

# **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. XXVII, Eleventh Session, 2012/1934 (Saka)]

No. 9, Thursday, August 23, 2012/Bhadra 1, 1934 (Saka)

SUBJECT	COLUMNS
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS	
*Starred Question Nos. 165 to 184 .....	2—55
Unstarred Question Nos. 1841 to 2070.....	55—445
PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE .....	446—447
COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS	
28th Report.....	447—448
STATEMENT BY MINISTER.....	448
Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 9th Report of the Standing Committee on Petroleum and Natural Gas on "Challenges of Under-recoveries of Petroleum Products", pertaining to the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas	
Shri R.P.N. Singh .....	448—449
MATTERS UNDER RULE 377 .....	449
(i) Need to encourage building silos for storing foodgrains in the country	
Shri N.S.V. Chitthan .....	450—451
(ii) Need to upgrade district hospitals in the country as medical colleges to provide better health care services to the patients	
Shri M.K. Raghavan .....	451
(iii) Need to make public the details of funds received by various Non-Government Organisations in the country	
Shri Harsh Vardhan.....	451—452
(iv) Need to declare the entire Odisha as drought-hit and provide adequate financial package for the farmers in the State	
Shri Amarnath Pradhan .....	452

---

\*Due to continuous interruptions in the House, Starred Questions could not be taken up for oral answers. Therefore, these Starred Questions were treated as Unstarred Questions.

SUBJECT	COLUMNS
(v) Need to declare import of hybrid cars in the country as customs-duty free Shri Satpal Maharaj .....	452—453
(vi) Need to review the proposed setting up of thermal power plants in and around Nagpur City, Maharashtra Shri Vilas Muttemwar .....	453—454
(vii) Need to ban illegal mining activity in riverbed of the rivers passing through Haryana, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh Shri Avtar Singh Bhadana .....	454
(viii) Need to start operation of flights from Jalgaon Airport, Maharashtra to Mumbai, Pune and Delhi Shri Haribhau Jawale .....	454—455
(ix) Need to provide adequate power to Rajasthan Shri Dushyant Singh .....	455—456
(x) Need to provide adequate compensation to farmers under crop insurance scheme in Churu Parliamentary Constituency, Rajasthan Shri Ram Singh Kaswan .....	456—457
(xi) Need to rationalize the collection of toll tax and make it transparent in the country Shrimati Darshana Jardosh .....	457
(xii) Need to establish an Army Unit in Odisha Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab .....	457—458
(xiii) Need to open new Kendriya Vidyalayas in Sholinganallur and Velachery towns in South Chennai Parliamentary Constituency, Tamil Nadu Shri C. Rajendran .....	458
(xiv) Need to restart the rail service between Gitaldha (Bangladesh) to Kolkata. Shri Nripendra Nath Roy .....	458—459
<b>ANNEXURE I</b>	
Member-wise Index to Starred Questions .....	461
Member-wise Index to Unstarred Questions .....	462—470

ANNEXURE II

Ministry-wise Index to Starred Questions .....	471—472
Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred Questions .....	471—474

## 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 P.K. Grover

## LOK SABHA DEBATES

### LOK SABHA

Thursday, August 23, 2012/Bhadra 1, 1934 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Q. No. 165. Shri Rakesh Singh.

...(Interruptions)

11.01 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Ganesh Singh, Shri O.S. Manian, Shri K. Sugumar, Dr. N. Sivaprasad and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Take your seats please.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Let the House run.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Let the House run please.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Take your seats please. You too please sit down..

...(Interruptions)

\*Not recorded.

### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

#### Rail Safety

\*165. SHRI RAKESH SINGH:  
SHRI PULIN BIHARI BASKE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether long duty hours of movement staff, fatigueness and element of human errors are some of the causes of rail accidents and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether adequate steps have been taken to eliminate human errors in preventing rail accidents;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether loco-pilots, guards, signalmen and others associated with the movement of trains are trained periodically and apprised of the latest technology in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MUKUL ROY):

(a) No consequential train accident has been attributed to long duty hours and fatigue of the running staff. However, human error on the part of railway staff is also one of the causes of consequential train accidents. The number of consequential train accidents including those at unmanned level crossings during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 have been 165, 141 and 131, respectively. Out of these, accidents attributable to failure of railway staff have been 63, 56 and 57 respectively.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. Railways have taken various measures to reduce failure of railway staff which include the following:

- (i) Implementation and monitoring of Railway Servants (Hours of Work and Period of Rest) Rules, 2005 to provide proper rest to railway staff including running staff,
- (ii) Periodic medical examination of safety category employees including running staff,
- (iii) Structured training at various stages, namely, initial and promotional stages alongwith refresher courses for safety category employees including running staff to help them assimilate new technologies and enable skill upgradation,

- (iv) Steps have been taken to fill the safety category vacancies on fast track basis,
- (v) Improvement in running rooms to provide stress free environment to the outstation crew and to enable them to take proper rest at outstations,
- (vi) Yoga/meditation and physical training lessons have been introduced in training centres especially for safety category staff to enable them to cope with the stress involved in their job,
- (vii) Progressive mechanization of maintenance of track and rolling stock including locomotives, coaches and wagons to reduce human dependence and enhance productivity,
- (viii) Vigilance Control Device (VCD) as an aid to the driver for keeping them vigilant has been provided in most of the diesel and electric locomotives,
- (ix) Auxiliary Warning System (AWS) has been provided in Electrical Multiple Unit (EMU) trains in Mumbai suburban area so that motormen maintain speed as per aspect of the signal,
- (x) Other devices/systems being introduced to reduce human dependence include Block Proving Axle Counters (BPAC), Train Protection and Warning System (TPWS), Anti Collision Device (ACD)/Train Collision Avoidance System (TCAS), Light Emitting Diode (LED) Signals, etc.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. Indian Railways have well laid down training plan for each and every category of staff associated with the movement of trains including Loco Pilots, Guards, Electrical and Signal Maintainer (ESM), etc. Initial, refresher, promotional and special courses are organized for all categories of staff associated with the movement of trains including training on Simulators for Loco Pilots. Training Modules are periodically revised keeping in view the technological changes in working practices and these are now more practical oriented.

#### **Electoral Reforms**

- \*166. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:  
SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the suggestions received from the Election Commission of India, State Governments, political parties and other stakeholders in respect of electoral reforms;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to bring about electoral reforms in the country?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (c) With a view to carrying out comprehensive electoral reforms, a Core-Committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of Additional Solicitor General. The talking points of the Committee included (i) De-criminalisation of Politics; (ii) Funding of Elections; (iii) Conduct and Better Management of Elections; (iv) Regulation of Political Parties; (v) Audit and Finances of Political Parties; (vi) Review of Anti-Defection Law. The Committee under the aegis of Legislative Department and in co-sponsorship of the Election Commission of India conducted seven regional consultations at Bhopal, Kolkata, Mumbai, Lucknow, Chandigarh, Bengahuru and Guwahati, wherein the stakeholders have been consulted, who *inter-alia* included leaders and workers of the political parties, legislators, legal luminaries, representatives of NGOs, eminent persons, civil servants (serving and retired), students etc. and views have been gathered. The details of these consultations have been put on the website of the Ministry of Law and Justice *i.e.* [www.lawmin.nic.in](http://www.lawmin.nic.in). On the basis of the inputs received in these consultations, discussion with all political parties is contemplated.

[English]

#### **New Activities under MGNREGS**

\*167. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received suggestions from various stakeholders for carrying out changes/modifications including new activities in the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the minimum features specified for inclusion of new activities under the Scheme;

(d) whether any study is conducted before the inclusion of new activities under the Scheme; and

(e) if so, the details of such studies conducted particularly focussing on sanitation, public hygiene etc. 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) to (c) The provisions in Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) are effected through Schemes formulated by States under Section 4(1) of the Act. The Schemes made by the States are required to provide for the minimum features specified in Schedule I of the Act for which guidelines are issued by the Central Government. Schedule-I of MGNREGA as amended from time to time lists the category of works that any Scheme prepared by a State Government under Section 4 (1) of MGNREG Act shall focus upon. The choice of works suggested in the Act addresses causes of chronic poverty like drought, deforestation, soil erosion, water availability 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. Creation of durable assets and strengthening the livelihood resource base of the rural poor is also an important objective of the Act. Based on the suggestions and feed back received from various stakeholders including State Governments, changes and modifications to the Schedule and guidelines are carried out from time to time. Vide notification dated 4.5.2012, Schedule I has been substantially expanded to include a large number of additional activities. This was based on recommendations of a Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Dr. Mihir Shah, Member, Planning Commission for the Revision of MGNREGA Operational Guidelines. The list of activities at present included in Schedule-I of the Act is enclosed as Statement.

(d) No specific study was conducted, but the Committee took into account the views of the stakeholders, including Central and State Governments before making its recommendations.

(e) Does not arise.

**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.



All activities mentioned in items (iv), (x), (xi) and items (xiii) to (xv) are allowed on land or homestead owned by households belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes or below poverty line families or the beneficiaries of land reforms or the beneficiaries under the Indira Awas Yojana of the Government of India or that of the small or marginal farmers as defined in the Agriculture Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme, 2008, or the beneficiaries under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 (2 of 2007).

### **Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana**

\*168. SHRI RAMKISHUN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) which has been extended to the licensed porters, vendors and hawkers in the Railways;

(b) the present status of implementation thereof;

(c) whether RSBY is being implemented for licensed porters only and unlicensed vendors and hawkers are not covered under the scheme; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor along with the steps taken/being taken by the Railways for effective implementation of the RSBY including extension of the scheme to unlicensed vendors/hawkers?

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MUKUL ROY):

(a) Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) of Ministry of Labour and Employment has been extended to licensed porters, licensed vendors and licensed hawkers on the Railways. The salient features of Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) are as under:

- (i) Zonal railways shall facilitate below poverty line licensed porters, licensed hawkers and licensed vendors, not yet covered under the existing scheme of RSBY being implemented by concerned State Government.
- (ii) To provide financial security to the beneficiaries' families in case of hospitalization related expenses and to improve access to quality health care.
- (iii) In the case of above poverty line, 75% of the premium will be borne by the Railways subject to a maximum of Rs. 565 per family per annum,

whichever is less and the remaining 25% to be contributed by the beneficiaries.

- (iv) Beneficiaries will have to pay a small charge of Rs. 30 per family per year as registration/renewal fee.

(b) Detailed instructions have been issued to Zonal Railways for extension of the scheme. Railways are identifying the number of beneficiaries and are in touch with State Government Nodal Agencies for implementation.

(c) and (d) Keeping in view the Budget Speech of Minister of Railways in 2010-11, the scheme has been extended only to licensed porters, licensed vendors and licensed hawkers whose records are maintained by the Railways.

### **Equal Opportunity Commission**

\*169. SHRI MOHAMMED E.T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the structure and functions of the Equal Opportunity Commission have been finalised and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the present status of the Equal Opportunity Commission Bill;

(c) whether the comments of the various stakeholders have been received and suitably incorporated in the draft Bill;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the aforesaid Bill is likely to be introduced in Parliament?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (d) 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 consulted a number of Institutions, stakeholders and experts across the country and after taking on board their views, submitted their report to the Government. The Expert Group also submitted a Draft Bill. The report of the Expert Group

was examined and a Draft Note for Cabinet for setting up of an Equal Opportunity Commission was circulated to the Ministries/Departments for comments. The Cabinet while considering the Draft Bill on EOC, constituted a Group of Ministers (GOM) to examine all issues relating to setting up of an EOC including those relating to its jurisdiction. The GOM has since made its recommendations, which were taken into account in preparing the Draft Equal Opportunity Commission Bill, 2011. This Bill was again circulated to various Ministries/Departments concerned and comments of most of the Ministries have been received.

(e) As the comments received need further consultation, some more time will be required for its finalization before its introduction in the Parliament.

#### **Affordability and Availability of Fertilizers**

\*170. SHRI RAJNATH SINGH:  
SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL:

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

(a) whether the Government has made any study regarding the impact of the Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy on the prices of fertilizers:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the prices of fertilizers have increased as a result of NBS and if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details instructions issued by the Union Governments to ensure proper and equitable distribution of fertilizers in their States; and

(e) the steps taken by the Union Government to safeguard the interest of the small and marginal farmers so as to ensure that big and powerful farmers do not lift the entire stock of fertilizers from authorised shops?

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 on Phosphatic and Potassic (P & K) fertilizers has been implemented only for past two years and its implementation in third year is in progress. A formal study on impact of NBS Policy including its impact on prices of fertilizers is yet to be conducted. However, monitoring of the implementation of

policy and its impact on prices is being done by the Government regularly.

(c) Under the NBS policy, a fixed amount of subsidy decided on annual basis, is provided on all grades of subsidized P and K fertilizers depending upon its nutrient contents. The Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of P and K fertilizers is fixed by fertilizer companies.

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

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

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

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

It is seen that the increase and decrease in the prices of P and K fertilizers is attributable mainly to international prices of P and K fertilizers and also exchange rate variation.

(d) and (e) The objective of plan of distribution of fertilizers during Kharif and Rabi Season is to ensure adequate availability and to meet the requirement of all States as assessed by Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC), Government of India. With this in view, Department of Fertilizers (DOF) has taken following steps:

- (i) Each State in consultation with the fertilizer suppliers prepare monthly supply plan, district-wise, within overall availability at State level for ensuring adequate availability of fertilizers in all parts of the State;
- (ii) Monitoring of fertilizer availability at state level is done by Department of Fertilizers. The distribution of fertilizers within state is the responsibility of the respective State Government;

- (iii) The movement of fertilizers is monitored throughout the country by an on-line web based monitoring system ([www.urvarak.co.in](http://www.urvarak.co.in)) called Fertilizer Monitoring System (FMS);
- (iv) Regular weekly Video Conferences are held jointly by DAC, DOF, Ministry of Railways and Department of Shipping with the officials of Department of Agriculture in the States to monitor availability and take corrective actions, wherever required.

### **Implementation of MSDP**

\*171. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of implementation of the Multi-Sectoral Development Programme (MSDP) in the country;

(b) the details of the monitoring mechanism in place to monitor the implementation of the said programme;

(c) the number of persons found guilty of acts of irregularities/corruption in the implementation of the above programme during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the action taken to ensure that the benefits of the programme are actually received by the intended beneficiaries?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) Out of the total allocation of Rs. 3780 crore for 11th Five Year Plan period under Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP), project proposals for Rs. 3758 crore have been approved and Rs. 3005.48 crore has been released till date for construction of 301556 IAY houses, 2632 health centers, 27875 anganwadi centers, 704 school buildings, 13825 additional classrooms in schools/madarsa, 334 hostels for boys and girls, 71 ITIs, 31 polytechnics, 35079 drinking water supply works and 30314 solar lantern/light in 90 Minority Concentration Districts.

(b) The State Level Committees and District Level Committees, constituted for implementation of the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme are the designated Oversight Committees at the State and District levels to monitor the progress of implementation of MsDP. Further,

the State Governments/UT Administrations are required to submit project-wise quarterly progress reports on the implementation of MsDP to the Ministry of Minority Affairs. The progress of implementation of the programme is also monitored by this Ministry with the States/UTs through regular meetings and conferences as well as personal site visits by officials.

At the Central level, there is a three tier monitoring mechanism to review the progress of implementation of MsDP. The Empowered Committee at the Centre under the chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs, serves as the Oversight Committee to monitor the progress of implementation of MsDP on a quarterly basis. The progress under MsDP is also reviewed on half yearly basis by the Committee of Secretaries (CoS) along with the PM's New 15 Point Programme. The Committee of Secretary's observations are reviewed by the Union Cabinet on six monthly basis.

(c) Some States have shown slow progress due to late submission of project proposals by them, delay in transfer of funds by the States to the districts/implementing agencies, land related problems in case of civil works, delay in submission of utilization etc. However, no report has come from any State with regard to irregularities/corruption committed by any personnel under MsDP.

(d) In order to ensure that the benefit of the Programme is received by the intended Minorities,

90 Minority concentration Districts have been identified in the country having substantial minority population for the implementation of MsDP. Further, well defined guidelines have been issued to create assets under MsDP in villages/blocks/localities having substantial minority population. The structured monitoring mechanism created for this programme also ensures that the benefits reach the intended Minorities.

### **Provision of Sanitation Facilities**

\*172. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:  
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

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

(a) the number of schools and Anganwadi Centres in the country lacking proper toilet/sanitation facilities, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to provide toilets in all schools and Anganwadi Centres in the country particularly in rural areas under the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA);

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to construct toilets in the remaining schools and Anganwadi Centres in the country including Mumbai; and

(d) the amount allocated and utilised for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) State wise figures of the number of toilet units for Schools remaining to be provided and number of Anganwadi Centres in Government buildings in the rural areas which require toilets, are at enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Yes Madam. Government proposes under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan to provide toilets in Government schools not covered under Sarva Siksha Abhiyan and Anganwadi Centres in the rural areas.

(c) The States are pursued to construct all balance school and Anganwadi toilets in the rural areas on priority to achieve the project objectives and funds required are released to States. NBA covers only rural areas.

(d) Under NBA/TSC funds are released in a project mode and hence no component-wise or year-wise allocations are made. However, the expenditure on school toilet units and Anganwadi toilets reported by the States during the last three years and the current year under NBA/TSC is at enclosed Statement-II.

**Statement I**

*State-wise details of toilet units for schools remaining to be provided*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Toilet units for schools remaining to be provided	Remaining Anganwadi centres requiring Toilets
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	3600	7258

1	2	3	4
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	56	88
4.	Assam	1042	5863
5.	Bihar	25675	12982
6.	Chandigarh	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	854	0
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0
10.	Delhi	0	0
11.	Goa	285	489
12.	Gujarat	6546	5495
13.	Haryana	0	97
14.	Himachal Pradesh	3845	1866
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	9013	838
16.	Jharkhand	3848	4555
17.	Karnataka	0	0
18.	Kerala	0	238
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	0	3605
21.	Maharashtra	0	1520
22.	Manipur	0	17
23.	Meghalaya	2331	231
24.	Mizoram	2686	473
25.	Nagaland	815	317
26.	Odisha	702	336
27.	Puducherry	26	0
28.	Punjab	0	0
29.	Rajasthan	18156	18323
30.	Sikkim	0	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	7592	2237
32.	Tripura	442	0
33.	Uttar Pradesh	26347	5785
34.	Uttarakhand	1014	1256
35.	West Bengal	27585	46825
		142460	120694

**Statement II***Details of expenditures on school toilet units and Anganwadi toilets*

(Rupees in lakh)

Sl.No.	State/UT	Expenditure against central share on School Toilet Units				Expenditure against central share on Anganwadi toilets			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (Till July 2012)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (Till July 2012)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	955.81	932.25	1893.98	175.71	23.07	19.83	47.07	3.14
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	157.10	99.09	71.33	1.58	22.05	20.38	10.34	0.21
4.	Assam	2378.00	295.66	204.98	32.86	298.49	105.90	34.51	11.40
5.	Bihar	506.57	1389.71	4062.01	766.86	3.24	19.37	71.25	19.69
6.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Chhattisgarh	790.35	237.24	1066.45	0.00	63.38	16.19	4.89	0.00
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Gujarat	131.97	462.24	1414.88	441.04	60.03	75.97	51.45	1.62
13.	Haryana	23.84	209.80	230.51	22.96	22.61	38.88	33.35	4.96
14.	Himachal Pradesh	562.02	1028.98	286.18	79.54	64.40	59.64	4.94	1.96
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	516.94	311.20	660.03	37.54	0.35	1.44	8.01	0.30
16.	Jharkhand	523.79	165.41	44.51	49.51	50.80	7.15	20.90	3.54
17.	Karnataka	220.32	164.36	463.30	84.91	55.53	53.06	92.16	16.37
18.	Kerala	53.21	13.27	17.27	3.52	26.86	2.28	11.10	0.00
19.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Madhya Pradesh	2153.40	2527.97	6843.17	229.16	37.33	184.96	103.81	1.11
21.	Maharashtra	1316.20	1001.29	499.27	42.89	240.71	135.40	63.92	11.20
22.	Manipur	69.96	231.97	55.30	29.94	1.50	28.56	1.40	1.10
23.	Meghalaya	171.49	395.01	1615.37	2.00	6.29	25.68	22.62	2.85

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
24.	Mizoram	68.32	4.08	0.00	0.00	2.50	0.00	15.02	6.41
25.	Nagaland	91.85	12.81	117.02	0.00	30.90	4.15	16.80	0.00
26.	Odisha	1609.36	721.48	840.72	192.31	73.92	36.44	13.33	8.67
27.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	Punjab	152.83	125.01	4.19	0.87	5.00	106.88	2.88	0.03
29.	Rajasthan	974.93	1172.30	851.86	161.52	64.83	84.85	171.90	12.09
30.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Tamil Nadu	400.50	190.27	1998.23	60.10	66.01	17.25	107.18	6.14
32.	Tripura	120.67	150.47	332.24	7.47	25.83	39.83	85.77	0.01
33.	Uttar Pradesh	2984.76	2075.70	283.45	0.00	806.14	843.80	132.38	0.00
34.	Uttarakhand	96.68	78.49	127.98	20.23	0.17	1.52	0.80	0.10
35.	West Bengal	4104.30	2492.04	4117.99	538.25	244.03	403.33	597.13	141.99
Total		21135.18	16488.12	28102.22	2980.78	2295.95	2332.73	1724.93	254.89

### Rainwater Harvesting

\*173. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI:  
SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce modern technology for rainwater harvesting under the Twelfth Plan and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the percentage of rainfall that is currently being harvested every year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government is taking any steps to promote rainwater harvesting in the educational institutions and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has a system to monitor the existence of rainwater harvesting system in every building that qualifies for the same, in the States where it has been made mandatory; and

(e) the reasons for the delay in enactment/implementation of the legislation by the States to make rainwater harvesting mandatory and the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) The Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) under Ministry of Water Resources, based on various experimental and demonstrative projects implemented in the past has developed various techniques of rain water harvesting for diverse hydrogeological regions for replication by the State Governments. The 12th Plan Working group on Minor Irrigation has recommended a State Sector Scheme for creation of artificial recharge structures, but the scheme has not been finalized.

(b) 'Water' being a State subject, schemes for rain water harvesting are planned/implemented by concerned State agencies. Besides State Governments, efforts for rain water harvesting are made concurrently by Cooperative Group Housing Societies, NGOs, industries, individuals etc. Utilization of rainfall in rain water harvesting projects varies from place to place depending upon various factors like evapotranspiration losses, surface ruggedness, terrain slope, infiltration capacity, runoff generated etc. There is no single agency to maintain data on quantum of rain water being harvested in various states every year.

(c) Central Ground Water Board regularly organizes mass awareness programmes to promote rain water harvesting for various stakeholders including educational institutions. Painting competitions are also organized in



schools to create awareness among school children. Under the Central Sector Scheme of Ground Water Management and Regulation implemented during XI Plan, roof top rain water harvesting and artificial recharge projects costing Rs. 1510.30 lakh have been approved in 30 educational institutions located in different parts of the country.

(d) 'Water' being a State subject, steps for monitoring installation of rain water harvesting system in buildings are undertaken by the State Governments through statutes/rules/regulation. Building plans with provision for rain water harvesting system are approved by the concerned municipal/state development authorities as per notifications of the respective state governments. State-wise details of mechanism in place to ensure that rain water harvesting system is in place in building are given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) As per information received from the different agencies, roof top rain water harvesting has already been made mandatory in the States/Union Territories of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, Chandigarh, Daman and Diu, NCT Delhi and Puducherry. In UT of Andaman and Nicobar, roof top rain water harvesting has been made mandatory in Port Blair Town. In Jharkhand, roof top rain water harvesting has been made mandatory in Ranchi urban area. Three more States namely Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh and Odisha and one Union Territory viz. Lakshadweep are also in the process of making such provision. In view of this, there is no need for corrective measures by the Government.

### **Statement**

*State-wise details of existing mechanism in various States to ensure installation of rain water harvesting system in buildings*

Sl.No.	State	Monitoring Mechanism in place
1	2	3
1.	Chandigarh	Occupancy certificate is given to owners of only those buildings, where rain water harvesting system has been installed.
2.	Gujarat	Completion/occupancy certificate is granted only after installation of rain water harvesting structure.
3.	Haryana	Instructions have been issued to all Administrators/Estate offices of Haryana Urban Development Authority to ensure that no occupation certificate is issued unless implementation of roof top rain water harvesting is made.
4.	Himachal Pradesh	The Himachal Pradesh Ground Water Act' 2005 provides for construction of rain water harvesting structures by the Authority in the event of failure to comply with its directions and recovery of cost thereof along with penalty as may be prescribed.
5.	Karnataka	There is a system to monitor to ensure provision of rain water harvesting structures in Bangalore City through Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage (Rain Water harvesting) Regulations, 2010.
6.	Kerala	Rain water harvesting has been made mandatory by incorporating suitable provisions in Rule 101 of Kerala Panchayath Building Rules and Rule 109A of Kerala Municipality Building Rules. As per these rules, concerned authorities shall approve plans and give completion certificates only if the building is in conformity with the provisions of the rules.
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Urban Local Bodies have been instructed to get a deposit from the person who is seeking building permission, for carrying out rainwater harvesting system in the building. After the construction is complete, an inspection is carried out to ensure that rain water harvesting system has been installed and the deposit is returned.

1	2	3
8.	Maharashtra	In Maharashtra, there is provision in the building bye laws, for the Authority to impose a levy of not exceeding Rs. 1000/-per annum for every 100 sq.m of built area for the failure of owner to provide or to maintain Rain Water Harvesting structures as required under the bye laws.
9.	Punjab	Estate officers have been authorized to monitor to ensure that rain water harvesting system is in place.
10.	Rajasthan	Every owner of the building for which rain water harvesting is compulsory, is required to obtain a completion certificate, without which building cannot be occupied. Any person, who violates any provision of rain water harvesting is punishable with imprisonment which may extend to seven days or with fine not less than Rs. twenty five thousand but which may extend to Rs. one lakh or with both.
11.	Tamil Nadu	The Tamil Nadu Municipal Laws Ordinance, 2003, provide for issuing of notice by the Commissioner or any person authorized by him in this behalf to the owner or occupier of the building and cause rain water harvesting structure to be provided in such building and recover the cost of such provision along with the incidental expense thereof in the same manner as property tax. In Chennai, new water and sewer connections are provided only after the installation of rain water harvesting systems. Further, the technical staff of Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board are checking during every pre-monsoon period, whether the rain water harvesting structures are properly installed and maintained.
12.	Uttar Pradesh	Completion certificates are not issued until rain water harvesting structures have been installed in the premises.
13.	Andhra Pradesh	The Govt. has issued orders directing all the Commissioners of Urban Local Bodies in the State to open a "Rain water Harvesting Cell" to motivate existing building owners to implement the scheme and take up area wise interactive programme at regular intervals to educate the people on the importance of ground water recharging and rain water harvesting/water conservation.
14.	Puducherry	While issuing building permits, owners are insisted for installation of rain water harvesting structures.
15.	Jharkhand	For Ranchi Regional Development Authority, monitoring is carried out through different Govt. agencies.

#### **Railway Infrastructure along DMIC**

\*174. SHRI C.R. PATIL:

SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the present status of the proposals received from the State Governments including Gujarat for the development of railway lines/infrastructure along Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC);

(b) the time-frame set for completion of the said projects;

(c) the present status of gauge conversion work on Ahmedabad-Botad-Bhavnagar section along with the time-frame set for its completion; and

(d) the present status of doubling work on Viramgam-Samakhiali-Gandhidham section along with the time-frame set for its completion?



THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MUKUL ROY):  
(a) and (b) Ministry of Railways has received a request only from Government of Gujarat for development of various railway lines for overall development of Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC). The details and present

status of the proposals are furnished below. Most of the projects mentioned by Government of Gujarat have been completed and preparatory works like survey have been taken up for others:

### Gauge Conversion

	Particulars	Length (Km)	Remarks
Ahmedabad-Dholera Investment Region	Ahmedabad-Botad-Bhavnagar	266	The Gauge Conversion of Ahmedabad-Botad section has been sanctioned in Budget 2012-13. Botad-Bhavnagar section is already in the Broad Gauge (BG) network.
Dahej-Bharuch Investment Region	Dahej-Samni-Bharuch	64	The Gauge Conversion of Bharuch-Samni-Dahej has already been commissioned.
Palanpur-Siddhpur-Mehsana Industrial Area	Viramgam-Samakhiyali	182	Already converted to Broad Gauge.
	Navlakhi-Malia-Rajkot	72	Already converted to Broad Gauge.
	Mehsana-Patan	40	Already converted to Broad Gauge.
	Mehsana-Viramgam	54	Already converted to Broad Gauge.
	Viramgam-Surendranagar	65	Already converted and operating.
	Samakhiyali-Gandhidham-Kandla	64	Already converted and operating.
	Gandhidham-Anjar-Mundra	70	Already Broad Gauge.

### Doubling

Dahej-Bharuch Investment Region	Bharuch-Dahej	64	The single line section has been recently commissioned. The need for doubling will be considered based on the traffic justification.
Palanpur-Siddhpur-Mehsana industrial Area	Pipavav-Rajula-Dhasa-Botad-Surendranagar-Mehsana-Viramgam	391	Doubling not proposed at present except Viramgam-Surendranagar section which has been sanctioned. Doubling of remaining sections will be considered based on traffic justification.
Mundra-Palanpur	Palanpur-Samakhiyali-Gandhidham-Mundra	334	Mundra-Adipur portion is proposed to be doubled by M/s Mundra Port SEZ Limited. Doubling of Adipur Gandhidham Section has been commissioned. Doubling of Gandhidham-Palanpur, proposed by Kutch Railway Corporation has been approved by Railway Board and being processed for necessary approvals.
	Gandhidham-Kandla	12	The work has already been completed.

### New Rail Lines

Ahmedabad-Dholera Investment Region	Bhavnagar-Adhelai-Dholera-Vataman-Petlad	170	A new survey has been taken-up in 2012-13.
	Bhimnath-Dholera	16	A survey is in progress.
	Khambhat-Khambhat Port	5	A new survey has been taken-up in 2012-13.

**DMIC Rail Infrastructure: Port to Dedicated Freight Corridor (DFC) Connectivity for functional Ports**

Sl. No.	Major Ports	Spur Rail Connectivity for Ports	Remarks
1.	Mundra	Mundra-Gandhidham-Samakhiyali-Radhanpur-Palanpur Doubling of BG Line (Survey work in progress in Palanpur-Samakhiyali and Mundra-Adipur)	Port connectivity already exists, doubling of the line has also been proposed.
2.	Dahej	Dahej-Bharuch Doubling of BG line	The need for doubling will be considered based on the traffic justification.
3.	Pipavav	Pipavav-Botad Surendranagar-Viramgam-Mehsana-Palanpur-Doubling of BG line	Doubling not proposed at present except Viramgam-Surendranagar section, which has been sanctioned. Doubling of remaining sections will be considered based on traffic justification.
4.	Hazira	Surat-Hazira New Rail Link	Earlier, an SPV (Special Purpose Vehicle) was proposed by RVNL (Rail Vikas Nigam Ltd.) for implementation of this project, for which the alignment is yet to be finalized by the Gujarat Government. However, a proposal for developing this line on "private line" model has been received from Hazira Port and is under examination.
5.	Bhavnagar	Bhavnagar-Botad-Ahmedabad Broad Gauge Line Bhavnagar-Adhelai-Dholera-Vataman-Petlad New Rail Link	1. The Gauge Conversion of Ahmedabad-Botad has been sanctioned in the Budget 2012-13. Botad-Bhavnagar section has already been converted to Broad Gauge. 2. A new survey for Bhavnagar-Petlad has been taken-up in 2012-13.
6.	Kandla	Kandla-Gandhidham-Samakhiyali-Radhanpur-Palanpur Doubling of BG Line (Survey work in progress)	Doubling of Gandhidham-Palanpur, proposed by Kutch Railway Corporation has been approved by Railway Board and is being processed further.

**DMIC Rail Infrastructure: Port to Dedicated Freight Corridor (DFC) Connectivity for upcoming Ports**

Sl. No.	Major Ports	Spur Rail Connectivity for Ports	Length in Kms.	Name of Section	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Bedi Port	Bedi Port-Jamnagar Station	12.78	Jamnagar-Rajkot	A new survey has been taken up in 2012-13.

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Porbandar Port	Porbandar Port-Porbandar station	5	Porbandar-Jamnagar	A new survey has been taken
3.	Chhara Port	Chhara Port-Kodinar (extension of Veraval-Sonath BG line to Kodinar)	47.92	Veraval-Rajkot	To be developed under PPP (Public-Private Partnership) model.
4.	Mahuva Port	Mahuva Port-Mahuva Station.	8.5	Pipavav-Surendranagar	To be developed as a private siding by the Port.
5.	Kachhigadh Port	Kachhigadh Port connectivity-Veraval station	5	Okha-Jamnagar	To be developed as a private siding by the Port.
6.	Nargol Port	Two junction arrangements at Bhilad to Sanjan	11.2 from Sanjan ST 15.3 from Bhilad	Surat-Mumbai	To be developed as a private siding by the Port.

**Dholera Special Investment Region:**

1. Dholera-Bhimnath new rail link-Status already furnished in the above table.
2. Bhinath-Botad-Ahmedabad-Status furnished in the table.
3. Bhavnagar-Vataman-Petlad-Status furnished above.
4. High Speed rail line from Ahmedabad-Dholera-At present, there is no consideration for such proposal.

(c) Gauge conversion of Ahmedabad-Botad metre gauge section (170.48 Kilometers) has been included in the Budget 2012-13. Preliminary works like preparation of plan estimates etc. have been taken up. The progress of the project will depend on the allocation of funds. From Botad to Bhavnagar section, there is already an existing broad gauge line.

(d) Doubling of Viramgam-Samakhiali Section has been included in the Budget 2011-12. Preliminary activities like preparation of plan, estimates, Final Location Survey

etc. have been taken up. Further, Samakhiali-Gandhidham is an existing double line broad gauge section. The progress of the project will depend on the allocation of funds.

**Oil Import Bill**

\*175. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:

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

(a) the details of increase of India's oil import bill during each of the last three years along with the reasons for such increase and its effect on the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth rate during the year 2011-12;

(b) the measures being taken by the Government to mitigate the oil import bill;

(c) the details of the deliberations held during the Fifth OPEC International Seminar held in Vienna?

(d) the response of the other participant countries on the issue of transparency and predictability in global oil markets along with names of the countries with whom bilateral talks were held during the same and their response regarding supply of crude oil and Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) to India; and

(e) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to resolve the pricing issue and receive more crude oil

and LNG from these countries?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) India's oil import bill in terms of value has increased from Rs. 409,077 crore in 2009-10 to Rs. 726,386 crore in 2011-12. The details of the total oil import bill alongwith export of petroleum products from 2009-10 to 2011-12 are given below:

**Import Bill from 2009-10 to 2011-12 (Prov.)**

	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12 (Prov.)	
	Quantity (MMT)	Value (Rs. crore)	Quantity (MMT)	Value (Rs. crore)	Quantity (MMT)	Value (Rs. crore)
(A) Crude oil import	159.3	375277	163.6	455276	171.7	672220
(B) Product import	14.7	33800	16.8	52106	15.0	54166
Total Import (A+B)	174.0	409077	180.4	507382	186.7	726386
(C) Total product Export	51.0	144229	59.1	196862	60.8	284643
Net Import (A+B)-(C)	123.0	264848	121.3	310520	125.9	441743

The increase in import bill of crude oil is due to increase in price of crude oil and petroleum products in the international market, depreciation of Rupee, increase in domestic consumption of petroleum products from 137.8 MMT in 2009-10 to 148.0 MMT in 2011-12 as well as on account of rise in the level of exports from 51.0 MMT in 2009-10 to 60.8 MMT in 2011-12. Consumption and exports of value added products during 2011-12 contributed to higher level of GDP. Increase in refining throughput has reduced import dependency on petroleum products and the country has exported petroleum products worth Rs. 2,84,643 crore during 2011-12.

(b) Several measures have been taken by the Government to mitigate the oil import bill, which include the following:

- (i) Carving out more areas of exploration for offer under various rounds of New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP)/Coal Bed Methane (CBM) Policy.
- (ii) Application of Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR)/Improved Oil Recovery (IOR) techniques for increasing recovery factor from existing fields.
- (iii) Acquisition of exploration acreages and producing properties overseas to bring in equity oil.

(iv) Substitution of oil through use of alternate/non-conventional sources of energy such as Bio-Diesel, Ethanol-blended Petrol.

(c) to (e) The Fifth OPEC International Seminar, organized under the theme of "Petroleum: Fuelling Prosperity, Supporting Sustainability", took place at Vienna on 13-14th June, 2012. The Seminar focused on the global energy scene, oil and the world economy, capacity expansion and investment and technology, environmental policies. Some of the sessions included: the expansionary long-term outlook for energy demand; different challenges facing capacity expansion and investment; the importance of clarity, consistency and predictability for investment strategies in the industry; the role of advanced technology in delivering new volumes of crude while also improving environmental standards; the uncertain impact of shale gas and oil, alternative transportation technologies and the development of LNG markets on the global energy markets; the use of oil as an asset class, the rise in speculative investment flows and the volatile impact of this on crude prices.

The Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas held a series of bilateral meetings with his counterparts from different countries, such as, Iran, Saudi Arabia, Algeria

and Qatar on the sidelines of the Seminar and had wide-ranging talks aiming to enhance mutual cooperation in the oil and gas sector. The talks focused on sourcing more crude oil, LNG, LPG and promoting investments in hydrocarbon sector projects. The discussions focused on enhancing cooperation in the oil and gas sector.

The Minister met Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources, Saudi Arabia and asked for another 5 million tonnes per annum of crude oil from Saudi Arabia over and above the 32 million tonnes it had imported during 2011-12. India also asked for an additional 1.5 million tonnes of LPG during the current year.

The Minister, during the meeting with Minister of Energy and Mines, Algeria, asked for additional quantities of crude oil and expressed interest in investing in Algeria's upcoming LNG sector with the objective of some quantities of LNG being booked for India.

The Ministers of India and Qatar discussed matters of bilateral interest including the long term LNG contract between PLL and RasGas.

[Translation]

#### **Acquiston by Oil Companies**

\*176. DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:  
SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:

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

(a) the details of acquisition of oil and gas fields in other countries by the Public Sector Oil Companies during the last two years along with the investment made therein and the number of such fields where production has commenced, company-wise;

(b) the details of the guidelines laid down by the Government relating to such acquisitions abroad along with the emergency clause in the agreements signed between the companies and the host country;

(c) the names of the countries in which ONGC Videsh Limited(OVL) is engaged in production of oil and gas at present; and

(d) the expected production from the oil fields in each of these countries during the next three years vis-à-vis the production made during the last two years by OVL?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) The details of acquisition of oil and gas fields in other countries by the Public Sector Oil Companies during the last two years along with the investment made therein and the number of such fields where production has commenced, are enclosed as Statement-I.

(b) The Boards of the Public Sector Undertaking(PSU) Companies have been given the power to decide on the acquisition of overseas Exploration & Production(E&P) Assets as per their respective company status(viz Maharatana, Navratana, Mini-Ratana etc.). For acquisition of block beyond the powers of the Board, approval of Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs(CCEA) is obtained. While doing so, various factors are taken into account including geopolitical situation, cost benefit analysis etc. It is also ensured that the project has certain threshold criteria for return in investment.

(c) Currently, OVL has oil and gas production from 10 Assets in 8 countries, namely, Russia, Syria, Vietnam, Colombia, Sudan, South Sudan, Venuzuela and Brazil.

(d) The details of expected production from the oil fields of these countries during the next three years vis-à-vis the production made during the last two years by OVL are enclosed as Statement-II.

#### **Statement I**

Sl.No.	Name of the Company	Name of the Block/ Countries	Total Investment made	No. of Producing Fields
1	2	3	4	5
1.	ONGC Videsh Limited (OVL)	(i) Carabobo-1 Project (ii) Satpayev Block, Kazakhstan	(i) USD 128.20 million as on 31st March, 2012 (ii) USD 11.16 million till 31st March, 2012	nil

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Oil India Limited (OIL)	(i) Carabobo 1 North (ii) Carabobo 1 Central, Venezuela	US\$ 37.74 million till date.	nil
3.	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL)	(i) TP 15 (ii) EP413	(i) US\$ 3.63 million (ii) 8.02 million till July, 2012	nil
4.	Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited		nil	
5.	Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL)	(i) Eagle Ford Basin, Texas, USA	US\$ 120 million till date	Producing 500 bbl/day of Oil and 1200 mcf/day of Gas
6.	Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL)	(i) Carabobo Heavy Oil Project 01 in Venezuela	Rs. 177.34 Crore	nil

**Statement II**

Sl.No.	Project	Annual Production 2010-11	Actual Production 2011-12	MOU (Very Good) Target 2012-13	As per 12th Plan document* 2013-14	As per 12th Plan document* 2014-15
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Oil in Million Metric Tonne (MMT)</b>						
1.	Sakhalinn-1, Russia	1.474	1.498	1.433	1.538	1.518
2.	IEC, Russia	0.77	0.771	0.635	1.032	1.144
3.	Vietnam 06.1	0.038	0.036	0.021	0.018	0.012
4.	MECL, Colombo	0.468	0.561	0.614	0.723	0.803
5.	Sabcrisobal, Venezuela	0.757	0.894	1.004	0.944	0.844
6.	BC-10, Brazil	0.573	0.45	0.343	0.266	0.398
7.	GNPOC-South Sudan	1.801	1.324	1.376	1.213	1.05
8.	GPOC, South Sudan					
9.	Block-5A, South Sudan	0.226	0.174	0.212	0.188	0.17
10.	AFPC, Syria	0.647	0.496	0.482	0.440	0.406
11.	Block-24, Syria	0.002	0.01	0.060	0.193	0.214
12.	Carabobo-1, Venezuela			0.030	0.255	0.670
	Total-Oil	6.756	6.214	6.210	6.810	7.229

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Gas in Billion Cubic Meter (BCM)</b>						
1.	Sakhalin 1, Russia	0.415	0.494	0.462	0.626	0.642
2.	Vietnam 06.1	2.249	2.023	1.932	1.799	1.360
3.	BC-10, Brazil	0.013	0.015		0.025	0.032
4.	AFPC, Syria	0.015	0.007			
5.	Myanmar				0.409	0.814
6.	IEC-Russia				0.150	0.149
	Total gas	2.692	2.539	2.394	3.009	2.997
<b>Total Oil and Equivalent</b>						
	Gas (MMTOE)	9.448	8.753	8.604	9.819	10.226

\*Notes: The above production is subject to change due to geo-political situation in various producing countries like Syria, Sudan, South Sudan etc., successful scouting of technology for improving productivity of wells of Imperial Energy in turn enhancing the production level and various factors beyond control of ONGC Videsh (timely implementation of different schemes).

[English]

#### Import of Natural Gas

\*177. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the sources of import of natural gas in the country along with the quantum of natural gas imported therefrom during the last two years, country-wise;

(b) whether the Government is considering to import natural gas from other countries including Bangladesh;

(c) if so, the details thereof indicating the quantum of natural gas likely to be imported therefrom; and

(d) the sectors and States identified for supply of natural gas imported thereby?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) Natural gas is imported into the country at the RLNG terminals operated by Petronet LNG Limited (PLL) and Hazira LNG Private Limited (HLPL). Based on the information furnished by these entities the quantum of natural gas imported during 2010-11 and 2011-12 alongwith the names of countries from where LNG was imported is as under:

Entity	2010-11 Quantity of LNG imported (in MMT)	2011-12 Quantity of LNG imported (in MMT)
PLL	8.65	10.75
HLPL	1.08	2.532

The countries from where the gas was imported include Qatar, Nigeria, Egypt, USA, Oman, Norway, Malaysia, Trinidad and Tobago, Algeria, Equatorial Guinea, Australia, Abu Dhabi and Yemen.

(b) to (d) PLL has entered into a 20 year contract with Mobil Australia Resources Company Pvt. Ltd. (a subsidiary of Exxon Mobil) from its Gorgon project in Australia for supply of 1.44 MMTPA of natural gas, to commence from 2014. GAIL has also entered into medium term contract with Marubeni for 0.25 MMTPA of LNG quantities, and supplies have already commenced. In addition, GAIL has signed a long term agreement with Sabine Pass Liquefaction LLP for supply of 3.5 MMTPA LNG from Sabine Pass terminal on FoB basis. The commencement of the supply is expected to start from 2016-17. Further, Oil Companies, such as GAIL (India) Ltd., Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. (IOCL), GSPC and PLL have entered into an agreement with Gazprom Marketing and Trading Singapore (GM and TS) for long term LNG



supplies. However, there is no import planned from Bangladesh. The imported gas is supplied to various users in the country based on demand and supply conditions.

#### **Double-Decker Trains**

\*178. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:  
SHRI MANIKRAO HODYLA GAVIT:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have recently introduced double-decker train service on Ahmedabad-Mumbai and Delhi-Jaipur routes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways are considering to introduce such double-decker trains in other routes also; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MUKUL ROY):

(a) No, Madam.

(b) Two pairs of Double-Decker trains namely (i) 12985/12986 Jaipur-Delhi AC Double-Decker (Daily) and (ii) 12931/12932 Ahmedabad-Mumbai AC Double-Decker (6 days a week) have been announced in Railway Budget 2011-12 and will be introduced in the current financial year.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) 12385/12386 Howrah-Dhanbad Double-Decker Express train (6 days a week) has already been introduced and two more pairs of Double-Decker trains namely (i) 22625/22626 Chennai-Bangalore AC Double-Decker Express (Daily) and (ii) 22183/22184 Habibganj-Indore AC Double-Decker Express (Daily), have also been announced in Railway Budget 2012-13.

#### **Clearance under NELP**

\*179. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of oil and gas blocks pending for clearance under New Exploration and Licensing Policy (NELP), company-wise along with the reasons therefor;

(b) the total amount of investment made by the Indian and foreign companies in these blocks;

(c) whether clearance for some of the blocks given earlier were withdrawn subsequently; and

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

The MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) Presently, 52 blocks awarded under various rounds of New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) bidding are pending for clearance by different organizations such as Ministry of Defence (MoD), Ministry of Environment and Forest (MoEF), Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) and State Governments.

Operator-wise breakup of the 52 blocks is as under:

Sl.No.	Operator	No. of NELP Blocks Awaiting Clearances
1.	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. (ONGC)	22
2.	Reliance Industries Ltd. (RIL)	15
3.	BHP Billiton	5
4.	Cairn Energy India Pvt. Ltd. (CEIL)	3
5.	Santos International	2
6.	British Gas Exploration and Production India Ltd. (BGEPII)	1
7.	BP Exploration (Alpha) Ltd.	1
8.	Focus Energy Ltd.	1
9.	ENI	1
10.	Jubilant Oil and Gas Pvt. Ltd.	1
Total		52

Out of 52 blocks, clearances are pending in respect of 43 blocks from MOD due to defence related issues, 3 blocks from MOEF due to environmental issues, 2 from MEA due to maritime boundary issues and 4 from State Governments (Nagaland and Gujarat).

(b) The total investment made by Indian and foreign companies in the above 52 NELP blocks as on 31.03.2012 is about US \$12.4 Billion for exploration and development activities.



(c) and (d) In-principle clearances for larger areas from which these blocks are carved out are always obtained from the concerned Ministries/Departments prior to offering of the exploration blocks under the bidding rounds of NELP. However, various agencies such as MoD, MoEF and concerned State Governments have subsequently asked for additional clearances to be obtained by the Contractors in the above 52 affected blocks for commencing/resuming/continuing exploration and production activities.

### **Creation of Sovereign Wealth Fund**

\*180 SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Fertilizers has completed its study regarding the creation of 'Sovereign Wealth Fund' for acquisition of fertilizer assets abroad;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the comments of the Department of Economic Affairs in this regard; and

(c) the manner in which the proposal, if implemented, will facilitate better availability of fertilizers in the country?

The MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) Department of Fertilizers after completing various studies about the requirement of fertilizers and fertilizer raw materials in the country prepared a proposal for creation of a dedicated Sovereign Fund for acquiring fertilizer assets abroad to augment supplies of fertilizers and fertilizer input/raw materials for the Country. The proposal as sent to Department of Economic Affairs on 13.1.2012. Department of Economic Affairs has intimated that the Department is preparing a concept paper on setting up the Sovereign Wealth Fund to acquire assets abroad in energy and fertilizer sectors in consultation with all Ministries concerned including Planning Commission, with a greater focus on mobilizing resources from within, including the public sector undertakings, by creating an attractive instrument of investment.

### **Elimination of Unmanned Level Crossings**

\*181. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:  
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have taken a policy decision to eliminate unmanned level crossings in the country;

(b) if so, the salient features of the said policy including the roles assigned to various authorities/State Governments and other stakeholders in the scheme;

(c) the alternatives proposed and the criteria laid down for the same;

(d) the details of the works carried out so far for the purpose in the country, Zone-wise with their location along with funds earmarked and utilized during the last three years and current year; and

(e) the other steps taken/being taken to improve the Railways safety?

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MUKUL ROY):  
(a) Yes, Madam. Railway has taken policy decision to eliminate all unmanned level crossings in the country.

(b) Railway has decided to progressively eliminate all unmanned level crossings by:

(i) Closure-Closing unmanned level crossings having NIL/negligible Train Vehicle Units (TVUs)

(ii) Merger-Merger of unmanned level crossing gate to nearby manned or unmanned gates or subway or Road Under Bridges (RUBs) or Road Over Bridges (ROBs) by construction of diversion road.

(iii) Provision of Subways/RUBs

(c) (i) Manning-Railway has also decided to progressively man those unmanned level crossings which cannot be eliminated by above methods on the basis of rail-road traffic volume and visibility conditions.

(ii) Criteria for manning of unmanned level crossings:

Unmanned level crossings have been categorized into I to III for manning at Railways cost in a phased manner as per following priority:

Category-I: All Unmanned Level Crossings Gates with TVU above 3000.

Category-II: All unmanned level crossings gates with visibility restricted to 800 meters for road users and TVU above 2500.

Category-III: All unmanned level crossings, which do not fall in Category-I and II above and which cannot be eliminated by any other methods like construction of diversions road, subway, closure of gates having low TVU or any other means as per extant policy instructions.

(d) Details of elimination of unmanned level crossings, Railway Zone-wise, in the last three years and current year *i.e.* 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 (upto June, 2012) are as under:

Sl.No.	Railway	Number of unmanned level crossings eliminated by closure, merger, subway and manning			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (upto June'12)
1.	Central	8	32	27	0
2.	Eastern	16	40	31	3
3.	East Central	15	25	86	8
4.	East Coast	44	36	17	16
5.	Northern	165	271	154	21
6.	North Central	23	37	21	0
7.	North Eastern	51	152	67	21
8.	Northeast Frontier	80	93	149	1
9.	North Western	57	110	88	11
10.	Southern	49	29	115	24
11.	South Central	53	110	159	24
12.	South Eastern	70	56	104	11
13.	South East Central	51	93	45	2
14.	South Western	35	51	50	34
15.	Western	170	64	118	8
16.	West Central	43	35	27	15
Total		930	1234	1258	199

Details of allocation of fund and expenditure in Plan Head 29 (Level Crossing), Railway Zone-wise, for the last three years and current year *i.e.* 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 (upto June'2012) are as under:

Sl.No.	Railway	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Alloca- tion (Rs. in Crore)	Expend- iture (Rs. in Crore)	Alloca- tion (Rs. in Crore)	Expend- iture (Rs. in Crore)	Alloca- tion (Rs. in Crore)	Expend- iture (Rs. in Crore)	Alloca- tion (Rs. in Crore)	Expend- iture (Rs. in Crore) (upto June'12)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Central	45.00	32.67	43.86	23.63	25.86	24.37	21.77	3.70
2.	Eastern	60.70	35.92	56.22	18.37	34.35	27.79	52.18	4.38

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.	East Central	26.00	19.27	42.61	18.71	58.09	16.32	39.41	4.86
4.	East Coast	21.98	10.02	28.93	11.02	35.10	13.67	24.09	2.11
5.	Northern	60.18	58.07	86.44	75.56	116.86	81.82	46.31	17.29
6.	North Central	28.00	10.65	43.57	14.36	60.00	20.09	44.94	7.02
7.	North Eastern	45.00	7.44	44.98	23.20	46.00	43.29	22.30	4.02
8.	Northeast Frontier	45.50	28.57	35.51	40.51	61.90	60.89	38.25	8.00
9.	North Western	40.00	20.91	44.81	24.78	38.00	25.77	35.63	4.71
10.	Southern	35.08	14.54	51.90	29.65	51.10	33.09	48.02	6.22
11.	South Central	35.00	42.12	34.63	46.22	88.44	69.98	74.14	11.02
12.	South Eastern	23.60	10.53	33.25	11.52	53.72	18.16	16.22	3.22
13.	South East Central	35.00	9.86	34.07	16.70	35.00	14.92	20.97	4.52
14.	South Western	25.00	7.25	32.47	8.92	21.20	7.95	19.67	1.29
15.	Western	43.95	34.92	54.04	39.87	50.08	42.22	55.54	6.97
16.	West Central	30.00	15.84	32.71	11.20	23.50	18.47	40.58	2.50
	Total	599.99	358.58	700.00	414.22	799.80	518.80	600.00	91.83

(e) The other steps taken/being taken to Improve the safety at unmanned level crossings are:

- Ensure availability of basic infrastructure at these level crossings,
- Public awareness and publicity campaigns through electronic media and print media,
- Mass messaging (SMSs) to educate road users,
- Joint ambush checks with involvement of Civil Authorities to penalize the erring road users.

#### **Grants under AIBP**

\*182. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals received from various State Governments for releasing funds under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) for drought prone areas, project-wise including Karnataka during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the action taken and funds released by the Union Government in this regard during the said period, State-wise; and

(c) the time by which the pending proposals are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) The details and status of proposals received from State Governments for Central Assistance (CA) under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) to the major/medium irrigation projects in Drought Prone Areas (DPAs) including Karnataka during the last three years (2009-10 to 2011-12) and the current year (2012-13) are given in the enclosed Statements-I to V. The Status of CA released to Surface MI schemes under AIBP is given in the enclosed Statement-V.

(c) The proposals received for Central Assistance (CA) under AIBP from State Governments are processed on year to year basis as per the Guidelines of the Programme and the time taken for approval is related to the promptness of submission of compliance to the observations, if any of Central Water Commission/Ministry of Water Resources/Ministry of Finance.

**Statement I***State-wise Details of Proposals Received from State Governments for Drought Prone Areas under AIBP during 2009-10*

Sl.No.	Name of the State	No. of Proposals received	No. of proposals against which Funds Released	No. of proposals against which fund not released and status
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6	4	2 (Non-fulfillment of eligibility criteria)
2.	Bihar	3	1	2 (Non-fulfillment of eligibility criteria)
3.	Gujarat	1	0	1 (Non-fulfillment of eligibility criteria)
4.	Karnataka	11	10	1 (Non fulfillment of eligibility criteria)
5.	Madhya Pradesh	14	04	10 (Non fulfillment of eligibility criteria)
6.	Maharashtra	15	12	3 (Non fulfillment of eligibility criteria)
7.	Odisha	7	6	1 (Non fulfillment of eligibility criteria)
8.	Punjab	2	0	2 (Non fulfillment of eligibility criteria)
9.	Rajasthan	1	1	0
10.	Uttar Pradesh	3	3	0
11.	West Bengal	2	0	2 (Non fulfillment of eligibility criteria)

**Statement II***State-wise Details of Proposals Received from State Governments for Drought Prone Areas under AIBP during 2010-11*

Sl.No.	Name of the State	No. of Proposals received	No. of proposals against which Funds Released	No. of proposals against which fund not released and status
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	1	2 (Non fulfillment of eligibility criteria)
2.	Bihar	2	0	2 (Non fulfillment of eligibility criteria)
3.	Chhattisgarh	2	1	1 (Non fulfillment of eligibility criteria)
4.	Gujarat	1	0	1 (Non fulfillment of eligibility criteria)
5.	Karnataka	9	5	4 (Non fulfillment of eligibility criteria)
6.	Madhya Pradesh	10	1	9 (Non fulfillment of eligibility criteria)
7.	Maharashtra	15	3	12 (Non fulfillment of eligibility criteria)
8.	Odisha	5	4	1 (Non fulfillment of eligibility criteria)
9.	Rajasthan	1	0	1 (Non fulfillment of eligibility criteria)
10.	Uttar Pradesh	3	1	2 (Non fulfillment of eligibility criteria)

**Statement III***State-wise Details of Proposals Received from State Governments for Drought Prone Areas under AIBP during 2011-12*

Sl.No.	Name of the State	No. of Proposals received	No. of proposals against which Funds Released	No. of proposals against which fund not released and status
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2	1	1 (Non fulfillment of eligibility criteria)
2.	Assam	1	0	1 (Non fulfillment of eligibility criteria)
3.	Bihar	1	0	1 (Non fulfillment of eligibility criteria)
4.	Chhattisgarh	3	1	2 (Non fulfillment of eligibility criteria)
5.	Gujarat	1	0	1 (Non fulfillment of eligibility criteria)
6.	Karnataka	5	4	1 (Non fulfillment of eligibility criteria)
7.	Madhya Pradesh	13	5	8 (Non fulfillment of eligibility criteria)
8.	Maharashtra	17	13	4 (Non fulfillment of eligibility criteria)
9.	Odisha	6	5	1 (Non fulfillment of eligibility criteria)
10.	Rajasthan	1	0	1 (Non fulfillment of eligibility criteria)
11.	Uttar Pradesh	1	1	0
12.	West Bengal	2	2	0

**Statement IV***Project-wise Details of Proposals Received from State Governments for Drought Prone Area under AIBP during 2012-13 and CA Released*

Sl. No.	State/Name of the Project	Status of the Proposal	CA released (Rs. in Crores)
Maharashtra			
1.	Tarali	Received	*
2.	Dhombalkawadi	Received	*
3.	Kudali	Received	*
UP			
1.	Kanhar Project (Major)	Received	*

\*Proposal under scrutiny

**Statement V**

*Details of AIBP release proposals received, included and funded during the last three years and current year in respect of Surface Minor Irrigation Schemes*

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl.No.	State	Proposals for SMI schemes received and grant released during 2009-10		Proposals for SMI schemes received and grant released during 2010-11		Proposals for SMI schemes received and grant released during 2011-12		Proposals for SMI schemes received and grant released during 2012-13	
		No. of SMI received and included	Grant released	No. of SMI received and included	Grant released	No. of SMI received and included	Grant released	No. of SMI received and included	Grant released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	145 ongoing	29.5794	145 ongoing	36.3472	79 ongoing	33.7883	Nil	Nil
		Nil	Nil	79 new	12.2878	Nil	Nil	92 new	11.160
2.	Assam	320 ongoing	244.3789	875 ongoing	358.9030	875 ongoing	377.7456	Nil	Nil
		505 new	322.2000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	269 new	109.4745
3.	Manipur	242 ongoing	13.7903	165 ongoing	40.50	165 ongoing	44.550	Nil	Nil
		165 new	28.7500	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	Meghalaya	80 ongoing	18.45780	103 ongoing	89.4531	152 ongoing	81.3011	Nil	Nil
		23 new	4.05000	49 new	20.7424	Nil	Nil	65 new	28.4000
5.	Mizoram	73 ongoing	36.4500	73 ongoing	23.929	58 ongoing	42.1101	Nil	Nil
		Nil	Nil	58 new	27.1632	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6.	Nagaland	236 ongoing	57.2860	177 new	70.00	177 ongoing	27.1964	Nil	Nil
		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	96 new	45.4561	120 new	31.000
7.	Sikkim	63 ongoing	2.6049	63 ongoing	0.2894	225 ongoing	33.7144	Nil	Nil
		Nil	Nil	225 new	14.0745	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8.	Tripura	163 ongoing	3.3231	Nil	Nil	37 ongoing	34.8751	Nil	Nil
		37 new	28.0257	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	21 new	17.750
9.	Himachal Pradesh	107 ongoing	37.8195	191 new	32.4	191 ongoing	47.1152	Nil	Nil
		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	520 ongoing	124.9973	439 ongoing	110.7215	451 ongoing	105.250	Nil	Nil
		12 new	33.0561	Nil	Nil	217 new	58.2178	Nil	Nil
11.	Odisha (KBK)	57 ongoing	40.5000	37 ongoing	27.8538	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
12.	Uttarakhand	974 ongoing	115.2613	58 ongoing	44.3265	512 ongoing	157.5188	Nil	Nil
		20 new	11.7450	492 new	115.7335	40 new	75.2325	Nil	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13.	Andhra Pradesh	23 ongoing	28.350	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	17 new	113.400	Nil	Nil
14.	Chhattisgarh	Nil	Nil	189 ongoing	131.7986	167 ongoing	10.338	Nil	Nil
		22 new	16.0383	Nil	Nil	85 new	168.8476	Nil	Nil
15.	Madhya Pradesh	148 ongoing	173.3724	196 ongoing	166.4551	82 ongoing	68.5688	Nil	Nil
				19 new	36.045	67 new	142.7192	68 new	81.00
16.	Maharashtra	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	19 ongoing	77.2109	33 ongoing	178.8416
		Nil	Nil	46 new	256.1439	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
17.	Bihar	Nil	Nil	56 ongoing	18.4215	32 ongoing	15.5303	Nil	Nil
		Nil	Nil	32 new	13.9320	Nil	Nil	129 new	9.720
18.	West Bengal	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	24 ongoing	4.4561	Nil	Nil
		Nil	Nil	34 new	8.100	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
19.	Rajasthan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
		7 new	14.170	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
20.	Karnataka	Nil	Nil	92 ongoing	12.6859	293 ongoing	59.1674	Nil	Nil
		92 new	48.5066	201 new	21.9529	Nil	Nil	200 new	113.00
21.	Jharkhand	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	285 ongoing	102.9158	Nil	Nil
		Nil	Nil	285 new	231.6474	171 new	121.500	Nil	Nil

### Construction of Dams in North Eastern Region

\*183. SHRI RAJEN GOHAIN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to review construction of dams especially big dams in the North Eastern Region, particularly on the tributaries of the Brahmaputra in view of the devastating floods in Assam;

(b) if so, whether the Government has permitted the National Hydroelectric Power Corporation (NHPC) to continue construction of the Lower Subansiri Hydroelectric Power project; and

(c) if so, the manner in which the Government proposes to deal with the danger of floods caused due to the construction of such dams?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) No, Madam. presently there is no

such proposal under consideration in the Ministry of Water Resources.

(b) Lower Subansiri Hydroelectric Project has got all mandatory clearances by different government organizations for taking up construction and presently the construction work of the Project is under progress.

(c) Construction of dams will not cause any danger of flood but will help in mitigation of the floods. Flood moderation is achieved by operating the reservoir at a lower reservoir level during flood season, keeping certain flood cushion. As regards Lower Subansiri hydro electric project, NHPC has undertaken flood moderation studies including impact assessment studies on the downstream areas.

[Translation]

### Revival of Fertilizer Units

\*184. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the latest status of revival of sick fertilizer industries in the country;

(b) whether it is a fact that despite waiving off loans and replacement of old machinery, some fertilizer industries are running in losses and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether sick fertilizer units have initiated steps for skill and management development of their personnel and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Government proposes to merge sick fertilizer units with profit making fertilizer units; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) The latest status of revival of sick fertilizer public sector undertakings is given as under:

**Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited (HFCL) and Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited (FCIL):** Pursuant to the Cabinet Decision dated 30.10.2008, an Empowered Committee of Secretaries (ECOS) was constituted on 7.11.2008 under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Fertilizers) and Secretaries of Department of Expenditure, Department of Disinvestment, Planning Commission, Deptt. of Public Enterprises and Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas as Members to look into all the financial models for revival of each of the closed units. The Cabinet also gave 'in-principle' approval for considering write-off of GOI loans and interest liabilities of FCIL and HFCL, subject to submission of financially viable and fully tied-up proposals for revival of the closed units for final approval of waiver.

Based on the recommendation of ECOS, a proposal was submitted to Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA), which approved the same in its meeting held on 4.8.2011 with the stipulation that Board for Industrial and Financial Restructuring (BIFR) proceedings be expedited and thereafter, the matter including changes, if any, required in bid parameters, be placed before the Committee for a final decision. Accordingly, the Draft Rehabilitation Schemes (DRS) of HFCL and FCIL have been submitted to BIFR for their approval. BIFR has appointed State Bank of India as Operating Agency for examining the DRS of HFCL and FCIL.

Meanwhile, FCIL and HFCL have submitted the Misc. application before Hon'ble BIFR for 1st stage clearance in order to submit fully tied up DRS. BIFR in its hearing held on 13.7.2012 and 20.7.2012 respectively considered the Misc. applications and allowed the prayer made in both the MAs.

**Madras Fertilizer Limited:** Madras Fertilizers Limited (MFL) had submitted a financial restructuring proposal seeking inter-alia waiver of Government loan of Rs. 390.79 cr. and interest thereon besides sanction of Rs. 376.64 cr. as Plan Loan and continuation of New Pricing Scheme beyond 31.3.2010 and upto conversion of its urea plant to natural Gas etc. The proposal was circulated for inter-ministerial consultation. Revised comments have been sought from Department of Expenditure and Planning Commission.

Meanwhile BIFR in its hearing held on 25th August 2011 has directed the Operating Agency (State Bank of India) to workout financial restructuring of MFL considering the conversion of GOI loan into equity. Further BIFR in its hearing held on 07th May 2012 directed the Company to submit fully tied up revised DRS to Operating Agency (State Bank of India) and thereafter OA will convey a meeting with all concerned. Accordingly the matter was discussed in a meeting held on 01.08.2012 with Planning Commission, Deptt. of Expenditure, M/s NICO (A Govt. of Iran Company, holding 25.77% equity in MFL) and SBI. The next date of hearing is scheduled on 27.08.2012.

**Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Limited:** BVFCL has submitted a financial restructuring and rehabilitation proposal for consideration of Department of Fertilizer and recommending it to BRPSE. Company has been directed to resubmit the proposal after considering the present financial performance of the company.

(c) Yes, Madam. The steps taken by MFL and BVFCL for skill management development of their personnel are as under:

BVFCL: Company has basic infrastructure for in-house training for both the new recruits as well as the existing employees. These include well built Training Halls, Class rooms, Library, Workshop & Lab. Most of the In-house training programmes are organized with the available resources in the various disciplines. For specific skill set development, external experts are called. Besides this, employees are also sent to training programmes conducted by Fertilizer Association of India (FAI), NPC, Central / regional



Labour Institute, Indian Institute of Public Administration etc and at the vendors workshops for upgrading technical knowledge & skill and different Behavioural & Managerial skills.

MFL: MFL is an ISO 9001 certified company and the corporate management is committed to quality management system and ensures continue up-gradation of Technology, Development of Human Resources and Improvement of quality of work. Quality objectives of training is fixed every year and various in-house and external training programs are conducted regularly.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **Low Cost Toilets**

1841. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to launch low cost toilets;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds earmarked and allocated for the purpose for the Twelfth Plan Period?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Lack of Emergency Facility**

1842. SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:  
SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:  
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:  
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:  
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are aware about the incident where a woman went into labour pain and died due to lack of medical facilities at Allahabad railway station recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for failure to provide the needful facilities to the said woman;

(d) whether any action has been taken against the persons held responsible for the said lapses;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by the Railways to prevent such negligence in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. No woman died due to lack of medical facilities at Allahabad Railway Station. A lady passenger with 8 months pregnancy was travelling in Gomoh Passenger train (53345) on 28.07.2012. She was referred from District Hospital Mirzapur to District Hospital Allahabad. As per the information provided by Co-passengers, the lady started having pain during the journey & delivered a male child at 13.20 hrs in the moving train itself. The train reached Allahabad at 14.10 hrs. On arrival of the train at Allahabad the incidence was reported to Railway authorities. On receiving message, a Railway lady doctor rushed to the station. The doctor attended the patient and found no sign of life in the mother. The new born baby was having the placenta still attached. The medical team promptly clamped & cut the umbilical cord & gave the child 5% glucose & saved the life of the child.

There was no delay in providing necessary medical aid. On the contrary prompt action of Railway Medical Officer saved the life of the child.

(c) to (f) Do not arise.

[English]

#### **Integration of Rural Housing Programme with NBA**

1843. DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:  
SHRI PREM DAS RAI:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to integrate Rural Housing Programme with Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) to provide clean water and sanitation;

(b) if so, the details thereof and steps taken to check overlapping of grants provided under both the programmes;

(c) whether there is a huge amount lying unspent with the State Governments under NBA;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government for full utilization of the amount for effective implementation of the NBA?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) NBA is operated in a project mode wherein funds are released to the project districts through State Water and Sanitation Missions based on their eligibility as per the expenditure reported. The project districts that reported more than 60% expenditure of the released funds are only released with additional funds. This provided the project districts with availability of adequate funds for running the project while the proposal for release of subsequent installment was under consideration. This availability of reserve funds is reflected in the opening balance and added together accounts for the States unspent balance. However, to further reduce the unspent balance with the States, the provisions under NBA have been suitably modified such that the States do not retain unspent balance in excess of 10% of the grants released to them during the previous year under the programme.

#### **Conference on Drinking Water**

1844. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Conference of State Secretaries-in-charge of Rural Drinking Water of all States was held in the recent past wherein the progress achieved under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) was reviewed;

(b) is so, the details thereof and the decisions arrived at in the said conference; and

(c) the details of the action proposed to be taken by the Government thereon especially for tribal areas of Chhattisgarh?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A conference of State Secretaries in-charge of Rural Drinking Water Supply of all States was held on 24-25 May, 2012 wherein progress achieved under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) was reviewed. The following observations/suggestions were made in the conference.

- (i) States need to accelerate utilization of funds under NRDWP.
- (ii) Coverage of quality affected habitations and partially covered habitations needs to be prioritized.
- (iii) Use of Support funds released under NRDWP to States has to be planned properly to improve the quality of the programme.
- (iv) States need to concentrate on provision of piped water supply in rural areas.
- (v) States need to plan for increasing service levels of drinking water supply in rural areas to 55 litres per capita per day.
- (vi) States need to plan for a conjoint approach for coverage of Gram Panchayats with water supply and sanitation.
- (vii) All audit requirements under NRDWP need to be completed.
- (viii) Data entry of the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry needs to be up to date.

(c) The State Governments were asked to plan for the coverage of rural habitations with adequate potable water supply, focusing on the points detailed in reply to part (a) and (b). For coverage of tribal concentrated habitations, including in Chhattisgarh, States were urged to utilise the funds provided under the Tribal sub-plan. States were also asked to plan for setting up solar powered pump based schemes through which piped water supply could be provided to remote habitations.

**Irrigation Projects in Maharashtra**

1845. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to provide financial help to irrigation projects in drought facing region in Maharashtra State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to provide funds to irrigation projects of Tapi Irrigation Development Corporation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) The Government of India provides Central Assistance (CA) under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) to Major/Medium/Surface Minor irrigation projects including projects of Drought Prone Areas of Maharashtra as per the eligibility criteria under AIBP Guidelines. The details of Central Assistance (CA) released to the Major/Medium/Surface Minor irrigation projects of Drought Prone Areas of Maharashtra during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) The details of the CA released under AIBP to the MMI/Surface MI irrigation projects of Tapi Irrigation Development Corporation (TIDC) are also included in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*Details of Project Proposals received from Maharashtra for Drought Prone Area Projects under AIBP during Last Three Years and CA Released*

**2009-2010**

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Status of Proposal	CA Released (Rs. in Crore)
1	2	3	4
1.	Gosikhurd	Received	720.000
2.	Lower Panjara	Received	47.750
3.	Bembla	Received	120.880
4.	Dongargaon	Received	15.396
5.	Punad	Received	44.870
6.	Nandur Madhumeswar, Ph-II	Received	34.020
7.	Utawali Medium Irrigation Project	Received	5.330
8.	Khadakpurna Major Irrigation Project	Received	112.090
9.	Krishna Koena	Received	111.920
10.	Tarali	Received	44.080
11.	Upper Kundalika	Received	15.320
12.	Dhom Balakwadi	Received	0.000
13.	Lal Nala	Received	0.000
14.	Poethranalla	Received	5.199
15.	Upper Penganga	Received	0.000
	Surface Minor Irrigation Schemes		0.000

1	2	3	4
<b>2010-2011</b>			
1.	Goshikhurd Project (NP)	Received	0.000
2.	Purna Barrage-2 (New)	Received	0.000
3.	Tarali	Received	49.950
4.	Sangola branch Canal Major	Received	0.000
5.	Khadakpuram	Received	0.000
6.	Punad	Received	0.000
7.	Upper Penganga	Received	0.000
8.	Dhomblakwadi	Received	0.000
9.	Bembla	Received	0.000
10.	Lower Pedhi	Received	0.000
11.	Nandur Madhmeshwar	Received	0.000
12.	Lower Panzara Medium	Received	28.350
13.	Upper Kundalika	Received	0.000
14.	Shelgaon Barrage	Received	0.000
15.	Krishna-Koyna Lift major	Received	115.780
	Surface Minor Irrigation Schemes		256.144
<b>2011-2012</b>			
1.	Lower Pedhi (Major)	Received	54.080
2.	Upper Penganga (Major)	Received	66.510
3.	Ghungshhi barrage medium (New)	Received	0.000
4.	Tarali	Received	40.260
5.	Dhom Balkwadi (Major)	Received	29.360
6.	Tembhu LIS (Major) (New)	Received	0.000
7.	Urmodi (Major) (New)	Received	0.000
8.	Sangola branch canal	Received	60.390
9.	Bembla maior	Received	148.802
10.	Punad	Received	42.498
11.	Nandu madmeswar-Ph-II	Received	94.690
12.	Lower Panjara	Received	38.770
13.	Upper Kundilika	Received	54.907
14.	Wagur	Received	61.613
15.	Krishna-Koyna Lift Irrigation Project 2nd Installment)	Received	11.980
16.	Dongargaon Tank	Received	0.000
17.	Khadakpurna	Received	136.360
	Surface Minor Irrigation Schemes		77.211

[Translation]

### Dark Zone Areas

1846. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has considered or is considering the demand of any special package for the dark zone areas (based on groundwater table in the country;

(b) if so, the allocation made for the dark zone area of Rajasthan under the said package;

(c) whether the Planning Commission has endorsed the proposal under consideration for setting up separate development board for the said areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) Government has not received any demand for special package for the dark zone areas in the country. No such proposal for special package for dark zone areas is under consideration of the Ministry of Water Resources.

(b) No allocation has been made for dark zone areas of Rajasthan. However, under the Central Sector Scheme of Ground Water Management & Regulation, 49 demonstrative projects on rain water harvesting and artificial recharge costing Rs. 404.777 lakh were approved

for implementation during XI Plan in over-exploited areas of Rajasthan.

(c) The Planning Commission has not endorsed any proposal for setting of separate boards for the development of the dark zone areas.

(d) In view of (c) above, question does not arise.

[English]

### Travelling of MPs abroad

1847. SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Members of Parliament (MPs) of the Fifteenth Lok Sabha who have travelled abroad and the number of times they travelled; and

(b) the number of Members of Parliament who have informed the concerned authorities about their programme specially about their private visits abroad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) As per the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs sponsors Goodwill Delegations of Members of Parliament to other countries. Details of Members of Parliament who accompanied such delegations and Members of Parliament who travelled abroad on private visit is as follows:

MPs of the 15th Lok Sabha travelled abroad	Total	Number of MPs travelled abroad once/more than once
Number of MPs travelled abroad in various Parliamentary Goodwill Delegations sponsored by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs	29	26 Members of Parliament accompanied the delegation once 3 Members of Parliament accompanied the delegation twice
Number of MPs travelled abroad on private visits and informed to Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs	26	16 Members of Parliament had travelled abroad One Time 04 Members of Parliament had travelled abroad Twice 05 Members of Parliament had travelled abroad Thrice 01 Member of Parliament had travelled abroad Ten Times

[*Translation*]

### **Economic Census**

1848. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the economic census conducted to seek the information about industrial sector has not been continued after the year 2005;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has contemplated timely economic census in view of expanding industrial sector;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government is facing the shortage of required manpower and resources for economic census; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The economic census has not been conducted so far after it was conducted in the year 2005, which happened to be the fifth economic census. This census is conducted generally once in five years.

(c) and (d) To provide up-to-date information on number of non-agricultural establishments, number of agricultural establishments excluding crop production and plantation and also number of workers engaged by such establishments, as well as their distribution by State, District and Village/Ward level for comprehensive analysis of the structure of the Economy, it has been decided to conduct the Sixth economic census during October 2012-June 2013. The conduct of Sixth economic census has been approved with an outlay of Rs. 763.49 crore.

(e) and (f) The Sixth economic census is to be conducted in collaboration with all the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations, who are to engage enumerators and supervisors for conducting the field work. For monitoring of field work, data processing and validation, and writing of reports, it has been envisaged to create an economic census cell in each State/UT and also at the Centre. Accordingly Government has approved creation of 30 posts at the centre and 235 posts in the States/UTs for the purpose.

### **Activities under MGNREGS**

1849. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether workers under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) are allowed to work in private agricultural farms;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the procedure being followed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) 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. The following activities on land or homestead owned by households belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes or below poverty line families or the beneficiaries of land reforms or the beneficiaries under the Indira Awas Yojana of the government of India or of small or marginal farmers as defined in the Agriculture Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme, 2008, or the beneficiaries under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Right) Act, 2006, have been included in the list of activities for focus in schemes formulated by States under section 4 of the Act:-

- (i) provision of irrigation facility, dug out farm pond, horticulture, plantation, farm bunding and land development;
- (ii) agriculture related works, such as, NADEP composting, vermin-composting, liquid bio-manures;
- (iii) livestock related works, such as, poultry shelter, goat shelter, construction of pucca floor, urine tank and fodder trough for cattle, azolla as cattle-feed supplement;
- (iv) works in coastal areas, such as, fish drying yards, belt vegetation;
- (v) rural drinking water related works, such as, soak pits, recharge pits;
- (vi) rural sanitation related works, such as, individual household latrines etc.



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

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

Gram Panchayats in meetings of the Gram Sabha and Ward Sabha are to determine the order of priority of works to be taken up under MGNREGA.

[English]

### **Revamping of Education Schemes**

1850. DR. RATNA DE: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal with regard to revamping the education schemes for the minority communities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the recommendations of the last convention on Minority Education?

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 Department of School Education and Literacy in the Ministry of Human Resource Development has received representations/suggestions from various Madarasa Organisations/Associations concerning minority education on issues like enhancing the budgetary allocation, improving implementation of the schemes *viz.* Schemes for Providing Quality Education in Madarsas (SPQEM) and Infrastructure Development in Minority Institution (IDMI).

(c) The "National Monitoring Committee on Minorities Education" (NMCME), an executive body constituted by Ministry of Human Resource Development in its last meeting recommended to constitute a Standing Committee of the National Monitoring Committee on Minorities' Education and five Sub Committees namely: (i) Vocational Education and Skill Development of Minorities, (ii) Implementation of Schemes Aimed at Minorities, (iii) Mapping of Educational Requirements of Minorities Region and District wise, (iv) Girls' Education, and (v) Promotion of Urdu language and enhance compatibility amongst minorities through knowledge of English to address various issues of minority education.

[Translation]

### **Waiving of Loans**

1851. SHRI LALUBHAI BABUBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat had sent any proposal to the Union Government asking to waive off loans of the minorities affected by riots and earthquakes;

(b) if so, the present status of the said proposal along with the reasons for its pendency for several years;

(c) whether the Union Government is in favour of approving the said proposal at the earliest;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) A proposal for waiver of loans extended to minorities affected by riots and earthquakes in the State of Gujarat was received by the National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC) in October 2011 from Gujarat Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (GMDFC). A similar proposal was received in the Ministry of Minority Affairs from the Government of Gujarat in December 2011. The Government of Gujarat has been requested to send the detailed list of minority loanees affected by the earthquake of 2001 and the communal violence of 2002.

(c) to (e) The scheme of NMDFC for waiver of loans is applicable in case of death of the beneficiary, disability and those affected by natural calamity who had availed loan prior to the mishap. NMDFC does not have any scheme to waive off loans of beneficiaries who avail loan after becoming victims of earthquakes and riots. This has been explained to the GMDFC in December 2011 and they have been requested to provide the list accordingly which has not been received.

[English]

### **MPLAD Funds**

1852. SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise details of the amount of MPLAD fund utilized during the last three years in the country; and

(b) the amount of MPLAD fund pending with the Ministry due to non-furnishing of utilization certificate?

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

reported by the nodal district authorities of the Members of Parliament (MPs), the State-wise details of MPLAD fund utilized during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) As per the entitlement of the MPs (including former Rajya Sabha MPs) up to the first instalment of the year 2012-13, an amount of Rs. 3352.50 crore is pending for release due to non-receipt of documents as stipulated in the MPLADs guidelines.

**Statement**

*State-wise details of MPLADs funds utilized during last three years*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	MPLADs fund utilized		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12*
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	68.35	109.73	163.06
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5.12	7.91	8.93
3.	Assam	29.44	36.85	47.71
4.	Bihar	59.55	76.62	87.13
5.	Goa	3.45	4.85	8.39
6.	Gujarat	57.70	55.26	82.97
7.	Haryana	14.96	28.35	32.55
8.	Himachal Pradesh	12.04	12.53	25.46
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	9.28	12.82	27.55
10.	Karnataka	52.36	63.81	78.81
11.	Kerala	61.42	52.78	56.84
12.	Madhya Pradesh	53.59	63.81	115.21
13.	Maharashtra	124.00	120.44	150.88
14.	Manipur	3.40	6.54	8.06
15.	Meghalaya	5.47	5.82	14.09
16.	Mizoram	4.34	4.40	4.28
17.	Nagaland	4.00	4.00	7.00
18.	Odisha	32.05	54.83	64.64



1	2	3	4	5
19.	Punjab	37.65	46.10	53.50
20.	Rajasthan	33.22	53.33	76.49
21.	Sikkim	3.46	3.93	5.22
22.	Tamil Nadu	73.16	91.84	114.41
23.	Tripura	3.35	5.93	8.87
24.	Uttar Pradesh	116.53	182.84	203.5
25.	West Bengal	104.67	238.10	129.11
26.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	7.72
27.	Chandigarh	1.50	1.04	1.51
28.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0.28	1.21	4.15
29.	Daman and Diu	1.34	2.36	5.07
30.	Delhi	11.66	12.75	16.43
31.	Lakshadweep	0.94	2.59	0.95
32.	Puducherry	4.13	5.51	2.87
33.	Chhattisgarh	24.21	26.44	30.59
34.	Uttarakhand	15.26	11.48	16.73
35.	Jharkhand	21.12	33.18	38.19
36.	Nominated	20.59	12.97	24.91

\*Figures for the year 2011-12 are provisional.

### **Recharge of Groundwater in Odisha**

1853. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of districts of Odisha covered under Artificial Recharge Project launched under the Central Sector Scheme of Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) and the details thereof;

(b) the funds allocated and released under the said scheme; and

(c) the time by which the project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) Under Central Sector Scheme of Ground Water

Management and Regulation implemented during XI Plan, demonstrative projects on rain water harvesting and artificial recharge have been sanctioned in 10 districts of Odisha. A total of 14 projects for construction of 128 recharge structures of various types including cross bund, recharge wells, check dams, recharge tanks, recharge pits, loose boulder dams, recharge shafts, recharge ponds, recharge tanks with shaft, percolation tank and roof top rain water harvesting with recharge shaft and trench have been approved in the State.

(b) Total cost of the approved projects was Rs. 464.36 lakh, against which a sum of Rs. 325.038 lakh has been released as first installment to the State implementing agency, Directorate of Ground Water Survey and Investigation. Project wise details of total approved cost and funds released are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) All the projects are likely to be completed by the end of March, 2013.

**Statement***Project wise details of total cost approved and funds sanctioned to the State implementing agency*

Sl.No.	Name of project	Approved cost of project (Rs. in lakh)	Funds released (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Ganda watershed (Part), Korei block, Jajpur district	11.27	7.889
2.	Himtira watershed (Part), Kishorenagar block, Angul district	13.15	9.207
3.	Ligarkat watershed (Part), Banerpal block, Angul district	16.494	11.545
4.	Uppalairai Desibatia watershed (Part), Gosani block, Gajapati district	62.02000	43.41500
5.	Burudi watershed (Part), Ganjam block, Ganjam district	55.13000	38.59100
6.	Kasia Nallah watershed, Joda block, Keonjhar district	27.90000	19.53000
7.	Bolagarh Nallah watershed, Bolagarh block, Khurda district	182.13000	127.49000
8.	Karmeli mini Watershed, Saintala block, Bolangir district	23.48000	16.43600
9.	Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting in the DRDA Office Building in Collectorate Campus, Khurda district	5.12000	3.58000
10.	Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting in the Govt. Women's Polytechnic Hostel Building, Berhampur, Rangeilunda block, Ganjam district	5.68300	3.97000
11.	Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting at WQL and CC (Level-II) Building, Takatpur, Baripada block, Mayurbhanj district	4.14800	2.90000
12.	Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting in the premises of the Office Building of Hydrogeologist, GWS and I Division at Danipali, Dhankauda block, Sambalpur district	5.95000	4.16500
13.	PandripathaNala Micro Watershed, Jharsuguda block, Jharsuguda district	16.70000	11.69000
14.	KatikelaNala Micro Watershed, Jharsuguda block, Jharsuguda district	35.18500	24.63000
Total		464.36	325.038

**Registered Companies**

1854. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has enumerated or identified such registered companies which are inactive, dormant and have been in such mode for at least last ten years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that many promoters want to de-register these inactive companies to save themselves from perennial troubles;

(d) if so, the manner in which Government would simplify the exit procedures to delete un-needed companies;

(e) the number of such inactive companies identified in the country, State-wise, particularly in Tamil Nadu; and

(f) the steps proposed to simplify the entire policy?

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 (f) Yes Madam, list of such dormant companies as on 20.08.2012 including the State of Tamil Nadu is enclosed as Statement. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has launched "Fast Track Exit Mode" w.e.f. 03.07.2011 to provide an opportunity for defunct companies under Section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956 for getting their names struck off from register of companies.

**Statement**

*Number of Dormant Companies as on  
20th August 2012*

State	Count
1	2
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	48
Andhra Pradesh	23284
Arunachal Pradesh	11
Assam	180
Bihar	1019
Chandigarh	1233
Chhattisgarh	262
Daman and Diu	25
Delhi	28905
Dadar and Nagar Haveli	58
Goa	471
Gujarat	11269
Himachal Pradesh	447
Haryana	2206
Jharkhand	490
Jammu and Kashmir	998
Karnataka	8221

1	2
Kerala	2422
Lakshadweep	2
Maharashtra	35664
Meghalaya	15
Manipur	18
Madhya Pradesh	1403
Mizoram	6
Nagaland	26
Odisha	633
Punjab	2413
Puducherry	234
Rajasthan	1467
Tamil Nadu	16373
Tripura	7
Uttar Pradesh	5316
Uttarakhand	253
West Bengal	967

**Setting up of PCPIRs**

1855. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has approved the proposal of the Government of Tamil Nadu to set up a Petroleum, Chemicals and Petrochemicals Investment Region (PCPIR) in Cuddalore and Nagapattinam districts;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the PCPIRs have already been approved in many States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) Yes, Madam, the Government has approved the proposal of the Government of Tamil Nadu for Setting up Petroleum, Chemical and Petrochemical Investment Region (PCPIR) in Cuddalore and Nagapattinam Districts.

(b) The proposal involves setting up of a PCPIR in Cuddalore and Nagapattinam districts covering an area of 256.83 sq km. It envisages Government of India support of Rs. 2643 crore comprising of VGF Funding for 2 road projects, Desalination and Common Effluent Treatment Plants and direct budgetary support for creation of rail infrastructure.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam, the Government has approved proposals for setting of PCPIRs in Visakhapatnam-Kakinada region in Andhra Pradesh, at Paradip in Odisha and at Dahej in Gujarat.

[*Translation*]

#### **Gosikhurd Project**

1856. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the item-wise breakup of funds spent so far on Gosikhurd Irrigation project in Bhandara district in Vidarbha area in the State of Maharashtra;

(b) whether the affected people from Gosikhurd Irrigation project have been fully compensated for their land;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons for delay in this regard and the time by which the payment of compensation would be made to the affected people for their land?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) The item-wise breakup of expenditure incurred upto June 2012 on Gosikhurd Irrigation Project is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) to (d) A total of 189 villages are affected, out of which Project Affected Persons (PAP) from 151 villages are fully paid and from 35 villages are paid partially. Land acquisition proposals of remaining 3 villages are in primary stage.

Irrigation being a State Subject, the irrigation projects are planned, executed, funded and maintained including payment of compensation to PAP's by the State Governments as per their own resources and their priorities.

#### **Statement**

##### *Item-wise breakup of expenditure incurred on Gosikhurd Irrigation Project upto June 2012*

Sl. No.	Component of the Project	Total Expenditure incurred (Rs. in crore)
1.	Main Dam/head Works	2082.02
2.	Left Bank Canal	252.45
3.	Right Bank Canal	2117.65
4.	Ambhora LIS	279.25
5.	Nerla (Paghora) LIS	325.50
6.	Mokhabardi LIS	755.49
7.	Asolamendha LIS	55.12
8.	Tekepar LIS	94.06
	Total	5961.54
	Establishment	225.60
	Total Expenditure	6187.14

#### **Construction of Reservoirs by China**

1857. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note that China is contemplating to construct reservoirs on the rivers flowing from the Plateau of Tibet;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) to (c) Government of India keeps a constant watch on all developments in China on rivers flowing from Plateau of Tibet, having bearing on India's interest and takes necessary measures to protect them. The Chinese Premier during his visit to India in December 2010 conveyed that China's development of upstream areas of Brahmaputra will be on the basis of scientific planning and study and will never harm downstream interests. The Chinese side has also conveyed that the on-going project at Zangmu on Yarlung Zangbo

(Brahmaputra) will not store water or regulate the volume of water, and therefore, will not have an adverse impact on the downstream areas. In October 2011, Vice Minister of Chinese Ministry of Water Resources also stated that the Chinese Government has no plan to conduct any diversification project on Yarlung Zangbo River. During his interaction with Prime Minister in Bali in November 2011, Chinese Premier reiterated that China has always acted responsibly with respect to development and use of trans-border rivers and China takes into full account the impact of such development on the lower reach countries.

[English]

#### **Vacant Posts in VMCs**

1858. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of posts of non-official members and NGOs who are nominated to the State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees (VMCs) are still lying vacant;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including the State of Tamil Nadu in each category;

(c) the reason for not filling these vacancies so far; and

(d) the time by which these vacancies are likely to be filled?

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

(b) Details of existing vacancies for non-official members and NGOs in the State level VMCs of various States of the country, including Tamil Nadu, State-wise, are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The guidelines for nomination of non-official members and NGOs to State level VMCs stipulate certain qualifying requirements for these members and only applications received against open advertisement would be considered. The advertisement issued last time did not fetch enough suitable applicants to fill up the vacancies. These qualifying requirements have been included in the Guidelines for Vigilance and Monitoring Committees, which are available on the Ministry's website [www.rural.nic.in](http://www.rural.nic.in)

(d) Filling up the vacancies depends on the availability of willing and qualified applicants.

#### **Statement**

##### *State-wise number of vacancies in State Level VMCs*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Number of vacancies in the State level VMCs	
		Non-Official	NGO
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	2
3.	Assam	0	1
4.	Bihar	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	2
6.	Goa	0	1
7.	Gujarat	0	2
8.	Haryana	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	2
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	1
11.	Jharkhand	1	1
12.	Karnataka	0	0
13.	Kerala	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0
15.	Maharashtra	0	0
16.	Manipur	2	2
17.	Meghalaya	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	2
19.	Nagaland	0	0
20.	Odisha	0	1
21.	Punjab	0	1
22.	Rajasthan	0	2
23.	Sikkim	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0
25.	Tripura	4	2
26.	Uttarakhand	1	0

1	2	3	4
27.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0
28.	West Bengal	0	2
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	2
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	2
31.	Daman and Diu	4	2
32.	Lakshadweep	4	2
33.	Puducherry	3	0

#### Visit from World Bank Officials

1859. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether World Bank officials visited Ellampalli project in Karimnagar, Andhra Pradesh and studied the Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) package; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the report prepared and recommendations made so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

#### Projects in Tamil Nadu and Chhattisgarh

1860. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:  
SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the present status of the ongoing/pending railway projects in Tamil Nadu and Chhattisgarh along with the time since which these are pending, State-wise, project-wise;

(b) the details of funds allocated/spent thereon during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(c) the number of projects held up/pending due to shortage of funds in the said States, State-wise; and

(d) the time frame set for completion of the said projects along with the steps taken/being taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Details of pending and ongoing railway projects falling fully/partly in the States of Tamil Nadu and Chattisgarh are given as under:

#### (i) Tamil Nadu

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Ongoing Project	Year of inclusion	Anticipated cost	Outlay 2009-10	Outlay 2010-11	Outlay 2011-12	Outlay 2012-13	Present status with target date for completion, wherever fixed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NEW LINE								
1.	Tindivanam-Gingee-Tiruvannamalai (70 Km)	2006-07	227.40	10	40	30	10	Land acquisition papers submitted to State Government. Work on major bridges taken up.
2.	Tindivanam-Nagari (179.2 Km)	2006-07	582.83	25	40	71	20	Earthwork, bridges taken up.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3.	Attipattu-Puttur (88.30 Km)	2008- 09	527	45	15	6.66	12	Final location survey completed. Land requirements submitted to Governments of Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh.
4.	Erode-Palani (91.05 Km)	2008- 09	589.73	2	40	33	12	Project has been frozen due to low operational priority.
5.	Chennai- Cuddalore via Mahabalipuram (179.28 Km)	2008- 09	800	2	25	6.66	20	Due to operational problems in Chennai Suburban area, it is decided to link Mahabalipuram with Chengalpattu. Preparation of detailed estimate taken up.
6.	Bangalore- Satyamangalam (260 Km)	1996- 97	226.00	0.1	0.1	3.33	2	Project held up for environmental clearance. Proposal to take up work on Bangalore/Kengeri-Chamarajnar, short of forest area, is under consideration.
7.	Madurai- Tuticorin (143.5 Km)	2011- 12	601.43	-	-	1	10	Tenders processed for final location survey.
<b>GAUGE CONVERSION</b>								
1.	Dindigul-Pollachi- Palghat and Podanur- Coimbatore (224.88 Km)	2006- 07	903.98	31	65	150	70	Work on Podannur-Coimbatore, Dindigul-Palani and Pollachi-Muthalamada section completed. Work on Muthalamada-Palghat and Pollachi-Kinattukkadavu sections are targeted for completion during 2012-13.
2.	Mayiladuturai- Tiruvarur- Karaikudi and Tiruturai-pundi- Agastiyampalli (224 Km)	2007- 08	1005.19	15	60	150	70	Work on Mayialduturai-Tiruvarur gauge conversion and Needamangalam-Mannargudi new line completed. Due to difficult terrain, balance section is



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	including restoration of Needamanagalam-Mannargudi and Mannargudi-Pattukottai							planned for completion in phases in next 4-5 years. For Mannargudi-Pattukottai new line, final location survey taken up.
3.	Madurai-Bodinayakkanur (90.41 Km)	2008-09	267.66	1	7	15	5	Work on major bridges taken up.
4.	Tiruchchirappalli-Nagore-Karaikal (200 Km) with extension of Nagapattinam-Velankanni-Tiruturaipundi via Tirukuvalai (43 Km)	1995-96	690.32	30	34.17	10	40	Work on entire gauge conversion work, Nagroe-Karaikal new line and Nagapattinam-Velankanni new line completed. For Nagapattinam-Tiruturaipundi, land papers submitted to State Government and work on major bridges taken up.
5.	Quilon-Tirunelveli-Tiruchendur and Tenkasi-Virudhunagar (357 Km)	1997-98	1029.92	70	65	75	52	All works in Tamil Nadu area completed.
<b>DOUBLING</b>								
1.	Chennai Beach-Korukkupet 3rd line (4.1 Km)	2003-04	85.7	2	5	75	7	Estimate and exchange of land with Chennai Port Trust have been processed.
2.	Chennai Beach-Attipattu 4th line (22.1 Km)	2003-04	102.42	11	5	62	20	Estimate and exchange of land with Chennai Port Trust have been processed.
3.	Chengalpattu-Villupuram (103 Km) including Tambaram-Chengalpattu 3rd line by gauge conversion of existing MG line along with electrification (30 Km)	2006-07	751.24	73	40	100	50	Work on Chengalpattu-Ottivakkam, Maduramtakkam-Melmaruvathur and Villupuram-Perani sections completed and balance is targeted for completion during 2012-13.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4.	Villupuram-Dindigul with electrification (273 Km)	2008-09	1280.83	15	60	150	60	Work is planned in five phases. Phase-I work has been taken up. 50 Km section is targeted for completion during 2012-13.
5.	Tiruvallur-Arakkonam 4th line (26.83 Km)	2008-09	136.8	1	2	25	10	Work on Tiruvalangadu-Arakkonam section completed. For balance portion, land papers submitted to State Government.
6.	Attipattu-Korukkupettai 3rd line (18 Km)	1999-2000	145.63	2	5	5.50	4	Work on Korukkupettai-Ennore completed and balance section is targeted for completed during 2012-13.
7.	Omalur-Mettu Dam with electrification (29.03 Km)	2011-12	233.73	-	-	2	7	Preparation of plans and estimates taken up.
8.	Thanjavur-Ponmalai (46.96 Km) with a bye-pass line before Ponmallai (1.13 Km)	2011-12	190.1	0	0	0.01	50	Preparation of plans and estimates taken up.
<b>(II) CHHATTISGARH</b>								
NEW LINE								
1.	Dallirajahara-Jagdarpur (235 Km)	1995-96	1105.23	110	115	34	26	Work on Dallirajahara-Rowghat has been stopped due to Nexalite problems. For Rowghat-Jagdarpur section, land acquisition papers submitted to State Government.
DOUBLING								
1.	Bilaspur-Urkura (110 Km)	1997-98	350	40	32.10	3.95	12	Work on Bilaspur-Bhatpara-Hathbandh and Tilda-Hathbandh-Baikundh-Silyari completed and balance portion is targeted for completion during 2012-13.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2.	Champa-Byepass line (14 Km)	2007-08	37.64	15	15	17	6	Work targeted for completion during, 2012-13.
3.	Champa-Jharsuguda 3rd line (165 Km)	2008-09	1013.61	10	25	50	40	Earthwork, bridge works and ballast supply taken up.
4.	Durg-Rajnandgaon 3rd line (31 Km)	2010-11	152.99	-	30	20	40	Earthwork and bridge work taken up.
5.	Kirandul-Jagdapur (150 Km)	2011-12	826.57	-	-	1	2.5	Final location survey completed and tenders for 2 Reaches processed.
6.	Khodri-Annupur with Flyover at Bilaspur (61.6 Km)	2006-07	385.54	18	30	60	25	Earthwork, bridge works and ballast supply taken up. Work delayed due to land acquisition problems and denotification of forest land from Ministry of Environment and Forest.
7.	Raipur-Titlagarh (203 Km) including NL Mandir Hasaud-Naya Rajpur (20 Km) and new MM for conversion of Raipur (Kendri)-Dhamtari and Abhanpur-Rajimbranch (67.20 Km)	2007-08	852.98	3.2	25	60	100	Tenders for works processed. Preliminary arrangements for material modification works taken up.
8.	Salka Road-Khongsara (26 Km)	2006-07	143.87	63	20	60	15	Earthwork, bridge works and ballast supply taken up. Denotification from Ministry of Environment and Forest for Salka Road-Belghana awaited.

(c) and (d) Railways have huge throw-forward of ongoing projects with limited availability of resources. As such, the projects are progressed as per availability of resources. To expedite completion of projects, a number of initiatives have been taken to generate additional

resources through non-budgetary measures like Public-Private Partnership, funding by State Governments and other beneficiaries. To reduce delay on account of land availability, security issues, forestry clearances etc. meetings with State Government/Central Government

Officials are held from time to time. Contract conditions have been modified to bring efficiency in contract management, and field units have been further empowered.

#### **Legal Aid Clinics**

1861. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up legal aid clinics in various villages in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds spent so far; and

(d) if not, the time by which such clinics would be established in each village?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. National Legal Services Authority (NALSA) is taking steps to establish legal aid clinics in all villages or clusters of villages depending upon their geographical area. NALSA has framed the National Legal Services Authority (Legal Aid Clinics) Schemes, 2010. In the NALSA's National Plan of Action for the year 2011-12, establishment of legal aid clinics in all villages and for a cluster of villages has been envisaged, subject to availability of funds.

(c) and (d) NALSA allocates funds to the State Legal Services Authorities for implementation of various schemes/programmes including setting up of Legal Aid Clinics in villages, framed under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987. There is no separate funds earmarked for the purpose of setting up of legal aid clinics. There is no time-frame fixed for the establishment of legal aid clinics in villages.

#### **Consumption of Diesel**

1862. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether out of the total diesel consumption in the country, 8 per cent of diesel is being consumed by diesel generator sets and another 10 per cent by luxury vehicles both of which are being used by a small section of the Indian population:

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons for providing subsidy on diesel to these elite sections of the society;

(c) whether there is any proposal to change this flawed energy utilisation policy by the Government and provide subsidy on diesel only to the poor people;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) To assess sector-wise consumption of diesel, Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell (PPAC) in association with the public sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) has commissioned an All India Study on Sectoral Demand of diesel and petrol. As per the initial results available for the first round of field survey of the study (based on 2011-12 diesel consumption), diesel consumption share in gensets/mobile towers and passenger vehicles (includes cars and SUVs etc.) is estimated as follows:

Passenger Vehicles (Cars, SUVs, etc.)	— 15.88%
Power Generation [Gen sets]	— 4.60%
Mobile Towers	— 1.93%

In view of the uniform pricing of Diesel (HSD) except for local levies, subsidy on Diesel is available to all sectors of consumption.

(c) to (e) The Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoP and NG) in its Budget Proposal to the Ministry of Finance had proposed to levy additional excise duty on diesel cars. Subsequently, MoP and NG has also written to the Ministry of Finance for levying additional excise duty on Diesel cars, gensets and mobile towers.

#### **Findings of Audit**

1863. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the report of the internal audit wing had revealed many irregularities in the Ministry;

(b) if so the details thereof;

(c) whether the utilization certificates for grants given to institutions and organizations are yet to be obtained for grants given totaling Rs. 1.85 crore under various schemes;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) The last internal audit report made certain observations which range from providing of duplicate service books, adjustment of advances, seeking ex-post facto approvals, pending utilization certificates.

(c) and (d) Ministry of Earth Sciences provides grants to various institutions and organizations and periodically utilization certificates are submitted by these institutions after expending the grants provided.

(e) Regular monitoring is carried out by the Ministry to ensure that laid down norms and due procedures are followed. The next Grant/installment of grant is not given unless the Utilization Certificate of the previous grant is submitted and if any unspent balance is shown in the Utilization Certificate, it is adjusted in the next installment of grant.

[*Translation*]

#### **Eradication of Poverty in Bihar**

1864. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the schemes of Union Government which are being implemented for eradication of Poverty in Bihar;

(b) the funds allocated and spent for these schemes during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government has reviewed or monitored the said poverty eradication schemes in Bihar; and

(d) if so, the outcome of the review or monitoring done during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The Ministry of Rural Development has been implementing through State Governments the major centrally sponsored schemes namely Mahatma Gandhi National Rural

Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) and Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)/ National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) for employment generation and eradication of poverty in rural areas of all the States including Bihar.

(b) The Central allocation and utilization under SGSY was Rs. 1107.11 crore and Rs. 724.78 crore respectively during the last three years *i.e.* (2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12) and current financial year 2012-13. Under MGNREGA, central releases and utilization/spent was Rs. 4883.27 crore and Rs. 6305.69 crore respectively during the same reference period. The expenditure is out of the total available funds which include opening balance + central release + state release + miscellaneous receipts.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Rural Development has been constantly monitoring and reviewing the implementation and impact of the programmes including utilization of funds through on line Periodical Progress Reports, Performance Review Committee, Area Officers Scheme, Vigilance and Monitoring Committee at the State/ District level, and National Level Monitors. Besides, the State Governments have been advised to adopt a five-pronged strategy consisting of (i) creation of awareness about the schemes, (ii) transparency, (iii) people's partnership, (iv) accountability, social audit and (v) strict vigilance and monitoring at all levels. The outcome of review/monitoring of programmes indicates better implementation of poverty alleviation programmes in the State of Bihar.

#### **Proposals for Development of Science and Technology**

1865. SHRI MAHABALI SINGH:  
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

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

(a) whether various State Governments including the Governments of Bihar and Gujarat have sent proposals to the Union Government regarding development of science and technology during the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) the details of the proposals approved/rejected by the Union Government during the said period; State-wise;

(d) the details of the said proposals lying pending and the reasons for their pendency; and

(e) the time by which the pending proposals are likely to be cleared by the Union Government?

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

#### **Boring of Tubewells**

1866. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Groundwater Board has received request for the boring of tubewells from the Delhi Development Authority as on date; and

(b) if so, the details of tubewells for which the Central Groundwater Board has granted approval?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) No, Madam. Central Ground Water Board/Central Ground Water Authority has not received any such request from Delhi Development Authority for boring of tubewells.

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

[English]

#### **New Train Services**

1867. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:  
SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK:  
SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:  
SHRI KADIR RANA:  
SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI CHAUHAN:  
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any proposal to start overnight train service from Coimbatore to various destinations, a Duronto train between Hyderabad to New Delhi, a special train between Sainagar (Shirdi) and Pandharpur on permanent basis, a train between Dehradun to Delhi, trains between Aligarh city (Uttar

Pradesh) to south India, increasing the frequency of Bareilly-Dadar express, extension of train running between Kota-Indore intercity upto Aligarh and a train service between Salem Junction to Chennai;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be provided;

(c) whether the Railways introduces only such trains which have already been announced in the rail budget; and

(d) if not, the details of such trains introduced in the last three years and which were not part of the rail budget announcement?

The MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) 12285/12286 Delhi (Nizamuddin)-Secunderabad (Hyderabad) Duronto Express (Bi-weekly) has already been introduced in March 2010. However, introduction of new train services including Duronto train is an ongoing process subject to traffic justification, operational feasibility, availability of resources, etc.

The following train services announced in Railway Budget 2012-13 will serve the people of Coimbatore, Chennai and Salem, Sainagar (Shirdi) and Pandharpur:

- (i) 22475/22476 Coimbatore-Bikaner AC Express (Weekly)
- (ii) 22629/22630 Dadar(T)-Tirunelveli Express Weekly via Coimbatore.
- (iii) 66608/66609 Palakkad-Coimbatore-Erode MEMU (Daily)
- (iv) 11001/11002 Sainagar Shirdi-Pandharpur Express (Tri-weekly)
- (v) 12687/12688 Dehradun-Chennai Express extension upto Madurai via Salem
- (vi) 66602/66603 Coimbatore-Erode MEMU extended upto Salem from 7th July 2012.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) The details of train services introduced apart from train services announced in Railway Budget during the last three years *i.e.* 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement***Details of New Train Services Introduced during Last Three Years Apart from Rail Budget Announced Trains***DURING YEAR 2009-10**

Sl.No.	From	To	Nature
1	2	3	4
1.	Kochuveli	Mangalore	Express
2.	Ernakulam	Madgaon	Express
3.	Puri	Surat	Express
4.	Bhubaneswar	Rourkela	Express
5.	Puri	Mumbai	Express
6.	Nagpur	Mumbai	Duronto Express
7.	Delhi (Nizamuddin)	Secunderabad	Duronto Express
8.	Indara	Doharighat	Rail Bus
9.	Howrah	Digha	Express
10.	Yesvantpur	Mangalore	Express
11.	Jhargram	Midnapur	MEMU
12.	Ranchi	Howrah	Intercity Express

**DURING YEAR 2010-11**

1.	Shalimar	Gorakhpur	Express
2.	Anand Vihar	Kathgodam	Express
3.	Delhi Sarai Rohilla	Bikaner	Express
4.	Durg	Jammu Tawi	Express
5.	Raipur	Dalli Rajhara	Express
6.	Howrah	Sri Satya Sai Prashanthi Nilayam	Express
7.	Mumbai (LTT)	Allahabad	Express
8.	Barddhaman	Rampurhat	DEMU
9.	Azimganj	Rampurhat	DEMU
10.	Tinpahar	Rajmahal	Passenger
11.	Barddhaman	Malda Town	Passenger
12.	Mathura	Kasganj	Passenger
13.	Kasganj	Achanera	Passenger



1	2	3	4
14.	Kasganj	Mathura	Passenger
15.	Kasganj	Bharatpur	Passenger
16.	Kasganj	Mathura	Passenger
17.	Indara Jn.	Dohrighat	DMU
18.	Indara Jn.	Dohrighat	DMU
19.	Indara Jn.	Dohrighat	DMU
20.	Indara Jn.	Dohrighat	DMU
21.	New Jalpaiguri	Darbhanga	Express
22.	Katihar	Malda Town	DEMU
23.	Tenali	Guntur	MEMU
24.	Guntur	Tenali	MEMU
25.	Tenali	Guntur	MEMU
26.	Guntur	Vijayawada	MEMU
27.	Vijayawada	Guntur	MEMU
28.	Guntur	Vijayawada	MEMU
29.	Nagore	Velankanni	Passenger
30.	Nagapattinam	Velankanni	Passenger
31.	Punalur	Kollam	Passenger
32.	Punalur	Kollam	Passenger
33.	Punalur	Kollam	Passenger
34.	Punalur	Kollam	Passenger
35.	Bankura	Gokul Nagar Joypur	MEMU
36.	Rupsa Jn.	Baripada	DEMU
37.	Rupsa Jn.	Baripada	DEMU
38.	Balasore	Rupsa Jn.	DEMU
39.	Rupsa Jn.	Balasore	DEMU
40.	Porbandar	Veraval	Passenger
41.	Mumbai	Veraval	Link Express
<b>DURING YEAR 2011-12</b>			
1.	Delhi (ANVT)	Sasaram	Garib Rath Express
2.	Darbhanga	Biraul	Passenger

1	2	3	4
3.	Andal	Jasidih	Passenger
4.	Jasidih	Dumka	Passenger
5.	Jasidih	Dumka	Passenger
6.	Jasidih	Chandan	Passenger
7.	Siliguri	Baghdogra	Rail Bus Heritage train (MG)
8.	Darbhanga	New Jalpaiguri	Express
9.	Kathgodam	Anand Vihar Terminal (Delhi)	Shatabdi
10.	Kharagpur	Jhargram	MEMU Spl.
11.	Balasore	Kharagpur	DEMU Spl.
12.	Chennai Egmore	Mannargudi	Express
13.	Avadi	Chennai	MEMU
14.	Chennai	Tirupati	MEMU
15.	Tirupati	Nellore	MEMU
16.	Chennai	Avadi	MEMU
17.	Chennai	Nellore	MEMU
18.	Nellore	Tirupati	MEMU
19.	Katpadi	Salem	MEMU
20.	Anand	Khmbhat	DEMU
21.	Porbandar	Veraval	Passenger

### Subsidy on Fertilizers

1868. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:  
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:  
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that 80 percent of the subsidy being provided by the Government is given to the fertilizer producing companies and remaining 20 per cent is given after the reports from the State Governments are received;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government is aware that most of the fertilizer producing companies receiving subsidies are non-existent;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government is considering investigation of irregularities prevalent in fertilizer subsidy;

(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) With effect from 1st April 1997, the manufacturers/importers of fertilizers were paid 80% 'On Account' concession/subsidy after sale of Phosphatic and Potassic (P and K) fertilizers month-wise, in a prescribed Proforma 'A', duly certified by the authorized signatory of the

company as well as by its statutory auditor. The balance 20% of the payment of concession was released to the manufacturers/importers based on the Certificate of sales issued by the State Governments in prescribed Proforma 'B'.

At present, the manufacturers/importers of P and K fertilizers (except SSP) are allowed 'On Account' payment of 85% (90% with Bank Guarantee) on the basis of arrival/receipt of fertilizers in the districts of the State/UTs based on the certification of statutory auditor of the company. Based on certification of receipts by the State Governments and certification of sales by the auditor of the company, the remaining 15% is released.

In the case of SSP, 'On Account' payment of 85% of subsidy is released based on sales certified by the auditors of the company and remaining 15% is released only after certification of sales by the State Governments in prescribed format.

In the case of Urea, month-wise subsidy is paid to the fertilizer companies registered under subsidy policy for Urea through regular and residual bills as generated in web based Fertilizer Monitoring System.

(c) and (d) No, madam. All fertilizer companies receiving subsidy are existing.

(e) to (g) No such irregularity has come to the notice of the Government.

#### **Expansion Plans of OIL**

1869. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Oil India Limited (OIL) plans to expand its operation abroad in the Twelfth Five Year Plan period;

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

(c) the funds invested by OIL so far during the Eleventh Five Year Plan, country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Oil India Limited (OIL) is focusing on countries in Latin America, Africa, CIS countries and Australia etc. for overseas asset acquisition. Apart from above, OIL is also looking for

unconventional E and P opportunities in Canada and North American region subject to satisfactory techno-commercial due diligence and assessment of country risks and regulatory environments.

(c) The country-wise investment made by Oil India Limited (OIL) during the Eleventh Five Year Plan is as under:

Country	(Rs./Crore)
Libya	179.99
Gabon	86.88
Timor Leste	95.51
Yemen	24.84
Egypt	10.07
Iran	16.27
Nigeria	16.26
Ivory Coast	0.05
Venezuela	178.11
<b>Total</b>	<b>607.97</b>

#### **Pending Proposal of Karnataka**

1870. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal of the Government of Karnataka pertaining to development scheme for minority dominated districts is pending with the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has taken any action on the said proposal; and

(d) if not, the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) No, Madam.

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

### **Welfare Schemes for Minorities**

1871. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any complaints/suggestions with regard to the schemes being implemented for the welfare of minorities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) No complaints have been received regarding the schemes implemented by the Ministry of Minority Affairs for the welfare of minorities. However, many suggestions have been received from various fora regarding 12th Five Year Plan Schemes for minorities which include restructuring of the Multi-sectoral Development Programme, demand-driven scholarship programmes for minorities, thrust on skill development, leadership development amongst minority women, etc.

(c) Based on these suggestions, the Working Group has submitted its Report to the Planning Commission.

### **Cheaper Fertilizers to Farmers**

1872. SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has worked out new policy to give farmers cheaper, wider variety of fertilizers by the next Rabi season;

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

(c) the implementation status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) Government of India is providing subsidy on Urea and 25 grades of Phosphatic and Potassic (P and K) fertilizers. Urea is provided at statutory MRP of Rs. 5310 per MT.

Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy is being implemented on P and K fertilizers under which a fixed subsidy decided on annual basis is provided on all grades of subsidised P and K fertilizers depending upon its

nutrient content. The MRP is fixed by the fertilizer companies. The subsidy rates announced under the policy remains same for a financial year and accordingly it will remain same during Rabi 2012-13. The policy is applicable to all the States/UTs.

### **Solar-Based Water System**

1873. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to install 10,000 solar-based water systems in the naxal-affected areas to supply drinking water to the people of these regions; and

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating those that have since been installed in the naxal-affected districts of Odisha, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government has proposed to install 10,000 solar power based dual pump piped water supply systems in the Integrated Action Plan districts to supply safe drinking water to the people of these regions funded from the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) and the National Clean Energy Fund (NCEF).

As reported by the State Government of Odisha, no installation of such solar based drinking water systems has been carried out so far.

*[Translation]*

### **Maintenance of Petrol Pumps**

1874. SHRI RAMESH BAIS: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) are not keeping up proper maintenance of the petroleum retail outlets and instead pressurising the dealers to bear the expenditure for the same;

(b) if so, the details of such cases noticed during each of the last three years, company-wise and State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the dealers have the right to cancel the lease of land and stop the dealership in such cases and also in cases of breach of contract by the OMCs; and

(d) if so, the details of provisions 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) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Terms of lease agreement decides the relationship between Landlord and lessee. Similarly, terms of dealership agreement decides the relationships between the public sector oil marketing companies and respective dealer. As per the agreements, in cases of breach of contract by either party, the agreement can be terminated by giving notice for the period given in the agreement.

[English]

#### **Rakes for Assam**

1875. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the demands for rakes from Assam particularly for Cachar Paper Mill are not met adequately by the Railways;

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

(c) the details of rakes made available vis-a-vis demands therefrom during the last three years and the current year, year-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam. Adequate number of railway rakes were supplied to Assam particularly to Cachar Paper Mill as per demand.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Details of railway wagons supplied vis-a-vis demands during last three years and current year are as under:

Year	Demanded	Supplied
2009-10	1084	1084
2010-11	1186	1186
2011-12	743	743
2012-13 (upto July)	168	168
Total	3181	3181

(d) Railway has already ensured allotment of adequate number of rakes which resulted in liquidating all the demands of Cachar Paper Mill and no demand is pending as on date.

[Translation]

#### **Bhakra Main Line**

1876. SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH MEENA:  
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bhakra Main Line (BML) Canal was constructed for solving the issue of sharing of water of river Satluj;

(b) if so, the authorized shares of the water of the Satluj to States having share in BML;

(c) whether water from the Rivers Ravi and Beas is also proposed to be provided through BML; and

(d) if so, the authorized shares of States in the water of Ravi and Beas?

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

(b) The annual percentage shares of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan in Sutlej water are 57.88%, 32.31% and 9.81% respectively.

(c) The spare capacity of Bhakra Main Line (BML) is already being utilised for carrying Ravi-Beas waters also.

(d) As informed by Bhakra Beas Management Board, the authorised shares of States in Ravi-Beas waters through BML are as follow:

- (i) Haryana = upto 3.45 Million Acre Feet (MAF)
- (ii) Delhi = 0.20 MAF
- (iii) Rajasthan = 0.17 MAF (linked with the restoration of capacity of BML Canal)

*[English]***Practice by Former Judges**

1877. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government is aware that certain former judges practicing in the same High Courts in which they were posted as judges;

(b) if so, the number of such cases noticed across the country, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to restrain such judges from practicing as per the mandate of Article 220 of the Constitution?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) No such instances have been reported nor have they come to the notice of the Government.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

*[Translation]***Land Acquisition for PMGSY**

1878. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has paid compensation to the people/parties affected due to the land acquisition for the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY);

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which the payment is likely to be made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) Rural road is a State subject and execution of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is done by the State Governments. As per the guidelines, ensuring the availability of land for taking up the road works under the programme is the responsibility of the State Government, for which, the Government of India does not provide funds for land acquisition.

**Shifting of Godowns**

1879. SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the godowns/cement sidings are being shifted/transferred to other locations due to administrative reasons;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the affected stall contractors have requested the Railways for transfer of their stalls also;

(d) if so, the details thereof, zone-wise including Northern Railways; and

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

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

(b) Details are as under given annexure.

ZONE	STATE/NAME OF GODOWN	DETAILS
1	2	3
CENTRAL RAILWAY	Pune (Maharashtra)	Shifting of Pune Goods shed to Saswad/Loni to create additional coaching/suburban terminal facilities in Pune area is being examined.
EASTERN RAILWAY	1. Barddhaman (West Bengal)	Talit, in close proximity to Barddhaman, has been developed to shift the rake points from Barddhaman but merchants are not eager to shift. The support of merchants is needed for final shifting.
	2. Asansol (West Bengal)	Barachak - direct delivery line and goods shed have been sanctioned in the Pink Book of 2012-13 at a cost of Rs. 10.40 cr to shift the Asansol goods shed from the densely populated area. The work is in progress.

	1	2	3
		3. Bhagalpur (Bihar)	Banka has been identified to shift the goods shed from the densely populated area of Bhagalpur. It is under proposal stage.
SOUTH WESTERN RAILWAY		1. Tumkur	Goods shed from Tumkur to Kyatsandra is being shifted to utilize the space at Tumkur for passenger amenities like extension as well as broadening of platforms and provision of additional running lines during doubling of Bangalore - Tumkur section.
		2. Kadur	Goods shed is being shifted from Kadur to Sakarayapatna to facilitate yard modifications at Kadur.
		3. Bijapur	Shifting of goods shed from Bijapur to proposed new crossing station between Bijapur and Minchinal is under consideration.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

#### **Nirmal Gram Puraskar**

1880. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the agencies which conducted the survey regarding Nirmal Gram Puraskar during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the agency-wise details of the payments made for the said survey;

(c) the norms laid down for conducting such survey work;

(d) the details of the villages awarded the Nirmal Gram Puraskar on the basis of the said surveys, during the said period, State-wise; and

(e) the amount of expenditure incurred on these awards during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) During 2009, the

payment for survey was released to the States while during 2010 and 2011, the payment for survey was made to the survey agencies. No survey has been conducted during the current year. The names of the agencies which conducted the survey regarding Nirmal Gram Puraskar (NGP) during each of the last three years, State-wise and details of the survey fees are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) The survey for NGP was conducted on sample basis by random selection of households from concerned Gram Panchayat in terms of NGP guidelines to ascertain access to sanitation by all the households. All the Schools and Anganwadi were surveyed for availability for sanitation facilities. Besides, information on other sanitary conditions like general cleanliness, garbage/waste management, conditions around public drinking water source, were also collected. The information was to be compiled and presented to the Ministry in prescribed format within prescribed time frame by teams of qualified personals in terms of NGP guidelines.

(d) and (e) The details of the villages awarded the Nirmal Gram Puraskar during the last three years and the amount of award money provided to the awardees, State-wise, are given in the enclosed Statement-II. No award for the current year has been given till date.

#### **Statement I**

*The names of the agencies which conducted survey for NGP during each of the last three years, State-wise and the details of the payments made*

State	Survey Agency for NGP-2011	Survey Fee
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	Rehabilitation and Improvement through Self-Employment	953000
	GRAMIUM	1826000



1	2	3
Arunachal Pradesh	Development & Research Services Pvt. Ltd.	104000
Assam	Development & Research Services Pvt. Ltd.	67000
Bihar	Centre of Science for Villages	135000
Chhattisgarh	Aryan Foundation for Research & Action	411000
	NABARD Consultancy Services	1353000
Gujarat	Centre for Advanced Research & Development	1655000
	CMS, Research House	1545000
	DHV India Pvt. Ltd.	763000
	DMG Consulting Pvt. Ltd.	1579000
	GFK Mode Pvt. Ltd.	1617000
	Poverty Learning Foundation	1513000
	Sambodhi Research & Communications Pvt. Ltd.	1556000
	Santek Consultants Private Limited	1758000
Haryana	Indian Society of Agribusiness Professionals	1605000
	Research & Development Initiative Pvt. Ltd.	1645000
Himachal Pradesh	Global Agrisystem Pvt. Ltd.	1563000
	Institute for Human Development	1602000
	TNS India Pvt. Ltd.	1530000
Jammu and Kashmir	Institute for Human Development	4000
	TNS India Pvt. Ltd.	4000
Jharkhand	NR Management Consultants India Pvt. Ltd.	209000
Karnataka	CS Datamation Research Services Pvt. Ltd.	54000
	Madurai Non Formal Education Centre	2037000
	SSI Development Society	2161000
Kerala	Madurai Non Formal Education Centre	180000
Madhya Pradesh	Action for Agricultural Renewal in Maharashtra	1597000
	Centre for Management Development Thycaud	1562000
	Mott MacDonald	1558000
	Society for Education in Values & Action	1608000
	Wapcos Ltd.	1552000
Maharashtra	Aryan Foundation for Research & Action	1711000

1	2	3
	Awadh Research Foundation	1600000
	Centre for Logical Research & Development Studies	1712000
	Community Orgn for Oppressed and Depressed Upliftment	1609000
	Council for Economic & Social Research	1645000
	Jiwan Jyoti Sewa Sansthan	1759000
	Sigma Research and Consulting Pvt. Ltd.	1640000
	Society for Social Services Madhya Bharat Chapter	1631000
	Socio-Economic and Educational Development Society	1612000
Manipur	ORG Center for Social Research	16000
Meghalaya	Development & Research Services Pvt. Ltd.	1258000
	KIIT University	744000
	ORG Center for Social Research	1076000
	Participatory Rural Development Initiatives Society	1020000
Mizoram	Participatory Rural Development Initiatives Society	384000
Nagaland	ORG Center for Social Research	248000
Odisha	NABARD Consultancy Services	358000
	Rehabilitation and Improvement through Self-Employment	1171000
Punjab	Crux Consultants Pvt. Ltd.	551000
Rajasthan	DHV India Pvt. Ltd.	827000
	Social Development & Research Foundation	1870000
Tamil Nadu	CS Datamation Research Services Pvt. Ltd.	1457000
	Poverty Learning Foundation	453000
	Sigma Research and Consulting Pvt. Ltd.	430000
	Social Development & Research Foundation	489000
	Society for Education in Values & Action	470000
	Society for Human Rights and Social Development	1905000
Uttar Pradesh	Centre of Science for Villages	1538000
	Help Foundation	1674000
	NR Management Consultants India Pvt. Ltd.	1428000
Uttarakhand	Centre for Logical Research & Development Studies	401000
	CMS, Research House	397000
	Society for Social Services Madhya Bharat Chapter	412000
West Bengal	Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology	1178000

State	Survey Agency for NGP-2010	Survey Fee
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	Help Foundation	2450000
Arunachal Pradesh	Centre for Logical Research & Development Studies	76000
Assam	Ramakrishna Mission Lokshiksha-Parishad	41000
Bihar	Pragna Research and Consultancy Services	186000
Chhattisgarh	Pragna Research and Consultancy Services	1541000
Gujarat	Action For Agricultural Renewal in Maharashtra	2302000
	Agricultural Finance Corporation Ltd.	2154000
	Asian Centre for Socio-Economic & Rural Development	2227000
	Centre of Science for Villages	2267000
	Indian Institute of Public Administration	2204000
	Society for Social Services, MBC	2163000
	Haryana	Centre for Logical Research & Development Studies
	New Opportunities for women	2299000
	Society for Social Services, MBC	207000
	SSI Development Society	330000
	Uttarakhand Academy of Administration	2836000
Himachal Pradesh	Council for Economic & Social Research	2251000
	Gramin Ekata Vikas Bahuuddeshiya Khadi	2186000
	Society for Human Right & Social Development	1095000
Jharkhand	Pragna Research and Consultancy Services	116000
Karnataka	Help Foundation	1019000
	Institute for Resource Management & Economic Development	2705000
	Marathwada Institute for Training Research Education and Employment	1391000
	Organisation for Applied Socio Economic System	806000
Kerala	Pragna Research and Consultancy Services	762000
Madhya Pradesh	Aryan Foundation for Research and Action	2908000
	Centre for Logical Research & Development Studies	2352000
	CMI-Social Research Centre	3336000
	Midstream Marketing & Research Pvt. Ltd	2650000
	National Bank for Agriculture & Development	2366000

1	2	3
	Social Development & Research Foundation	2829000
	SSI Development Society	2327000
Maharashtra	Action for Food Production	2240000
	Anandmay Engineers & Consultants (P) Ltd.	3120000
	Centre for Advanced Research & Development	3502000
	Gujarat Vidyapeeth	3248000
	Help Foundation	188000
	JSS Consultant	2714000
	Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology	2754000
	WIZMIN Management Consultants	2277000
Manipur	Centre for Logical Research & Development Studies	5000
Meghalaya	Ramakrishna Mission Lokshiksha-Parishad	1136000
Mizoram	Centre for Logical Research & Development Studies	293000
Nagaland	Centre for Logical Research & Development Studies	355000
Odisha	Society for Human Right & Social Development	1319000
Punjab	Institute for Human Development	649000
Rajasthan	Santek Consultants Pvt. Ltd.	523000
	Society for Human Right & Social Development	941000
	Society for Social Services, MBC	622000
Tamil Nadu	Marathwada Institute for Training Research Education and Employment	1349000
	Organisation for Applied Socio Economic System	2431000
	Rural Economic and Educational Development Society	2314000
Uttar Pradesh	Institute for Human Development	299000
Uttarakhand	Institute for Human Development	1166000
West Bengal	Santek Consultants Pvt. Ltd.	2834000
State	Survey Agency for NGP-2009	Survey Fee (Rs. in lakh)
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	Action for Agricultural Renwal in Maharashtra	22.50
	Action for Food Production	
	Agricultural Finance Corporation Ltd.	
	Anandmay Engineers and Consultants Pvt.Ltd.	

1	2	3
Arunachal Pradesh	Aryan Foundation for Research & Action	1.48
Assam	Aryan Foundation for Research & Action	1.75
Bihar	Asian Centre for Social-Economic and Rural Development	7.69
Chhattisgarh	Centre for Logical Research & Development Studies	36.88
	Centre of Science of Villages	
	Gramin Ekta Vikas Bahuddeshiya Khadi	
Gujarat	Manavlok, Marathawada, Navnirman Lokayan	40.00
	Council for Economic and Social Research	
	Development Communication India	
Haryana	CMI Social Research Centre	34.90
	Gramin Vikash Trust	
Himachal Pradesh	HELP Foundation	23.26
	Marathwada Institute for Training research education & Employment	
Jharkhand	Indian Institute of Public Administration	17.23
Karnataka	Institute for Human Development	29.00
	Natural Resources India Foundation	
Kerala	Uttarakhand Academy of Administration	5.29
Madhya Pradesh	Institute for Resource Management and Economic Development	115.53
	International Institute of Sustainable Development & Management	
	Jana Shikshana Trust	
	Jiwan Jyoti Seva Sansthan	
	JSS Consultants	
	Kalyanam	
	Madurai Non-Formal Education Centre	
Maharashtra	Midstream Marketing & Research Pvt. Ltd.	148.84
	New Opportunities for Women	
	Organisation for Applied Socio Economic System	
	Pragna research and Consultancy Services	
	Rural Economic and Educational Development Society	
	Santek Consultants Pvt. Ltd.	
	Social Development & Research Foundation	

1	2	3
	Society for Human Rights and Social Development	
	TNS India Pvt. Ltd.	
Manipur	Aryan Foundation for Research & Action	0.10
Meghalaya	Aryan Foundation for Research & Action	3.33
Mizoram	Aryan Foundation for Research & Action	4.55
Nagaland	Aryan Foundation for Research & Action	3.11
Odisha	Indian Institute of Public Administration	3.60
Punjab	Uttarakhand Academy of Administration	10.43
Rajasthan	Uttarakhand Academy of Administration	8.97
Tamil Nadu	Society for Social Services, MBC	21.91
	Wizmin Management Consultants	
Uttar Pradesh	Manavlok, Marathawada, Navnirman Lokayan	5.24
Uttarakhand	Centre for Advanced Research and Development	13.32
West Bengal	SSI Development Society	15.56

**Statement II**

*The details of the Gram Panchayats awarded Nirmal Gram Puraskar during the last three years and the amount of award money released to the States*

Sl.No.	Year State	2009		2010		2011		
		Number of GPs Awarded	Awarded Money (Rs. in lakh)	Number of GPs Awarded	Awarded Money (Rs. in lakh)	Number of GPs Awarded	Awarded Money (Rs. in lakh)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	272	427.00	44	79.00	142	311.00	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	8	4.00	3	2.00	14	7.00	
3.	Assam	6	26.00	2	9.00	5	20.00	
4.	Bihar	0	0.00	13	50.00	6	22.00	
5.	Chhattisgarh	119	130.00	172	204.50	124	139.50	
6.	Gujarat		350	427.00	189	245.00	422	540.50
7.	Haryana		131	165.00	259	297.50	330	342.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh		253	364.50	168	261.50	323	430.50
9.	Jammu and Kashmir		0	0.00	0	0.00	2	2.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10.	Jharkhand	71	242.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
11.	Karnataka	245	797.00	121	422.00	103	322.00
12.	Kerala	43	210.50	103	514.00	7	35.00
13.	Madhya Pradesh	639	874.00	344	496.50	212	270.00
14.	Maharashtra	1720	2340.50	694	877.00	442	536.50
15.	Manipur	1	2.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
16.	Meghalaya	52	29.50	160	85.00	365	187.00
17.	Mizoram	20	22.50	5	4.00	53	28.50
18.	Nagaland	42	48.00	23	17.00	17	21.00
19.	Odisha	20	69.00	81	287.00	48	148.00
20.	Punjab	74	64.50	51	48.00	19	14.00
21.	Rajasthan	43	122.00	82	227.00	32	73.50
22.	Sikkim	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
23.	Tamil Nadu	196	326.50	237	413.50	51	85.00
24.	Tripura	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
25.	Uttar Pradesh	6	6.00	13	23.00	41	47.50
26.	Uttarakhand	136	98.00	44	45.00	63	38.50
27.	West Bengal	109	542.00	0	0.00	36	177.00
Total		4556	7337.50	2808	4607.50	2857	3798.00

[English]

**Jala Yagnam Water Project**

1881. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Centre provides funds/grant to the Andhra Pradesh Government for Jala Yagnam water project; and

(b) if so, the funds allocated to the State for each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) Irrigation being a State subject, the planning, execution and funding of the irrigation projects is within the purview of the respective state governments. The Government of Andhra Pradesh had sent proposals of some of its projects for inclusion in the Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) which are part of Jala Yagnam Project as informed by the Government of Andhra Pradesh, State wise and project wise allocation of funds is not made under the AIBP and funds are released whenever a fully eligible proposal as per guidelines of the AIBP is received. Central Assistance released under AIBP to the Irrigation Projects including Jala Yagnam Water Projects of Andhra Pradesh during 2009-2013 is at enclosed Statement.



**Statement**

*Central Assistance Released under AIBP to the Irrigation Projects Including Jala Yagnam  
Water Projects of Andhra Pradesh during 2009-2013*

Sl.No.	Name of State/Project (Started in Plan)	Amount (Rs. in crore)				Total
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	
<b>Major, Medium and Minor Irrigation Projects</b>						
ANDHRA PRADESH						
1.	Vamsedhera Ph. I (C)	0.000				0
2.	Flood Flow Canal of SRSP (PMP)	0.000				0
3.	Sriramsagar Project-II (PMP)	65.198				65.198
4.	Tadipudi LIS	0.000				0.000
5.	Pushkara LIS	0.000				0.000
6.	Railvagu (PMP)	0.000				0.000
7.	Gollavagu (PMP)	0.000				0.000
8.	Mathadivagu (PMP)	0.000				0.000
9.	Peddavagu (PMP)	55.400				55.400
10.	Gundlakamma Reservoir (PMP)	0.000				0.000
11.	Valligallu Reservoir (PMP) (C)	0.000				0.000
12.	Ali Sagar LIS (PMP) (C)	0.000				0.000
13.	J. Chokkarao LIS (PMP)	180.000		256.131		436.131
14.	A.R. Guthpa LIS (PMP) (C)	0.000				0.000
15.	Nilwai (PMP)	0.000				0.000
16.	Khomaram Bhima (PMP)	0.000				0.000
17.	Thotapalli Barrage	0.000				0.000
18.	Tarakarma Thirtha Sagaram Project	0.000				0.000
19.	Swarnamukhi Med Irrigation Project (C)	0.000				0.000
20.	Palemvagu (PMP)	0.000				0.000
21.	Musurimilli Project	0.000	22.792			22.792
22.	Rajiv Bhima LIS (PMP)	662.661				662.661
23.	Indra Sagar Polavaram 2008-09 (XI)	337.469				337.469

\*C-Competed

**Financial Assistance to State Wakf Boards**

1882. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is providing any financial assistance to the State Wakf Boards;

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

(c) 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 (c) No, Madam. State Wakf Board come under the administrative purview of the State Governments. However, based on the recommendations of the Joint Parliamentary Committee on Waqf in its 9th Report submitted to the Parliament on 23rd October, 2008, the Ministry is implementing one scheme namely "Computerisation of records of State Waqf Boards". The Scheme was launched in December, 2009. Under the scheme, grant-in-aid is provided to the State Waqf Boards for setting up Central Computing Facilities (CCF) and payment for manpower engaged for technical assistance. The details of the funds released to the State Waqf Boards during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*Funds disbursed to State Wakf Boards/NIC/CWC under the Scheme of Computerization of records of State Wakf Boards*

Name of the State/UT Wakf Boards	Amount (Rs. in Lakh)
1	2
<b>A. 2009-2010</b>	
National Informatic Center	480.92
Central Wakf Council	27.1
States Wakf Boards	
Punjab Wakf Board	27.1
Karnataka State Board of Wakf	27.1
Chhattisgarh State Wakf Board	27.1
Maharashtra State Board of Wakf	27.1
Tamil Nadu Wakf Board	27.1
Board of Wakfs, West Bengal	27.1
Assam Board of Wakf	27.1
Odisha Board of Wakf	27.1
Assam Board of Wakf	27.1
Himachal Pradesh Wakf Board	27.1
UP Sunni Central Wakf Board	27.1
Total	806.12
<b>B. 2010-11</b>	
Bihar State Sunni Wakf Board	27.1

1	2
Bihar State Shia Wakf Board	27.1
Puducherry State Wakf Board	27.1
Kerala State Wakf Board	27.1
Haryana State Wakf Board	27.1
Wakf Board Manipur	27.1
Madhya Pradesh State Wakf Board	27.1
Delhi Wakf Board	27.1
Lakshadweep State Wakf Board	27.1
Andaman and Nicobar Islands Wakf Board	21.29
Uttarakhand Wakf Board	27.1
Raiasthan Board of Muslim Wakf	27.1
Jammu and Kashmir Board for specified Wakf and specified	21.96
Meghalaya Board of Wakfs	21.29
Total	362.64
<b>C. 2011-12</b>	
Andhra Pradesh State Wakf Board	27.1
Maharashtra State Board of Wakfs (2nd Instalment)	7.13
Haryana State Wakf Board (2nd Instalment)	3.04
Madhya Pradesh State Wakf Board (2nd Instalment)	10.2
Kerala State Wakf Board (2nd Instalment)	4.67
Karnataka State Board of Wakf (2nd Instalment)	10.2
Total	62.34
<b>D. 2012-13</b>	
UP Sunni Central Wakf Board (2nd Instalment)	10.2
Tamil Nadu Wakf Board (2nd Instalment)	10.2
Tripura Board of Wakfs (2nd Instalment)	7.2
Punjab Wakf Board (2nd Instalment)	8.81
Assam Board of Wakf (2nd Instalment)	6.29
Gujarat State Wakf Board	27.1
Total	69.79
Grand Total (A+B+C+D)	1300.90

**Goldplating by Fertilizer Companies**

1883. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the farmers are not getting the requisite benefit of subsidy on fertilizers;

(b) if so, whether some fertilizer companies resort to tactics of Goldplating i.e. indicating lower production capacity and on the basis of percentage production obtain huge subsidy; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) The fertilizer is supplied to farmers by the fertilizer companies at subsidized rates, irrespective of the cost of production or import price. The production capacities of all the urea manufacturing units in the country had been reassessed. The Government had notified their reassessed capacities and the same were made effective from April, 2000. Therefore, the Government has already mopped up gold-plated capacities.

*[Translation]*

**Badampahar Keonjhar Line**

1884. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:  
SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose laying of new line on Badampahar-Keonjhar section as socially desirable project;

(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) Survey for new line between Badampahar to Keonjhar has been completed. Cost for 80 km. line is assessed as Rs. 619 crore with (-) 4.79% rate of return. In view of the large shelf of ongoing Railway Projects, the State Govt. has been requested to provide land free of cost and to share

50% of construction cost of the project to enable processing of the work for sanction.

*[English]*

**Land Acquisition Dispute Settlement Authority**

1885. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received any requests from certain quarters/State Governments for setting-up of a Land Acquisition Dispute Settlement Authority for speedy resolution of disputes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) to (c) To address various issues related to land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement, the Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development has prepared the Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Bill, 2011 after detailed deliberation and consultations with the stakeholders. The Bill has been introduced in Lok Sabha on 7th September, 2011. Clause 45 (1) of the Bill provides that "The appropriate Government shall, for the purpose of providing speedy disposal of disputes relating to land acquisition, compensation, rehabilitation and resettlement, establish, by notification, one or more Authorities to be known as "the Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority" to exercise the jurisdiction, powers and authority conferred on it by or under this Act".

**Cauvery IV Stage II Phase Project**

1886. SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has commenced Cauvery IV Stage II phase project, which will bring an additional 500 million litres per day of water in Karnataka; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the allocation of funds?

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 Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board, Karnataka has taken up the Cauvery

Water Supply scheme Stage-IV Phase-II to augment 500 million litres per day (MLD) of water to Bangalore city.

The said scheme consists of Water Supply components, Sewerage components apart from distribution improvement component and Management Improvement component at an estimated cost of Rs. 3383.70 crore.

#### **Revival of Sick/Closed Fertilizer Plants**

1887. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the fertilizer plants in Tamil Nadu including Southern Petrochemical Industries Corporation Ltd. (SPIC) are also included in the revival plan for the fertilizer companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the modernization programmes proposed by the Union Government; 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) Madras Fertilizers Limited (MFL) is the only fertilizer Public Sector Undertaking in Chennai. Company had submitted a financial restructuring proposal seeking *inter-alia* waiver of Government loan of Rs. 390.79 cr. and interest thereon besides sanction of Rs. 376.64 cr. as Plan Loan and continuation of New Pricing Scheme beyond 31.3.2010 and upto conversion of its urea plant to natural Gas etc. The proposal was circulated for inter-ministerial consultation. Revised comments have been sought from Department of Expenditure and Planning Commission.

Meanwhile BIFR in its hearing held on 25th August 2011 has directed the Operating Agency (State Bank of India) to workout financial restructuring of MFL considering the conversion of GOI loan into equity. Further BIFR in its hearing held on 07th May 2012 directed the Company to submit fully tied up revised DRS to Operating Agency (State Bank of India) and thereafter OA will convey a meeting with all concerned. Accordingly the matter was discussed in a meeting held on 01.08.2012 with Planning Commission, Deptt. of Expenditure, M/s NICO (A Govt. of Iran Company, holding 25.77% equity in MFL) and SBI. The next date of hearing is scheduled on 27.08.2012.

Further southern Petrochemical Industries Corporation Ltd. (SPIC) is a private sector company and started its

production of urea and DAP from 2010-11 and complex fertilizers from 2009-10.

#### **Commissioning of Assam Gas Cracker Project**

1888. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:  
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

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

(a) the target set for the commissioning of gas cracker project, Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited (BCPL) in Assam showing the details of phase-wise implementation;

(b) the domestic as well as international market link envisaged for the products and for the downstream industries;

(c) the steps taken for creating awareness and training of entrepreneurs in phases for direct and indirect employment avenues; and

(d) the details of recruitment drive made and planned for 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) The Assam Gas Cracker Project (AGCP), being implemented by Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited (BCPL) is scheduled for mechanical completion by July, 2013 and commissioning by December, 2013. The cumulative physical progress, as on 15.07.2012, is 75.6% and the cumulative expenditure incurred, as on 31.07.2012, is Rs. 5090.47 crore.

(b) The marketing of BCPL products will be done by GAIL India Limited. As per the marketing agreement between GAIL and BCPL, GAIL is committed to carry out the evacuation of Petrochemical products and byproducts of BCPL from the plant site at Lepatkata at Dibrugarh. This would facilitate marketing and liquidation of BCPL Petrochemical products in the region, on a commercial basis.

(c) The Government of Assam is responsible for promotion and establishment of downstream plastic processing units as priority sector in the state as also providing technical and market support for entrepreneur setting up downstream industries.

In addition, BCPL has also taken up awareness and industry sensitization programme to encourage entrepreneurs to set up plastic processing units in North-East Region.

(d) As BCPL project is in construction phase, recruitment drives are organized depending on the requirement of the project. Out of total sanctioned 284 posts, 185 positions in various grades have been filled up.

[*Translation*]

#### **Baripada Station**

1889. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have provided sufficient budgetary allocation for construction of a second line and second platform at Baripada station;

(b) if so, the details thereof 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) No, Madam. There is no such proposal for providing a second line and second platform at Baripada station, at present.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Baripada is a 'D' category station and amenities have been planned according to the category of the station. At the present level of traffic, a second loop is not justified.

[*English*]

#### **Performance Audit of Desalination Plants**

1890. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:  
SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:

Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is set to carry out a performance audit in 50 desalination plants;

(b) if so, the details worked out so far, State-wise especially in Andhra Pradesh and the amount set for this purpose;

(c) whether the Government has set up a panel to suggest ways to bring down the cost of treatment of saline water; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the report prepared so far and the implementation status thereof, State-wise including Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) Ministry of Earth Sciences does not have any proposal to carry out performance audit in desalination plants. However, a study has been instituted for evaluation of Low Temperature Thermal Desalination (LTTD) Technology plants at Kavaratti, Lakshadweep Island and at North Chennai Thermal Power Station (NCTPS), Chennai set up by NIOT, an autonomous Institute under Ministry of Earth Sciences.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Ministry of Earth Sciences has not set up any panel dealing with the cost of treatment of saline water. Presently, the operational cost of producing freshwater from saline water is 19 paise/litre before depreciation and 61 paise/litre after depreciation.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### **Jurisdiction of Courts**

1891. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note that the jurisdiction of district courts in some States still comes under the purview of the administration;

(b) if so, the details of such district courts where officers of district administration see the works of district courts;

(c) the reasons for not separating the district courts from district administration; and

(d) the time by which such district courts are likely to be separated from district administration?

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.

#### Control over OMCs

1892. SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to bring the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) under its direct control as they declare themselves to be running in losses despite making profit;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is trying to find alternate sources to bear the subsidy burden in order to continue subsidy on diesel and LPG; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs), by virtue of their share holding pattern are Government companies. In order to insulate the common man from the impact of rise in international oil prices and the domestic inflationary conditions, the Government continues to modulate the retail selling price of Diesel, PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG and their prices have not been increased in line with changes in the international market. As a result, OMCs have incurred under-recovery of Rs. 1,38,541 crore during 2011-12 and Rs. 47,811 crore during April-June, 2012.

The OMCs have reported a combined loss of Rs. 40,537 crore during April-June, 2012. They could report meager profit in previous years only after taking into account the cash assistance provided by the Government and the discount on sale of crude oil and product offered by upstream oil companies. Had the under-recoveries were not compensated to OMCs, all of them would have declared huge losses as indicated below:

(Rs. crore)

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	QI, 2012-13
Combined PAT of OMCs	13,060	10,531	6,177	(-) 40,537
Provision for Taxation	5,537	3,323	680	-
Profit before Tax	18,597	13,855	6,857	(-) 40,537
Less: Compensation received				
Government assistance	26,000	41,000	83,500	-
Upstream assistance	14,430	30,297	55,000	15,061
Total Compensation	40,430	71,297	1,38,500	15,061
Loss of OMCs without Compensation	(-) 21,833	(-) 57,442	(-) 1,31,643	(-) 55,598

(c) No, Madam.

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

[English]

#### Challenges under MGNREGS

1893. SHRI A. SAI PRATAP: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) is facing several basic implementation challenges in the recent past;

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

(c) whether the Government has received suggestions/recommendations from National Advisory Council for effective implementation of the scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and



(e) the reaction of the Government thereto and the steps being taken by the Government to curtail the loopholes in the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (e) Under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), major implementation challenges like ensuring demand driven legal entitlements, timely payment of wages to workers and strengthening overall delivery system are being faced. National Advisory Council (NAC) while examining policy reforms and implementation of flagship programmes including MGNREGA had recommended various measures for effective implementation of MGNREGA. These included expeditious notification of Social Audit Rules, strengthening institutional and technical support in the Ministry and for Central Employment Council and providing technical support to States through resource groups on wage payment, transparency and accountability, grievance redressal, planning, natural resource management, convergence, expansion of permissible works, demand for work, capacity building, training, staff, management etc. The steps already taken by the Government on the above aspects for more effective planning, better implementation and utilization of funds under MGNREGA include the following:

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

- (v) States have been instructed to establish State Employment Guarantee Funds for greater flexibility in management of funds for MGNREGA.
- (vi) Various advisories have been issued to States/UTs to check delays in payments. A time schedule for payment of wages has been suggested to the States/UTs to reduce administrative delays.
- (vii) For convergence of MGNREGA with other development programmes of the Government which have similar target groups, convergence guidelines have been developed and disseminated by the Ministry for several other development schemes.
- (viii) Amendments to para 1 of Schedule I of MGNREG Act have been carried out from time to time to enlarge the scope of works and activities that can be taken up.
- (ix) Information and Communication Technology (ICT) based MIS has been made operational to make data available to public scrutiny including job cards, muster rolls, employment demanded and number of days worked, shelf of works, funds available/spent, social audit findings, registering grievances etc.
- (x) In consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, MGNREGA Audit of Schemes Rules, 2011 has been notified on 30th June, 2011. All States have been asked to put in place a robust Social Audit mechanism as outlined in the Rules.
- (xi) Instructions have been issued directing all States to appoint Ombudsman at district level for grievance redressal.

#### **Variation in Production Cost of Units**

1894. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is a variation in the production cost of units producing chemical fertilizers in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?



THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Production cost of urea of different urea manufacturing units vary widely depending upon the feedstock/fuel used viz. natural gas, naphtha, FO/LSHS and vintage of the plants. Details of cost of urea of different manufacturing units are given in the enclosed Statement. Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) is being implemented for Phosphatic and Potassic (P and K) fertilizers under which a fixed subsidy decided on annual basis is provided on all subsidized P

and K fertilizers based on its nutrients content. As such the Department of Fertilizers is not looking at the production cost of P and K fertilizers. However, the production cost of P and K fertilizers will vary depending upon its feedstock and cost of raw materials.

(c) The Government has notified a policy for Stage-III of New Pricing Scheme on 8th March 2007 to promote usage of most efficient and comparatively cheaper feed stock natural gas/LNG for production of urea in the country. The policy lays down a definite plan for conversion of all non-gas based urea units to gas so that their feedstock is replaced by Gas.

**Statement**

*Production cost of Urea Units*

Sl.No.	Name of the Unit	Continuing Price W.E.F. 01.01.2012 (Provisional)		
		Rs/MT CP	Rs/MT ST	Rs/MT Total
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Feed-Stock: Gas (Pre 1992)</b>				
1.	BVFC-Namrup-ILL	8778	684	9462
2.	IFFCO-Aonla	10265	267	10532
3.	INDOGULF-Jagdishpur	11397	414	11811
4.	KRIBHCO-Hazira	7680	477	8157
5.	NFL-V Pur	10420	799	11219
6.	RCF-Trombay-V	11351	120	11471
7.	NFCL-Kakinada	8143	662	8805
8.	CFCL-Kota	12742	201	12943
9.	TATA	11127	188	11315
10.	KSFL	9444	177	9621
11.	NFCL-Kakinada exp.	8526	622	9148
12.	IFFCO-Aonla exp.	10451	259	10710
13.	NFL-V Pur Exp.	11147	744	11891
14.	IFFCO-P, PUR	16754	554	17308
15.	SFC-Kota	12598	114	12712
16.	IFFCO-P, PUR EXP.	15655	527	16182

1	2	3	4	5
17.	CFCL-II	14015	174	14189
18.	GSFC-Baroda	9439	545	9984
19.	IFFCO-Kalol	11363	126	11489
20.	RCF-Thal	9503	137	9640
21.	BVFC-Namrup II	11965	680	12645
	Sub Total	10833	381	11214
<b>Feed-Stock: Naphtha (Pre 1992)</b>				
1.	MCFL-Mangalore	35094	1201	36295
2.	MFL-Madras	40112	1619	41731
3.	SPIC-Tuticorin	39228	1650	40878
4.	ZACL-Goa	31458	2808	34266
5.	GNFC-Bharuch	18791	2048	20839
6.	NFL-Nangal	32784	481	33265
7.	NFL-Bhatinda	33237	487	33724
8.	NFL-Panipat	30620	518	31138
	Total-Naphtha/FO/LSHS	32318	1351	33669
	Grand Total	15149	576	15725

Note: Annual 2011-12 yet to be finalised.

### High Court Benches

1895. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from the State Governments of Meghalaya, Manipur and Tripura for setting up of High Court Benches;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (c) The Benches of Gauhati High Court have been set up already and are functioning in the States of Meghalaya, Manipur and Tripura. Recently, the Parliament has passed "The North-Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) and Other Related Laws (Amendment) Act, 2012" which provides for setting up of separate High

Courts in the States of Meghalaya, Manipur and Tripura. The Government has initiated action for establishing separate High Courts in these three States.

[Translation]

### National Projects

1896. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated schemes such as fast track scheme/national projects for completion of large irrigation projects; and

(b) if so, the State-wise amount of expenditure incurred under the said schemes so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H.

PALA): (a) The Union Cabinet in its meeting held on 7.2.2008 approved the scheme of National Projects with a view to expedite completion of identified National Projects and also approved 14 projects as National Projects. Recently, one more project namely Saryu Nahar Pariyojana of Uttar Pradesh has been included in the scheme of National Projects.

(b) Out of 15 identified National Projects, no expenditure has been incurred under the scheme of National Projects for 12 projects. The Central Assistance (CA) released against the remaining three National Projects is given at enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*Details of Central Assistance (CA) released under the scheme of National Projects*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of the Project	Central Assistance Released (Rs. in crore)
1.	Punjab	Shahpur Kandi Project	26.036
2.	West Bengal	Teesta Barrage Project	178.20
3.	Maharashtra	Gosikhurd Project	2582.94

[English]

**Visits of MPs to Foreign Countries**

1897. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of foreign Governments' sponsored delegation of Members of Parliament (MPs) who visited India for years 2001-2011 and till June, 2012;

(b) the details of Government sponsored delegates of MPs which made visit to foreign countries during the said period; and

(c) the total expenditure involved in the Government sponsored delegations of MPs during the said period, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) As per the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs exchanges Government Sponsored Goodwill Delegations of Members of Parliament with other countries. The details regarding such delegations are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*Detailed Information on Visits of MPs to Foreign Countries*

Year	Incoming delegations		Outgoing delegations	
	Details	Expenditure in Lakhs	Details	Expenditure in Lakhs
1	2	3	4	5
2001	1. 4 Members delegation from Hungary during 25-30 April, 2001	Rs. 3.17 Financial Year (2001-2002)	17 Members delegation Australia, New Zealand and Singapore during 18-28 May, 2001	Rs. 54.92 Financial Year (2001-2002)
	2. 4 Members delegation from Romania during 26-30 Nov, 2001			
2002	—	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5
2003	—	—	1. 17 Members delegation Egypt and South Africa during January 10-21, 2003	Rs. 49.46 Financial Year (2002-2003)
			2. 22 Members delegation Hungary, Bulgaria and Romania during June 05-13, 2003	Rs. 74.46 Financial Year (2003-2004) Rs. 2.84 Financial year (2004-05)
2004	5 Members delegation from China during 18-21 February, 2004	Rs. 7.25 Financial Year (2003-2004)	—	—
2005	—	—	1. 9 Members delegation Guyana, Venezuela and Chile during May 31 to June, 8, 2005	Rs. 79.78 Financial Year (2005-2006)
			2. 5 Members delegation Bangladesh, Thailand and Bhutan during July 10-16, 2005.	
2006	1. 6 Members delegation from Hungary during 17-22 January, 2006	Rs. 4.03 Financial Year (2005-2006)	16 Members delegation visited Portugal and Spain during November 6-11, 2006	Rs. 55.10 Financial Year (2006-2007)
	2. 8 Members delegation from Spain during 12-16 Dec., 2006	Rs. 6.66 Financial Year (2006-2007)		
2007	1. 5 Members delegation from Malta during 12-16 March, 2007	This delegation covered in Financial Year (2006-2007)	—	—
	2. 3 Members delegation from Algeria during 18-22 Nov, 2007	Rs. 1.14 Financial Year (2007-2008)		
2008	—	—	1. 4 Members delegation visited Singapore during January 21-25, 2008.	Rs. 63.31 Financial Year (2007-2008)
			2. 14 Members Delegation visited USA during September 13-21, 2008	Rs. 114.11 Financial Year (2008-2009)

1	2	3	4	5
2009	—	—	—	—
2010	—	—	1. 9 Members Delegation visited Egypt, Greece and Turkey during January 14-23, 2010	Rs. 104.91 Financial Year (2009-2010)
			2. 17 Members Delegation visited France and Switzerland during March 28 to April 4, 2010.	Rs. 73.81 Financial Year (2010-2011)
2011	—	—	1. 11 Members Delegation visited Japan during January 26 to February 2, 2011.	This delegation covered in Financial Year (2010-2011)
			2. 8 Members Delegation visited Russia and Hungary during May 1 to 10, 2011	
			3. 9 Members Delegation visited Iceland, Finland and Estonia during June 23 to 30, 2011	Rs. 107.44 Financial Year (2011-2012)
2012	—	—	—	Information of Financial Year is Nil as on date.

[Translation]

### Electrification Work

1898. SHRI RATAN SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of electrification work on Mathura-Alwar-Rewari-Hisar section;

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

(c) the time-frame set for completion of the said work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) The present status and details of funds allocated/spent on projects on electrification work on Mathura-Alwar-Rewari-Hisar section are as under.

(Rs. in crores)

Name of the Project	Route Kilometres	Estimated Cost	Expenditure Till 31.3.2012	Outlay for 2012-13	Status/Target
1	2	3	4	5	6
Mathura-Alwar	121	119.69	1.53	25.00	Sanctioned in 2010-11. Work is in progress and planned for completion by March'2014.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Alwar-Rewari	82	97.68	0.20	5.00	Sanctioned in 2011-12. Preliminary works have been taken up and planned for completion by March, 2014.
Rewari-Manheru	69	251.91	0.00	1.5	Sanctioned in 2011-12 alongwith doubling. Final location survey is taken up.
Manheru-Hisar	74	75.92	0.00	0.10	Included in Rail Budget 2012-13 and planned for completion by March, 2015.

[English]

### Expansion of IMD

1899. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to set up offices of India Meteorological Department (IMD) in every part of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is also considering to increase the strength of trained staff in IMD; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) No Madam, as IMD already has offices all over India established as per the operational service needs from time to time.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No Madam. IMD is making efforts only to fill the vacant positions out of the existing staff strength for effectively operating various services.

(d) Does not arise.

### Problem of Waterlogging

1900. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has sent any team to visit the waterlogged areas in the States;

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

(c) the report prepared and action taken so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Government has sent a team to visit the waterlogged areas in the State of Punjab only in the recent past. Planning Commission, Government of India vide Office Order No. 22(199)/2012-WR dated 8.6.2012 has set up a High level Expert Group for addressing the issues of waterlogging in Punjab. Dr. Mihir Shah, Member, Water Resources and Rural Development, Planning Commission, New Delhi is the Chairman of the Expert Group. This team visited the waterlogged areas in the State of Punjab during 1st-3rd July, 2012. The constitution order and the tour report of the High Level Expert Group have already been sent to all the Members.

[Translation]

### NGOs in Chhattisgarh

1901. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Chhattisgarh which have received financial assistance under the schemes being run by the Ministry during the last three years and the current year, NGO-wise/scheme-wise;

(b) whether the Government has received any complaints in regard to irregularities against the said organizations;

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

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The Ministry, under its schemes, has not provided financial assistance to Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Chhattisgarh during the last three years and the current year.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **Ground Water for Drinking Purpose**

1902. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether 85 per cent of rural population uses groundwater for drinking purposes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact ground water is causing serious health problems due to its untreated use by people;

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

(e) whether the Government proposes to provide treated groundwater to people for drinking purpose; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. It is estimated that about 85 percent of the rural population of the country use drinking water from ground based water sources.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. In some parts of the country, the ground water is chemically contaminated due to various reasons which include natural geogenic leaching from rocks, release of untreated industrial effluents and leaching of chemical fertilizers and pesticides. The Ministry provides financial and technical assistance to States under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)

for village level water quality testing and for water quality testing laboratories so as to identify water sources which are contaminated. Funds are also provided under the NRDWP to supplement the efforts of the States for provision of safe drinking water to habitations having such quality affected sources.

(e) and (f) Under the NRDWP, quality affected habitations are covered by treating ground water as well as by providing drinking water from safe surface water sources.

#### **Aimless Efforts in Research and Development**

1903. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Research and Development efforts in the country is largely aimless and working without any specific time bound objectives;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the step's proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (c) No, Madam. Less than 20% of Research and Development (R and D) funds developed are used in basic research with potential for long term applications. The rest of investments are in the strategic areas like space, atomic energy, defence and mission mode programmes like Open Source Drug Discovery, etc. India invests predominantly focused Research and Development (R and D) Program and with specific time bound objectives. Several national laboratories and academic institutions are engaged in result oriented research including mission mode programmes, India has been able to build up capacity in a wide range of areas of modern technology, from software engineering to health biotechnology and the performance of our country in recent years is impressive and promising. Mission mode research programmes have brought significant achievements in the areas of nuclear and space science and technology, electronics, IT and defence. Time bound R and D objectives has positioned our nation in building partnerships with other leading countries in mega projects like India-Japan beamline at the Photon Factory, KEK, Japan; Facility for Antiproton and Ion Research (FAIR),



Germany; Large Hadron Collider (LHC) at CERN, Geneva; Elettra Synchrotron Facility at Trieste, Italy; India based Neutrino Observatory (INO) etc. Extra Mural Research supports projects leading to fundamental research and thereby create much-needed human and institutional capacity in frontier areas of Science and Technology. India's position globally in the field of scientific research and development, as measured by the number of research papers published, has improved from 13th position in 1996 to 12th position in 2001 and 10th position in 2006 and further to 9th position in 2010 as per the Scopus International database. In 2010 India was ranked at 6th in terms of publications in Nanoscience and Nanotechnology. In case of research in chemistry, India ranks 5th in the world with respect to scientific publications. The Government has instituted several monitoring mechanisms to review and evaluate the outcome of the R and D projects at various stages of its implementation. This includes mid-term review by experts in the field, incorporating necessary changes, if required, and a final evaluation to measure the extent of successfulness in R and D projects. These measures ensure achieving the objectives in planned time scales.

#### **Review Report of LPG Agencies**

1904. SHRI JOSEPH TOPPO: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the LPG agencies in the North Eastern States have been directed to submit their review report to the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any complaints have been received by the Government against these agencies;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the effect of this performance review report system on the customer care in these 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) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Based on the established cases of irregularities, including, diversion/blackmarketing of LPG, action has been taken in 84 cases against the erring

LPG distributors in North Eastern States during the last three years and the period from April 2012 to June 2012 under the provisions of Marketing Discipline Guidelines (MDG) by the Oil Marketing Companies.

(e) Does not arise in view of (a) and (b) above. However, Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) continuously strive to improve customer care and recently LPG Portal has been launched to provide complete transparency to the entire LPG supply chain with a view to meet customer expectations.

[*Translation*]

#### **Funds for Modernisation**

1905. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds required for modernisation of the Railways, laying of new lines, doubling, electrification and railway safety;

(b) the time and manner in which these funds are likely to be managed by the Railways;

(c) whether the Railways propose engaging Public Private Partnership (PPP) model in the execution of the said programmes; and

(d) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) As on 1.4.2012 the funds required for New Lines - Rs. 89792 Crores, Doubling - Rs. 38736 Crores and Railway Electrification - Rs.6241 Crores, with respect to sanctioned works.

Safety and modernisation related upgradation is a continuous process and depends on traffic moved and accordingly funds are arranged.

(b) Funds for investment on these works are mobilised through internal resource generation, Gross Budgetary Support, market borrowings and through extra budgetary resources including Public Private Partnership.

(c) and (d) The following areas have been identified for Public-Private Partnership in the Twelfth Five Year Plan:- Logistic Parks, Private Freight Terminal & Freight Schemes, Captive Power, Renewable Energy, Energy Conservation, Loco & Coach manufacturing Units, Station Development, High Speed (Mumbai-Ahmedabad) Corridor,



Elevated Corridor (Church Gate-Virar), Dedicated Freight Corridor (Sonnagar-Dankuni), Port Connectivity projects and connectivity required for coal & iron-ore mines.

[English]

#### **Skill Based Placement Programme**

1906. SHRI SURESH ANGADI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to launch a skill based placement programme in the naxal-hit areas of the country as has been launched in Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds allocated for this purpose and the names of districts where this programme will be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) The Government accords very high priority to the development of naxal-hit areas of the country. Ministry of Rural Development as part of skill based placement programme ensures that all Project Implementing Agencies cover at least 2/3rd of the beneficiaries from the priority area including Integrated Action Plan (IAP) districts, Bundelkhand and North Eastern States.

#### **Conservation of Marine Resources**

1907. SHRI ASHOK TANWAR: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total budgetary allocation for conserving marine resources during the last three years; and

(b) the details of total funds utilised in conserving marine resources and programmes implemented during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) There is no specific budgetary allocation in the Ministry of Earth Sciences for conserving marine resources during the last three years. However, under Marine Living Resources programme, Ministry of Earth Sciences has utilized Rs. 12.33 crores, Rs. 8.93

crore and Rs. 8.81 crore during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 and has a provision of Rs. 19.5 crore during current year (2012-13).

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Complaints against Public Prosecutors**

1908. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of complaints received against public prosecutors during the last three years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

#### **Abstraction of Groundwater**

1909. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to a recent report by United Nations World Water Development published in March, 2012, India is the top groundwater abstracting country in the world and its annual abstraction is more than double of the second country in that list;

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

(c) whether the agriculture sector accounts for more than 80 per cent of our total ground water extraction whereas water for agricultural usage remains highly subsidized which leads to its misuse;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has taken any steps/proposes to take any steps by partnering with the State Governments, to achieve rationalised usage of ground water including in the agriculture sector; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. According to the United Nations World Water Development Report 4 published by United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in 2012, India is the topmost groundwater abstracting country in the world as of 2010 with abstraction rate of 251 km<sup>3</sup>/year, which is more than double the second country in the list *i.e.* China with an abstraction rate of 112 km<sup>3</sup>/year.

As per latest assessment of ground water resources carried out jointly by Central Ground Water Board and State Ground Water Organizations, as of 2009, annual ground water withdrawal has been estimated as 243 billion cubic metres (km<sup>3</sup>/year). Over-exploitation of ground water in certain areas in the country has led to decline in ground water levels. Central Ground Water Board/Ministry of Water Resources is undertaking various measures for regulated development of ground water resources, augmentation through rain water harvesting and artificial recharge, water conservation etc.

(c) As per the assessment, annual ground water withdrawal for agriculture sector in the country is 221 bcm, which is ~ 91% of total annual ground water withdrawal. As per the Planning Commission's report on 'Groundwater Management and Ownership' (2007), the problem of over-exploitation of ground water has been compounded by the availability of cheap/subsidized or even free power in many states, since power is a main component of the cost of ground water. In many States, electricity for agricultural pumpsets is provided either free or at subsidized rates, which may lead to misuse of groundwater. Moreover, electric supply is not metered and a flat tariff is charged depending on the horsepower of the pump.

(d) Central Ground Water Board does not maintain information on subsidy provided in various States. However, details of subsidy for agriculture (as on 2001-02) as per the Planning Commission's report on 'Groundwater Management and Ownership' are furnished in the enclosed Statement.

(e) and (f) 'Water' being a State subject, necessary measures for promoting rationalized use of ground water are undertaken by the respective State agencies. There is no proposal in Central Ground Water Board to achieve rationalized usage of ground water in partnership with the States. However, Central Ground Water Board

undertakes IEC activities to promote water conservation, rain water harvesting and artificial recharge measures.

### **Statement**

#### *State-wise details of subsidy provided for agriculture as on 2001-02*

Sl.No.	State	Subsidy for agriculture (Rs. crore)
1.	Haryana	2010.00
2.	Himachal Pradesh	4.00
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	33.00
4.	Punjab	2339.00
5.	Rajasthan	2341.00
6.	Uttar Pradesh	1326.00
7.	Delhi	54.00
8.	Gujarat	4555.00
9.	Madhya Pradesh	3361.00
10.	Maharashtra	3279.00
11.	Andhra Pradesh	4176.00
12.	Karnataka	2629.00
13.	Kerala	146.00
14.	Tamil Nadu	3139.00
15.	Bihar	649.00
16.	West Bengal	405.00
17.	Assam	16.00

**Source:** Ground Water Management and Ownership (2007) brought out by Planning Commission.

### **Electrification Projects in Karnataka**

1910. SHRI B.Y. RAGHAVENDRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the present status of ongoing/pending electrification projects in Karnataka;

(b) the extent of time and cost overrun in these project;

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

(d) the time by which the said projects are likely to be completed along with the steps taken/being taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a), (c) and (d) The present status of ongoing/pending electrification projects in Karnataka and details of funds allocated/spent on projects are as under:

(Rs. in crores)

Name of the Project	Total RKM/ RKM in Karna-Taka	Esti-mated Cost	Expendi-ture Till 31.03.12	Outlay as Per Pink Book 2012-13	Target
Lingampalli-Wadi	161/50	202.02	196.48	5.46	March' 2013.
Shoranur-Mangalore	328/34	371.52	22.93	31.82	March' 2015.
Yelahanka-Dharmavaram-Gooty section including Penukonda-Dharmavaram-via Sri Satya Sai Prashanthi Nilayam	306/72	228.57	60.00	65.00	March' 2014.
Guntakal-Bellary-Hospet section including Tornagallu-Ranjitpura branch line	138/114	184.57	0.00	0.10	March' 2015
Pune-Wadi-Guntakal alongwith Daund-Gulbarga Doubling Project	641/217	1514.45 (including doubling)	88.47	10.00	Depend-ent on progress of doubling work.
Kengeri-Mysore alongwith Ramanagaram-Mysore Doubling Project	125/125	526.00 (including doubling)	324.73	40.00	Dependent on progress of doubling work.

(b) It is not feasible to assess time and cost overrun of the projects as the targets of completion of projects are fixed on year to year basis keeping in view the progress of the works and the availability of resources.

[*Translation*]

#### **Environmental Objections on Railway Projects**

1911. SHRI K.D. DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of railway projects which have been held up in the country due to objections raised by the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MOEF), Zone/State-wise including South East Central Railway;

(b) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to restart the said projects by clearing the objections of the MOEF, Zone-wise; and

(c) the time by which the work on these projects is likely to be restarted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Zone-wise number of ongoing railway projects which are affected due to non-availability of environmental/forestry clearance are as follows:

Sl.No.	Railway Zone	No. of projects
1.	Central	-
2.	East Coast	6
3.	East Central	3
4.	Eastern	2
5.	Northern	-
6.	North Central	-
7.	North Eastern	-
8.	Northeast Frontier	3
9.	North Western	1
10.	Southern	-
11.	South Central	2
12.	South Eastern	1
13.	South East Central	4
14.	South Western	2
15.	West Central	-
16.	Western	1

(b) and (c) Ministry of Environment & Forests (MoEF) and concerned State Governments are being pursued through regular coordination meetings with Chief Secretary and other concerned officials to speed up pending cases in connection with forestry clearance. On receipt of forestry clearance from MoEF, held up portion of projects will be taken up.

[*English*]

#### **Nagarjuna Sagar Project**

1912. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Nagarjuna Sagar Project provides drinking water to twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad; and

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) As per the information received from Govt. of Andhra Pradesh, the details of drinking water supplied to Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board to cater to the drinking water supply to Hyderabad from AMR SLBC Project for the past three years is as follows:

Sl.No.	Water Year	Quantum of Water Supplied (in TMC)
1.	2009-2010	10.528
2.	2010-2011	10.980
3.	2011-2012	11.088

#### **Pre-Matric Scholarships to Muslim Children**

1913. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that about 52 lakh Muslim children benefited from the pre-matric scholarships in the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

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

(c) the steps being taken to cover more muslim children during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) More than 95 lakh Muslim children have benefited under the Pre-matric Scholarship Scheme from inception of the scheme in 2008-09 till the end of the 11th Five Year Plan *i.e.* 31.03.2012.

(b) Detail of State-wise Muslim children who have benefited from the Pre-matric Scholarship Scheme

including Andhra Pradesh from inception of the scheme upto the end of the Eleventh Five Year Plan *i.e.* 31.3.2012 is annexed as Statement.

(c) Allocation during the current year has been increased by 50%, *i.e.* from Rs. 600 crore in 2011-12 to Rs. 900 crore in 2012-13 in order to cover more minority students under the Pre-matric Scholarship Scheme which also includes Muslim students.

**Statement**

*State-wise detail of scholarships awarded to Muslim Children under Pre-matric Scholarship Scheme during 11th Five Year Plan*

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh		22110	81070	206896	174627
2.	Arunachal Pradesh		0	0	0	0
3.	Assam		0	85912	37237	81306
4.	Bihar		43440	35629	319861	193768
5.	Chhattisgarh		1289	3887	5105	9765
6.	Goa		48	259	0	0
7.	Gujarat		0	0	0	0
8.	Haryana		3472	6731	13514	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh		322	781	845	4142
10.	Jammu and Kashmir		4714	52586	112986	242519
11.	Jharkhand		11885	18036	25222	45275
12.	Karnataka		20460	75020	265121	372062
13.	Kerala		26186	91300	359919	378269
14.	Madhya Pradesh		12809	17902	59940	133286
15.	Maharashtra		34200	118880	365441	460751
16.	Manipur		400	2200	0	2000
17.	Meghalaya		118	298	117	970
18.	Mizoram		4	110	73	88
19.	Nagaland		0	0	99	332
20.	Odisha		1620	11550	12306	16269

Scheme not launched.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
21.	Punjab		1262	6298	12871	13907
22.	Rajasthan		15933	55503	108034	132255
23.	Sikkim		0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu		11547	40260	166656	160251
25.	Tripura		810	1062	1611	1349
26.	Uttar Pradesh	Scheme not launched.	97350	368168	460966	961216
27.	Uttarakhand		0	428	1110	2963
28.	West Bengal		67391	234960	897346	933371
29.	Andaman and Nicobar		60	17	0	72
30.	Chandigarh		126	439	0	1375
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli		16	31	64	138
32.	Daman and Diu		30	110	100	170
33.	Delhi		5395	24563	28634	11257
34.	Lakshadweep		0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry		146	154	0	1227
Total		0	383143	1334144	3462074	4334980

### Wage Days under MGNREGS

1914. SHRI PURNMASI RAM:  
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:  
SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:  
SHRI P. VENUGOPAL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to increase the guaranteed wage days provided as 100 days yearly under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The primary objective of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is to enhance the livelihood security of the rural households, by providing up to 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a year to every household on demand for

doing unskilled manual work. The objective of MGNREGA is to supplement the income of a rural household and it is not intended to be the sole means of earning livelihood for the rural population. The workers are free to avail any other employment opportunities available to them. Under Section 3 (4) of the MGNREG Act provision already exists to the effect that Central Government or State Government may within limits of their economic capacity and development make provisions for securing work to every adult member of a household under a Scheme for any period beyond the period of 100 days guaranteed under Section 3 (1) as may be expedient.

[*Translation*]

### Agreement with Government of Maharashtra

1915. SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO DUDHGAONKAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways and the Government of Maharashtra propose to finalise an agreement for proposed elevated sub-urban rail corridor project;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of other projects likely to be executed under similar agreements with the Government of Maharashtra;

(c) the financial implications likely to be involved therein; and

(d) the time frame set for execution of works under such agreements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Ministry of Railways and Government of Maharashtra are in the process of finalizing the state Support Agreement for the proposed Elevated Suburban Rail Corridor.

A view on any similar projects can be taken only after the State Support Agreement is finalized for the Elevated Suburban Rail Corridor.

(c) As per present day estimates the cost of the project is likely to be Rs. 20,000 Crore.

(d) No time frame has been decided at this stage.

[English]

#### **Katra-Dharma Railway Line**

1916. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of Udhampur-Srinagar-Baramulla new line projects, particularly Katra-Dharma section;

(b) the reasons for delay in execution of work on Katra-Dharma section;

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

(d) the time frame set for completion of the said projects, particularly Katra-Dharma section?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) The latest anticipated cost of Udhampur-Srinagar-Baramulla new rail line project is Rs. 19565 crore out of which an expenditure of Rs. 7917 crore has been incurred upto March, 2012. An outlay of Rs. 1000 crore has been provided for the work for 2012-13. The work is divided into 3 legs and the details are as under.

Udhampur-Katra (25 km)	Progress is 95%. Targeted to be completed by December, 2012.
Katra-Qazigund (148 km)	Progress 13%. Qazigund-Banihal (19 km) section targeted to be completed in 2012-13. The remaining portion targeted to be completed by December, 2017.
Qazigund-Barazmulla (119km)	Completed and commissioned.

Katra-Dharm (70 km) is a part of Katra-Qazigund section (148 km) where work remained suspended for more than a year after geological problems were faced during construction. An Expert Committee was appointed to examine various issues involved including alternative alignment. After the Committee's recommendations, work on this stretch has recommenced in September, 2009.

#### **Audit of Cairn-ONGC**

1917. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether public-private partnership of Cairn-ONGC have been covered under CAG ambit; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) As per PSC, Government has right to audit the accounting records of contractor in respect of petroleum operation. Considering the large stake involved in the form of Royalty and Profit Petroleum, the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas had requested Comptroller and Auditor General (C and AG) to undertake a special audit of eight exploration fields/blocks including Pre-NELP Block RJ-ON-90/1 in which Oil and Natural Gas Corporation being licensee holds 30% Participating Interest (PI), Cairn Energy India Pvt. Ltd. being operator holds 35% PI and Cairn Energy Hydrocarbons Ltd. holds 35% PI. However, C and AG conducted special audit in respect of four blocks including



RJ-ON-90/1 for the 2006-07 and 2007-08. The final report on the Performance audit of Hydrocarbons Production Sharing Contracts (PSCs) has been tabled in the Parliament by Comptroller and Auditor General (C and AG) and the same is under consideration of Public Accounts Committee.

Currently, on the request of MOP and NG, C and AG has agreed to conduct audit of block RJ-ON-90/1 for the Financial Years 2008-09 to 2011-12.

[*Translation*]

#### **Sale of Generic Drugs as Branded Drugs**

1918. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:  
PROF. RAMSHANKAR:

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

(a) whether various pharmaceutical companies in the country are selling generic drugs in the name of branded drugs:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of such companies against which action has been taken by the Government; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check the companies from selling generic drugs in the name of branded drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (d) The Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 does not distinguish between the generic drugs and the branded drugs. Both, however, need to conform to prescribed standards.

[*English*]

#### **Awareness about Generic Medicines**

1919. SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any programme is being implemented by the Government to encourage and bring awareness among people to use generic medicines in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the percentage of use of generic medicines have increased during the last three years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Jan Aushadhi Campaign has been initiated by the Government of India, Department of Pharmaceutical in November, 2008 for promoting the generic drugs in the country by way of opening of the Jan Aushadhi Drug Stores in the Government Hospitals. Under this campaign, at least one Jan Aushadhi Store in each district of the country is to be opened initially followed by five Jan Aushadhi stores in each district. The objective of the Government through this campaign is to make available quality generic medicines at affordable prices for all. To encourage and bring awareness among the people to use generic medicines, States where Jan Aushadhi campaign has already been launched, media campaign is undertaken by such States with the support of the Bureau of Pharma PSUs of India under the Department of Pharmaceutical, Government of India.

Besides above Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has issued directions to Government Hospitals to ensure prescription by their specialists/doctors to prescribe generic medicines to the maximum extent possible.

(c) and (d) The data regarding increase of percentage of use of generic medicines is not maintained by Bureau of Pharma Public Sector Undertakings of India (BPPI) under the Department of Pharmaceutical, Government of India.

[*Translation*]

#### **Difference between Branded and Generic Medicines**

1920. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any enquiry has been conducted by the Government to find out the difference in the branded medicines and generic medicines including prices thereof;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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



THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) No such enquiry has been conducted. As per Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 1995), prices of scheduled medicines are fixed by National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) taking into account a margin of 16% to the retailer. No one can sell the scheduled medicine at a price higher than the price fixed by NPPA /Government.

In respect of drugs not covered under the drugs DPCO, 1995, *i.e.* non-scheduled drugs, manufacturers fix the prices themselves without seeking the approval of government/NPPA. Such prices are normally fixed depending on various factors like the cost of bulk drugs used in the formulations, cost of excipients, cost of R&D, cost of utilities/packing material, trade margins, quality assurance cost, landed cost of imports etc.

The DPCO, 1995 does not distinguish between branded and non-branded/generic medicines.

#### **Promotion of Generic Drugs**

1921. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Union Government to promote generic medicines during the last three years;

(b) whether the Union Government has provided any financial assistance to the State Governments for promotion of generic medicines during the last three years and the current year;

(c) if so, the State-wise details thereof including for Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand;

(d) whether the Union Government proposes to set up storage of generic medicines in rural areas of various States including Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) 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) One of the steps taken by the Government of India, Department of Pharmaceuticals for promoting the generic drugs in the country was by launching the Jan Aushadhi Campaign in November, 2008 by way of opening of the Jan Aushadhi Drug Stores in the Government Hospitals. Under this campaign, at least one Jan Aushadhi Store in each district of the country is to be opened initially followed by five Jan Aushadhi stores in each district. The objective of the, government through this campaign is to make available quality generic medicines at affordable prices for all.

Besides above Ministry of Health & Family Welfare has issued directions to Government Hospitals to ensure prescription by their specialists/doctors to prescribe generic medicines to the maximum extent possible.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. In order to promote the Jan Aushadhi campaign and to incentivize the operating agencies which open the Jan Aushadhi stores, a one-time financial assistance to the extent of Rs. 2,50 lakhs per store in the form of grant is provided by the Govt. of India to the operating agency managing such stores in the State concerned to meet the expenditure on the infrastructural facilities and the start up cost required for opening of the store. The State Govt. has to provide the space for opening of Jan Aushadhi Outlets and recommend the name of operating agency to run the outlet. The State-wise details available with the Department on financial assistance provided during the years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 is annexed as Statement. As regards Uttar Pradesh, no Jan Aushadhi store has been opened in the state so far. However, the efforts are continuously on to open Jan Aushadhi stores in Uttar Pradesh so as to provide access to the availability of quality generic medicines at affordable prices to the people.

(d) to (f) As stated in (a) above, in the initial phase, the proposal is to cover all the districts in the country to setup storage of generic medicines.

**Statement**

*List of Jan Aushadhi Stores to whom one time financial assistance has been released during the last three years i.e. 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12*

Sl. No.	Name & Place of the Jan Aushadhi Store	Amount Released to JAS (Rs.)	The agency to whom financial assistance released
1	2	3	4
<b>PUNJAB</b>			
1.	Civil Hospital, Amritsar	100,959.00	Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd.
2.	14 JAS in Punjab @ Rs. 2,00,000 each	2,800,000.00	Punjab Health System Corporation
3.	Civil Hospital, Moga	182,831.00	Indian Red Cross Society, Moga
4.	Civil Hospital, Mansa	107,590.00	Indian Red Cross Society, Mansa
5.	Civil Hospital, Pathankot	250,000.00	SMO, Pathankot
6.	Civil Hospital, Abohar	250,000.00	
<b>ODISHA</b>			
1.	Capital Hospital, Bhubneshwar	250,000.00	Indian Red Cross Society, Odisha State Branch
2.	Red Cross Bhavan, Unit-IX Bhubneshwar	250,000.00	Indian Red Cross Society, Odisha State Branch
3.	Jan Aushadhi Store at District Headquarter Hospital, Khorda	250,000.00	Indian Red Cross Society, Odisha State Branch
4.	District Headquarter Hospital, Dhenkanal	250,000.00	Indian Red Cross Society, Odisha State Branch
5.	Given to Four Hospitals in Odisha	959,449.00	Indian Red Cross Society, Odisha State Branch
6.	District Headquarter Hospital, Nayagarh, Jajpur, Ganjam, Puri, Naupada and Mayurbhanj	1,500,000.00	Indian Red Cross Society, Odisha State Branch
<b>UTTARAKHAND</b>			
1.	Civil Hospital, Dehradun	255,000.00	Rajasthan Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Limited, Jaipur
2.	Civil Hospital, Roorkee	237,000.00	Rajasthan Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Limited, Jaipur
3.	Reimbursement of expenditure incurred for the furnishing the JAS at Uttrakashi & Rishikesh.	219,120.00	Rajasthan Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Limited, Jaipur

1	2	3	4
<b>ANDHRA PRADESH</b>			
1.	Jan Aushadhi Store at Uppal Industrial Employees Health Care Centre (UIEHC) Hyderabad	250,000.00	Uppal Industrial Employees Health Care Centre (UIEHC), Hyderabad
<b>DELHI</b>			
1.	Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi Paid For Losses 84,000/- Paid for Computer 30.800/-	114,800.00	Kendriya Bhandar
2.	Guru Teg Bahadur Hospital, Dilshad Garden, Delhi	200,000	Kendriya Bhandar
3.	Deen Dayal Hospital, Hari Nagar, New Delhi	200,000.00	Kendriya Bhandar
4.	Deen Dayal Hospital, Hari Nagar, New Delhi for flex board	44,019.00	Kendriya Bhandar
<b>RAJASTHAN</b>			
1.	Opening Jan Aushadhi Stores in Kanvatia and Jaipuriya Hospitals	22,903.00	Cheque Issued Through RDPL in favour of Apex Graphics Jaipur as per the directions of MD Rajasthan Drugs & Pharmaceuticals LimitedJaiDur,
<b>JAMMU AND KASHMIR</b>			
1.	Indian Red Cross Building, Jammu	250,000.00	Indian Red Cross Society, Jammu and Kashmir State Branch
2.	Leh	250,000.00	Indian Red Cross Society, Jammu and Kashmir State Branch
<b>CHANDIGARH</b>			
1.	GMC, Sector-32 & GMHS, Sector-16	500,000.00	Indian Red Cross Society, Chandigarh Union Territory Branch
<b>HIMACHAL PRADESH</b>			
1.	Chamba	250,000.00	Member Secretary, Rogi Kalyan Samiti of the respective district.
2.	Solan	250,000.00	
3.	Una	250,000.00	
4.	Dharamshala	250,000.00	
5.	Mandi	250,000.00	
6.	DDUH, Shimla	250,000.00	
7.	IGMC, Shimla	250,000.00	
8.	Tanda	250,000.00	
Total Financial Assistance Paid to JASs		11,693,671.00	

*List of Jan Aushadhi stores to whom one time financial assistance has been released during the current year i.e. 2012-13*

**JAMMU AND KASHMIR**

1.	Anantnag	250,000.00	Indian Red Cross Society, Jammu and Kashmir State Branch
----	----------	------------	--

**ODISHA**

1.	District Headquarter Hospital, Balasore	250,000.00	Indian Red Cross Society, Odisha State Branch
----	---	------------	---

Total Financial Assistance Paid To JASs	500,000.00
---	------------

Grand Total	12,193,671.00
-------------	---------------

[English]

**Increase in Prices of DAP and MOP**

1922. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to increase the benchmark import prices of Di-Ammonium Phosphate (DAP) and Muriate of Potash (MOP);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is also considering to increase the nutrient-based subsidy on fertilizers; 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) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government.

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

(c) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government.

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

[Translation]

**Borewells as a Cause of Accidents**

1923. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:  
SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:

SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:

SHRI B.Y. RAGHAVENDRA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any punitive action against the erring contractors/landowners who dig borewells and leave them open;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. 'Water' being a State subject, punitive action, against the erring contractors/landowners are taken by the concerned State agencies. The Honourable Supreme Court has issued directives in the year 2010 to Chief Secretaries/Administrators of all the States/Union Territories to adopt certain measures such as registration of drilling agencies capping the wells properly, erection of signboards and fencing, filling of pits and channels after completion of drilling operation, filling of abandoned wells by clay/sand/boulders/pebbles etc. Further, the landowners before taking up any construction works must inform to the concerned authorities. The Hon'ble Supreme Court has also directed that in rural areas, monitoring and execution should be done by Panchayati Raj Institutions and in urban areas by the Municipal Corporations/Public Health Departments.

(c) In view of above, question doesn't arise.

[English]

**Stipend to Muslim Children**

1924. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of financial assistance provided by the Union Government for the scholarships to muslim children across the country during each the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether it is a fact that there has been inordinate delay in releasing the scholarship funds to some States for payment of scholarships to the muslim children;

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

(d) the steps/measures taken/being taken by the Union Government for releasing of scholarship funds to the affected States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) The financial allocations provided by the Union Government for Pre-matric, Post-matric and Merit-cum-means scholarship schemes during the last three years and the current year are as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Pre-matric Scholarship Scheme	Post-matric Scholarship Scheme	Merit-cum means based Scholarship Scheme
2009-10	200.00	150.00	100.00
2010-11	450.00	265.00	135.00
2011-12	600.00	450.00	140.00
2012-13	900.00	500.00	220.00

The above financial allocations are for all the five notified minority communities. However, the number of scholarships given to each of the minority community in any State/Union Territory under these schemes are strictly determined on the basis of population ratio in that State/ Union Territory as per 2001 Census.

(b) There has been no delay on the part of Government of India in releasing funds to States/Union Territories after proposals complete in all respects were received.

(c) and (d) Do not arise in view of (b) above.

**Train between Tatanagar and Jainagar**

1925. SHRI AJAY KUMAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are planning to start a new train from Tatanagar to Jainagar;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether the Railways have proposed any other alternate way to connect Tatanagar to Jainagar considering the fact of heavy passenger traffic in this region;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor along with the criteria existing in the Railways regarding introduction of trains both during the Rail Budget as well as throughout the year;

(d) whether some trains which have not been announced in Rail Budget are also introduced in the rest of the year; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) No, Madam. At present there is no proposal for introduction of new train between Tatanagar and Jainagar; However, introduction of new train services is an ongoing process subject to traffic justification, operational feasibility, availability of resources, competing demand, etc.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) A list of train services, except train services announced in Rail Budget, introduced during the last year i.e. 2011-2012 is enclosed as Statement.

**Statement***Non-budget New Train Services of Year 2011-12*

Sl.No.	From	To	Nature
1.	Delhi (ANVT)	Sasaram	Garib Rath Express
2.	Darbhanga	Biraul	Passenger
3.	Andal	Jasidih	Passenger
4.	Jasidih	Dumka	Passenger
5.	Jasidih	Dumka	Passenger
6.	Jasidih	Chandan	Passenger
7.	Siliguri	Baghdogra	Rail Bus Heritage train (MG)
8.	Darbhanga	New Jalpaiguri	Express
9.	Kathgodam	Anand Vihar Terminal (Delhi)	Shatabdi
10.	Kharagpur	Jhargram	MEMU Special
11.	Balasore	Kharagpur	DEMU Special
12.	Chennai Egmore	Mannargudi	Express
13.	Avadi	Chennai	MEMU
14.	Chennai	Tirupati	MEMU
15.	Tirupati	Nellore	MEMU
16.	Chennai	Avadi	MEMU
17.	Chennai	Nellore	MEMU
18.	Nellore	Tirupati	MEMU
19.	Katpadi	Salem	MEMU
20.	Anand	Khmbhat	DEMU
21.	Porbandar	Veraval	Passenger

*[Translation]***Tajewala Water to Rajasthan**

1926. SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL:  
SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether water is not being supplied to Rajasthan from Tajewala head despite allotment made by the Upper

Yamuna River Board;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Union Government proposes to issue instructions to the Government of Haryana over the issue of release of Yamuna water from the Tajewala head for Churu and Jhunjhunu districts of Rajasthan as per the recommendation made by the Upper Yamuna River Board in a meeting held on 19.07.2011; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The states of Haryana and Rajasthan have not resolved the issue of mode of conveyance of Rajasthan's share of Yamuna Water allocated by Upper Yamuna River Board from Tajewala Head.

(c) and (d) In the fourth meeting of Upper Yamuna Review Committee held in July 2011, Honourable Minister of Water Resources has already suggested to both the States to discuss and settle the issue bilaterally at the earliest taking the help of Central Water Commission, if needed, to find out the most appropriate mode of conveyance of Rajasthan's share of water. They agreed to the suggestion.

[English]

#### **Centralised Enquiry Number**

1927. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS pleased to state:

(a) whether Railways proposes to make centralized enquiry number (139) as toll free number to help commuters; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps proposed to be taken to develop a cheaper alternative for getting rail information?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. However, information regarding train arrival and departure and reservation availability/status can be accessed by visiting the website [www.indianrailways.gov.in](http://www.indianrailways.gov.in) or [www.irctc.co.in](http://www.irctc.co.in). The information can also be obtained from the enquiry counters at the stations. At major stations, the accommodation position and the arrival and departure of trains can also be ascertained from the touch screen kiosks and Passenger Operated Enquiry Terminals (POETS) which are directly connected to reservation and National Train Enquiry System (NTES).

[Translation]

#### **Maunath Junction**

1928. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a 'yard' is being constructed at Maunath Junction under North-Eastern Railway;

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

(c) whether the Railway propose to introduce certain new trains from Maunath Junction;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Remodeling work of existing yard at Maunath Junction station was completed in connection with Mau-Indara doubling project. The section has already been commissioned for passenger traffic.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) At present, introduction of train from Maunath Junction is not feasible due to non-availability of terminal facility at Maunath Junction.

[English]

#### **Orders Against Chemist and Druggist**

1929. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:  
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Competition Commission of India has issued orders against various Chemist and Druggist Associations for indulging in anti-competitive practices during the period for 2011-12 and 2012-13;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether proceedings against such Chemist and Druggist have been initiated;

(d) if so, the present status thereof; and

(e) the details of the Chemists and Druggists on which penalty has been imposed and recovery effected 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) to (e) Yes, Madam. The Competition Commission of India (CCI) has passed orders on 11.06.2012 against Chemists and Druggists Association, Goa imposing a penalty of Rs. 2.00 lacs for contravention of provisions of the Competition Act, 2002. Recovery proceedings are under way. The Commission has also directed Director General (DG), CCI to conduct investigation against five other Chemist and Druggist Associations. DG, CCI has submitted its Report in four cases. However, Karnataka High Court has granted stay in one of these cases. Report of Director General is awaited in fifth case.

#### **Railway Lines in West Bengal**

1930. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways proposes doubling, electrification, gauge-conversion on railway routes linking north and south parts of West Bengal for better and improved train services;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) To augment capacity for better and improved train services, 47 doubling projects covering a length of 1611 km and 4 Gauge Conversion projects covering a length of 1152 km. falling fully/partly in West Bengal have been taken up. Electrification for 701 km. of track in West Bengal has also been taken up.

#### **Financing from ADB**

1931. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:  
SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of loan approved for the Railways by the Asian Development Bank (ADB);

(b) whether the Ministry of Finance also proposes to give a matching grant to the Railways under the said funding programme;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of objectives set to be achieved under the said funding programme; and

(e) the time frame set for utilization of the said funds and completion of projects under the said funding programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) (i) In 2004, a loan of US\$ 212.3 million for Indian Railways was signed between the Gol and ADB (loan No. 1981). This loan was closed on 31.12.2011.

(ii) Asian Development Bank (ADB) has recently approved a loan of US\$ 500 million for Indian Railways (loan No. 2793). The loan agreement between the Government of India (Gol) and ADB for first tranche for \$150 million has been signed on 09.07.2012.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Loan-2793 is for funding the following activities/projects:

1. Sambalpur-Titlagarh doubling on East Coast Railway
2. Raipur-Titlagarh doubling on East Coast Railway
3. Hospet-Tinaighat doubling on South-Western Railway
4. Daund-Gulbarga doubling on Central Railway
5. Pune-Guntakal Railway electrification on Central and South Central Railway
6. Efficiency Enhancement Component and
7. Clean Development Mechanism Component

(e) The loan closing date for loan-2793 has been fixed as 30 June 2018. The loan amount is to be utilized and all above projects are to be completed within this loan closing date.



[Translation]

### Railway Lines

1932. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose extension of Lalitpur-Singrauli railway line upto Ajaigarh (Panna) and to link Khajuraho with Chitrakoot via Bariarpur, Ajaigarh and Kalingar;

(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) Lalitpur-Singrauli new line connects Khajuraho and Panna (Ajaigarh). On this project, Mahoba-Khajuraho (65 km) and Lalitpur-Mawai-Khargapur (88 km) have been completed. Proposal to connect Chitrakoot via Bariarpur-Ajaigarh is not presently under consideration as Chitrakoot is already connected to Khajuraho via Banda-Mahoba.

[English]

### Prescribing of Generic Names of Medicines

1933. SHRI SUVENDU ADHIKARI:  
SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA:

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

(a) whether the Union Government proposes any new guidelines for medical practitioners to prescribe generic names of medicines instead of its brand names to minimize the prices of life saving medicines;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if no, the reason therefor;

(d) whether any awareness seminars have been conducted with different social groups/citizen forums for educating the people about the generic drugs; 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 (e)

The Government has from time to time been issuing repeated circulars/instructions to all Central Government hospitals, CGHS dispensaries and the State Governments for encouraging/motivating doctors to prescribe generic medicines to, the maximum extent possible. There has been media campaign for promotion of generic medicines through Jan Aushadhi.

### National Water Framework Act

1934. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI P. KUMAR:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has decided to frame a new National Water Framework Act with guiding principles on water laws;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has set up another panel to amend the Rivers Board Act to facilitate holistic development of water resources with a river basin as a unit and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there is a proposal to amend the Inter-State River Disputes Act to set up a single tribunal with several benches for faster disposal of disputes in a time bound manner; 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) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Draft National Water Policy (2012), *inter-alia*, recommends framing of a broad over-arching national legal framework of general principles on water to lead the way for essential legislation on water governance in every State of the Union and devolution of necessary authority to the lower tiers of government to deal with the local water situation.

Ministry of Water Resources has constituted Drafting Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. Y.K. Alagh to draft Water Framework Law keeping in view the provisions in the National Water Policy, Report of the Sub-Committee on Planning Commission Working Group on Water Governance and need of water resources sector in the country.

(c) Yes, Madam. Ministry of Water Resources has set up a Committee under the Chairmanship of Justice T.S. Doabia, former Judge, M.P and J and K High Court to study the activities required for optimal development of Water Resources of river basins and changes required in the existing River Boards Act, 1956 for achievement of the same.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. The proposal of a single tribunal for faster disposal of all Inter State River Water Disputes is under process. The proposal inter-alia prescribes time limits for disposal of matters referred to the Tribunal.

#### **Area-Specific Forecasting**

1935. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether farmers have not been able to sow the crops at right time due to non-availability of area-specific forecasting of weather;

(b) if so, the details of losses incurred by farmers due to lack of information regarding weather; and

(c) the steps the Government proposes to take to issue such forecasting?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Integrated Agro-meteorological Advisory Service (IAAS) of the India Meteorological Department (IMD) has been successful in providing the crop specific advisories to the farmers at the district level twice a week through different print/visual/Radio/IT based wider dissemination media including short message service (SMS) and Integrated Voice Response System (IVRS). A third party evaluation carried out by the National Center for Applied Economic Research (NCAER) has brought out the usefulness of the mobile and IVRS usage in dissemination of advisories on different farming operations. The report says that the farmers find the information disseminated, through the effective IT dissemination modes, very useful. At present, the IAAS products are disseminated through SMS and IVRS to 3.0 million farmers in the country.

#### **Minority Concentration Districts**

1936. SHRI NINONG ERING: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has achieved its target in the implementation of the programme for Minority Concentration Districts in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the funds allocated under the schemes during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) to (c) Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) is being implemented in 90 Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs) of the country. Out of the total allocation of Rs. 3780 crore for 11th Five Year Plan, project proposals for Rs. 3758 crore have been approved and Rs. 3005,48 crore has been released for construction of 301556 IAY houses, 2632 health centers, 27875 anganwadi centers, 704 school buildings, 13825 additional classrooms in schools/madarsa, 334 hostels for boys and girls, 71 ITIs, 31 polytechnics, 35079 drinking water supply works, and 30314 solar lantern/light in 90 Minority Concentration Districts.

The entire allocation for 11th Five Year Plan could not be released to the States/UTs due to non-submission of adequate plan proposals by some States/UTs, delay in submission of Utilization Certificates, and promulgation of Model Code of Conduct in some of the States due to elections resulting in delay of issue of sanctions of project proposals.

(d) The budget allocation made for Multi-sectoral Development Programme during each of the last three years and the current year is as under:

Financial Year	Allocation (Rs. in crore)	
	BE	RE
2009-10	990.00	990.00
2010-11	1400.00	1327.32
2011-12	1218.40	1136.36
2012-13 (Current Year)	*999	-

\*This does not include new schemes for 100 towns and 1000 villages and strengthening District Implementing Agencies to be covered under MsDP.

**Awareness Programme on Rural Development Schemes**

1937. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any specific scheme or plan in the Ministry which target or bring about much needed awareness of various initiatives that are being made by the Ministry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether there is any mechanism in the Ministry to conduct a survey from time to time to know the psyche of the rural population with a view to improve their living standards; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) Though there is no separate scheme for awareness generation regarding different schemes and programmes being implemented by the Ministry, each of the programme provides for Information, Education and Communication to bring about awareness regarding entitlements, rights available to the beneficiaries under these schemes and also about the processes through which benefits under the scheme can be obtained. Awareness generation among the prospective beneficiaries is done through various modes of communication right upto the Village Panchayat level. Besides, Ministry of Rural Development has taken up a new initiative for generating awareness among the rural community about the different schemes being implemented by the Government of India in rural areas of the country. Under the initiative titled 'Lab-to-Land', rural community especially the youths are mobilized as Bharat Nirman Volunteers and trained for creating awareness about the different schemes of the Government among the rural community and facilitating delivery of public services under various government programmes. The volunteers help in the organization of Gram Sabhas and preparation of Village Development Plan. They work on voluntary basis without any expectation of remuneration.

(d) and (e) Each Bharat Nirman Volunteer is attached to rural households not exceeding forty. They undertake

survey of households attached to them to obtain their Socio-economic details with a view to improving their living standards.

**Demand and Supply of LPG**

1938. SHRI RAMESH VISWANATH KATTI:  
SHRI RATAN SINGH:  
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:  
SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:

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

(a) the names of the States where there is gap between demand and supply of LPG and the reasons therefor;

(b) the details of the demand and supply of LPG cylinders in the country during the last two years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government has undertaken any study to determine the future demand and supply of LPG in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to bridge the gap between demand and supply of LPG in 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) At present, the indigenous production of LPG is insufficient to meet domestic requirements and the shortfall is met through imports. LPG supplies to distributors are being made by the OMCs in accordance with the genuine demand of customers registered with the LPG distributors. However, backlogs of a few days can be experienced due to factors such as product supply constraints, strikes, road breaches, floods, strikes by Bulk LPG Transporters, unplanned shutdown, natural calamities and spurt in demand etc. There is a backlog in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Karnataka, Kerala, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

(b) The details of demand/sales of domestic LPG cylinders during the last two years and the period from April 2012 to June 2012 are 21,286 lakhs. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) The Government had constituted a Working Group on Petroleum and Natural Gas Sector for the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17). As per the Report of the

Working Group demand and production of LPG for the 12th Plan has been estimated as under:

('000 MT)

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Demand	16986	18363	19675	20857	21831
Production	9255	10345	10659	11358	13087

The shortfall in domestic availability is met through imports. In order to augment production of petroleum products including LPG refining capacity in the country is being increased. This includes expansion of existing

refineries as also putting up of new refineries. The year-wise projected refining capacity in the 12th Five Year Plan as per the Report of the Working Group is as under:

(MMTPA)

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Projected Refining Capacity	232.3	240.6	241.4	262.3	310.9

#### **Statement**

*State-wise Demand/Sales of Domestic LPG Cylinders during the Last Two Years and the Period from April 2012 to July 2012*

Sl.No.	State/UTs	Demand/sales of domestic LPG cylinders (in lakhs)		
		2010-11	2011-12	April 2012 to July 2012
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	764.00	836.92	290.56
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	9.19	9.76	3.06
3.	Assam	139.84	147.42	46.74
4.	Bihar	255.50	303.74	108.30
5.	Chhattisgarh	88.96	96.20	33.11
6.	Delhi	467.79	481.44	152.70
7.	Goa	32.79	34.32	11.41
8.	Gujarat	456.38	481.09	166.46
9.	Haryana	307.24	326.38	107.42
10.	Himachal Pradesh	68.01	70.97	25.07
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	96.97	104.17	36.56
12.	Jharkhand	86.68	95.14	33.02

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Karnataka	548.88	574.85	200.68
14.	Kerala	373.44	390.68	137.91
15.	Madhya Pradesh	366.12	402.46	139.66
16.	Maharashtra	1191.87	1270.32	432.91
17.	Manipur	9.42	11.11	3.96
18.	Meghalaya	8.53	8.63	2.80
19.	Mizoram	13.12	13.96	3.83
20.	Nagaland	10.50	11.66	3.60
21.	Odisha	112.72	126.15	43.69
22.	Punjab	410.49	431.60	143.62
23.	Rajasthan	412.80	463.92	160.45
24.	Sikkim	6.97	7.18	2.48
25.	Tamil Nadu	808.83	828.89	293.05
26.	Tripura	17.34	19.57	5.96
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1000.25	1103.25	373.99
28.	Uttarakhand	114.18	123.78	41.37
29.	West Bengal	475.28	530.46	187.69
30.	Andaman and Nicobar	4.38	4.64	1.47
31.	Chandigarh	24.51	25.04	8.04
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3.48	3.76	1.35
33.	Daman and Diu	3.51	3.79	1.33
34.	Lakshadweep	0.10	0.09	0.04
35.	Puducherry	20.34	21.03	7.17
	Total	8710.41	9364.37	3211.46

### Subsidy on Fertilizers

1939. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:  
Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the amount of subsidy being provided on fertilizers for the development of agriculture sector in Japan, USA, European Countries, United Kingdom etc. is higher than that in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether in comparison, the average amount of subsidy given in each of the said countries, is higher than that of India; and

(d) if so, the present status of subsidy on fertilizers in our country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF  
STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) Department of Fertilizers has no information with regard to subsidy being provided on fertilizers by Japan, USA, European Countries, United Kingdom and other countries.

(d) The Government currently provides subsidy on Urea and 25 grades of Phosphatic and Potassic (P and K) Fertilizers.

The maximum retail price (MRP) of Urea is fixed by

the Government. The difference-in delivered cost of Urea and the MRP is paid as subsidy by the Government. Nutrient Based Subsidy (Policy) is being implemented for P and K fertilizers under which a fixed subsidy, decided on annual basis, is provided on each subsidized P and K fertilizers based on its nutrient content. The MRP is fixed by fertilizers companies.

The total subsidy provided on fertilizers for last two years and provision made for current year is as under:

(in crores)

Year	Indigenous urea	Imported urea	P and K Fertilizers	Total
2010-11	15080.73	9255.95	41500.00	65836.68
2011-12	20285.44	17475.00	36409.41	74169.85
2012-13 (Budget Estimate)	19000.00	13398.00	28576.00	60974.00

#### **Bids for Sale of Natural Gas**

1940. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Panna Mukta Tapti (PMT) J.V. partners invited the bids for sale of natural gas upto 4 Million Standard Cubic Metre per Day (MSCMD) from 1st April, 2006 from various companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited (GSPCL) offered the highest price for gas amongst the bidders;

(d) if so, whether the Government of Gujarat has made any representation to Union Government to follow the rules of tender procedure and offer gas to GSPCL since their bid was the highest;

(e) whether the State Government of Gujarat have requested Union Government to allocate 3.15 MSCMD gas for Pipavav project; and

(f) if so, the response of the Union 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) to (c) The Production Sharing Contract (PSC) signed between the Government and the Joint Venture (JV) provides that the entire gas would be sold to the Government nominee.

However, during 2004-05, Government allowed PMT JV to directly sell 4.6 Million Metric Standard Cubic Meter Per Day (MMSCMD) gas, while the remaining about 6 MMSCMD gas continued to be supplied to power and fertilizer consumers through GAIL (India) Limited (GAIL). Further, it was decided that the position would be reviewed at the end of the year. In the meantime, PMT JV solicited Expression of Interests (EOI) from prospective buyers to purchase gas up to 4 MMSCMD from 1st April, 2006 for a period of two years with a caveat that the JV reserved the right to decide the quantity to be sold. As informed by PMT JV, GSPCL and another buyer offered the highest price for this gas. The issue of continuing gas supplies to the power and fertilizer sector consumers by GAIL beyond 31.03.2006 was reviewed in the Ministry in March 2006 and it was decided that this arrangement needed to be continued for a further period of 2 years, i.e., up to 31.03.2008, as then there were no alternative sources of gas supplies and any disruption in gas supplies would have resulted in idling of the existing assets in these important sectors.



(d) It was decided in 2007 that, in accordance with the provisions of the PSC, all gas produced by PMT JV would be sold to Government nominee, *i.e.*, GAIL, from 2008-09. Accordingly, the entire production of PMT JV is being supplied to GAIL from 1.4.2008.

(e) and (f) The entire gas produced from PMT is already committed and is being sold by the Government nominee, *viz.*, GAIL. There is no gas available, at present, for allocating to Pipavav project. In case of availability of gas, the same will be allocated by this Ministry as per Gas Utilization Policy.

[Translation]

#### **Sambhal Gajraula Railway Line**

1941. DR. SHAFIQR RAHMAN BARQ: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of work on Sambhal-Gajraula via Hasanpur railway line;

(b) the reasons for delay in this regard; and

(c) the time by which the said project is likely to be sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Sambhal-Gajraula (via Hasanpur) new rail line is not a sanctioned railway work.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### **Increase in Scholarship Schemes**

1942. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to increase the number of scholarship schemes for the students of minority communities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes also to make the scholarship schemes demand based; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to streamline the procedure relating to providing scholarships?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) No such proposal is under consideration.

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

(c) The Working Group on the 12th Five Year Plan constituted by the Planning Commission recommended to make the Scholarship Schemes demand driven in order to cover all eligible minority students.

(d) Online Scholarship Management System (OSMS) for Merit-cum Means based Scholarship Scheme has been introduced from the year 2011-12 to facilitate students to apply online from anywhere in the country. OSMS has also been extended to Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme from 2012-13. In addition, State Governments/UT Administrations have been directed to simplify the procedure involved in applying for scholarships.

[English]

#### **Relaxation in Land Use Rules**

1943. SHRI P. LINGAM:  
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the land use rules have been significantly relaxed to allow public sector Companies and public-private partnership projects to use Government owned land according to a communication issued by the Prime Minister's Office; and

(b) 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 Ministry 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 PPAC 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 thereunder and in accordance with the prevalent policies and guidelines of the Railway Ministry and the Government.

[*Translation*]

#### **Payment of Wages Through Banks/Post Offices**

1944. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:  
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:  
SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the wages to the workers under various rural development schemes including Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) are made through Bank/Post Offices;

(b) if so, whether the Government is paying any commission charges to Post Offices and Bank;

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

(d) whether there is any proposal to increase the said commission/charges;

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

(f) whether the Government provides the facility to open the account in Banks/Post Offices with zero balance basis; and

(g) if so, the number of accounts opened for the workers on zero balance basis in the Banks/Post Offices during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) With a view to ensuring timely payment, infusing transparency and enhancing the integrity of wage payment, Schedule II of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), has been amended to provide for wage disbursement to MGNREGA workers through accounts in Banks or Post Offices. 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 and has permitted a payment of remuneration to BCs up to Rs. 80/- per active account per year.

(c) to (e) Management Information System (MIS) for MGNREGA does not capture data of payments, if any, made by State Governments to Banks/Post Offices as remuneration for operating accounts of MGNREGA workers or to BCs. There has been no demand for increase or decrease the rate of remuneration payable to BCs.

(f) Yes Madam.

(g) The details of cumulative number of Bank/Post Office accounts opened for MGNREGA workers as reported by State/UTs in MIS for MGNREGA are given in the enclosed Statement.

#### **Statement**

Sl.No.	State	Cumulative number of Bank & Post Office A/Cs opened under MGNREGA		
		till 2009-10	till 2010-11	till 2011-12 (Provisional)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13940110	14643787	23369816
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	23110	19352	20301
3.	Assam	2824164	2810115	2675695

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Bihar	8478709	8149411	7427726
5.	Chhattisgarh	5776976	6129186	6468021
6.	Gujarat	2810149	3250085	3237790
7.	Haryana	203997	400798	437719
8.	Himachal Pradesh	622431	833005	967185
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	348662	456674	538934
10.	Jharkhand	3288929	3607355	3482875
11.	Karnataka	6804834	4553876	3559938
12.	Kerala	1247443	667144	2367403
13.	Madhya Pradesh	6865633	7126722	7829228
14.	Maharashtra	1737822	1836951	2650737
15.	Manipur	245671	250724	261229
16.	Meghalaya	32422	57168	143970
17.	Mizoram	70561	136280	156304
18.	Nagaland	1161	1144	1140
19.	Odisha	2597403	5726707	3705424
20.	Punjab	437104	612883	781917
21.	Rajasthan	9330267	9743160	9358380
22.	Sikkim	57769	63337	63603
23.	Tamil Nadu	8536818	9005839	7197576
24.	Tripura	531086	602864	554852
25.	Uttar Pradesh	7803709	8562069	9868762
26.	Uttarakhand	861310	951098	990952
27.	West Bengal	8234283	8545447	8831275
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	39321	40463	18608
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	11663	13777	14086
30.	Daman and Diu	NR	NR	NR
31.	Goa	5085	12245	17222
32.	Lakshadweep	NR	NR	NR
33.	Puducherry	16409	16409	NR
34.	Chandigarh	NR	NR	NR
Total		93785011	98826075	106998668

NR=Not Reported

[English]

### **Installation of Anti-pilferage Device**

1945. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has asked the State run Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) to procure and install anti-pilferage devices to be fitted on LPG cylinders and oil tankers in order to avoid pilferage of oil and LPG;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) No such device is envisaged for LPG cylinders. In so far as oil tankers are concerned, Oil Marketing Companies adopt Vehicle Tracking System and tamper proof locking arrangements for the same.

(c) It has been instead decided to carry out systemic corrections to check pilferage of LPG.

### **MSME in North-Eastern States**

1946. SHRI PREM DAS RAI: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes launched to promote the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) sector in the North Eastern Region (NER) including Sikkim;

(b) the number of new MSMEs and increase in employment in the sector during each of the last three years and the current year in NER, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government plans to revise the North-East Industrial and Investment Promotion Policy to shift its focus to the MSMEs sector;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the annual flow of credit and their sources to the MSMEs sector in the NER during the said period State-wise;

(f) whether there has been a growth in MSMEs in NER under cluster development programmes in different trades;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) whether the Government plans to form a MSME Bank to finance new entrepreneurs in NER, and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES, AND MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises implements various schemes and programmes for promotion of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME) at all India level including North Eastern Region (NER) (including Sikkim), viz. Credit Guarantee Scheme, Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme, National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme, Cluster Development Programme, Marketing Development Assistance, International Cooperation Scheme, Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme and Rajiv Gandhi Udayami Mitra Yojna etc.

(b) During 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12, the numbers of new enterprises set up are 5091, 3020 and 2313 respectively in NER including Sikkim. The data regarding employment is not available.

(c) and (d) At present there is no plan to revise the North East Industrial and Investment Promotion Policy (NEIIP), 2007 to shift its focus to MSME sector.

(e) As per data provided by Reserve Bank of India (RBI), the outstanding credit to Micro and Small Enterprises sector in NER including Sikkim in respect of Scheduled Commercial Banks is at enclosed Statement-I.

(f) and (g) Cluster Development Programme has facilitated growth and promotion of MSMEs in NER including Sikkim under various trades. The details are given at enclosed Statement-II.

(h) There is no proposal under consideration for forming a MSME Bank to finance new entrepreneurs in NER. Including Sikkim. However, there is already a bank namely Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) which provides finance/refinance facilities for new entrepreneurs in the country including NER (including Sikkim).

**Statement I***Outstanding Credit to Micro and Small Enterprises Section in NEER*

(No. of account in actual and amount rupees in thousands)

States	2009		2010		2011	
	No. of accounts	Balance Outstanding	No. of accounts	Balance Outstanding	No. of accounts	Balance Outstanding
North Eastern Region	162829	26111528	201256	40610088	235672	51339880
Assam	104946	18920232	135523	27574394	162503	37538357
Meghalaya	9862	1951873	12629	3042070	15065	4197846
Mizoram	4180	481190	5802	1124104	6139	1339089
Arunachal Pradesh	6782	993737	9733	1668210	13312	1797606
Nagaland	14032	1313415	15439	2903165	13545	1714544
Manipur	7272	696453	6475	1108066	7180	1176565
Tripura	15755	1754628	15655	3190079	17928	3575873
Sikkim	3409	1073792	5540	1720400	9215	2277853

(Source: RBI)

**Statement II***List of clusters taken up in North Eastern Region including Sikkim under Micro and Small Enterprises Cluster Development Programme*

Sl.No.	State	Name of the cluster	Year/Duration of interventions	District	Implementing Agency
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	Carpet and Mask making cluster	2007-08 (Approved for one year-2nd SC)	Tawang	IIE, Guwahati
2.		Food Processing cluster	2007-08	Dirang	
3.	Assam	Handloom Cluster	2008-09	Darrang	IIE, Guwahati
4.		Brass and Bell Metal Industry Cluster, Hajo	2003-04 (S) 2007-08 (H) 3 years	Kamrup	MSME-DI, Guwahati
5.		Sital Pati	2007-08 3 years	Katakthal, (Distt: Hailakundi)	
6.		Knife Manufacturing	2007-08 3 years	Karanga, (Jorhat District)	

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.		Eri Spinning cluster	2007-08 (Approved for one year at Rs. 6.00 lakh-2nd SC)	Payranga, Kamrup	IIE, Guwahati
8.		Jute Craft cluster	2007-08 (Approved for one year-2nd SC)	Bagulamari, Dhubri	
9.		Handloom cluster	2007-08 (Approved for one year-2nd SC)	Dhamdhama, Nalabari	
10.		Jewellery Cluster	2009-10	Nagaon, Assam	IIE, Guwahati
11.		Terracotta Cluster	2009-10	Dhubri, Assam	IIE, Guwahati
12.		Pottery Cluster	2009-10	Bijoynagar, South Kamrup	MSME-DI, Guwahati
13.		Brass Metal Cluster	2010-11	Sarthebari, District Barpeta	MSME-DI, Guwahati
14.		Bamboo Incense Stick Cluster	2010-11	Kakopathar	IIE, Guwahati
15.		Japi Cluster	2010-11	Nalbari	IIE, Guwahati
16.		Cane and Bamboo Cluster	2010-11	Howly Town, Barpeta	ASIDC
17.	Manipur	Food Processing Industries	2007-08 3 years	Imphal City	MSME-DI, Imphal
18.		Khangabok Kouna cluster	2007-08 (Approved for one year-2nd SC)	Thoubal	IIE, Guwahati
19.		Greater Imphal Jewellery cluster	2007-08 (Approved for one year-2nd SC)	Palace Compound, Imphal	
20.		Handloom Weaving Cluster	2010-11	Churachandpur (Manipur)	MSME-DI, Imphal
21.	Mizoram	Bairabi Bamboo cluster	2007-08 (Approved for one year-2nd SC)	Bairabi, Kolasib	IIE, Guwahati
22.		Baktong Carpentry cluster	2007-08 (Approved for one year-2nd SC)	Baktawng, Serchip	
23.		Seling Bamboo Cluster	2008-09	Aizwal, Mizoram	
24.	Meghalaya	Black Smithy	2007-08 3 years.	Mylliem	Br. MSME-DI, Shillong
25.		Eri Silk cluster	2007-08 (Approved for one year at Rs. 6.00 lakh-2nd SC)	Nongpoh, RiBhoi	IIE, Guwahati

1	2	3	4	5	6
26.		Cane and Bamboo Cluster	2011-12	Kynrud, West Khasi Hills	Meghalaya Industrial Development Corporation
27.		Cashew Nut Processing Cluster	2012-13	Selsela Block, West Garo Hills	IIE, Guwahati
28.	Nagaland	Cane and Bamboo Industry Cluster, Dimapur	2004-05 3 years	Dimapur	IIE, Guwahati
29.		Food Processing Industries	2007-08 2 years	Dimapur City	Br. MSME-DI, Dimapur
30.		Handloom Cluster	2009-10	Jalukie, Nagaland	IIE, Guwahati
31.	Tripura	Bamboo Agarbatti Sticks	2006-07	West Tripura/ Agartala	MSME-DI, Agratala
32.		Paper Bags	2006-07	Agartala City, West Tripura	
33.		Brick kiln cluster Jirania	2009-10	West Tripura	Govt. of Tripura
34.		Hapania Jute Cluster	2009-10	West Tripura	IIE, Guwahati
35.	Sikkim	Okhrey Carpet Cluster	2010-11	West Sikkim	IIE, Guwahati

[Translation]

**Export by Small and Medium Enterprises**

1947. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:  
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

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

(a) whether a majority of food and agro-products are exported by the small and medium enterprises in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of enterprises out of the total number of small and medium enterprises in the country engaged in the field of export;

(d) whether more profit is earned by these enterprises in comparison to other enterprises functioning in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES, AND MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) As per the 4th All India Census of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) with reference year 2006-07, the data for which was collected till 2009 and the Report published in 2011, the value of exports (all India) is Rs. 67913.85 crore, out of which Agriculture and related service activities and food products and beverage export value account for Rs. 9187.64 crore which is 13.53% of the total exports.

(c) Data on the number of enterprises out of the total number of small and medium enterprises in the country engaged in the field of export is not maintained centrally in the Ministry. However, as reported by Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), 133 khadi and village industries units are engaged in export of their products directly or through merchant exporters.

(d) and (e) Data on profit earned by enterprises engaged in the field of export in comparison to other enterprises functioning in the country is not maintained centrally in the Ministry.

### Revival of Units of FCIL

1948. DR. BHOLA SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received proposals from various State Governments regarding the revival of units of Fertilizers Corporation of India Limited (FCIL); and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) No State Government has sent any financial proposal to revive the units of Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. (FCIL). However State Government of Andhra Pradesh and Odisha have given Letter of Comfort, rendering all support for sanction of applicable incentives and concessions available for mega industries of the State and facilitating the availability of requisite land, water and power supply for the proposed revival project of Ramagundam and Talcher unit of FCIL.

(b) Does not arise.

### Access Roads

1949. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of access roads to Railway stations including Raxaul, Sugauli, Betia stations under East Central Railway which are in a dilapidated condition; and

(b) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways for repairing these access roads during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Repairs/improvements to the existing facilities including approach roads in railway area is a continuous process and works in this regard are undertaken as and when so warranted. Approach roads of Raxaul Railway Station are in satisfactory condition. Approach roads to Sugauli and Betiah railway stations need repairs which are targeted for completion by December, 2012.

### Manufacturing Cost of Uncontrolled Medicines

1950. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the manufacturing cost of uncontrolled medicines is many times more than the controlled medicines;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

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

(d) whether the Government has formulated any policy to reduce the prices of medicines relating to cancer, AIDS and life saving medicines;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether some medicine manufacturing companies have threatened to stop the manufacturing of medicines against such a 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) The Department of Pharmaceuticals and National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) have not carried out any such comparative study regarding the manufacturing cost of uncontrolled medicines *vis-a-vis* controlled and hence, no such details are available.

The prices of non-scheduled/price de-controlled medicines are fixed by the manufacturers themselves and NPPA does not fix the launch price of non-scheduled drugs. As a part of price-monitoring activity, NPPA regularly examines the movement in prices of non-scheduled formulations. The monthly reports of IMS Health and the information furnished by individual manufactures are utilized for the purpose of monitoring prices of non-scheduled formulations. Wherever a price increase beyond 10% per annum is noticed, the manufacturer is asked to bring down the price voluntarily failing which, subject to prescribed conditions, action is initiated under paragraph 10(b) of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 1995) for fixing the price of the formulation in public interest.



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

(f) No, Madam. No such instance has come to the notice.

(g) Does not arise.

#### **New Fertilizer Policy**

1951. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:  
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

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

(a) whether the new fertilizer policy was implemented by the Government in April 2010;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there has been an adverse effect of this policy on production of fertilizers in the country;

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard along with adverse effect assessed thereon;

(e) whether there is a need to implement a new fertilizer policy; and

(f) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto along with the proposed outlines of this new policy?

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 of Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) fertilizers is being implemented with effect April 2010. Under the Policy, a fixed amount of subsidy decided on annual basis is provided on each grade of

subsidized P&K fertilizers depending upon its nutrient content. The Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of P&K fertilizers is open and is allowed to be fixed by the fertilizer companies at reasonable level. The details of NBS policy are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) A formal study on impact of NBS policy has not been conducted so far.

(e) and (f) There is no proposal under consideration for a new fertilizer policy in case of P&K fertilizers.

#### **Statement**

**File No. 23011/1/2010-MPR  
Government of India  
Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers  
Department of Fertilizers**

Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi  
The 4th March 2010

To

1. The Chief Secretaries/All Agriculture Production Commissioners/Secretaries (Agriculture)
2. The Directors, Directorate of Agriculture of the State Governments/UTs.

**Subject: Implementation of the Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) policy for Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) Fertilizers w.e.f. 1.4.2010.**

**Madam/Sir,**

I am directed to say that the Government has introduced the first phase of the Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy w.e.f. 1.4.2010 as under:

- (i) The NBS will be applicable for Di Ammonium Phosphate (DAP, 18-46-0), Muriate of Potash (MOP), Mono Ammonium Phosphate (MAP, 11-52-0), Triple Super Phosphate (TSP, 0-46-0), 12 grades of complex fertilizers and Ammonium Sulphate (AS - (Caprolactum grade by GSFC and FACT), which are already covered under the outgoing Concession Scheme for Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) fertilizers and Single Super Phosphate (SSP). Primary nutrients, namely Nitrogen 'N' Phosphate 'P' and Potash 'K' and nutrient Sulphur 'S' contained in the fertilizers mentioned above will be eligible for NBS.

- (ii) Any variant of the fertilizers mentioned above with secondary and micronutrients (except Sulphur'S'), as provided for under FCO, will also be eligible for subsidy. The secondary and micro-nutrients (except 'S') in such fertilizers will attract a separate per tonne subsidy to encourage their application along with primary nutrients.
- (iii) The NBS to be paid on each nutrient namely, 'N', 'P', 'K' and 'S' will be decided annually by the Government. The nutrient based subsidy, so decided by the Government, will be converted into subsidy per tonne for each subsidized fertilizer
- (iv) An Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) will be constituted with Secretary (Fertilizers) as Chairperson and Joint Secretary level representatives of Department of Agriculture & Cooperation (DAC), Department of Expenditure (DOE), Planning Commission and Department of Agricultural Research and Education (DARE). This Committee will recommend per nutrient subsidy for 'N', 'P', "K' and 'S' before the start of the financial year for decision by the Government (Department of Fertilizers). The IMC will recommend a per tonne additional subsidy on fortified subsidized fertilizers carrying secondary (other than 'S') and micro- nutrients. The Committee will also recommend inclusion of new fertilizers uoderthe subsidy regime based on application of manufacturers/importers and its need appraisal by the Indian Council for Agricultural Research (ICAR), for decision by the Government.
- (v) The distribution and movement of fertilizers along with import of finished fertilizers, fertilizer inputs and production by indigenous units will continue to be monitored through the online web based "Fertilizer Monitoring System (FMS)" as being done under the outgoing Concession Scheme for P&K fertilizers.
- (vi) 20% of the price decontrolled fertilizers produced/ imported in India will now be in the movement control under the Essential Commodities Act 1955 (ECA). Department of Fertilizers will regulate the movement of these fertilizers to bridge the supplies in underserved areas.
- (vii) Freight subsidy on the decontrolled fertilizers will be restricted to the rail freight.
- (viii) The import of all the subsidized fertilizers, as at paragraph 1 (i) above, including 12 grades of complex fertilizers is placed under Open General License (OGL). However, subsidy will not be applicable on imported Ammonium Sulphate (AS) during the first phase. Import of Urea will remain canalized during the first phase.
- (ix) Though the market price of subsidized fertilizers, except Urea, will be determined based on demand-supply balance, the fertilizer companies will be required to print Retail Price (RP) along with applicable subsidy on the fertilizer bags clearly. Any sale above the printed net RP will be punishable under the EC Act.
- (x) Manufacturers of customized fertilizers and mixture fertilizers will be eligible to source subsidized fertilizers from the manufacturers/ importers after their receipt in the districts as inputs for manufacturing customized fertilizers and mixture fertilizers for agricultural purpose. There would be no separate subsidy on sale of customized fertilizers and mixture fertilizers.
- (xi) A separate additional subsidy will be provided to the indigenous manufacturers producing complex fertilizers using Naphtha based captive Ammonia to compensate for the higher cost of production of 'N'. However, this will be for a maximum period of two years during which the units will have to convert to gas or use imported Ammonia. The quantum of additional subsidy will be finalized by Department of Fertilizers in consultation with DOE, based on study and recommendations by the Tariff Commission.
- (xii) The NBS would be released through the industry during the first phase. The payment of NBS to the manufacturers/importers of DAP/MOP/ Complex Fertilizers/ MAP/TSP and AS shall be released as per the procedure followed vide notification No. 19011/59/2003-MPR (Pt.) dated 12.3.2009 of the Department. Payment of NBS to the manufacturers/marketers of SSP shall be released as per the procedure mentioned in notification No. 22011/4/2007-MPR dated 13.8.2009 of the Department.
2. This issues with the concurrence of the Internal Finance Division of Department of Fertilizers dated 3 March 2010.

(H. Abbas)

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India

Tel: 2338 3814

**Copy to:**

1. Secretary (Agriculture), Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.
2. Secretary (Expenditure), Department of Expenditure, North Block, New Delhi.
3. Joint Secretary (INM), Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.
4. Joint Secretary (PF-II), Department of Expenditure, North Block, New Delhi.
5. Director (Cabinet), Cabinet Secretariat, Rashtrapati Bhawan, New Delhi
6. Executive Director, FICC, Department of Fertilizers, New Delhi
7. Director of Accounts, Department of Fertilizers, Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi
8. Director (Finance), Department of Fertilizers, New Delhi
9. Director General, FAI, New Delhi
10. All the manufacturers & importers of P&K Fertilizers
11. All SSP manufacturers

**Copy also to:**

PS to Minister (C&F)/PS to MOS(C&F)/Sr. PPS to Secretary (Fertilizers)/AS & FA/JS (P&P)/JS (F&P)/JS (A&M)/ Economic Advisor/Controller of Accounts/P&AO/US (Concession Wing)/Sr. AD (Accounts) FA Wing/ AD (OL for translation in Hindi)/Guard File/Technical Director, NIC for uploading the same on the Department's website.

**Copy also to:** Shri Sanjay Mitra, Joint Secretary, Prime Minister's Office, South Block, New Delhi.

(H. Abbas)

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India

**Indo-Nepal Cooperation**

1952. SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:  
SHRI KIRTI AZAD:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India has signed agreements with the Government of Nepal recently on co-operation on water resources;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details regarding construction of Kosi multi-purpose dam in the said agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) No, madam. No agreement has been signed recently between Government of India and Government of Nepal on co-operation on water resources.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The status of the Kosi Multi-purpose dam Project is at the Detailed Project Report Stage.

**Family Income Ceiling for Grant of Scholarship**

1953. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the family income ceiling for grant of pre-matric and post-matric scholarships to other backward classes have been fixed at rupees 44500 only where as for minorities the ceiling of annual income have been fixed at rupees 2.00 lakh and rupees 2.50 lakh respectively for the above mentioned schemes;

(b) if so, whether the Governments keeping in view the increase in the basic index proposes to increase the annual income ceiling to rupees 2.00 lakh;

(c) if so, the time by which it is likely to be raised; and

(d) 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) The family income ceiling for grant of Pre-matric and Post-matric scholarships of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment to Other Backward Classes (OBCs) has been fixed at Rupees 44,500/- and Rupees 1,00,000/- per annum respectively and for the notified minority communities the ceiling of annual income has been fixed at Rupees 1,00,000/- and Rupees 2,00,000/- respectively under the Pre and Post-matric scholarship schemes of the Ministry of Minority Affairs.

(b) The annual income ceiling for Post-matric scholarship scheme of the Ministry of Social Justice has been revised from Rs. 44,500/- to Rs. 1,00,000/- per annum with effect from 01.07.2011.

(c) and (d) Do not arise in view of (b) above.

[*English*]

**Wages under MGNREGS**

1954. SHRI P.K. BIJU:  
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently revised the rates of wages under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some States have raised objection to the recently revised wages under the scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The Government of India has notified revised wage rates under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) vide notification dated 23.03.2012 in respect of all States/Union Territories under Section 6(1) of the Act. The revised rates are effective from 1st April, 2012 and are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) Section 6 (1) of MGNREG Act empowers the Central Government to notify wage rates under MGNREGA. The wage rate fixed by the State Governments as on 01.12.2008 for unskilled agriculture labourers was adopted and notified as the wage rate under MGNREGA in January 2009. This has formed the basis of all subsequent revision of wage rates including the revision effective from 1.4.2012, as per the settled wage policy under MGNREGA. The Ministry of Rural Development has not received objections from any State/ Union Territory on the wage policy for revision of wages.

**Statement**

*Revised rates effective from 1.4.2012*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	Revised wage Rate (Rs.)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	137
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	124
3.	Assam	136
4.	Bihar	122
5.	Chhattisgarh	132
6.	Gujarat	134
7.	Haryana	191
8.	Himachal Pradesh-non Scheduled Area	126
8a.	Himachal Pradesh- Scheduled Area	157
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	131
10.	Jharkhand	122
11.	Karnataka	155
12.	Kerala	164
13.	Madhya Pradesh	132
14.	Maharashtra	145
15.	Manipur	144
16.	Meghalaya	128
17.	Mizoram	136
18.	Nagaland	124
19.	Odisha	126
20.	Punjab	166
21.	Rajasthan	133
22.	Sikkim	124
23.	Tamil Nadu	132
24.	Tripura	124
25.	Uttar Pradesh	125
26.	Uttarakhand	125
27.	West Bengal	136

1	2	3
28.	Goa	158
29a.	Andaman and Nicobar (Andaman)	178
29b.	Andaman and Nicobar (Nicobar)	189
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	157
31.	Daman and Diu	136
32.	Lakshadweep	151
33.	Puducherry	132
34.	Chandigarh	189

#### Off-Patent of Blockbuster Drugs

1955. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the 'blockbuster drugs' have gone off-Patent and US Drug Administration has also cleared their generic versions during the last four months;

(b) If so, the details of such drugs;

(c) Whether the Indian pharmaceutical companies have a huge opportunity in its production and sale; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) A blockbuster drug is one which has at least drug sale of US\$ 1 bn and such drugs becoming off-patent in US market is a continuous process, US drug Authority (USFDA) regularly approves generic versions of such off-patented drugs. As informed by Pharmaceutical Export Promotion Council, generic version approvals have been given to Indian Companies by USFDA during 2010 and 2011 for the following block-buster drugs:

Sl.No.	Name of Molecule
1.	Lipitor (Atorvastatin)
2.	Plavix (clopidogrel)
3.	Seroquel (Quetiapine fumarate)
4.	Zyprexa (olanzapine)

(c) and (d) Though the price value of blockbuster drugs significantly decreases as a generic version, there is good opportunity for all generic companies who obtain product approvals and market the product in the US.

#### Use of GPS for Study of Earthquakes

1956. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:  
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:

Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up Global Positioning System (GPS) in the country to monitor and study of earthquakes;

(b) if so, the number of names of the places where these centres are to be set up;

(c) whether there is heavy movement in the Indian plate under the Earth resulting in possibility of earthquakes in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) A number of GPS stations are already in operation by different institutions of the country in R and D campaign mode for understanding the crustal deformation and accumulation of stresses that can possibly lead to the occurrence of earthquakes.

(b) At present, 46 permanent GPS stations are in operation spread over the country. The location of these stations are: Tezpur (Assam), Bomdilla (Arunachal Pradesh), Lumami (Nagaland), Imphal (Manipur), Anini (Arunachal Pradesh), Zero (Arunachal Pradesh), Aizwal (Mizoram), Agartala (Tripura), Srinagar (J and K), Uri (J and K), Kulgam (J and K), Keran (J and K), Am (J and K), Almora (Uttarakhand), Nainital (Uttarakhand), Ghuttu (Uttarakhand), Phool Chatti (Uttarakhand), Raithal (Uttarakhand), Sonara (Uttarakhand), Dharali (Uttarakhand), Masta (Uttarakhand), Phurkandakhal (Uttarakhand), Binakkhal (Uttarakhand), Kuner (Uttarakhand), Agrakhal (Uttarakhand), Gangtok (Sikkim), Kulu (Himachal Pradesh), Gandhinagar (Gujarat), Bela (Gujarat), Dharoi (Gujarat), Mount Abu (Rajasthan), Udaipur (Rajasthan), Port Blair (Andaman and Nicobar), Diglipur (Andaman and Nicobar), Mayabunder (Andaman and Nicobar), Havelock (Andaman and Nicobar), Hut Bay (Andaman and Nicobar), Arong (Andaman and Nicobar), Campbell Bay (Andaman and

Nicobar), Dhanbad (Jharkhand), Allahabad (UP), Varanasi (UP), Kanpur (UP), Gokul (Maharashtra), Kothgudem (Andhra Pradesh) and Vishakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh).

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The GPS observations have led to inference that the Indian plate is moving in North-North Easterly direction with a speed ranging between 5 and 5.5 cm/yr leading to the accumulation of stresses in weak zones, called faults within Indian plate. However, with the present knowledge advancement in this regard, it is not possible to forecast the earthquake occurrence.

#### **Increase in Allocation for Providing Scholarships**

1957. SHRI CHARLES DIAS: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to increase the allocation for scholarships to students of minority communities;

(b) if so, the amount of increase of allocation for the current year;

(c) if not, whether the Government proposes to consider increase of allocation of scholarships to minority students, in view of the fact that many deserving

students were denied scholarships during the past years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) The financial allocations for the three scholarship schemes *i.e.* Pre-matric, Post-matric and Merit-cum-Means based Scholarship schemes have increased every year during 11th Five Year Plan. The scheme-wise annual financial allocations since inception of the schemes and the current year are as under:

(Rs. in Crore)

Scheme	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Pre-matric	Scheme not launched	79.90	200.00	450.00	600.00	900.00
Post-matric	60.00	69.93	150.00	265.00	450.00	500.00
Merit-cum-Means	54.00	65.00	100.00	135.00	140.00	220.00

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

#### **Collegium for Appointment**

1958. SHRIMATI PARAMJIT KAUR GULSHAN:  
SHRI P.C. MOHAN:  
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:  
SHRI KHAGEN DAS:  
DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up any collegium for the appointment of Election Commissioners, Comptroller and Auditor General and to the Constitutional bodies in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received any suggestions in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government in regard to bringing transparency in the above said appointments?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The Government has been receiving suggestions/opinions from the public from time to time and also from the Election Commission of India regarding appointment of Election Commissioners and Chief Election Commissioner. Recently, Shri L.K. Advani,



Chairman of Bhartiya Janta Party and Shri Gurudas Das Gupta, Member of Parliament have also suggested constitution of a collegium/committee comprising Prime Minister, Chief Justice of India, Leader of Opposition, Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha for the selection of Election Commissioner in the Election Commission of India and Comptroller and Auditor General.

(e) The existing system of the appointment of Election Commissioners and Comptroller and Auditor General has been working successfully and there has been no cause of concern regarding its impartiality and professionalism, irrespective of the Government under which they get appointed.

#### **Import of Potassic Fertilizers**

1959. DR. SHASHI THAROOR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) 'whether it is a fact that India is completely dependent on imports of Potassic fertilizers and also imports percent 90 of Phosphatic fertilizers.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to reduce this dependence on imports and enhance the domestic production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) India is fully dependent on imports of Potassic fertilizers. India is also dependent on imports of Phosphatic fertilizers to about 90% in the form of finished fertilizers or in the form of raw materials.

(b) The details of import of Phosphatic and Potassic (P and K) fertilizers and its raw materials by India are mentioned in the following table:

(In LMT)

Year	Finished P and K fertilizers					Raw materials		
	DAP	MOP	MAP	TSP	NP/ NPKs	Phosphoric Acid (as P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	Rock Phosphate	Sulphur
2009-10	58.89	52.86	1.934	0.87	-	27.21	53.27	12.94
2010-11	74.11	63.57	1.880	0.98	9.81	21.40	63.87	18.08
2011-12	69.05	39.84	4.937	1.60	36.73	20.70 (Est)	56.50 (Est.)	17.90 (Est.)

(c) The country being dependent on imports to meet the requirements of Phosphatic and Potassic fertilizers including its raw material, the Government is encouraging acquisition of fertilizer assets/resources by Indian PSUs/ Companies and setting up of Joint Venture Fertilizer Projects abroad in the resource rich countries. The Government 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 within 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 and ceiling prices aiming to revamp, expansion, revival of

existing urea units and setting up of Greenfield projects. The revision in this policy is under consideration.

#### **Piped Drinking Water**

1960. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS:  
SHRI P.T. THOMAS:  
SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR:  
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:  
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
SHRI KADIR RANA:

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

(a) the number of habitations and percentage of rural households in the country which have access to piped drinking water, State-wise;



(b) the measures taken by the Government to cover more households;

(c) whether the Government has set any time frame to provide piped drinking water to the habitations/ households targeted for the purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The number of rural habitations covered by piped drinking water supply schemes as reported by the States on the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry and the percentage of rural households which have access to piped water, as per Census 2011, State-wise is at enclosed statement.

(b) to (d) The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation provides financial and technical assistance to the States under the centrally sponsored scheme, the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), to supplement their efforts to provide drinking water, including piped drinking water, to rural households.

The State Governments are vested with powers to plan, execute and implement drinking water supply schemes under the NRDWP to cover more habitations with piped water supply. As per the Strategic Plan of the Ministry, the goal is to ensure that at least 55% of rural households are provided with 55 litres per capita per day within a distance of 100 metres and that at least 35% of rural households have household tap connections.

**Statement**

*Number of Rural Habitations (as per IMIS) and % of Rural Households (as per Census 2011) provided with piped water supply*

Sl.No.	State Name	Number of Rural habitations covered by piped water supply schemes	Percentage of Rural Households with access to drinking water from Tap Water
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	41617	63.4
2.	Bihar	3359	2.6
3.	Chhattisgarh	9965	8.8

1	2	3	4
4.	Goa	106	77.8
5.	Gujarat	23671	55.8
6.	Haryana	5843	63.6
7.	Himachal Pradesh	46330	88.7
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	6908	55.7
9.	Jharkhand	8985	3.7
10.	Karnataka	39891	56.4
11.	Kerala	10333	24.5
12.	Madhya Pradesh	6751	9.9
13.	Maharashtra	66171	50.2
14.	Odisha	30269	7.5
15.	Punjab	11618	34.9
16.	Rajasthan	22585	26.9
17.	Tamil Nadu	68185	79.3
18.	Uttar Pradesh	4956	20.2
19.	Uttarakhand	14487	63.9
20.	West Bengal	13261	11.4
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	4167	59.3
22.	Assam	22127	6.8
23.	Manipur	2265	29.5
24.	Meghalaya	5741	28.7
25.	Mizoram	606	41.4
26.	Nagaland	1333	51.8
27.	Sikkim	736	82.6
28.	Tripura	4992	25.2
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	18	77.5
30.	Chandigarh	0	95.2
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	42.5
32.	Daman and Diu	0	84.8
33.	Delhi	0	59.4
34.	Lakshadweep	0	31.0
35.	Puducherry	215	95.0
Total		477491	30.8

**Demand of Petroleum Products**

1961. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:  
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

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

(a) whether there has been a steep increase in the demand of petroleum products in the country during the recent years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for promoting existing domestic refineries as Export Oriented Units (EOUs)?

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) Product-wise consumption and growth of petroleum products during the last three years is given under:

Product	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12 (Prov.)	
	Qty. (TMT)	Growth (%)	Qty. (TMT)	Growth (%)	Qty. (TMT)	Growth (%)
LPG	13135	7.7	14331	9.1	15358	7.2
MS	12818	13.9	14194	10.7	14992	5.6
Naphtha	10134	(-)27.1	10676	5.3	11105	4.0
ATF	4627	4.6	5078	9.7	5536	9.0
SKO	9304	0.0	8928	(-)4.0	8229	(-)7.8
HSD	56242	8.8	60071	6.8	64742	7.8
LDO	457	(-)17.2	455	(-)0.5	415	(-)8.9
LUBES	2539	26.9	2429	(-)4.3	2745	13.0
FO/LSHS	11629	(-)7.6	10789	(-)7.2	9232	(-)14.4
Bitumen	4934	3.9	4536	(-)8.1	4628	2.0
Others	11988	9.8	9552	(-)20.3	11014	15.3
TOTAL	137808	3.2	141040	2.3	147995	4.9

(c) The production of refined products in the domestic refineries is much in excess of the domestic demand, thereby having significant surplus for exports. The total indigenous production of petroleum products during 2011-12 was 204.8 MMT against consumption of 148 MMT. With a refining capacity of 213.066 MMTPA at the end of 2011-12, the country has emerged as a refinery hub, both for meeting the domestic demand and the export requirement.

[Translation]

**Crude Oil Reserves**

1962. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:  
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:  
SHRI ARJUN ROY:

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

(a) whether new oil reserves have been identified by the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) during the last three years;

(b) if so, the names of the places where these reserves are located and the estimated quantum of oil in these reserves;

(c) the total number of oil reserves being explored by ONGC along with the quantum of oil present in these reserves; and

(d) the quantum of oil being produced by ONGC annually from these reserves?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. During the last three years; 2009-12, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) has made 69 oil and gas discoveries (37 oil discoveries) in its operated domestic acreages in onland and offshore areas. These discoveries were made in Cambay Basin (Gujarat State), Assam & Assam-Arakan Basin (Assam & Tripura states), Krishna-Godavari Basin (Andhra Pradesh and adjoining offshore), Cauvery Basin (Tamil Nadu State), Vindhyan Basin (in Madhya Pradesh State), Mahanadi Offshore and Andaman offshore Basins in the eastern coast and the Western Offshore Basins on west coast of India.

During the last three years, (2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12), 83.25 Million Metric Tonne (MMT) Oil In-place volume and 5.30 MMT Ultimate reserves were accreted from these new oil discoveries made in the ONGC operated domestic acreages.

(c) and (d) The total estimates of oil reserves established by ONGC as on 01.04.2012, are 532.79 MMT. The annual production of oil from these fields during the year 2011-12 was 23.712 MMT from the fields owned and operated by ONGC.

[English]

#### **LPG Outlets to SC/ST**

1963. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the process of planning and mapping of sites for setting up of LPG retail outlets, the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) discriminate against SC/ST categories by reserving sites which do not give more revenue for them;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether many retail outlets for LPG operated by SCs/STs are not performing well as per the expectation of the OMCs and thus run the risk of being terminated or non-renewal of their licenses;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the OMCs plan to provide intensive training to SC/ST license holders to run the outlet efficiently and profitably; and

(f) if so, the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) There is no discrimination against SC/ST categories while planning and mapping locations for setting up of LPG distributorships.

All potential locations are identified based on the economic viability and the refill sale potential and includes several factors such as population, population growth rate, economic prosperity of the location and distance from the nearby existing distributor. All locations found feasible for setting up of LPG distributorships are listed State-wise on Industry level and categorization is then carried out based on the 100 point roster.

(c) and (d) No such specific case has been reported by the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs).

(e) and (f) Continuous training and counseling of distributors, including SC/ST distributors, who are not performing as per the required standards, are undertaken by OMCs.

#### **Pricing of Petroleum Products**

1964. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether during fixation of prices of petrol, diesel, kerosene and domestic LPG, taxes and duties are levied at different levels and points;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government plans to evolve a system of uniform selling prices of petroleum products at one point with taxes and duties to different States to be paid out by the same one point agency; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF

STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The details of price before tax and the taxes levied by the Central and State Governments on Petrol, Diesel, PDS Kerosene and

Domestic LPG are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) There is no such proposal before the Government, at present.

### **Statement**

*Taxes included in Retail Selling Price (RSP) of Petroleum Products at Delhi (effective 1st\*/16th\*\* August, 2012)*

Sl.No.	Components of Price	Petrol***		Diesel	
		Rs./litre	% in RSP	Rs./litre	% in RSP
1.	Price without Customs duty, Excise duty and Sales tax/VAT	41.88	61.17%	33.51	81.1%
	<b>Central Taxes</b>				
2.	Custom duty (based on August 2012 2nd Fortnight Refinery Gate Price)	0.86	1.3%	0.91	2.2%
3.	Excise Duty (including Education Cess @3%)	14.78	21.6%	2.06	5.0%
4(2+3)	Total Central Taxes	15.64	22.8%	2.97	7.2%
	<b>State Taxes@</b>				
5.	VAT at Delhi	10.94	16.0%	4.84	11.7%
5	Total State Taxes	10.94	16.0%	4.84	11.7%
6 (4+5)	Total Taxes	26.58	38.8%	7.81	18.9%
7 (1+6)	Retail Selling Price at Delhi	68.46		41.32	

Sl.No.	Components of Price	PDS Kerosene		Domestic LPG	
		Rs./litre	% in RSP	Rs./litre	% in RSP
1.	Price without Customs duty, Excise duty and Sales tax/VAT	14.12	95.2%	399.00	100%
	<b>Central Taxes</b>				
2.	Custom duty	Nil	0%	Nil	0%
3.	Excise Duty	Nil	0%	Nil	0%
4(2+3)	Total Central Taxes	Nil	0%	Nil	0%
	<b>State Taxes@</b>				
5	VAT	0.71	4.8%	Nil	0%
5	Total State Taxes	0.71	4.8%	Nil	0%
6(4+5)	Total Taxes	0.71	4.8%	Nil	0%
7 (1+6)	Retail Selling Price at Delhi	14.83		399.00	

@state taxes vary from state to state.

\*in respect of PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG

\*\*in respect of Petrol and Diesel

\*\*\*as per IOCL.

[*Translation*]

### EVMS

1965. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of annual expenses incurred by the Election Commission on the maintenance of electronic voting machines;

(b) whether the electronic voting machines are not used in case the number of contestants is more than 64;

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

(d) whether the Government has a proposal to change/redesign the electronic voting machines to deal with such a situation; and

(e) if so, the steps being taken to ensure that electronic voting machines function properly and may not be tampered with?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHED): (a) Maintenance of Electronic Voting Machines (EVMs) is done during First Level Checking before every election. Testing/Checking charge of one EVM is Rs. 180/-. Expenditure on this is made by State Government in case of Legislative Assembly election and by Central Government in case of Parliamentary election. In case of simultaneous election to Parliament and Legislative Assembly, the expenditure on this is shared by State and Central Government on 50:50 basis.

(b) Yes, Madam. The present EVM is so designed that it can be used only in a constituency, where the maximum number of candidates is sixty four.

(c) Ballot Boxes are used in such election where number of contesting candidates exceeds sixty four.

(d) The Election Commission has intimated that they are working on new design of EVMs, which will accommodate more than sixty four candidates.

(e) The Election Commission has intimated that EVMs have been examined and certified to be tamper proof by the Technical Expert Committee in the year 1990 and again in the year 2006. The Election Commission has also issued detailed instructions on administrative safeguards for EVM.

### Shortage of Agricultural Labourers

1966. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme farmers are facing shortage of migratory agricultural labourers in the country including Punjab and Haryana;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) The demand and supply of labour for various sectors of the economy depend upon several factors like wage rates, economic prospects, absorption capacity, regional and climatic conditions, demographic profile of the work force, etc. Migration of workers from rural areas is influenced by factors like education, skills and aspirations of the labour force, alternate employment opportunities etc.

There have been no definitive findings indicating that the shortage of farm labourers is primarily due to Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA). Some studies have in fact highlighted MGNREGA's positive impact in terms of a rise in rural wages and reduction in distress migration from rural areas.

The primary objective of MGNREGA is to enhance the livelihood security of the rural households by providing up to 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a year to every household on demand for doing unskilled manual work. The Act extends to all rural areas in the country. Since, MGNREGA is a demand driven, rights based wage employment programme backed by legislation, State Governments are obliged to provide up to 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to every rural household for doing unskilled manual work, if demanded, at any time of the year, as mandated in the Act.

### Sardar Sarovar Dam

1967. SHRI MAKAN SINGH SOLANKI:  
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the people affected by Sardar Sarovar Dam project have been rehabilitated;

(b) if so, the total amount of compensation being provided so far to the affected people displaced due to the Sardar Sarovar Dam project; and

(c) the details of the villages where the said compensation is yet to be provided and the amount of compensation likely to be paid to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) No, Madam.

The construction of Sardar Sarovar Dam(SSD) at the full dam height FRL 138.68m.will result in displacement of 46722 families known as Project Affected Families(PAFs) involving 244 villages.

Out of 46722 PAFs, 46461 PAFs had already been resettled. The resettlement of the balance 261 PAFs, are in progress.

(b) and (c) The status of payments of compensation is as under:

(Rs. in crores)

State	Total Compensation Amount	Amount Paid	Balance amount of compensation payable
Madhya Pradesh	335.64	304.47	31.17
Maharashtra	6.11	5.60	0.51
Gujarat	2.92	2.92	-
Total	344.67	312.99	31.68

The Land Acquisition Award (LAQ) has already been passed in all the concerned States namely; Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra & Gujarat for the Sardar Sarovar Dam (SSD). There is no original award pending in the States.

The amount of compensation balance for payments are Rs. 31,17 crores in M.P. and Rs. 51 lakhs in Maharashtra are mainly due to title/ownership disputes or litigation etc.

[English]

#### Utilisation of Funds under Various Schemes

1968. SHRI UDAY SINGH:  
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has recently warned the States on inadequate utilisation of funds lying with them under various flagship schemes;

(b) if so, whether most of the State Governments are not utilising the Integrated Watershed Management Programme and Integrated Wasteland Development Programme funds and thereby schemes are mostly affected;

(c) if so, the details of States which are not properly utilising the funds allocated under various flagship schemes;

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

(e) the details of funds allocated and utilised under the said schemes during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Rural Development has been constantly monitoring and reviewing the implementation and impact of the flagship programmes including Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) and Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) through online Periodical Progress Reports, Performance Review Committee, Area Officer Scheme, Vigilance and Monitoring Committee at the State/District level and National Level Monitors. Besides, State Governments have been advised to adopt a five-pronged strategy consisting of (i) creation of awareness about schemes, (ii) transparency, (iii) People's partnership, (iv) accountability, social audit and (v) strict vigilance and monitoring at all levels. The outcome of review/monitoring of programmes indicates better implementation of poverty alleviation programmes in the states.

(e) The details of funds allocated and utilized under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Indira Awas Yojana (IAY), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment

Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) and Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) during the

last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statements-I to IV. MGNREGS being demand based, no allocation of funds is made under the scheme.

**Statement I**

*Funds allocated, released and utilized under PMGSY during the last three years i.e. 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and current year 2012-13 (upto May)*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	State	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			2012-13		
		Central allocation (CESS)	Release	Expenditure	Central allocation (CESS)	Release	Expenditure	Central allocation (CESS)	Release	Expenditure	Central allocation (CESS)	Release	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8967	87746	88637	3,684.00	67215.00	47394.00	4,687.00	60747.836	29175	0.00	0.00	5841
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4868	28252	24761	2,000.00	37187.00	34885	2545	21426.93	17337	0.00	0.00	6078
3.	Assam	15458	117900	141291	6,350.00	190067.00	130079	8,079.00	168283.74	131218	0.00	0.00	13818
4.	Bihar	28781	175073	187451	11,824.00	347706.00	269491	15,044.00	337425.12	284708	0.00	14645.00	36866
5.	Chhattisgarh	20497	54003	80506	8,420.00	67858.00	30416	10,713.00	80150.899	24435	0.00	0.00	3487
6.	Goa	171	0	0	70.00	0.00	0	84.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0
7.	Gujarat	5551	19380	19046	2,280.00	32243.00	24384	2,901.00	6658.5	15055	0.00	0.00	172
8.	Haryana	2562	25549	27716	1,053.00	15775.00	10803	1,340.00	6000	6080	0.00	0.00	957
9.	Himachal Pradesh	7430	12495	22010	3,052.00	19930.00	14267	3,883.00	31030	11917	0.00	0.00	1008
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	5551	37260	35942	2,280.00	36609.00	29740	2,901.00	76210.01	50843	0.00	0.00	4180
11.	Jharkhand	14945	41774	45779	6,140.00	84381.00	53844	7,812.00	86074.213	32323	0.00	0.00	4975
12.	Karnataka	9394	76487	88397	3,859.00	92768.00	63480	4,910.00	0	25662	0.00	1000.00	390
13.	Kerala	2562	10011	11377	1,053.00	14627.00	14614	1,340.00	20000	5807	0.00	0.00	.974
14.	Madhya Pradesh	37577	213565	223483	15,437.00	196612.00	140949	19,640.00	113804.707	89417	0.00	0.00	10250
15.	Maharashtra	12383	94918	99460	5,087.00	124255.00	101248	6,472.00	79600.957	54605	0.00	0.00	1608
16.	Manipur	2818	14916	14513	1,158.00	14498.00	12234	1,473.00	17753	16652	0.00	0.00	1512
17.	Meghalaya	3843	0	2038	1,579.00	6455.00	3639	2,009.00	3800	2768	0.00	0.00	65
18.	Mizoram	2733	4458	6686	1,123.00	9559.00	8224	1,429.00	9362.5	8547	0.00	0.00	632
19.	Nagaland	2562	6502	7161	1,052.00	2513.00	2967	1,338.00	1100	1226	0.00	0.00	33
20.	Odisha	23315	159435	189525	9,578.00	247736.00	192425	12,186.00	196995.269	123578	0.00	0.00	16962
21.	Punjab	2989	34842	32264	1,228.00	19643.00	15534	1,562.00	16461	6149	0.00	0.00	1022
22.	Rajasthan	20070	60341	79503	8,245.00	88622.00	68639	10,490.00	66776	24763	0.00	0.00	2185
23.	Sikkim	2562	7180	8017	1,053.00	7938.00	8553	1,340.00	8000	1393	0.00	0.00	0



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
24.	Tamil Nadu	7686	52500	56020	3,158.00	46954.00	30481	4,018.00	16000	21136	0.00	0.00	7
25.	Tripura	3416	16849	25374	1,403.00	28576.00	23751	1,785.00	22979.117	23022	0.00	11657.80	1804
26.	Uttar Pradesh	32368	284451	291496	13,297.00	130883.00	86854	16,918.00	21376.591	19484	0.00	500.00	1780
27.	Uttarakhand	8540	16595	17257	3,508.00	24026.00	19174.00	4,463.00	30032	25548	0.00	0.00	940
28.	West Bengal	19301	37500	57582	7,929.00	81968.00	53029.00	10,088.00	82890.185	41793	0.00	0.00	6463
Total		308900	1689982	1883292	126,900.00	2036604.00	1491098.00	161,450.00	1580938.57	1094641	0.00	27802.44	124009

\*State-wise allocation for the year 2012-13 has not done so far.

### **Statement II**

*Funds allocated, released and utilized under IAY during the last three years i.e. 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and current year 2012-13 (upto July)*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	State	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			2012-13		
		Central allocation (CESS)	Central Release	Expenditure	Central allocation (CESS)	Central Release	Expenditure	Central allocation (CESS)	Central Release	Expenditure	Central allocation (CESS)	Central Release	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	75900.82	85629.11	130796.29	86772.58	87366.08	113480.85	84762.05	89237.169	111300.65	93916.18	46958.09	30285.87
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2935.66	3336.76	2401.38	3372.56	3784.31	3821.79	3294.85	3197.949	580.45	3640.22	1222.34	0.00
3.	Assam	64914.87	66736.67	86355.23	74575.72	71031.77	93331.94	72857.40	76768.361	91573.69	80494.43	38353.60	13931.27
4.	Bihar	224039.39	200854.99	299594.41	256130.00	226058.94	332483.78	250195.44	217691.100	273858.07	277216.04	109389.49	20316.75
5.	Chhattisgarh	11737.44	16279.90	32204.97	13418.67	13279.76	19630.74	13107.75	25387.097	34623.57	14523.36	7555.23	716.98
6.	Goa	467.49	467.49	543.14	534.46	517.43	803.90	522.07	545.200	1183.64	578.46	289.23	120.25
7.	Gujarat	37223.48	41574.95	56795.96	42555.24	51934.99	69276.70	41569.23	38069.291	57884.60	46058.62	13424.45	11215.77
8.	Haryana	5226.21	5244.96	8453.32	5974.79	5974.80	8226.32	5836.35	6045.434	6163.20	6466.67	3233.34	227.50
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1843.31	1863.81	3055.84	2107.33	2143.04	2925.48	2058.51	2118.672	2765.31	2280.82	1082.73	0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	5725.42	5725.42	5968.31	6545.51	6643.35	5375.77	6393.85	5830.043	2325.45	7084.38	3383.51	171.82
11.	Jharkhand	19983.33	30160.35	35997.79	56595.67	55864.20	69357.02	22316.33	21816.657	51599.18	24726.46	12363.23	3399.87
12.	Karnataka	29242.52	30227.03	53634.35	33431.11	38798.37	48249.34	32656.50	29895.677	30267.46	36183.34	17826.49	11984.34
13.	Kerala	16261.55	16261.55	21256.92	18590.80	18590.80	23758.63	18160.05	18964.620	26418.42	20121.29	10060.65	3673.53
14.	Madhya Pradesh	23343.61	24086.27	33954.03	26687.27	44223.47	32418.00	26068.92	43588.240	68247.66	28884.31	13906.35	4010.15
15.	Maharashtra	45773.50	47443.24	128589.14	52329.94	52313.82	105934.60	51117.44	53881.901	90493.58	56638.03	28169.67	3192.60
16.	Manipur	2548.30	2065.92	1684.17	2927.55	2541.31	1450.05	2860.10	2362.857	1558.99	3159.90	1375.98	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
17.	Meghalaya	4438.24	3783.31	3854.48	5098.75	5572.45	5404.88	4981.27	5513.122	7072.81	5503.42	2751.71	1410.13
18.	Mizoram	945.84	1267.79	1422.31	1086.60	1335.55	1340.29	1061.56	1108.600	1261.26	1172.84	586.42	42.20
19.	Nagaland	2936.92	3996.01	3038.92	3374.01	4455.68	5081.19	3296.27	3442.320	4740.04	3641.79	1820.90	0.00
20.	Odisha	44016.50	46025.72	76884.11	50321.27	47573.66	69101.95	49155.32	62730.576	62887.58	54464.00	25928.11	2409.11
21.	Punjab	6463.27	6463.27	7782.73	7389.05	6358.58	7641.13	7217.84	2175.071	6274.38	7997.36	659.49	129.46
22.	Rajasthan	18705.35	18869.60	29866.62	21384.64	37422.23	37643.04	20889.15	39472.876	60449.37	23145.13	11572.57	8455.95
23.	Sikkim	561.69	561.69	781.01	645.29	852.16	1328.40	630.42	501.535	1024.14	696.50	348.25	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	30388.96	30547.07	44487.29	34741.77	34801.21	44072.40	33936.60	35173.294	34942.10	37601.90	18800.95	3235.64
25.	Tripura	5718.48	6368.57	3818.96	6569.52	10826.77	8621.91	6418.13	11530.633	14927.33	7090.90	3545.45	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	100629.31	101479.94	158769.94	115043.10	114990.42	147833.00	112377.53	115805.740	142435.34	124514.06	59862.60	1059.67
27.	Uttarakhand	5044.94	5044.94	7828.18	5767.56	5395.01	8062.20	5633.93	5827.079	7444.27	6242.38	3121.19	511.32
28.	West Bengal	60717.10	60727.47	89164.28	69414.01	63014.36	79682.63	67805.68	67609.087	84937.98	75128.55	30474.38	19829.18
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	962.66	98.04	167.30	1100.55	77.09	234.83	1075.04	98.040	247.09	1191.15	641.00	11.56
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	160.40	80.20	0.00	183.37	91.69	0.00	179.12	89.560	0.00	198.46	0.00	0.00
31.	Daman and Diu	71.75	0.00	0.00	82.03	41.02	0.00	80.17	0.000	0.00	88.79	0.00	0.00
32.	Lakshadweep	62.21	62.21	56.72	71.12	71.12	0.00	69.47	0.000	0.00	76.98	0.00	0.00
33.	Puducherry	479.48	239.74	38.30	548.16	0.00	0.00	535.46	0.000	0.00	593.28	0.00	0.00
		849470.00	863573.99	1329246.40	1005370.00	1013945.4	1346572.75	949120.00	986477.80	1281487.61	1051320.00	468707.344	140340.91

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

### **Statement III**

*Funds released and utilized under MGNREGA during the last three years i.e. 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and current year 2012-13*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	State	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Release	Expenditure	Release	Expenditure	Release	Expenditure	Release	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	378160.23	450918.00	741807.00	543938.55	147757.89	417791.65	222488.52	192224.21
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3386.17	1725.74	3528.47	5057.31	6078.58	95.07	2654.39	0.00
3.	Assam	77888.50	103389.76	60928.65	92104.35	42685.8	74721.26	24993.95	9785.55
4.	Bihar	103278.45	181687.63	210365.46	266425.17	130073.42	132128.96	70000.00	34948.46
5.	Chhattisgarh	82710.30	132266.65	168504.95	163397.81	163855.88	203660.6	61346.31	68362.96

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6.	Gujarat	77729.70	73938.25	89486.13	78822.00	32429.03	65888.11	10679.31	15070.34
7.	Haryana	12400.38	14355.28	13100.11	21470.43	27512.23	31251.6	10724.41	4747.37
8.	Himachal Pradesh	39542.50	55655.76	63625.00	50196.38	31138.16	50730.18	10221.61	8447.04
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	17568.95	18531.34	31359.89	37776.70	78130.96	40124.88	16701.18	3453.53
10.	Jharkhand	81216.22	137970.19	96286.92	128435.40	123733.08	116796.6	26178.25	32213.32
11.	Karnataka	276998.19	273919.35	157305.00	253716.51	66256.92	163204.82	70000.00	35977.76
12.	Kerala	46771.42	47151.35	70423.24	70434.07	95105.43	99414.47	43812.94	18037.39
13.	Madhya Pradesh	351923.66	372228.08	256576.96	363724.90	296851.28	329633.35	0.00	61751.28
14.	Maharashtra	24965.06	32109.32	20471.11	35811.97	104043.62	158544.82	48564.90	32466.55
15.	Manipur	43681.36	39316.87	34298.83	44070.51	62496.73	29515.66	42691.13	587.96
16.	Meghalaya	21136.81	18352.79	20980.84	31902.39	28498.33	29657.83	11388.11	1226.52
17.	Mizoram	27697.03	23823.99	21602.83	29315.12	32956.72	22332.28	16187.44	15.02
18.	Nagaland	56292.34	49945.76	51156.84	60537.48	67346.57	49734.45	14717.06	907.98
19.	Odisha	44581.26	93898.37	156186.38	153314.26	97821.72	104484.88	28007.81	36038.92
20.	Punjab	14318.45	14991.96	12879.17	16584.21	11429.36	15970.34	3951.94	3213.69
21.	Rajasthan	594264.49	566903.40	278882.00	328907.14	161969.6	318122.73	96027.59	115830.45
22.	Sikkim	8857.35	6408.99	4448.55	8525.72	10079.77	4826.97	5326.91	446.49
23.	Tamil Nadu	137118.92	176123.49	202489.77	232331.96	281552.22	292321.51	172556.00	105433.93
24.	Tripura	88636.01	72940.80	38260.70	63186.85	95932.57	94221.58	38633.20	5664.63
25.	Uttar Pradesh	531887.16	590003.87	526658.86	563120.10	424048	499036.81	70000.00	43628.63
26.	Uttaranchal	27960.22	28309.06	28980.93	38019.88	37351.42	39969.35	12102.39	1773.63
27.	West Bengal	178728.96	210898.16	211761.00	253246.13	259703.16	283111.91	155400.72	106618.38
28.	Andaman and Nicobar	241.15	1226.12	768.63	903.66	1643.85	1562.93	700.81	42.91
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	39.20	133.95	47.73	123.00	100	0	39.56	0.00
30.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00
31.	Goa	20.72	470.12	507.76	993.28	259.64	698.28	241.16	31.56
32.	Lakshadweep	200.00	201.48	233.58	251.70	35	161.63	117.55	19.03
33.	Puducherry	459.93	726.90	2982.05	1082.11	100	1017.56	0.00	224.07
34.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	000
Total		3350661.09	3790522.78	3576895.33	3937727.05	2918976.94	3670733.07	1286455.15	939189.56

Allocation under MGNREGA is not done to the States being demand driven scheme

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

**Statement IV***Details of funds released and utilised during last three years and current year under IWMP and IWDP*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Year	IWMP		IWDP	
		Funds released	Fund utilised*	Funds released	Fund utilised*
1.	2009-10 to 2011-12	3864.23	1008.14	965.04	1047.121
2.	2012-13 (as on 31.07.2012)	385.10	448.89	74.34	10.98
	Total	4249.33	1457.03	1039.38	1058.101

\*Fund utilized includes opening balance, State share and interest accrued.

*[Translation]***Gauge Conversion**1969. YOGI ADITYA NATH:  
SHRI PURNMASI RAM:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the present status of ongoing/pending gauge-conversion projects under North Eastern Railway, Gorakhpur zone;

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

(c) whether the Railways propose to connect Thawe station to Gopalganj station with broad gauge line; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) The details of ongoing gauge conversion projects under North Eastern Railway, Gorakhpur, funds allocated/spent thereon and their status is as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Expenditure upto March, 2012	Outlay (2012-13)	Status
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Bhojipura-Pilibit-Tanakpur (101.79 km)	39.01	35.00	Earthwork, bridges works, blanketing, etc. are in different stages of progress.
2.	Gonda-Bahraich (60 km)	35.06	10.00	Major bridges work and S&T works have been completed. Earthwork, minor bridges work, blanketing, etc. are in different stages of progress.
3.	Gonda-Gorakhpur Loop including Anandnagar-Nautanwa (260 km)	502.10	100.0	Gorakhpur-Anandnagar-Nautanwa section (82 km) has already been commissioned for passenger traffic. Anandnagar-Naugarh-Barhni section (71 km) has also been completed. Works on remaining section of Barhni-Gonda are in different stages of progress.
4.	Kanpur-Kasganj-Mathura-Bareilly & Bareilly-Lalkuan (544.50 km)	1258.6	130.0	Kanpur-Farrukhabad-Kasganj-Mathura section (353 km) has already been commissioned for passenger traffic. Bareilly-Lalkuan section (84 km) has also been completed. Works on

1	2	3	4	5
				remaining section of Kasganj-Bareilly (107.50 km) are in different stages of progress and targeted for completion by March, 2013.
5.	Kaptanganj-Thawe-Siwan-Chhapra (233.5 km)	475.30	15.00	Earthwork, bridges work, ballast supply, blanketing, etc. are different stages of progress. Thawe-Chhapra section (106.20 km) is likely to be completed during 2013-14.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Gauge conversion of Thawe-Gopalganj section has already been taken up as a part of Kaptanganj-Thawe-Siwan-Chhapra gauge conversion project for which latest position has been given above.

[English]

#### Policy on Data Sharing

1970. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is proposing a Policy of Data Sharing for data generated at the cost of the exchequer;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the current status of formulation of the said policy;

(c) whether the data will cover the status of funds allocated, released and utilised in various States for centrally sponsored schemes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The National Data Sharing and Accessibility Policy 2012 (NDSAP 2012) has already been formulated and approved by the Government. Data owning departments of the Government of India have accorded one year to upload sharable data and declare negative list, if any. The NDSAP limits the scope to India generated by the Central Government and sharable data.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The objective of the NDSAP 2012 is to facilitate the access to Government of India owned sharable data and information. The policy will apply

to all data and information created, generated, collected and archived using public funds provided by Government of India directly and through authorised agencies.

#### Foreign Companies

1971. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:  
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign companies operating in India at present, State-wise;

(b) the number of foreign companies registered during the last three years;

(c) the details of revenue received from the foreign companies by way of fees/charges for filing/registering various documents; and

(d) the details of employment generated during each of the last three years by these foreign companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The number of foreign companies, having a place of business in India, registered under the Companies Act, 1956 as on 16.08.2012, State-wise, is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) The number of foreign companies registered during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 are 272, 222 and 231 respectively.

(c) The year-wise details of fees/additional fees/registration charges etc. received from foreign companies during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 are Rs. 846.00 lakh, Rs. 842.08 lakh and Rs. 899.03 lakh respectively.

(d) Statistical information on employment generated by foreign companies is not maintained in the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

**Statement***State-wise Number of Foreign Companies  
as on 16.08.2012*

Sl.No.	State	No. of Foreign Companies
1.	Andhra Pradesh	83
2.	Assam	1
3.	Bihar	1
4.	Chandigarh	3
5.	Chhattisgarh	2
6.	Delhi	1725
7.	Goa	5
8.	Gujarat	51
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2
10.	Haryana	236
11.	Jharkhand	2
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	1
13.	Karnataka	331
14.	Kerala	19
15.	Maharashtra	927
16.	Madhya Pradesh	3
17.	Odisha	10
18.	Punjab	3
19.	Puducherry	1
20.	Rajasthan	7
21.	Tamil Nadu	225
22.	Uttar Pradesh	46
23.	West Bengal	62
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3746</b>

*[Translation]***District Rural Development Agencies**

1972. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of constitution and functioning of District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs);

(b) the State-wise and year-wise funds spent by the Government on DRDAs during the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the details of achievement made by these agencies during the period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) District Rural Development Agency (DRDA) is the principal organ at the District level to manage and oversee the implementation of different anti-poverty programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development. The DRDAs are established by the State Governments under the Societies Registration Act, 1860.

The Governing Body of the DRDA is chaired by the Chairman Zila Parishad and consists of, among others, all MPs, MLAs and MLCs of the district, 1/3rd of Panchayati Samiti chairpersons, officers of line departments in the district as members. The DRDA also has an Executive Committee headed by the Chief Executive Officer/Executive Director and consists of all the District level officers and others deemed necessary for planning and implementation of the anti-poverty programmes. The Project Director of the DRDA is the Member-Secretary of the Executive Committee.

(b) and (c) The Ministry administers a scheme to provide support for the DRDA establishment on cost sharing basis. This, being a Staff scheme, no physical targets are set. Funds released during the last three years viz. 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 and the current year i.e. 2012-13 under the scheme are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement***State-wise & Year-wise release of funds under DRDA Administration Scheme*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	States/U.Ts	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (As on 21/8/2012)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2029.39	2105.27	2503.53	934.66

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Bihar	2112.06	3151.00	3043.51	1469.93
3.	Chhattisgarh	715.42	1315.99	1412.54	867.75
4.	Goa	163.12	155.99	186.54	70.32
5.	Gujarat	1540.72	2100.12	2180.07	875.25
6.	Haryana	1153.99	1564.97	1774.73	734.62
7.	Himachal Pradesh	825.63	887.03	1080.94	427.39
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	685.00	783.06	1378.03	548.24
9.	Jharkhand	909.29	1628.59	1925.02	879.36
10.	Karnataka	1580.91	1823.65	1814.71	749.65
11.	Kerala	960.77	1124.35	1269.06	580.31
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3343.26	3659.78	4463.57	1819.49
13.	Maharashtra	2252.47	2884.01	3327.90	1364.77
14.	Odisha	2599.42	2362.27	2977.36	1212.53
15.	Punjab	952.34	1348.57	1281.20	521.64
16.	Rajasthan	2604.75	2652.07	3219.88	1241.89
17.	Tamil Nadu	2563.37	2660.55	3279.60	1318.34
18.	Uttar Pradesh	4014.30	6064.38	6155.90	2782.83
19.	Uttarakhand	656.35	1054.96	1098.42	462.89
20.	West Bengal	939.34	1756.41	1897.24	784.47
21.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	45.02	36.14	122.82	0
22.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	40.94	0
23.	Daman and Diu	0.00	36.14	0.00	0
24.	Lakshadweep	43.76	44.78	0.00	0
25.	Puducherry	58.62	115.10	130.06	51.89
26.	Arunachal Pradesh	1329.90	1888.85	1831.12	690.65
27.	Assam	1984.53	2172.41	2895.65	1220.72
28.	Meghalaya	329.33	605.52	667.21	290.84
29.	Manipur	506.42	688.40	601.69	366.2
30.	Nagaland	662.71	737.21	1058.07	450.6
31.	Mizoram	546.33	611.60	793.02	301.49
32.	Sikkim	102.97	97.22	123.87	46.7
33.	Tripura	288.51	383.60	465.79	192.53
	Total	38,500.00	48,499.99	55000.00	23257.95



[*English*]**Educational Attainment of Minorities**

1973. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up a Committee to look into various issues of minority education;

(b) if so, the terms of reference of this Committee and the time by which it is likely to submit its report;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any steps have been taken to impart vocational education and skill development in minority concentrated districts; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) Yes, Madam. The Ministry of Human Resource Development has constituted an executive body called "National Monitoring Committee on Minorities Education" (NMCME) to look into various issues of minority education. This Committee was reconstituted on 23rd December, 2011.

(b) and (c) The NMCME have been given the task of examining various aspects of minority education and giving suitable recommendations to the Government. The term of NMCME is for three years. On recommendation of the NMCME, a Standing Committee of the National

Monitoring Committee on Minorities' Education and five Sub Committees namely: (i) Vocational Education and Skill Development of Minorities, (ii) Implementation of Schemes Aimed at Minorities, (iii) Mapping of Educational Requirements of Minorities Region and District-wise, (iv) Girls' Education, and (v) Promotion of Urdu language and enhance compatibility amongst minorities through knowledge of English have also been constituted.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) Under the Sub-Mission on Polytechnics, the Government of India provided financial assistance to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for setting up of polytechnics in the un-served and underserved districts during the 11th Plan. A sum of up to Rs. 12.3 crore per polytechnic was provided to the State/Union Territory, subject to the condition that the land and recurring cost to be provided by the State Government/Union Territory. As per the Scheme criteria, 57 districts out of 90 Minority Concentration Districts were eligible for consideration under the Scheme. So far an amount of Rs. 254.66 crore has been released as initial grants for setting up of polytechnics in 48 Minority Concentrated Districts out of 57 Districts.

National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC) under the aegis of Ministry of Minority Affairs also extends support under its Vocational Training Scheme for imparting skill development training to targeted minority candidates through the State Channelizing Agencies (SCAs). The details of the skill development training imparted during last three years viz., 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation II Vocational Training Programme II  
(Location Wise Sanction and Disbursement Details for the Last Three Years)*

(Amount in Rs.)

**2009-10**

State	Disbursed Amt.	Minority Beneficiaries	Location	MCD Districts
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0		
Bihar	0.00	0		

1	2	3	4	5
Chhattisgarh	0.00	0		
Gujarat	0.00	0		
Jammu and Kashmir	4,200,900.00	270	Rajouri, Dongus Poonch, Chenani, Budgam, Ahgam, Shopian, Wussan Kangan, Janipur (Jammu), Krishna Nagar (Jammu), Ajeet Nagar (Jammu), D.H. Pura, Kulgam, Anantnaag, Srinagar	Nil
Kerala	0.00	0		
Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0		
Nagaland	243,000.00	30	Kohima	NIL
Odisha	0.00	0		
Puducherry	0.00	0		
Punjab	0.00	0		
Rajasthan	0.00	0		
Tamil Nadu	0.00	0		
West Bengal	348,642.00	1355	24 Pargana(n), Asansol, Bankura, Birbhum, Burdwan, Cooch Behar, Diamond Harbour, Durgapur, Howrah, Kolkata, Krishnanagar, Maheshtala, Malda, Murshidabad, Purulia, Santoshpur, Sealdah, Siliguri, Tamluk	24 Pargana(n), Birbhum, Burdwan, Cooch Bihar, Howrah, Kolkata, Malda, Murshidabad
Others	434.700.00	30	Lucknow	Lucknow
Grand Total	5,227,242.00	1685		
<b>2010-11</b>				
Assam				
Chandigarh				
Gujarat	229,500.00	30	Ahmedabad	Nil

1	2	3	4	5
Haryana				
Himachal Pradesh	71,400.00	28	Sirmour	Nil
Jammu and Kashmir	1,872,676.00	445	Ananhang Baderwah, Doda Barthipora, Rajouri Chanderkote Ramban Chatta Mill Chimer Noorabad Dragdan Kulgam Habbakadal Hakabazar, Hawal Hiranagar, Katua, Jalanlabad, Jammu Kathualamer Kulgam Poonchproper Jammu Punzmwa, Kupwara Purshyar, Habbakadal, Srinagar, Qasim Nagar, Jammu	Nil
Jharkhand	600,750.00	160	Ranchi	Ranchi
Karnataka				
MP	56,510.00	30	Indore	NIL
Odisha	153,000.00	60	Bhubaneshwar	NIL
Punjab				
Rajasthan				
Tamil Nadu				
Uttar Pradesh	150,000.00	204	Sultanpur	NIL
Uttarakhand				
			24 Pgns, Asansol, Bankura, Birbhum, Burdwan, Cooch Bihar, Darjeeling, Diamond Harbour, Dinajpur (N), Dinajpur (S), Durgapur, Hoogly, Howrah, Kolkata, Kr	NIL 24, Pgns (N & S), Birbhum, Burdhan, Cooch Behar, Dinajpur (N & S), Howrah, Kolkata
West Bengal	416,925.00	766		
Others: NIFM	221,000.00	23	Faridabad	Nil
Grand Total	8,771,761.00	1746	Nil	

1	2	3	4	5
<b>2011-12</b>				
Bihar	0.00	0		
Haryana	0.00	0		
Jammu and Kashmir	3,924,150.00	187	Anantnag, Bahu Fort (Jammu), Bandipora, Batamaloo, Dewara, Kulgam, Miskeen Bagh, Rajouri, Resham Garh, Satwari (Jammu)	Nil
Kerala	0.00	0		
Odisha	697,500.00	0	Bhubaneswar	NIL
Punjab	0.00	0		
Raiasthan	0.00	0		
Tamil Nadu	1,657,500.00	350	Chennai Ranipet	NIL NIL
Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0		
Uttarakhand	0.00	0		
West Bengal	55590	22	Kolkata	Kolkata
Grand Total	6,334,740.00	559		

[Translation]

**Time Limit for Construction of ROB/RUB**

1974. SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA:  
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the penalty levied upon and action taken against the contractors not completing the construction of ROB/RUB within prescribed time limit;

(b) the time by which road over bridge/under bridge on KM-03 Dholpur to Rajakhera SH-2 was to be completed in Rajasthan and at Virhul, Mankhari, Uchehra and Gobraon Khurd in Satna rail section; and

(c) the reasons for the delay and the necessary actions taken in the regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Penalty for non completion of Road Over Bridge (ROB)/ Road Under Bridge (RUB) is levied as per contract conditions and may vary from contract to contract.

(b) Road Over Bridge (ROB) at km 03 Dholpur to Rajakher SH-2 is under progress. Progress of Railway Portion - 35% & Approaches - 10%. The expected date of its completion is April, 2013.

At present, no work of construction of ROB is sanctioned at Virhul, Mankhar and Gobraon Khurd.

However, work of ROB in Uchehra yard has been sanctioned in Railway Works Programme 2012-13. It is planned to be executed by Madhya Pradesh Road Development Corporation (MPRDC) under PPP (Public Private Partnership) scheme.

(c) The ROB work has not been delayed. The target for completion is fixed in consultation with the State Government as per site condition.

[English]

#### **Increase in Prices of Medicines**

1975. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) allowed in pharmaceutical sector;

(b) whether the Government is aware of the apprehension over the likelihood increase in prices of common medicines in the wake of liberalization of FDI in this sector and its resultant impact on the poor people;

(c) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon; 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) Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion issued Press Note No. 3 (2011 Series) dated 8.11.2011 amending the existing FDI policy under which 100% FDI was permitted through automatic route. As per Press Note 3 (2011 Series) issued by Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion on 08.11.2011:

(i) FDI, upto 100%, under the automatic route, would continue to be permitted for greenfield investments in the Pharmaceuticals sector.

(ii) FDI upto 100%, would be permitted for brownfield investment (i.e. investments in existing companies), in the pharmaceutical sector, under the Government approval route.

(b) No such apprehension has come to the notice of the Department.

(c) and (d) In view of the reply (b) above, does not arise.

#### **Audit of ONGC**

1976. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) has recently engaged some foreign entities namely Gaffney Clive and Associates and De Golyer and Macnaughton (D and M) to audit sixty four domestic fields of the company including Mumbai High;

(b) if so, the significant findings of this audit process;

(c) whether the audit has estimated IP reserves of 42.54 million tones of oil equivalent and 3 P reserves of 80.40 million tones of gas and whether these estimates are higher than ONGC's own estimates along with the reasons for mismatch in the projections;

(d) the percentage of oil and gas demand of the country likely to be fulfilled from these oil and gas reserves projected between 2012-2032;

(e) whether the audit endorse the drilling practices that have been used in the past two decades or so to explore oil and gas or does it conversely; point to inefficient drilling and exploration practices; and

(f) whether there is any possibility that India would be self sufficient in oil and gas in the foreseeable future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) had engaged these two petroleum consultants for the Third Party Certification of its reserves estimated as on 01.10.2010 for 64 fields, which hold 90% of Ultimate Reserve and 83% of Reserves of ONGC owned and operated areas.

Out of these, Reserves of Mumbai High were certified/audited by M/s Gaffney Cline and Associates while 63 fields were certified/audited by Degolyer and MacNaughton (D and M).

There is a -4.65% variations in In-Place (IP) reserves and +9.87% variation in 3P reserves vis-a-vis ONGC estimated reserves. The variations are well within the industry accepted practices indicating that ONGC follows a rigorous method of estimation at par with international standards.

(c) No, Madam. The Auditors have estimated 612.57 Million Metric Tonne (MMT) Oil + Oil and Equivalent of Gas (O+OEG) of 1P reserves and 1061.55 MMT(O+OEG) of 3 P reserves shown in the audit resulted from delays in implementation of the ONGC's development plans with respect to its ageing fields in Assam and requirement of massive hydro-fracturing in one field of KG Basin.

(d) The petroleum product demand and crude oil production in 2016-17 as projected in 12th Five Year Plan is 186.209 Million Metric Tonne (MMT) and 41.156 MMT respectively, showing the demand fulfillment of about 22.10% from the indigenous sources. In case of Natural Gas, projected gas production in the corresponding period i.e. 2016-17 is 209 Million Metric Standard Cubic Meter Per Day (MMSCMD) against the demand of 359 MMSCMD showing an import dependence of 41.8%.

(e) Madam, ONGC engaged DeGolyer and MacNaughton (D and M) for conducting audit of 579 exploratory wells drilled during the period 2002-2007.

DeGolyer and MacNaughton (D and M) provided several suggestions to improve drilling efficiency, most of which were known, analyzed and adopted/being adopted.

(f) Does not arise in view of reply to part (d) above.

#### **Water Resource Management**

1977. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether concerned with the deficient monsoons, the Government has already put in motion contingency measures for the optimum utilisation of available water prioritising segments like agriculture, rural and urban water supply and industry in that order;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government would consider charging more for water sourced from the ground by bottled water/beverage companies to subsidise public water supplies to rural and urban poor;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether to sustain huge investment in water conservation, the Government would consider hiking the water tariff for irrigation and urban water supply systems and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) Keeping in view the possibility of delay in the onset of monsoon and also uneven spatial distribution which may result in some areas getting less than normal rainfall, the Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India issued an advisory on 9th July 2012

to the States/Union Territories requesting them inter-alia to make judicious use of available water in the reservoirs and to use ground water to meet the situation to the extent necessary.

(c) and (d) It is within the competence of State Governments to fix appropriate charges for water sourced from the ground by bottled water/beverage companies.

(e) Water being a State subject, the State Governments have the competence to consider hiking the water tariff for irrigation and urban water supply systems.

#### **Redesigning of Coaches**

1978. SHRI P.T. THOMAS:  
SHRI P. KUMAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to redesign the coaches with the use of fire retardant material and also providing with more emergency exits in the coaches;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the time frame set for implementation thereof;

(c) whether the Railways propose to introduce public address system in trains; and

(d) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Coaches are being provided with fire retardant materials in the interior furnishing. Specifications of these fire retardant materials are also upgraded as a part of continual improvement in passenger safety. Presently minimum four emergency exits are being provided in passenger coaches and further increase of emergency exits is also under examination.

(c) and (d) Public Address System are being provided in prestigious trains like Rajdhani, Shatabdi and Durontos. Besides, projects to introduce public address system in superfast trains on Indian Railways and suburban trains in Kolkata, Chennai and Delhi are also sanctioned.

[Translation]

#### **Ongoing Irrigation Projects**

1979. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey to assess various components of ongoing irrigation projects in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) Irrigation being a State Subject, the irrigation projects are planned, investigated, surveyed, executed, maintained by the State Governments themselves as per their own resources and priorities. The Government of India has not conducted any survey to assess various components of ongoing irrigation projects in the country.

#### Exploitation of Groundwater

1980. SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY:  
SHRI RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:  
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps to check the expanding business of water;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total quantity of water being used in the business of bottled drinking water each year;

(d) whether any research report has pointed out that this business is gradually leading to corporatization of water;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action taken against the persons who violated ground water norms during each of the last three years, state-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H.

PALA): (a) and (b) Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) has notified 82 areas (Districts, Blocks, Mandals, Talukas, Municipalities) for regulation of ground water development. In these areas, installation of new ground water abstraction structures is not permitted without prior specific approval of the Authority/Authorized officer.

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

(c) Ministry of Water Resources has not carried out any study regarding total quantity of water being used in the business of bottled water. Central Ground Water Authority has issued NOC to 115 packaged drinking water/soft drink units permitting maximum quantity of ground water withdrawal of 19142.67 m<sup>3</sup>/day.

(d) Ministry of Water Resources is not aware of any research report which points out that bottled drinking water business is leading to corporatization of water.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) In areas notified by the Central Ground Water Authority, Chief Officer-in-Charge of Revenue in the district (District Collectors/ Deputy Commissioners/ District Magistrate) has been appointed as the Authorized Officers to take up various regulatory measures in notified areas. As per information available, details of action taken against violations in some districts during the last three years are given below:

Sl.No.	State	No. of violations reported during last three years	Action taken by the DC
1.	Haryana	Gurgaon - 338 Mahendragarh-1	Action taken as per provision of the law
2.	Rajasthan	Complaints were received from parts of notified blocks of Jaipur district	DC has constituted 8 teams to check the borewells. The checking teams are authorized to seal the borewells.



As per information received from State Ground Water Authority, Government of West Bengal, 24 cases of violations have been reported during the current year. District Magistrate of the district is empowered to cease the installed pump/ cancel the registration etc. in the case of violation.

#### **Frequency of Train**

1981. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway are considering to increase the frequency of Simlipal Express from tri-weekly to daily basis in order to fulfil the demand of people;

(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) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Increase in frequency of 18007/18008 Shalimar-Baripada Simlipal Express is not feasible at present due to operational and resource constraints.

#### **Problem of Open Defecation**

1982. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:  
SHRI IYARAJ SINGH:

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

(a) whether a large number of people including women practise open defecation;

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

(c) whether the Government has been able to provide sufficient toilets to the people in rural areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(f) the remedial measures taken in this regard and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) As per Census 2011, the percentage of households defecating in the open, State-wise is at enclosed Statement. Gender-wise data is not maintained by the Ministry.

(c) and (d) Government of India administers Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) with the objective to accelerate the sanitation coverage in the rural areas so as to comprehensively cover the rural community through renewed strategies and saturation approach with a view to create Nirmal Bharat. The main components under the programme are incentives for Individual Household Latrines (IHHL), assistance for construction of school toilet units, Anganwadi toilets, Community Sanitary Complexes (CSC) and provision for Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM). Out of the total project objectives of 12.57 crore Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs), 13,75,234 school toilet units, 5,34,931 Anganwadi toilets and 33,684 Community Sanitary Complexes (CSC) identified under the then TSC (now Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA)), 8.86 crore IHHLs, 12,41,264 school toilet units, 4,18,005 Anganwadi toilets and 24,565 CSCs have been completed till July 2012 as per information provided by the States through online monitoring system maintained by the Ministry.

(e) and (f) To accelerate the progress of sanitation in rural areas under NBA, Government of India has adopted the strategy to phased saturation approach for creation of Nirmal Grams. The provision of incentive for Individual Household Latrines has been extended to cover identified categories of Above Poverty Line (APL) households restricted to SCs/STs, small and marginal farmers, landless labourers with homestead, physically handicapped and women headed households in addition to Below Poverty Line (BPL) households. Convergence with Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGS) has also been made in terms of work person days for construction of sanitation facilities. The component of Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) has been strengthened. Conjoint approach with National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) has been adopted to address the issue of availability of water for sanitation facilities.

**Statement**

*As per Census 2011, the percentage of households defecating in open*

State	Percentage of households defecating in open
Andhra Pradesh	65.1
Arunachal Pradesh	44.3
Assam	38.5
Bihar	81.4
Chhattisgarh	85.2
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	70.7
Goa	27.4
Gujarat	65.8
Haryana	42.3
Himachal Pradesh	32.5
Jammu and Kashmir	58.3
Jharkhand	91.7
Karnataka	68.1
Kerala	5.6
Madhya Pradesh	86.4
Maharashtra	55.8
Manipur	12.3
Meghalaya	43.1
Mizoram	12.9
Nagaland	22.3
Odisha	84.7
Puducherry	59.6
Punjab	28.1
Rajasthan	79.9
Sikkim	14.9
Tamil Nadu	73.3
Tripura	15.4
Uttar Pradesh	77.1
Uttarakhand	45.0
West Bengal	51.3
All India	67.3

*[English]***Reduction in Prices of Life Saving Drugs**

1983. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the pharma majors in the world are collaborating with Indian firms to reduce prices of life saving drugs;

(b) if so, the details of the firms that have approached for collaboration and the list of medicines indentified for price reduction;

(c) whether these also lead to substandard quality of medicines at lower rates or these Multi National Companies are likely to maintain international quality of medicines; and

(d) if so, the measures taken to retain quality 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) As per the liberalized guidelines of Reserve Bank of India, Indian Companies can collaborate with foreign companies under the Automatic Route for lumpsum payment of technical know-how fee upto US\$ 2 Million and/or royalty up to 5% on domestic sales and 8% on exports over a period of 7 years from the date of commencement of commercial production or 10 years from the date of agreement, whichever is earlier. The Department has no information about any collaboration between Indian and foreign companies which aim to reduce the prices of Life Saving Drugs.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

**Supply of Fertilizers**

1984. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any record regarding the supply of fertilizers in the country for the last five months;

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

(c) whether there has been a steep decline in the demand for the fertilizers in the country compared to the same season (Kharif period) in the previous years; and

(d) 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) The State-wise and month-wise supply (availability) of major fertilizers namely Urea, DAP, MOP and NPK in the

country during the last six months *i.e.* February, 2012 to July, 2012 is at enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) The Central Government assesses the State-wise demand of fertilizers before each cropping seasons in Zonal conferences on Agricultural Inputs in which representatives of State Governments and fertilizer industry participate. Demand of fertilizers is assessed on the basis of past consumption, weather conditions, targeted crop area, cropping pattern, area under irrigation and soil mapping etc. The demand (requirement) of Urea, DAP, MOP and NPK fertilizers during the Kharif, 2012 compared to previous season Kharif, 2011 are as under:

(Figures in 'LMT')

Season	Urea	DAP	MOP	NPK
Kharif, 2012	150.82	69.40	21.97	55.53
Kharif, 2011	142.16	71.37	22.54	52.06

It is observed from the above table that in the case of Urea and NPK, the demand has increased whereas there was marginal decline in demand of DAP and MOP.

#### **Statement**

*Month-wise supplies of Fertilizers during the last Six months (February'12 to July'12)*

(Figures in 000 Mts)

States	Supplies during February 2012				Supplies during March 2012				Supplies during April 2012				Supplies during May 2012				Supplies during June 2012				Supplies during July 2012			
	Urea	DAP	MOP	NPK	Urea	DAP	MOP	NPK	Urea	DAP	MOP	NPK	Urea	DAP	MOP	NPK	Urea	DAP	MOP	NPK	Urea	DAP	MOP	NPK
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Andhra Pradesh	257.58	111.79	77.56	164.89	243.03	178.39	138.92	498.43	189.45	81.98	66.74	286.02	225.84	80.83	48.00	327.48	286.98	95.85	37.52	330.24	342.84	125.37	39.58	302.53
Karnataka	98.62	119.88	43.00	125.60	102.74	150.54	71.70	315.40	76.18	65.29	24.12	129.43	116.66	71.26	37.78	147.48	133.11	86.75	49.76	167.80	168.11	77.34	76.02	151.45
Kerala	2.18	6.58	13.92	9.89	10.41	5.71	21.86	39.84	2.97	6.75	17.52	35.17	14.65	5.53	14.85	34.73	12.90	9.27	17.71	37.60	21.32	8.08	10.92	33.13
Tamil Nadu	94.10	18.32	32.09	101.63	51.57	40.38	73.02	223.42	48.51	28.33	16.68	148.47	68.87	14.05	13.31	147.62	65.13	18.68	22.29	155.20	51.62	24.09	31.92	136.39
Gujarat	138.61	38.35	12.13	80.47	141.36	123.37	28.76	164.51	152.09	50.75	5.43	59.81	189.70	82.78	6.85	68.48	189.63	74.62	9.15	74.42	248.06	44.45	7.60	72.61
Madhya Pradesh	76.86	145.10	7.53	46.19	97.79	205.39	29.00	102.63	80.14	100.06	21.28	72.45	127.46	182.15	21.67	79.49	133.64	258.41	32.14	71.49	187.97	183.15	25.13	62.80
Chhattisgarh	56.53	51.76	14.25	26.96	78.50	47.42	24.66	40.56	45.23	27.91	4.56	27.20	94.75	38.41	8.06	36.67	76.21	59.40	26.06	41.46	79.09	50.64	19.29	31.79
Maharashtra	162.42	204.48	39.64	226.32	246.65	19C.35	105.01	377.04	165.46	86.11	38.64	180.84	315.21	12812	31.29	249.34	322.01	139.90	64.84	315.34	302.43	101.35	87.25	220.16
Rajasthan	102.62	100.17	1.49	5.75	129.01	48.25	2.37	25.48	126.81	37.58	1.71	18.44	116.38	49.70	1.39	15.88	131.78	63.90	0.77	20.18	156.28	69.60	1.91	12.43
Haryana	145.38	137.16	2.14	5.30	128.18	111.98	8.16	15.61	107.32	28.68	1.71	8.28	156.47	24.14	4.86	8.20	180.05	9.86	3.60	9.82	196.08	27.37	7.57	9.86
Punjab	155.55	113.48	8.43	3.98	296.96	96.77	7.57	19.28	208.14	74.82	9.01	11.98	206.09	75.81	8.99	12.61	259.69	57.64	9.80	10.58	278.51	76.64	11.80	10.50
Himachal Pradesh	8.11	0.00	0.00	5.94	2.68	0.00	0.00	2.03	2.64	0.00	0.00	0.12	7.69	0.00	0.00	1.54	7.91	0.00	0.00	0.11	8.22	0.00	0.00	0.04

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Jammu and Kashmir	9.09	3.93	0.00	0.00	36.45	13.82	2.95	0.00	15.30	4.06	2.68	0.00	10.39	6.10	1.89	0.00	15.74	4.22	2.08	0.00	13.81	2.64	0.72	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	545.38	174.60	20.92	94.93	560.38	408.59	44.79	244.42	401.72	144.42	6.61	186.03	594.15	213.46	14.85	185.92	463.33	138.25	12.73	175.47	510.42	137.58	31.13	171.91
Uttarakhand	24.91	5.57	1.02	9.06	16.77	7.50	0.48	11.10	15.76	5.64	0.00	6.41	34.24	4.99	0.00	6.14	38.77	4.10	0.00	4.10	40.16	3.49	0.00	5.38
Bihar	156.42	18.20	18.76	17.73	152.73	74.02	34.44	75.01	122.46	43.12	5.22	46.11	144.33	47.19	5.30	53.01	119.48	61.20	5.64	42.16	124.94	46.17	9.99	34.54
Jharkhand	10.48	5.05	1.72	2.28	13.60	10.51	4.36	8.61	10.99	3.36	0.00	4.86	13.39	3.72	0.38	6.97	22.17	4.10	1.54	5.27	33.49	12.23	1.51	7.41
Odisha	32.06	14.16	14.97	36.38	69.21	44.17	23.47	69.70	33.36	28.28	12.12	39.32	50.91	28.01	13.25	46.98	68.67	39.37	12.81	57.45	96.10	40.07	26.44	56.45
West Bengal	183.50	40.76	40.68	74.76	197.02	88.46	78.63	203.07	82.11	46.08	5.77	93.21	114.29	44.11	12.59	101.68	83.88	57.38	38.85	136.53	121.92	39.04	62.03	135.82
Assam	17.40	3.66	10.41	0.00	37.17	10.20	27.19	3.28	28.04	10.73	3.65	1.98	16.67	13.12	3.32	1.94	28.95	16.01	2.89	2.41	26.37	1.54	7.11	2.41
All India	2283.32	1313.08	361.22	1039.56	2616.62	1856.53	728.43	2441.59	1924.05	874.49	243.45	1357.30	2629.93	1115.13	248.96	1534.24	2648.64	1200.39	350.25	1659.23	3018.00	1072.42	458.12	1459.53

### Erosion of Mahananda and Pulahar River Area

1985. KUMARI MAUSAM NOOR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the measures taken by the Government to prevent the erosion and protect the embankments of Mahananda and Pulahar river area; and

(b) the funds spent thereon in the Eleventh Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) The subject of flood management/erosion control falls within the purview of the States. Accordingly, schemes of flood management/erosion control are planned, investigated, formulated and executed by the concerned State Government as per the priority within the State. The role of Union Government is technical, advisory, catalytic and promotional in nature. The Government of India is also providing central assistance to the States for better flood management and erosion control in critical areas. During Eleventh Five Year Plan, the Government of India provided central assistance to the States of West Bengal and Bihar for undertaking measures for control of erosion and protection of embankments of Mahananda river area. Regarding measures on Pulahar river no information is available.

(b) During Eleventh Five Year Plan, the Government of India released a total central assistance of Rs. 10730.68 lakh to the States of West Bengal (Rs. 3270.55 lakh)

and Bihar (Rs. 7460.13 lakh) for erosion control and bank protection measures of river Mahananda river.

[Translation]

### PPP in Irrigation

1986. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate irrigation schemes on Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) basis to make the agricultural land more fertile;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the States in which this scheme was launched along with the progress made therein;

(d) whether this scheme is likely to be implemented in all the States in view of its success; 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) and (b) The High Level Committee on Financing Infrastructure has formed a Sub Group headed by Secretary (WR) to make recommendations on policy and other changes to be initiated in the sector (Irrigation) for attracting private investments. Accordingly, the Sub Group has formulated a draft proposal on financing of Micro-Irrigation through PPP.

(c) No such scheme has been launched by the Ministry of Water Resources so far.

(d) and (e) If any such scheme is introduced, it will be applicable to all States.

[English]

#### **NCLT and NCLAT**

1987. SHRI SOMEN MITRA: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of setting up of National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) and National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT); and

(b) the role and benefit of these tribunals?

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 Companies Bill, 2011 which, inter-alia, provides for setting up of National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) and National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT) has been introduced in the Lok Sabha on 14.12.2011. The Bill was referred to Honorable Parliamentary Standing Committee on Finance, which presented its report/recommendations to the Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha on 26.06.2012. The report of the Committee has been laid in the Parliament on 13.08.2012. These Tribunals can become operational only after the enactment of the said Bill.

(b) The establishment of NCLT and NCLAT will benefit to:

- (i) avoid multiplicity and levels of litigation before High Courts and quasi-judicial Authorities like Company Law Board (CLB), Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) and Appellate Authority for Industrial and financial Reconstruction (AAIFR) as all such matters will then be heard and decided by NCLT; and
- (ii) streamline the appellate procedure with an appeal against order of the NCLT lying before NCLAT and with further appeal against the order of NCLAT lying with the Supreme Court only on points of law, thereby reducing the delay in appeals.

[Translation]

#### **Maintenance Facilities**

1988. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Railways are lacking in advanced/latest level of maintenance facilities, washing lines/pits etc. in the country;

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

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to upgrade and improve such facilities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam. Upgradation of maintenance facilities is a continuous process and this is being done based on the introduction of new technology/coaches.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As a measure of upgradation integrated pit line design is being adopted during new constructions of pitline/upgradation works. This is also supported by better lighting facilities, modern Machinery & Plant (M&P) and tools etc. for maintenance of coaches.

[English]

#### **Eviction of Unauthorized Occupants**

1989. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:  
SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal, mooted by the Government to allow Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorized Occupants) Act, 1971 to be extended for summary eviction of unauthorized occupants from the properties owned by the Wakf Boards across the country has been rejected by the Ministry of Law and Justice;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to amend the existing Wakf properties and titled Wakf (Amendment) Bill, 2010 to help the eviction;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to protect the Wakf properties in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) A proposal for extension of the provisions of the Public Premises (Unauthorized Occupants) Act, 1971 to wakf properties was referred to the Ministry of Urban Development by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment in July 2000. The Ministry of Urban Development in November 2000 informed that the matter had been examined by them in consultation with the Ministry of Law and Justice in 1988 and the latter had advised that the wakf properties could not be included in the Public Premises (Unauthorized Occupants) Act, 1971 since they are not public premises in the sense that they are not owned or hired by the Government. Again, the same matter was referred by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment to the Ministry of Law and Justice in September, 2003 and the latter had advised that it was legally not feasible to amend the Central Act, 1971 as the wakf properties are not the properties belonging to the Central Government. The Ministry of Minority Affairs has however requested all the State Governments to consider inclusion of Wakf properties under their respective Public Premises Acts.

(c) to (e) The Wakf (Amendment) Bill, 2010 as passed by Lok Sabha on 7th May, 2010 was referred to a Select Committee of Rajya Sabha on 31.08.2010. The Select Committee submitted its report to the Rajya Sabha on 16.12.2011. Based on the recommendations of the Select Committee, suitable amendments to the Wakf Act, 1995 are under consideration of this Ministry for protection of Wakf properties and eviction of unauthorized occupants on these properties.

#### **Safety Audit of Coaches**

1990. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:  
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether during safety audits it has been found that thousands of railway coaches have not been overhauled or serviced ignoring the safety of passengers, particularly under Central, Northern and North East Railways;

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

(c) whether responsibility would be fixed for not overhauling/servicing of railway coaches in spite of clear cut rules in this regard;

(d) if so, the details of action taken/being taken in this regard, zone-wise; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam. No coach overdue Periodical Overhauling (POH) is allowed to run in service on Indian Railways In contravention to laid down maintenance norms. All the coaches are overhauled as per laid down prescribed schedules in all Zonal Railways.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

#### **Corruption in Gas Agency**

1991. SHRI S.D. SHARIQ: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state the number of complaints received by the Government from Members of Parliament regarding malpractice and corruption by Mangalam Gas Agency in Amroha, Uttar Pradesh?

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): As reported by Indian Oil Corporation Limited, it has received three complaints against M/s. Mangalam Flames, Amroha, Uttar Pradesh since April 2011.

#### **Utilisation of Water for Irrigation**

1992. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has evolved any mechanism for proper utilization of water for irrigation works from dams and reservoirs;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government launched Command Area Development and Water Management (CADWM) Programme as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme



in the year 1974-75 with the objective to utilize created irrigation potential thereby bridging the gap between irrigation potential created and that utilized through micro level infrastructure development for efficient water management and enhancement of agricultural production and productivity so as to improve socio-economic conditions of the farmers. The programme was implemented as State Sector Scheme during 2008-09 to 2011-12 of XI Plan. Under the programme, an area of 19.69 million hectare (Mha) has been covered since inception till March, 2011 and 0.457 Mha (tentative) has been covered during 2011-12. Since inception till March, 2012, total central assistance of Rs.5208.2275 crore has been released to States which includes Rs. 485.732 crore released, during 2011-12.

(c) The evaluation studies undertaken in the past have shown that there has been a positive impact of the programme such as better utilization of irrigation potential created, enhanced efficiency of water use, increase in irrigation intensity, improvement in the package of agricultural practices, equity in distribution of water, increase in agricultural production and productivity, increase in farmers' income, controlling wasteful use of water and containing incidences of water logging and soil salinity. Keeping all above in view, the programme is to receive enhanced focus during XII Plan.

### **Rural Industries**

1993. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:  
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

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

(a) whether the number of rural industries in the country have increased considerably during the last three years;

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

(c) the details of the schemes being implemented for establishment of rural industries;

(d) whether the Government provides economic package to Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) for development of rural industries;

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

(f) whether various State Governments have submitted proposals to the Union Government/KVIC for transformation of rural industries in their State;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) the details of proposals cleared so far by KVIC/ Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES AND MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) As per 3rd All India Census of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) with reference year 2001-02, published in 2004, there were 58.08 lakh rural small scale industries (SSI). This increased to 200.19 lakh MSMEs in the 4th All India Census of MSME with reference year 2006-07, published in 2009. State-wise details of the distribution of enterprises are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Government in the Ministry of MSME through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) has been implementing a number of schemes for the development and promotion of rural industries, which include a major credit-linked subsidy programme named Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) under which assistance is provided to set up micro-enterprises in the non-farm sector. General category beneficiaries can avail of margin money subsidy of 25% of the project cost in rural areas and 15% in urban areas. For beneficiaries belonging to special categories such as scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, OBC, minorities, women, ex-servicemen, physically handicapped, beneficiaries belonging to NER, hill and border areas, etc., the margin money subsidy is 35% in rural areas and 25% in urban areas. The maximum cost of project is Rs. 25 lakh in the manufacturing sector and Rs. 10 lakh in the service sector.

(d) and (e) The details of funds released to KVIC under various Plan schemes for development and promotion of rural industries during last three years and current year is given below.

Year	Funds provided to KVIC for PMEGP for Margin Money Subsidy (Rs. crore)	Funds provided to KVIC under other Plan schemes (Rs. crore)
2009-10	504.21	331.85
2010-11	877.20	570.17
2011-12	1010.24	248.23
2012-13 (till 31.07.2012)	630.14	



(f) to (h) No specific proposal as such has been received in the Ministry from State Governments. Individual project proposals for setting up micro-enterprises under PMEGP are screened by the District Level Task Force Committees (DLTFCs) under the District Magistrate and Collector and recommended to Banks for sanction. The details of units assisted during the last three years and the current year under PMEGP are given below:

Year	No. of units assisted	Amount of Margin Money Subsidy made available (Rs. crore)
2009-10	39502	742.76
2010-11	49819	905.41
2011-12*	54841	1058.51
2012-13* (till 31.07.2012)	1264	40.85
<b>Total</b>	<b>145426</b>	<b>2747.53</b>

\*Provisional

### **Statement**

#### *State-wise details of distribution of Enterprises*

Sl.No.	State/UT Name	No. of Enterprises (in lakh)	
		SSI sector (2001-02)	MSME sector (2006-07)
1	2	3	4
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.49	1.79
2.	Himachal Pradesh	0.66	2.38
3.	Punjab	1.55	4.88
4.	Chandigarh	0.01	0.08
5.	Uttarakhand	0.47	2.39
6.	Haryana	0.91	3.97
7.	Delhi	0.06	0.19
8.	Rajasthan	2.49	10.37
9.	Uttar Pradesh	10.89	27.90
10.	Bihar	3.84	10.92

1	2	3	4
11.	Sikkim	0.00	0.10
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.32
13.	Nagaland	0.11	0.23
14.	Manipur	0.34	0.54
15.	Mizoram	0.05	0.12
16.	Tripura	0.09	0.57
17.	Meghalaya	0.11	0.60
18.	Assam	1.44	4.56
19.	West Bengal	4.29	17.20
20.	Jharkhand	0.92	3.59
21.	Odisha	3.18	12.79
22.	Chhattisgarh	1.92	3.63
23.	Madhya Pradesh	4.92	10.13
24.	Gujarat	2.28	7.22
25.	Daman and Diu	0.01	0.03
26.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0.01	0.06
27.	Maharashtra	3.60	13.37
28.	Andhra Pradesh	4.03	16.55
29.	Karnataka	3.23	12.60
30.	Goa	0.03	0.56
31.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.01
32.	Kerala	3.34	16.01
33.	Tamil Nadu	2.75	14.31
34.	Puducherry	0.03	0.13
35.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.02	0.10
<b>All India</b>		<b>58.08</b>	<b>200.19</b>

### **Pension Schemes in Bihar**

1994. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme is being implemented in Bihar State;

(b) if so, the number of old aged persons getting pension under this scheme in the State;

(c) whether handicapped persons are also included in this scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the ratio of Central and State for these pension schemes and the monthly amount being paid to old aged and handicapped persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. As per the information received, 36,25,843 persons are getting old age pension under Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) in Bihar.

(c) and (d) IGNOAPS is applicable for persons of age 60 years and above and belonging to a household living below poverty line (BPL) as per criteria prescribed by the Government of India. BPL persons with severe or multiple disability in the age group of 18-59 years are covered under Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS). All persons who are 60 years and above, including disabled persons, are covered under IGNOAPS.

(e) Additional Central Assistance (ACA) is provided to States @Rs. 200 per month for beneficiaries in the age group of 60-79 years and @Rs. 500 for beneficiaries who are 80 years and above. There is no State contribution from Bihar under IGNOAPS.

#### **Railway Protection Force**

1995. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have taken a decision to modernise the Railway Protection Force (RPF) and equip it with modern equipment;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the fund earmarked for the said purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) To supplement efforts of States for better protection and security of railway property, passengers and passengers area, security has been identified as one of the priority

areas by Railways for strengthening and upgradation. Efforts made to modernize the Railway Protection Force to strengthen railway security in recent past include nomination of 202 stations for installation of Integrated Security System, procurement of modern security related equipment, setting up of an All India Security Help Line, networking of RPF Posts and Security Control Rooms, establishment of a commando training center and three new RPSF Battalions, upgradation of RPF training centers etc.

(c) Rs. 353 crore is sanctioned for implementation of Integrated Security System. Budget is sanctioned for security related works under Works Programme and Machinery and Plant (M and P) Programme of Railways every year based on requirements.

[Translation]

#### **Sakri Bhaptiyahi Line**

1996. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the railway bridge over Kosi river is ready but not operational due to non-construction of railway line on Sakri-Bhaptiyahi section;

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

(c) the time by which the said railway line is likely to be completed and made operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) No, Madam. Railway bridge over Kosi is in advanced stage of execution & is targeted for completion by March, 2013. Sakri-Bhaptiyahi is part of Sakri-Nirmali-Laukahabazar-Saharsa-Forbesganj Gauge Conversion project which is progressing as per availability of resources & is targeted for completion by December, 2014.

[English]

#### **Review of IAY**

1997. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:  
SHRI C.R. PATIL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether an expert group has been set up to review the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the suggestions of the expert group regarding the IAY; and

(d) the time by which the suggestions would be implemented by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) Group of Officers on IAY (GOIAY) was constituted by the Planning Commission to suggest the changes in Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) in 12th Five Year Plan. It held its first meeting under the chairmanship of Sr. Adviser in Planning commission. The GOIAY is no longer functional.

#### **DMU on CNG**

1998. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of progress made in the use of CNG/LNG in diesel based multiple units in the Railways;

(b) whether there has been delay in implementation of the said programme in the Railways;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor along with the steps taken/being taken to expedite the implementation process; and

(d) the financial implication involved therein along with the extent of savings in the consumption of fuel with the use of said technology?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Indian Railways have taken initiative of using Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) as an alternate fuel on pilot project involving Diesel Power Car (DPC) of Diesel Electric Multiple Unit (DEMU). Contracts for conversion of 50 DPCs have been placed on three different firms by Indian Railways Organization For Alternate Fuels (IROAF) for Northern Railway Shakurbasti Diesel Shed homing DEMUs. Fitment of these kits is under progress.

(b) and (c) No, Madam. Such technology has not been tried out on any other major railroad on such a scale. It involves extensive trials and testing.

(d) Cost of fitment on 50 DPCs is about Rs. 55 Cr. and savings in fuel consumption can be assessed only where these kits are positioned.

#### **Water Resource Management**

1999. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether many significant developments have taken place in the past few months regarding Water Resources Management (WRM) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether India is getting seriously water-stressed and needs to act fast in this regard;

(d) if so, whether there is an urgent need for reforms; and

(e) if so, the sincere steps taken by the Central Government to revisit the entire gamut of WRM?

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 draft national water policy was discussed in the 14 National Water Board meeting held on 7th June, 2012. The policy emphasizes that "Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) taking river basin/sub-basin as a unit, should be the main principle for planning, development and management of water resources." The ongoing schemes like Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP), Command Area Development and Water Management (CADWM) and Repair Renovation, and Restoration (RRR) are being up scaled in the 12th Five Year Plan. The Approach Paper for the Twelfth Five Year Plan has suggested for full integration of CADWM and AIBP so that they proceed on a common time frame.

(c) to (e) On the basis of the population indicated in 2011 census, the per capita water availability works out to be about 1545 cubic meter per year making India a water stressed country. According to Falkenmark Water Stress Indicator, water availability below 1700 cubic meter per year indicates water stress condition. Water is a State subject and it is the responsibility of the States to take necessary measures to conceive, plan, execute and manage water resources projects. Several steps for augmentation, conservation and efficient management of water resources are taken up by the respective State Governments. In order to supplement the efforts of the State Governments, Government of India provides technical and financial assistance to State Governments to encourage sustainable development and efficient

management of water resources through various schemes and programmes. Government of India has launched National Water Mission with the objective of conservation of water, minimizing wastage and ensuring more equitable distribution both across and within States through integrated water resources development and management. One of the objectives of the Mission is to increase the water use efficiency by 20%. To achieve this objective, among others, CADWM programme and micro-irrigation are to receive enhanced focus in the XII plan. In addition, use of latest technology in the monitoring and implementation of the programmes and changes in the staffing pattern of irrigation departments of States to include people from a wider profile including social mobilizers have been emphasized from time to time.

#### **Selection of Minority Concentration Districts**

2000. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any representation from the Government of Kerala to include minority dominated districts from Kerala which was excluded earlier;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) No proposal has been received from the Government of Kerala to include more minority concentration districts in Kerala under Multi-sectoral Development Programme.

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

[Translation]

#### **Subsidy to Urea Plants**

2001. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the basis on which subsidy is provided to urea plants in the country;

(b) the plant-wise details thereof;

(c) whether the plants under maintenance have demanded additional subsidy; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) The subsidy is paid to the urea manufacturing units as per policy for Stage-III of New Pricing Scheme for urea manufacturing units notified on 8th March 2007 and policy for New Investment in urea sector notified on 4th September 2008. Plant-wise subsidy per MT of urea as applicable for the year 2011-12 is attached as Statement.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) In view of (c) above, question does not arise.

#### **Statement**

##### *Notified Concession Sales Tax rate*

Sl.No.	Name of the Unit	Continuing Price W.E.F. 01.01.2012 (Provisional)			Consumer price (MRP-5310-DM 180/200) Rs/MT	Net Subsidy Rs/MT
		Rs/MT CP	Rs/MT ST	RS/MT Total		
1	2	3	5	6	7	8
<b>Feed-Stock: Gas (Pre 1992)</b>						
1.	BVFG Namrup-III	8778	584	9462	5130	4332
2.	IFFCO-Aonfa	10265	267	10532	5110	5422

1	2	3	5	6	7	8
3.	INDOGULF-Jagdishpur	11397	414	11811	5130	6681
	KRIBHCO-Hazira	7680	477	8157	5110	3047
5.	NFL-V Pur	10420	799	11219	5130	6089
6.	RCF-Trombay-V	11351	120	11471	5130	6341
7.	NFCL-Kakinada	8143	662	8805	5130	3675
8.	CFCL-Kota	12742	201	12943	5130	7813
9.	TATA	11127	188	11315	5130	6185
10.	KSFL	9444	177	9621	5130	4491
11.	NFCL-Kakinadaexp.	8526	622	9148	5130	4018
12.	IFFCO-Aonia exo.	10451	259	10710	5110	5600
13.	NFL-V Pur Exp.	11147	744	11891	5130	6761
14.	IFFCO-P, PUR	1675-1	554	17308	5110	12198
15.	SFC-Kota	12598	114	12712	5130	7582
16.	IFFCO-P, PUR EXP.	15655	527	16182	5110	11072
17.	CFCL-II	14015	174	14189	5130	9059
18.	GSFC-Baroda	9439	545	9984	5130	4854
19.	IFFCO-Kalol	11353	125	11489	5110	6379
20.	RCF-Thal	9503	137	9640	5130	4510
21.	BVFC- Namrup II	11965	680	12645	5130	7515
	Sub Total	10833	381	11214	5123	6091
<b>Feed-Stock: Naphtha (Pre 1992)</b>						
1.	MCFL-Mangalore	35094	1201	36295	5130	31165
2.	MH.-Madras	40112	1619	41731	5130	36601
3.	SPIC-Tuticorjn	39228	1650	40878	5130	35748
4.	ZACL-Goa	31458	2808	34266	5130	29136
5.	GNFC-Bharuch	18791	2048	20839	5130	15709
6.	NFL-Nangal	32784	481	33265	5130	28135
7.	NFL-Bhatinda	33237	487	33724	5130	28594
8.	NFL-Panipat	30520	518	31138	5130	26008
	Total-Naphtha/FO/LSH.S	32318	1351	33669	5130	28539
	Grand Total	15149	576	15725	5125	10601

Note: Annual 2011-12 yer to be finalised.

*[English]***Water Level of Bhakra**

2002. DR. K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the water level of Bhakra Reservoir was 60-70 feet less in June-July, 2012 than during the same period in 2011; and

(b) if so, the impact on the next Rabi Crop that is wheat and sowing of Kharif Crop in North India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) As informed by the Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB) Bhakra reservoir level was about 60 feet lower in June-July 2012 as compared to corresponding period in the year 2011 due to deficient rainfall.

(b) Filling season of the dam is not yet over. Impact, if any, on the next Rabi Crop that is wheat and sowing of Kharif Crop will depend on the availability of final storage in the Reservoir.

*[Translation]***Differential Price Mechanism**

2003. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a differential price mechanism in respect of fertilizers for the benefit of small and marginal farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether there is any mechanism to review the prices of subsidized fertilizers on regular basis;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to provide relief to the small and marginal farmers in various States including Madhya 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) There is no such proposal under consideration.

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

(c) Under the present system, subsidized fertilizers are available to all the farmers irrespective of their land holdings.

(d) and (e) Though under the NBS Policy, the MRP is fixed by the fertilizer companies, they are mandatorily required to enter the MRPs of fertilizers in Fertilizer Monitoring System (FMS), regularly. Department of Fertilizers keeps a watch on the MRPs fixed by the companies which is also brought to the notice of the Inter Ministerial Committee constituted by the Government under the NBS Policy.

(f) The subsidized fertilizers are available to all farmers irrespective of their land holdings across the country including the State of Madhya Pradesh.

**Targets for Irrigation**

2004. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise details of the total area which is reeling under drought condition and is likely to be extended irrigation facilities by the end of the current Five year Plan; and

(b) the target fixed for this purpose in the current Five Year Plan?

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) Government of Karnataka, Rajasthan and Gujarat have declared drought in 26, 5 and 17 districts respectively during the current financial year. The extension of irrigation facilities by the end of current five year plan depends on the area affected by drought and priority attached by these State Governments to such areas.

(b) Ministry of Water Resources is providing funds under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) to eligible projects benefitting drought prone areas. As per Working Group on Major, Medium Irrigation and Command Area Development for XII Five Year Plan, the creation of additional irrigation potential of about 7.9 Million Hectares has been proposed through major/medium irrigation projects which also includes irrigation projects benefitting Drought Prone Areas.



[English]

**Checking of Axles/Wheels**

2005. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that manual checks are done to find out overheating of axles/wheels;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such checks are not carried out regularly and uniformly at all the designated stations as per laid down procedure; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor along with the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to mandatorily follow the said procedure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) To detect overheating of Axle boxes, manual checking is being carried out only at designated stations. Visual vigil is also kept on the train by train passing staff on all enroute stations.

(c) Checks are carried out regularly and uniformly at all the designated stations as per laid down procedure.

(d) Does not arise.

**Requirement of Feedstock and Intermediates**

2006. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the feedstock and intermediates required for producing various fertilizers imported from outside during the last three years *i.e.* from 2008-09 to 2011-12;

(b) whether the prices of the raw materials of fertilizers have gone up by several times in the international market;

(c) if so, whether the rise in the prices of these intermediates caused vertical rise in the prices of essential fertilizers in the country impacting the Indian agriculture; and

(d) if so, comparative details of such price rise during the last year and this year and the measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) The details of the feedstock and intermediates required for producing various fertilizers imported by India during 2008-09 to 2011-12 are given in the table below:

Year	Feedstock LNG (MMSCMD)	Intermediate		Raw Material	
		Ammonia (Million tonnes)	Phosphoric Acid (as P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) (Million tonnes)	Rock Phosphate (Million tonnes)	Sulphur (Million tonnes)
2008-09	7.00-8.00	1.471	1.582	5.261	1.445
2009-10	7.12	1.916	2.721	5.327	1.294
2010-11	8.00	1.735	2.140	6.387	1.808
2011-12	8.26	1.726	1.906	N.A.	N.A.

MMSCMD-Million standard cubic meters per day.

N.A.-not available.

(b) to (d) The international prices of the raw materials are highly volatile and have increased in recent years. The Government is implementing Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy for Phosphatic and Potassic (P and K) fertilizers under which a fixed amount of subsidy decided on annual basis, is provided on all grades of subsidized P and K fertilizers depending upon its nutrient contents.

The Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of P and K fertilizers is fixed by fertilizer companies. Since the country is dependent on imports of P and K fertilizers either in the form of finished fertilizers or its raw materials, the delivered prices of P and K fertilizers are dependent on international prices of P and K fertilizers and its raw materials and exchange rate of India Rupees against US\$.



During the year 2010-11, the international prices of P and K fertilizers and its raw materials increased marginally and exchange rate remained stable, therefore, the prices of P and K fertilizers in the country increased marginally. During the year 2011-12, in spite of increase in the rates of subsidy rates, the prices of P and K fertilizers rose due to increase in international prices of P and K fertilizers and increase in exchange rate. During the year 2012-13, the prices of P and K fertilizers have increased mainly due to depreciation of Indian Rupees from around Rs. 50 per US\$ in March 2012 to more

than Rs.56 per US\$ in June 2012.

There is no impact of prices in the international market on the domestic price of Urea as it is provided to farmers at statutory MRP of Rs. 5310 per MT throughout the country.

The details of international prices of fertilizers, their intermediates and raw materials and also the highest MRP of various fertilizers in the country are annexed as Statement.

### **Statement**

#### *Prices of finished fertilizers/intermediate/raw materials in the international market w.e.f April 2010*

Months	Average International prices USD (PMT) as reported in FMB						
	Urea (FOB)	DAP (C and F)	MOP (FOB)	Phos Acid (C and F)	Rock Phosphate (C and F)	Ammonia (C and F)	Sulphur (C and F)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
April, 10	285	537	348	775	146	399	192
May, 10	256	528	339	775	159	366	160
June, 10	239	510	330	775	159	349	116
July, 10	262	509	330	780	160	336	93
August, 10	285	547	330	780	163	346	141
September, 10	317	582	336	780	163	375	177
October, 10	361	617	344	780	163	412	187
November, 10	381	629	380	780	164	431	193
December, 10	385	637	381	780	165	434	190
January, 11	391	640	393	830	168	434	180
February, 11	393	642	383	830	168	438	198
March, 11	357	673	410	830	161	485	223
April, 11	343	664	320	980	169	507	234
May, 11	404	659	438	980	193	510	243
June, 11	496	681	463	980	195	527	240
July, 11	508	702	463	1050	203	530	232
August, 11	507	707	463	1050	203	542	233
September, 11	521	698	463	1050	203	564	239

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
October, 11	510	683	471	1080	203	588	239
November, 11	514	675	480	1080	203	602	235
December, 11	430	636	480	1080	223	597	225
January, 12	404	586	480	1080	223	478	197
February, 12	406	573	480	960	223	376	195
March, 12	421	556	474	960	223	392	195
April, 12	421	565	465	960	219	458	224
May, 12	517	595	465	938	218	520	234
June, 12	434	617	465	878	218	573	226

#	Grades of Fertilizers	2010-11 (Qtr. Wise)				2011-12 (Qtr. Wise)				2012-13	
		I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	July
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	DAP: 18-46-0-0	9950	9950	9950	10750	12500	18200	20297	20000	24800	25316
2.	MAP: 11-52-0-0	9950	NA	NA	NA	NA	18200	20000	20000	20000	24200
3.	TSP: 0-46-0-0	8057	8057	8057	8057	8057	8057	17000	17000	17000	
4.	MOP: 0-0-60-0	5055	5055	5055	5055	6064	11300	12040	12040	16695	23100
5.	16-20-0-13	6620	6620	6620	7200	9645	14400	15300	15300	15300	14296
6.	20-20-0-13	7280	7280	7395	8095	11400	14800	15800	15800	19000	19000
7.	23-23-0-0	NA	NA	NA	7445	7445	7445	NA	NA	NA	
8.	10-26-26-0	8197	NA	8300	10103	10910	16000	16633	16386	21900	22209
9.	12-32-16-0	8637	8237	8637	9437	11313	16400	16500	16400	22300	22300
10.	14-28-14-0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	14950	17029	NA	NA	
11.	14-35-14-0	NA	NA	NA	9900	11622	15148	17424	17600	17600	23300
12.	15-15-15-0	NA	NA	NA	7421	8200	11000	11500	11500	13000	15600
13.	AS: 20.3-0-0-23	8600	8600	7600	8700	7600	11300	10306	10306	11013	11013
14.	20-20-0-0	5943	NA	6243	7643	9861	14000	15500	18700	18700	16650
15.	28-28-0-0	NA	NA	NA	11181	11810	15740	18512	18700	24720	24720
16.	17-17-17-0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	17710	20427	20427
17.	19-19-19-0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	18093	19470	19470
18.	SSP(0-16-0-11)	3200	3200	3200	3200	3200	4000 to 6000	6286	8013	10420	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
19.	16-16-16-0	NA	NA	NA	7100	7100	7100	15200	15200	15200	
20.	DAP lite (16-44-0-0)	NA	NA	NA	NA	11760	17600	19500	19500	19500	23729
21.	15-15-15-09	NA	NA	NA	6800	9300	12900	15750	14851	15000	15000
22.	24-24-0-0	NA	NA	NA	7768	9000	11550	14151	14297	14802	16223
23.	13-33-0-6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	16200	17400	17400	17400	17400
24.	MAP lite (11-44-0-0)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	16000	18000	18000	18000	18000
25.	DAP lite-II (14-46-0-0)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	14900	18690	18300	18300	24800
26.	Urea						5310				

### Collaboration for Research Projects

2007. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:  
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

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

(a) whether the Department of Science and Technology in collaboration with DFG the German Research Foundation have jointly working on several research projects in science and engineering sectors;

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

(c) whether DFG has launched a centre in Hyderabad in the recent past;

(d) if so, the details in this regard along with the details of the investments of DFG made in various such projects in the country; and

(e) the extent to which both the countries have been benefited from such projects so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) Yes, Madam. The Department of Science and Technology (DST) in collaboration with the German Research Foundation (DFG) is jointly funding research projects in the fields of science and engineering.

(b) DST and DFG, since the signing of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) in October 2004, have jointly

supported 40 joint research projects in the broad areas of Physics, Medical Sciences, Life Sciences and Biotechnology, Hydrology, Material Sciences, Chemical Sciences, Mathematics, Computer Sciences and algorithmic engineering, etc.

(c) No, Madam. DFG has not launched any centre in Hyderabad under bilateral cooperation with DST.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) A total of 40 joint research projects jointly funded by DST and DFG are in basic research. The research publications emerged out of these projects has been jointly published and IPR shared jointly. The cumulative number of Indo-German collaborative papers has increased from 2691 during 2004-06 to 3291 during 2007-09, showing a growth rate of 22.30%. In addition, Indian researchers particularly Ph.D students gained in terms of training in frontier areas of Science and Engineering including utilization of international mega science facilities available in Germany.

[Translation]

### Irrigation Facilities in Maharashtra

2008. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of land in Maharashtra where irrigation facilities are not available;

(b) whether the condition of farmers in Gadchiroli district and Marathwada region is pitiable due to dependence on rain water;

(c) if so, the details of irrigation projects lying pending in these regions along with the reasons therefor;

(d) the steps taken by the Government for speedy completion of these projects; and

(e) the time by which these projects are scheduled to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) Maharashtra has a geographical area of 308 lakh ha. out of which the culturable area is 225 lakhs ha. Till 30th June, 2011, Irrigation potential of 48.25 lakh ha. has been created through State Sector Schemes (21.44%) @ 78.56% area is not having irrigation facilities.

(b) No. The culturable area of Gadchiroli Dist. is 2.52 lakh ha. and so far irrigation potential of 41530 ha has been created (16.48%). As for Marathwada, these figures are 56.44 lakh ha. and 10.79 lakhs ha. (19.11%) respectively.

(c) 2 Major, 6 Medium and 5 Minor Projects (total 13 Nos) having Irrigation Potential 92.122 thousand ha. are pending for want of forest clearance.

(d) Government of Maharashtra Water Resources Deptt. has been consistently trying to get approval for clearance of forest land required for Irrigation Projects. Water Resources and Forest Ministers of Government of Maharashtra, have been taking frequent review meetings with concerned officers since 2004. 3 Projects have received final approval from Forest Deptt. having Irrigation Potential about 7671 ha., in Gadchiroli distt. in the last four years.

(e) As reported by the Government of Maharashtra the project will be completed after getting final approval from Ministry of Forest & Environment, Government of India and depending on the availability of funds.

#### **Review of AIBP**

2009. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has reviewed/proposes to review the performance of Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) in various States;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to remove the shortcomings, if any, in the implementation of AIBP?

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 performance of the Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) is reviewed by the Ministry of Water Resources from time to time and particularly on yearly basis with the Principal Secretaries/ Secretaries (Water Resources/Irrigation Department) of the respective State Governments in order to achieve further improvement in its implementation, to discuss important issues which include physical and financial progress of the projects against the targets agreed in the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed by the State Governments, proper monitoring of the projects, etc.

(c) Shortcomings in the implementation of AIBP are generally addressed during monitoring visits by Central Water Commission (CWC) field offices. Various bottle necks which affect the implementation of AIBP are brought to the notice of implementing agencies and others concerned. State Governments are supposed to submit action taken report resolving bottle necks reported by CWC.

[*English*]

#### **Micro and Small Enterprises in Industrially Backward Districts**

2010. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:

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

(a) whether the Government has indentified the industrially backward districts in various States including Madhya Pradesh and Odisha;

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

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to encourage small and micro industries in these districts especially in areas with Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes concentration;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the target set for the purpose during the next three years; and

(f) the allocation of funds made for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES AND MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) Identification and promotion of industrially backward districts is the responsibility of State Governments including the states of Madhya Pradesh and Odisha. State Governments announce their industrial policies from time to time in which backward districts are identified by respective States and incentives are notified for their development.

(c) to (f) Government of India implement schemes and policies for development of small and micro enterprises at the all India level. The share in the budget allocation of Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) during 2012-13 under Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) and Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) has been earmarked at 12% and 8.2% respectively. The targets under SCSP and TSP for each scheme are decided annually while finalizing the plan allocation. Out of total budget outlay of Rs. 2835.00 crore of Ministry in 2012-13, Rs. 340.20 crore has been earmarked for SCSP and Rs. 232.55 crore for TSP.

#### **Botad-Jasdan-Gondal Railway Line**

2011. SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the survey for laying of new railway lines on Botad-Jasdan-Gondal section has been completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the work for laying of the said line is likely to be started/completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) A survey for construction of new line from Botad-Gondal *via* Jasdan has been completed. As per survey report, the cost of construction of 108.50 km long line has been assessed as Rs. 1014.69 crore with rate of return of (-) 3.65%. The report is under examination. Further consideration of the proposal would be feasible once the decisions on the merit of the survey report are finalized.

#### **Advice of Rangarajan Committee**

2012. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rangarajan Committee has advised the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas to prepare a note on production level payment system for oil and gas exploration contracts that is followed in the case of Coal Bed Methane auctions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the proposed new system proposes to fix the share of Government in oil and gas as a percentage of total output instead of the existing cost recovery method; 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) No, Madam.

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

[Translation]

#### **Kerosene Free Cities**

2013. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to make the cities of the country kerosene free; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the time by which the said scheme will be implemented?

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) This is a subject matter of State Governments. Government of Delhi has launched a scheme for making Delhi Kerosene free on 21st August, 2012.

[English]

#### **Adoption of Seismology Centre in Kerala**

2014. SHRI. K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to adopt the seismology centre in Kerala;

(b) if so, whether the Government has received any proposal from the State Government for the same; and

(c) if so, the response of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) Yes, madam. The proposal for taking over of Centre for Earth Science Studies (CESS), Tiruvananthapuram by the union Ministry of Earth Sciences is under consideration.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) A Committee has been duly constituted by the Ministry of Earth Sciences to examine all associated issues.

#### **Steam Engine Trains**

2015. SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are contemplating to reintroduce steam engines on some selected hill routes to revive the old world charm;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways are aware that the unavailability of spare parts of century-old steam engines is a main hurdle in this direction; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the remedy envisaged to overcome this hurdle?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Railways are already running steam engine hauled trains on select tourist based mountain Railways. However, presently, there is no proposal under consideration for further re-introduction of steam engines on other routes.

(c) and (d) All out efforts are made to maintain the hill route steam locomotives in good fettle.

[*Translation*]

#### **Financial Assistance for Repair of Houses in Rural Areas**

2016. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any financial assistance is provided by the Government for repairing and construction of flood damaged houses in rural and backward areas;

(b) if so, the details of assistance provided for repairing work in disaster hit areas during the last three years and the current year, State-wise/year-wise;

(c) whether various proposals are under consideration of the Government in this regard; and

(d) if so, the number of proposals which have been sanctioned during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) As per Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) Guidelines, 5% of IAY funds are earmarked for construction of houses damaged due to natural calamities with a State-wise ceiling of 10% of annual allocation (including State share). In case of occurrence of calamities in any part of any State, funds under this component of IAY are made available to those districts with the limit of 50% of the normal allocation for each district subjected to a ceiling of 10% of State allocation. For this purpose, the demand is required to be sent by the State Government concerned to this Ministry alongwith necessary details such as nature and period of calamity, extent of damage, list of householders whose houses have been damaged and State government's commitment to provide matching share of State Government immediately after receipt of Central share. A statement showing the details of State-wise funds released under 5% (flood) of IAY during the last three years and current year is enclosed.

(c) No proposal is under consideration at present.

(d) Proposals from six State Governments namely Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Manipur and Uttar Pradesh were sanctioned during the year 2009-10 and one proposal from Chhattisgarh was sanctioned in the year 2011-12.

**Statement***State-wise Funds Released under 5% (Flood) under Indira Awaas Yojana*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No	State/UTs	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13(#)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	719.940		719.940	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	18.750			
3.	Assam	85.703			
4.	Bihar	37.500	3290.044		
5.	Chhattisgarh			685.379	78.75
6.	Haryana	18.750			
7.	Himachal Pradesh	18.768	18.769		
8.	Karnataka	984.505			
9.	Madhya Pradesh	13.031	45.113		
10.	Maharashtra	18.750			
11.	Manipur	20.790		20.790	
12.	Rajasthan	46.120			
13.	Tamil Nadu	158.113	59.437		
14.	Uttar Pradesh	159.600			
<b>Total</b>		<b>2300.320</b>	<b>3413.363</b>	<b>1426.109</b>	<b>78.75</b>

(#) Release Upto 17.8.2012

**Survey of NSSO**

2017. SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:  
SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per a survey conducted by the National Sample Survey Organization for the family consumption expenditure during the year 2011-12, ten per cent people have rupees 503.49/- only as their individual family income;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard during the last three years;

(d) whether any employment oriented measures are being taken in the rural areas; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) No, Madam. NSSO does not conduct any survey on Income of Households/families. However, it does conduct Household Consumer Expenditure Surveys periodically.

(b) As per provisional results of Household Consumer Expenditure Survey conducted by NSSO in 2011-12, average Monthly Per Capita Expenditure of bottom 10% of rural population in rural areas is Rs. 503.49 only.

(c) Government has introduced good number of schemes both in rural and urban areas of the county



aimed at poverty alleviation by way of employment and income generation in recent years. These schemes mainly target poor households both in rural and urban areas.

(d) Government has enacted Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA) 2005, as an important step towards right to work and enhance the livelihood security of the rural households in the country. The scheme has been in operation since 2007-08.

(e) The basic objective of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act is to provide at least 100 days' guarantee of employment in a financial year to every household whose adult members are willing to do unskilled work.

### Stoppage of Trains

2018. SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO":  
SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:  
SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE:  
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:  
SHRI JAYARAM PANGI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any proposal for providing stoppage of all express trains at Jakhalpur Road railway station in Uttar Pradesh, a superfast train/express train between Bhubaneswar and Koraput in Odisha, reviving the shuttle train between Jaalumb and Kheyumgaon under Central Railways and a local train between Bhiwandi railway station to Churchgate in Mumbai region and at Coimbatore Junction in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be provided;

(c) whether the Railways introduces only such trains which have already been announced in the rail budget; and

(d) if not, the details of such trains introduced in the last three years which were not the part of rail budget announcement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) There is no such station named "Jakhalpur Road" in Uttar Pradesh. At present, there is no such proposal to introduce a superfast train/express train between Bhubaneswar and Koraput or reviving the shuttle train between Jalamb and Khamgaon or running a local train between Bhiwandi and Churchgate. However, introduction of trains is an ongoing process, subject to traffic justification, operational feasibility, availability of resources, etc.

For the convenience of passengers of Coimbatore, train No. 22609/22610 Palakkad-Mangalore Express has been extended upto Coimbatore w.e.f. 13.07.2012 and train no. 66602/66603 Coimbatore-Erode MEMU w.e.f. 07.07.2012 has been extended upto Salem. Further, Coimbatore-Bikaner AC Express (Weekly), Coimbatore-Palakkad MEMU(Daily), Yesvantpur-Kochuveli AC Express (Weekly) and Dadar(T)-Tirunelveli express (Weekly) have been announced in the Railway budget 2012-13 with stoppage at Coimbatore.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) The details of train services introduced apart from train services announced in Railway Budget during the last three years *i.e.* 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 are given in the enclosed Statement.

### Statement

*Details of New Train Services Introduced during Last Three Years Apart from Rail Budget Announced Trains*

#### DURING YEAR 2009-10

Sl.No.	From	To	Nature
1	2	3	4
1.	Kochuveli	Mangalore	Express
2.	Ernakulam	Madgaon	Express
3.	Puri	Surat	Express

1	2	3	4
4.	Bhubaneswar	Rourkela	Express
5.	Puri	Mumbai	Express
6.	Nagpur	Mumbai	Duronto Express
7.	Delhi (Nizamuddin)	Secunderabad	Duronto Express
8.	Indara	Doharighat	Rail Bus
9.	Howrah	Digha	Express
10.	Yesvantpur	Mangalore	Express
11.	Jhargram	Midnapur	MEMU
12.	Ranchi	Howrah	Intercity Express
<b>DURING YEAR 2010-11</b>			
1.	Shalimar	Gorakhpur	Express
2.	Anand Vihar	Kathgodam	Express
3.	Delhi Sarai Rohilla	Bikaner	Express
4.	Durg	Jammu Tawi	Express
5.	Raipur	Dalli Rajhara	Express
6.	Howrah	Sri Satya Sai Prashanthi Nilayam	Express
7.	Mumbai (LTT)	Allahabad	Express
8.	Barddhaman	Rampurhat	DEMU
9.	Azimganj	Rampurhat	DEMU
10.	Tinpahar	Rajmahal	Passenger
11.	Barddhaman	Malda Town	Passenger
12.	Mathura	Kasganj	Passenger
13.	Kasganj	Achanera	Passenger
14.	Kasganj	Mathura	Passenger
15.	Kasganj	Bharatpur	Passenger
16.	Kasganj	Mathura	Passenger
17.	Indara Jn.	Dohrighat	DMU
18.	Indara Jn.	Dohrighat	DMU
19.	Indara Jn.	Dohrighat	DMU
20.	Indara Jn.	Dohrighat	DMU

1	2	3	4
21.	New Jalpaiguri	Darbhanga	Express
22.	Katihar	Malda Town	DEMU
23.	Tenali	Guntur	MEMU
24.	Guntur	Tenali	MEMU
25.	Tenali	Guntur	MEMU
26.	Guntur	Vijayawada	MEMU
27.	Vijayawada	Guntur	MEMU
28.	Guntur	Vijayawada	MEMU
29.	Nagore	Velankanni	Passenger
30.	Nagapattinam	Velankanni	Passenger
31.	Punalur	Kollam	Passenger
32.	Punalur	Kollam	Passenger
33.	Punalur	Kollam	Passenger
34.	Punalur	Kollam	Passenger
35.	Bankura	Gokul Nagar Joypur	MEMU
36.	Rupsa Jn.	Baripada	DEMU
37.	Rupsa Jn.	Baripada	DEMU
38.	Balasore	Rupsa Jn.	DEMU
39.	Rupsa Jn.	Balasore	DEMU
40.	Porbandar	Veraval	Passenger
41.	Mumbai	Veraval	Link Express
<b>DURING YEAR 2011-12</b>			
1.	Delhi (ANVT)	Sasaram	Garib Rath Express
2.	Darbhanga	Biraul	Passenger
3.	Andal	Jasidih	Passenger
4.	Jasidih	Dumka	Passenger
5.	Jasidih	Dumka	Passenger
6.	Jasidih	Chandan	Passenger
7.	Siliguri	Baghdogra	Rail Bus Heritage train (MG)
8.	Darbhanga	New Jalpaiguri	Express
9.	Kathgodam	Anand Vihar Terminal (Delhi)	Shatabdi
10.	Kharagpur	Jhargram	MEMU Spl.
11.	Balasore	Kharagpur	DEMU Spl.
12.	Chennai Egmore	Mannargudi	Express
13.	Avadi	Chennai	MEMU

1	2	3	4
14.	Chennai	Tirupati	MEMU
15.	Tirupati	Nellore	MEMU
16.	Chennai	Avadi	MEMU
17.	Chennai	Nellore	MEMU
18.	Nellore	Tirupati	MEMU
19.	Katpadi	Salem	MEMU
20.	Anand	Khmbhat	DEMU
21.	Porbandar	Veraval	Passenger

### Effects of Powergrid Failure

2019. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:  
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:  
SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:  
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the extents of adverse effects and loss suffered by the Railways due to recent instances of power grid failure in the country;

(b) the steps being taken by the Railways to provide an alternate option in such cases for uninterrupted operations of the trains;

(c) the details of captive power plants in the Railways along with the steps proposed by the Railways to enhance the number of captive power plants and their power generation capacity; and

(d) the total power requirement in the Railways along with the total power generated from their own power plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Due to electricity grid failures on 30th & 31st July 2012, more than 1000 Mail/Express/Passenger trains and freight trains were affected on Indian Railways.

(b) Railways is exploring the option of dedicated transmission line network from its captive power plant to Railways traction network to minimize the impact of grid

failure. Further, efforts are made to restore the power supply in the least possible time by close coordination with Load Dispatch Centers & State Power Utilities for early restoration of Railways feeder lines, extending the power feed from Railway traction sub-station to adjoining sub-station.

(c) Indian Railways (IR) has decided to set up its own captive power plants. IR is setting up its first coal based captive power plant of 1000 MW capacity at Nabinagar in Bihar in Joint Venture (JV) with NTPC. One more coal based captive power plant of 1320 MW capacity has been planned to be set up at Adra, West Bengal in JV with NTPC.

IR has also planned to set up one gas based plant of 700 MW capacity at Thakurli in Maharashtra.

(d) Total electricity consumed by Indian Railways for traction and non-traction purposes for 2011-12 was 16,647 million units (Provisional). No power is presently being generated from Railways' own power plant as the first captive power plant at Nabinagar is under construction.

### Hindi Language in Courts

2020. PROF. RAMSHANKAR:  
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:  
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:  
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:  
SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY:

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

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to amend the Constitution of India so as to ensure the working/proceeding of courts, including the decree/

judgement/orders by the Supreme Court, High Courts in Hindi only;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to promote Hindi language in the Supreme/High Courts?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Article 348(1) of the Constitution of India provides that all proceedings in the Supreme Court and in every High Court shall be in English language until Parliament by law otherwise provides. Under Article 348(2), the Governor of the State may, with the previous consent of the President, authorize the use of the Hindi language or any other language used for any official purpose of the State, in the proceedings of the High Court having its principal seat in that State, provided that decrees, judgements or orders passed by such High Courts shall be in English.

Under Section 7 of the Official Language Act, 1963, the use of Hindi or official language of a State in addition to the English language may be authorized, with the consent of the President of India, by the Governor of the State for the purpose of judgments etc. made by the High Court for that State.

No law has since been made in this regard by the Parliament. Therefore, English continues to be the

language for all the proceedings of the Supreme Court. However, Registries of the Supreme Court and the Delhi High Court have been requested from time to time to encourage use of Hindi in the administrative work.

[English]

### **Earnings of Railways**

2021. SHRI SANJAY BHOI:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:  
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether despite the hike in freight charges and a partial increase in the passenger fares, the Railway's earnings have fallen short of their target in the first quarter of current financial year;

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

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to improve their earnings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The railway's earnings have fallen short of Rs. 668 crore from the target in the first quarter of current financial year. However, the railways earnings have increased by Rs. 5411 crore to end of June, 2012 as compared to the position obtaining in the corresponding period of last year showing a growth of 22%. The details are as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars of earnings	Financial year 2011-12		Financial year 2012-13	
	Actual upto June, 2011		Target upto June, 2012	Actual upto June, 2012
Passenger	6631		7601	7295
Other Coaching	655		719	734
Goods	16411		21341	21021
Sundry	502		617	560
<b>Total Earnings</b>	<b>24199</b>		<b>30278</b>	<b>29610</b>

(c) The steps taken by the Railways to increase the freight revenues are optimization of operational efficiency and earnings through progressive increases in axle loads as well as carrying capacity of wagons. In addition, Railways have also taken a number of steps to attract additional traffic, which, *inter-alia*, include implementation of a differential tariff regime for specifically addressing situations arising out of skewed demand during different periods of the year as well as across different regions of the country. A slew of freight incentives schemes are also in place for attracting traffic, particularly in the traditional empty flow direction and during lean season. In passenger segment also, Indian Railways continuously strive to generate more revenue by introducing new trains, enhance the composition of more popular trains, running special trains and attaching extra coaches in the existing trains to cater to additional demand.

#### **CCTV Cameras**

2022. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:  
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:  
SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:  
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:  
SHRI RATAN SINGH:  
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:  
SHRI C.R. PATIL:  
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to equip rail reservation centres with CCTV cameras so as to curb black-marketing of tickets;

(b) if so, the number of rail reservation centres in the country where CCTV cameras have been installed;

(c) the number of rail reservation centres where such CCTV cameras are yet to be installed; and

(d) the time by which CCTV cameras are likely to be installed in all the reservation centres in the country?

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

(b) 76 Passenger Reservation System (PRS) centres have been provided with CCTV on Indian Railways.

(c) and (d) CCTV are installed by zonal railways at major PRS centres as and when felt necessary for monitoring. This is a continuous and ongoing process.

#### **Code of Conduct for Pharma Marketing Practices**

2023. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Organisation of Pharmaceutical Producers of India has raised objections about several clauses in the code of conduct framed by the Government for pharma marketing practices including the restriction of the number of samples to be given;

(b) if so, the details thereof; 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) The draft 'Uniform Code of Pharmaceutical Marketing Practices' (UCPMP) for pharma marketing practices was put up on the Department's website [www.pharmaceuticals.gov.in](http://www.pharmaceuticals.gov.in) for inviting the comments from all the stakeholders. The comments received were examined and a final draft UCPMP was prepared and circulated to the pharma association including Organisation of Pharmaceutical Producers of India (OPPI) their comments. The same has been received including from Organisation of Pharmaceutical Producers of India (OPPI) and the UCPMP is being finalized.

#### **Land Acquisition for various Projects**

2024. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:  
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:  
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:  
DR. SANJAY SINGH:  
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:  
SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of land acquired for private sector companies to promote public objectives during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the details of monitoring mechanism, if any, for checking the misuse of land provided to private sector companies for meeting the public objectives;

(c) whether the laid down provisions have been violated while acquiring land for various projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year and the action taken thereon; and

(e) the details of projects set up on the fertile land instead of barren and degraded land during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI):

(a) to (e) The 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 Government's/UT Administrations under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894. The Land Acquisition Act, 1894 lays down certain criteria for acquisition of land for public purposes and for the companies. The data regarding projects set up on the fertile land instead of barren and degraded land during the last three years and the current year including land acquired for private sector companies to promote public objectives, its violations etc. is not maintained at the Central level.

#### **Decontrol of Prices of Petroleum Products**

2025. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:

SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA:

SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:

SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:

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

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to remove subsidy or decontrol the prices of diesel, kerosene and LPG cylinders;

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

(c) the quantum of subsidy being provided on diesel, kerosene and per LPG cylinder at present and the quantum of subsidy given by the Government on these products during the last three years;

(d) whether the Government is also contemplating to provide cash subsidy to the States to provide relief to poor people; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government to overcome the impact of prices likely to be increased as a result of decontrolling the aforesaid petroleum products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) No, Madam, at present there is no such proposal.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The details of subsidy being provided currently on sensitive petroleum products are given below:

Product	Subsidy by Government under "PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG Subsidy Scheme, 2002"	Under-Recovery incurred by the OMCs*	(Rs. per litre/per cylinder)
			Total subsidy to the consumers
Diesel	N.A.	13.76	13.76
PDS Kerosene	0.82	28.54	29.36
Domestic LPG	22.58	231.00	253.58

\*Based on refinery gate price effective 1.8.2012 for PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG and 16.8.2012 for Diesel, at Delhi.



The details of subsidy provided/under-recovery (UR) incurred during the last 3 years are given below:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Diesel U/R of OMCs <sup>1</sup>	PDS Kerosene			Domestic LPG		
		Budget Subsidy <sup>2</sup>	U/R of OMCs <sup>1</sup>	Total subsidy to consumers	Budget Subsidy <sup>2</sup>	U/R of OMCs <sup>1</sup>	Total subsidy to consumers
2009-10	9279	956	17364	18320	1814	14257	16071
2010-11	34706	931	19484	20415	1974	21772	23746
2011-12	81192	863	27352	28215	2137	29997	32134

<sup>1</sup>Gross under-recovery incurred by the OMCs.

<sup>2</sup>Subsidy under 'PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG Subsidy Scheme, 2002'.

(d) and (e) Consequent to Finance Minister's announcement in his Budget Speech, a Task Force has been constituted by the Government in February, 2011 under the Chairperson, Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) to recommend an implementable solution for direct transfer of subsidies on PDS Kerosene, domestic LPG and fertilizers. The Task Force has submitted its Interim Report to the Government on 05.07.2011, wherein it has suggested a phase-wise approach for implementing the direct transfer of cash subsidy, as under:

#### I. Kerosene:

Phase I-Direct transfer of subsidy to State Governments/UT administration.

Phase II-Subsidy Transfer to Beneficiaries.

#### II. Domestic LPG:

Phase I-Cap on consumption of subsidized cylinders for all consumers.

Phase II-Direct transfer of subsidy to consumers.

Phase III-Identify and target segmented consumers.

The Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) on under-recoveries of the Oil Marketing Companies has accorded "in principle" approval to the recommendations of the Interim Report of the Task Force relating to phase-wise implementation of direct transfer of cash subsidy for LPG and Kerosene. Accordingly, the Government has taken the initiative to launch pilot studies to introduce the changes as proposed in the Interim Report for direct transfer of cash subsidy for domestic LPG, at Mysore (Karnataka), and for PDS Kerosene, at Alwar, (Rajasthan).

[Translation]

#### Construction of Houses Under IAY

2026. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:  
SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:  
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:  
SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO":  
SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment has been made with regard to total requirement of dwelling units under Indra Awaas Yojana (IAY) in the country as on date;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of houses constructed under IAY during the last three years and the current year, State-wise, year-wise;

(d) the total amount of funds allocated, released and spent during the last three years and the current year, State-wise, year-wise;

(e) whether any irregularities have been found in the funds spent and in construction of houses;

(f) if so, the details thereof including the monitoring mechanism in place and the action taken on the complaints made during the last three years and the current year, State-wise, year-wise; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to achieve the targets fixed under IAY?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) As per the estimate made by Registrar General of India (RGI) based on Census 2001, the total housing shortage in the rural areas of the country was 148.25 lakh houses. Further, as per estimation made by Working Group constituted by the Planning Commission for Rural Housing for 12th Five Year Plan, the rural housing shortage is about 40 million houses.

(c) and (d) Statement-I showing the State-wise Central funds allocated, released, utilization made by the State Government and houses constructed under IAY during the last three years and current year is enclosed.

(e) and (f) The Indira Awaas Yojana Scheme is being implemented by the States/UTs. At the Central level, the scheme is closely monitored through various mechanisms such as Monthly and quarterly review meetings, visits by the Area Officers, Concurrent Evaluation Reports and Impact Evaluation Research Studies. National Level

Monitors (NLMs) are appointed and deputed for independent inquiry and monitoring of the scheme. Whenever, any complaint in respect of irregularities in the implementation of the scheme is brought to the notice of the Ministry, the matter is immediately taken up with the concerned State Government/UT. In the case of complaints received from VIPs, National Level Monitors (NLMs) on the panel of this Ministry are deputed to investigate the complaints. If irregularities are established, the concerned State Government is requested to take appropriate action. Statement-II showing the State-wise details of the complaints received regarding irregularities or misappropriation of funds in the implementation of the scheme and the action taken thereon is enclosed.

(g) 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. Further 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.

### **Statement I**

#### *State-wise Centre Allocation, Centre Release, Expenditure and Houses Constructed from 2009-10 to 2012-13 under Indira Awaas Yojana*

SNo	States/UTs	2009-10				2010-11				2011-12				2012-13 (**)			
		Centre Allocation (Rs. in Lakh)	Centre Fund Released (Rs. in Lakh)	Expenditure (Rs. in Lakh)	Achievement (No. of Houses Constructed)	Centre Allocation (Rs. in Lakh)	Centre Fund Released (Rs. in Lakh)	Expenditure (Rs. in Lakh)	Achievement (No. of Houses Constructed)	Centre Allocation (Rs. in Lakh)	Centre Fund Released (Rs. in Lakh)	Expenditure (Rs. in Lakh)	Achievement (No. of Houses Constructed)	Centre Allocation (Rs. in Lakh)	Centre Fund Released (Rs. in Lakh)	Expenditure (Rs. in Lakh)	Achievement (No. of Houses Constructed)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1.	Andhra Pradesh	75900.82	85629.11	130796.29	434733	86772.58	87366.08	113480.85	257104	84762.05	89237.17	111300.65	249013	93916.18	47263.09	30285.87	65305
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2935.66	3336.76	2401.33	6026	3372.56	3784.31	3821.79	9915	3294.85	3197.95	580.45	1400	3640.22	1336.51	0.00	0
3.	Assam	64914.87	66736.67	86355.23	181162	74575.72	71031.77	93331.94	156911	72857.4	76768.36	91573.69	143770	80494.43	38353.60	13931.27	18470
4.	Bihar	224039.39	200854.99	299594.41	653214	256130	226058.94	332483.78	566148	250195.44	217691.10	273858.07	469885	277216.04	126902.92	20316.75	118426
5.	Chhattisgarh	11737.44	16279.90	32204.97	58449	13418.67	13279.76	19630.74	58419	13107.75	25387.10	34623.57	77485	14523.36	8038.10	716.98	2442
6.	Goa	467.49	467.49	543.14	1864	534.46	517.43	503.90	667	522.07	545.20	1183.64	1087	578.46	289.23	120.25	40
7.	Gujarat	37223.48	41574.95	56795.96	166760	42555.24	51934.99	69276.70	167313	41569.23	38069.29	57884.6	111999	46058.62	13424.45	11215.77	15376
8.	Haryana	5226.21	5244.96	8453.32	24138	5974.79	5974.80	8226.32	18055	5836.35	6045.43	8163.2	17282	6466.67	3233.34	227.50	580
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1843.31	1863.81	3055.84	9295	2107.33	2143.04	2925.48	58.14	2058.51	2118.67	2765.31	6019	2280.82	1139.16	0.00	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	5725.42	5725.42	5968.31	18594	6545.51	6643.35	5375.77	19666	6393.85	5830.04	2591.46	9042	7084.38	3482.76	171.82	770

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
11.	Jharkhand	19983.33	30160.35	35997.79	87524	56595.67	55864.20	69357.02	167254	22316.33	2181666	51599.18	117343	24726.46	12508.24	3399.87	10357
12.	Karnataka	29242.52	30227.03	53634.35	158417	33431.11	38798.37	48249.34	95567	32656.5	29895.68	30267.46	26965	36183.34	17826.49	11984.34	16721
13.	Kerala	16261.55	16261.55	21256.92	51590	18590.8	18590.80	23758.63	54853	18160.05	18964.62	26418.42	54499	20121.29	10060.65	3673.53	9650
14.	Madhya Pradesh	23341.61	24086.27	33954.03	96877	26687.27	44223.47	32418.00	79097	26068.92	43588.24	68247.66	98447	28884.31	14489.45	4010.15	27885
15.	Maharashtra	45773.5	47443.24	128589.14	207695	52329.94	52313.82	105934.60	156575	5111744	53881.90	90493.58	141479	56638.03	28186.57	3192.60	5366
16.	Manipur	2548.3	2065.92	1684.17	3296	2927.55	2541.31	1450.05	4682	2860.1	2362.86	1558.99	2956	3159.90	1375.98	0.00	0
17.	Meghalaya	4433.24	3783.31	3854.48	9875	5098.75	5572.45	5404.88	11439	4981.27	5513.12	7072.81	13147	5503.42	2751.71	1410.13	246
18.	Mizoram	945.84	1267.79	1422.31	4851	1086.6	1335.55	1340.29	3517	1061.56	1108.60	1261.26	3227	1172.84	586.42	42.20	50
19.	Nagaland	2936.92	3996.01	3038.92	11645	3374.01	4455.68	5081.19	15514	3296.27	3442.52	4740.04	13362	3641.79	1820.90	0.00	0
20.	Odisha	44016.5	46025.72	76884.11	170766	50321.27	47573.66	69101.95	171223	49155.32	62730.58	62887.58	141398	54464.00	26414.84	2409.11	4126
21.	Punjab	6463.27	6463.27	7782.73	27108	7389.05	6358.58	7641.13	20483	7217.84	2175.07	6274.38	16622	7997.36	659.49	129.46	428
22.	Rajasthan	18705.35	18869.60	29866.62	86992	21384.64	37422.23	37643.04	63464	20889.15	39472.88	60449.37	125642	23145.13	11572.57	8455.95	15441
23.	Sikkim	561.69	561.69	781.01	1819	645.29	852.16	1328.40	2739	630.42	501.54	1024.14	1805	696.50	348.25	0.00	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	30388.96	301547.07	44487.29	169753	34741.77	34801.21	44072.40	96256	33936.8	35173.29	45354.31	91631	37601.90	18800.95	3235.64	226
25.	Tripura	571818	6368.57	381896	8322	6569.52	10826.77	8621.91	12310	6418.13	11530.63	14927.33	26529	7090.90	3545.45	0.00	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	100629.31	101479.94	158769.94	483949	115043.1	114990.42	147833.00	305376	112377.53	115805.74	142435.34	307012	124514.06	59885.99	1059.67	3838
27.	Uttarakhand	5044.94	5044.94	7828.18	20373	5767.56	5395.01	8062.20	15924	5633.93	5827.08	7444.27	15573	6242.38	3121.19	511.32	355
28.	West Bengal	60717.1	60727.47	89164.23	230155	69414.01	63014.36	79682.63	178832	67805.68	67609.09	85404.89	186224	75128.55	30518.21	19829.18	66810
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	962.66	98.04	167.30	242	1100.55	77.09	234.83	316	1075.04	98.04	24709	578	1191.15	641.00	11.56	21
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	160.4	80.20	0.00	0	183.37	91.69	0.00	0	179.12	89.56	0	0	198.46	0.00	0.00	0
31.	Daman and Diu	71.75	0.00	0.00	0	82.03	41.02	0.00	0	80.17	0.00	0	0	88.79	0.00	0.00	0
32.	Lakshadweep	62.21	62.21	56.72	88	71.12	71.12	0.00	0	69.47	0.00	0	0	76.98	0.00	0.00	0
33.	Puducherry	479.48	239.74	38.30	47	548.16	0.00	0.00	0	535.46	0.00	0	0	593.28	0.00	0.00	0
Total		849470.00	86357.99	1329246.40	3385619	1005370.00	1013945.40	1346572.75	2715453	949120.00	986477.80	1292632.74	2471421	1051320.00	488577.44	140340.91	382929

(\*) Besides of Central Release, Rs. 15477.045 lakh during 2009-10 and Rs. 18999.60 lakh during 2011-12 was released for Purchase for Homestead Site.

(\*\*) Performance during 2012-13 as per online progress reports received for the month of June 2012.

(##) Expenditure includes State share also.

### **Statement II**

*List of complaints received on irregularities/  
misappropriation of funds under Indira Awaas Vojana*

#### **1. Bihar**

(a) A complaint was received from Shri Shashibhushan Hazari, MLA on 14.12.2010 regarding misuse of IAY grants in his constituency 78-Kusheshwasthan Purvi, Bihar

### **Action Taken**

The complaint has been forwarded to the State Government of Bihar on 15.2.2011 for taking necessary action as per IAY guidelines.

(b) A complaint of Shri Umesh Kumar Trivedi, General Secretary, Panahcy Samiti, Muzaffarpur, Bihar regarding irregularities reported in the implementation of IAY was received through Shri Sagar Rayka, Secretary, All India Congress Committee on 6.1.2011.

**Action Taken**

The complaint alongwith the enclosures have been forwarded to the State Government of Bihar on 31.1.2011 for taking necessary action as per IAY guidelines.

(c) A complaint on 3.5.2012 was received from Shri Surender Prasad Singh and villagers of Arajpur Pashchimi Gam Panchayat, District-Madhepura, Bihar alleging misappropriation/embezzlement of funds allotted for construction of 500 IAY houses during 2001-02 to 2006-07.

**Action Taken**

The complaint have been forwarded to the State Government of Bihar on 30.5.2012 for taking necessary action as per IAY guidelines.

(d) A complaint of Shri Ram Kumar "Raman", Village Panchayat-Mahisarho, Block-Mahishi, District Sahrasa, Bihar was forwarded by Shri Ram Vilas Paswan M.P. (Rajya Sabha) on 2.5.2012 regarding corruption/misappropriation of rands under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) and MGNREGA Schemes in Block-Mahishi of Salirasa district of Bihar.

**Action Taken**

The complaint have been forwarded to the State Government of Bihar on 17.7.2012 for taking necessary action as per IAY guidelines.

**2. Jharkhand**

(a) A complaint was received on 23.2.11 from Shri Julee Yadav, Councilor District-Dumka, Jharkhand regarding irregularities committed by the BDO, Jarmundi, Dumka by allotting the IAY houses to non- eligible persons.

**Action Taken**

The complaint has been forwarded to the State Government of Jharkhand on 7.4.11 to enquire into the matter and taking necessary action as per IAY guidelines.

**3. Uttar Pradesh**

(a) A complaint was received on 8.2.2011 from Shri Narender Kumar Singh, S.o Shri Rajbaksh Singh, Gram panchayat-Kaparwal Kayampur, Block-Mahasi, District - Behraich, Uttar Pradesh regarding irregularities in the implementation of IAY by allotting the IAY houses to non-eligible persons.

**Action Taken**

The matter was investigated by the NLM who found certain irregularities. The report has been sent to State Government of Uttar Pradesh on 21.7.2011 for Status Report,

(b) A complaint was received from Shri Bhopal urf Kalva, Gram panchayat-Ghakrauli, Block- Jahangirabad, District-Bulandshahar, Uttar Pradesh regarding irregularities in the implementation of IAY by allotting the IAY houses to non-eligible persons.

**Action Taken**

The complaint has been forwarded to the State Government of Uttar Pradesh on 24.2.2011 to enquire into the matter and taking necessary action as per IAY guidelines.

(c) A complaint was forwarded by Shri Ghanshyam Anuragi on 25.8.2011 received from the residence of Village-Mussibujurg, Block-Pahari. District-Chitrakoot, Uttar Pradesh regarding irregularities in the implementation of IAY by allotting the IAY houses to non-eligible persons.

**Action Taken**

The matter was investigated by the NLM who found certain irregularities in the implementation of the Scheme. The report has been sent to State Government of Uttar Pradesh to inquire into the matter and taking necessary action as per IAY guidelines.

(d) A complaint was received on 28.4.2012 from Shri Jahur Mohammad R.o Village Panchayat - Simriya, Tehsi-Maharajpur, District-Pilibhit, Uttar Pradesh regarding irregularities in the implementation of IAY by allotting the IAY houses to ineligible persons.

**Action Taken**

The complaint has been forwarded to the State Government of Uttar Pradesh on 15.6.2012 to enquire into the matter and taking necessary action as per IAY guidelines.

**4. Assam**

(a) A complaint was received on 29.11.2010 from Shri Asab Uddinn, Village & Post-Bazarghat, District-Karimganj, Assam leveling allegation of forgery in the allotment IAY house.

**Action Taken**

The complaint has been sent to State Government of Assam on 17.2.2011 to inquire into the matter and taking necessary action as per IAY guidelines.

(b) A complaint dated 01.02.2011 regarding withdrawal of amount under IAY by Shri MM Das, JE of Bechmari Dev from account of IAY beneficiary and non- construction of the house by the JE.

**Action Taken**

The Complaint was forwarded to the State Government on 11.04.2011 for ascertaining facts in the matter and take corrective, punitive and preventive action.

(c) A complaint dated 23.04.2011 was received from Shri. Rohit Chaudhary, regarding violation of IAY guidelines in Assam by opening of joint account of Junior Engineer (JE) & the beneficiary, by taking bribes at the time of withdrawal of money and forcing the IAY beneficiary to purchase construction material from the shops identified by the JE. in the implementation of IAY Scheme in Assam.

**Action Taken**

The matter was investigated by the NLM who found certain irregularities in the implementation of the Scheme. The report has been sent to State Government of Assam on 17.6.2011 to inquire into the matter and taking necessary action as per IAY guidelines.

(d) A complaint dated 01.02.2011 regarding withdrawal of amount under IAY by Shri MM Das, JE of Bechmari Dev from account of IAY beneficiary and non- construction of the house by the JE.

**Action Taken**

The Complaint was forwarded to the State Government on 11.04.2011 for ascertaining facts in the matter and take corrective, punitive and preventive action

**5. Punjab**

(a) A complaint dated 30.9.2011 was received from Shri. Sandeep Kumar, regarding irregularities in the implementation of LAY guidelines by allotting the IAY houses to non-eligible persons in Mansa District of Punjab.

**Action Taken**

The matter was investigated by the NLM who found certain irregularities in the implementation of the Scheme.

The report has been sent to State Government of Punjab to inquire into the matter and taking necessary action as per IAY guidelines.

**6. Manipur**

(a) Complaint received from 4 complainants for releasing financial assistance under IAY which was already taken away by some other person by impersonating signature.

**Action Taken**

The Complaint was forwarded to the State Government who enquired into the matter and took corrective action by recovering the amount from Pradhan of the Gram Panchayat making payments to the bonafide beneficiaries.

**7. Odisha**

(a) A complaint reg. allegation of corruption, mis-appropriation in respect of MGNREGA, IAY, Roads, BPL etc. was received from Shri Bijayananda Mohanty, S.o Lt. Shri Raghvanand Mohanty R.o Village-Brhmcharipatna, p.o. Kamalpur, Block Darshpur, District-Jajpur, Orissas through Central Vigilance Commission on 31.1.2012.

**Action Taken**

The Complaint was forwarded to the State Government of Odisha on 13.3.2012 to inquire into the matter and taking necessary action as per IAY guidelines.

**Workers Under MGNREGS**

2027. SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR:  
SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA:  
SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:  
SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:  
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of households registered Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in the country including Maharashtra during each of the last three years and the current year. State-wise:

(b) the number of households that have been provided employment of 100 days and less than 100 days:

(c) the total expenditure incurred under the scheme during the said period, State-wise:

(d) the type of works undertaken and completed during each of the last three years and the current year and total expenditure incurred thereon, State-wise:

(e) whether certain State Governments are lagging behind in the implementation of the scheme;

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the corrective steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard: and

(g) the details of unemployment allowance provided to the households not provided job under the Scheme during the said period. State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The State-wise details of cumulative number of households issued job cards under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) as on 3.8.2012, total number of households provided employment and number of households provided 100 days

of employment from 2009-10 onwards as reported by States/Union Territories are given in the enclosed Statement-I

(c) and (d) The details of total expenditure incurred under MGNREGA as on 3.8.2012 as reported by States/Union Territories are given in the enclosed Statement-II. The details of works undertaken (new+spillover from previous years) and number of works completed 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-III.

(e) and (f) As employment is provided on demand, households provided employment under MGNREGA and expenditure incurred by the States`UTs depends on demand for employment. Demand for employment under MGNREGA is dependent upon several factors including availability of alternate employment opportunities.

(g) The names of States that paid unemployment allowance and amounts paid by them from the year 2009-10 as reported in the Management Information System (MIS) are given in the enclosed Statement-IV.

**Statement I**

Sl. No.	State	Total number of job cards issued as on 3.8.2012	Households provided employment				Households completed 100 days of employment			
			2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (Provisional)	2012-13 reported till 3.8.2012	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (Provisional)	2012-13 reported till 3.8.2012
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12021171	6158493	6200423	4980822	4762224	1395537	964713	921135	264152
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	53271	68157	134527	3306	183	276	602	0	0
3.	Assam	3890556	2137270	1798372	1348958	384297	130457	45490	15701	60
4.	Bihar	12274143	4127330	4738464	1716603	762727	282797	284063	162940	12375
5.	Chhattisgarh	4324530	2025845	2485581	2724228	1731256	160851	184497	208146	14400
6.	Gujarat	3749835	1596402	1096223	822039	435663	103752	67653	41759	7143
7.	Haryana	677745	156406	235281	277834	100459	8837	9077	13762	594
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1116640	497336	444247	503102	238738	48283	22052	46553	586
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	749456	336036	492277	421185	50429	21360	60224	34672	505

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
10.	Jharkhand	4016612	1702599	1987360	1573677	767475	133296	131149	57974	3983
11.	Karnataka	5207216	3535281	2224468	1652 116	179739	445930	131575	45252	468
12.	Kerala	2105623	955976	1175816	1416444	1155101	43596	67970	124865	34
13.	Madhya Pradesh	11982388	4714591	4407643	3817389	1381163	678717	467119	280656	9064
14.	Maharashtra	6679796	591547	451169	1465398	511531	22630	28240	184323	17589
15.	Manipur	444850	418564	433856	357649	93483	101	109339	112237	0
16.	Meghalaya	454071	300482	346149	333715	57395	13453	19576	34838	32
17.	Mizoram	206268	180140	170894	168560	0	7059	131970	63500	0
18.	Nagaland	383125	325242	350815	367173	78491	103436	190261	59434	0
19.	Odisha	6172223	1398300	2004815	1378597	1149699	82710	204229	47629	8168
20.	Punjab	871494	271934	278134	245443	79526	7702	5243	3786	49
21.	Rajasthan	9913551	6522264	5859667	4519270	3590535	1514420	495830	335418	43871
22.	Sikkim	79650	54156	56401	54642	11523	12633	25695	8746	61
23.	Tamil Nadu	8418909	4373257	4969140	6347303	5049073	760689	1 102070	602703	21500
24.	Tripura	613837	576487	557055	566770	439469	214218	81442	199503	13
25.	Uttar Pradesh	14454571	5483434	6431213	7316757	2381838	796929	600559	306398	2705
26.	Uttarakhand	1024820	522304	542391	466663	37807	20664	25412	22179	50
27.	West Bengal	11246385	3479915	4998239	5502371	3168808	72123	104967	117723	6383
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	45085	20337	17636	18890	2053	657	174	2181	0
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1730	3741	2290	NR	NR	24	0	NR	NR
30.	Daman and Diu	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	Goa	29821	6604	13897	11167	1179	121	413	143	0
32.	Lakshadweep	8054	5192	4507	3855	397	20	71	134	0
33.	Puducherry	66543	40377	38118	42546	22707	385	137	202	0
34.	Chandigarh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Total		123283969	52585999	54947068	50424472	28624968	7083663	5561812	4054492	413785

NR=Not Reported



**Statement II**

Sl. No.	State	Total Expenditure (Rs. in crore)			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (Provisional)	2012-13 reported till 03.08.12
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4509.2	5439.4	4180.1	2487.7
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	17.3	50.6	1.0	0.0
3.	Assam	1033.9	921.0	747.8	115.8
4.	Bihar	1816.9	2664.3	1672.9	473.0
5.	Chhattisgarh	1322.7	1634.0	2078.8	797.8
6.	Gujarat	739.4	788.2	659.7	85.5
7.	Haryana	143.6	214.7	313.9	67.7
8..	Himachal Pradesh	556.6	502.0	509.5	118.4
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	185.3	377.8	515.9	49.7
10.	Jharkhand	1379.7	1284.4	1170.9	385.5
11.	Karnataka	2739.2	2537.2	1876.2	468.0
12.	Kerala	471.5	704.3	995.8	247.3
13.	Madhya Pradesh	3722.3	3637.2	3435.5	854.6
14.	Maharashtra	321.1	358.1	1657.9	460.3
15.	Manipur	393.2	440.7	330.5	28.8
16.	Meghalaya	183.5	319.0	297.6	18.8
17.	Mizoram	238.2	193.1	239.8	0.2
18.	Nagaland	499.5	605.4	514.5	32.2
19.	Odisha	939.0	1533.1	1045.7	401.4
20.	Punjab	149.9	165.8	160.7	38.0
21.	Rajasthan	5669.0	3289.1	3217.2	1446.1
22.	Sikkim	64.1	85.3	71.0	5.8
23.	Tamil Nadu	1761.2	2323.3	2925.0	1329.4
24.	Tripura	729.4	631.9	946.0	104.9
25.	Uttar Pradesh	5900.0	5631.2	5103.7	679.2
26.	Uttarakhand	283.1	380.2	414.5	21.8
27.	West Bengal	2109.0	2532.5	2914.6	1357.1

1	2	3	4	5	6
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	12.3	9.0	15.7	0.5
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.3	1.2	NR	0.0
30.	Daman and Diu	NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	Goa	4.7	9.9	7.1	0.4
32.	Lakshadweep	2.0	2.5	2.8	0.2
33.	Puducherry	7.3	10.s	12.7	3.2
34.	Chandigarh	NR	NR	NR	NR
Total		37905.2	39377.3	38034.7	12179.4

NR=Not Reported

**Statement III****2009-10**

State	Rural Connectivity		Flood Control and Protection		Water Conservation and Water Harvesting		Drought Proofing		Micro Irrigation Works	
	Taken up	Completed	Taken up	Completed	Taken up	Completed	Taken up	Completed	Taken up	Completed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh	43436	15616	6442	4367	344116	187625	37229	21100	130237	75321
Arunachal Pradesh	585	340	221	162	117	21	101	6	232	65
Assam	12757	5661	2s03	1309	1415	492	1332	540	917	248
Bihar	52888	32426	8400	5212	15188	8698	50471	7591	10912	6649
Chhattisgarh	25939	12552	648	331	8652	5368	5150	2287	3308	1665
Gujarat	11515	6799	5336	2858	227248	222699	9673	4232	858	334
Haryana	2601	1372	298	163	2123	1184	228	185	543	289
Himachal Pradesh	25911	14207	7662	4283	8737	5426	1291	798	6 131	3506
Jammu and Kashmir	10321	6335	6752	4446	2767	1926	318	270	3972	2165
Jharkhand	33139	17632	646	229	50686	19286	2642	1414	2226	921
Karnataka	56122	10370	35961	7737	94371	22156	79623	15403	42704	9534
Kerala	6387	2618	50487	28033	14767	6778	5571	3040	17993	9356
Madhya Pradesh	61129	21145	4000	1605	54308	18797	87982	18504	8368	2980
Maharashtra	2545	356	801	346	14314	7305	2807	602	279	40
Manipur	3602	2904	3813	3342	1495	1109	2218	1938	869	609

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Meghalaya	4584	2693	362	251	1985	1391	1108	937	361	237
Mizokam	2539	2004	3	3	128	121	257	257	10	2
Nagaland	2204	1162	613	462	3247	1600	773	693	745	679
Odisha	67436	11835	1023	228	408 5 8	3512	7794	790	1835	262
Punjab	3614	1887	421	309	332	232	1427	877	625	510
Rajasthan	53008	19909	2969	787	29116	10935	8830	2118	6872	2718
Sikkim	356	180	215	93	258	197	880	780	141	58
Tamil Nadu	12179	4837	273	143	6626	2599	0	0	8957	3880
Tripura	39041	12119	2524	748	40611	10398	11791	1483	14582	5259
Uttar Pradesh	166490	105596	22377	13981	85327	57823	23932	16192	19042	13059
Uttarakhand	1803	1409	7828	5118	15043	10295	4232	2461	4040	2653
West Bengal	62057	40860	12558	9218	33340	21674	15042	9927	12491	8630
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	95	79	129	113	167	89	2	2	40	26
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	36	17	9	4	1	1	0	0	0	0
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goa	147	102	136	73	14	10	0	0	7	0
Lakshadweep	0	0	1	0	633	86	1511	1444	0	0
Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	14	0	0
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	D	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	764466	355022	185711	95954	1097990	629833	364229	115885	299297	151655

**2009-10**

State	Provision of Irrigation facility to Land Owned by		Renovation of Traditional Water bodies		Land Development		Any Oiler activity Approved by MRD		Total works taken up	Completed works
	Taken up	Completed	Taken up	Completed	Taken up	Completed	Taken up	Completed		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh	151461	48839	88078	35320	224081	144485	0	0	1025080	532673
Arunachal Pradesh	44	0	31	3	121	121	53	53	1505	671
Assam	201	28	727	283	2235	839	5		22392	9403
Bihar	2912	1495	12819	7689	4886	2575	429	290	15s905	72625

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Chhattisgarh	16755	10143	12513	7624	20319	12631	0	0	93284	52601
Gujarat	15148	3645	6295	3748	2773	2224	17871	17112	296717	263651
Haryana	13	7	825	416	823	406	251	41	7705	4063
Himachal Pradesh	2716	1401	4450	2906	4800	2880	775	492	62473	35899
Jammu and Kashmir	534	315	1645	1123	3082	2066	35	15	29426	18661
Jharkhand	40838	18033	9442	5510	21003	12566	191	176	160813	75767
Karnataka	89673	24555	35012	6190	105184	27069	28405	6603	567055	129617
Kerala	4286	3008	24977	12696	23455	10585	1185	709	149108	76823
Madhya Pradesh	230355	126816	11011	5017	98157	49755	0	0	555310	244619
Maharashtra	1611	611	1351	552	1191	801	27	0	24926	10613
Manipur	126	0	365	299	1135	772	518	518	14141	11491
Meghalaya	12	11	569	374	464	340	670	1.15	10115	6349
Mizoram	1	0	5	5	351	306	36	36	3330	2734
Nagaland	82	69	295	262	844	663	20	7	8823	5597
Odisha	25113	1391	46093	6070	2273	85	7197	838	199622	25011
Punjab	1	1	3765	1558	1210	649	441	361	11836	63s4
Rajasthan	73740	46008	22580	7811	6077	1965	55	0	203247	92251
Sikkim	0	0	29	5	258	119	0	0	2137	1432
Tamil Nadu	0	0	25929	9433	42	17	2	0	54008	20909
Tripura	1387	672	16416	2313	38802	12i5i	16846	3281	182000	48424
Uttar Pradesh	106722	68472	45241	28391	54936	42583	23295	14391	547362	360488
Uttarakhand	818	506	1646	1241	1515	968	18	26	36973	24677
West Bengal	8309	4805	23201	14923	16478	11814	24	7	183500	121858
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	2	1	68	44	8	0	511	354
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	22
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goa	4	0	43	28	115	86	4	1	470	300
Lakshadweep	0	0	100	93	1050	1000	0	0	3295	2623
Puducherry	0	0	903	878	0	0	0	0	917	892
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	772862	360831	396358	162762	637728	342465	98391	45075	4617032	2259482

**2010-11**

State	Rural Connectivity		Flood Control and Protection		Water Conservation and Water Harvesting		Drought Proofing		Micro Irrigation Works	
	Taken up	Completed	Taken up	Completed	Taken up	Completed	Taken up	Completed	Taken up	Completed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh	94780	61818	5412	5030	485670	312006	30940	16492	164055	132659
Arunachal Pradesh	881	431	365	140	189	48	236	26	430	157
Assam	16183	4872	2623	774	1985	531	3799	2540	1145	282
Bihar	68686	37364	9147	5051	19739	11526	66383	6685	12733	7467
Chhattisgarh	26722	12871	1061	572	10225	5945	6564	3852	2796	1048
Gujarat	10857	5858	5699	3475	13339	7964	16484	8426	2069	842
Haryana	4990	2995	425	220	2083	1143	367	271	1755	1385
Himachal Pradesh	22169	10660	8228	4790	9349	5285	1171	661	6000	3240
Jammu and Kashmir	17902	11351	12613	8401	5437	3518	1046	731	7621	4660
Jharkhand	31218	9016	299	58	78769	17808	4869	613	1798	304
Karnataka	51189	10628	35126	9457	67945	9512	63444	15810	27269	3856
Kerala	5198	3390	37616	27836	18984	13791	4468	3413	13003	8911
Madhya Pradesh	81991	29139	5864	1633	79793	24686	121275	33349	12440	6677
Maharashtra	4531	366	402	115	24009	16412	10070	692	105	10
Manipur	2850	2416	1080	1042	914	852	1288	1091	665	582
Meghalaya	7244	3975	624	330	2182	1288	1148	511	583	340
Mizoram	21)27	1524	128	128	322	311	582	582	19	18
Nagaland	2407	1478	745	671	1643	1546	722	594	710	639
Odisha	66163	19534	1023	143	41975	8940	12538	2552	2403	376
Punjab	4723	2450	359	163	309	171	2118	964	1185	856
Rajasthan	44134	10203	2209	558	31041	7802	12291	3114	8838	2485
Sikkim	454	260	273	181	431	360	578	415	244	100
Tamil Nadu	18536	8001	741	445	7424	4272	1	0	8015	3955
Tripura	18244	16454	776	722	13507	12293	6247	5546	6259	5955
Uttar Pradesh	261308	149785	36423	22743	56779	29420	33349	19071	46429	34562
Uttarakhand	3406	2704	11999	8812	11598	7844	4301	2988	4302	2930
West Bengal	62137	39004	10938	7342	47084	32490	49304	11968	11883	8052

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	83	66	55	48	129	69	7	5	35	24
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	26	2	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goa	204	162	215	169	24	15	0	0	18	12
Lakshadweep	0	0	3	0	35	0	16	0	0	0
Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	6	0
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>931243</b>	<b>458777</b>	<b>192476</b>	<b>111054</b>	<b>1032913</b>	<b>537848</b>	<b>455614</b>	<b>142963</b>	<b>344813</b>	<b>232384</b>

**2010-11**

State	Provision of Irrigation facility to Land Owned by		Renovation of Traditional Water bodies		Land Development		Any other activity Approved by MRD		Bharat Nirman Rajiv Gandhi		Total works taken up	Completed works
	Taken up	Completed	Taken up	Completed	Taken up	Completed	Taken up	Completed	Taken up	Completed		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh	239363	87392	96790	94782	168566	154781	0	0	735	29	1286311	864989
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	50	15	271	96	32	13	0	0	2454	926
Assam	655	78	870	295	3642	1246	168	8	66	24	31136	10650
Bihar	3730	1857	12055	7378	9466	4812	476	209	0	0	202415	82349
Chhattisgarh	68895	41094	14757	9020	27950	14880	31		235	1	156226	89287
Gujarat	18160	5012	4590	2752	10459	9321	2894	1508	543	0	85094	45158
Haryana	12	8	971	546	1733	963	59	2	495	40	12890	7573
Himachal Pradesh	5068	3144	3865	2367	5980	3675	385	153	38	0	62253	33975
Jammu and Kashmir	1897	1248	3146	2099	6368	4511	77	23	9	0	56116	36542
Jharkhand	74181	8559	12049	3142	19884	7147	3446	768	1285	4	227798	47419
Karnataka	66342	16201	24961	3992	77407	18745	20366	2876	1133	12	435182	91089
Kerala	5232	4341	19594	14768	41962	27568	1026	470	1	1	147084	104489
Madhya Pradesh	230734	126863	18883	6679	134244	62004	1479	5	0	0	686703	291035
Maharashtra	2835	260	5995	422	804	430	438	0	16	0	49205	18707
Manipur	5	5	328	297	1286	1216	368	368	28	28	8812	7897
Meghalaya	17	14	932	725	846	459	216	85	243	28	14035	7755

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Mizoram	28	14	4	4	439	415	117	113	146.	144	3812	3253
Nagaland	0	0	218	201	3928	3682	158	126	0	0	10531	8937
Odisha	36410	11672	36670	11349	7561	2654	10340	1522	5823	536	220906	59278
Punjab	3	2	3938	1181	1584	678	583	323	137	5	14939	6793
Rajasthan	52139	18394	27070	6953	12535	2235	3817	112	5045	406	199119	52262
Sikkim	2	2	26	17	305	199	0	0	1	0	2314	1534
Tamil Nadu	1	0	34755	14707	40	9	2	2	0	0	69515	31391
Tripura	545	447	2537	2179	16622	15609	7104	6164	81	64	71922	65433
Uttar Pradesh	99054	73293	40425	26514	125808	72260	52122	20495	370	5	752067	448148
Uttarakhand	1116	748	2039	1498	3261	2141	112	78	72	6	42206	29749
West Bengal	11454	7934	32193	22210	20571	13583	5	1	444	390	246013	142974
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	13	10	56	38	21	3	0	0	399	263
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	7
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goa	0	0	81	64	218	137	0	0	0	0	760	559
Lakshadweep	0	0	7	0	13	0	1	0	0	0	75	0
Puducherry	0	0	653	0	0	N	0	0	0	0	667	1
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	914878	408582	400465	236166	703809	425494	105843	35431	16936	1723	5098990	2590422

**2011-12**

State	Rural Connectivity		Flood Control and Protection		Water Conservation and Water Harvesting		Drought Proofing		Micro Irrigation Works	
	Taken up	Completed	Taken up	Completed	Taken up	Completed	Taken up	Completed	Taken up	Completed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh	101691	5477	47281	8667	1015743	98400	298453	6632	318784	73389
Arunachal Pradesh	170	0	48	0	10	0	1	0	68	0
Assam	30436	5878	3112	585	3849	656	10095	2952	2213	587
Bihar	128855	13087	7878	492	18475	1778	110934	1636	21936	2985
Chhattisgarh	56464	10129	2886	499	30235	7147	13658	1527	6371	964
Gujarat	22167	10866	15820	6284	27998	9123	15522	7419	1465	727



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Haryana	7099	5083	724	517	2512	1611	851	747	3616	2893
Himachal Pradesh	22742	10488	9426	4045	15333	6780	2023	742	6505	2889
Jammu and Kashmir	29561	2016	15828	1129	6741	437	733	25	7945	936
Jharkhand	40842	7327	481	70	140663	24418	4646	414	1292	221
Karnataka	43122	13031	37010	12683	56881	18193	45860	14868	20038	5690
Kerala	4360	4030	33149	30920	24253	22966	4555	4098	12675	11730
Madhya Pradesh	124799	13864	2626	403	281815	41469	124518	18294	2331	234
Maharashtra	26223	1469	791	63	95272	11120	60393	1572	2062	40
Manipur	3304	621	1066	154	700	127	1467	488	1256	179
Meghalaya	11920	4629	901	535	4311	1566	2434	1088	717	334
Mizoram	8293	1042	544	61	305	23	683	161	84	3
Nagaland	17638	1222	1090	261	1451	130	1069	121	1570	189
Odisha	63854	19651	1093	346	46083	13577	17203	5206	2462	463
Punjab	5866	30 !5	506	193	308	88	2048	751	1192	571
Rajasthan	101731	7462	4575	440	71223	7024	21629	1398	17973	1786
Sikkim	758	177	368	109	186	12	756	433	232	62
Tamil Nadu	32182	15295	581	299	21925	9822	39	2	15818	7637
Tripura	18788	14795	851	709	16975	13346	6319	3731	7385	6482
Uttar Pradesh	771207	204368	87536	22673	203382	23458	76854	15489	77067	18280
Uttarakhand	6886	1281	21262	4258	16942	1903	6343	904	6573	1403
West Bengal	105975	46487	16433	7860	70940	35267	117589	46595	14554	7723
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	149	102	120	71	131	43	27	19	11	1
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goa	260	119	294	68	23	3	0	0	14	1
Lakshadweep	3	0	9	0	27	0	17	0	0	0
Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	0	6	0
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	1787351	423011	314289	104394	2174692	350487	949757	137312	554215	148399

**2011-12**

State	Provision of Irrigation facility to Land Owned by		Renovation of Traditional Water bodies		Land Development		Any other activity Approved by MRD		Bharat Nirman Rajiv Gandhi		Total works taken up	Completed works
	Taken up	Completed	Taken up	Completed	Taken up	Completed	Taken up	Completed	Taken up	Completed		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Andhra Pradesh	170452	1451	56749	2875	72536	481	8925	0	3837	.60	2094451	197132
Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	57	0	5	0	0	0	366	0
Assam	1840	853	1024	209	7180	1296	3589	1386	126	24	63464	14426
Bihar	478	29	11741	950	17824	1810	5829	413	218	2	324168	23182
Chhattisgarh	60988	37391	18354	4312	50540	18922	1570	407	772	10	241838	813018
Gujarat	24999	10010	5866	1714	7210	3127	6611	3363	1972	16	132630	52649
Maryana	109	55	1038	584	3275	2595	419	296	783	59	20426	14410
Himachal Pradesh	6605	3342	2960	1493	14471	7899	1591	722	46	3	81702	38403
Jammu and Kashmir	96	2	2443	125	11131	702	2925	177	3	0	77411	5549
Jharkmand	36857	3154	10028	3080	15944	46411	7666	1826	1545	14	259964	45164
Karnataka	38237	12622	2036-1	5007	62895	20429	16188	6094	1586	143	342481	108760
Kerala	6104	5760	16692	15573	55916	51416	987	932	0	0	158691	147425
Madhya Pradesh	188255	30467	23646	3507	127750	40640	17244	1478	0	0	892984	150356
Maharashtra	43932	404	17454	1844	11184	2008	7400	1085	450	0	265161	19605
Manipur	0	0	214	7	1036	154	121	17	88	39	9252	1786
Meghalaya	7	0	1210	355	1896	1038	372	120	296	70	24064	9735
Mizoram	5	0	21	3	1403	167	359	83	147	26	11844	1569
Nagaland	16	0	59	1	1378	206	1588	216	0	0	25859	2346
Odisiia	37553	13451	30905	9217	16287	8004	13511	2451	5760	1786	234711	74152
Punjab	2	2	4321	1260	2387	984	968	504	391	54	17989	7422
Rajasthan	74621	5964	37499	2967	30956	4679	14722	800	9130	3362	384059	35882
Sikkim	1	0	21	3	2185	704	297	37	2	2	4806	1539
Tamil Nadu	24	15	49300	22608	140	90	32	16	0	0	120041	55784
Tripura	720	628	4646	3931	22040	18971	6008	3349	99	46	83831	65488
Uttar Pradesh	242245	95158	56419	9432	186075	54380	180386	52775	353	21	1881524	496034
Uttarakhand	719	115	4688	601	8917	1995	1219	91	38	5	73587	12556
West Bengal	16979	9199	37166	17003	35941	19135	4769	2234	241	42	420587	191545

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	32	20	27	11	96	61	35	1	1	0	629	329
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goa	6	0	89	19	389	139	2	1	0	0	1077	350
Lakshadweep	0	0	6	0	25	0	1	0	0	0	88	0
Puducherry	0	0	1244	67	1	0	47	0	0	0	1336	67
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	951883	230092	416199	108758	769065	266672	305686	80874	27884	5784	8251021	1855783

**2012-13 (03.08.2012)**

State	Rural Connectivity		Flood Control and Protection		Water Conservation and Water Harvesting		Drought Proofing		Micro Irrigation Works	
	Taken up	Completed	Taken up	Completed	Taken up	Completed	Taken up	Completed	Taken up	Completed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh	104953	17	41383	41	10825.38	135	337906	25	308904	479
Arunachal Pradesh	176	0	48	0	11	0	1	0	69	0
Assam	26096	1277	2695	162	3418	110	7652	262	1955	81
Bihar	119287	2485	7713	312	19701	392	110164	501	20312	650
Chhattisgarh	52345	3153	2581	217	26435	1461	12561	487	5806	3713
Gujarat	14272	2212	11087	2823	21076	2522	12616	1015	772	94
Haryana	2707	144	251	23	1262	49	107	3	1537	76
Himachal Pradesh	13037	11.13	6613	853	11738	1107	1343	100	4597	518
Jammu and Kashmir	28395	447	15138	89	6530	27	715	3	7479	188
Jharkhand	34068	1452	414	21	117491	7788	4269	73	1130	32
Karnataka	30780	1550	25279	1833	40487	3306	31946	1402	14807	526
Kerala	1107	165	13846	2364	11177	1216	2118	236	3950	723
Madhya Pradesh	115955	9713	2294	251	248195	16526	107124	6070	2098	79
Maharashtra	27575	186	746	10	91619	1135	65369	365	2205	18
Manipur	2895	25	967	0	601	0	957	1	1131	0
Meghalaya	7662	39	408	1	2808	12	1388	1	387	0
Mizoram	7251	0	483	0	282	0	522	0	81	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Nagaland	16661	72	880	42	1347	10	957	4	1406	15
Odisha	48433	3590	835	63	35961	1890	13142	328	2317	159
Punjab	3453	172	367	24	232	5	1328	18	782	27
Rajasthan	97152	16693	4456	417	65322	8807	20554	1499	17000	4147
Sikkim	624	97	292	50	173	30	368	114	187	25
Tamil Nadu	23295	9225	388	197	17631	6956	40	1	12051	5094
Tripura	6897	990	218	43	4269	607	2887	550	3625	402
Uttar Pradesh	014746	9885	70009	1000	187864	1372	63813	678	62846	678
Uttarakhand	5716	15	17352	51	15167	3.3	5487	5	5309	19
West Bengal	69310	7361	10350	1343	53663	7502	75845	4926	8167	1146
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	60	4	51	1	92	0	9	0	9	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goa	143	0	231	0	20	0	0	0	13	0
Lakshadweep	5	0	10	0	66	0	18	0	0	0
Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	0	6	0
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1475056</b>	<b>72612</b>	<b>237385</b>	<b>12231</b>	<b>2067176</b>	<b>62998</b>	<b>881248</b>	<b>18667</b>	<b>490938</b>	<b>15446</b>

**2012-13 (03.08.2012)**

State	Provision of Irrigation facility to Land Owned by		Renovation of Traditional Water bodies		Land Development		Any other activity Approved by MRD		Bharat Nirman Rajiv Gandhi Seva Kendra		Total works taken up	Completed works
	Taken up	Completed	Taken up	Completed	Taken up	Completed	Taken up	Completed	Taken up	Completed		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh	196340	1	65821	21	72622	4	8927	0	3877	0	2223271	723
Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	57	0	5	0	0	0	368	0
Assam	1842	49	1074	74	6471	274	2488	214	183	3	53874	2506
Bihar	503	4	11608	261	17321	274	5649	81	252	0	312510	4960
Chhattisgarh	33937	2816	16975	777	40500	3018	1299	85	819	13	193258	12297
Gujarat	15327	5931	8096	174	5363	582	3924	1040	2039	34	94572	17994

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Haryana	58	4	592	31	983	60	168	2	741	22	8406	414
Himachal Pradesh	4809	425	1873	231	9224	1207	935	122	48	1	54217	6177
Jammu and Kashmir	47	0	2431	13	10624	65	2875	121	4	0	74288	953
Jharkhand	34838	2116	7074	544	11851	579	5918	333	1545	22	218598	12990
Karnataka	26666	1269	16072	573	43690	2559	10504	193	1457	19	241688	13230
Kerala	4395	487	9100	2584	25254	3076	347	16	0	0	71294	10867
Madhya Pradesh	166503	13256	20685	1991	95136	9849	15744	1188	0	0	773734	58923
Maharashtra	50965	184	16733	727	10682	817	6699	144	463	0	273056	3586
Manipur	0	0	210	0	946	0	103	0	50	3	7860	29
Meghalaya	7	0	867	1	922	13	261	0	236	0	14946	67
Mizoram	5	0	18	0	1236	0	276	0	121	0	10275	0
Nagaland	16	0	58	0	1202	18	1430	8	0	0	23957	169
Odisha	28780	1883	25005	1095	9448	688	12238	496	4028	275	180187	10467
Punjab	0	0	3250	100	1605	129	596	15	351	1	11964	491
Rajasthan	90954	4994	34961	7233	27722	3572	14395	1246	5814	1519	378330	50127
Sikkim	1	0	21	5	1481	297	66	1	0	0	3213	619
Tamil Nadu	12	3	41410	14907	89	22	86	11	0	0	95002	36416
Tripura	170	5	827	52	7207	778	2881	132	53	1	29034	3560
Uttar Pradesh	158237	2628	49741	559	138376	1451	133005	1545	333	12	1478970	19808
Uttarakhand	629	6	4128	11	7073	48	1134	1	33	0	62028	189
West Bengal	11926	2816	31810	4615	23358	3735	2838	344	210	7	287477	33795
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	14	0	18	0	35	1	36	3	1	0	325	9
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daman and Diu	0	0	0.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goa	6	0	73	0	259	0	1	0	0	0	746	0
Lakshadweep	0	0	9	0	43	0	1	0	0	0	152	0
Puducherry	0	0	1327	2	1	0	47	0	0	0	1423	2
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	827038	38877	371867	38148	570781	33116	234876	7341	22658	1932	7179023	301368

**Statement IV**

Sl.No.	State	Unemployment Allowance Paid as reported in MIS (in Rs.)			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1.	Gujarat	700	1120	0	0
2.	Himachal Pradesh	1320	0	0	0
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	110	0	0
4.	Karnataka	5181	0	0	0
5.	Madhya Pradesh	364	0	0	0
6.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	768
7.	Punjab	1107	4315	0	0
8.	Rajasthan	1200	0	0	0
9.	Tamil Nadu	0	99924	0	0
10.	Tripura	0	600	0	0
11.	Uttar Pradesh	7100	37520	0	0

**Depletion of Water Resources**

2028. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:  
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:  
SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH:  
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:  
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise details in respect of inability of the State Governments in taking action with regard to depletion of groundwater level;

(b) whether there are any lacunae in the Model Groundwater Bill due to which the shortage of groundwater still prevails and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the consumption of water for irrigation and other purposes has increased at a faster pace than the Government's assessment and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has formulated any special irrigation projects for the States wherever groundwater is depleting fast and if so, the details thereof especially for Bundelkhand; and

(e) whether the Government has any proposal to implement 'blue rating' for increasing management of water on the lines of 'green rating' for eco-friendly ventures and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) In spite of various efforts made by the State Governments to control the situation, ground water levels are depleting because of the following reasons:

- Increased ground water withdrawals to meet increased water demands of various sectors creating imbalance between recharge and withdrawal.
- Ground water rights are linked with land ownership.
- Regulatory measures have been initiated within the last decade only.

(b) Shortage of groundwater still prevails in some parts of the country due to increased ground water withdrawals more than the recharge. In order to address the issue of continued shortage of groundwater, Planning Commission has suggested following in the Model Bill circulated by the Ministry of Water Resources:

- Model bill needs to address existing over-exploitation rather than largely grandfathering existing users.
- It restricts existing rights in a limited way without changing the legal status of groundwater. By failing to do so, the Model Bill ends up reaffirming the nexus between land and access to groundwater.
- It needs to sever the link between land ownership and control over groundwater to ensure socially more equitable access to groundwater and to ensure regulation of groundwater on an aquifer basis.
- It does not provide any institutional structure below the state level.

(c) Consumption of ground water for various uses has been increasing at a rapid pace. A comparison of ground water resource assessments carried out jointly by Central Ground Water Board and State Ground Water Organizations as on 2004 and 2009 indicates that consumption of ground water for various uses has increased from 231 bcm to 243 bcm.

(d) The irrigation projects including the minor irrigation schemes are undertaken by the respective State Governments as per their own priorities. With a view to encourage the completion of ongoing projects and help states in creation of irrigation potential, Government of India provides financial assistance (grant) under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP). In case of minor irrigation schemes, the central assistance to the states is provided to the schemes in the states of North-Eastern Region, hilly states namely, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Uttarakhand, undivided Koraput, Bolandir and Kalahandi (KBK) districts of Odisha and schemes benefitting tribal areas and drought prone areas.

Since inception of AIBP for minor irrigation projects, a total no. of 14197 MI Schemes with a combined total estimated cost of Rs. 16597.3973 crores have been taken up in the states upto 21.08.2012 of which 10495 MI schemes have been completed upto 31.03.2012. The total potential planned of above schemes is 19.987723 lakh ha. An irrigation potential of 10.9380 lakh ha has been achieved against a total financial assistance (Loan/grants) of Rs. 9933.8436 crore released by Government of India upto 21.08.2012.

### **Bundelkhand Package:**

#### **(i) Madhya Pradesh**

Project proposal for 78 water bodies received under Bundelkhand package of M.P. region costing to Rs. 41.89 crore. The 78 proposals were in General category and eligible for 25% of Central share amounting to Rs. 10.47 crore. A total central grant amounting to Rs. 9.950 crore has since been released to Government of M.P. for 78 water bodies. Works has been completed in 72 water bodies.

#### **(ii) Uttar Pradesh**

The State Government of Uttar Pradesh had requested for taking up of 28 water bodies at a cost of Rs 46.15 crore in DPAP category under RRR scheme of water bodies with domestic support during 2010-11. A total central grant amounting to Rs 29.08 crore has since been released to Government of Uttar Pradesh for 28 water bodies.

(e) There is no such proposal to implement 'blue rating' for increasing management on the lines of 'green rating' for eco-friendly ventures.

### **Allotment of Houses Under IAY**

2029. DR. VINAY KUMAR PANDEY:  
DR. BHOLA SINGH:  
SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:  
SHRI GANESH SINGH:  
SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the break-up of houses allotted to the women, weaker sections and backward classes under the Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) during each of the last three years and the current year, State- wise;

(b) the number of eligible individuals/ families yet to be covered under the scheme;

(c) the time by which the remaining individuals/families will be covered under the scheme;

(d) the mechanism in place to monitor the quality of construction carried out under the scheme;

(e) whether any deficiency in the quality of construction was reported under the scheme; and



(f) if so, the corrective measures taken/proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT(SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) A Statement showing the State-wise, number of houses sanctioned/allotted to women, Scheduled castes/Scheduled tribes (SCs/STs) and the minorities under Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) during the last three years and current year is enclosed.

(b) As per the estimates made by the Office of Registrar General of India based on 2001 Census, the total housing shortage in rural areas of the country was 148.25 lakh houses. Data in respect of Census, 2011 is not available.

(c) Targets under IAY are fixed on year to year basis depending upon the availability of funds. Within the financial resources available, efforts are made to cover all deserving beneficiaries under IAY as early as possible.

(d) to (f) Under IAY houses are constructed by the beneficiaries themselves. As per IAY guidelines, Zilla Parishad/DRDA are required to contact various organizations/ institutions for seeking expertise information on innovative technologies, materials, designs and methods to help beneficiaries in the construction/ upgradation of durable, cost effective and disaster resistant

houses. The State Governments may also arrange to make available information on cost-effective environment friendly technologies, materials designs etc. at district/block level. Further, the IAY scheme is being closely monitored through various mechanisms such as review meetings and field visits by the Area Officers. National Level Monitors (NLMs) are appointed and deputed for independent inquiry and monitoring of the scheme. The State Governments are advised from time to time to ensure that good quality houses are constructed under IAY. In order to improve the quality of houses under IAY, this Ministry had constituted a Task Force. 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 permanent nature of the walls and roofing to be determined in a manner that the house is:-

- (i) able to withstand the weather conditions of the place throughout the year;
- (ii) it should have minimum level of disaster resistant technology to be able to withstand minor earthquakes, cyclone, floods etc.;
- (iii) the walls are plastered at least externally. It is also desirable that the house should have adequate space for pursuing livelihood activities, a verandah, stair case to go to the top of the house, rain water harvesting system.

### **Statement**

#### *State-wise number of Houses Sanctioned/allotted to SC/ST, Minority and Women under Indira Awaas Yojana during 2009-10 to 2012-13*

Sl.No	STATE/UTs	2009-10					2010-11					2011-12					2012-13 (*)				
		SC	ST	Minority	Women and Handi-capped & Wife Jointly	Physically Handi-capped	SC	ST	Minority	Women and Handi-capped & Wife Jointly	Physically Handi-capped	SC	ST	Minority	Women and Handi-capped & Wife Jointly	Physically Handi-capped	SC	ST	Minority	Women and Handi-capped & Wife Jointly	Physically Handi-capped
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1.	Andhra Pradesh	171462	109099	54325	371982	4070	117973	59899	38208	257104	2534	100461	49171	36139	249013	0	95425	66814	40560	270399	10871
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	6063	0	4475	66	0	10265	0	7725	200	0	1616	0	1454	12	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	57830	79529	40551	199348	19846	45432	54402	30289	121443	4902	42234	50939	29154	133671	4007	25770	27708	15205	49852	1892
4.	Bihar	481040	31758	158745	858546	15263	477063	25977	155118	966724	17744	361608	16826	162653	933514	13767	35788	260	11353	47674	948
5.	Chhattisgarh	12874	55968	2238	101029	354	7582	19115	1051	40176	198	9641	43938	474	39407	412	2694	6771	629	14432	205
6.	Goa	51	418	108	1626	1	43	714	109	1548	0	30	876	277	1740	0	6	17	19	149	0
7.	Gujarat	17485	84125	11996	186874	391	7797	86380	4167	171426	117	4001	84682	1386	123403	85	2151	15201	663	23351	11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
8.	Haryana	15487	0	4029	23954	349	10864	0	2656	17365	297	10045	0	2699	16539	397	4813	0	365	5728	134
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4318	891	400	9138	135	2793	454	248	4684	106	2735	528	200	4269	99	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2744	16102	379	13328	326	2770	9733	320	11078	194	469	5036	228	3070	62	383	390	4	933	8
11.	Jharkhand	30828	65793	17005	110791	2382	36620	66330	21305	125236	2771	14511	25517	8607	50851	948	3444	6569	1185	8910	109
12.	Karnataka	85671	39126	29413	233132	6097	32954	16059	11857	97224	2678	70862	29778	24304	168440	6256	49563	17204	15628	112099	3538
13.	Kerala	32858	4407	12143	65740	1488	21130	4508	9935	50115	975	24677	3777	14903	64179	1284	596	30	244	2210	28
14.	Madhya Pradesh	27441	39115	9113	89638	1660	18552	27471	4774	57254	866	37111	49901	8286	96092	1420	3490	5860	885	9405	371
15.	Maharashtra	62425	71184	25976	221447	1846	38049	43848	17017	140035	6812	33907	54812	12455	121102	1075	10323	51816	7694	86694	257
16.	Manipur	170	3436	422	5775	194	83	2178	481	3302	95	10	4969	70	4973	124	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	97	9799	180	9067	256	10	12860	58	9167	200	685	12459	190	12847	219	24	3755	0	2576	62
18.	Mizoram	0	4851	0	4740	111	0	4916	0	3133	55	0	3177	0	3120	107	0	237	0	232	5
19.	Nagaland	0	12145	0	11780	365	0	16175	0	15690	485	0	11332	0	10992	340	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	77923	65659	15709	174976	1485	57093	41881	8298	172667	1924	47497	31553	6333	123590	1127	4729	2597	486	12005	78
21.	Punjab	24048	0	1323	27273	238	17077	0	1935	20922	283	14705	0	1150	16808	285	141	0	0	208	5
22.	Rajasthan	38491	17933	11455	92179	1186	32801	15627	9509	74062	1193	60838	33113	13290	158731	1060	4319	3339	797	19816	22
23.	Sikkim	326	839	911	2165	220	345	670	1015	1660	64	288	433	721	1604	66	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	95847	5106	25900	169562	5064	58313	2730	13053	101993	2742	54862	3889	12695	96966	2932	55429	2977	11180	84605	2637
25.	Tripura	3037	7123	1953	13464	349	3064	11267	2036	18582	510	3433	22653	1395	20360	615	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	271141	1705	57565	350915	7263	170586	2176	39920	236101	4419	155072	3109	35667	214814	3763	4297	0	979	1177	31
27.	Uttarakhand	8148	710	3937	20375	39	4343	1534	2882	14953	44	4090	935	2673	14167	39	330	0	43	582	5
28.	West Bengal	121047	37799	78318	253786	3432	79675	22381	49965	178720	2895	84796	21613	39680	159845	3190	45382	9852	23216	96607	1320
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	322	2	0	0	49	202	3	0	0	46	334	2	0	0	2	20	0
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Lakshadweep	0	246	0	246	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		1642789	770929	564094	3627673	74483	1243012	559550	426255	2920291	55306	1138568	566632	415675	2845895	43693	349097	221397	131137	849664	22537

(\*) Performance upto June 2012.

### Proposals Under PMGSY

2030. SHRI NARAYAN SINGH AMLABE:  
SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:  
SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of proposals received for construction of rural roads/bridges for various phases

under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the number of proposals sanctioned out of them and the number of those still lying pending as on date, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to relax the norms under PMGSY;



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
9.	Himachal Pradesh	487.94	388	1279.73	230.46	176	889.22				123.14	75	439.775
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1867.34	556	2724.39				1895.16	894	5374.34			
11.	Jharkhand	1764.15	1870	6563.24	698.91	375	1212.61						
12.	Karnataka	3018.81	1591	9879.80				60.00	41	154.68			
13.	Kerala												
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3106.92	2284	10235.53	772.27	477	2069.28	1042.69	743	3105.20	1899.45	1242	4911.19
15.	Maharashtra	1744.51	1057	6258.80				450.32	461	92.13	634.32	359	723.11
16.	Manipur	610.20	236	1658.70				254.25	90	501.98			
17.	Meghalaya	247.85	108	517.92				94.81	18	105.88			
18.	Mizoram												
19.	Nagaland	86.62	23	295.37									
20.	Odisha	474.41	206	799.88	402.56	182	590.43	2474.10	1567	6195.74	2664.02	1348	5250.60
21.	Punjab	1100.16	178	2350.84									
22.	Rajasthan	6637.47	6374	28516.04	1435.49	1763	5494.81						
23.	Sikkim	235.66	108	551.06									
24.	Tamil Nadu												
25.	Tripura	457.05	116	730.68	216.54	46	271.51						
26.	Uttar Pradesh	5978.06	3828	12991.55	424.88	555	956.88				669.26	743	1240.26
27.	Uttarakhand	1233.38	411	3554.95	71.54	36	98.11						
28.	West Bengal	717.41	356	1484.53	612.34	247	1269.27				54.46	16	40.82
	Total	34867.76	22700	100988.67	5783.17	4746	14831.37	10022.21	6148	21838.45	7027.02	4680	14789.49

The values shown are inclusive of Long Span Bridge Proposals.

### **Statement II**

#### *Proposals sanctioned under PMGSY*

Sl.No	State	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			2012-13		
		Value in Crores	No. of roads	Length in Km	Value in Crores	No. of roads/bridges	Length in Km	Value in Crores	No. of roads/bridges	Length in Km	Value in Crores	No. of roads/bridges	Length in Km
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh				626.40	187 roads+ 298 bridges	639.01				413.29	271	829.41

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	401.57	64	583.02	461.99	44 roads 51 bridges	654.98						
3.	Assam										310.48	172	426.43
4.	Bihar	695.13	418	1228.98				948.12	647 roads 23 bridges	1899.06	2439.11	1350 roads 96 bridges	3846.12
5.	Chhattisgarh							502.51	404	1340.24	221.06	217	579.37
6.	Gujarat	130.38	221	438.86				53.17	46	136.89			
7.	Haryana	241.63	69	611.32									
8.	Himachal Pradesh	243.97	194	639.87				230.46	176	889.22			
9.	Jammu and Kashmir				1463.21	470 roads+ 24 bridges	2239.01				1248.15	898 roads 50 bridges	2651.23
10.	Jharkhand	882.07	935	3281.62				703.19	540 roads 50 bridges	2109.68	404.12	291 roads 10 bridges	1109.16
11.	Karnataka	810.22	429	2787.98	33.96	24	105.26				60.00	41	154.68
12.	Kerala				256.27	220	621.46						
13.	Madhya Pradesh	878.16	642	2953.32	102.53	57 bridges		1042.69	743	3105.20	634.31	426	1722.32
14.	Maharashtra	188.97	154	630.89	1717.98	1057	6252.72				450.32	9 road works 452 bridges	92.13
15.	Manipur				231.68	69	736.57				254.25	46 roads 44 bridges	426.43
16.	Meghalaya							94.81	18	105.88			
17.	Mizoram												
18.	Nagaland							355.77	56	954.76			
19.	Odisha				402.56	122 roads+ 60 bridges	590.43	2474.10	1567	6195.74			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
20.	Punjab	432.58	71	925.92				235.36	36	499.36	339.31	61	717.06
21.	Rajasthan	665.08	229	2726.98				885.81	1076	3602.77	549.68	687	1892.04
22.	Sikkim	117.83	54	275.53				206.04	80	351.89			
									roads				
									15				
									bridges				
23.	Tripura							347.67	69	369.50			
									roads				
									40				
									bridges				
24.	Uttar Pradesh	87.67	38	272.53	179.95	224	403.27	424.88	555	956.88			
25.	Uttarakhand	419.21	133	1204.53	339.04	100	981.27	71.54	12	98.11			
						roads							
						24							
						bridges							
26.	West Bengal				717.41	356	1484.53	612.34	247	1269.27			
	Total	6194.47	3651	18561.34	6532.97	2873	14708.51	9188.46	6272	23884.45	7324.08	4469	14446.38
						roads			roads			roads	
						516			152			652	
						bridges			bridges			bridges	

**Statement III***Proposals pending for clearance*

Sl.No.	State	Value in Crores	No of roads/bridges	Length in Km
1.	Gujarat	346.18	409	774.96
2.	Himachal Pradesh	123.14	75	439.775
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	634.12	359	723.11
4.	Jharkhand	226.79	64	-
5.	Madhya Pradesh	1265.14	816	3188.87
6.	Maharashtra	634.12	359	723.11
7.	Odisha	2664.02	1348	5250.60
8.	Uttar Pradesh	579.93	739	1235.73
9.	West Bengal	54.46	16	40.82

[English]

**Uranium in Groundwater**

2031. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:  
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether uranium has been found in groundwater in some States;

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

(c) whether uranium contamination in groundwater of some States is more than 12 times the permissible limits of World Health Organisation (WHO);

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of the people who have died due to uranium in groundwater, so far, State-wise;

(f) whether uranium treatment facility has been installed by the Government in the affected areas; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) Yes, Madam. Traces of Uranium have been found in ground water at some locations of Punjab State.

(b) As per information received from the Department of Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation, Government of Punjab, instances of Uranium contamination in ground water have been reported from isolated pockets in the districts of Barnala, Bhatinda, Faridkot, Ferozepur, Ludhiana, Moga and Sangrur in Punjab.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Out of 1686 water samples collected by the Department of Water Supply and Sanitation from various water supply schemes of Punjab State, concentration of uranium more than 12 times the permissible limit of 15 micrograms/litre (or ppb) has been found in 26 samples.

(e) No information is available on death of people due to uranium contamination in ground water.

(f) and (g) Government of Punjab is in the process of installing Reverse Osmosis (RO) Plants in the areas affected with Uranium. The State is setting up more than 1800 RO Systems in poor water quality affected areas in the State to ensure quality drinking water to rural population.

**Joint Venture by GAIL**

2032. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:  
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

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

(a) whether the Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL) has entered into Joint Ventures with various States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these are in consonance with the objective of the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) Act to promote competition in the sector and the said Joint Ventures have been approved by PNGRB;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Details of Joint Ventures (JVs) formed by the GAIL along with various states Govt. are as under:

Sl.No.	Name of JV	Equity Pattern (As per JVA)	Geographical Areas covered for CGD
1	2	3	4
(a)	Tripura Natural Gas Company Limited, Tripura	GAIL: 29% Tripura Industrial Development Corporation (TIDC):10% Assam Gas Company Limited (AGCL): 10% Public/Financial Institutions (FI)/Others: 51%	Tripura



1	2	3	4
(b)	Mahanagar Gas Limited, Mumbai	GAIL: 35% British Gas: 35% Maharashtra Govt: 10% Public: 20%	Mumbai
(c)	Indraprastha Gas Limited, Delhi	GAIL: 22.5% Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL): 22.5% Delhi Govt: 5% Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs)/FIs/Public and others: 50%	Delhi, Ghaziabad, Noida and Greater Noida.

(c) to (e) No prior permission of PNGRB is required for forming of JVs.

[Translation]

#### Report of Expert Group on Modernisation

2033. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:  
SHRI SHASHI THAROOR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Expert Group on modernisation of the Railways has recommended for expeditious implementation of priority projects which are in advance stage of completion;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the other main points of recommendations;

(c) the number of projects wherein 90 per cent of the investment has been made and the projects have overrun their completion date;

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways on the recommendations made by the said Group; and

(e) the broad time frame likely to be set for the implementation of the said recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Expert Group for Modernization of Indian Railways has recommended implementation of the following:

- 101 projects in advance stage of completion where 50% to 90% of the investment have already been made.

- Projects already sanctioned-rail tracks: Out of a total 340 rail track projects (New Line -129 Kms., Gauge Conversion-45 Kms. and Doubling-166 Kms.) of tracks length 33,133 Kms. the following to be taken up as priority projects:-

- 115 doubling projects covering a length 6643 Kms. (Sanctioned).
- 15 new lines/gauge conversion projects covering a length of 700 Kms. (Sanctioned).

Besides above, the Expert Group has made 113 specific recommendations pertaining to modernization of tracks and bridges, signalling systems, rolling stock, stations and terminals, Public-Private Partnership initiatives, utilization of land and airspace, construction of Dedicated Freight Corridors, High-Speed Passenger Corridors, expeditious implementation of 'priority' projects, harnessing Information & Communication Technology and Safety.

(c) Railway projects have a long gestation period due to number of reasons. So the targets for projects are generally fixed on yearly basis based on availability of resources, progress made, and consequently, projects get completed in phases. The projects which are in advance stage of completion are given priority for resource allocation to get maximum benefit of the investment.

(d) and (e) The Report is under examination by Ministry of Railways.

[English]

#### Nirmal Gram Puraskar

2034. SHRI M.B. RAJESH:  
SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO  
DUDHGAONKAR:

SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:  
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

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

(a) The details of the Nirmal Gram Puraskar (NGP) awarded to various Gram Panchayats during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the criteria adopted for the same;

(c) whether the Government proposes to increase the amount of money given under the NGP Scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of the funds released under the Scheme during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(f) whether various irregularities/improper implementation of the Scheme have been reported; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The details of the Nirmal

Gram Puraskar (NGP) awarded to various Gram Panchayats during each of the last three years, State-wise is at Statement-I. The current year awards have not been given.

(b) The broad criteria for NGP is that the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRI) must have achieved total objectives under Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC)/Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) projects; all households must have access to sanitation facilities; all schools and Anganwadis must have functional sanitation facilities; the PRI must be open defecation free; the PRI must have a functional mechanism for household garbage disposal and a functional drainage system and cleanlines should be maintained in the inhabited areas.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The details of the Award money released under the Scheme during each of the last three years, State-wise, is at Statement-II. The current year awards have not been given.

(f) and (g) No, Madam. However, the scheme is regularly examined and necessary changes are carried out to make the NGP more comprehensive and transparent in light of experiences gained in the proceeding years, keeping the broad criteria same.

#### **Statement I**

*Nirmal Gram Puraskar (NGP) awarded to various Gram Panchayats during each of the last three years*

Sl.No.	Year	2009	2010	2011
	State	Number of GPs Awarded	Number of GPs Awarded	Number of GPs Awarded
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	272	44	142
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	8	3	14
3.	Assam	6	2	5
4.	Bihar	0	13	6
5.	Chhattisgarh	119	172	124
6.	Gujarat	350	189	422
7.	Haryana	131	259	330
8.	Himachal Pradesh	253	168	323

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	2
10.	Jharkhand	71	0	0
11.	Karnataka	245	121	103
12.	Kerala	43	103	7
13.	Madhya Pradesh	639	344	212
14.	Maharashtra	1720	694	442
15.	Manipur	1	0	0
16.	Meghalaya	52	160	365
17.	Mizoram	20	5	53
18.	Nagaland	42	23	17
19.	Odisha	20	81	48
20.	Punjab	74	51	19
21.	Rajasthan	43	82	32
22.	Sikkim	0	0	0
23.	Tamil Nadu	196	237	51
24.	Tripura	0	0	0
25.	Uttar Pradesh	6	13	41
26.	Uttarakhand	136	44	63
27.	West Bengal	109	0	36
Total		4556	2808	2857

**Statement II***Award money released to States for the awarded Gram Panchayats under NGP*

Sl.No.	YEAR	2009	2010	2011
	State	Award Money (Rs. in lakh)	Award Money (Rs. in lakh)	Award Money (Rs. in lakh)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	427.00	79.00	311.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.00	2.00	7.00
3.	Assam	26.00	9.00	20.00
4.	Bihar	0.00	50.00	22.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	130.00	204.50	139.50
6.	Gujarat	427.00	245.00	540.50

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Haryana	165.00	297.50	342.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	364.50	261.50	430.50
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	21.00
10.	Jharkhand	242.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Karnataka	797.00	422.00	322.00
12.	Kerala	210.50	514.00	35.00
13.	Madhya Pradesh	874.00	496.50	270.00
14.	Maharashtra	2340.50	877.00	536.50
15.	Manipur	2.00	0.00	0.00
16.	Meghalaya	29.50	85.00	187.00
17.	Mizoram	22.50	4.00	28.50
18.	Nagaland	48.00	17.00	21.00
19.	Odisha	69.00	287.00	148.00
20.	Punjab	64.50	48.00	14.00
21.	Rajasthan	122.00	227.00	73.50
22.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Tamil Nadu	326.50	413.50	85.00
24.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00
25.	Uttar Pradesh	6.00	23.00	47.50
26.	Uttarakhand	98.00	45.00	38.50
27.	West Bengal	542.00	0.00	177.00
	Total	7337.50	4607.50	3798.00

### Railway Projects

2035. SHRI AMBICA BANERJEE:  
SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:  
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

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

(b) the details of railway projects which are pending for over ten years, State/Zone-wise along with the funds allocated/spent thereon;

(c) the reasons for such an inordinate delay in the completion thereof;

(d) the time by which these projects are likely to be completed; and

(e) 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 details of ongoing railway projects taken up during the last three years and the current year (*i.e.* 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 upto July, 2012) are as follows:

Sl.No.	Railway Zone	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1.	Central		1	2	1
2.	Eastern	6	16	9	3
3.	East Central		1		1
4.	East Coast	2	2	2	1
5.	Northern	4	7	4	5
6.	North Central		2		1
7.	North Eastern			2	1
8.	Northeast Frontier		4	3	3
9.	North Western		5	5	2
10.	Southern		1	4	
11.	South Central	1	2	6	3
12.	South Eastern	1	6	3	4
13.	South East Central		2	1	
14.	South Western	2	4	6	
15.	Western		1	2	2
16.	West Central		1	1	3

(b) Zone-wise details of ongoing railway projects over ten years is as under:

Sl.No.	Railway Zone	No. of projects	Expenditure incurred upto March, 2012 (Rs. in Crore)
1	2	3	4
1.	Central	3	227.26
2.	East Coast	6	2371.44
3.	East Central	11	5496.97
4.	Eastern	9	2379.19
5.	Northern	6	10043.3
6.	North Central	4	1116.94
7.	North Eastern	5	2271.17
8.	Northeast Frontier	9	8975.87

1	2	3	4
9.	North Western	1	196.89
10.	Southern	5	1502.42
11.	South Central	8	1816.12
12.	South Eastern	7	1529.32
13.	South East Central	3	709.21
14.	South Western	6	974.61
15.	West Central	2	872.64
16.	Western	3	670.36

(c) and (d) Railways has huge throwforward of ongoing projects with limited availability of resources. As a result, funds are thinly spread thus prolonging period of completion. Completion of projects also depends upon their relative priority. Apart from this, delay in land acquisition and forestry clearances, law and order problems, adverse monsoon and contract failures are main reasons affecting timely completion of projects.

(e) To expedite completion of ongoing projects, efforts are made to generate extra budgetary financing through State participation, Public Private Partnership, defence funding, declaring some projects as National Projects, revival of Capital Fund and implementation of bankable projects through Rail Vikas Nigam Limited.

In addition, (i) the contract conditions have been modified to bring efficiency in contract management and field units have been empowered with further delegation of powers; and (ii) Security, land acquisition and environment issues are also taken up with State Governments and Ministry of Environment and Forest for early approvals.

#### Projects/Funds for Odisha

2036. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY:  
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the present status of ongoing/ pending railway projects in Odisha, project-wise;

(b) the details of funds allocated/spent thereon during the last three years and the current year, year-wise, project-wise;

(c) whether the Railways have reduced the fund allocation for the said projects for Odisha; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Details of ongoing railway projects falling partly/fully in Odisha are as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Project	Cost (Rs. in Cr.)	Outlay				Exp. upto Mar.2012	Progress
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>New Lines</b>							
Daitari-Bansapani	1327	60	75	70	10	673	78%
Angul-Sukinda Road	818	75	22.50	196	2	69	2%
Haridaspur-Paradeep	1300	-	101	179	2	210	18%
Khurda road-Bolangir	470	28	120	60	40	206	24%
Lanjigarh-Junagarh	224	30	135	10	12	200	86%
Talcher-Bimlagarh	811	10	50	66	30	108	7%
<b>Doublings</b>							
Bansapani-Daitari-Tomka Jakhapura	942	-	150	120	100	42	0%
Bhadrak-Nergundi	559	-	-	-	1	0	0%
Brundamal-Jharsuguda	82	1.34	0.50	10	6	0	0%
Cuttack-Barang	200	55	20	39	25	154	76%
Delang-Puri	170		2	35	40	0.47	0%
Jharsuguda-Rengali	213	35	24	33.5	25	154	73%
Khurda road-Barang	221	65	40	39	10.5	204	81%

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Kirandul-Jagadalpur	827	-	-	-	2.5	0	0%
Raipur-Titlagarh	853	3.20	25	10	100	0.56	0%
Rajatgarh-Barang	276	75	21.2	33	10.5	248	82%
Sambalpur-Talchar	679	-	2	66	40	0	0%
Sambalpur-Titlagarh	951	3	35	60	50	100	11%
Simhachalam North-Gopalapatnam	22	-	-	10	12	10	45%
Vijayanagaram-Kottavalasa	195	35	20	62	40	153	81%

(c) No, Madam.

[English]

(d) Does not arise.

#### Supply of Gas

[Translation]

#### Sanction for Railway Lines

2037. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:  
SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the new line projects on Dehradun-Kalsi and Roorkee-Muzaffarnagar sections have been sanctioned;

(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) Dehradun-Kalsi new line project has not yet been sanctioned. As per the survey completed in 2009-10, the cost of construction of this 43.45 km long new line has been assessed as Rs. 557.18 crore. In view of the high cost and strategic importance of this line Ministry of Defence was approached with cost sharing proposal. No response has so far been received from them. Construction of 27.45 km long Deoband (near Muzaffarnagar) - Roorkee new line has been taken up on 50:50 cost sharing basis with the State Government of Uttarakhand. Detailed estimate has been sanctioned and acquisition of land has been taken up. Physical progress as on 31.07.2012 is 20%.

2038. SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:  
SHRI ASHOK TANWAR:  
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:  
SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP:

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

(a) whether there has been a decline in supply of natural gas to the industries and power plants of the country particularly in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details of supply of gas for industries and power plants in the country particularly in Andhra Pradesh during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested the Government to ensure 75 per cent gas supply as decided by the Empowered Group of Ministers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken 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) Yes, Madam.

(b) The details of supply of gas for industries and power plants in the country and Andhra Pradesh during the last three years is as under:



Figures in mmscmd

State	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12		
	Power Sector	Other Sectors	Total	Power Sector	Other Sectors	Total	Power Sector	Other Sectors	Total
Andhra Pradesh	11.25	3.02	14.27	12.80	3.43	16.23	11.58	3.68	15.26
Other States	45.41	89.02	134.43	50.64	95.23	145.87	49.99	89.03	139.02
Total	56.66	92.04	148.70	63.44	98.66	162.10	61.57	92.71	154.28

(c) and ((d) Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) on pricing and commercial utilizations of gas under New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) had allocated KG-D6 gas to power plants in Andhra Pradesh to enable them to operate at 75% PLF. However, due to consistent decline in the availability of domestic gas the actual supply has declined to 11.58 MMSCMD as indicated in Part (b).

[*Translation*]

#### Investment in MSMEs

2039. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:  
SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL  
TIWARI:

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

(a) whether the Government provides modern technology and required investment to the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the share of the MSMEs in the total industrial production and export of the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to increase the share of MSMEs in the industrial production and exports?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES, AND MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) The Government provides support for facilitating technology upgradation and required

investments to micro, small and medium enterprises under the schemes viz. Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme (CLCSS) and National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme (NMCP). Under CLCSS, capital subsidy of 15% of the cost of plant and machinery is provided subject to the ceiling of Rs.15 lakh for technology upgradation. Under the NMCP, there is a provision of subsidy of 25% of the project cost subject to maximum of Rs.10 lakh for implementation of energy efficient technology.

(c) As per latest data available, share of Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) in total industrial production, at 1999-2000 prices, has been 45.62%, 45.24% and 44.86% during 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2009-10 respectively. Share of MSMEs in total export of the country has been 32.92%, 31.92% and 30.80% during 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08 respectively (latest data available). State-wise data of share of MSMEs in the industrial production and exports is not maintained centrally.

(d) The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has been implementing various Schemes for promotion and development of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in the areas of credit, infrastructure, technology- upgradation, marketing etc. The Ministry has also launched a National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme (NMCP) to improve the competitiveness of the MSMEs through its 10 components namely Lean Manufacturing Competitiveness Scheme, Enabling Manufacturing Sector to be Competitive through Quality Management Standards/Quality Technology Tools, Promotion of Information and Communication Technology, Technology and Quality Upgradation Support, Marketing Assistance and Technology Upgradation Scheme, Marketing Support/Assistance (Bar Code), Design Clinic Scheme, Setting up of Mini Tool Rooms, Building awareness on Intellectual Property Rights and Support

for Entrepreneurial and Managerial Development through Incubators. Implementation of these schemes/programmes, inter-alia, aims to facilitate the growth of MSMEs.

#### **Irrigation Projects in Rajasthan**

2040. SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:  
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) details of the irrigation projects of Rajasthan covered under Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(b) the funds released by the Union Government therefor;

(c) whether these projects have been delayed;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the reaction of the Government in this regard;

(e) whether the projects are likely to be completed in the Twelfth Five Year Plan; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) Two major, eight medium and three ERM ongoing projects of Rajasthan were spilled over to XI Plan. Further, 6 major and 3 medium projects were also proposed to be taken up as new projects during XI Plan. Out of the spilled over ongoing projects, 2 medium projects have been reported as completed during XI Plan and other 5 medium and 2 ERM projects were reported as completed during XI Plan with liability in XII Plan. Apart from the above, 7 Surface Minor irrigation schemes of Rajasthan were included during the XI Plan for funding under AIBP, out of which 1 scheme has been completed. The project-wise details of funds released by the Union Government under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) to the ongoing irrigation projects of Rajasthan during XI Plan are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (f) The status of ongoing irrigation projects of Rajasthan under AIBP including the reasons for delay are also included in the enclosed Statement.

#### **Statement**

##### *Details of ongoing Major/Medium irrigation projects of Rajasthan under AIBP*

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Reasons for delay	Central Assistance Released during XI Plan (Rs. in crores)	Target Date of Completion
1	IGNP Stage-II	Lack of proper execution and funds and delay in land acquisition.	0.000	2014-15
2.	Narmada Canal	Delay in land acquisition and insufficient fund allotment in budget.	496.337	2012-13
3.	Mod. Of Gang Canal	Revision of Cost Estimates and insufficient fund allotment in budget.	27.515	2012-13
4.	7 MI Schemes	6 MI Schemes have been delayed due to non clearance from Ministry of Environment & Forests	14.170	Not furnished

[English]

#### **Jalmani Programme**

2041. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:  
SHRI KHAGEN DAS:

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

(a) the aims and objectives of Jalmani Programme;

(b) whether the Government proposes to extend this scheme to the urban areas;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Jalmani programme was launched in the year 2008-09 with the objective of providing safe and clean drinking water to children studying in 1 lakh water deficient rural schools especially those with bacteriological contamination, turbidity and iron problems in drinking water. Under the programme, 100% financial assistance was provided to States to install standalone water purification systems in rural schools to enable the children to have access to safe and clean water at the consumption point.

(b) to (d) The Jalmani programme was under implementation only in 2008-09 and 2009-10.

#### **District Water and Sanitation Mission**

2042. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a District Water and Sanitation Mission (DWSM) has been constituted in various districts of the country including in Gurgaon, Haryana to formulate, manage and monitor drinking water and sanitation projects;

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

(c) the steps being taken to constitute such missions for other districts of the country including Haryana?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. As per the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) guidelines, States are required to constitute District Water and Sanitation Missions (DWSM) in all districts, including in Gurgaon, Haryana, to formulate, manage and monitor drinking water and sanitation projects. While most of the States have set up DWSMs, some States are in the process of doing so.

Haryana has set up the District Water and Sanitation Mission in Gurgaon district *vide* State Government's notification dated 6.5.2011. The State Government has also informed that DWSMs have also been set up in

Bhiwani, Hissar, Jhajjar, Jind, Kaithal, Kurukshetra, Palawal, Rewari, Rohtak and Yamunanagar districts. The process of setting up DWSMs in Ambala, Faridabad, Mohindergarh, Panchkula, Mewat, Panipat, Sirsa and Sonipat districts has been initiated.

[*Translation*]

#### **Water Sharing Treaty**

2043. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has any water sharing treaty with China; 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) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Scanty Monsoon Rains**

2044. SHRI LALUBHAI BABUBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the reasons for lesser rainfall in the current year have been identified; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) The deficiency to certain extent is attributed to the delayed onset and advance of monsoon over various parts of the country (in a range of 1-2 weeks). The lower frequency of the formation of principal rain bearing cyclonic weather systems (lows and depressions) over the Indian seas of Bay of Bengal and Arabian Seas during the current season (as against the average frequency of about 6-7, only one low pressure area formed so far) is seen to be the main contributing factor for the deficit rainfall distribution observed over the country.

The rainfall during August (till date) has been close to normal due to formation of low pressure area over the Bay of Bengal and their west-northwestward movement inland. It has resulted in decreasing the deficiency over northwest India. Detailed study on the above seasonal scale monsoon circulation anomalies and associated characteristics are monitored closely to examine their impacts on the ensuing rainfall during the remaining period of August and September, 2012.

[English]

### Economic Offences

2045. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:  
SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:  
SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Government proposes to set up special dispute resolution panels and courts to resolve economic offences and disputes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up tribunals for the same; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

### Satellite Stations

2046. DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to convert certain railway stations in the suburbs of busy centres to satellite stations/ terminals across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the stations identified for the purpose, zone/ State-wise; and

(c) the time frame set for such conversion?

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

(b) and (c) Details of Satellite stations are furnished below:-

Zonal Railway	Satellite Station	Main Station	Details	Time Frame
1	2	3	4	5
North Central	Chheoki (UP)	Nani	It is still at the proposal stage.	It is at the proposal stage.
Eastern	Sodpur (WB)	Sealdah	Located 15.68 kms away from Sealdah station towards Naihati on busy suburban Sealdah-Naihati section in Sealdah division.	It is at the proposal stage.
East Coast	1. Duvvada (Andhra Pradesh)	Vishakhapatnam	17 km from Vishakhapatnam having stoppage of 22 pairs of express trains and 5 pairs of passenger trains.	It is at the proposal stage.
	2. Bhubaneswar New (Odisha)	Bhubaneswar	11 km away to off-set congestion at Bhubaneswar.	It is at the proposal stage.
Northern	1. Holambi Kalan (NCT of Delhi)	Delhi/New Delhi	On Delhi-Ambala section. Project is sanctioned. Land acquisition is in progress.	Not fixed.
	2. Bijwasan (NCT of Delhi)	Delhi/New Delhi	On Delhi-Rewari section. Project is sanctioned. Land acquisition is in progress.	Not fixed.
	3. Anandvihar (NCT of Delhi)	Delhi/New Delhi	On Sahibabad-Anandvihar section. Development of new coaching terminal phase-II.	Not fixed

1	2	3	4	5
Southern	1. Tambaram (Tamil Nadu)	Chennai	A satellite coaching terminal at Tambaram for Chennai city has been sanctioned in 2008-09, the current project cost being 33.28 crores. The scope of work includes provision of: 1. 2 pit lines of 26 B capacities 2. 1 stabling lines 26 B capacities 3. 1 shunting neck 4. integrated maintenance facilities	Not fixed
	2. Kochuveli	Trivandrum City	1. Phase-1: Work was completed with 1 platform, 1 pit and 1 stabling line each of 24 capacity 3. Phase-2: Work was sanctioned in 2006-07, the current project cost being Rs. 31.51 crores. Scope of the proposal include: • 2 PF lines each with 24 coach capacity • 2 Pit lines each with 24 coach capacity • 2 Stabling lines each with 24 coach capacity • Integrated sick line facilities • Circulating area with Passenger amenities	Not fixed
South Eastern	1. Santragachi & Shalimar (WB)	Howrah	Sanctioned in the year 2011-12	Not fixed
	2. Hijli (WB)	Kharagpur	Sanctioned in the year 2011-12	Not fixed
South Western	1. Belagola (Karnataka)	Mysore	Second coaching terminal is being proposed to decongest Mysore.	Not fixed
Central	1. Panvel (Maharashtra)	Mumbai	Located 49 kms away from Mumbai city. Work sanctioned in 2012-13 for developing new coaching terminal to serve Navi Mumbai	Not fixed
	2. Ajni (Maharashtra)	Nagpur	Located 3 kms away from Nagpur station. Work approved in LAW book 2012-13. It is still at the proposal stage.	Not fixed
	3. Shivajinagar (Maharashtra)	Pune	Located 2 kms away from Pune station. Developed for originating/terminating suburbans train coming to Pune from/ to Lonavala. At present Two suburban trains are terminating at Shivajinagar stations. It is still at the proposal stage.	Not fixed
East Central	Pataliputra (Bihar)	Patna & Danapur	Located 7 kms away from Patna and 4 kms from Danapur station. Being part of Ganga Bridge project.	Not fixed

[English]

**Monitoring of Economic Status of Fertilizer Manufacturers**

2047. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is regularly monitoring the economic status and efficiency of public sector and cooperative fertilizer manufacturers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of fertilizer manufacturer units which have been found fully efficient and to which Government has to provide per tonne lesser subsidy;

(d) whether the Government proposes to encourage these capable units for their expansion;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the quantum of Government capital in cooperative institutions?

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. Government regularly monitors the economic status and efficiency of public sector and cooperative

fertilizer manufacturers by taking measures such as review of monthly and quarterly performance, setting up of targets for the companies in the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed every year in terms of the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) guidelines and monitoring it regularly through Quarterly Review Meetings (QRMs) held under the Chairmanship of Secretary.

(c) to (e) The New Pricing Scheme III dated 8.3.2007 and New Investment Policy dated 8.9.2008, introduced by the Department of Fertilizers, made provision for incentives for achieving efficiency in both capacity utilisation and energy consumption. Out of the 18 urea manufacturing units in public sector and cooperatives, 12 units are operating at 100% or more of their reassessed capacities. So far as energy efficiency is concerned, except for 4 units all of them have been operating with energy consumption below pre-set technical energy norms. Details of capacity utilisation, energy efficiency and per unit subsidy payment to the urea manufacturing units in public sector and co-operatives during 2011-12 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(f) Only one cooperative society namely Krishak Bharti Cooperative Limited (KRIBHCO) is under the administrative control of Department of Fertilizers. As on date, Government's equity in KRIBHCO is Rs 188.90 crore. KRIBHCO had forwarded two cheques of the value of Rs 91.40 crore towards repatriation of Government of India equity which have been returned to KRIBHCO. If these repatriations are accepted by the Department, the Government of India's equity would be reduced to Rs. 97.50 crore.

**Statement**

*Details of capacity utilization, energy efficiency and per unit subsidy payment, to urea manufacturing units in Public Sector and Cooperative Units*

Sl.No.	Name of the urea unit	Ownership	Production Efficiency			Energy Efficiency		
			Capacity MT	Production 2011-12 MT	Capacity Utilisation 2011-12 %	Pre-set Energy Norm Gcal/MT	Energy Consumed 2011-12* Gcal/MT	Rate of Subsidy 2011-12* Rs/MT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	BVFCL-Namrup-II	Central PSU	240000	102267	43%	12.61	15.027	7515
2.	BVFCL-Namrup-III	Central PSU	315000	176622	56%	12.688	12.265	4332
3.	MFL-Madras	Central PSU	486750	486750	100%	8.337	7.496	36601

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4.	NFL-Vijaipur-I	Central PSU	864600	902304	104%	5.952	5.840	6089
5.	NFL-Bhatinda	Central PSU	511500	483015	94%	10.221	9.825	28594
6.	NFL-Nangal	Central PSU	478500	503584	105%	9.517	9.433	28135
7.	NFL-Panipat	Central PSU	511500	500364	98%	9.654	9.995	26008
8.	NFL-Vijaipur-II	Central PSU	864600	1011759	117%	5.712	5.449	6761
9.	RCF-Thal	Central PSU	1706760	1772500	104%	6.938	6.356	4510
10.	RCF-Trombay-V	Central PSU	330000	336005	102%	9.569	7.423	6341
11.	IFFCO-Aonla-I	Cooperative	864600	1065825	123%	5.690	5.666	5422
12.	IFFCO-Aonla-II	Cooperative	864600	986839	114%	5.522	5.571	5600
13.	IFFCO-Kalol	Cooperative	544500	600020	110%	6.607	5.906	6379
14.	IFFCO-Phulpur-I	Cooperative	551100	701591	127%	7.584	6.632	12198
15.	IFFCO-Phulpur-II	Cooperative	864600	1132827	131%	5.883	5.545	11072
16.	Kribhco-Hazira	Cooperative	1729200	1432970	83%	5.952	6.342	3047
17.	GNVFC-Bharuch	State PSU	636900	701572	110%	7.989	7.905	15709
18.	GSFC-Baroda	State PSU	370590	286493	77%	6.935	6.623	4854

\*Provisional

#### Plants at Bhusawal

2048. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to set up Water Bottling Plant and Coach and Engine factory at Bhusawal under Central Railway;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which these units are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### Merger of HMT with BHEL

2049. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:  
SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK:

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:  
SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA:  
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:  
SHRI RAJAI AH SIRICILLA:  
SHRI RADHE MOHAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal to merge Hindustan Machine Tool (HMT) with Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL); and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) No, Madam.

(b) The question does not arise.



**Bharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation**

2050. DR. RATNA DE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to establish a Bharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the purpose of setting up of the foundation and the areas covered under it; and

(d) the manner in which the foundation is to be funded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) Hon'ble Finance Minister of India in his Union Budget speech 2012-13 has indicated the commitment of the Government to establish a Bharat Livelihoods Foundation of India through Aajeevika. The Foundation would support and scale up civil society initiatives and interventions particularly in the tribal regions covering around 170 districts. Private trusts and philanthropic organizations would be encouraged to partner with the autonomous body that will be managed professionally.

**Staff Strength in MoES**

2051. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of total sanctioned staff strength in the Ministry, group-wise *i.e.* Group A to Group D;

(b) the number of jobs earmarked for SC/ST category, out of the total strength, as per Government's reservation policy; and

(c) the reasons, if any, for the staff strength not being in accordance with Government's reservation policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) Ministry of Earth Sciences is having the following sanctioned staff strength:

- |       |         |   |    |
|-------|---------|---|----|
| (i)   | Group-A | : | 57 |
| (ii)  | Group-B | : | 59 |
| (iii) | Group-C | : | 81 |

(iv) Group-D : NIL (All erstwhile Group "D" persons have been placed at Group 'C' (MTS) as per 6th Central Pay Commission).

(b) Ministry has adopted Government of India's reservation policy for SC/ST as per the instructions of DoP and T being Nodal Ministry.

(c) Does not arise.

**Identification of Basins**

2052. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) and Central Mine Planning and Design Institute (CMPDI) are under the process of identifying eleven more oil and gas basins;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the same is unlikely to permit cost recovery and hence the profit sharing; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Directorate general of Hydrocarbons (DGH) has awarded one project each to Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. (ONGC) and Central Mine Planning and Design Institute (CMPDI) for identification of prospective areas for Shale Oil/Gas in Indian sedimentary basins. The CMPDI project is for six Sub-basins in Damodar Valley and Sohagpur Basins and the study by ONGC is for eleven Basins/Sub-basins.

(c) and (d) Shale Oil/Gas reserve estimation has not been completed for these Basins/Sub-basins. Further, Government has initiated steps for formulation of a suitable policy for exploration of shale Oil/Gas resources in the country. Permitting cost recovery and profit petroleum etc. will depend on the terms of the Shale Oil/Gas Policy approved by the Government.

[Translation]

**Closed MSMEs**

2053. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:  
SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:  
SHRI KIRTI AZAD:

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

(a) the number of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) set up and closed during the last three years and the current year, year-wise, category-wise and State-wise;

(b) the number of persons rendered unemployed due to closure of the said enterprises during the period, State-wise;

(c) the details of the financial assistance extended by the Government for the revival of enterprises closed MSMEs, State-wise;

(d) the success achieved so far as a result of such assistance;

(e) whether the job opportunities in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) has gone up in the country during the last three years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES, AND MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) The number of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) set up, as per information obtained from State/UT Commissionerates/Directorates of Industries on number of Entrepreneurs Memorandum (Part-II) filed under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006, for the last three years, category-wise and State-wise is given in Statement-I. Information on closure among MSMEs is obtained through conduct of All India Census of MSMEs in registered sector only. As per the Fourth All India Census of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) with reference year 2006-07, data for which was collected till 2009 and results

published in 2011, the number of closed MSMEs in registered sector is given in Statement-II.

(b) The number of persons rendered unemployed due to the closure, State-wise data is not maintained centrally. However, as per the Fourth All India Census of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (2006-2007), data for which was collected till 2009 and results published in 2011-12, the number of persons employed is 805.24 lakhs which grew by 69.04% as compared to Third All India Census of Small Scale Industries (2001-02), indicating no net loss of employment.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises does not provide any direct financial assistance for rehabilitation of closed Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs). However, financial assistance, by way of debt restructuring, including fresh loans for rehabilitation of MSEs is provided by primary lending institutions, including commercial banks, which provide credit to the MSEs. Reserve Bank of India has issued following guidelines/instructions to banks in this respect:

- (i) Rehabilitation of Sick MSEs (January 2002);
- (ii) Debt restructuring mechanism relating to viability criteria, prudential norms for restructured accounts, provision of additional finance and time frame for restructuring package (September 2005); and
- (iii) Restructuring/Rehabilitation policy with non-discretionary one-time settlement scheme for MSE Sector (May 2009).

(e) and (f) The job opportunities in MSMEs have increased during last three years, as seen from the increasing number of the enterprises which file Entrepreneurs Memorandum (Part-II) as given in the enclosed Statement-I.

### **Statement I**

*Number of Entrepreneurs Memorandum (Part-II) issued to the Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises by the District Industries Centers under various State/UT Directorates of Industries during 2009-10 to 2011-12*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	2009-10				2010-11				2011-12			
		Micro	Small	Medium	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Total	Micro	Small	Medium	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
01.	Jammu and Kashmir	1,102	90	0	1,192	823	88	3	914	1,024	142	4	1,170
02.	Himachal Pradesh	744	293	16	1,053	676	243	23	942	616	226	14	856

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
03.	Punjab	1,748	426	15	2,189	2,228	744	16	2,988	2,394	665	28	3,087
04.	Chandigarh	234	19	2	255	150	24	0	174	232	27	0	259
05.	Uttarakhand	1,462	372	37	1,871	1,599	338	36	1,973	1,864	233	24	2,121
06.	Haryana	-	-	-	2,357(P)	-	-	-	2,707(p)	-	-	-	2,759(p)
07.	Delhi	95	70	0	165	108	91	0	199	157	188	0	345
08.	Rajasthan	13,916	701	13	14,630	14,184	697	23	14,904	13,777	865	36	14,678
09.	Uttar Pradesh	31,909	1,498	72	33,479	31,579	1,406	42	33,027	32,521	1,011	36	33,568(p)
10.	Bihar	3,967	41	2	4,010	4,267	33	2	4,302	4,050	56	2	4,108
11.	Sikkim	6	10	2	18	4	35	1	40	8	21	1	30
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	76	35	0	111	-	-	-	50 (P)	36	0	0	36(p)
13.	Nagaland	1,065	377	3	1,445	91	50	0	141(p)	-	-	-	-
14.	Manipur	76	4	1	81	117	5	0	122	108	11	1	120
15.	Mizoram	495	5	0	500	191	7	0	198	126	5	0	131
16.	Tripura	204	14	0	218	195	22	1	218	186	19	0	205
17.	Meghalaya	1,025	13	2	1,040	744	4	0	748	541	32	0	573
18.	Assam	1,511	155	12	1,678	-	-	-	1,506(p)	1,073	132	13	1,218
19.	West Bengal	10,934	734	17	11,685	9,504	595	10	10,109	12,736	723	11	13,470
20.	Jharkhand	611	56	2	669	634	52	4	690	889	48	2	939
21.	Odisha	1,651	106	1	1,758	1,538	118	1	1,657	1,978	172	5	2,155
22.	Chhattisgarh	858	226	5	1,089	927	273	6	1,206	1,595	143	3	1,741
23.	Madhya Pradesh	19,623	121	4	19,748	19,531	171	2	19,704	19,820	280	4	20,104
24.	Gujarat	16,728	3,121	143	19,992	24,566	3,205	168	27,939	47,478	4,116	187	51,781
25.	Daman and Diu	43	52	12	107	48	70	8	126	36	40	7	83
26.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	44	53	7	104	39	34	1	74	46	54	6	106
27.	Maharashtra	8,478	3,332	86	11,896	9,545	4,829	122	14,496	10,563	4,927	116	15,606
28.	Andhra Pradesh	6,019	3,052	73	9,144	3,469	5,698	37	9,204	3,588	5,621	51	9,260
29.	Karnataka	16,177	992	26	17,195	17,408	998	28	18,434	19,610	1,370	41	21,021
30.	Goa	74	35	3	112	62	25	1	88	62	35	0	97
31.	Lakshadweep	23	0	0	23	24	0	0	24	8	0	0	8
32.	Kerala	11,382	615	16	12,013	9,593	582	19	10,194	9,389	620	11	10,020
33.	Tamil Nadu	33,613	7,353	833	41,799	48,730	8,471	701	57,902	55,932	12,373	2,334	70,639
34.	Puducherry	174	19	7	200	153	31	2	186	96	22	2	120
35.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	59	9	0	68	67	10	0	77	67	15	0	82
	All India	186,126	23,999	1,412	213,894	202,794	28,949	1,257	237,263	242,606	34,192	2,939	282,496

Source:- The States/UTs Commissionerate/Directorate of Industries. Note: (P) : Provisional. - : Information not received

**Statement II***State-wise Distribution of Closed Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as on 31.3.2007*

Sl.No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	Closed
1	2	3
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	1831
2.	Himachal Pradesh	4034
3.	Punjab	24553
4.	Chandigarh	559
5.	Uttarakhand	8219
6.	Haryana	10973
7.	Delhi	0
8.	Rajasthan	17342
9.	Uttar Pradesh	80616
10.	Bihar	16344
11.	Sikkim	86
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	167
13.	Nagaland	2395
14.	Manipur	929
15.	Mizoram	669
16.	Tripura	424
17.	Meghalaya	665
18.	Assam	6266
19.	West Bengal	10708
20.	Jharkhand	3712
21.	Odisha	5744
22.	Chhattisgarh	15485
23.	Madhya Pradesh	36502
24.	Gujarat	34945
25.	Daman and Diu	24
26.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0
27.	Maharashtra	41856

1	2	3
28.	Andhra Pradesh	2250
29.	Karnataka	47581
30.	Goa	2754
31.	Lakshadweep	0
32.	Kerala	34903
33.	Tamil Nadu	82966
34.	Puducherry	711
35.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	142
All India		4,96,355

*[English]***BPL Survey**

2054. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be please to state;

(a) the definition being used by Government to define the poverty line for providing funds under different Centrally Sponsored Schemes;

(b) whether Government has commenced the BPL survey to identify the exact number of persons living below poverty line in this country as on date;

(c) if so, the detail thereof;

(d) whether Government has any data regarding the number of families moved from BPL to APL during the last three years and the current year; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The Poverty Line is defined by the Planning Commission on the basis of the Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE). For 2004-05, the poverty line is monthly per capita consumption expenditure of Rs. 447 in rural area and Rs. 579 for urban area. A person whose consumption expenditure level is less than that of poverty line is treated as Below Poverty Line (BPL), As per the Planning Commission estimation, the poverty line for 2009-10 at all India level is Rs. 672.8 in rural area and Rs. 859.6 in urban area. The rural population living below the

above mentioned poverty lines are targeted as beneficiaries under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)/National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) and Indira Awas Yojana (IAY).

(b) and (c) A Socio Economic and Caste Census (SECC) has been launched on 29th June, 2011 in the country which is being carried out by the respective States/Union Territories Governments with the financial and technical support of the Ministry of Rural Development to generate a large number of social and economic indicators relating to households across the country for their ranking. The Status of the SECC 2011 as on 16.08.2012 is enclosed as Statement.

(d) and (e) The Ministry of Rural Development does not monitor/maintained the information/data about the

number of people brought above the poverty line during the last three years and the current year. However, the Ministry of Rural Development is implementing a major self employment programme namely the Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)/National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), in all the rural areas of the country through State Government and Union Territory Administrations, with the objectives to bring the assisted poor rural families above poverty line. The All India Report of Concurrent Evaluation Study of SGSY, conducted through the independent research organizations during 2008, reveals that the percentage of sampled individual swarozgaries crossed the poverty line due to the assistance provided under the SGSY ranged from 17.46% in Chattisgarh to 33.33% in Gujarat. Similarly, members of Self Help Groups (SHGs) who crossed poverty line ranged from 16.28% in Uttaranchal to 33.86% in Meghalaya State.

**Statement**

*Status of SECC as on 16.08.2012*

Sl. No.	Name of State/ Union Territories	Total EBs	EB Enumerated	% of EBs Completed
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Puducherry	2,310	2,310	100.00%
2.	Diu and Daman	439	439	100.00%
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	690	690	100.00%
4.	Chandigarh	2,067	2,067	100.00%
5.	Tripura	7,316	7,316	100.00%
6.	Haryana	49,261	49,261	100.00%
7.	Punjab	52,243	50,712	97.07%
8.	Himachal Pradesh	25,036	25,036	100.00%
9.	Nagaland	4,078	4,078	100.00%
10.	Lakshadweep	117	117	100.00%
11.	Karnataka	126,925	126,925	100.00%
12.	Rajasthan	138,064	137,292	99.44%
13.	Gujarat	113,507	112,569	99.17%
14.	Arunachal Pradesh	6,791	6,791	100.00%
15.	Chhattisgarh	49,222	49,169	99.89%
16.	Jammu and Kashmir	25,200	25,146	99.79%

1	2	3	4	5
17.	Sikkim	1,415	1,415	100.00%
18.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1,198	1,159	96.74%
19.	Andhra Pradesh	192,143	187,738	97.71%
20.	Uttarakhand	27,878	27,797	99.71%
21.	Madhya Pradesh	156,436	155,630	99.48%
22.	Goa	3,166	3,134	98.99%
23.	Meghalaya	9,116	9,052	99.30%
24.	Kerala	68,363	68,363	100.00%
25.	Tamil Nadu	138,880	136,379	98.20%
26.	Delhi	33,324	33,174	99.55%
27.	Assam	64,421	62,507	97.03%
28.	Mizoram	2,125	2,125	100.00%
29.	Maharashtra	223,583	195,355	87.37%
30.	West Bengal	178,293	123,365	69.19%
31.	Odisha	96,808	85,456	88.27%
32.	Jharkhand	71,719	43,434	60.56%
33.	Manipur	6,006	2,686	44.72%
34.	Bihar	205,859	42,138	20.47%
35.	Uttar Pradesh	394,253	58,390	14.81%
Total		2,478,252	1,839,215	74.21%

EB: Enumeration Block.

[*Translation*]

#### **Licenses of the Stalls/Trolleys**

2055. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the licenses of the stalls/trolleys operating on the platforms are being renewed as per the new Catering Policy, 2010;

(b) if so, whether the zonal railways have renewed the licenses of stalls/trolleys and awarded the contracts;

(c) if so, the details of the licenses renewed and contracts awarded under Delhi division of the Northern Railway; and

(d) if not, the arrangements made by the Railways for the smooth renewal of such licenses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) As per the New Catering Policy, 2010 there is a provision for renewal to license for General Minor Units (GMUs) on stations subject to satisfactory performance, payment of railways dues and arrears and withdrawal of court cases by the licensees, if any, against the railways. The renewal of license of stalls/trolleys is a continuous process which is ongoing on railways.

[*English*]

#### **Excise Duty Levied on Retail Price of Medicines**

2056. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether PM's Task Force on making the medicines affordable has asked the Government to cut by half the excise duty levied on retail price of medicines;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the excise duty is currently levied at 60 per cent of retail price;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the final report submitted by the Task Force also states that ceiling prices should be fixed for essential ingredients taken from a list prepared by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the drugs with 70 per cent market share are likely to be de-branded; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) The Task Force to Explore Options other than Price Control for Achieving the Objective of Making Available Life-saving Drug at Reasonable Prices which was headed by Dr. Pronab Sen, the then Principal Advisor, Planning Commission had recommended on 20th September, 2005 to reduce the excise duty on all pharmaceutical products from 16% to 8%.

(c) No Madam.

(d) In view of reply to (c) above, does not arise.

(e) and (f) The Task Force to Explore Options other than Price Control for Achieving the Objective of Making Available Life-saving Drug at Reasonable Prices which was headed by Dr. Pronab Sen, the then Principal Advisor, Planning Commission had recommended that the National List of Essential-Medicines (NLEM) should form the basis of drugs to be considered for intensive price monitoring, ceiling prices and for imposition of price controls, if necessary. To start the process, the Government should announce the ceiling price of all drugs contained in the NLEM on the basis of the weighted average prices of the top three brands by value of single ingredient formulations prevailing in the market as on 01.04.2005.

(g) No, Madam.

(h) In view of reply to (g) above, does not arise.

### **Removal of Subsidy on Fertilizers**

2057. SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is removing subsidies on fertilizers instead of arranging to ensure food for all and strengthen the Public Distribution System (PDS);

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

(c) the views of the State Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) No Madam, the Government is not removing subsidies on fertilizers at all.

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

*[Translation]*

### **Supply of Petrol and Diesel**

2058. SHRI RAMESH BAIS: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is shortage of supply of petrol and diesel by the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) to the oil dealers;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken by the OMCs to fulfil the demands;

(c) the reasons for not using the technology of advanced locking system in the oil tankers by the OMCs; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) There is no systemic shortage in supply of petrol and diesel by the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs).

(c) and (d) OMCs have already introduced tamper-proof tank-truck locking systems to prevent adulteration.



### **Railway Hospitals**

2059. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether sufficient medical facilities and doctors are not available in the hospitals of Railways in the country particularly under West-Central Railway;

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

(c) the details of vacant posts of doctors in the hospitals under Railways as on date; and

(d) the steps taken/ being taken by the Railways in this regard and to improve the medical facilities in the existing hospitals in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. There are sufficient medical facilities and doctors available in the hospitals of Indian Railways including the West Central Railway. A network of 125 well equipped hospitals and 586 Health Units provide necessary health care to Railway beneficiaries.

(c) and (d) There are 2504 sanctioned posts of doctors in Indian Railways. As on date there are 2240 doctors on roll. Vacancies of doctors in Railways are filled up by posting Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) selected doctors. Vacancies are also being filled up by appointing Contract Medical Practitioners including specialists, ensuring continuous availability of doctors. Upgrading of the facilities in the hospitals is an ongoing process and works and equipments are sanctioned to improve the existing infrastructure and add new facilities based on the needs of the Railway beneficiaries.

### **On Board Housekeeping Services**

2060. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways plan to extend the On Board Housekeeping Services (OBHS) in remaining express trains other than the existing ones; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Madam. On Board House Keeping Services (OBHS) has been planned to be implemented in all Rajdhani, Shatabdi,

Duronto & other important long distance Mail/Express trains for frequent cleaning of coach toilets, doorways, aisles & passenger compartments during the run of the trains. The scheme has so far been implemented in around 300 trains. Other important trains as identified by Zonal Railways are also planned for provision of OBHS.

(b) OBHS facility can be provided on those trains satisfying laid down parameters such as journey time/period, coach type etc. Identification of trains for provision of OBHS scheme, as per requirements, is an ongoing process. Cost of provision of OBHS may vary from train to train and depends upon the number and type of coaches, journey time/period etc.

### **NGOs in Madhya Pradesh**

2061. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Non-Governmental Organisations/voluntary organisations are involved in the rural development schemes of the Ministry in Madhya Pradesh;

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

(c) the details of the financial assistance sanctioned and expenditure incurred by these NGOs during the last three years including the current year;

(d) whether complaints regarding irregularities committed by certain NGOs/voluntary organizations have been received during the said period;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action taken by the Government on these complaints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP) was announced in the budget of 2010-11 as a sub-component of the National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) to meet the specific needs of women farmers and achieve socio-economic and technical empowerment of the rural women farmers, predominantly small and marginal farmers. The details of the proposals sanctioned from the state of Madhya Pradesh under Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) and (f) Does not arise.

**Statement**

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the Project Implementing Agency (PIA)	Name of the State	Total Project Cost	Centre Share
1.	Progressive Assistance for Development Action	Madhya Pradesh	19.97	9.77
2.	Centre for Advancement and Research Development	Madhya Pradesh	2.56	1.92
3.	Action for Social Advancement	Madhya Pradesh	9.16	5.33
4.	Action for Social Advancement	Madhya Pradesh	13.35	7.76

*[English]***Rural Self Employment Training Institutes**

2062. DR. KRUPARANI KILLI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of existing centres of Rural Self Employment Training Institutes in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up such centres in every district across the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Government proposes to set up one Rural Self Employment Training Institute in each district of the country. As on 30.6.2012, 539 RSETIs are functioning in the country, as per state-wise details given in the enclosed Statement. The State Level Bankers Committees (SLBC) have approved setting up of 608 RSETIs across the country. RSETIs would be established in the remaining districts by the sponsoring banks in a time bound manner.

**Statement***State-wise number of RSETIs functioning in the country as on 30.6.2012*

Sl.No.	State	No. of Districts	No. of Districts approved by SLBC	No. of RSETIs established by banks
1	2	3	4	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22	22	25
2.	Assam	27	27	17
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	16	16	1
4.	Bihar	38	38	36
5.	Chhattisgarh	18	18	18
6.	Gujarat	26	26	26
7.	Goa	2	2	1
8.	Haryana	21	21	15
9.	Himachal Pradesh	12	12	10

1	2	3	4	6
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	22	22	18
11.	Jharkhand	24	24	25
12.	Karnataka	29	29	30
13.	Kerala	14	14	14
14.	Madhya Pradesh	50	50	51
15.	Maharashtra	33	33	35
16.	Meghalaya	7	7	1
17.	Mizoram	8	1	1
18.	Manipur	9	2	0
19.	Nagaland	11	11	1
20.	Odisha	30	30	28
21.	Punjab	20	20	17
22.	Rajasthan	33	33	33
23.	Sikkim	4	4	2
24.	Tamil Nadu	31	31	28
25.	Tripura	4	4	3
26.	Uttar Pradesh	73	72	67
27.	Uttarakhand	13	13	13
28.	West Bengal	18	18	19
29.	Delhi	1	0	0
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	3	1
31.	Daman and Diu	2	2	0
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	1	1
33.	Lakshadweep	1	1	1
34.	Puducherry	1	1	1
	Total	624	608	539

[Translation]

**Construction of Ponds**

2063. SHRI KADIR RANA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of ponds proposed to be constructed by the Government to deal with the drought like situation in North India and other parts of the country; and

(b) the details thereof along with the funds allocated for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) Pond is a part of minor irrigation scheme. The irrigation projects including the minor irrigation schemes are undertaken by the respective State Governments as per their own priorities. With a view to encourage the completion of ongoing projects and help states in creation of irrigation potential, Government of India provides financial assistance (grant) under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP). In case of minor irrigation schemes, the central assistance to the states is provided to the schemes in the states of North-Eastern Region, hilly states namely, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Uttarakhand, undivided Koraput, Bolandir and Kalahandi (KBK) districts of Odisha and schemes benefitting tribal areas and drought prone areas. A total number of 14197 MI schemes of 21 states have been included under AIBP so far. This includes 3713 MI schemes of North India (438 MI schemes of Himachal Pradesh, 749 MI schemes of Jammu & Kashmir, 2519 MI schemes of Uttarakhand and 7 MI schemes of Rajasthan.

(b) The State-wise details of MI schemes included under AIBP and funds released for these MI schemes are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*State-wise details of MI Schemes included and funded under AIBP since inception upto 21.8.2012*

Sl.No.	State	Total Nos. of Schemes included	Total CLA/ grant released upto 13.08.2012 (Rs. in Crores)
1	2	3	4
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	2052	312.0013
2.	Assam	1376	1898.5509

1	2	3	4
3.	Manipur	843	249.0895
4.	Meghalaya	263	283.69150
5.	Mizoram	317	258.1791
6.	Nagaland	1524	366.0336
7.	Sikkim	658	64.1681
8.	Tripura	1221	236.5470
9.	Himachal Pradesh	438	222.7265
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	749	881.0625
11.	Odisha (KBK)	78	153.5835
12.	Uttarakhand	2519	1412.0008
13.	Andhra Pradesh	100	400.410
14.	Chhattisgarh	274	548.3187
15.	Madhya Pradesh	365	870.7471
16.	Maharashtra	186	934.5087
17.	Bihar	221	96.0027
18.	West Bengal	57	20.676
19.	Rajasthan	7	14.170
20.	Karnataka	493	255.3128
21.	Jharkhand	456	456.0632
Total		14197	9933.8436

[English]

**FDI in Pharmaceutical Industry**

2064. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government seeks an end to 100 per cent auto Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Pharmaceutical Industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) With a view to examine the issues involved in a broader perspectives, Planning Commission had with the approval of the Hon'ble Prime Minister constituted a High Level Committee (HLC) under the Chairpersonship of Shri Arun Maira, Member (Industry), Planning Commission to consider all the relevant aspects.

The Hon'ble Prime Minister chaired a meeting to discuss the FDI policy in drugs and pharmaceutical sector on 10th October, 2011. The meeting deliberated upon the report of Shri Arun Maira, Member (Industry), Planning Commission which followed a CCEA decision to get greater clarity on the issue of FDI policy governing mergers and acquisitions in the pharmaceutical sector, while striking a balance between larger public health concerns and strengthening domestic manufacturing capacities. The following considered decisions were taken in the meeting:

- (i) India will continue to allow FDI without any limits (100%) under the automatic route for Greenfield investments in the pharma sector. This will facilitate addition of manufacturing capacities, technology acquisition and development;
- (ii) In case of brownfield investments in the pharma sector, FDI will be allowed through the FIPB approval route for a period of upto six months. During this period, necessary enabling regulations will be put in place by the CCI for effective oversight on mergers and acquisitions to ensure that there is a balance between public health concerns and attracting FDI in the pharma sector. Thereafter, the requisite oversight will be done by the CCI entirely in accordance with the competition laws of the country.

Subsequently, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion issued Press Note No. 3 (2011 Series) dated 8.11.2011 amending the existing FDI policy under which 100% FDI was permitted through automatic route. As per Press Note 3(2011 Series) issued by Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion on 08.11.2011:

- (i) FDI, upto 100%, under the automatic route, would continue to be permitted for greenfield investments in the Pharmaceuticals sector.
- (ii) FDI upto 100%, would be permitted for brownfield investment (*i.e.* investments in existing companies), in the pharmaceuticals sector, under the Government approval route.

The Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion who are nodal Department of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), has informed that the policy for allowing FDI, up to 100% in existing companies, in the Pharmaceuticals sector, under the Government approval route, was introduced *vide* Press Note 3 of 2011, dated 08.11.2011. This provision has since been incorporated under "*Circular 2 of 2011-Consolidated FDI Policy*", effective from 10.04.2012. This policy is being reviewed by an Inter-Ministerial Committee constituted by Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion.

[*Translation*]

#### **Accident due to Fog**

2065. SHRI RAMKISHUN:  
SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of train accidents occurred due to fog during each of the last three years and the current year, division-wise; and

(b) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to check the recurrence of such train accidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No consequential train accident on Indian Railways has been attributed to fog as the cause of the accident.

(b) Visibility of signals and track ahead gets impaired during foggy weather and safety is ensured by providing warning to loco pilots of approaching signals and control of train's speed by them. Vigilance and alertness of the Loco Pilot and observance of special rules and instructions regarding speed limits under such conditions are the best means to prevent accidents during foggy weather. Technological options being pursued by Indian Railways for prevention of collisions, including during conditions of poor visibility are the Anti Collision Device (ACD), Train Protection and Warning System (TPWS), Vigilance Control Device (VCD). These systems are under various stages of service trials and/or deployment over different zones of Indian Railways in a phased manner.

[*English*]

#### **Essential Medicines under Price Control**

2066. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of essential medicines which are so far covered under the price control;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to bring in all essential medicines under price control to protect the interests of the patients;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the said proposal is likely to be introduced and its likely impact 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 essential medicines are not defined in the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 95). However, the drugs are classified as "essential" under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 under which DPCO, 1995 is issued. Under DPCO, 95, 74 bulk drugs are listed in the First Schedule which are termed as the scheduled drugs. As per the provisions of the DPCO, 1995, NPPA fixes or revises prices of scheduled drugs and formulations containing these scheduled drugs.

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

#### **Complaints/Representations Received by NMC**

2067. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS, be pleased to state:

(a) the details of complaints, representations, suggestions etc. received by the National Commission for Minorities (NCM) during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the number of cases disposed off and the number of cases pending;

(c) whether it is a fact that NCM is not taking adequate interest in effectively dealing with those cases; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government in the 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) and (b) During the last three years and the current year, the total number of complaints received and disposed off by the National Commission for Minorities (NCM) are as under:

Sl. No.	Year	No. of complaints Received	No. of Complaints disposed off
1.	2009-10	2268	2268
2.	2010-11	2378	2378
3.	2011-12	2439	2439
4.	1.4.12 to 31.7.12	672	Under process

(c) No, Madam. Action on all the representations/cases during 2009-10 to 2011-12 have been taken by NCM as per procedure laid down by the Commission for redressal of the same.

(d) In view of (c) above, does not arise.

#### **New Innovations and Initiatives in IMD**

2068. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any new innovations have been made and new initiatives taken in meteorological and observational services;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which these innovations and initiatives are being implemented at the local and village level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) Yes Madam.



(b) Integrated Agro-meteorological Advisory Service (AAS) is rendered now on twice-weekly basis in collaboration with State Agricultural Universities (SAUs), institutions of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) etc. Realized weather of the previous week and quantitative district level weather forecast for next 5 days in respect of rainfall, maximum temperature, minimum temperature, wind speed, wind direction, relative humidity and clouds as well as weekly cumulative rainfall forecast are provided. Further, crop specific advisories, generated in partnership with SAUs and ICAR, to help the farmers are issued and widely disseminated. The AAS of IMD has been successful in providing the crop specific advisories to the farmers at the district level twice weekly through different print/visual/Radio/IT based wider dissemination media including short message service (SMS) and Interactive Voice Response Service (IVRS).

Under Modernization-Phase-I of the India Meteorological Department (IMD), High Performance Computing Systems (HPCS), 8 Doppler Weather Radars (DWR), 675 Automatic Weather Stations (AWS) and 843 Automatic Rain Gauges (ARG) have been commissioned covering all districts of India. Commissioning of the state-of-the-art observing, monitoring/early warning and data visualization/information processing and communication technologies, several manual operations have been fully automated. All the manpower that was engaged earlier for such manual operations have been provided due orientation, training and skill development opportunities not only to attain appropriate operating skills of advanced technological platforms but also contribute efficiently to the quality enhancement through customization of sector specific warning and forecasting services.

Commissioning of the high performance computing (HPC) system has provided opportunity to assimilate satellite radiance data in to the global/regional forecast systems and to enhance the spatial resolution of the global forecast systems from about 50km grid scale to about 22km grid scale. The performance evaluation of the new global forecast system has demonstrated enhanced forecast skill quantitatively.

(c) AAS to the country at the district level has already been made fully operational by the India Meteorological Department (IMD) during the XI Plan. A third party evaluation carried out by the National Center for Applied Economic Research (NCAER) has brought out the usefulness of the mobile and IVRS usage in dissemination of advisories on different farming operations. The report says that the farmers find the information disseminated,

through the effective IT dissemination modes, Very useful. At present, the AAS products are disseminated through SMS and IVRS to 3.0 million farmers in the country. As per the report of NCAER, 24% of the farmers are using AAS advisories.

#### **Kishore Vaigyanik Protsahan Yojana Fellowships**

2069. SHRI R. DHARUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kishore Vaigyanik Protsahan Yojana (KVPY) fellowships given to engineering and medicine students and funded by the Department of Science and Technology have been withdrawn from this year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, State-wise including Karnataka; and

(c) the steps "being taken to restore the fellowship facility to students immediately?"

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. From the current year *i.e.* 2012, Kishore Vaigyanik Protsahan Yojana (KVPY) Fellowships to Engineering and Medicine students has been discontinued as there is very poor response from the students in this Stream over the past few years including responses from students of Karnataka and there is no proposal to resume this stream at this time. However, the KVPY Fellowships to the existing Engineering and Medicine students in this Stream will be continued until the completion of their Fellowship tenure.

The state-wise details of the KVPY fellowships offered in Stream Project (SP) stream during the last five years are given below:

Sl.No.	State	No. of KVPY Fellowships offered in SP Stream in the last five years	
		Medicine	Engineering
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	1
2.	Chhattisgarh	-	-
3.	Delhi	36	1



1	2	3	4
4.	Gujarat	1	5
5.	Haryana	3	1
6.	Jharkhand	-	3
7.	Karnataka	2	4
8.	Kerala	-	1
9.	Maharashtra	10	3
10.	Madhya Pradesh	-	2
11.	Manipur	-	-
12.	Odisha	-	2
13.	Puducherry	1	-
14.	Punjab	1	1
15.	Rajasthan	2	1
16.	Tamil Nadu	-	1
17.	Uttar Pradesh	-	3
18.	Uttarakhand	-	-
19.	West Bengal	5	3
Total		61	32

#### Check Dams under MGNREGS

2070. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of check dams constructed under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the number and percentage of such check dams which are unfit to use;

(c) whether Government has devised monitoring and regulatory mechanism to monitor the quality of works under the MGNREGS;

(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) 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. The State-wise details of number of check dams taken up and completed under MGNREGA since inception as reported by States/UTs in Management Information System (MIS) so far are given in the statement. Responsibility for making arrangements for maintenance of assets/works under MGNREGA rests with concerned State Governments/Union Territories.

(c) to (e) Implementation of schemes formulated under Section 4 of MGNREGA is the responsibility of the States/UTs. There is a comprehensive system of monitoring and review of the implementation of all the programmes of the Ministry, including MGNREGA, which *inter-alia* include Periodic Progress Reports, Performance Review Committee meetings, Area Officers' Scheme, National Level Monitors and Vigilance and Monitoring Committees at the State and District levels. To ensure quality of works under MGNREGA following steps have been taken by the Ministry.

(i) Technical Manuals on Watershed Development, Natural Resource Management (NRM), Forestry and MGNREGA Works Field Manual have been prepared and circulated to all the States.

(ii) For gap filling, value addition and convergence of MGNREGA with other development programmes of the Government which have similar target groups, convergence guidelines have been developed and disseminated by the Ministry.

Sl. No.	State	Total Number of Check Dams Taken Up	Number of Check Dams Completed
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	6	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	7	0

1	2	3	4
4.	Assam	202	33
5.	Bihar	1837	134
6.	Chandigarh	8	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	9344	4691
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3	1
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0
10.	Goa	0	0
11.	Gujarat	20994	16165
12.	Haryana	544	399
13.	Himachal Pradesh	2622	1795
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	902	118
15.	Jharkhand	5870	2594
16.	Karnataka	48744	27105
17.	Kerala	1215	818
18.	Lakshadweep	2	0
19.	Madhya Pradesh	25893	12077
20.	Maharashtra	21156	3559
21.	Manipur	21	3
22.	Meghalaya	1385	605
23.	Mizoram	1	0
24.	Nagaland	91	22
25.	Odisha	12636	1573
26.	Puducherry	0	0
27.	Punjab	41	22
28.	Rajasthan	19405	6843
29.	Sikkim	6	0
30.	Tamil Nadu	2406	1397
31.	Tripura	6552	3251
32.	Uttar Pradesh	20904	4837
33.	Uttarakhand	4393	1230
34.	West Bengal	6473	4069

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet at 12 noon.

**11.02 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock.*

**12.00 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.*

[SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA *in the Chair*]

*...(Interruptions)*

**12.01 hrs.**

*At this stage, Shri Ganesh Singh, Dr. P. Venugopal, Shri Sansuma Khunggur Bwiswmuthiary, Shri Ramesh Rathod and some other hon. Members came and stood and on the floor near the Table.*

*...(Interruptions)*

## PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Papers to be laid on the Table. Shri Salman Khursheed.

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the 48th Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities for the period from July, 2010 to June, 2011, together with an explanatory note.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7160/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.R MUNIYAPPA): I beg to lay on the Table:

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):

(i) Memorandum of Understanding between the Bharat Wagon and Engineering Company Limited and the Ministry of Railways for the year 2012-2013.

- (ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Container Corporation of India Limited and the Ministry of Railways for the year 2012-2013.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7161/15/12]

- (2) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 1716(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 27th July, 2012 appointing 15th day of August, 23.08.2012 as the date on which the Railway Property (Unlawful Possession) Amendment Act, 2012 shall come into force, issued under sub-section (2) of Section 1 of the said Act.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7162/15/12]

- (3) A copy of the Railways (Punitive charges for overloading of wagon) Rules, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 570(E) in Gazette of India dated 17th July, 2012 under Section 199 of the Railways Act, 1989.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7163/15/12]

...(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 a copy of the 'Oil Industry Development Board Employees' (Travelling Allowance) Amendment Rules, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 137(E) in Gazette of India dated 12th March, 2012 under sub-section (3) of Section 31 of the Oil Industry (Development) Act, 1974.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7164/15/12]

12.01<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hrs.

## COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

### 28th Report

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri S. Semmalai.

SHRI S. SEMMALAI (Salem): On behalf of Shri Kariya Munda, I beg to present the Twenty-eighth Report (Hindi

and English versions) of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

...(Interruptions)

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

## STATEMENT BY MINISTER

### Status of Implementation of the Recommendations contained in 9th Report of the Standing Committee on Petroleum and Natural Gas on "Challenges of under recoveries of Petroleum Products" pertaining to the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas\*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I beg to lay the Statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 9th Report of the Standing Committee on Petroleum and Natural Gas (15th Lok Sabha) on 'Challenges of Under-recoveries of Petroleum Products' in pursuance of directions of the hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha under the provisions of Rule 73A of the Direction by the Speaker.... (Interruptions)

The Ninth Report of the Standing Committee on Petroleum and Natural Gas (15th Lok Sabha) was presented to the Lok Sabha on 23.12.2011. The Report related to the examination of the subject 'challenges of under-recoveries of petroleum products'. Action Taken Notes on the recommendations/observations contained in the Report of the Committee had been sent to the Standing Committee on Petroleum and Natural Gas on 23.03.2012.

There are 17 recommendations made by the Committee in the said Report where action is called for on the part of the Government. These recommendations mainly pertain to rising trend of under-recoveries, refinery gate price-APM prices vs. TPP/IPP, operating efficiencies of refineries, retail selling prices and under recoveries of petroleum products, revenue from oil sector, custom duty on petroleum products, differential in State taxes, subsidy

\*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library. See No. LT 7165/15/12.

on diesel, LPG and PDS Kerosene, burden sharing mechanism and impact of under-recoveries on financial health of OMCs, cost of production of ONGC/OTL, etc.

Present status of implementation of various recommendations made by the Committee is indicated in the Annexure to my Statement, which is laid on the Table of the House. I would not like to take the valuable time of the House by reading out all the contents of this Annexure. This may please be considered as read.  
...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please go to your place and allow the House to function.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2 p.m.

12.02 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till  
Fourteen of the Clock.*

14.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Fourteen  
of the Clock.*

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

...(Interruptions)

14.01 hrs.

*(At this stage Shri Ganesh Singh, Shri O.S. Manian  
and some other hon. members came and stood on  
the floor near the Table*

...(Interruptions)

14.01½ hrs.

#### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377\*

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House.

\*Treated as laid on the Table.

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.

...(Interruptions)

#### (i) **Need to encourage building silos for storing foodgrains in the country**

SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN (Dindigul): Food Corporation of India has informed that a quantity of 6702 tons during 2009-10, 6346 tons during 2010-11, 3338 tons during 2011-12 and 1160 tons during 2012-13 got damaged and became non-usable due to various reasons such as Storage, pest attack, leakage in godowns, spillage during movement, handling of stocks, exposure to rains in case of unscientific Storage and Storage in kutcha plinths.

Further it is said that 4.75 crore tons of wheat and 2.85 crore tons of rice are being stored now in various godowns.

It is estimated that nearly 3 fold grains are stored than the required quantities. The problem of plenty is once again troubling our government. Fears are rising that the grains would be out in the open, rot and eaten by rodents even as millions go hungry in the country. The Government's plans to create additional Storage space have so far moved at a snail's pace. For instance the additional Storage capacity of 19 million tonnes planned by 2012-13 through public-private partnership (PPP) only 0.5 M.T. could be created till January, 2012. As a result it is estimated 7% of the country's annual grain production goes waste due to insufficient Storage.

Hence, I urge upon the government to encourage building silos whenever possible by providing incentives. In silos, manpower will be very low, use of gunny bags will be nil, Storage life will be upto 5 years. Further, the quality of the grains will be good because of inbuilt temperature, prevent losses in Storage, no access to insects and above all there will be no wastage. The cost per ton for Storage will be reasonable.

#### (ii) **Need to upgrade district hospitals in the country as medical colleges to provide better health care services to the patients**

SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN (Kozhikode): Today India has about 265 Medical Colleges producing about

35,000 medical graduates (MBBS) every year. The population of India today is about 1.2 billion. This indicates a medical coverage ratio of 1: 3500 while the WHO standard is 1 : 1000, which is quite abysmal.

India has about 600 Districts across the country and each District has one Govt. District Hospital which caters to large number of outpatients and inpatients in the region. Most of the hospitals have 200 or more beds, the basic criteria for a 50 student intake for setting up of Medical Colleges.

To achieve the WHO standards, we need at least 1,22,200 medical graduates which today is beyond the capacity. Therefore, it is suggested that all the District Hospitals with at least 200 beds or more should be elevated to that of Medical College. While this will extend medical and research facilities at the district level, more medical colleges can be introduced at lesser cost and increase the number of medical graduates substantially.

This year NRHM has been assigned Rs. 20,822 Crore with a portion being earmarked for developing Medical Colleges at district levels from this fund. By making such dispensation, the Mission to improve the availability of and access to quality health care by people, especially for those residing in rural areas, the poor, women and children can be achieved without any hassle.

**(iii) Need to make public the details of funds received by various Non-Government Organisations in the country**

*[Translation]*

SHRI HARSH VARDHAN (Maharajganj, U.P.): Many of the non-Government organizations functioning in the country receive funds from foreign countries. The funds are provided to meet certain objectives.

The Government keeps an eye on foreign connections of the terrorists. There are possibilities that funds received from foreign countries may strengthen the efforts to disturb the democratic structure of the country.

It is a matter of investigation as to whether the funds received from foreign countries are being spend for the purpose for which the funds have been provided.

The information of the funds received from foreign countries may be in the Government files but the general public is deprived of this information. If the details of the said funds are made online, the general public will come to know whether the funds are being properly utilized or not.

During the investigation made by the Government of India 24 cases have been handed over to CBI, 10 cases to State police. The accounts of 32 NGOs have been sealed and 72 NGOs have been restricted to receive funds from foreign countries. The list of such NGOs should mandatorily be made public so that the connection between the N.G.O. and the country providing funds may be cleared.

Hence, I request you to make the list of NGOs online for public so that the general public may get information with regard to the utilization of funds received from foreign countries.

**(iv) Need to declare the entire Odisha as drought-hit and provide adequate financial package for the farmers in the State**

*[English]*

SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN (Sambalpur): The Kharif crop cultivation mainly paddy has been severely affected due to low rainfall during monsoon season in the state of Odisha. The entire western Odisha region as well as the other parts of Odisha are in the grip of severe drought ever faced by the State Government and there is a need to declare the whole Odisha as drought-hit, provide financial package and relief to the farmers in the State.

**(v) Need to declare import of hybrid cars in the country as customs-duty free**

*[Translation]*

SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ (Garhwal): I would like to attract the attention of the Government towards the hybrid car available in international market. These cars are made with light weight material. Their engines are fuel efficient. When car halts at red light its engine automatically gets Switched off and starts automatically on applying gear. These cars are run with gasoline engines and battery operated electronic motors. These cars are eco-friendly which do not adversely affected the environment. While moving on a slope road its battery is automatically charged with kinetic energy. The battery operated cars also run 80-100 km. on one time charging. Vehicles manufactured on hybrid technology has less gas omission. These cars run farther in less fuel. These are fuel efficient vehicles. Their batteries are made of metal hydride. Renown companies such as Honda, Ford, Toyota, GMC, Chevrolet etc. manufacture such vehicles. Americans who uses such cars are given rebate in tax by the American



administration. These cars are suitable for the persons who daily commute from house to office and vice-versa in our country. The usage of these cards will save fuel and make the environment pollution free.

I request the Government to declare import of hybrid cars in the country as customs-duty free so that the fuel of the country alongwith environment may be saved.

**(vi) Need to review the Proposed Setting up of Thermal Power Plants in and around Nagpur City, Maharashtra**

[*English*]

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Nagpur): Madam, I raise a very important matter regarding the setting up of various Thermal Power plants in the Vidarbha region.

The State Government of Maharashtra have decided to set up Thermal Power Plants in and around Nagpur of about 45000 MW capacity. The setting up of these Thermal Power Plants will create numerous problems to the people like creation of heavy pollution which is very much expected from such Thermal Power Plants. The more acute problem will be the creation of paucity of water in the Nagpur city which is already far less than the normal demand for the people. The creation of such power plants requires large quantity of water almost more than the quantity of coal to be fed in this plant. Therefore, that will largely eat into the water requirement of Nagpur.

The proposed Thermal Power Plant will be consuming 7000 tons of coal and 35000 cubic liters of water and generating 2700 metric tons of ash daily. In addition, there will be large number of movement of trucks to the plant for supply of coal and removal of ash. Besides, a lot of land will be required for the setting up of these power plants which would deprive the farmers of their livelihood. The farmers of Vidarbha are already in a very depressed situation and acquiring of their fertile land would create further problems for them.

These power plants are being planned in a haphazard manner without realizing the adverse impact they will have on the people. There needs to be a clear cut policy formulated for setting up of thermal power plants in important cities like Nagpur. While on the one hand Government is taking various measures to create additional infrastructure for Nagpur city, particularly taking the environmental development but on the other hand setting up a thermal power plant of high capacity will

prove negative in the direction of these measures. The power plants would bring disaster to the region by destroying the environment and causing irreparable damage to the health of the people and to the farming community. There is already huge problem of pollution in the Vidarbha region, particularly in certain districts like Chandrapur which is amongst the most polluted places in the country. Commissioning of more thermal power plants will not only aggravate the already existing problem of pollution in the region. Nagpur is the fastest developing city and lot of attention is being paid to maintain the ecological conditions.

Keeping in view the several problems the proposed thermal power plants would create, I would urge upon the Government to have the entire policy of setting up of large thermal power plants in one particular region be reviewed.

**(vii) Need to ban illegal mining activity in riverbed of the rivers passing through Haryana, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh**

[*Translation*]

SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA (Faridabad): I would like to draw your attention towards a very serious issue. Despite the ban imposed by the hon. Supreme Court illegal mining is being continued by certain companies through big machines installed in the riverbed of the rivers passing through Haryana, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh. Due to this the agricultural land of the farmers in that area has got destroyed and they have suffered huge loss of lives and property. Despite the ban on big machines the business of illegal mining continues without any controversy. The farmers have not been paid any compensation till date.

Therefore, I urge the government to immediately ban the on going illegal mining activity by these companies and the farmers should be given compensation for their losses. Action must also be taken to safeguard the agricultural land of the farmers and the details of action taken thereon be apprised.

**(viii) Need to start operation of flights from Jalgaon Airport, Maharashtra to Mumbai, Pune and Delhi**

[*English*]

SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE (Raver): Government is focusing on establishing infrastructure facilities for Air

Connectivity in the country. For augmenting air connectivity, Airport Authority of India chose existing Jalgaon Airport of Maharashtra for Building an Airport. Maharashtra Airport Development Company handed over existing location of Jalgaon Airport for developing the Airport to the Airport Authority of India in April-2007. The Government of Maharashtra signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Airports Authority of India to upgrade the existing airfield in July 2009. Hon'ble Smt. Pratibha Devi Singh Patil, the then President of India laid a foundation stone for the development and expansion of the Jalgaon airport in June 2010.

Eventually, Airport Authority of India made financial provision of Rupees 61 Crore for Phase-1 and started the work of Airport. In February 2012, work of Phase-1 was completed and Airport was built with all the technical requirements of landing and take off of Planes. On 23rd March 2012 Hon'ble Pratibha Devi Singh Patil, the then President of India inaugurated the Airport. Jet Airways made market survey and met Industry and Business persons for starting the service. This survey gave very positive signals regarding availability of Air Passengers.

But till date, today there is no operation of planes to any city by any Air Service Provider. There is huge demand for starting Air connectivity to Mumbai, Pune and New Delhi from Industrialists and Businessmen from Jalgaon District. Passengers from Buldana, Burhanpur, Dhule, Nandurbar districts will also get benefited from operation of flights from Jalgaon Airport. In this way the expenses made by Government of India for Building Airport is not being utilized.

I request to Government to start operations of flight from Jalgaon Airport to Mumbai, Pune and Delhi.

**(ix) Need to provide adequate power to Rajasthan**

SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH (Jhalawar): Rajasthan the power hub of India, witnessed worst power cut in the history on 30th and 31st July 2012. Further to worsen the situation, the Government has been imposing heavy tariffs which have risen from 112 paisa/unit to 170 paisa/unit for BPL households. In the general domestic category the tariffs have risen from 435 paisa/unit to 515 paisa/unit from August 2012. The people do not receive uninterrupted power supply but have to bear the brunt of heavy tariffs. Other charges like water conservation cess etc. are also levied. The industries are facing unprecedented power cuts that have slowed down production. All this can be attributed to mismanagement

of power sector. There are immense transmission and distribution losses which go unaccounted for. I would, therefore, request the Government to look into this matter seriously and aid in resolving plight of the people by providing adequate power supply.

**(x) Need to provide adequate compensation to farmers under crop insurance scheme in Churu Parliamentary Constituency, Rajasthan**

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN (Churu): Farmers in the Churu, Taranagar, Rajgarh, Sardarshahar and Ratangarh tehsils of Churu district and Bhadra, Nohar tehsils of Hanumangarh district in Rajasthan have gone on a hunger strike and are demonstrating against non-payment of Weather Based Crop Insurance claim of the year 2011-12. Their crops were destroyed due to excessive frost. Farmers have come together and effectively put forth their demand and problem. Three weather-based centres have been set up in Churu tehsil. Insurance company has paid Rs. 6000 per hectare for weather centre in Jasrasar village, Rs. 2,213 for Indrapura centre and Rs. 3840 per hectare to farmer with Insurance cover from the weather centre of Churu. Thus, the company has paid Rs. 14.50 crores less claim to farmers in Churu tehsil in comparison to Jasrasar. The farmers have demanded that payment to other panchayats of Churu tehsil must be made on the lines of Jasrasar. The temperature measured in Rajgarh and Sardarshahar were high because the equipments to measure the temperature were set up in wrong places. After the demands of farmers, the payment has been done by considering the Chainpura weather centre, although the farmers had demanded that payment must be made to them by considering Neema weather centre in Rajgarh. Likewise, the payment in the centres of tehsils of Sardarshahar has been quite low. Despite taking premium twice from the farmers of Taranagar tehsil payment has been done only once and that too a meagre amount. Justice has not been done with the farmers of Bhadra and Nohar tehsil either. Thus, the insurance company has not paid adequate compensation to the farmers of both the districts. The company has set up most of their equipments at places where the temperature remains high. The figures of temperature in the equipments set up by the company are uncertified, unbelievable and different from the figures of the government. No discussion of any kind is being done with meteorologists, farmer organizations, district administration, public representatives etc. at the time of



setting up weather-based equipments. I urge the government to consider the fair demand of the farmers and pay them full amount of their claims.

**(xi) Need to rationalize the collection of toll tax and make it transparent in the Country**

SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH (Surat): I would like to draw attention of the government towards a subject which pertains to the common man. A trend of public participation in the development works has started in our country. Private-public partnership for development works in the country is a good thing but we need to reconsider the toll tax systems set up on expressways and highways. After a contract is given to a company, it collects toll tax but no attention is paid to the amount of money and duration of years the toll tax is collected from common man and the amount that should be collected from the people. For instance, if any person travels from Surat to Ahmedabad by road then he has to pay a minimum amount of 250 to 300 rupees on different toll tax booths. We set up boards displaying costs of development works but the amount earned is not displayed anywhere. I urge the government to introduce such a provision in this system that the number of years the company has to collect tax, the cost of the project and the number of years people have to pay tax and the tax collected should be made known to the common people. For this purpose it should be published in the newspapers just as the audit reports are published and if a person pays toll on one route, it is not fair that he keeps on paying toll tax on every 50 to 100 kilometres.

It should be amended and a toll paid once should be valid for a whole day.

**(xii) Need to establish an Army Unit in Odisha**

[English]

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB (Cuttack): The State of Odisha is very much prone to natural calamities such as flood, cyclone etc. where immediate help of Defence forces is sought. The help reaches the needy at a very late stage due to late decision making at the Centre and time taken for mobilising the forces. Most of the States of the country have Army units placed within their State. Placing of Army units within the State has been an influential factor to attract the youth to join the Army. However, no such defence units are existing in Odisha. When the country's 3% of the population is in the Defence forces, Odisha's contribution is only 0.3%. This is primarily

due to lack of general awareness and absence of Army units.

The Government of Odisha has already earmarked 1500 acres of land near Amarda in Mayurbhanj district for establishment of an Infantry Brigade in Odisha, however till date no progress has been made in this regard.

I, would urge upon the Government to take suitable decision at the earliest.

**(xiii) Need to open new Kendriya Vidyalayas in Sholinganallur and Velachery towns in South Chennai Parliamentary Constituency, Tamil Nadu**

SHRI C. RAJENDRAN (Chennai South): It is a fact that many districts in India do not have a Kendriya Vidyalaya. In case of Tamil Nadu, there are only about 35 KVs out of 1080 KVs in India. After delimitation of constituencies in 2009, three new Assembly segments of Virugambakkam, Velachery and Sholinganallur were added to the South Chennai Parliamentary Constituency, along with the existing Assembly segments of T. Nagar, Mylapore and Saidapet.

The Assembly segments of Sholinganallur and Velachery comprises of thousands of poor and downtrodden people who are very eager to educate their children. It is my duty, as their representative, to see that their aspirations are met. But the irony is that Sholinganallur and Velachery Assembly segments in my constituency does not have a Kendriya Vidyalaya. Though there is an immediate and dire need to open new KVs in each and every districts of India, I urge upon the Central Government and the Hon'ble Minister of Human Resources Development to open a new KV each in Sholinganallur and Velachery in my South Chennai Parliamentary Constituency.

**(xiv) Need to restart the rail service between Gitaldha (Bangladesh) to Kolkata**

SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY (Cooch Behar): I want to draw your kind attention to the fact that my Constituency, Cooch Behar, West Bengal is situated along Bangladesh Border. Bangladesh is our neighbouring country and also we have a very cordial relation with this country. In order to build this relationship more strong and constructive and also to take some new initiative, our Hon'ble Prime Minister along with Chief Ministers of

some States and other dignitaries had visited Dhaka in September 2011. I want to mention that there is a Rail Line between Gitaldha to Kolkata which passes through Bangladesh and upto 1965 this rail line was in use and after that it was stopped. Through this rail line, the people of North Bengal can reach the capital city of West Bengal, Kolkata, within 8 to 9 hrs. whereas now they have to travel more than 16 hours *i.e.* double the time. Till date, this Rail Line is there. So, I request the Hon'ble Minister of Railways to take up this matter with the Bangladesh Government and to restart the Rail Line between Gitaldha to Kolkata at the earliest.

\_\_\_\_\_

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please let the House run.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

**14.02 hrs.**

*At this stage, Shri Sansuma Khunggur Bwiswmuthiary came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go into the record..

...(Interruptions)\*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow, the 24th August, 2012, at 11 a.m.

**14.03 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, August 24, 2012/Bhadrapada 2, 1934 (Saka).*

## ANNEXURE I

*Member-wise Index to Starred Questions*

Sl. No.	Member's Name	Question Number
1.	Shri Awale Jaywant Gangaram	184
2.	Shri Basheer Mohammed E.T.	169
3.	Shri Baske, Pulin Bihari	165
4.	Shri Bundela Jitendra Singh	166
5.	Shri Choudhary Harish	171
6.	Shri Das, Khagen	180
7.	Smt. Devi Rama	181
8.	Shri Gaikwad Eknath Mahadeo	175
9.	Smt. Gandhi Maneka	173
10.	Shri Gavit Manikrao Hodlya	178
11.	Shri Gohain Rajen	183
12.	Shri Gowda Chandre D.B.	182
13.	Shri Jadhao, Prataprao Ganpatrao	181
14.	Shri Jadhav Baliram	176
15.	Shri Madam Vikrambhai Arjanbhai	178
16.	Shri Munde Gopinath	166
17.	Shri Nirupam Sanjay	172
18.	Shri Pal, Jagdambika	170
19.	Shri Panda, Prabodh	177
20.	Shri Patil, C.R.	174
21.	Shri Patil Khatgaonkar Bhaskarrao Bapurao	175
22.	Dr. Patil, Padmasinha Bajirao	176
23.	Shri Ramkishun	168
24.	Shri S. Alagiri	171
25.	Shri Shanavas M.I.	167
26.	Shri Shukla, Balkrishna Khanderao	174
27.	Shri Singh Rajnath	170
28.	Shri Singh Rakesh	165
29.	Shri Singh Ravneet	173
30.	Shri Sugavanam. E.G.	172
31.	Shri Viswanathan P.	179

*Member-wise Index to Unstarred Questions*

Sl.No.	Member's Name	Question Number
1	2	3
1.	Shri Pratap A. Sai	1893, 2038
2.	Shri A.K.S. Vijayan	1854, 2045
3.	Shri Adhalrao Patil Shivaji	1934, 2019, 2023
4.	Shri Adhikari Suwendu	1933
5.	Shri Adsul Anandrao	1934, 1999, 2019, 2023
6.	Shri Agarwal Jai Prakash	1866
7.	Shri Agrawal Rajendra	2039
8.	Shri Ahir Hansraj G.	1848, 2028, 2034, 2055
9.	Shri Amlabe Narayan Singh	2030
10.	Shri Ananth Kumar	1970
11.	Shri Anant Kumar Hegde	1962
12.	Shri Angadi Suresh	1906
13.	Shri Azad Kirti	1952, 2053
14.	Shri Babar Gajanan D.	1934, 1999, 2019, 2023
15.	Smt. Badal Harsimrat Kaur	1894
16.	Shri Bairwa Khiladi Lal	1974, 2025
17.	Shri Bais Ramesh	1874, 2058
18.	Shri Baitha Kameshwar	1842
19.	Shri Bajwa Pratap Singh	1933
20.	Shri Banerjee Ambica	2035
21.	Dr. Barq Shafiqur Rahman	1941
22.	Shri Bavalia Kunvarjibhai Mohanbhai	2011
23.	Shri Bhadana Avtar Singh	2037
24.	Shri Bhagat Sudarshan	1988
25.	Shri Bhagora Tarachand	1926, 2012, 2025

1	2	3
26.	Shri Bhoi Sanjay	1956, 2021
27.	Shri Bhujbal Sameer	1998
28.	Shri Biju P.K.	1954
29.	Shri Bishnoi Kuldeep	1877
30.	Shri Biswal Hemanand	1853, 2029
31.	Smt. Botcha Jhansi Lakshmi	1937
32.	Shri C. Sivasami	1899, 2031
33.	Shri Choudhary Harish	2020, 2040
34.	Shri Chaudhary Jayant	2029
35.	Shri Chaudhary Arvind Kumar	2017, 2026
36.	Shri Chauhan Mahendrasinh P.	1865, 2060
37.	Smt. Chauhan Rajkumari	1867, 1892, 2030
38.	Shri Chavan Harishchandra	1871, 2056
39.	Shri Chitthan N.S.V.	1903
40.	Shri Choudhary Bhudeo	2016
41.	Shri Choudhary Nikhil Kumar	2001
42.	Smt. Choudhry Shruti	1841, 2042
43.	Shri Chowdhury Adhir	1930
44.	Shri Das Bhakta Charan	1960
45.	Shri Das Khagen	1955, 1958, 2041
46.	Shri Dasgupta Gurudas	1943
47.	Smt. Davidson J. Helen	1919
48.	Shri Deo Kalikesh Narayan Singh	1938, 2010
49.	Shri Deshmukh K.D.	1911
50.	Smt Devi Rama	2020
51.	Shri Dhanapalan K.P.	2014
52.	Shri R. Dhruvanarayana	1886, 2027, 72049, 2069
53.	Smt. Dhurve, Jyoti	2022

1	2	3
54.	Shri Dias Charles	1957
55.	Shri Dubey Nishikant	1971
56.	Shri Dudhgaonkar Ganeshrao Nagorao	1915, 2034
57.	Shri Ering Ninong	1936
58.	Shri Gaddigoudar P.C.	1923
59.	Shri Gaikwad Eknath Mahadeo	2021
60.	Shri Gandhi Dilipkumar Mansukhlal	1867, 1939
61.	Shri Ganeshamurthi A.	1931, 1956
62.	Shri Gavit Manikrao Hodlya	2022
63.	Shri Gopal L. Raja	1931, 2041
64.	Smt. Gulshan Paramjit Kaur	1958
65.	Shri Hazari Maheshwar	1842
66.	Shri Hussain Syed Shahnawaz	1864, 1954, 1980, 2053
67.	Shri Jadhao Prataprao Ganpatrao	2018, 2024
68.	Shri Jadhav Baliram	2030
69.	Dr. Jaiswal Sanjay	1949
70.	Shri Jaiswal Gorakh Prasad	2020
71.	Smt. Jardosh Darshana	1940
72.	Shri Jawale Haribhau	1845, 2048
73.	Shri Jindal Naveen	1909
74.	Shri Joshi Mahesh	1992
75.	Dr. Joshi Murli Manohar	1962
76.	Shri Joshi Pralhad	1958, 2006
77.	Shri Judev Dilip Singh	1844, 1860
78.	Shri Karunakaran P.	2000
79.	Shri Karwaria Kapil Muni	1965, 2035
80.	Shri Kaswan Ram Singh	1846, 2043

1	2	3
81.	Shri Kateel Nalin Kumar	1902, 1923
82.	Shri Katti Ramesh Viswanath	1938
83.	Shri Kaushalendra Kumar	1857
84.	Shri Khaire Chandrakant	1869, 1971, 2054
85.	Dr. Killi Kruparani	1843, 2062
86.	Dr. Kirodi Lal Meena	1942
87.	Shri Kishor Kamal "Commando"	2018, 2026
88.	Shri Kowase Marotrao Sainuji	1856
89.	Dr. Kumar Ajay	1925
90.	Shri Kumar P.	1934, 1978, 2005
91.	Shri Kumar, Shailendra	1921, 1960
92.	Shri Laguri Yashbant N.S.	1884, 1938
93.	Shri Lingam P.	1943
94.	Shri Madam Vikrambhai Arjanbhai	2047
95.	Smt. Mahajan Sumitra	2003, 2035
96.	Shri Mahato Narahari	1868, 1888, 1961
97.	Shri Majhi Pradeep	1929, 2007
98.	Shri Majumdar Prasanta Kumar	2032
99.	Shri Mandal Mangani Lal	1994, 2027
100.	Shri Mani Jose K.	1977, 2025
101.	Shri Meena Raghuvir Singh	1876
102.	Shri Meghe Datta	2013
103.	Shri Meghwal Arjun Ram	1891
104.	Shri Meghwal Bharat Ram	1926
105.	Shri Mitra Somen	1987
106.	Shri Mohan P.C.	1958
107.	Shri Muttemwar Vilas	1944, 2008, 2026
108.	Shri Nagar Surendra Singh	2004

1	2	3
109.	Shri Naik P. Balram	1867, 1872, 2049, 2057
110.	Shri Naik Shripad Yesso	1879
111.	Dr. Naik Sanjeev Ganesh	2024, 2025
112.	Shri Nama Nageswara Rao	1944, 2025
113.	Shri Namdhari Inder Singh	2015
114.	Shri Naranbhai Kachhadia	2022
115.	Km. Noor Mausam	1985
116.	Shri Owaisi Asaduddin	1989
117.	Shri P.R. Natarajan	1867, 2018
118.	Shri Panda Baijayant	1973, 2036
119.	Shri Pandey Ravindra Kumar	1950
120.	Shri Pandey Gorakhnath	1980, 2020
121.	Dr. Pandey Vinay Kumar	2029
122.	Shri Pangi Jayaram	2018
123.	Shri Paranjpe Anand Prakash	1931, 2021
124.	Shri Patel Devji M.	1849, 1876
125.	Smt. Patel Jayshreeben	1923
126.	Shri Patel Kishanbhai V.	1929, 2007
127.	Shri Patel Lalubhai Babubhai	1851, 2044
128.	Shri Pathak Harin	1997
129.	Shri Patil Sanjay Dina	1935, 2024, 2025
130.	Shri Patil A.T. Nana	1920
131.	Smt. Patil Bhavana Gawali	2034
132.	Shri Patil C.R.	1997, 2022
133.	Shri Patil Raosaheb Danve	1979, 2027
134.	Shri Patil Khatgaonkar Bhaskarrao Bapurao	2021
135.	Dr. Patil Padmasinha Bajirao	2046
136.	Smt. Patle Kamla Devi	1901

1	2	3
137.	Shri Prabhakar Ponnam	1859, 2038, 2049
138.	Shri Pradhan Amarnath	1852
139.	Shri Pradhan Nityananda	1873
140.	Shri Punia P.L.	1905
141.	Shri Purkayastha Kabindra	1875
142.	Shri Raghavan M.K.	1983
143.	Shri. Raghavendra B.Y.	1910, 1923
144.	Shri Rai Prem Das	1843, 1946
145.	Shri Rajbhar Ramashankar	2027
146.	Shri Rajendran C.	1860
147.	Shri Rajesh M.B.	2034
148.	Shri Ram Purnmasi	1914, 1969
149.	Prof. Ramshankar	1918, 2020
150.	Shri Ramkishun	2065
151.	Shri Rana Kadir	1867, 1960, 2063
152.	Shri Rane Nilesh Narayan	2024
153.	Dr. Rao K.S.	2002
154.	Shri Rao Sambasiva Rayapati	1890, 2049
155.	Shri Rashid J.M. Aaron	1917, 2037
156..	Shri Rathod Ramesh	1862
157.	Shri Rathwa Ramsinh	1883
158.	Dr. Ratna De	1850, 2050
159.	Shri Rawat Ashok Kumar	1972
160.	Shri Roy Arjun	1962
161.	Shri Ray Rudramadhab	1927
162.	Shri Reddy M. Sreenivasulu	1900
163.	Shri Reddy Anantha Venkatarami	1881
164.	Shri Reddy K.J.S.P.	1913

1	2	3
165.	Shri Reddy M. Venugopala	1993
166.	Shri Roy Nripendra Nath	1868, 1888, 1961
167.	Shri S. Semmalai	1867, 1897
168.	Shri S. Pakkappa	1861, 2051
169.	Shri S.R. Jeyadurai	1945
170.	Shri S.S. Ramasubbu	1887, 1975, 2028
171.	Smt. Saroj Sushila	1842
172.	Shri Saroj Tufani	1928
173.	Shri Satyanarayana Sarvey	1912
174.	Shri Satpathy Tathagata	2036
175.	Shri Shariq S.D.	1991
176.	Shri Sharma Jagdish	1944, 2026
177.	Shri Shekhar Neeraj	1960, 1990, 2019, 2031
178.	Shri Shetkar Suresh Kumar	1882, 2049, 2064
179.	Shri Basavaraj G.S.	1963
180.	Shri Anto Antony	1984
181.	Shri Siddeshwara G.M.	1885, 2067
182.	Dr. Singh Bhola	1948, 2029
183.	Shri Singh Bhoopendra	1880, 2028, 2061
184.	Shri Singh Ganesh	1896,1974, 2029
185.	Shri Singh Ijyaraj	1982, 2040
186.	Shri Singh Mahabali	1865
187.	Shri Singh Pradeep Kumar	1952, 2053
188.	Shri Singh Radha Mohan	1986
189.	Shri Singh Rakesh	2059
190.	Shri Singh Ratan	1898,1938, 2022
191.	Shri Singh Ravneet	2068

1	2	3
192.	Shri Singh Sushil Kumar	1914, 2027, 2028
193.	Shri Singh Uday	1968
194.	Shri Singh Yashvir	1960,1990, 2019, 2031
195.	Singh Lal Chaudhary	1924
196.	Shri Singh Rewati Raman	1966, 2028
197.	Shri Singh Radhe Mohan	2049
198.	Shri Singh Rajiv Ranjan Alias Lalan Singh	1947
199.	Shri Singh Vijay Bahadur	2017, 2026
200.	Dr. Singh Sanjay	2024
201.	Shri Sinha Yashwant	1847
202.	Shri Siricilla Rajaiah	1890, 2038, 2049
203.	Dr. Solanki Kirit Premjibhai	1916
204.	Shri Solanki Makan Singh	1967
205.	Shri Sugavanam. E.G.	2019, 2066
206.	Shri Sugumar K.	1863, 1993, 2019, 2052
207.	Smt. Sule Supriya	2024, 2025
208.	Shri Suresh Kodikkunnil	1995, 2019
209.	Shri Swamy N. Cheluvuraya	1870, 2070
210.	Shri Tagore Manicka	1858, 1914, 1890
211.	Smt Tandon Annu	1922
212.	Shri Tanwar Ashok	1907, 2038
213.	Shri Taware Suresh Kashinath	2018
214.	Shri Tewari Manish	1976,
215.	Shri Thakor Jagdish	2065
216.	Shri Thakur Anurag Singh	2022, 2033

1	2	3
217.	Shri Thamaraiselvan R.	1855
218.	Dr. Tharoor Shashi	1959, 2033
219.	Shri Thomas P.T.	1960, 1978
220.	Shri Tirkey Manohar	1868, 2032
221.	Shri Tiwari Bhisma Shankar Alias Kushal	2009, 2039
222.	Shri Tomar Narendra Singh	1908
223.	Shri Toppo Joseph	1904
224.	Shri Tudu Laxman	1884, 1889, 1981
225.	Shri Udasi Shivkumar	2045
226.	Smt. Upadhyay Seema	1842
227.	Shri Vardhan Harsh	1951
228.	Shri Vasava Mansukhbhai D.	1967, 1982
229.	Dr. Venugopal P.	1895, 1914, 1958
230.	Shri Verma Sajjan	1932, 2010
231.	Smt Verma Usha	1842
232.	Shri Virendra Kumar	1953
233.	Shri Vishwanath Adagooru H.	1964, 2025, 2045
234.	Shri Wakchaure Bhausahab Rajaram	1878,1968
235.	Shri Wankhede Subhash Bapurao	1918
236.	Shri Yadav Anjankumar M.	2022
237.	Shri Yadav Dharmendra	1934, 2019, 2023
238.	Shri Yadav Dinesh Chandra	1947, 1951, 1962
239.	Yadav Prof. Ranjan Prasad	1980
240.	Shri Yadav Hukmadeo Narayan	1996
241.	Yogi Aditya Nath	1969



## ANNEXURE II

*Ministry-wise Index to Starred Questions*

<i>Chemicals and Fertilizers</i>	:	170, 180, 184
<i>Corporate Affairs</i>	:	
<i>Drinking Water and Sanitation</i>	:	172
<i>Earth Sciences</i>	:	
<i>Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises</i>	:	
<i>Law and Justice</i>	:	166
<i>Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises</i>	:	
<i>Minority Affairs</i>	:	169, 171
<i>Parliamentary Affairs</i>	:	
<i>Petroleum and Natural Gas</i>	:	175, 176, 177, 179
<i>Railways</i>	:	165, 168, 174, 178, 181
<i>Rural Development</i>	:	167
<i>Science and Technology</i>	:	
<i>Statistics and Programme Implementation</i>	:	
<i>Water Resources</i>	:	173, 182, 183.

*Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred Questions*

<i>Chemicals and Fertilizers</i>	:	1855, 1868, 1872, 1883, 1887, 1888, 1894, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1933, 1939, 1948, 1950, 1951, 1955, 1959, 1975, 1983, 1984, 2001, 2003, 2006, 2023, 2047, 2056, 2057, 2064, 2066
<i>Corporate Affairs</i>	:	1854, 1929, 1971, 1987
<i>Drinking Water and Sanitation</i>	:	1841, 1843, 1844, 1873, 1880, 1902, 1960, 1982, 2034, 2041, 2042
<i>Earth Sciences</i>	:	1863, 1890, 1899, 1907, 1935, 1956, 2014, 2044, 2051, 2068
<i>Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises</i>	:	2049
<i>Law and Justice</i>	:	1861, 1877, 1891, 1895, 1908, 1958, 1965, 2020, 2045
<i>Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises</i>	:	1946, 1947, 1993, 2010, 2039, 2053
<i>Minority Affairs</i>	:	1850, 1851, 1870, 1871, 1882, 1913, 1924, 1936, 1942, 1953, 1957, 1973, 1989, 2000, 2067
<i>Parliamentary Affairs</i>	:	1847, 1897

<i>Petroleum and Natural Gas</i>	:	1862, 1869, 1874, 1892, 1904, 1917, 1938, 1940, 1945, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1976, 1991, 2012, 2013, 2025, 2032, 2038, 2052, 2058
<i>Railways</i>	:	1842, 1860, 1867, 1875, 1879, 1884, 1889, 1910, 1911, 1915, 1916, 1925, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1941, 1949, 1969, 1974, 1978, 1981, 1988, 1990, 1995, 1996, 1998, 2005, 2011, 2015, 2018, 2019, 2021, 2022, 2033, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2046, 2048, 2055, 2059, 2060, 2065
<i>Rural Development</i>	:	1849, 1858, 1864, 1878, 1885, 1893, 1901, 1906, 1914, 1937, 1943, 1944, 1954, 1966, 1968, 1972, 1994, 1997, 2016, 2024, 2026, 2027, 2029, 2030, 2050, 2054, 2061, 2062, 2070
<i>Science and Technology</i>	:	1865, 1903, 1970, 2007, 2069
<i>Statistics and Programme Implementation</i>	:	1848, 1852, 2017
<i>Water Resources</i>	:	1845, 1846, 1853, 1856, 1857, 1859, 1866, 1876, 1881, 1886, 1896, 1900, 1909, 1912, 1923, 1926, 1934, 1952, 1967, 1977, 1979, 1980, 1985, 1986, 1992, 1999, 2002, 2004, 2008, 2009, 2028, 2031, 2040, 2043, 2063.

---