

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES**

## **(English Version)**

**Fifteenth Lok Sabha**  
**(Twelfth Session)**



*(Vol. XXX contains Nos. 11 to 20)*

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
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# LOK SABHA DEBATES

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## LOK SABHA

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Thursday, December 20, 2012/Agrahayana 29, 1934  
(Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

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### OBSERVATION BY THE SPEAKER

#### Discussing All Issues in a Proper and Orderly Manner in the House

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, yesterday when the hon. Minister of State in the Ministry of Personnel and Public Grievances moved the Constitution (Amendment) Bill for consideration, an untoward incident happened in the House which led to the abrupt adjournment of the House. The unfortunate incident has set us all thinking as it shakes the very foundation of our parliamentary democracy. In a democracy, there may be differences of opinion on issues, but the issues should be resolved through debate and discussions. There are provisions for voting to ensure that the majority will prevail.

Yesterday's incident is not in conformity with the democratic traditions of this House. I am greatly anguished by that incident. Hon. Member has this morning expressed his regret. Now onwards I would like all hon. Members to please discuss all issues in a proper and orderly manner in the House.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Question Hour.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI T.R. BAALU (Sriperumbudur): Madam, seven farmers have committed suicide in the State of Tamil Nadu. ... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: I will give a chance to you later.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: I will give you an opportunity to speak on it.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Let us continue with Question Hour. I will give you an opportunity to speak on this.

...(Interruptions)

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11.04 hrs.

### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Q.No. - 381 - Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal.

[Translation]

#### Voter Identity Cards

\*381. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether voter identity (ID) cards have been issued to all the electorates in the country in accordance with the guidelines of the Election Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any advisory has been issued by the Union Government to the States in this regard and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the voter ID cards issued by the Election Commission are not being accepted as an ID proof by the nationalised banks, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

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

[English]

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**Statement**

(a) to (c) The Election Commission has informed that the total number of general electors in the country, as per the rolls finally published in January, 2012 is 75,84,83,294. Out of this 70,09,27,249 electors have been issued EPIC, i.e. to 92.41% of the total electors. A State-wise statement, reflecting the same is attached as Annexure.

The process of issuing Electors' Photo Identity Cards (EPIC) is a continuous exercise; names of new electors are added every year while names of dead electors are deleted. Further, on account of migration of persons from

one place to another, changes in EPIC need to be carried out from time to time based on their applications. However, it has been the persistent endeavor of the Election Commission to achieve the target of 100% EPIC coverage. The Election Commission is making every effort to issue EPICs to all residual electors as expeditiously as possible, (d) and (e): The Government has sent an indicative lists of documents for Know Your Customer requirements to the Indian Banks' Association for circulation to its member banks. The indicative list includes the Voter identity Cards as a document which may be accepted as proof of identity by the Banks.

**Annexure***The Status of EPIC, 2012**(at the time of final publication)*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Total Number of General Electors, 2012	Total No. of EPIC issued	% of EPIC coverage
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	55766538	55766538	100.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	714369	703404	98.47
3	Assam	18562145	0	0.00
4	Bihar	56763332	50402648	88.79
5	Chhattisgarh	15423346	14341188	92.98
6	Goa	1011673	1011665	100.00
7	Gujarat	36630466	35967530	98.19
8	Haryana	13691042	13691042	100.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	4440433	4440435	100.00
10	Jammu and Kashmir	6676403	5108472	76.52
11	Jharkhand	18851709	16207308	85.97
12	Karnataka	41369484	38016615	91.90
13	Kerala	23328819	23328819	100.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	40784056	40257314	98.71
15	Maharashtra	78721472	64818751	82.34
16	Manipur	1740820	1543468	88.66

1	2	3	4	5
17	Meghalaya	1375879	1375879	100.00
18	Mizoram	653208	653208	100.00
19	Nagaland	1224501	548699	44.81
20	Odisha	29145035	26495502	90.91
21	Punjab	17684035	17652226	99.82
22	Rajasthan	37606918	36185934	96.22
23	Sikkim	330040	330040	100.00
24	Tamil Nadu	50431301	50383996	99.91
25	Tripura	2274893	2274893	100.00
26	Uttarakhand	6263594	6252315	99.82
27	Uttar Pradesh	125810314	123621620	98.26
28	West Bengal	57805754	56821173	98.30
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	269831	196363	72.77
30	Chandigarh	536571	535960	99.89
31	Daman and Diu	101049	85500	84.61
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	181602	155075	85.39
33	NCT of Delhi	11441527	10882852	95.12
34	Lakshadweep	46111	45793	99.31
35.	Puducherry	825024	825024	100.00
Total		758483294	700927249	92.41

EPIC in 34 States/UTs (Not implemented yet in Assam).

[*Translation*]

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Madam Speaker, today's question is concerning Voter's Identity Card. I would say that electoral reform is a challenge to the democracy and parliamentary system. Our epic programme checks bogus voting and at the same time curbs malpractice in electoral process at polling booths. The Hon. Minister's reply to this question contains an annexure. In it, total percentage of EPIC is given as 92.41, but it is zero in Assam. Has not a single voter ID card been prepared in

that State? It is 75.56 per cent in Jammu and Kashmir and 44.08 per cent in Nagaland.

I would like to ask the Government why there is so much delay in it and whether it is our Governments priority list or not as it is a very important programme and an important link to the electoral reforms, it checks bogus voting?

SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR: Madam, through you, I would like to assure you that the Election Commission and the Government is fully committed in this regard and it wants that EPIC should be prepared for all. As per Census

2012, there are 75 crore voters in our country. Out of it, cards have been issued to 70 crore voters, it is 92 per cent. In my reply, I have stated that in some of the States cent per cent voters have been given EPIC cards. In some States, some people are left. This process has been taken up with the special circumstances of different States. Natural calamities have struck some States and large scale migration of population has taken place in some States. The Hon. Members made a mention of Assam. Conditions are different in Assam. The Hon. Member is aware of the issue prevailing there. But it is our commitment to issue cards to all, to every voter. Still, I am happy that despite odd circumstances in the State, we have given EPIC cards to 92 per cent voters.

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Madam, my question has not been replied to. I have asked why it is zero in Assam. It should not be zero in Assam. It is 44 per cent in Nagaland. I hail from Rajasthan. I have observed that for the last several years, it is stuck at 90 per cent and not going above it. It means it is not our priority, I wanted to know it, but my question has not been replied to.

Madam, in reply to my second supplementary, he has stated that the names of deceased voters are deleted. It is alright, but new voters are also added, still it is stagnant at 90, 91 per cent and why not beyond it? I want to say that in double entry and duplication, they remove the names of voters who are alive. I hail from Bikaner constituency. There name of people of an entire mohalla have been deleted. When I asked about it no reply was given.

Madam, my second supplementary is concerning, voters ID card. This ID card serves the purpose of identity used for opening account in banks, railway reservation etc. My question was why voters Id card is not treated as an ID proof while opening a bank account? The same address is wrong, it does not mention voters' caste and instead ask for bringing a certificate from the Sarpanch or councilor. I want to ask when bank do not accept Voters' Id card as a proof then why the Government is implementing Adhar card scheme? EPIC cards have not been issued so far. What is the reason behind it? I want to know whether it is in the Government's priority or not?

SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR: I want to attract attention to my reply wherein, I have clearly mentioned that in the

list given by the Government to the Indian Banks Associations it has been clearly stated that Voter ID card will be treated as a valid document of identity. ... (Interruptions) I have told him the reality. Let him tell, if in any single case it has not been accepted as a document of proof. We will look into it, we will ensure that voters ID card is treated as a document of identity for such purposes. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Madam, I am thankful to you for allowing me to ask a Supplementary Question. I would thank the Hon. Minister who has given a detailed reply and said that Voters Identity cards have been issued to 92 per cent voters. The fact is otherwise, some voters have been given the said cards, but their names do not figure in Voter's list. I mean, the names of all those 92 per cent card holders are not in Voter's list. At the sametime, I would also say that whenever elections are held separate lists are prepared for Vidhan Sabha and Lok Sabha, separate for corporation and panchayat elections. Will the Hon. Minister make voters' list as a permanent 'record of right'? Deletion of names in the said list should only be in the event of one's death. And if an individual attains the age of 18 years, his name should be added to the list. ID cards should be issued to cent per cent voters whose names appear in the list. Will the Hon. Minister do something in this regard?

SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR: The Hon. Minister has asked quite important question. Our efforts are that the whole voter cards should be prepared like unique ID cards. If a voter migrate from one constituency to another one his card number should remain the same, it should be permanent. Address can be changed. The Government is making efforts to ensure that the inter connectivity with the voter's list should be integral. It can serve its purpose only if the number of voter card should be in front of the name of the voter. This number should be permanent and in the event of migration of voter from one constituency the number should not change and address can be changed with the help of a sticker.

SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH: Madam Speaker, Shri P.L. Punia asked a very relevant question. He forgot to say that a deletion list is also appended to the voters' list. As he has stated, Government will issue electronic card, and in case a voter migrates to another constituency he can cast his vote with the help of same card. We have observed



that different voters' lists are prepared for different types of elections, say panchayats etc. First, the Government should ensure that one and only one voters' list should suffice all the elections. Secondly, so far as deletion list is concerned, when people move from one place or migrate, their names are deleted and in many cases they stay within the same constituency but their names are deleted and consequently they are deprived of their right to vote. It is not an allegation, it happens. Can the Government ensure a mechanism whereby there is a proper coordination between Central and the State Government and when voters go to the booths for voting, they do not face the situation of their names crossed with red mark as 'deleted'. By when such a system can be ensured? If Central and the State Government work with proper coordination then the irregularities and other problems during elections will not arise.

SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR: Madam Speaker, it is no doubt, a fact that despite all out efforts, sometimes, the names of voters, which should appear definitely in the list get deleted, and the names of voters whose name should not be in the list, remains in the list. Election Commissioner makes umpteen efforts to overcome this problem and in this very process voters' lists are revised every year, it is an ongoing process. Wherever complaints are received efforts are made to ascertain the facts, with the help of electoral officers, deputy collectors. But still I do admit that the voter's lists are not always accurate. I understand that there should be proper coordination between the State Governments, the centre, election commission and all the political parties. And it should be collective responsibility of all to ensure that the voters' list is accurate as it is the foundation of our democracy. There are no two opinions on it. I understand that, whenever, we have received the complaints the election commission has acted promptly.

*[English]*

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Madam, the hon. Minister has given the details of the Identity Cards in various States. Recently, the Parliament has decided to give voting rights to the NRIs. Has the Government made any study about the number of NRIs in various States? Are they eligible voters who are there? Has the Government made any effort or taken any steps to identify as to what type of Identity Cards or what steps the Government is going to take when they come to cast their franchise?

SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR: Madam, the question does not strictly arise out of this Question. I will get the specific information with regard to the Identity Cards for NRIs and will let the Member know. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY: Madam, I too want to ask a question. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Alright, you ask.

*[English]*

SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY: Madam Speaker, my question is about the bogus identity cards. It is a very important issue in North East, especially in Assam.

*[Translation]*

I want to ask regarding Assam. You know how much is illegal migration there?

*[English]*

Even the hon. Home Minister, just a few months back, admitted that there are lots of illegal migrants in the country, especially in Assam. In Kokrajhar District, we have seen that because of these illegal migrants, there are lots of problems, and a lot of violence is taking place in that part of the country. Identity cards have been issued to them.

It has appeared in different papers and even in the hon. High Court of Assam, they have admitted that voting rights have been given to those persons who had come to Assam after crossing the border. They simply spend Rs. 10 to Rs. 100 for that, and that is all. By spending that much amount, they cross the border and get their names included in the voters list.

So, on this issue of giving identity cards, I want to know from the hon. Minister whether they have been given identity cards and their names included in the voters list at a random or whether the Government has identified the illegal migrants and deleted their names from the voters list.

SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR: Madam, it is because of the special circumstances enumerated by the hon. Member that the EPIC scheme has so far not been implemented in Assam because it is a very complex situation there. The

National Register of Voters and the issue of illegal migrants, all these are making the issue very, very complicated. That is why we have been unable to introduce the EPIC system in Assam. That is the reason. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI GANESH SINGH: Foreign intruders are being given Indian citizenship. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR: The factual position as of today is what I have given to you. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY: This is a very serious national issue. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Minister, you speak.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: How will he be able to hear if you make so much noise?

[English]

He is not able to hear what you are trying to say.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Madam, discussion will not be able to be held. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You know, discussion on it cannot be held during Zero Hour.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Madam, all are aware that Shri M.K. Subba has been a Member of this House. It means a foreigner can be a Member of this House. And I am talking about that only. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI GANESH SINGH: Throw out the foreign invaders. ...(Interruptions)

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\* Not recorded.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: I suppose it should be taken up in a discussion form. Today is the last day, and I would not be able to take it up today as a discussion. But later, in the next Session, we should take it up in a discussion form, if you send the notice.

### **Sanitation Campaign**

\*382. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA:

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

(a) the main objectives of the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan;

(b) the strategy worked out for the implementation of the said scheme and the activities undertaken therein;

(c) whether the Government has been able to achieve the targets/goals set under the scheme;

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

(e) the measures taken/being taken by the Government for the effective implementation of sanitation campaign in the country?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

### **Statement**

(a) The main objectives of the NBA are as under:

- Bring about an improvement in the general quality of life in the rural areas.
- Accelerate sanitation coverage in rural areas to achieve the vision of Nirmal Bharat by 2022 with all gram Panchayats in the country attaining Nirmal status.
- Motivate communities and Panchayati Raj Institutions promoting sustainable sanitation facilities through awareness creation and health education.
- To cover the remaining schools not covered under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and Anganwadi

Centres in the rural areas with proper sanitation facilities and undertake proactive promotion of hygiene education and sanitary habits among students.

- Encourage cost effective and appropriate technologies for ecologically safe and sustainable sanitation.
- Develop community managed environmental sanitation systems focusing on solid & liquid waste management for overall cleanliness in the rural areas.

(b) Under NBA, following new strategies have been adopted as way forward for accelerated sanitation coverage:

- A shift from motivating individual household toilet construction to covering whole communities in a Gram Panchayat saturation mode for holistic sanitation outcomes.
- A National Sanitation and Hygiene Advocacy and Communication Strategy Framework for 2012-2017.
- Conjoint approach with National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) to ensure water availability for sanitation in Gram Panchayats.
- Focused convergence of rural sanitation with associated Ministries including Health, School Education, Women and Child Development with NBA.
- Recasting component of Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) to a project mode in convergence with MNREGS.
- Additional provision of up to 20 unskilled and 6 skilled mandays restricted to a ceiling of Rs.4500/- for construction of Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs) in convergence with Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGS).
- Provision of incentives extended to identified Above Poverty Line (APL) households (all SCs /STs, small and marginal farmers, landless labourers with homestead, physically handicapped and women-headed households)

(c) and (d) NBA goal is to achieve 100% access to sanitation for all rural households by 2022. Government has revised its strategies to achieve the same in set timeline.

(e) Implementation of sanitation campaign / Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) in the country requires large scale social mobilization and monitoring. Under NBA, Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) are the pivotal agency for implementation of program .PRIs are required to carry out the social mobilization for construction of toilets and maintaining clean environment through suitable NGOs, if required. For effective implementation of sanitation campaign, under NBA, Government has also made provision for setting up of a 4-Tier implementation mechanism at the State/District/Block/Village level as given below.

- State Water and Sanitation Mission (SWSM) in every state level has been set up to achieve coordination and convergence among State Departments dealing with Rural Drinking Water Supply, Rural Sanitation, School Education, Health, Women and Child Development, Water Resources, Agriculture etc. SWSM shall supervise implementation of NBA in the project districts in the State, ensure convergence mechanism between line departments, prepare the Annual Implementation Plan for each district as per the progress made by districts, receive Grant-in-aid from Centre earmarked for specific project districts and disburse to the DWSMs.
- Water and Sanitation Support Organization (WSSO) to be set up under State Water and Sanitation Mission (SWSM) is to deal with IEC, HRD and Monitoring and Evaluation at the State level .Communication strategy for the State is also planned by the WSSO and is required to be regularly monitored for effective implementation.
- District Water and Sanitation Mission (DWSM), constituted at the district level are required to plan and implement the district NBA project with appropriate IEC strategies and convergence mechanisms with other line departments. DWSM is also needed to ensure fund flow to the GPs for attaining the objectives of NBA. It should review and monitor programme implementation so that the

objectives of the district annual action plans may be achieved leading to sustainable Nirmal Gram Panchayats.

- Block Resource Centres (BRC) are to be formed to provide guidance, support and monitor water supply and sanitation status in GPs. Block Panchayat is the ideal unit for providing support to a GP or a group of Gram Panchayats.
- Village Water and Sanitation Committee are to be constituted as a sub-committee of Gram Panchayat in Gram Panchayats, for providing support in terms of motivation, mobilization, implementation and supervision of the programme. The VWSC should play a crucial role in the comprehensive and saturation approach to Nirmal Grams.

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Hon. Madam Speaker, thank you very much for giving me an opportunity to raise a supplementary in the House today on the very important subject of sanitation campaign, which pertains to all of us.

It is a known fact that repeated efforts in the past did not yield the desired results to achieve the goals of total sanitation despite spending crores of rupees every year. There is a need to focus on members of the Self-Help Groups by motivating them to spread awareness on the need to have toilets compulsorily. The role of community leaders in all villages, educating them about hygiene and sanitation should be increased vigorously.

MADAM SPEAKER: Please ask the question.

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Though the Government is extending a subsidy for the construction of toilets, many beneficiaries claim that it was not sufficient to meet the cost. The villagers prefer to construct toilets and bathrooms at a time, and the amount of subsidy being given by the Government is not sufficient. This is also one of the reasons for villagers not having toilets. In my State Andhra Pradesh, per unit cost is Rs. 9,100. Out of Rs. 9,100, Rs. 4,600 is given under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan Programme.

*[Translation]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Now you ask your question. How lengthy question you will ask?

*[English]*

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Out of Rs. 4,600, Rs. 3,200 comes from Government of India and the remaining Rs. 1,400 is given by the Government of Andhra Pradesh. The remaining Rs. 4,500 is covered under the programme MGNREGA Madam.

*[English]*

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: My supplementary question to hon. Minister is to increase the cost of the toilets to at least Rs. 15,000 to 16,000. In my view, then only NBA Programme will be 100 per cent successful. SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: The Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan Programme was launched some months ago. We have increased the scale of assistance for constructing the toilets from Rs. 3,500 to Rs. 10,000. It is an enormous increase in assistance for building the toilets. About Rs. 3,200 is the cash assistance which is given from the Centre, Rs. 1,400 is the contribution made by the State Government, Rs. 4,500 comes from convergence with Mahatma Gandhi NREGA and the beneficiary household contributes Rs. 900.

Madam, I am glad to inform you that in the year 2012-2013, 39,000 Gram Panchayats have been taken up under the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan to make these Gram Panchayats open defecation free. In the last 8 years, only 28,000 Gram Panchayats have been made open defecation free. This year alone, 39,000 Gram Panchayats were taken up. We have 2,50,000 Gram Panchayats in the country. At the rate at which we are going, it will take a minimum of ten years to make all the Gram Panchayats open defecation free. Our Government is committed to ensure that this objective is achieved. I am pleased to inform the hon. Members that Sikkim has become India's first State to become open defecation free. In a couple of days from now, Kerala will be the second State to become open defecation free. By April, 2013, Himachal Pradesh will become India's third State to become open defecation free. Haryana, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, have also embraced this programme and I appeal for the cooperation of all hon. Members to make India open defecation free. Over sixty per cent of women in India are still defecating in the open. Nothing can be more shameful than this statistics.

*[Translation]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Ask second question.

[*English*]

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: I have no supplementary question.

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Dhruvanaraya Ji.

SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYANA: The Minister in his reply has given the objectives of Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan. The Minister has taken a lot of interest and he has taken effective steps in Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan.

Madam, in our country, we have a 122 crore population out of which 55 per cent have no toilets. So, this affects the health as well as the development of our nation. In this connection, I would like to ask the Minister as to what is the economic impact and implications of poor sanitation in India. SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Madam, this is a very important question. The sanitation is important, not just for hygiene, but now, we have enough medical evidence to show a direct link between poor sanitation and malnutrition. The fact is that almost 50 per cent of children in India still continue to be malnourished is a direct consequence of poor sanitation and poor hygiene. So, there is an intimate connection between malnutrition and sanitation and that is why, the Government is giving the highest importance to sanitation. So, it is very important. It is not just linked with privacy, dignity and security of women but it is also linked with malnutrition and nutritional status of children. That is why, the sanitation programme should be looked upon not just something on which people laugh at but something which is very fundamental to the well-being of the people of our country.

[*Translation*]

PROF. RAMSHANKAR: Madam Speaker, two tehsils, namely Jalesar and Atmadpur fall under my parliamentary constituency Agra. The ground water in both these tehsils is totally salty and the level of fluoride in it ranges between 1000-2000 and this water is not all worth drinking. And Yamuna has totally dried up. Water hardly flows beyond Delhi upto Agra.

Madam Speaker, the water is totally salty, level of fluoride is very high, between 1000-2000, consumption of this water by a man results in several types of skin diseases, cancer etc. the life of people above 50 years has become very difficult. I want to ask the Hon. Minister what action

plan the Government has evolved to tackle this problem, so as to provide some relief to the people. In Yamuna, water does not flow beyond Delhi. Agra is totally deprived of water. Adequate Yamuna water should flow beyond Delhi. What the Government proposes to do in this regard?

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is not related.

[*Translation*]

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Madam, the question of the Hon. Member is relating to river pollution and drinking water and not at all related to the original question.

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: Madam Speaker, the condition in rural and urban slums, especially inhabited by scheduled castes and scheduled tribes is quite pitiable. ... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Shailendra Kumarji, perhaps you have forgotten that it is not your seat.

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: Madam, I seek your permission to speak from here. Today is the last day of Session.

MADAM SPEAKER: All right.

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: Madam Speaker, I was saying that the life of people in slum, all over India in rural or urban slums, especially inhabited by SCs/STs is quite pitiable. They should get basic amenities. There is great lack of roads, drinking water, sanitation, toilets, health services, electricity etc. We are talking of Nirmal Bharat, but these areas are totally deprived of these facilities. I want that first we should start our drive from these slums. Then it would be better. Has the Government prepared any action plan in this regard?

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Madam Speaker, I want to make it clear that Nirmal Bharat Programme is implemented in rural India through Gram Panchayats. The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation looks after toilets in urban areas. I do fully agree with the spirit of the Hon. Member that the issues relating to toilets and sanitation should not be linked to rural or urban aspect. There should be an integrated approach in this regard and we are making efforts in this direction. The task of toilets in urban habitation is being done by the Government. I would say

that some different social agencies are undertaking this work in various cities. Say, for example- Sulabha Sauchalaya. I am sure within next five six years we would be able to tackle the problem of sanitation in urban areas.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: Madam Speaker, through you I would like to say that Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan is a good programme. Its good results also I have begun to come slowly. It is being conducted at Village Panchayat level. It is a personal toilet project particularly for the rural people. But Madam, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Hon. Minister to this fact that the geographical topography of India consists of the hilly as well as coastal areas where people are engaged in different professions, businesses and agriculture. Fishermen engage in fishing particularly in the coastal areas, there are big cluster of fishermen where they live together. These people do not have space for personal toilets and even if it is there, there should be provision of its cleanliness which is not there. And for that reason, several village panchayats in the coastal areas are not considered eligible for the Nirmal Gram Puraskar under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan.

Through you, I would like to know from this Government and from the Hon. Minister whether they would provide community toilets at such places where the facility of individual toilets is not available or whether you would permit it and if this Government accepts the concept of community toilet, all the village panchayat in the coastal areas can be eligible for Nirmal Gram Puraskar. Would you like to give a serious thought to it?

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: The suggestion given by the Hon. Member is very good. We have seen that there are several coastal area habitations in the States like Kerala and Maharashtra which cannot even apply for the Nirmal Gram because there is no land available for the personal toilets. Therefore, under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan, we have made a provision for community toilets but I would like to tell here that our experience in the rural India has not been positive. In Urban area, community toilets have been effective but our experience in the rural areas has not been so effective and positive.

Recently in Tamil Nadu, women Self Help Groups have been constructing community toilets on a large scale and I have been advising different States to follow the example of Tamil Nadu where Mahila Saving Groups or

Women Self Groups have been constructing integrated toilet complex and are also taking the responsibility of their maintenance. Even in different coastal areas, it can be implemented. Just now it has been implemented in Kerala and in Maharashtra, I hope that it will be implemented in Konkan region.

I would like to tell the Hon. Member that in Maharashtra, 9500 village Panchayats out of a total of 28000 gram Panchayats have become Nirmal Gram Panchayats and we have derived an inspiration for it from Sant Gadge Baba Maharaj who was a great social worker and Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan is being conducted under the guidance of Sant Gadge Baba Maharaj. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You have had your say. How will you ask you two questions? Now, please take your seat.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: In the context of the reply given by the Hon. Minister, only one thing I would like to say that a proposal received from them has been rejected. The same I would refer to you once again. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: I am not the concerned Minister. I am replying on behalf of Solankiji therefore please send it to him. ...(Interruptions)

*[English]*

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Madam, goal of Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan is to achieve 100 per cent access to sanitation for all rural households by 2022. This milestone has been fixed after reconsidering the plan and proposal taking into confidence different Departments of the respective Ministries. My question, Madam, is with regard to convergence among rural drinking water supply, rural sanitation, school education, women and child development. These are the four Departments - there are other Departments and Ministries also - which go into this. Keeping the girl child in view, keeping the primary education in view, will the Government ensure convergence among these Departments and prepare a model to implement and implement it as a pilot project, especially to provide sanitation in primary schools to increase girl students in the primary schools?

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Madam Speaker, we are committed, to providing adequate sanitation facilities in all

schools, by March 2013, particularly as far as girl students are concerned. We are also committed to providing toilets in all anganwadi centres in about two years' time. This is the commitment that we have made, as part of the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan.

As far as convergence is concerned with water supply, we are taking those gram panchayats which have piped water supply schemes and giving them priority for making them open-defecation free.

SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Madam, nowadays, in the name of mineral drinking water, several varieties of packages in the form of plastic bags, plastic bottles and plastic cans are alarmingly coming into the open market. These varieties of packages are looking very attractive with unbranded logo and in a colourful manner. Due to the advertisement in the market, the people in the rural areas are very much attracted by this kind of colourful and attractive logos on the packages, particularly of plastic pouches; mostly people in the rural areas are consuming it, whereas the water is found to be, on so many occasions, contaminated and unhygienic. I would like to ask the hon. Minister, through you Madam, what is the mechanism that is adopted to find out the genuineness, the uniqueness and the hygiene of such drinking water sold in the name of mineral drinking water?

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Madam, in fact, it is a very important question, but it is not related to sanitation at all.

#### **Growth of MSME Sector**

\*383. SHRI PARTAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to increase the plan expenditure in order to boost the growth of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) Sector during the Twelfth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to open credit facilitation centres for MSMEs clusters existing in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof including the role of these centres; and

(e) the other steps taken/ being taken by the Government to boost the MSME Sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Statement**

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Planning Commission has allocated Rs. 24,124.00 crore for XIIth Five Year Plan for the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), which is subject to the approval of National Development Council (NDC). The XIIth Plan allocation represents an increase of 133.53% over the XIth Five Year Plan allocation of Rs. 10,330.00 crore.

(c) and (d) There are 1618 specialised SME branches of Public Sector Banks operational as on 31.03.2012, including those operational in existing Micro Small Enterprises (MSE) clusters, which provide, interalia, credit facilitation services to MSEs. In addition, Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has set up Credit Advisory Centres (CACs) in partnership with cluster level industry associations to provide a number of escort services to MSMEs at the cluster level which includes guiding new/existing entrepreneurs regarding availability of schemes of commercial banks, government subsidies/benefits, provide borrowers with debt counseling, answering queries raised by banks etc. So far, 41 CACs have been set up at various centres all over India in partnership with Industry Associations covering 150 clusters.

(e) To promote MSMEs in the country, the Government is implementing various schemes/programmes relating to credit, technology upgradation and skill development amongst others. Some of the major schemes/programmes being implemented are (i) Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme; (ii) Credit Guarantee Scheme; (iii) Performance and Credit Rating Scheme; (iv) Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme; (v) National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme (NMCP); (vi) Skilled Development Programme to provide skilled manpower for MSMEs; (vii) Providing Infrastructure and Common Facilities Centres to MSME cluster; (viii) Providing Raw material and marketing support through NSIC; and (ix) Marketing Development Assistance Support to MSME etc.

SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Thank you, Madam. Micro, small and medium enterprises sector accounts for around 45 per cent of the manufacturing output; it has 95 per cent of the industrial units and 40 per cent of the exports. This sector also provides employment to almost six crore people and this is the second largest source of employment after agriculture. The Government has come out with a credit guarantee scheme, but the ground reality is that there is lack of awareness among the bank officials as well as entrepreneurs about the collateral-free credit available from Rs. 5 lakh to Rs.1 crore. Several instances have come to my notice, especially in the border belt of Ferozpur, Amritsar and Gurudaspur, where the banks were reluctant to lend loans to the small entrepreneurs without the surety or mortgage. They are also facing other problems like the interest rate on the borrowings, which increased from seven to 12 per cent within a year. The interest rate was increased 11 times in one single year. They charge a new rate of interest over the basic rate to the extent of four per cent, and the entrepreneurs are being asked to bear other expenses like application fee, processing fee, inspection charges, documentation charges and upfront charges, on term loans for the purchase of machinery. When one combines all these charges, they are actually paying between 15-16 per cent.

So, my question to the hon. Minister is this. Is the Ministry aware of these problems being faced by the small entrepreneurs, which is stifling the growth of this sector and if so, what are the steps that are being taken by this Ministry to redress these problems and also, whether he has made any efforts to create awareness among the various bank officials and the entrepreneurs about the credit guarantee scheme? This is my question.

SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA: Madam Speaker, this Ministry of Agro and Rural Industries and Ministry of Small Scale industries, in 2007, got amalgamated and formed as micro, small and medium enterprises. The UPA Government started this programme, putting together all the small scale industries and the agro-based industries. In 1925, Mahatma Gandhi started the cottage industries. This industry was amalgamated to ensure employment generation and to increase the entrepreneurs in both rural as well as urban areas. For this purpose, to create jobs, the Government of India has spent more than Rs. 10,333 crore in the Eleventh Plan. In the Twelfth Plan nearly

Rs.24,000 crore we are going to spend on this. Under the Pradhan Mantri Employment Guarantee Programme in the 12th plan we are creating 5 lakh entrepreneurs and thereby creating 40 lakh employment opportunities for the educated unemployed youths. ...(Interruptions) I am coming to your Question.

Shri Pratap Singh has talked about Gurdaspur, Punjab. Punjab is one of the States to which we have given importance. For the Pradhan Mantri Employment Guarantee Programme, the flagship programme, we have allocated Rs.65 crore to the State of Punjab. Particularly for the entrepreneurs special 103 banks, other than the commercial banks, have been opened through MSME branches. We have given employment to more than 26,000 people and created 3,107 units in Punjab. The most important thing, which he has also mentioned, is the banking facility. We are very much concerned about it. The State level lead bank is taking over this responsibility. The Government of the State, the lead bank and my MSME Department will sit together to sort out the problems of the entrepreneurs.

I may inform the hon. Member that Gurdaspur is a place where we have advanced loan to 240 entrepreneurs. There is a little problem with the bank and we are trying to sort it out. The Government of India, Finance Department, has issued a circular. The RBI has also issued a circular and special instructions have been given under which the banks have been appointed as the General Managers for looking after the programmes under MSME. From 2008-09 onwards this programme is showing a good progress. If the hon. Member has any specific problem with a particular bank in a particular area, he may send a letter to me and I will take care of it.

SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: I am quite satisfied by the well-meaning Minister. He is quite hard working and well-meaning. There are some other specific problems with the small entrepreneurs in my State of Punjab. They are facing issues like the margin money, entry tax and the need for comprehensive training which he has already mentioned. In Punjab a small entrepreneur has to pay an entry tax of around 4 per cent to 5 per cent the moment the raw material procured by them enters the State. By the time they get refund it takes them almost six month. It is an unnecessary burden on the small entrepreneurs. In case of margin money they ask for 25 per cent.



So, my second supplementary to the well-meaning Minister is, given the rising number of unemployed youth in the country, especially in a State like Punjab where the level of unemployment is more than the national average—one of the leading States of the country once - will the well-meaning hon. Minister consider reducing this margin money cap from 25 per cent to 15 per cent, introduce the comprehensive programme for the entrepreneurs and also coordinate with the Ministry of Finance, this is most important because it does not generally hear the Minister, to introduce GST at the earliest which will definitely inspire the youth to set more number of small scale units and engage themselves in gainful self-employment.

SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA: For this purpose the Government has given to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, minorities and ladies 35 per cent subsidy in the margin money for rural areas. For loan up to Rs.25 lakh, the Government extends surety for them. For general people it is 25 per cent in rural areas and 15 per cent in the urban areas. In the infrastructure development (credit linked capital subsidy scheme) the margin money is 15 per cent, for loans up to Rs.1 crore. This is the programme which was started in 2000. Its progress is very good. The only thing that I would like to inform the hon. Member is, as I have already said in this twelfth plan we have allocated Rs.24,000 crore, almost double, to the Employment related Programme. Out of this, about Rs. 12,000 crore we are going to spend to create new young entrepreneurs and employment under different schemes. We are trying to create 5 lakh entrepreneurs and 40 lakh people will get jobs out of this. This is the programme that we have.

DR. RATNA DE: Thank you Madam. Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises play a major role in the economic development of our country, more so, in our industrial production. The Government on the other hand has been implementing various schemes like Credit Guarantee Scheme, Cluster Development Programme etc. which facilitate credit infrastructure, technological upgradation, marketing skill development etc. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what innovative measures have been taken to ensure that there is a considerable jump in the sphere of skill development in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises in the last three years.

SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA: Madam, skill development programme is one of the most important areas where the

MSME plays an important role. We first impart proper training, select the beneficiaries and then advance loan as also the subsidy. For this purpose the MSME Department first of all has started the training programme. After the training only we are advancing them loan. All the details are available which I will send to the Member. With regard to West Bengal, details regarding the programmes, the number of people we have trained and the number of entrepreneurs that are there, I will send to the hon. Member.

SHRI PREM DAS RAI: Thank you, Madam. I take this opportunity of thanking the hon. Minister, Shri Jairam Ramesh, who said that Sikkim has become the first Nirmal Rajya.

Madam, as has already been stated the MSME Sector plays a very vital role in the economy of our country. I would like to ask the Minister through you that when he has already stated in his answer that there is going to be a massive allocation in the Twelfth Plan, whether any report has been made to ascertain the kind of problems that the mountain and hill States, especially the North-Eastern States, are facing in this particular sector; if so, what measures is he taking to ameliorate those.

SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA: Madam Speaker, as far as North-Eastern States including Assam, Meghalaya, Sikkim, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland as also Jammu and Kashmir (hilly and border areas) are concerned, we have given a special thrust irrespective of caste or community and 35 per cent subsidy is given in rural areas. A special allocation is also given for the development of the industries for this particular area.

SHRI K. JAYAPRAKASH HEGDE: Madam, I would like to ask the Minister what are the facilities and incentives given to the new entrepreneurs who want to get involved in self-employment. Which is the nodal agency through whom the Government helps the entrepreneurs for marketing and to participate in the exhibitions?

SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA: The exhibitions for buy and sell are organized not only at the national level but also at the international level. We are generally giving more than 75 to 95 per cent of the subsidy to install stalls in the national level exhibition as also at the international level. Around 50 to 95 per cent subsidy is given under different schemes for encouraging the industries at the national and international level. Now the rebate has been changed

into marketing development assistance. It is a continuous process and whatever products are produced by the and Khadi and Village Industries, they will get 20 per cent of the total value incentive to the entrepreneurs. In this regard, MSME will take care of all these things. I may inform the hon. Member, Shri Hegde, that Coir Board and Khadi and Village industries are given priority. These two organizations are participating in the national and international exhibitions. They are given incentive to buy and sell their products which have been produced in the whole year. We are giving 20 per cent incentive to sell in the market.

[Translation]

#### PURA Scheme

384. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:  
SHRI ZAFAR ALI NAQVI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the Provision of Urban Amenities in Rural Areas (PURA) Scheme;

(b) the criteria for selection of the clusters of Gram Panchayats for development under PURA;

(c) the details of clusters where the pilot phase of PURA Scheme was implemented and the benefits accrued to rural people as a result thereof, State-wise; and

(d) the number of projects to be implemented under the said scheme during the Twelfth Five Year Plan along with the details thereof, State-wise?

[English]

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

#### Statement

(a) Provision of Urban Amenities in Rural Areas (PURA) Scheme aims at holistic and accelerated development of compact areas around a potential growth centre in a Gram Panchayat (or a group of Gram Panchayats) through a Public Private Partnership (PPP) framework for providing livelihood opportunities and urban amenities to improve the quality of life in rural areas. The

salient features of the scheme are as below:

- (i) Convergence of Central and State Government schemes.
- (ii) Public Private Partnership.
- (iii) The leveraging of public funds with private capital and management expertise for creation and maintenance of rural infrastructure.
- (iv) Implementation in project mode and based on lifecycle cost approach that allows bundling of construction and O&M of infrastructure and amenities.
- (v) Implementation through a single private partner to ensure simultaneous delivery of key infrastructure required in villages leading to optimal use of resources.
- (vi) Funding for projects under PURA scheme may come from four sources: mandatory schemes of Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) and Ministry of Drinking Water and Supply, non-MoRD schemes, private financing and Capital Grant under PURA.
- (vii) Site selection by private partner on basis of socio-economic growth considerations.
- (viii) Agreement between Gram Panchayat and the private partner that facilitates empowerment of Gram Panchayats and public accountability.

(b) The restructured PURA scheme was approved on 21st January, 2010 for implementation under Public Private Partnership (PPP) framework and is in pilot mode. As per Scheme Guidelines, the Private Partner selected to undertake PURA projects, based on the pre-approved evaluation criteria of technical capability, shall identify a Gram Panchayat/a cluster of geographically contiguous Gram Panchayats for a population of about 25,000 — 40,000. Whereas the cluster would be the project area, there may be sub-projects to cover each of the Panchayats within the cluster. Alternatively, a large single Panchayat could individually provide critical mass to make the project viable. The cluster can also be in the nature of a census town or a non-municipal block headquarters or a rural cluster with a potential growth centre. In the pilot phase, the Private Partner is given the flexibility to identify and select the Gram Panchayat(s) for undertaking PURA

projects based on their familiarity with the area or past experience of working at the grassroots level. In this identified PURA area, the Private Partner shall plan for the development/re-development of selected infrastructure services along with economic activities, after undertaking baseline studies.

(c) Two PURA pilot projects of the first set of 9 pilots were launched on 24th February 2012 at Thalikulam Panchayat (Thrissur District) and Thirurangadi panchayat (Malappuram District) of Kerala. The projects approved for implementation under the Scheme has a construction period of three years before the facilities are put to public use when the benefits accrue to rural people. The remaining 7 projects are under various stages of approval/appraisal. The list of the 9 projects are given in Annexure-I.

(d) The Twelfth Five Year Plan document has not yet been approved by the Planning Commission.

#### **Annexure**

##### *List of PURA Pilot Projects*

Sl. No.	State	District	Cluster
1	2	3	4
1	Kerala	Malappuram	Thirurangadi
2		Thrissur	Thalikulam
3	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	Ibrahimpattam & Kondapalli
4		Warangal	Parvathagiri
5	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Sanganer
6		Rajsamand	Khamnor
7	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	Markham Grant
8	Maharashtra	Sangli	Samdoli, Kavatepiran, Dudgaon, Tung and Kasabedigraj
9	Puducherry	Karaikal	TR Patinam & Neravi

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Zafar Ali Naqvi – Not

present.

SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Madam Speaker, the PURA scheme was approved in January 2010 and out of nine pilot projects, only two pilot projects were launched in February, 2012 and remaining seven projects are at various stages of approval. This inordinate delay defeated the very purpose of the Scheme.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Madam, it is true that out of the first set of nine projects, only two projects - one in Mallapuram and other one in Thrissur in Kerala - have actually taken off and other projects in Andhra Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Puducherry have yet to be finalized. There are a number of reasons why there has been this delay. The most important of them is that the structure of the new PURA project is based on public-private partnership. We have to bring the Gram Panchayat into the centre of the concession agreement that is signed and this has taken some time. Meanwhile, we have announced a completely revamped PURA and we have got very good response from the State Governments. I am hopeful that in the next three to four months, the PURA scheme will actually see the light of the day on a much larger scale.

Madam, I want to inform the hon. House that

*[Translation]*

Under our project we have schemes for the rural areas and also for the urban areas but we do not have any special scheme for those habitations which are neither urban nor rural. Pura scheme is only for those habitations and village Panchayat which are considered neither urban nor rural... For the Trishanku status habitations, this Pura Scheme has been introduced. In the next three four months, I hope Pura will be implemented in different States.

*[English]*

SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: I would like to know whether any project for Tamil Nadu is in the pipeline or not. If yes, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: I have been personally pursuing with the Tamil Nadu Government because I believe the Tamil Nadu State is one of the States which has a large number of what are called census towns, the towns which are neither rural nor they can be classified as

urban as I said the trishanku type of census towns. I have personally pursued this matter with the State Government. I have spoken to the Chief Secretary. I have written to the Chief Minister and I am hopeful that in the next couple of months, we will get some proposals from the Tamil Nadu Government. As and when the proposals will come, we will certainly examine them and give them the clearance expeditiously.

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Ashok Argal – Not present.

#### **Bio-toilets in Trains**

\*385. SHRI SANJAY BHOI:

SHRI N. S. V. CHITTHAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to install bio-toilets in all passenger trains;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the estimated cost of retrofitting with such toilets;

(c) whether the Railways have run any pilot project in this regard and if so, the details thereof;

(d) the time by which all trains will be retrofitted with bio-toilets; and

(e) the action taken/being taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(a) to (e) Yes, Madam. So far, a total of 68 bio-toilets based on Aerobic bacteria (imported) and 436 bio-toilets based on Anaerobic bacteria {developed indigenously by Indian Railways (IR) and Defence Research & Development Organisation (DRDO)} are installed for in-service trials in nine trains. It is planned to induct bio-toilets in new coaches and through retro-fitment in existing coaches in phased manner based on the experience gained and outcome of these trials. The estimated cost of retrofitting in existing coaches is expected to be approximately Rs. 15 lakhs per coach, while in case of original fitting in the new coaches, the cost will be about Rs.3 lakhs per coach. This is because the quantum of work to be done and material required in case of retro-fitment is significantly more. The retro-fitment of bio-toilet tanks requires precision

welding of high quality as any fitment failure can compromise safety of the train during run. The first train Gwalior-Varanasi Bundelkhand Express fitted with IR-DRDO bio-toilets is in service since January 2011.

While it would be Indian Railways' endeavor to install environment friendly bio-toilets in all its passenger coaches at the earliest, the time frame for their full scale deployment and investment required will depend upon the changes and modifications necessitated from time to time due to exigencies of their usage conditions and the results of on-going retro-fitment trials of these toilets.

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri N.S.V. Chitthan – Not present.

SHRI SANJAY BHOI: Madam, I would like to first congratulate the Minister for introducing the concept of installing the bio-toilets in the trains of the Indian Railways.

The Hon. Minister has replied that this will be done in a phased manner. So, I would like to know from the Minister how many phases are there and what is the criteria of Phase-I and Phase-II and whether it will be taken up State-wise or there are some special trains.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Madam, I would like to tell the hon. Member that the process has just begun. In the last two years, we have covered nine trains so far. Nine trains have been provided the bio-toilets and our desire is to complete the entire process as early as possible. There are over 45000 coaches on various trains in the country and that would involve a retrofitment. The retrofitment costs five times more than the original cost of fitting it on new coaches/trains. The approximate cost will be about Rs.6750 crore for retrofitting of the bio-toilets in all the trains. But more important is the availability of bio-toilets, tanks and bacteria.. There are not many vendors. DRDO with whom we have entered into an MoU is working on bacteria supply and they have approved some of the vendors. There are certain concerns because it is a highly technical thing. It may sound a small matter like providing of bio-toilets but fitting on the trains which are already running means an immense and deep exercise because the chassis cannot be overturned.- You have to cut a part of it and then install the biotoilets. So, it is not actually phases and I have said that we have begun the process and we would like to complete it as early as possible. But if I were to give a date, by the year 2016-17 all the new

coaches rolled out in the country will have bio-toilets and by the year 2021-22, all in the service coaches in the country will have bio-toilets.

SHRI SANJAY BHOI: Madam, as the hon. Minister has just said that the Indian Railways is collaborating with DRDO, I would like to know whether any foreign vendors are also invited to take up this job.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Madam, they would not be precluded and that is subject to the investment rules but that is not really our concern as such. Presently some vendors have evinced some interest and it will all depend on how many of them will come forward and whether they fulfill the conditions and whether they will be able to establish here. But certainly the facilities will have to be established in the country here.

[Translation]

#### Beneficiaries under IAY

†\*386. CAPT. JAI NARAIAN PRASAD NISHAD:  
SHRI PURNMASI RAM:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for selection of beneficiaries under the Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) and the amount of financial assistance being given for construction of houses under the scheme;

(b) whether all the beneficiaries identified in the States including Bihar under IAY have constructed their houses during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

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

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA):  
(a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### Statement

(a) Under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) beneficiaries are selected from the Permanent IAY Waitlist/BPL List in order of their ranking, the poorest of the poor being on the top of the list. Financial assistance amounting to Rs.45,000/- in plain areas and Rs.48,500/- in hilly/difficult areas/IAP districts is provided to eligible rural BPL households for construction of dwelling units.

(b) to (d) Being an allocation based scheme, some of the houses remaining incomplete at the end of the year are completed in the next financial year. A statement showing the State-wise details of number of houses constructed under Indira Awaas Yojana during the last three years and current year is given at Annexure.

Houses under IAY are built by the beneficiaries themselves, using material and labour sourced by them. Funds are generally released in two or more instalments. In many cases due to the time taken in sourcing material or labour or due to climatic conditions, construction processes are delayed. The next instalment can be released only after field verification of the stage of construction, which may also take some time.

#### Annexure

##### Number of Houses Sanctioned and Completed under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)

Sl. No	States/UTs	No. of Houses									
		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13			
		Houses Sanc- tioned	Houses Completed	Houses Sanc tioned	Houses Completed	Houses Sanc tioned	Houses Completed	Houses Sanc tioned	Houses Comp- leted	Houses Under Construction	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1	Andhra Pradesh	440617	434733	257104	257104	264098	249013	270399	181534	88865	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2	Arunachal Pradesh	6077	6026	10265	9915	1616	1400	1461	1159	651
3	Assam	236579	181162	176455	156911	179030	143770	144111	52824	104223
4	Bihar	955806	653214	1003162	566148	985636	469885	640312	337058	1738602
5	Chhattisgarh	104247	58449	40224	58419	68890	77485	45338	10175	58249
6	Goa	2303	1864	2306	667	2643	1087	1026	355	5595
7	Gujarat	190577	166760	178136	167313	123774	111999	97275	38156	109910
8	Haryana	28945	24138	19677	18055	19057	17282	17690	5307	7868
9	Himachal Pradesh	9298	9295	5871	5834	5676	6019	6338	407	6045
10	Jammu and Kashmir	34202	18594	24778	19666	11001	9042	4229	2599	4615
11	Jharkhand	150068	87524	263101	167254	64903	117343	58212	34778	112346
12	Karnataka	240165	158417	103440	95567	174412	26965	157859	39119	110977
13	Kerala	68951	51590	52998	54853	67116	54499	8107	21961	45231
14	Madhya Pradesh	108234	96877	71267	79097	134664	98447	62101	65128	90783
15	Maharashtra	257596	207695	157567	156575	153846	141479	157320	25080	117069
16	Manipur	5142	3296	3934	4682	5139	2956	1467	1405	1896
17	Meghalaya	10174	9875	12990	11439	13412	13147	10150	3238	8305
18	Mizoram	4851	4851	4916	3517	3177	3227	1221	1163	137
19	Nagaland	12145	11645	16175	15514	11332	13362	0	0	0
20	Odisha	237649	170766	165329	171223	131407	141398	110502	31494	173502
21	Punjab	30496	27108	23223	20483	18976	16622	1741	3851	3221
22	Rajasthan	94820	86992	80696	63464	166147	125642	58985	30491	68304
23	Sikkim	3082	1819	2739	2739	2165	1805	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	169809	169753	102939	96256	99628	91631	114094	6933	110707
25	Tripura	15209	8322	20254	12310	32395	26529	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	473705	483949	334979	305376	314566	307012	101053	18627	81597
27	Uttarakhand	22326	20373	16827	15924	15972	15573	6895	5336	5555
28	West Bengal	313111	230155	195955	178832	194851	186224	152101	98882	133267
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	570	242	440	316	456	578	149	254	1041
30	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Lakshadweep	246	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Pondicherry	0	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		4227000	3385619	3347747	2715453	3265985	2471421	2230136	1017314	3188561

(\*) Upto the month of October 2012 as per online MPR received as on 30.11.2012

[*Translation*]

CAPT. JAI NARAIN PRASAD NISHAD: For the construction of dwelling units, rural BPL families in the plains are given a financial assistance of Rs. 45000 and those in the hilly areas are given a financial assistance of Rs. 48500 which is very low. Whether the hon. Minister would try to increase this amount?

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Madam Speaker, regarding the financial assistance to be given by the Central Government under Indira Awas Yojna, we have sent a proposal which is still under consideration. Our Ministry's proposal is that an assistance of Rs. 75000 is given under Indira Awaas Yojna and besides this, a separate assistance of Rs. 9000 is also given for the toilet. The proposal is still under consideration and I hope that very soon the Union Cabinet shall take their final decision in this regard.

#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*Translation*]

##### **Demand and Supply of Water**

\*387. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:  
SHRI JITENDER SINGH MALIK:

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

(a) the details of the present requirement and supply of drinking water per capita per day in each State in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether all the habitations in the country are getting drinking water as per their requirement;

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

(d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure availability of requisite quantity of drinking water in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (d) In the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) guidelines at present, the norm for providing drinking water supply in rural areas is 40 litres per capita per day (lpcd) for humans that is required to

meet the needs of drinking, cooking, bathing, washing utensils and ablution, based on basic minimum need. An additional 30 litres per capita per day is to be provided for livestock in Desert Development Programme areas. State Governments have also been given the flexibility to fix their own higher norm based on water availability, demand and capital cost involved. Under the NRDWP, supply of the minimum required quantity of safe drinking water is monitored in terms of coverage of rural habitations. Habitations where drinking water supply systems provide atleast 40 lpcd or more to the entire population are considered fully covered, habitations where the water supply systems provide less than 40 lpcd to the population are partially covered, while habitations where at least one drinking water source is affected with chemical contamination are considered quality affected.

As per the data provided by the States on the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry, as on 1.4.2012, out of the 16,66,075 rural habitations in the country, 12,31,411 habitations are fully covered, 3,30,504 habitations are partially covered and 1,04,160 habitations are quality affected. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement. The reasons for all the habitations not getting drinking water as per their minimum requirement include slipping back of fully covered habitations to partially covered status due to drying up of drinking water sources; lowering of ground water table; non-availability of sustainable drinking water sources close to habitations; drinking water sources becoming contaminated due to natural and man-made causes; water supply systems outliving their life; systems working below rated capacities; poor operation and management of systems; increase in population; emergence of new habitations and procurement issues delaying drinking water supply schemes.

Drinking water supply is a State subject. However, under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation provides financial and technical assistance to States to supplement their efforts to provide adequate safe drinking water through schemes like piped water supply schemes and handpumps to the rural population. A budgetary allocation of Rs. 10,500 crores has been provided for NRDWP in 2012-13 compared to Rs. 8,500 crore in 2011-12, i.e. an increase of about 24%. Under NRDWP, the

States are to give priority to cover partially covered habitations with adequate safe drinking water in their

Annual Action Plan. States have targeted to cover 1,15,139 partially covered habitations in 2012-13 under NRDWP.

**Statement**

*Status of coverage of rural habitations with respect to drinking water supply\**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total Habitations	Habitations		
			Fully Covered	Partially Covered	Quality Affected
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	72387	44463	27528	396
2	Bihar	107642	82203	10859	14580
3	Chhattisgarh	72231	36801	26615	8815
4	Goa	347	302	45	0
5	Gujarat	34415	33127	1014	274
6	Haryana	7385	5893	1475	17
7	Himachal Pradesh	53201	42476	10725	0
8	Jammu and Kashmir	13938	6062	7846	30
9	Jharkhand	119191	114308	4471	412
10	Karnataka	59575	21333	32367	5875
11	Kerala	11883	10949	0	934
12	Madhya Pradesh	127197	83565	40843	2789
13	Maharashtra	100683	87448	11564	1671
14	Odisha	141928	73988	55475	12465
15	Punjab	15170	12316	2821	33
16	Rajasthan	121133	70876	23528	26729
17	Tamil Nadu	94614	84115	9971	528
18	Uttar Pradesh	260110	245390	13838	882
19	Uttarakhand	39142	26997	12128	17
20	West Bengal	95395	86205	3742	5448
21	Arunachal Pradesh	5612	2630	2867	115
22	Assam	86976	47220	23777	15979



1	2	3	4	5	6
23	Manipur	2870	1589	1281	0
24	Meghalaya	9326	4903	4326	97
25	Mizoram	777	711	66	0
26	Nagaland	1460	1015	315	130
27	Sikkim	2498	1805	693	0
28	Tripura	8132	2032	165	5935
29	Andaman and Nicobar	491	434	57	0
30	Chandigarh	18	18	0	0
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	70	0	70	0
32	Daman and Diu	21	0	21	0
33	Delhi	0	0	0	0
34	Lakshadweep	9	0	9	0
35	Puducherry	248	237	2	9
Total		1666075	1231411	330504	104160

\*As on 1.4.2012

**Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran  
Yojana**

\*388. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:  
SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of projects sanctioned along with the infrastructure created during the last three years under the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) in the country particularly in Bihar and Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the total number of transformers and power sub-stations proposed to be set up during the Twelfth Plan period under the RGGVY in the said States;

(c) whether the Government proposes to consider implementation of the Scheme in the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes dominated areas of Madhya

Pradesh on priority basis; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which all the un-electrified households in these States are likely to be electrified, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Government of India has launched Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) for providing electricity to villages by extension of grid by creation of Rural Electricity Distribution Backbone (REDB) including one(1) Sub-station or augmentation of existing Sub-station in a block and adequate 11Kv lines, creation of Village Electricity Infrastructure (VEI) including adequate transformation capacity in un-electrified villages and strengthening of electricity infrastructure in partially electrified villages. Under the scheme, cumulatively, 648 projects have been sanctioned covering electrification of 1,12,795 un/de-

electrified villages (UEV), intensive electrification of 3,96,336 partially electrified villages (PEV) and release of electricity connections to 2,74,98,652 Below Poverty Line (BPL) households in the country including Bihar and Madhya Pradesh.

As on 30.11.2012, the rural electrification infrastructure has been created for 1,06,116 UE villages; 2,73,328 PE villages and electricity connections to 2,02,29,780 BPL households have been provided in the country. In Bihar, infrastructure has been created for 22,552 UE and 4,926 PE villages out of 23,845 UE and 19,244 PE villages covered under sanctioned RGGVY projects and electricity connections to 22,82,701 BPL households out of 56,59,338 BPL households covered have been provided. In Madhya Pradesh, infrastructure has been created for 564 UE and 22,042 PE villages out of 848 UE and 49,537 PE villages covered under sanctioned RGGVY projects and electricity connections to 9,03,891 BPL households out of 18,16,898 BPL households covered have been provided.

(b) to (d) RGGVY scheme has universal coverage for all rural areas as per guidelines including areas dominated by Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe. All the districts of Madhya Pradesh including SC/ST dominated areas have been covered under RGGVY as per Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) submitted by State. The scheduled time for completion of electrification works for the awarded projects under RGGVY is 24 months from the date of award.

Government has proposed to continue RGGVY in 12th Plan for covering the remaining villages/habitations irrespective of population subject to availability of funds. The number of transformers and power sub-stations are proposed by Implementing Agencies/Discoms in the respective DPRs as per need and guidelines.

#### **Recharge and Repair of Water Bodies**

\*389. SHRI CHANDU LAL SAHU: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government provides assistance to the States for renovation and recharging of water bodies;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to formulate any new scheme for facilitating improvement in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government had approved a State Sector scheme for Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of water bodies with two components (i) one with domestic support with an outlay of Rs 1250 crore and (ii) another with external assistance with an outlay of Rs 1500 crore for implementation during XI Five Year Plan period.

A sum of Rs. 811.85 crore has since been released under the Scheme of RRR of Water Bodies with domestic support during the last three years. The State-wise details (including Chhattisgarh) of funds released and utilized during above period are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

Under the scheme of RRR of Water Bodies with external assistance, the World Bank loan agreement has been signed with Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Odisha for covering 10997 water bodies as detailed in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) and (d) The present scheme is working satisfactorily. Therefore, any new scheme is not contemplated. However, as per suggestions from the State Governments and our own experience, the existing scheme is being made more comprehensive and community-oriented.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise including Chhattisgarh details of Funds released and utilized under the scheme of Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of water bodies with domestic support during last three years*

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of Water Bodies	Total Project cost	Funds released and utilized during last three years (Rs. in crore)					
				2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
				Fund released	Funds utilized	Fund released	Fund utilized	Fund released	Fund utilized
1	Odisha	1321	254.33	72.12	72.12	75.00	75.00	70.33	70.33
2	Karnataka	427	232.77	74.04	74.04	47.47	47.47	77.51	44.24
3	Andhra Pradesh	1029	339.69	0.0	0.0	189	0.489	0.0	0.0
4	Bihar	15	64.45	0.0	0.0	25.00	25.00	0.0	0.0
5	U.P.(Budelkhand)	28	46.15	0.0	0.0	29.08	29.08	0.0	0.0
6	M.P.(Bundelkhand)	78	41.89	0.0	0.0	7.33	7.33	2.62	*
7	Meghalaya (Umiam)	1	2.83	0.0	0.0	1.78	1.78	0.64	*
8	Maharashtra	258	135.08	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.53	1.9491
9	Gujarat	34	17.47	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.61	*
10	Chhattisgarh	131	122.91	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.68	3.5956
11	Rajasthan	16	11.35	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.07	3.659
12	Haryana	3	40.24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.04	6.79
Total		3341	1309.16	146.16	146.16	374.66	186.149	291.03	130.5637

\*This information is not available.

**Statement-II**

*State-wise details of Central Assistance released under the scheme of Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies with External Assistance*

Sl. No.	State	Project Cost	No. of Water Bodies	Loan Component	CCA (in lakh ha.)	Central Share i.e. 25% loan component	Grant released as central share as per information received from AAAD.gov. in website.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	1044.30	3000	835.00	2.5	208.75	92.05
2	Tamil Nadu	2547.00	5763	2182.00	4.0	545.50	331.93

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	Karnataka	306.98	1224	268.78	0.52	67.20	28.29
4	Odisha	546.00	900	448.00	1.2	112.00	12.24
Total		4444.28	10887	3733.78	8.22	933.45	464.50

Note: AAAD refer to Aid, Account and Audit Division of the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Govt. of India.

[English]

### Quality Specifications in Drinking Water

\*390. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether BIS standard IS-10500 is followed in supply of drinking water under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the efforts made by the Government to ensure that IS-10500 standard is strictly followed in the supply of drinking water in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) Yes Madam. Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) standard IS-10500 is to be followed in supply of drinking water under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) Guidelines.

(d) Drinking water supply is a State subject. BIS standard IS-10500 is voluntary in nature. However, Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation provides technical and financial assistance to the States/UTs under the NRDWP to supplement the efforts of States/ UTs in providing adequate safe drinking water supply, adhering to IS-10500 standards, in the rural areas of the country.

Under NRDWP, upto 67% of the funds allocated can be, utilised for provision of safe drinking water facilities as per IS-10500 standards to rural habitations in the country. In addition, 5 % of NRDWP funds have been earmarked for Water Quality under which 75% is allocated to States to cover habitations with chemical contamination including arsenic and fluoride, in drinking water sources. The remaining 25% is allocated to States with high priority

districts affected with Japanese Encephalitis and Acute Encephalitis Syndrome.

3% of NRDWP funds are allocated for Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance on a 100% Central share basis, to assist States in inter-alia, setting up of State, district and sub-district drinking water quality testing laboratories to test all public drinking water supply sources on a regular basis on various parameters of IS-10500 standard.

The Ministry urges States to ensure testing of all public drinking water supply sources atleast twice a year for bacteriological contamination and once a year for chemical contamination and take corrective action for supply of safe drinking water in cases where excess contamination is detected.

[Translation]

### Reports of Law Commission

\*391. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of reports submitted by the Law Commission;

(b) the procedure laid down for examination of the recommendations of the Law Commission; and

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government to ensure implementation of the reports of the Commission in a time bound manner?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) The Law Commission of India has submitted 243 reports.

(b) When a report is submitted by the Law Commission of India, this Department forwards a copy of the same to the Ministry/Department concerned with the subject-matter of the report, for examination/implementation

of the recommendations contained therein. The concerned Ministry/Department is responsible to take final action relating to implementation of the recommendations made in the report.

(c) The Government has not fixed any time limit for implementation of the recommendations contained in the Law Commission reports. However, under the terms of reference of the 20th Law Commission, the Commission will concretize its recommendations after consultation with the nodal Ministry/Department(s) and such other stakeholders as the Commission may deem necessary for the purpose. This consultation will facilitate implementation of the reports of the Law Commission.

[English]

#### **Private Participation in Railways**

\*392. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:  
YOGI ADITYA NATH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the revised policy for encouraging private participation in rail connecting projects as approved by the Union Cabinet recently;

(b) whether the private sector participation in Railway projects will be restricted to infrastructure sector only;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) The recently approved revised policy for encouraging private investment in rail connectivity provides for five participative models. The salient features of which are as under:

(i) Non-Government Private Line Model: This model provides for augmenting first and last mile connectivity to ports, cluster of industries, logistic parks and large mines which are handling goods for multiple consignors or consignees. Cost of providing such connectivity will be borne by owner/developer. Indian Railway will pay user fee for usage of such infrastructure.

(ii) Joint Venture model: In this model, bankable new line and gauge conversion projects can be undertaken with identifiable stakeholders i.e. user of lines or utilities such as ports, mines, exporters, plants and state governments, with Indian Railway or its nominated Public Sector Undertakings holding a minimum 26% equity in such joint venture.

(iii) Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) model: In this model, project will be bid out through competitive bidding to the private concessionaire who will Design, Build, Finance, Construct and Maintain the project line. Indian Railways will pay user charges to the concessionaire.

(iv) Capacity augmentation with funding provided by customers: In this model, project advance in full or part can be taken from industrial customers who may be interested in expeditious completion of any project. Indian Railways will pay upto 7% of the amount invested through freight rebate on freight volumes moved on the project section every year till the funds provided are recovered with interest at a rate equal to the prevailing rate of dividend payable by railways to the general exchequer at the time of signing the agreement.

(v) Capacity augmentation through annuity model: In this model, project can be bid out on concession by providing annuity payments to concessionaire. The concession will be for financing and construction.

(b) and (c) Private sector participation in Railway projects is predominantly in infrastructure sector as operations cannot be privatized. The key infrastructure areas which have been identified for private participation are: development of private freight terminals, dedicated freight corridors, redevelopment of stations, port connectivity projects, logistics parks, elevated rail corridor, wagon investment schemes and loco and coach manufacturing units etc. Most of these projects are amenable to private sector participation as they involve rail infrastructure users and can leverage the private sector capabilities for alternative financing and providing value added services.

(d) The requisite enabling policy framework to encourage private participation in terminals, wagon procurement and rail connectivities has been notified.

[Translation]

**Anti-Collision Device**

\*393. SHRI C. SIVASAMI:  
SHRI RAMESH BAIS:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have started work on installing Anti-Collision Devices to check train accidents;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the quantum of work completed along with the amount spent by the Railways thereon so far;

(c) whether any shortcomings have been noticed in the Anti-Collision Devices installed in several sections/ locomotives;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the other measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) Yes, Madam. Development & deployment of indigenous Global Positioning System (GPS) based Anti-Collision Device (ACD) was taken up by Konkan Railway Corporation Limited (KRCL) as a pilot project on single/double line non electrified Broad Gauge section of Northeast Frontier Railway (NFR) and it has been in service trials since 2006.

(b) ACD has been implemented as a pilot project covering 1736 Route KMs and 548 Locomotives on non-electrified section of Northeast Frontier Railway (NFR) and funds to the tune of Rs.95 crores have been utilized for the purpose till March 2012.

Works for provision of ACD have also been sanctioned on Eastern, East Central, East Coast, South Eastern, Southern, South Central and South Western Railways covering 6750 Route Kms (Rkms).

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Based on the experience of the NFR, to improve reliability and dependability of ACDs and to test its functioning on multiple lines as well as electrified routes, the specifications and design

configuration were revised and the system as evolved was tried on the electrified multiple lines, automatic signalling section of the Southern Railway in 2010-2011.

A large number of operational & technical problems have been experienced in Southern Railway trials which are being resolved. Anti Collision Device provided by KRCL and on trials on NFR has also operational problems and technical issues which are being resolved. It will be possible to proliferate this system on complicated and High Density Routes (HDN) on other Railways only after these issues are resolved comprehensively by KRCL.

(e) To check train accidents, other measures taken or proposed to be taken, are as under:

i. Train Protection Warning System (TPWS): TPWS is a safety system based on international Safety Standards. It eliminates the accidents caused by human error like Signal Passing at Danger and over speeding. As a pilot project, TPWS has been provided on Chennai-Gummidipundi Suburban Section of Southern Railway (50 RKms) which has been commissioned in May 2008. For pilot project on Hazrat Nizamuddin - Agra Section of Northern/North Central Railway (200 RKms) for Main line operations, track side work has been completed & presently 35 locos have been fitted with Onboard TPWS equipment. Commercial trials are being conducted on nominated trains.

TPWS works (ETCS Level-1) have been approved for 3397 RKms covering Automatic Block Signalling/ High Density Routes of Indian Railways and is also being provided on Dum Dum-New Garia section of Kolkata Metro (25 RKms).

ii. Train Collision Avoidance System (TCAS): Based upon experience gained from ACD & TPWS systems, Indian Railways has now taken up development of TCAS. TCAS shall be a fusion of functionalities of TPWS & ACD and shall prevent Signal Passing at Danger & Collisions. Concept field trials of TCAS have been demonstrated and now extensive field trials are proposed to be conducted through RDSO on nominated sections on different types of rolling

- stock in operation on Indian Railways.
- iii. Modified Automatic Signalling has been provided on Automatic Block Signalling Sections on North Central Railway and Northern Railway to handle train operations safely during fog.
  - iv. Vigilance Control Device (VCD) has been provided on electric as well as diesel locomotives to ensure safety.
  - v. Fog Safe Device (FSD) displays name of approaching signals and other critical landmarks in advance even during poor visibility condition. There are issues of reliability and effectiveness to be sorted before this device can be universally adopted for fog safety. The device is under extended trials, during which evaluation and improvements shall be done.
  - vi. Complete Track Circuiting in station to detect presence of a vehicle on track.
  - vii. Electrical/Electronic Interlocking Signalling System with centralized operation of points and signals.
  - viii. Axle Counters for Automatic Clearance of Block Section to enable detection of any left-over vehicle(s) in the block section.
  - ix. Interlocking of Level Crossing Gates.
  - x. Mobile Train Radio Communication (MTRC) for safe and secure communication between Loco Pilot, Guard, Station Masters, Controllers, etc.
  - xi. Progressive fitment of tight lock Centre Buffer Couplers (CBC) in lieu of screw coupling to prevent the coaches from climbing over each other in the unfortunate event of an accident.
  - xii. Increased production of superior crashworthy coaches of LKB design.
  - xiii. Trials of Wheel Impact Load Detectors (WILD) to monitor the impact of load on tracks when a train passes over the track to ensure that no damage is done to the track.
  - xiv. Use of fire retardant material in coaches as per international norms.
  - xv. Trial of fire and smoke detection system in coaches.
  - xvi. Superior air brake system in place of vacuum brake system in freight trains which facilitates better control of the train.
  - xvii. Increased use of superior Flash Butt Welding technology in place of Thermit Welding of rails to reduce weld failures.
  - xviii. Introduction of 60 Kg rails instead of 52 Kg rails for better track strength and progressive use of thick web switches in points and crossings.
  - xix. Use of Track Recording Cars and Portable Oscillation Monitoring Systems to detect track geometry defects for planning maintenance and adoption of mechanized track maintenance.
  - xx. Use of improved Ultrasonic Flaw Detector (USFD) equipments to identify weak spots/metallurgical defects in the rails not visible to naked eye.
  - xxi. Twin beam headlights for improving visibility during night time.
  - xxii. Flasher lights which get automatically switched on in case of train parting due to derailment or otherwise.
  - xxiii. Air dryers for improving reliability of the braking system.
  - xxiv. Energy-cum-speed monitoring system (ESMON) having digital memory.

#### **Fluorid in Water**

\*394. DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:  
SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey regarding presence of fluoride in ground water in various cities of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the standard limit of the quantity of fluoride in ground water; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to address the issue?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) under the Ministry of Water Resources, as part of its regular groundwater quality monitoring programme, has carried out analysis of groundwater for fluoride content in various parts of the Country including cities. Besides this, the State Governments carry out such surveys. The studies reveal that fluoride content in excess of maximum

permissible limit of 1.5 mg/litre, as prescribed by Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), is present in isolated pockets of some of the cities also. The State-wise details of cities are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Research is on for in situ treatment of various contaminants in groundwater. Meanwhile, CGWB assists States in identification of alternate sources of contaminant free aquifers for water supply.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	State	City	Total Samples analysed	Samples with Fluoride more than 1.5 mg/l (max. permissible limit)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad Urban Agglomeration	315	28
		Vishakhapatnam Urban Agglomeration	296	20
		Vijayawada Urban Agglomeration	103	2
2.	Gujarat	Surat	48	1
		Vadodara	3	2
3.	Jharkhand	Ranchi Urban area	18	2
		Jamshedpur Urban area	15	3
4.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	60	1
5.	Haryana	Faridabad	29	2
6.	Punjab	Amritsar	29	1
7.	Karnataka	Mysore	14	1
		Bangalore	2209	14
8.	West Bengal	Asansol - Durgapur Urban Agglomerate	25	2
9.	Delhi	North District	9	1
		North West District	30	6
		South District	28	2
		South West District	30	6



1	2	3	4	5
		West District	8	1
10.	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	21	4
		Gwalior	20	1
11.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	32	4
		Jodhpur	34	4
12.	Uttar Pradesh	Firozabad	1	1
		Lucknow	50	2
		Hardoi	1	1
13.	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore	30	7
		Madurai UA	9	1
		Tiruchirappalli	13	6

[English]

#### Central Tribunals

\*395. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

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

(a) whether the Ministry has decided or proposes to bring all Central Tribunals under a unified control;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the modalities worked out therefor;

(c) whether any of the Ministries have opposed the said decision; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by his Ministry thereon?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (d) As per information available, there are 62 Tribunals/Authorities established by 24 Ministries/Departments of the Government of India. In pursuance of the judgments of the Supreme Court of India in L. Chandra Kumar's case (AIR 1997 SC 1125-1155) and Civil Appeal No.3067 of 2004 - Union of India Vs R. Gandhi, a proposal to bring all Tribunals under the

administrative control of a single nodal agency in order to have uniformity of appointments and service conditions and to deal with complaints of irregularities or misconduct by the office bearers of the Tribunals has been under consideration. Comments of the 24 concerned Ministries/Departments were sought. Comments have been received from 22 Ministries/Departments. Only four (4) Ministries/Departments have supported the proposal and ten (10) have not favoured it. Eight (8) Departments have conveyed conditional concurrence. As consensus has remained elusive, an Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) has been set up to discuss the feasibility of having a central level agency for exercising administrative control over the quasi judicial bodies. Three meetings of the IMG have been held on 13.09.2012, 05.10.2012 and 30.11.2012.

#### Opening of Jan Aushadhi Outlets

\*396. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:  
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has received proposals from various States including Jharkhand for providing infrastructure and other support for opening Jan Aushadhi outlets in their States during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) As a result of the initiatives taken by the Department of Pharmaceuticals, Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers and the responses received from the State Governments, Jan Aushadhi campaign has now spread into 12 States, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttrakhand, West Bengal, UT of Chandigarh and Jharkhand. So far, 146 Jan Aushadhi stores (List enclosed as Statement) have been opened in these States (as of 30.11.2012). As State Governments are one of the major stake-holders in the campaign, they are required to provide free space in the Government Hospitals and also identify the reputed and qualified NGOs, Charitable/Co-operatives/Hospitals and Government Bodies to manage such stores, however much depends upon the co-operation extended by them. Moreover, to take this campaign forward in order to cover each district in the country, the success of this campaign will depend upon the health policies or the health programmes being followed by the respective State Governments, as to whether the medicines in the hospitals are given free or partially free, etc. in order to determine the feasibility and the viability for opening/managing such Jan Aushadhi Stores. In order to implement the Jan Aushadhi campaign effectively, the Bureau of Pharma Public Sector Undertakings (BPPI) a Registered Society under the Department of Pharmaceuticals, has written to all the other States and UTs to participate in this campaign by way of opening of Jan Aushadhi Stores in their States for the benefit of the common man. Recently requests have been received from Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim and Andaman Nicobar Islands to open Jan Aushadhi Drug Stores for the welfare of common man in their States. Bureau of Pharma Public Sector Undertakings (BPPI) in consultation with the Health Departments of these States would be working out the modalities to set up Jan Aushadhi Stores in these States in due course of time, after properly lining up the supply chain system. Requests from the other States in this regard are yet to be received.

**Statement**

*List of Jan Aushadhi Stores opened so far  
(As on 30.11.2012)*

Sl. No.	State	District
1	2	3
1	Punjab (23)	Amritsar
2		Mohali
3		Bhatinda
4		Ludhiana
5		Jalandhar
6		Patiala
7		Moga
8		Faridkot
9		Ferozpur
10		Mansa
11		Sangrur
12		Barnala
13		Fatehgarh Sahib*
14		Roop Nagar (Ropar)*
15		Nava sahar (Sahid Bhagat Singh Nagar)
16		Hoshiarpur
17		Taran Taran
18		Muktsar
19		Gurdaspur
20		Kapurthala
21		Civil Hospital, Pathankot
22		Civil Hospital, Abohar
23		Civil Hospital, Nabha District, Patiala
24	Delhi (3)	Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi

1	2	3	1	2	3
25		Guru Teg Bahadur Hospital, Shahdara	53		Rajsamand
26		Deen Dayal Upadhyay Hospital, Hari Nagar	54		Bhilwara
27	Haryana (4)	Gurgaon **	55		Pali
28		Punchkula	56		Onsiya (Jodhpur)
29		Faridabad **	57		Dungarpur
30		Yamuna Nagar**	58		Mandore, Jodhpur
31	Rajasthan (53)@	Kanwatia Hospital, Jaipur	59		Sagwara
32		Jaipuriya Hospital, Jaipur	60		Tonk 1
33		Alwar	61		Niwahi (Tonk 2)
34		Sawai Madhopur	62		Bikaner
35		Sriganganagar-I	63		Partapgarh
36		Sriganganagar-II	64		Bijay Nagar
37		Udaipur	65		Barmer (Ajmer)
38		Banswara	66		Dausa
39		Jhalawad	67		Hanumangarh
40		Keshorao Patan	68		Bharatpur
41		Bundi	69		Malpura (Tonk)
42		Bhawani Mandi	70		Lalsoth
43		Jalore	71		Sirohi
44		Khanpur (Jhalawad)	72		Sikar-1
45		Churu	73		Sikar-2
46		Jhujhunu	74		Bandi Kui
47		Rajgarh (Alwar)	75		Medical College, Kota 3
48		Byawar	76		Neem Ka Thana
49		Hanumangarh	77		Jaisalmer
50		Sunel (Jhalawad)	78		Sojat City-1
51		Rampura (Kota 1)	79		Sojat City-2
52		MBM Hospital (Kota 2)	80		Ajmer
			81		Bhindar

1	2	3	1	2	3
82		Dholpur	102		District HQ Hospital, Jeypore
83		Baran	103	West Bengal (3)	M.R. Bangar Hospital, Kolkata #
84	Andhra Pradesh (3)	Visakhapatnam Port Trust Hospital	104		N.R.S. Medical College & Hospital, Kolkata #
85		Nizam's Institute of Medical Sciences, (NIMS) Hyderabad **	105		Howrah District Hospital, Howrah #
86		Uppal Industrial Employees Healthcare Centre, Uppal **	106	Uttarakhand (2)	Dehradun
87	Odisha (16)	Capital Hospital, Bhubaneswar	107		Roorkee
88		Red Cross Bhavan, Unit-IX, Bhubaneswar	108	Chandigarh (3)	PGIMER, Chandigarh
89		District HQ Hospital, Khordha	109		Government Medical College Hospital, Sector-32
90		District HQ Hospital, Dhenkanal	110		Multi Specialty Hospital, Sector -16
91		District HQ Hospital, Koraput	111	Jammu & Kashmir (3)	Red Cross Building, Exchange Road, Srinagar.
92		District HQ Hospital, Angul	112		District Hospital, Leh
93		District HQ Hospital, Nabrangpur	113		MMAB hospital, Anantnag
94		District HQ Hospital, Baragarh	114	Himachal Pradesh (10)	Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla
95		District HQ Hospital, Nayagarh	115		Zonal Hospital, Mandi
96		District HQ Hospital, Berhampur	116		Civil Hospital, Una
97		District HQ Hospital, Jaipur	117		Zonal Hospital, Tanda
98		District HQ Hospital, Puri j	118		Zonal Hospital, Dharamshala
99		District HQ Hospital, Naupada	119		Civil Hospital, Solan
100		District HQ Hospital, Baripada Mayurbhanj	120		Regional Hospital, Chamba
101		District HQ Hospital, Balasore	121		DDU Zonal Hospital, Shimla
			122		Regional Hospital, Hamirpur
			123		Zonal Hospital, Kullu
			124	Jharkhand (23)	District Hospital, Sahibganj
			125		District Hospital, Latehar

1	2	3
126		District Hospital, Jamtara
127		District Hospital, RIMS Ranchi
128		District Hospital, Simdega
129		District Hospital, Gumla
130		District Hospital, Chatra
131		District Hospital, Godda
132		District Hospital, Ranchi
133		District Hospital, Dhanbad
134		District Hospital, Bokaro
135		District Hospital, Saraikela
136		District Hospital, Dumka
137		District Hospital, Lohardaga
138		District Hospital, Chaibasa
139		District Hospital, Giridih
140		District Hospital, Khuti
141		District Hospital, Ramgarh
142		District Hospital, Palamu
143		District Hospital, Deogarh
144		District Hospital, Hazaribagh
145		District Hospital, Pakur
146		District Hospital, Garhwa

\* In Punjab, two stores at Fatehgarh Sahib and Roop Nagar are non functional due to administrative reasons.

\*\* In Haryana, three Jan Aushadhi Stores at Faridabad, Gurgaon and Yamuna Nagar and also Jan Aushadhi Store at NIMS and UPPAL, Hyderabad in Andhra Pradesh are non functional due to administrative reasons.

@ In the case of Rajasthan, as per the latest Health Policy of the Government of Rajasthan, free medicines are being given to all the in-patients as well as out-patients visiting the State Government Hospitals for treatment w.e.f. 2nd October, 2011. Accordingly, the State Government has since converted all the existing 53 JASs in the State, besides opening new outlets for

free distribution centers for medicines. The matter regarding functioning of JASs in the State has been taken up with the MD, Rajasthan Medical Services Corporation, Government of Rajasthan.

# In the case of West Bengal, as per the latest message received from the operating agencies, the State Government has directed them to close the Jan Aushadhi sales from there and are contemplating to run fair price stores for sale of medicines from such outlets.

[Translation]

#### Extraction of Ground Water

\*397. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:  
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government intends to formulate any law to check rampant extraction of ground water;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to restrict private companies from extracting ground water; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Ministry of Water Resources has formulated a Model Bill to regulate and control groundwater development and management in the Country. The Model Bill has been circulated by the Ministry to all the States/Union Territories for enactment of groundwater legislation. So far 14 States/UTs have enacted the legislation. The draft National Water Policy, 2012 also aims at evolving a strategy to address this issue.

(c) and (d) Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) has fixed norms for withdrawal of groundwater by industry using water as raw material. CGWA evaluates proposals based on guidelines/criteria for evaluation of proposals and specific technical studies for issuing 'No Objection Certificate' for withdrawal of groundwater for new industry/project. Random inspections of the industries are also carried out to ensure compliance of the conditions laid down in the 'No Objection Certificate'.

### **India Statistical Strengthening Project**

\*398. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the key features of the India Statistical Strengthening Project (ISSP) and the expected outcomes under the said project;

(b) the status of the project in the States where it has been implemented including the funds allocated for the purpose, State/UT-wise; and

(c) the achievements made under the said project since its implementation?

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) Key Features of The India Statistical Strengthening Project and the Expected Outcomes under the project ISSP was formulated as a sequel to the recommendations (especially, the State-Centric ones) made by the National Statistical Commission (NSC) headed by Dr. C. Rangarajan, constituted for effecting necessary improvements in the Indian Statistical System. ISSP has been initiated in the 11th Plan period as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, with an approved outlay of Rs.650.43 Crores, of which 80% was funded through a World Bank Loan and the remaining 20% borne by the Government of India. The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) approved the project viz. ISSP on March 19, 2010. The project aims to cover certain key areas of support to the States/UTs, for example, the following:

- (i) Improving Management and Coordination of Statistical Activities
- (ii) Developing Statistical Skills and Capacity (Human Resource Development)
- (iii) Developing Statistical Infrastructure and Physical Infrastructure, Including Civil Works and Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Facilities
- (iv) Conducting Surveys and Studies, and

- (v) Improving Statistical Operations (Data Collection, Processing, Management and Dissemination), particularly for the Identified 20 key statistical activities such as for example, Estimation of State Domestic Product, Estimation of Capital formation and Savings, Estimation of District Domestic Product, Participation in the conduct of Annual Survey of Industries, Compilation of Consumer Price Index numbers and Compilation of Index of Industrial Production.

The major expected outcomes from the ISSP are:

- i. Compilation of District Level estimates of 20 selected/identified Key Statistical Indicators.
- ii. Credible, timely and reliable national and state level data on key statistical activities.
- iii. Manuals on key statistical activities.
- iv. The statistical personnel working in the various State/UT level statistical systems would be better equipped, in terms of Statistical skills and capacity.
- v. Improved coordination of statistical activities at the State/UT levels.

(b) and (c) The status of the project, including the funds allocated and the achievements made.

As on December 17, 2012 (Monday), 13 States/UT, namely, Karnataka, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Mizoram, Sikkim, Lakshadweep, Odisha, West Bengal and Jharkhand have formulated and got approved their individual State Strategic Statistical Plans (SSSPs) by the concerned State/UT Governments. Thereafter, the so approved SSSPs of these States/UTs, along with the associated State/UT-specific MoUs under the Project were duly examined and approved by the High Level Steering Committee on the ISSP of the Government of India.

A brief overview (as on December 17, 2012) of the States/UTs which are already implementing the Project based on the MoU signed with MOS&PI is given in the Table below:

	State/ UT	Project Cost (Rs. Lakhs)		Funds released by MOS&PI / due as first instalment as per MoU (Rs. Lakhs)	Remarks
		Total	GOI Share		
1.	Karnataka	4682.27	3284.68	1193.61	Implementation under progress. 2nd instalment of Rs. 899.15 lakhs also released.
2.	Rajasthan	6294.00	6097.00	924.60	
3.	Gujarat	5432.80	5301.55	1154.64	
4.	Andhra Pradesh	6391.00	6038.00	1829.70	
5.	Bihar	9357.15	9220.00	1754.25	MoU signed and first instalments released during 2011-12.
6.	Tamil Nadu	4076.00	3934.00	1154.40	Implementation under progress.
7.	Miroram	2557.50	2459.50	565.50	
8.	Sikkim	4072.40	4036.30	479.52	
9.	Lakshadweep	800.20	639.90	37.50	
10.	Kerala	5271.83	4937.18	937.12	
11.	Odisha	6553.86	5866.88	1112.064	
12.	West Bengal	4964.00	4874.00	525.00	
13.	Jharkhand	6029.84	4908.34	519.26	MoU signed during August 2012 and thereafter, the first instalment of funds released during 2012-13; Implementation is at early/preliminary stages

[English]

**Unmanned Level Crossings**

\*399. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:  
SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria fixed regarding provision of manned railway level crossings;

(b) the number of such manned railway level crossings which have not been erected so far despite

fulfilment of all norms, zone-wise;

(c) whether it is proposed to entrust the unmanned level crossings to the private sector;

(d) if so, the details along with terms and conditions thereof; and

(e) the other necessary steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) The extant policies for manning/up-gradation of the existing level crossings as

well as provision of the new level crossings on Indian Railways, are given below:

- (i) **Statutory Obligation:** As per statutory obligation, Railway liability is limited to provide new level crossings manned or unmanned or Road Over/Under Bridge (ROB/RUB), as the case may be in consultation with the State Govt, at the time of laying new railway lines. Railway shall not be liable to undertake additional accommodation works, on its own cost, if the need arises, after the expiration of 10 years from the date of commissioning of Railway lines for public traffic (Para-16(b) of Indian Railway Act-1989).
- (ii) **Provision of the new Level Crossings after 10 years of commission of line:** As per Para 1819 (a) of Engineering Code, for providing a new Level Crossing, the Sponsoring Authority is required to bear the initial capital cost as well as capitalized cost of annual recurring maintenance and operational cost. Such works shall be carried out as deposit work.
- (iii) **Manning/Up-gradation necessitated due to increase in volume of road traffic:** As per Para 1819 (b) of Engineering Code, manning, up-gradation or provision of additional gatekeepers at existing level crossing necessitated due to increase in volume of road traffic only, the initial capital and capitalized cost of annual recurring maintenance and operational cost has to be borne fully by the State Government/Local Authorities concerned. Such works shall be carried out as deposit work.

**Policy on manning of unmanned level crossing:** As per extant rules, Railways provide level crossing in consultation with the State Govt., as per local requirements. In case, an unmanned level crossing provided initially and maintained at the cost of the Railways needs manning/upgrading due to increase in road traffic only, the cost, both initial as well as recurring and maintenance has to be borne by the State gov't./Road Authority concerned. However, keeping in view the grave consequence of accidents at unmanned level crossings, Railways have decided to progressively man vulnerable unmanned level crossings based on, rail-road traffic volume, visibility conditions at unmanned level crossings, etc, as per extant criteria issued vide Board's letter No. 2006/CE-I/LX/WP dated 30.08.2011 as under:

Revised Criteria of Manning of unmanned level crossings (August' 2011):

**Category-I:** All Unmanned Level Crossings Gates with Train Vehicle Unit (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 & 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.

No. of unmanned level crossings which are eliminated by manning and other than manning in last three years and in the current year (upto October'12) is as under:

Railway	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			2012-13 (upto October'12)		
	By Man-ning	By other than man-ning	Total	By Man-ning	By other than man-ning	Total	By Man-ning	By other than man-ning	Total	By Man-ning	By other than man-ning	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Central	4	4	8	17	15	32	8	19	27	0	4	4
Eastern	10	6	16	16	24	40	21	10	31	7	25	32



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
East Central	4	11	15	12	13	25	80	6	86	12	2	14
East Coast	30	14	44	14	22	36	2	15	17	0	29	29
Northern	67	98	165	65	206	271	115	39	154	30	26	56
North Central	10	13	23	9	28	37	2	19	21	0	1	1
North Eastern	20	31	51	88	64	152	31	36	67	10	35	45
Northeast Frontier	53	27	80	42	51	93	118	31	149	1	2	3
North Western	18	39	57	24	86	110	36	52	88	2	15	17
Southern	31	18	49	15	14	29	37	78	115	33	44	77
South Central	20	33	53	32	78	110	121	38	159	21	10	31
South Eastern	29	41	70	31	25	56	66	38	104	6	7	13
South East Central	18	33	51	29	64	93	9	36	45	1	5	6
South Western	13	22	35	10	41	51	22	28	50	50	34	84
Western	40	130	170	16	48	64	101	17	118	12	18	30
West Central	10	33	43	14	21	35	8	19	27	3	25	28
Total	377	553	930	434	800	1234	777	481	1258	188	282	470

However, it has emerged from the study of pattern of accidents that manning of unmanned level crossings is not an ideal solution for avoiding accidents. Therefore, the policy of manning of unmanned level crossings has been reviewed and Hon'ble MR has announced in Budget Speech for elimination of all unmanned level crossings. Accordingly, Railways have decided to progressively eliminate all unmanned level crossings by:

- Closure - Closing unmanned level crossings having NIL/negligible TVU.
- Merger - Merger of unmanned level crossing gate to nearby manned or unmanned gates or subway or RUB or ROB by construction of diversion road.
- Provision of Subways/Road Under Bridges (RUBs).
- Manning- The unmanned level crossings which cannot be eliminated by above means will be progressively manned based on rail-road traffic volume, visibility conditions.

Elimination of all these Level Crossings is a gigantic task and involves lot of manpower, resources and budgetary support. It is a continuous process and is done as per need, inter-se priority of works, availability of funds and co-operation of State Government, particularly, in getting consent of closure of level crossing and undertaking to maintain road and drainage in future for subways.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

#### Loss of Water

\*400. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL:  
SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment to quantify the loss caused by perennial floods and rains in the country every year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has made any assessment regarding the quantity of rain water that goes waste in the country every year;

(d) if so, whether the Government plans to contain losses due to floods and wastage of precious water by channelising it to water-scarce areas; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. On the basis of flood damage reported by various State Governments / Union Territories for the period from 1953 to 2011, the average annual losses caused by floods in the country have been assessed as under:

(i) Area affected	=	7.225 mha.
(ii) Population affected	=	32.43 millions
(iii) Human lives lost	=	1653 nos.
(iv) Cattle lost	=	96593 nos.
(v) Cropped Area affected	=	3.789 mha
(vi) Damage to crops	=	Rs. 1118.81 crore.
(vii) Houses Damaged	=	1254954 nos.
(viii) Value of houses damaged	=	Rs. 565.65 crore.
(ix) Damage to public utilities	=	Rs. 1867.85 crore

Total of average annual damage to crops, houses and public utilities = Rs. 3612.12 crore.

(c) as per the present assessment, the annual water availability in the country is 1869 BCM. Further, It has been estimated in 2009 by Central Water Commission and Ground Water Board that the utilization of surface and ground water in the country is 450BCM and 243 BCM respectively. The rest of the water could be considered as flowing down to sea.

(d) and (e) Yes Madam. The Government has identified river basins with surplus water from where transfer could be made to water scarce basins. The National Water Development Agency has been given the responsibility for making detailed project reports for these links. Besides this, the Government encourages the setting up of more storage projects to mitigate floods and conserve water.

#### **Production in PSUs**

4371. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there were over fifty loss making companies with several of them having stopped production several years ago;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these PSUs are set up on prime land across the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (d) As per Public Enterprises Survey (2010-11), there were 62 loss making Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) as on 31.3.2011. These are located in various parts of the country including prime land. The production, in terms of, turnover of these CPSEs is shown in the enclosed Statement.

#### **Statement**

##### *Turnover and Location of CPSEs making loss during the last 3 years*

Production/Sales (Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	CPSE	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	Location
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Air India Air Transport Services Ltd.	4837	6201	5978	Mumbai

1	2	3	4	5	6
2	Air India Charters Ltd.	131128	134535	137332	Mumbai
3	Air India Ltd.	1397439	1310862	1322452	Mumbai
4	Airline Allied Services Ltd.	29035	31729	24340	New Delhi
5	Andaman and Nicobar Isl. Forest & Plant Dev. Corp. Ltd	310	509	482	Port Blair
6	Assam Ashok Hotel Corpn. Ltd.	581	375	518	Guwahati
7	Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	5977	5936	7763	Kolkata
8	Bharat Immunologicals & Biologicals Corp. Ltd.	286	284	711	Bulandshahar (UP)
9	Bharat Petro Resources Ltd.	0	0	0	Mumbai
10	Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.	2129732	2216789	2287611	New Delhi
11	Bharat Wagon & Engg. Co. Ltd.	3754	2841	1243	Patna
12	Birds Jute & Exports Ltd.	0	0	0	Kolkata
13	Bisra Stone Lime Company Ltd.	5761	5688	0	Kolkata
14	Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corpn. Ltd.	40113	26179	15074	Noida
15	British India Corporation Ltd.	192	371	358	Kanpur (U.P.)
16	Central Cottage Industries Corpn. of India Ltd.	6334	6759	6859	New Delhi
17	Central Electronics Ltd.	15299	11452	14606	Sahibabad (U.P.)
18	Central Inland Water Transport Corpn. Ltd.	150	250	281	Kolkata
19	Cotton Corpn. of India Ltd.	269453	827403	492234	Navi Mumbai
20	Fertilizer Corpn. of India Ltd.	0	0	0	Noida (U.P)
21	Fertilizers & Chemicals (Travancore) Ltd.	251192	213415	214127	Kochi (Kerala)
22	Food Corpn. of India	7516860	6519349	5207673	New Delhi
23	Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd.	9539	11787	14739	Pune
24	Hindustan Cables Ltd.	20	36	123	Kolkata
25	Hindustan Fertilizer Corpn. Ltd.	0	0	0	Noida
26	Hindustan Paper Corporation Ltd.	66179	58796	72107	Kolkata
27	Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Co. Ltd.	3718	2625	2618	Ootacamund
28	Hindustan Salts Ltd.	1322	1993	2769	Jaipur
29	Hindustan Steelworks Costn. Ltd.	97490	78517	70640	Kolkata

1	2	3	4	5	6
30	Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corpn. Ltd.	72	178	212	New Delhi
31	HMT Bearings Ltd.	1148	684	871	Hyderabad
32	HMT Chinar Watches Ltd.	10	73	109	Srinagar (J & K)
33	HMT Ltd.	20086	19312	16215	Bangalore
34	HMT Machine Tools Ltd.	20902	20961	20060	Bangalore
35	HMT Watches Ltd.	882	1054	1353	Bangalore
36	Hooghly Dock and Port Engineers Ltd.	530	438	24	Kolkata
37	Hotel Corpn. of India Ltd.	4838	3963	4610	Mumbai
38	ITI Ltd.	213893	466032	174132	Bangalore
39	IDPL (Tamilnadu) Ltd.	882	882	481	Chennai
40	India Tourism Dev. Corpn. Ltd.	36718	27159	37000	New Delhi
41	Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	5500	9634	8553	Gurgaon(Haryana)
42	Instrumentation Ltd.	25016	32827	25351	Kota(Rajasthan)
43	J & K Mineral Development Corpn. Ltd.	0	0	0	Jammu
44	Jute Corpn. of India Ltd.	4713	5216	31982	Kolkata
45	Kanti Bijlee Utpadan Nigam Ltd.	4858	0	0	New Delhi
46	Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd.	367395	365610	445600	New Delhi
47	Millennium Telecom Ltd.	0	0	0	Mumbai
48	Nagaland Pulp & Paper Company Ltd.	0	0	0	Kolkata
49	National Jute Manufactures Corporation Ltd.	0	0	0	Kolkata
50	National Research Development Corpn.	816	934	1046	New Delhi
51	NEPA Ltd.	10496	7490	9242	Nepa Nagar (M.P.)
52	North Eastern Handicrafts & Handloom Dev.Corpn. Ltd.	1727	1463	1217	Shillong (Meghalaya)
53	Ranchi Ashok Bihar Hotel Corpn. Ltd.	232	262	259	Ranchi
54	Richardson & Cruddas (1972) Ltd.	8460	8493	7853	Mumbai
55	Sambhar Salts Ltd.	996	928	1531	Jaipur
56	Scooters India Ltd.	17476	13984	13558	Lucknow
57	STCL Ltd.	5799	9295	217044	Bangalore

1	2	3	4	5	6
58	Triveni Structural Ltd.	220	334	520	Allahabad
59	Tungabhadra Steel Products Ltd.	330	219	122	Karnataka
60	Tyre Corporation of India Ltd.	2445	528	2596	Kolkata
61	Utkal Ashok Hotel Corpn. Ltd.	0	0	3	Puri
62	Vignyan Industries Ltd.	3382	3591	3527	Karnataka

[*Translation*]

### Development of Rocky Areas

4372. SHRI RATAN SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted/proposes to constitute any Development Board for the development of rocky areas in the Country including in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) to (c) The Department of Land Resources has neither constituted nor proposes to constitute any Development Board for the development of rocky areas in the country including in Rajasthan. However, the Department of Land Resources is implementing three area development programmes namely, Desert Development Programme (DDP), Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP), Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) on watershed basis. These three programmes have been integrated and consolidated into a single programme namely Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) with effect from 26.02.2009. The major activities undertaken under IWMP include ridge area treatment, drainage line treatment, soil and moisture conservation, rainwater harvesting, nursery raising, afforestation, horticulture and pasture development etc.

[*English*]

### Coal Linkage to Private Power Companies

4373. SHRI SOMEN MITRA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of power projects run/constructed, being constructed by private companies in the country, State, source, capacity and company-wise;

(b) the details of companies which have been allotted coal linkage for thermal power plants in the country, State and company-wise;

(c) the name of the companies which have not yet been allocated coal linkage along with the reasons therefor;

(d) the name of the companies which have not utilized the coal linkage allocated to them till date along with the name of companies have sold coal linkage to other companies; and

(e) the action taken against the companies which have misused the coal linkage to make profit illegally?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The list of thermal and hydro power projects operated by private power companies in the country State-wise, source-wise, capacity-wise and company-wise are given in the enclosed Statement-I. The list of hydro and thermal under construction power projects in the private sector are given in the enclosed Statement-II and Statement-III, respectively.

(b) The details of companies which have been allotted coal linkage (linkage, Tapering linkage and Coal Block) for thermal power plants in the country, State-wise and company-wise are given in the enclosed Statement-IV.

(c) The private companies whose projects are under construction but coal linkage has not been allocated are given in the enclosed Statement-V. These private companies have been pre-qualified and prioritized by CEA along with other companies who submitted coal linkage

applications to Ministry of Coal as per the coal linkage policy issued by Ministry of Power. These projects are yet to be considered in the Standing Linkage Committee of Ministry of Coal for coal linkage.

(d) and (e) Details of private power companies which were allotted coal linkage but not yet started construction of their projects are given in the enclosed Statement-VI.

**Statement-I**

*List of Private (Thermal + Hydro) Power Stations Existing as on 31.10.2012*

Sl. No.	Region/ State	Owner	Name of Project	PM	Total Capacity MW
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Delhi	PrPCL	Pragati CCPP	GT-Gas	250.00
2	Delhi	NDPL	Rithala CCPP	GT-Gas	35.75
	Delhi	NDPL	Rithala CCPP	GT-Gas	35.75
	Delhi	NDPL	Rithala CCPP	GT-Gas	36.50
3	Haryana		Mahatma Gandhi T P P	Steam	660.00
	Haryana		Mahatma Gandhi T P P	Steam	660.00
4	Himachal Pradesh	Lanco Budhil PPvt	Budhil HEP	Hydro	35.00
	Himachal Pradesh	Lanco Budhil PPvt	Budhil HEP	Hydro	35.00
5	Himachal Pradesh	Jaypee Karcham Hy Cor. Ltd.	Karcham Wangto HEP	Hydro	250.00
	Himachal Pradesh	Jaypee Karcham Hy Cor. Ltd.	Karcham Wangto HEP	Hydro	250.00
	Himachal Pradesh	Jaypee Karcham Hy Cor. Ltd.	Karcham Wangto HEP	Hydro	250.00
	Himachal Pradesh	Jaypee Karcham Hy Cor. Ltd.	Karcham Wangto HEP	Hydro	250.00
6	Himachal Pradesh	A.D.Hy Power Ltd.	Allian Duhangan HEP	Hydro	96.00
	Himachal Pradesh	A.D.Hy Power Ltd.	Ailian Duhangan HEP	Hydro	96.00
7	Himachal Pradesh	JPPVL(Jai Prakash)	BASPA Hydro Power Station	Hydro	100.00
	Himachal Pradesh	JPPVL(Jai Prakash)	BASPA Hydro Power Station	Hydro	100.00
	Himachal Pradesh	JPPVL(Jai Prakash)	BASPA Hydro Power Station	Hydro	100.00
8	Himachal Pradesh	Malana P.Co.Ltd.	Malana Hydro Power Station	Hydro	43.00
	Himachal Pradesh	Malana P.Co.Ltd.	Malana Hydro Power Station	Hydro	43.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	Malana P.Co.Ltd.	Malana Hydro Power Station-It	Hydro	50.00
	Himachal Pradesh	Malana P.Co.Ltd.	Malana Hydro Power Station-11	Hydro	50.00
10	Rajasthan	JSW Rajwest Power Ltd	Jalipa Kapurdi Lignite TPP	Steam	135.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rajasthan	JSW Rajwest Power Ltd	Jalipa Kapurdi Lignite TPP	Steam	135.00
	Rajasthan	JSW Rajwest Power Ltd	Jalipa Kapurdi Lignite TPP	Steam	135.00
	Rajasthan	JSW Rajwest Power Ltd	Jalipa Kapurdi Lignite TPP	Steam	135.00
11	Uttar Pardesh	Lanko Anpara Pow Ltd	Anpara 'C' Thermal Power Station	Steam	600.00
	Utter Pardesh	Lanko Anpara Pow Ltd	Anpara 'C' Thermal Power Station	Steam	600.00
12	Uttar Pardesh	Bajaj Power Co	Barkhera Thermal Power Station	Steam	45.00
	Uttar Pardesh	Bajaj Power Co	Barkhera Thermal Power Station	Steam	45.00
13	Uttar Pardesh	Bajaj Power Co	Maqsoodpur Thermal Power Station	Steam	45.00
	Uttar Pardesh	Bajaj Power Co	Maqsoodpur Thermal Power Station	Steam	45.00
14	Uttar Pardesh	Bajaj Power Co	Khambarkhera Thermal Power Station	Steam	45.00
	Utter Pardesh	Bajaj Power Co	Khambarkhera Thermal Power Station	Steam	45.00
15	Utter Pardesh	Bajaj Power Co	Kundarki Thermal Power Station	Steam	45.00
	Uttar Pardesh	Bajaj Power Co	Kundarki Thermal Power Station	Steam	45.00
16	Uttar Pardesh	Bajaj Power Co	Utraula Thermal Power Station	Steam	45.00
	Uttar Pardesh	Bajaj Power Co	Utraula Thermal Power Station	Steam	45.00
17	Uttar Pardesh	Rosa Power Supply Co	Rosa Thermal Power Station	Steam	300.00
	Uttar Pardesh	Rosa Power Supply Co	Rosa Thermal Power Station	Steam	300.00
	Uttar Pardesh	Rosa Power Supply Co	Rosa Thermal Power Station	Steam	300.00
	Uttar Pardesh	Rosa Power Supply Co	Rosa Thermal Power Station	Steam	300.00
18	Uttrakhand	JPPVL (Jai Prakash)	Vishnu Prayag Hydro Power Station	Hydro	100.00
	Uttrakhand	JPPVL (Jai Prakash)	Vishnu Prayag Hydro Power Station	Hydro	100.00
	Uttrakhand	JPPVL (Jai Prakash)	Vishnu Prayag Hydro Power Station	Hydro	100.00
	Uttrakhand	JPPVL (Jai Prakash)	Vishnu Prayag Hydro Power Station	Hydro	100.00
19	Chhattisgarh	M/s Lanko Amarkantak Ltd,	Lanko Amarkantak TPS PATHAD1	Steam	300.00
	Chhattisgarh	M/s Lanko Amarkantak Ltd,	Lanko Amarkantak TPS PATHAD2	Steam	300.00
20	Chhattisgarh	ACB (INDIA)LTD	Kasaipalli TPP	Steam	135.00
	Chhattisgarh	ACB (INDIA)LTD	Kasaipalli TPP	Steam	135.00
21	Chhattisgarh	S V Power Ltd	SVPL TPP	Steam	63.00
22	Chhattisgarh	Vandana Energy & Steel	Katghora TPP	Steam	35.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
23	Cbhattisgarh	M/s O.P.Jindai	Raigarh Thermal Power Station No.1	Steam	250.00
	Chhattisgarh	M/s O.P.Jindai	Raigarh Thermal Power Station No.3	Steam	250.00
	Chhattisgarh	M/s O.P.Jindai	Raigarh Thermal Power Station No.2	Steam	250.00
	Chhattisgarh	M/s O.P.Jindai	Raigarh Thermal Power Station No.4	Steam	250.00
24	Goa	Reliance Salgaocar	Salgaocar Gas Power Station GOA (GT)GT Gas		48.00
25	Gujarat	Torrent Power Generation Ltd.,	Sabarmati Thermal Power Station	Steam	30.00
	Gujarat	Torrent Power Generation Ltd.,	Sabarmati Thermal Power Station	Steam	30.00
	Gujarat	Torrent Power Generation Ltd.,	Sabarmati Thermal Power Station	Steam	120.00
	Gujarat	Torrent Power Generation Ltd.,	Sabarmati Thermal Power Station	Steam	110.00
	Gujarat	Torrent Power Generation Ltd.,	Sabarmati Thermal Power Station	Steam	110.00
26	Gujarat	Torrent Power Generation Ltd.,	Vatva Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	33.00
	Gujarat	Torrent Power Generation Ltd.,	Vatva Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	33.00
	Gujarat	Torrent Power Generation Ltd.,	Vatva Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	34.00
27	Gujarat	Torrent Power Generation Ltd.,	Sugen C C P P	GT-Gas	382.50
	Gujarat	Torrent Power Generation Ltd.,	Sugen C C P P	GT-Gas	382.50
	Gujarat	Torrent Power Generation Ltd.,	Sugen C C P P	GT-Gas	382.50
28	Gujarat	ESSAR Pvt.	Essar Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	110.00
	Gujarat	ESSAR Pvt.	Essar Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	110.00
	Gujarat	ESSAR Pvt.	Essar Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	110.00
	Gujarat	ESSAR Pvt.	Essar Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	185.00
29	Gujarat	Adani Power Ltd.	Mundra TPS Ph-I	Steam	330.00
	Gujarat	Adani Power Ltd.	Mundra TPS Ph-I	Steam	330.00
	Gujarat	Adani Power Ltd.	Mundra TPS Ph-I	Steam	330.00
	Gujarat	Adani Power Ltd.	Mundra TPS Ph-I	Steam	330.00
30	Gujarat	Adani Power Ltd.	Mundra TPS Ph-II	Steam	660.00
	Gujarat	Adani Power Ltd.	Mundra TPS Ph-II	Steam	660.00
	Gujarat	Adani Power Ltd.	Mundra TPS Ph-III	Steam	660.00
	Gujarat	Adani Power Ltd.	Mundra TPS Ph-III	Steam	660.00
	Gujarat	Adani Power Ltd.	Mundra TPS Ph-III	Steam	660.00



1	2	3	4	5	6
31	Gujarat		Mundra U M P P	Steam	800.00
	Gujarat		Mundra U M P P	Steam	800.00
	Gujarat		Mundra U M P P	Steam	800.00
32	Gujarat	Essar Gujarat	Salaya T PP	Steam	600.00
	Gujarat	Essar Gujarat	Salaya T PP	Steam	600.00
33	Gujarat	GIPCL	Baroda Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	106.00
	Gujarat	GIPCL	Baroda Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	54.00
34	Gujarat	GIPCL	Surat Lignite Thermal Power Station	Steam	125.00
	Gujarat	GIPCL	Surat Lignite Thermal Power Station	Steam	125.00
	Gujarat	GIPCL	Surat Lignite Thermal Power Station	Steam	125.00
	Gujarat	GIPCL	Surat Lignite Thermal Power Station	Steam	125.00
35	Gujarat	GTE Corp.	Peguthan Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	135.00
	Gujarat	GTE Corp.	Peguthan Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	135.00
	Gujarat	GTE Corp.	Peguthan Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	135.00
	Gujarat	GTE Corp.	Peguthan Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	250.00
36	Gujarat	Surat E Co. Pvt.	Surat DPS	Diesel	0.20
37	Madhya Pradesh	BPSCL	BINA Thermal Power Station	Steam	250.00
38	Maharashtra	BSES Pvt.	Dhanu Thermal Power Station	Steam	250.00
	Maharashtra	BSES Pvt.	Ohanu Thermal Power Station	Steam	250.00
39	Maharashtra	Wardha P C P L	Wardha Warora TPP	Steam	135.00
	Maharashtra	Wardha P C P L	Wardha Warora TPP	Steam	135.00
	Maharashtra	Wardha P C P L	Wardha Warora TPP	Steam	135.00
	Maharashtra	Wardha P C P L	Wardha Warora TPP	Steam	135.00
40	Maharashtra	Adani Power Maharashtra L	Tirora TPP	Steam	660.00
41	Maharashtra	Gupta Energy P L	G E P L TPP	Steam	60.00
	Maharashtra	Gupta Energy P L	G E P L TPP	Steam	60.00
42	Maharashtra	Vidarbha Industries Ltd	Butibori TPP	Steam	300.00
43	Maharashtra	Abhijeetb MADC Nagpur Eney PL	Mihan TPP	Steam	246.00
44	Maharashtra	JSW Energy(Ratnagiri)	JSW Energy TPP (Ratnagiri)	Steam	300.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Maharashtra	JSW Energy(Ratnagiri)	JSW Energy TPP (Ratnagiri)	Steam	300.00
	Maharashtra	JSW Energy(Ratnagiri)	JSW Energy TPP (Ratnagiri)	Steam	300.00
	Maharashtra	JSW Energy(Ratnagiri)	JSW Energy TPP (Ratnagiri)	Steam	300.00
45	Maharashtra	TATA Power Co.	Trombay Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	60.00
	Maharashtra	TATA Power Co.	Trombay Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	120.00
46	Maharashtra	TATA	Trombay Thermal Power Station	Steam	150.00
	Maharashtra	TATA	Trombay Thermal Power Station	Steam	250.00
	Maharashtra	TATA	Trombay Thermal Power Station	Steam	500.00
	Maharashtra	TATA	Trombay Thermal Power Station	Steam	500.00
47	Maharashtra	TATA P. CO Ltd	Bhira Hydro Power Station PSS	Hydro	150.00
48	Maharashtra	TATA P. CO Ltd	Bhira Hydro Power Station	Hydro	25.00
	Maharashtra	TATA P. CO Ltd	Bhira Hydro Power Station	Hydro	25.00
	Maharashtra	TATA P. CO Ltd	Bhira Hydro Power Station	Hydro	25.00
	Maharashtra	TATA P. CO Ltd	Bhira Hydro Power Station	Hydro	25.00
	Maharashtra	TATA P. CO Ltd	Bhira Hydro Power Station	Hydro	25.00
	Maharashtra	TATA P. CO Ltd	Bhira Hydro Power Station	Hydro	25.00
49	Maharashtra	TATA P. CO Ltd	Bhivpuri Hydro Power Station	Hydro	24.00
	Maharashtra	TATA P. CO Ltd	Bhivpuri Hydro Power Station	Hydro	24.00
	Maharashtra	TATA P. CO Ltd	Bhivpuri Hydro Power Station	Hydro	24.00
	Maharashtra	TATA P. CO Ltd	Bhivpuri Hydro Power Station	Hydro	1.50
	Maharashtra	TATA P. CO Ltd	Bhivpuri Hydro Power Station	Hydro	1.50
50	Maharashtra	TATA P. CO Ltd	Khopoli Hydro Power Station	Hydro	12.00
	Maharashtra	TATA P. CO Ltd	Khopoli Hydro Power Station	Hydro	12.00
	Maharashtra	TATA P. CO Ltd	Khopoli Hydro Power Station	Hydro	12.00
	Maharashtra	TATA P. CO Ltd	Khopoli Hydro Power Station	Hydro	12.00
	Maharashtra	TATA P. CO Ltd	Khopoli Hydro Power Station	Hydro	12.00
	Maharashtra	TATA P. CO Ltd	Khopoli Hydro Power Station	Hydro	12.00
51	Andhra Pradesh	Minakshi Energy P L	Thamplpatnam T P P	Steam	150.00
52	Andhra Pradesh	BSES	Vijeshwaram Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	272.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
53	Andhra Pradesh	Simhapuri Energy P L	Simhapuri T P P	Steam	150.00
	Andhra Pradesh	Simhapuri Energy P L	Simhapuri T P P	Steam	150.00
54	Andhra Pradesh	LANCO	Lanko Kondapalli Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	233.00
	Andhra Pradesh	LANCO	Lanko Kondapalli Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	133.00
55	Andhra Pradesh	BSES	Gautami C C P P	GT-Gas	145.00
	Andhra Pradesh	BSES	Gautami C C P P	GT-Gas	145.00
	Andhra Pradesh	BSES	Gautami C C P P	GT-Gas	174.00
56	Andhra Pradesh	BSES	Konaseema C C P P	GT-Gas	140.00
	Andhra Pradesh	L BSES	Konaseema C C P P	GT-Gas	140.00
	Andhra Pradesh	BSES	Konaseema C C P P	GT-Gas	165.00
57	Andhra Pradesh	BSES	Peddapuram Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	142.00
	Andhra Pradesh	BSES	Peddapuram Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	78.00
58	Andhra Pradesh	GVK Ind	Jegrupadu Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	52.80
	Andhra Pradesh	GVK Ind	Jegrupadu Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	52.80
	Andhra Pradesh	GVK Ind	Jegrupadu Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	52.80
	Andhra Pradesh	GVK Ind	Jegrupadu Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	77.00
	Andhra Pradesh	GVK Ind	Jegrupadu Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	140.00
	Andhra Pradesh	GVK Ind	Jegrupadu Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	80.00
59	Andhra Pradesh	LANCO	Kondapalli Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	112.00
	Andhra Pradesh	LANCO	Kondapalli Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	112.00
	Andhra Pradesh	LANCO	Kondapalli Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	126.00
60	Andhra Pradesh	L.V.S. Power Corpn.	L.V.S.Diesel Power Station	Diesel	18.40
	Andhra Pradesh	L.V.S. Power Corpn.	L.V.S.Diesel Power Station	Diesel	18.40
61	Andhra Pradesh	Vemagiri Power Corp.	Vemagiri, CCPP	GT-Gas	233.00
	Andhra Pradesh	Vemagiri Power Corp.	Vemagiri, CCPP	GT-Gas	137.00
62	Andhra Pradesh	SPGL (Spectrum)	Godavari Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	47.00
	Andhra Pradesh	SPGL (Spectrum)	Godavari Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	47.00
	Andhra Pradesh	SPGL (Spectrum)	Godavari Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	47.00
	Andhra Pradesh	SPGL (Spectrum)	Godavari Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	67.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
63	Karnataka	Jindal (Pvt Co)	Torangallu Thermal Power Station	Steam	130.00
	Karnataka	Jindal (Pvt Co)	Torangallu Thermal Power Station	Steam	130.00
	Karnataka	Jindal (Pvt Co)	Torangallu Thermal Power Station	Steam	300.00
	Karnataka	Jindal (Pvt Co)	Torangallu Thermal Power Station	Steam	300.00
64	Karnataka	Udipi Power Corp,Ltd	Udipi Thermal Power Station	Steam	600.00
	Karnataka	Udipi Power Corp,Ltd	Udipi Thermal Power Station	Steam	600.00
65	Karnataka	ShrirayalseemaAlkalies & Allied Chemical	Bellary Diesel Power Station	Diesel	25.20
66	Karnataka	GMR Energy Ltd.	Tanir Bavi Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	42.50
	Karnataka	GMR Energy Ltd.	Tanir Bavi Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	42.50
	Karnataka	GMR Energy Ltd.	Tanir Bavi Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	42.50
	Karnataka	GMR Energy Ltd.	Tanir Bavi Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	42.50
	Karnataka	GMR Energy Ltd.	Tanir Bavi Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	50.00
67	Karnataka	TATA Power Co Ltd.	Belguam Diesel Power Station (Tata)	Diesel	27.10
	Karnataka	TATA Power Co Ltd.	Belguam Diesel Power Station (Tata)	Diesel	27.10
	Karnataka	TATA Power Co Ltd.	Belguam Diesel Power Station (Tata)	Diesel	27.10
68	Kerala	BSES Pvt.Co.	Cochin Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	39.00
	Kerala	BSES Pvt.Co.	Cochin Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	45.00
	Kerala	BSES Pvt.Co.	Cochin Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	45.00
	Kerala	BSES Pvt.Co.	Cochin Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	45.00
69	Kerala	GMR Power Corp. Pvt Ltd	Kasargode Diesel Power Station	Diesel	21.84
70	Tamil Nadu	Madurai P C L	Samayanallur Diesel Power Station	Diesel	106.00
71	Tamil Nadu	GMR Power Corp. Pvt Ltd	Basin Bridge Diesel Power Station	Diesel	50.00
	Tamil Nadu	GMR Power Corp. Pvt Ltd	Basin Bridge Diesel Power Station	Diesel	50.00
	Tamil Nadu	GMR Power Corp. Pvt Ltd	Basin Bridge Diesel Power Station	Diesel	50.00
	Tamil Nadu	GMR Power Corp. Pvt Ltd	Basin Bridge Diesel Power Station	Diesel	50.00
72	Tamil Nadu	PPN Power Co.Ltd.	Pillaiperumalanallur Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	225.00
	Tamil Nadu	PPN Power Co.Ltd.	Pillaiperumalanallur Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	105.50
73	Tamil Nadu	Samalpatti Power Co.	Samalpatti Gas Power Station	Diesel	105.66

1	2	3	4	5	6
74	Tamil Nadu	St CMS Electric Company	Neyvelil Thermal Power Station	Steam	250.00
75	Tamil Nadu	Aban Power Co.Ltd.,	Karuppur CCGT	GT-Gas	70.00
	Tamil Nadu	Aban Power Co.Ltd.,	Karuppur CCGT (Waste Heat Steam)	GT-Gas	49.80
76	Tamil Nadu	PENNA Electric Ltd.	Valentharvy GPS	GT-Gas	38.00
	Tamil Nadu	PENNA Electric Ltd.	Valentharvy GPS	GT-Gas	14.80
77	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Suryachakra PC	Bambo Flat Diesel Power Station	Diesel	10.00
	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Suryachakra PC	Bambo Flat Diesel Power Station	Diesel	10.00
78	Jharkhand	TATA Pvt.	Jojobera Thermal Power Station	Steam	120.00
	Jharkhand	TATA Pvt.	Jojobera Thermal Power Station	Steam	120.00
	Jharkhand	TATA Pvt.	Jojobera Thermal Power Station	Steam	120.00
79	Jharkhand	TATA Pvt.	Mahadev Prasad S T P P	Steam	270.00
80	Jharkhand	Maithon PowerLtd	Maithon R B TPP	Steam	525.00
	Jharkhand	Maithon PowerLtd	Maithon R B TPP	Steam	525.00
81	Odisha	Sterlite Energy Ltd	Sterlite (Jharsuguda)TPP	Steam	600.00
	Odisha	Sterlite Energy Ltd	Sterlite (Jharsuguda)TPP	Steam	600.00
	Odisha	Sterlite Energy Ltd	Sterlite (Jharsuguda)TPP	Steam	600.00
	Odisha	Sterlite Energy Ltd	Sterlite (Jharsuguda)TPP	Steam	600.00
82	West Bengal	C.E.S.C. Pvt.	Budge-Budge Thermal Power Station	Steam	250.00
	West Bengal	C.E.S.C. Pvt.	Budge-Budge Thermal Power Station	Steam	250.00
	West Bengal	C.E.S.C. Pvt.	Budge-Budge Thermal Power Station	Steam	250.00
83	West Bengal	C.E.S.C. Pvt.	New Cossipore Thermal Power Station	Steam	30.00
	West Bengal	C.E.S.C. Pvt.	New Cossipore Thermal Power Station	Steam	30.00
	West Bengal	C.E.S.C. Pvt.	New Cossipore Thermal Power Station	Steam	50.00
	West Bengal	C.E.S.C. Pvt.	New Cossipore Thermal Power Station	Steam	50.00
84	West Bengal	C.E.S.C. Pvt.	Southern Replacement TPS	Steam	67.50
	West Bengal	C.E.S.C. Pvt.	Southern Replacement TPS	Steam	67.50
85	West Bengal	C.E.S.C. Pvt.	Titagarh Thermal Power Station	Steam	60.00
	West Bengal	C.E.S.C. Pvt.	Titagarh Thermal Power Station	Steam	60.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
	West Bengal	C.E.S.C. Pvt.	Titagarh Thermal Power Station	Steam	60.00
	West Bengal	C.E.S.C. Pvt.	Titagarh Thermal Power Station	Steam	60.00
86	West Bengal	Dishergarh Pvt.	Chinakuri Thermal Power Station	Steam	10.00
	West Bengal		Chinakuri Thermal Power Station	Steam	10.00
	West Bengal		Chinakuri Thermal Power Station	Steam	10.00
87	West Bengal	Dishergarh Pvt.	Dishergarh Thermal Power Station	Steam	3.00
	West Bengal	Dishergarh Pvt.	Dishergarh Thermal Power Station	Steam	5.00
	West Bengal		Dishergarh Thermal Power Station	Steam	5.00
	West Bengal		Dishergarh Thermal Power Station	Steam	5.00
88	West Bengal	Dishergarh Pvt.	Seebpore Thermal Power Station	Steam	1.50
	West Bengal	Dishergarh Pvt.	Seebpore Thermal Power Station	Steam	1.88
	West Bengal	Dishergarh Pvt.	Seebpore Thermal Power Station	Steam	2.00
	West Bengal	Dishergarh Pvt.	Seebpore Thermal Power Station	Steam	3.00
89	West Bengal	Sundeban Pvt.	Sunderban Diesel Power Station	Diesel	0.14
90	Assam	DLF Power Co.	Adamtilla Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	3.00
	Assam	DLF Power Co.	Adamtilla Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	3.00
	Assam	DLF Power Co.	Adamtilla Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	3.00
91	Assam	DLF Power Co.	Baskhandi Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	3.50
	Assam	DLF Power Co.	Baskhandi Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	3.50
	Assam	DLF Power Co.	Baskhandi Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	3.50
	Assam	DLF Power Co.	Baskhandi Gas Power Station	GT-Gas	5.00
					39623.01

**Statement-II**

*List of Hydro projects under execution in Private Sector (Excluding projects which are under MNRE) As on 30.11.12*

Sl. No.	Name of Project/ I.C. No. x MW	State/ Implem. Agency	Benefits (MW)
1	2	3	4
1	Sorang2x50= 100 MW	Himachal Pradesh/ Himachal Sorang Power	100

1	2	3	4
2	Tangnu Romai-I 2x22= 44 MW	Himachal Pradesh/Tangu Romai Power Generation	44
3	Tidong-I 2x50= 100 MW	Himachal Pradesh/ M/s Nuziveedu Seeds	100
4	Shrinagar 4x82.5= 330 MW	Uttarakhand/M/s GVK Industries	330
5	Phata Byung 76 MW	Uttarakhand/ M/s Lanco	76
6	Singoli Bhatwari 3x33= 99 MW	Uttarakhand/L&T Uttaranchal Hydro power Limited	99
7	Maheshwar 10x40= 400 MW	Madhya Pradesh/ SMHPCL	400
8	Chujachen 2x49.5= 99 MW	Sikkim/ Gati	99
9	Teesta- III 6x200= 1200 MW	Sikkim/Teesta Urja Ltd.	1200
10	Teesta- VI 4x125= 500 MW	Sikkim/ LANCO	500
11	Rangit-IV 3x40= 120 MW	Sikkim/Jal Power corp. Ltd.	120
12	Jorethang Loop 2x48= 96 MW	Sikkim/M/s DANS Energy	96
13	Bhasmey 2X25.5= 51 MW	Sikkim/Gati Infrastructure	51
14	Tashiding 2x48.5= 97 MW	Sikkim/Shiga Energy Pvt. Ltd.	97
15	Dikchu 3x32= 96 MW	Sikkim/Sneha Kinetic Power Projects Pvt. Ltd.	96
16	Rangit-II 2x33= 66 MW	Sikkim/Sikkim Hydro Power Ltd.	66
17	Rongnichu 2x48= 96 MW	Sikkim/Madhya Bharat Power Corporation Ltd.	96
Total			3570

**Statement-III**

*Thermal Power Projects under Construction in the country in the Private Sector*

As on 14-Dec-2012

Sector	State	Project Name	Impl. Agency	Main Equip.	Unit No.	Cap. (MW)
1	2	3	4	5	6	
AP		Bhavanpadu TPP	M/s East Coast Energy Ltd.	CHINESE	U-1	660
					U-2	660
		NCC TPP	NCC Power Projects Ltd		U-1	660
					U-2	660
		Painampuram TPP	Thermal Power Tech Corporation Ltd		U-1	660
					U-2	660

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Simhapuri Energy Pvt Ltd Ph-II	Madhucon Projects Ltd.		U-3	150
				U-4	150
	Thamminapatnam TPP-I	Meenakshi Energy Pvt. Ltd		U-2	150
	Thamminapatnam TPP-II	Meenaksha Energy Ltd.		U-3	350
				U-4	350
	Vizag TPP	Hinduja National Power Corp. Ltd	BHEL	U-1	525
				U-2	525
Chhattisgarh Akaltara (Naiyara) TPP		Wardha PCL (KSK)	CHINESE	U-1	600
				U-2	600
				U-3	600
				U-4	600
	Avantha Bhandar TPS, U-1	Korba West Power Co. Ltd.	BHEL	U-1	600
	Balco TPP	Bharat Aluminium Co. Ltd	CHINESE	U-1	300
				U-2	300
	Bandakhar TPP Power Ltd	M/s Maurti Clean Coal &		U-1	300
	Baradarha TPP (DB Power TPP)	D.B.Power co.Ltd	BHEL	U-1	600
				U-2	600
	Binjkote TPP	M/s SKS Power Generation (Chhattisgarh) Ltd.	CHINESE	U-1	300
				U-2	300
				U-3	300
				U-4	300
	Lanco Amarkantak TPS-II	LAP Pvt. Ltd.		U-3	660
				U-4	660
	Raikheda TPP	GMR	OTHERS	U-1	685
				U-2	685
	Ratija TPP	Spectrum Coal & Power	CHINESE	U-1	50



1	2	3	4	5	6
	Singhitarai TPP	Athena Chhattisgarh Power Ltd.		U-1	600
Chhattisgarh	Singhitarai TPP	Athena Chhattisgarh Power Ltd.	CHINESE	U-2	600
	Swastic TPP	M/s ACB	OTHERS	U-1	25
	Tamnar TPP (Raigarh)	O.P.Jindal	BHEL	U-1	600
				U-2	600
				U-3	600
				U-4	600
	TRN Energy TPP	M/s TRN Energy Pvt. Ltd.	CHINESE	U-1	300
				U-2	300
	Uchpinda TPP	RKM Powergen Pvt. Ltd		U-1	360
				U-2	360
				U-3	360
				U-4	360
	Vandana Vidyut TPP- Chhattisgarh	M/s Vandana Vidyut		U-1	135
				U-2	135
Gujarat	Mundra UMTTP	Tata Power Co.	OTHERS	U-4	800
				U-5	800
Jharkhand	Adhunik Power TPP	Adhunik Power Co.Ltd	BHEL	U-2	270
	Maitrishi Usha TPP-Ph-I	M/s Corporate Power Ltd		U-1	270
				U-2	270
	Maitrishi Usha TPP-Ph-II	Corporate Power Ltd		U-3	270
				U-4	270
	Tori TPP	Essar Power	CHINESE	U-1	600
				U-2	600
Maharashtra	Amravati TPP Ph-I	India Bulls	BHEL	U-1	270
				U-2	270

1	2	3	4	5	6
				U-3	270
				U-4	270
				U-5	270
	Amravati TPP Ph-II			U-1	270
				U-2	270
				U-3	270
				U-4	270
				U-5	270
	Bela TPP-I	IEPL		U-1	270
	Dhariwal Infracture TPP	Dhariwal Infracture (P) Ltd	CHINESE	U-1	300
				U-2	300
	EMCO Warora TPP	EMCO Energy Ltd.(GMR)		U-1	300
				U-2	300
	Lanco Vidarbha TPP	Lanco Vidarbha		U-1	660
Maharashtra	Lanco Vidarbha TPP	Lanco Vidarbha	CHINESE	U-2	660
	Nasik TPP Ph-I	India Bulls	BHEL	U-1	270
				U-2	270
				U-3	270
				U-4	270
				U-5	270
	Nasik TPP Ph-II			U-1	270
				U-2	270
				U-3	270
				U-4	270
				U-5	270
	Tirora TPP Ph-I	Adani Power Ltd	CHINESE	U-2	660
	Tirora TPP Ph-II			U-1	660
				U-2	660

1	2	3	4	5	6
				U-3	660
MP	Anuppur TPP Ph-I	MB Power MP		U-1	600
				U-2	600
	Bina TPP	Bina Power Supply Co. Ltd	BHEL	U-2	250
	Gorgl TPP (OB Power)	DB Power		U-1	660
	Mahan TPP	Essar Power MP Ltd	Chinese	U-1	600
				U-2	600
	Nigri TPP	Jaiprakash Power Ventures Ltd	NON-BHEL	U-1	660
				U-2	660
	Sasan UMPP	Reliance Power Ltd.	CHINESE	U-1	660
				U-2	660
				U-3	660
				U-4	660
				U-5	660
				U-6	660
	Seioni TPP Ph-I	Jhabua Power Ltd	BHEL	U-1	600
Odisha	Derang TPP	JITPL		U-1	600
				U-2	600
	Ind Bharat TPP (Odisha)	Ind. Bharat	CHINESE	U-1	350
				U-2	350
	Kamalanga TPP	SUM		U-1	350
				U-2	350
				U-3	350
	KVK Nilanchal TPP	KVK Nilanchal		U-1	350
				U-2	350
Odisha	KVK Nilanchal TPP	KVK Nilanchal	CHINESE	U-3	350
	Lanco Babandh TPP	Lanco Babandh Power Ltd		U-1	660
				U-2	660

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Malibrahmani TPP (Monnet Ispat)	MPCL	BHEL	U-1	525
Punjab	Goindwal Sahib	GVK Power		U-1	270
				U-2	270
	Rajpura TPP (Nabha)	Nabha Power Ltd	NON-BHEL	U-1	700
				U-2	700
	Talwandi Sabo TPP	M/s Sterlite	CHINESE	U-1	660
				U-2	660
				U-3	660
Rajasthan	Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP	Raj West Power Ltd.(JSW)		U-5	135
				U-6	135
				U-7	135
				U-8	135
	Kawai TPP	Adani Power Ltd.		U-1	660
				U-2	660
TN	Melamaruthur TPP	Coastal Energen		U-1	600
				U-2	600
	Tuticorin TPP (Ind- Barath TPP)		IBPIL	U-1	660
UP	Lalitpur TPP	Bajaj Energy Pvt Ltd	BHEL	U-1	660
				U-2	660
				U-3	660
	Prayagraj (Bara) TPP	J.P.Power		U-1	660
				U-2	660
				U-3	660
WB	Haldia TPP-I	M/s Haldia Energy Ltd.	CHINESE	U-1	300
				U-2	300
			Sub Total		63350
			Total		63350

**Statement-IV**

*Thermal Power Projects under Construction in the country in Private Sector having Coal linkage, Tapering and Coal Block*

Project Name	Impl Agency	EPC	Unit No.	Cap. (MW)
1	2	3	4	5
AP				
Bhavanpadu TPP	M/s East Coast Energy Ltd.	CHINESE	U-1	660
			U-2	660
NCC TPP	NCC Power Projects Ltd		U-1	660
			U-2	660
Painampuram TPP	Thermal Power Tech Corporation Ltd		U-1	660
			U-2	660
Thamminapatnam TPP-II	Meenaksha Energy Ltd.		U-3	350
			U-4	350
Vizag TPP	Hinduja National Power Corp. Ltd	BHEL	U-1	520
			U-2	520
Chhattisgarh				
Akaltara (Naiyara) TPP	Wardha PCL (KSK)	CHINESE	U-1	600
			U-2	600
			U-3	600
			U-4	600
Avantha Bhandar TPS, U-1	Korba West Power Co. Ltd.	BHEL	U-1	600
Balco TPP	Bharat Aluminium Co. Ltd	CHINESE	U-1	300
			U-2	300
Bandakhar TPP	M/s Maurti Clean Coal & Power Ltd		U-1	300
Baradarha TPP (DB Power TPP)	D.B.Power co.Ltd	BHEL	U-1	600
			U-2	600
Binjkote TPP	M/s SKS Power Generation (Chhattisgarh) Ltd.	CHINESE	U-1	300
			U-2	300

1	2	3	4	5
			U-3	300
			U-4	300
Lanco Amarkantak TPS-II	LAP Pvt. Ltd.		U-3	660
			U-4	660
Singhitarai TPP	Athena Chhattisgarh Power Ltd.		U-1	600
Singhitarai TPP	Athena Chhattisgarh Power Ltd.	CHINESE	U-2	600
Tamnar TPP (Raigarh)	O.P.Jindal	BHEL	U-1	600
			U-2	600
TRN Energy TPP	M/s TRN Energy Pvt. Ltd.	CHINESE	U-1	300
			U-2	300
Uchpinda TPP	RKM Powergen Pvt. Ltd		U-1	360
			U-2	360
			U-3	360
			U-4	360
Vandana Vidyut TPP-Chhattisgarh	M/s Vandana Vidyut		U-1	135
			U-2	135
Jharkhand				
Adhunik Power TPP	Adhunik Power Co.Ltd	BHEL	U-2	270
Maitrishi Usha TPP-Ph-I	M/s Corporate Power Ltd		U-1	270
			U-2	270
Tori TPP	Essar Power	CHINESE	U-1	600
			U-2	600
Maharashtra				
Amravati TPP Ph-I	India Bulls	BHEL	U-1	270
			U-2	270
			U-3	270
			U-4	270
			U-5	270
Amravati TPP Ph-II			U-1	270

1	2	3	4	5
			U-2	270
			U-3	270
			U-4	270
			U-5	270
Bela TPP-I	IEPL		U-1	270
Dhariwal Infracture TPP	Dhariwal Infracture (P) Ltd	CHINESE	U-1	300
			U-2	300
EMCO Warora TPP	EMCO Energy Ltd.(GMR)		U-1	300
			U-2	300
Lanco Vidarbha TPP	Lanco Vidarbha		U-1	660
Lanco Vidarbha TPP	Lanco Vidarbha	CHINESE	U-2	660
Nasik TPP Ph-I	India Bulls	BHEL	U-1	270
			U-2	270
			U-3	270
			U-4	270
			U-5	270
Nasik TPP Ph-II			U-1	270
			U-2	270
			U-3	270
			U-4	270
			U-5	270
Tirora TPP Ph-I	Adani Power Ltd	CHINESE	U-2	660
Tirora TPP Ph-II			U-1	660
MP				
Anuppur TPP Ph-I	MB Power MP		U-1	600
			U-2	600
Bina TPP	Bina Power Supply Co. Ltd	BHEL	U-2	250
Gorgi TPP (DB Power)	DB Power		U-1	660
Mahan TPP	Essar Power MP Ltd	Chinese	U-1	600

1	2	3	4	5
			U-2	600
NigrI TPP	Jaiprakash Power Ventures Ltd	NON-BHEL	U-1	660
			U-2	660
Sasan UMPP	Reliance Power Ltd.	CHINESE	U-1	660
			U-2	660
			U-3	660
			U-4	660
			U-5	660
			U-6	660
Seloni TPP Ph-I	Jhabua Power Ltd	BHEL	U-1	600
Or/ssa				
	Derang TPP	JITPL	U-1	600
			U-2	600
Ind Bharat TPP (Odisha)	Ind. Bharat	CHINESE	U-1	350
			U-2	350
Kamalanga TPP	GMR		U-1	350
			U-2	350
			U-3	350
KVK Nilanchal TPP	KVK Nilanchal		U-1	350
			U-2	350
KVK Nilanchal TPP	KVK Nilanchal	CHINESE	U-3	350
Lanco Babandh TPP	Lanco Babandh Power Ltd		U-1	660
			U-2	660
Malibrahmani TPP (Monnet Ispat)	MPCL	BHEL	U-1	525
Punjab				
Golndwal Sahib	GVK Power		U-1	270
			U-2	270
Rajpura TPP (Nabha)	Nabha Power Ltd	NON-BHEL	U-1	700
			U-2	700



1	2	3	4	5
Talwandi Sabo TPP	M/s Sterlite	CHINESE	U-1	660
			U-2	660
			U-3	660
Rajasthan				
Jallipa-Kapurdi TPP	Raj West Power Ltd.(JSW)		U-5	135
			U-6	135
			U-7	135
			U-8	135
TN				
Tuticorin TPP (Ind-Barath TPP)	IBPIL		U-1	660
Melamaruthur TPP	Coastal Energen		U-1	600
			U-2	600
UP				
Prayagraj (Bara) TPP	J.P.Power		U-1	660
			U-2	660
			U-3	660
WB				
Haldia TPP-I	M/s Haldia Energy Ltd.	CHINESE	U-1	300
			U-2	300
			Total	53485

**Statement-V**

			1	2	3
<i>Details of Companies whose projects are under construction but coal linkage has not been allocated.</i>					
Sl. No.	Name of the Project/Executing Agency	Capacity (MW)			
1	2	3			
1.	Lalitpur TPP, Uttar Pradesh M/s Lalitpur Power Generation Co. Ltd.	3x660	2.	Tamner TPP (Unit 3&4). Chhatisgarh - M/s Jindal Power	2X600
			3.	Raikhera TPP(Unit 1 &2), Chhatisgarh - M/s GMR	2X685
			4.	Tirora TPP Ph II (Unit 3&4), Maharashtra - M/s Adani Power	2X660
			5.	Kawai TPP (Unit 1&2), Raj, M/s Adani Power	2X660

1	2	3	1	2	3
6.	Akaltara TPP (Unit 5&6), M/s Wardha PCL(KSK)	2X600		M/s Corporate Power Ltd.	
7.	Maitrishi Usha - Phase 2 (Unit 3&4) Jharkhand	2X270	8.	Malibrahamani TPP, Odisha - M/s Monnet Istpat -Unit -2	1X525
			Total		9455

**Statement-VI**

*Details of Companies which have not Utilized coal linkage allocated to them*

Sl. No.	Project/ Name of Developer	Location of Thermal Project	Capacity (MW)
1	Apama Infraenergy	Chandrapur, Maharashtra	1x250
2	Jinbhuvish Power Generation Power Ltd.	Yavatmal, Maharashtra	2x250
3	Central India Power Co. Ltd.	Chandrapur, Maharashtra	1x660
4	NSL Power Pvt. Ltd.	Nagapattinam, * Tamil Nadu	2x660
5	BPL Power Projects(AP) Limited	Karimnagar, Andhra Pradesh	2x300
6	PEL Power Ltd. Tirumaiai TPP	Nagapattinam, Tamil Nadu	1x500
7	PEL Power Ltd. Tirumaiai TPP	Amreli, Gujarat	1x500
8	Gupta Energy Ltd.	Chandrapur, Maharashtra	2x270
9	TPP of M/s Videocon Industries Ltd.	Janjgir Champa, Chhattisgarh	1x660
10	Dheeru Power Gen Pvt. Ltd.	Korba, Chhattisgarh	3x350
11	Karchana TPPM/s Jaiprakash Power Ventures Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh	2x660
12	Navabharat Power Pvt. Ltd. 3x350 MW (Configuration revised to 2x525 MW)	Dhenkanal Odisha	2x525 (Tapering)
Total			8950 MW

\* Min. of Coal has permitted to change the location of project from Distt. Nagapattinam, Tamil Nadu to Distt. Angul, Odisha

\*\* Being a coastal plant, coal linkage allocated for 924 MW (70% of 1320 MW)

**Adoption of Villages by PSEs**

4374. PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages adopted by the Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs) for the welfare programmes in the tribal areas of different States in the country particularly

in West Bengal;

(b) the number of posts villages proposed to be adopted by the PSEs during the current year, State-wise; and

(c) the facilities being provided by the PSEs to the tribals of these areas?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND

PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (c)  
As per the Guidelines on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) for Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) issued in April 2010, the CPSEs are mandated to undertake CSR projects/activities, as far as possible, in the periphery where a company carries out its commercial activities. Where this is not possible or applicable, the company may choose to locate CSR projects anywhere in the country. 'Adoption of Villages' is a valid CSR activity provided for in the guidelines. However, the decision for selection of an activity under CSR, including adoption of villages in tribal areas or elsewhere rests with the management of respective CPSEs. Information with regard to number of villages adopted or proposed to be adopted by the CPSEs in tribal areas in States, including West Bengal, and the facilities being provided by the CPSEs to the tribals of these areas, is not maintained centrally.

[*Translation*]

#### **Supplementary Schemes under RGGVY**

4375. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:  
SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has prescribed any time limit to connect all the villages in the country including that of Rajasthan and Maharashtra;

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

(c) whether the Union Government has received any proposals from State Governments of Rajasthan and Maharashtra regarding supplementary schemes under the said scheme; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to implement the said supplementary schemes at the earliest, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b)  
The Government of India launched 'Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) - Programme for creation of Rural Electricity Infrastructure & Household Electrification, in April 2005 for providing access to electricity to rural households. Under the scheme, 648 projects were sanctioned covering electrification of 1,12,795 un/de-electrified villages (UEV), intensive electrification of 3,96,336 partially electrified villages (PEV) at a cost of Rs. 42303.06 crore. As on 30.11.2012, the electrification works in 1,06,116 UEV and intensive electrification of 2,73,328 PEV have been completed in the country including Rajasthan and Maharashtra. The scheduled time for completion of electrification works for the awarded projects under RGGVY is 24 months from the date of award. The details of electrification of villages in the country including Rajasthan and Maharashtra, State-wise, is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Thirty (30) supplementary Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) of Rajasthan for Phase-II were received in Rural Electrification Corporation (REC), the nodal agency for RGGVY. The Implementing Agencies were requested by REC to re-submit the DPRs based on field survey.

One (1) supplementary project for Solapur district of Maharashtra was received for Phase II and it has been sanctioned under RGGVY for intensive electrification of 1,139 PEV at a cost of Rs. 33.64 crore. The project was awarded on 06.07.2012.

#### **Statement**

*State wise details of electrification of villages in the country under RGGVY including Rajasthan and Maharashtra*

As on 30.11.2012

Sl. No.	State	Electrification of Un/de-electrified villages		Intensive electrification of Partially Electrified villages	
		Coverage**	Cumulative Achievement	Coverage**	Cumulative Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh*	0	0	27477	26324

1	2	3	4	5	6
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2106	1500	1760	881
3	Assam	8326	7965	12984	12074
4	Bihar	23850	22522	19244	4926
5	Chhattisgarh	1594	928	17291	11638
6	Gujarat*	0	0	17667	16291
7	Haryana*	0	0	6511	4687
8	Himachal Pradesh	95	79	10650	1059
9	Jammu and Kashmir	239	169	4442	2710
10	Jharkhand	19071	18074	7106	5717
11	Karnataka	61	61	28119	24653
12	Kerala*	0	0	1272	181
13	Madhya Pradesh	843	564	49537	22042
14	Maharashtra*	0	0	41739	36713
15	Manipur	882	616	1378	534
16	Meghalaya	1866	1482	3239	2068
17	Mizoram	137	94	570	346
18	Nagaland	105	84	1140	1051
19	Odisha	14715	14286	29324	23582
20	Punjab*	0	0	11840	0
21	Rajasthan	4339	4066	34783	31834
22	Sikkim	25	25	418	382
23	Tamil Nadu*	0	0	10738	9673
24	Tripura	148	143	658	581
25	Uttar Pradesh	28439	27762	22980	2982
26	Uttarakhand	1512	1511	9160	9028
27	West Bengal	4442	4185	24309	21371
Total		112795	106116	396336	273328

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

\* includes 1,909 un/de-electrified villages and 53,505 partially electrified villages of 72 projects sanctioned under phase-II of RGGVY

*[English]***Fuel Supply Agreement by NTPC**

Immediate

4376. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has asked the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) to sign Fuel Supply Agreements before 30 November deadline;

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

(c) whether the Government has decided to allow the NTPC medium and long-term power purchase agreements; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) In accordance with the decision taken in the meeting held in the Prime Ministers Office on 10.10.2012, Ministry of Power vide letter dated 31.10.2012 (as in enclosed Statement) has asked NTPC to take necessary action on signing the Fuel Supply Agreements (FSAs) in respect of NTPC projects before 15.11.2012 by settling pending commercial issues, if any, between NTPC and Coal India Limited (CIL).

Subsequently, NTPC had written a letter on 8th November, 2012 conveying readiness to sign model FSA on the lines of its comments sent to CIL. Further, a follow up letter has been sent to the CIL, Kolkata on 14th November, 2012, regarding confirmation of acceptance in line with the above mentioned letter dated 8th November, 2012 so that model FSA can be signed with CIL subsidiaries as early as possible. Further, an APEX level meeting between NTPC and CIL on 10.12.2012 wherein NTPC stated that they want to sign the FSAs within December, 2012. Since the resolution of FSA issues are taking time, Ministry of Coal has been requested to extend the present arrangement of supply of coal through Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for the units commissioned after March, 2009.

(c) and (d) All the power purchase agreements signed by NTPC are long-term in nature except for 75 MW each from Korba-III (500 MW) and Farakka-III (500 MW) projects, wherein Government of India has allowed NTPC for sale of such power outside long-term PPAs.

**Statement**

F.No. FU-11/2012-IPC

Government of India

Ministry of Power

Shram Shakti Bhawan, Rafi Marg

New Delhi, dated 31.10.2012

To,

CMD, NTPC,

Lodhi Road, New Delhi

Sub: Summary record of discussions of the meeting taken by the Principal Secretary to PM on 10.10.2012 to discuss issues relating to coal and power sector.

Sir,

As you are aware that in the meeting held in the PMO under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary to PM on 10.10.2012 to discuss issues relating to coal and power sector (copy enclosed), it was, inter alia, decided vide para 5 as under:

"Regarding one-time carpet coal required for commissioning of a new power plants, it was agreed that CIL will supply coal without insisting on first signing the PPA. Principal Secretary to PM asked Ministry of Power to ensure that the PSUs sign FSAs at the earliest. It was agreed to ensure that all FSAs get signed by 15th November, 2012."

2. In view of the above, your are requested to get into touch with concerned coal companies for taking necessary action on signing the FSAs in respect of NTPC projects before 15.11.2012 by settling pending commercial issues, if any, between you and CIL at the earliest.

Yours faithfully,

Enclosed: as above

Sd/-

(V. Apparao)

Director.

Copy for information to:

I. Secretary, Ministry of Coal, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.

II. CMD, CIL, SCOPE Complex, 7, Lodhi Raod,  
New Delhi

III. Director, PMO, South Block, New Delhi w.r.t 330/  
31/C/90/2011-E.S.I Vol. VII dated 18.10.2012

[Translation]

**Seizure of Drugs by U.S. Food and Drug  
Administration**

4377. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the U.S. Food and Drug Administration seized the entire stock of drugs manufactured by Caraco Pharmaceuticals Laboratory, a subsidiary of Sun Pharma on repeated violations of standards laid down for manufacturing drugs;

(b) if so, the details in this regard and its likely impact thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to resolve this issue with USFDA and to resume manufacturing operation by observing good manufacturing practices by all pharmaceutical companies in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) The Department has no information on the issue as it relates to a subsidiary of Indian Company located in USA. However, Pharmaceutical Export Promotion Council (Pharmexcil) has informed that from the Press Release issued by Sun Pharmaceuticals on 28th August, 2012, it appears that USFDA had issued warning letters to Caraco Pharmaceutical Laboratories (located in USA) for deviation in good manufacturing practices in their plants. After corrective steps taken by M/s Caraco Pharmaceuticals Laboratories, USFDA had permitted to resume two products and Caraco is in the process of taking corrective measures for rest of the products. Regarding the extent of impact of these warning letters to Caraco Pharmaceuticals/ Sun Pharmaceuticals, no information is available.

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

[English]

**Employees of BOGL**

4378. DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether more than one hundred and fifty numbers of employees of now closed Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Ltd. (BOGL) at Durgapur, West Bengal has not yet been paid their terminal dues.

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and steps taken by the promoter/company to arrange payment of the statutory and other dues to the workers; and

(c) the status of the company as on date?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (c) Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Limited (BOGL) is an erstwhile Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE) presently under liquidation as per the orders of Hon'ble High Court of Calcutta & all its assets have been handed over to the Official Liquidator appointed by the Hon'ble High Court of Calcutta. In view of the fact that the CPSE is in the process of liquidation, as per the direction of High Court of Calcutta dated 07.05.2008, the Department of Heavy Industry has released an amount of Rs. 199.15 lakhs to Official Liquidator in August, 2008 to meet out the terminal benefits to the employees of BOGL.

As per well laid down procedure, the employees of a Company under liquidation get their dues from the Official Liquidator and not from the promoter. In the interest of ex-employees, the Department of Heavy Industry has requested the Official Liquidator -BOGL on 19.08.2008 to disburse the funds released by the Department of Heavy Industry.

**Study Centre of ICAI**

4379. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:  
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India(ICAI) has signed a deal for purchasing a nine acre plot for setting up a study centre of the Institute;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the cost of the land;

(c) whether the Institute's Central Council is not aware of any such deal; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) has signed an agreement for lease of land measuring 9.1 acre for 999 years and sale of built up area of 2,50,000sq. ft. for establishing a Centre of Excellence in a state government approved township project in Nagpur (Maharashtra). The total cost of the project including the cost of building, infrastructure, stamp duty and registration charges is Rs.99.94 crore.

(c) and (d) The Council of the ICAI at its 320th meeting held on 15th October, 2012 decided to bring out a White Paper on the project at Nagpur in particular and all other projects in general from the year 2004 onwards. A six council member group was constituted and it has been asked to submit its report and recommendations by 31st December, 2012.

The Council also decided that apart from the advance of Rs. 9.75 crore that has been paid, no further expenditure should be incurred in relation to the proposed Nagpur project, in any manner whatsoever until further advice from the Institute.

#### **Pending Projects**

4380. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of railway projects pending despite laying of foundation stones for the same by Ministers/VIPs in the country;

(b) the present status of the said projects, project-wise;

(c) the time by which all such projects are likely to be completed; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) As on 01.04.2012, there are 347 ongoing new line, gauge

conversion and doubling projects requiring about Rs. 1.47 lakh crore for completion. All sanctioned projects are progressing as per availability of resources.

(c) Targets for projects are fixed on yearly basis based on availability of funds. Many projects get completed in phases.

(d) 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 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 & Forest for early approvals.

#### **Foreign Visit of NTPC Officers**

4381. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the foreign visits made by the Chairman-cum-Managing Director (CMD) and other senior officers of the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) during the last 18 months along with the reasons and the expenditure incurred thereon, visit-wise;

(b) whether any steps are proposed to be taken to strictly adhere to austerity measures by Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) under his Ministry; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Details of foreign visits made by CMD, Directors and Senior officers of NTPC during the last 18 months, starting from April, 2011 along with the reasons and the expenditure incurred thereon are enclosed as Statement.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) All the foreign deputation proposals are approved based on guidelines issued by Government of India from time to time including those on austerity measures.

**Statement***Foreign Deputation Details of Shri Arup Roy Choudhury, CMD, NTPC*

Sl. No.	Country	Duration	Purpose	Expenditure (Rupees)
1	2	3	4	5
2011-12				
1.	Russia	May 23-26, 2011	To resolve the long-outstanding issues with the Russian suppliers for Bath Project in Bihar and Sipat Project in Chhattisgarh.	3,83,817
2.	Switzerland	June 11-17, 2011	As a Member (in the capacity of Chairman, SCOPE) of Indian Employers' Delegation to the 100th session of International Labour Conference of ILO held in Geneva and represented by Employees, Employers and Government representatives.	5,16,902
3.	Sri Lanka	Sep.5-6, 2011	In connection with setting up of a 2 X 250 MW Thermal Project in Sri Lanka.	1,15,481
4.	Bangladesh	Sep. 14-15, 2011	Member of the Indian delegation led by Hon'ble Union Minister of Power for the 4th meeting of the SAARC Energy Ministers.	1,28,289
5.	Algeria UK	Nov.20-25, 2011	Along with Secretary (Power), in his capacity as Chairman of World Energy Council - Indian Member Committee (WEC-IMC), CMD, NTPC in his capacity as Member-Secretary (WEC-IMC) and Vice-Chair, Asia-Pacific attended Executive Assembly 2011 of World Energy Council in Algeria.Participated in Non-Deal Road show in UK.	7,66,452
6.	Bangladesh	Jan.28-29, 2012	Delegation led by Secretary (Power) for signing of JVA with Bangladesh Power Development Board	1,00,598
7.	Singapore Hong Kong	March 11-16, 2012	Participation in Non-Deal Road Show.	4,01,989
2012-13				
8	Switzerland Brazil	June 14-18, 2012	Meeting with investors and analysts at Zurich. Rio+20 Corporate Sustainability Forum organized by UN Global Compact.	9,13,557
9	Sri Lanka	Aug. 03-04, 2012	Participation in India Sri Lanka CEO's Forum.	1,13,097



1	2	3	4	5
10	USA	Oct. 07-15, 2012	Participation in Non Deal Road Show organized by CLSA.	10,65,797

*Foreign Deputation Details of Shri A.K. Singhal, Director (Finance), NTPC*

Sl. No.	Country	Duration	Purpose	Expenditure (Rupees)
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1	2	3	4	5
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2011-12

1.	Hong Kong	May 24-26, 2011	Signing of Medium Term Note Programme update documentation	1,01,985
2.	Singapore, Hong Kong, UK	May 29- June 5, 2011	Road Show of USD 1 Billion Medium Term Note Programme	7,99,447
3	UK	Nov. 21-28, 2011	Non Deal Road Show	5,10,786
4	Singapore, Hong Kong	Mar. 11-17, 2012	Non Deal Road Show	3,10,156
5	Germany	Mar. 22-25, 2012	Signing of Loan Agreement with KFW	2,59,195

2012-13

6	Hong Kong	Sept. 8-14, 2012	CLSA Investors Non Deal Road Show and Bonds Investors Meeting	2,16,921
7	USA	Oct. 7-15, 2012	Non Deal Road Show	7,65,055
8	South Korea	Nov. 27-29, 2012	Meeting with Export-import Bank of Korea (KEXIM) and Korea Trade Insurance Corporation (KSURE)	2,52,500 (Provisional)

*Foreign Deputation Details of Shri I.J. Kapoor, Director (Commercial), NTPC*

Sl. No.	Country	Duration	Purpose	Expenditure (Rupees)
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1	2	3	4	5
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2011-12

1.	USA	May 9-15, 2011	Technology Tie-Up for Ash Handling Plant for NTPC -BHEL Power Projects Pvt. Ltd.	2,69,965
2	Bangladesh	Dec. 12-15, 2011	Contract signing programme between NTPC and EGCB, Govt, of Bangladesh	1,26,145

1	2	3	4	5
3	Bangladesh	Jan. 28-30, 2012	Signing of JV agreement with Bangladesh Power Development Board	92,864
4	USA	Feb. 4-11, 2012	To attend training programme on Authentic Leadership Development at HBS, USA	4,28,572
2012-13				
5	Canada	May 12-18, 2012	World Forum on Energy Regulation at Quebec	5,57,392
6	Germany	Jun. 3-10, 2012	Part of delegation led by Hon'ble MoSP	2,77,487
7	Bangladesh	Sep. 5-7, 2012	Finalisation of implementation agreement with Govt. of Bangladesh for JV project	1,12,818

*Foreign Deputation Details of Shri B.P. Singh, Director (Projects), NTPC*

Sl. No.	Country	Duration	Purpose	Expenditure (Rupees)
1	2	3	4	5
2011-12				
1.	Russia	May 23-28, 2011	Meeting with TechnoPromExport (TPE) and Power Machines	2,77,297
2	Sri Lanka	Sept. 4-7, 2011	JV and Shareholders agreement signing with Ceylon Electricity Board (CEB)	1,66,872
3	Sri Lanka	Oct. 12-14,2011	Board Meeting of Joint Venture company between NTPC and CEB	1,34,219
4	Russia	Nov. 5-10, 2011	Meeting with Power Machines and TPE	3,07,137
2012-13				
5	Sri Lanka	Jun. 26-28, 2012	Borad Meeting of JV Company between NTPC and CEB	1,34,836

*Foreign Deputation Details of Shri S.P. Singh, Director (HR), NTPC*

Sl. No.	Country	Duration	Purpose	Expenditure (Rupees)
1	2	3	4	5
2011-12				
1.	Hong Kong	Jun. 20-22, 2011	To attend Best Employers in Asia Pacific Award	2,20,368
2	UK	Jul. 5-27, 2011	Advanced Management Progarmme 2011, at University of Cambridge	15,30,148

1	2	3	4	5
3	Sri Lanka	Oct. 12-14, 2011	Board Meeting of TPCL (JV Company)	1,31,413
4	Sri Lanka	Mar. 29-31, 2012	Board Meeting of TPCL (JV Company)	1,26,113
2012-13				
5	Sri Lanka	Jun. 26-28, 2012	Board Meeting of TPCL (JV Company)	1,42,592

*Foreign Deputation Details of Shri N.N. Mishra, Director (Operation), NTPC*

Sl. No.	Country	Duration	Purpose	Expenditure (Rupees)
1	2	3	4	5
2011-12				
1.	Russia	May-23-28, 2011	Meeting with TechnoPromExport (TPE) and Power Machines	2,38,077
2	Australia	May 29-Jun.4, 2011	Management discussion and site visit for acquisition of stake in Bandanna Energy	4,41,496
3	Austria	Sept. 8-11, 2011	To attend CIGRE Study Committee Meeting	2,12,091
2012-13				
4	France	Aug.26-Sept. 1, 2012	To attend CIGRE Meeting	5,11,957

*Foreign Deputation Details of Shri A.K. Jha, Director (Technical), NTPC*

(Joined on 1st July 2012)

Sl. No.	Country	Duration	Purpose	Expenditure (Rupees)
1	2	3	4	5
2012-13				
1.	UK	Oct. 9-14, 2012	To attend International Conference on Corporate Governance as part of delegation accompanying Secretary (Power)	3,14,702

## Foreign Visit of Other Senior Officers of NTPC from April 2011 to September 2012

Sl. No.	NAME	Desig.	Country/ Place Visited	Period of Stay		Amt. Paid as DA (US\$)	Expenses Incurred apart from travel and DA				Travel Exp. (Rs.)	Purpose
				FROM	TO		USD	EURO	INR			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1	U.P. Pani	RED (ER-I)	USA	10.04.11	15.04.11	1800					123894	Visit to US utilities under USEA exchange programme
2	Sharad Anand	ED (Engg)	Germany	15.04.11	15.04.11	350					202389	Meeting with Euler Hermes for discussions on financing of the steam turbine generator package for Barh- II
3	S.N. Goal	ED (FS)	Australia	16.05.11	19.05.11	1400					268422	To participate In 7th meeting of the India Australia joint working group on Energy and Minerals
4	Sharad Anand	ED (Engg)	Russia	23.05.11	26.05.11	975	975				145144	To OJSC Power Machines and Technopromo Export (TPE), Russia
5	RKS Gahlowt	ED(CC&M)	Russia	23.05.11	26.05.11	975	1975				134091	To OJSC Power Machines and TechnopromoExport (TPE), Russia
6	S.N. Goal	ED(FS)	Australia	31.05.11	03.06.11	1400					357078	Management discussion and site visit for acquisition of stake
7	Anil Agarwal	CEO, NVVN	Bangladesh	18.06.11	20.06.11	930	35				40713	Finalisation of terms and conditions of PPA with Bangladesh

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
8	Anil Agarwal	CEO, NVVN	Bangladesh	06.07.11	08.07.11	930				40713	Signing of PPA with BPDB
9	K. Siva Kumar	ED(Fin)	Hong Kong	07.07.11	07.07.11	350				79007	Signing of documents for issuance of note upto USD 500 millions
10	Anil Agarwal	CEO, NVVN	Bangladesh	28.08.11	29.08.11	620				73130	Finalisation of Terms and Conditions of PPA with Bangladesh
11	Anil Agarwal	CEO, NVVN	Bangladesh	05.09.11	07.09.11	620				50289	Signing of PPA with BPDB
12	MKV Rama Rao	ED, Comm	Bangladesh	13.09.11	15.09.11	930				58854	To attend 4th meeting of SAARC Energy Ministers
13	AK Ahuja	ED(CP)	USA	06.09.11	09.09.11	200				Included in program	Workshop on Carbon Capture and Storage in developing countries
14	J. Kar	CEO, NESCL	China	14.09.11	16.09.11	1085	2885			54446	3rd Annual China Smart Grid Forum 2011
15	S.N. Ganguly	RED (WR)	Australia	09.10.11	11.10.11	950	1250 (AUD)			157760	Representation at IPMA Award Congress
16	MKV Rama Rao	ED, Comm	Kenya	31.10.11	04.11.11	1550				125789	3rd meeting of Inter-Governmental negotiation committee
17	V.K. Gupta	ED (Hydro Engg)	Bhutan	24.11.11	27.11.11	0			25230	61170	Preparation of DPR for Amochhu Reservoir HEP in Bhutan
18	K K Singh	CEO, NHL	USA	14.11.11	18.11.11	1500			495000	85012	International executive diploma in project management

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
19	Sharad Anand	ED (Engg)	Sri Lanka	21.03.12	24.03.12	1240				92486	For discussions with CEB on FR for 2x250 MW JV Coal based power project
20	Prabhat Kumar	MD, TPCL	Sri Lanka	21.03.12	24.03.12	1240				27485	For discussions with CEB on FR for 2x250 MW JV Coal based power project
21	Prabhat Kumar	MD, TPCL	Sri Lanka	28.03.12	29.03.12	620				23162	For attend board meeting of TPCL
22	A.K. Ahuja	ED (CP)	Turkey	17.04.12	20.04.12	990				143644	To attend WELS and other WEC meetings
23	VK Gupta	RED(Hydro)	Japan	04.06.12	05.06.12	120000 (Yen)				117674	Technical committee on international commission on Large Dams
24	DK Agarwal	ED(NETRA)	USA	05.06.12	08.06.12	1400				455101	To visit NETL and other Labs In USA
25	Sharad Anand	ED (Engg)	Sri Lanka	26.06.12	27.06.12	620				82804	4th Board meeting of TPCL
26	A.N. Dave	RED (CA)	Berlin, Milan, Paris	15.04.12	24.04.12	1800				Included in program	Foreign module of Smile-VI for EDs and Sr. GMs of NTPC
27	GJ Deshpande	ED (OS)	Berlin, Milan, Paris	15.04.12	24.04.12	1800				Included in program	Foreign module of Smile-VI for EDs and Sr. GMs of NTPC
28	Sharad Anand	ED (Engg)	Berlin, Milan, Paris	15.04.12	24.04.12	1800				Included in program	Foreign module of Smile-VI for EDs and Sr. GMs of NTPC
29	NK Sharma	ED(R&R,CSR, Safety)	Berlin, Milan, Paris	15.04.12	24.04.12	1800				Included in program	Foreign module of Smile-VI for EDs and Sr. GMs of NTPC

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
30	SN Ganguly	RED (WR-II)	Berlin, Milan, Paris	15.04.12	24.04.12	1800				Included in program	Foreign module of Smile-VI for EDs and Sr. GMs of NTPC
31	Vinod Sharma	CEO, MUNPL	Berlin, Milan, Paris	15.04.12	24.04.12	1800				Included in program	Foreign module of Smile-VI for EDs and Sr. GMs of NTPC
32	Manas Sarkar	MD, RGPPL	Berlin, Milan, Paris	15.04.12	24.04.12	1800				Included in program	Foreign module of Smile-VI for EDs and Sr. GMs of NTPC
33	N. Kannan	CEO, NTECL	Berlin, Milan, Paris	15.04.12	24.04.12	1800				Included in program	Foreign module of Smile-VI for EDs and Sr. GMs of NTPC
34	AC Chaturvedi	ED (PMI)	Switzerland	29.09.12	30.09.12	420	3900			263273	To receive International star of quality award to PMI
35	GJ Deshpande	ED (OS)	Singapore	31.07.12	03.08.12	200				28216	Programme on Smart Grid under DRUM Project
36	CS Gupta	CEO, KBUNL	Milan, Zurich, Amsterdam, Paris	08.09.12	23.09.12	4750				432586	Advanced management programme 2012

### **Construction of Rural Roads**

4382. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has undertaken construction of rural road works in Andaman and Nicobar islands in the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the current status of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana in the above territory; and

(d) the targets set for Twelfth Five Year Plan?

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

(a) to (c) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is a one-time special intervention of Government of India to improve the Rural Infrastructure through construction of roads. PMGSY was launched in year 2000 with the objective to provide all-weather road connectivity to all eligible habitations in the Core Network with a population of 500 persons and above (as per census 2001) in the plain areas and 250 persons and above (as per census 2001) in the Hill States, the Tribal (Schedule V) Areas, the Desert Areas (as identified in the Desert Development Programme). The programme is executed by the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations.

Project proposals for 18 road works have been sanctioned to Andaman and Nicobar Administration under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) upto October 2012, out of which, 6 road works have been completed as reported by the Administration.

(d) As per PMGSY guidelines, the Union Territory is required to prepare annual proposals based on the Core Network and forward them to this Ministry after due consideration of various aspects given in the Guidelines and clarifications issued thereon.

### **Process for Appointment and Removal of Judges**

4383. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the existing process for appointment of judges to the Supreme Court and High Court has been

termed as unsatisfactory by sections of the Bar and the judiciary;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the existing system for removal of judges of the higher judiciary is also cumbersome and insufficient and there is a need for evolving an alternative method for judges' removal in addition to the same; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) The present method of Appointment of Judges to High Courts and Supreme Court is based on a Memorandum of Procedure for Appointment of Judges of Supreme Court and High Courts prepared in 1998 pursuant to the judgement of the Supreme Court of October 6, 1993 read with their Advisory Opinion of October 28, 1998. Concerns have been raised by members of civil society, eminent jurists, etc. about the existing procedure for appointment of judges to Supreme Court and High Courts. The proposal to have an alternative arrangement and to establish a Judicial Appointments Commission through a constitutional amendment is under consideration but no time frame can be set for this, as amendment to constitution is a time consuming process.

(c) and (d) Presently removal of Judges by impeachment is governed by Article 124(4) read with proviso (b) to Article 124(2) and proviso (b) to Article 217 (1) of the Constitution. There is no proposal for the moment for amending the existing system.

### **Sino-Indian Railway Link**

4384. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to develop Sino-Indian border railway network;

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

(c) the time frame set for implementation thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.



**Import of Pharmaceutical  
Ingredients**

Values in US\$ mn

4385. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and status of various issues till date that have been deliberated by the Inter-Ministers Committee formed as per the recommendations of the 45th Report of Parliamentary Committee on Health under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Department of Pharmaceuticals;

(b) whether more than eighty per cent of active pharmaceutical ingredients are being imported from China by the Indian pharmaceutical industry;

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

(d) the steps taken by the Government to upgrade the infrastructure, documentation as per WHO of the small and medium industry?

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 Inter Ministers Committee was formed as per the recommendations of the 45th Report of Parliamentary Standing Committee on Health. However, a High Powered Inter-Ministerial Coordination Committee formed by the Department of Pharmaceuticals under the Chairmanship of Secretary(Pharmaceuticals) to look into the matters of implementation of Government commitment to provide quality medicines at affordable prices has finalized its recommendations. The various recommendations of the Committee pertaining to the pricing and quality aspects of medicines have been referred to the concerned Ministries/ Departments/ Organizations for taking necessary action.

(b) and (c) Ministry of Commerce and Industries has clarified that Indian pharmaceutical Industry has been importing Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs) and Intermediates from various countries, including China to meet the increasing demand. Details of imports of APIs and Intermediates by Indian Pharmaceutical industry for the last 3 years are given below:

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (up to Feb 2012)
Total imports from Global	2406	2998	3069
Imports from China	1143	1881	1646
%age of China imports out of total imports	60%	64%	54%

(d) Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) is supporting SME Units in Pharmaceutical Sector through various schemes - Credit Link Capital Subsidy Scheme (CLCSS) to provide incentive to Micro and Small Enterprises for technology up-gradation, Credit Guarantee Scheme, ISO-9000/ISO-14001/HACCP reimbursement scheme, Micro and Small Enterprises - Cluster Development Programme (MSE-CDP), Public Procurement Policy for Micro and Small Enterprises and National Manufacturing Competitive Programme (NMCP) to enhance their productivity and Competitiveness. In regard of Drug and Pharmaceuticals 294 units have availed Rs. 19.76 Crore subsidy since inception of the scheme.

**Use of Saline Land**

4386. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways or any Undertakings thereunder have conducted or purpose to conduct any study for the use of saline land in the country for railway expansion and/or shifting of slums etc.;

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

(c) whether the Railways propose to acquire saline land for any development purposes in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof;

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

### Units Referred to BIFR

4387. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering for workers' management of Public Sector Units which are loss making or have been referred to Board for Industrial & Financial Reconstruction (BIFR);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is considering for involving professional management consultancy firms in reviving loss making Public Sector Units; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) As per Section 18 of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act 1985 (SICA), the Board for Industrial & Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) can recommend revival and rehabilitation of a sick company, inter-alia, through change in management. The issue of handing over the Management of a sick company into the hands of the workers has, however, so far not come before the BIFR. Such a prospect can be considered by the BIFR only if the rehabilitation scheme provides for it and all stake holders of the sick CPSE are agreeable to such a change in management.

(c) and (d) The Government has constituted the Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises (BRPSE) in 2004 to advise the Government of India for revival and restructuring of loss making CPSEs. The concerned administrative Ministry/ Department is required to send the revival proposal of the CPSE identified as 'sick' for consideration of BRPSE. The administrative Ministry/ Department, along-with the concerned CPSE, prepare the revival proposal in consultation with professional management consultancy firms.

### Innovation Promotion Group

4388. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have set up an inter-departmental Innovation Promotion Group (IPG);

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

(c) the details of the responsibilities assigned to the said IPG;

(d) the progress made so far by the said IPG since its constitution, year-wise; and

(e) the details of action taken by the Railways on the recommendations of the said IPG since its constitution, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) An Innovation Promotion Group (IPG), consisting of multi-disciplinary team of eight senior officers of Ministry of Railways, was set up with the objective of interacting with national and international Railway organisations, Industries, Universities, citizens etc. to promote innovations for increasing efficiency, passenger satisfaction and productivity of Railways.

(d) and (e) IPG has received a number of suggestions, including from the public. The suggestions received by IPG are mostly general complaints and personal / local demands. While some suggestions received by IPG on the issues of passenger amenities, safety, information technology etc. were already implemented on Indian Railways in a limited manner, other suggestions relating to various facets of railway working are regularly examined for feasibility and is a continuous process.

[Translation]

### CERC Notification regarding Renewable Energy Resources

4389. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:  
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) has proposed new guidelines or has notified regulation on renewable energy certificate to promote renewable sources of energy and development of market in electricity;

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

(c) whether these guidelines are binding on various State Electricity Regulatory Commission; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) has notified the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for recognition and issuance of Renewable Energy Certificate for Renewable Energy Generation) Regulations, 2010 to promote development of renewable sources of energy in the country on electricity. The salient features of the CERC REC Regulations are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

Renewable Energy resources are located in a few States in the country, whereas, there is need to enhance the use of renewable energy in all the States. The Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) framework envisages that the electricity generated from the renewable energy sources can be consumed locally and the generator can recover the cost through a commercial arrangement for the sale of the electricity component at the conventional power purchase rate and the renewable attribute through sale of RECs issued to it. With the REC framework in place, the Renewable Energy (RE) generators in any State including the State of Andhra Pradesh have the options either to sell the renewable energy at tariff determined by the Electricity Regulatory Commission or to sell the electricity component and renewable attributes (RECs) associated with RE generation separately. The obligated entities in any State including Andhra Pradesh also have the option of fulfilling their renewable purchase obligation (RPO) by purchasing RECs or by purchasing power generated from RE sources at tariffs determined by the Appropriate Commission.

(c) and (d) The REC Regulations of the CERC guide the State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs)' Joint Electricity Regulatory Commissions (JERCs) in issuing their State specific REC Regulations. These regulations are advisory in nature. However, when the SERCs/JERCs issues its specific REC regulation, they become binding in nature. The list of such States is enclosed as Statement-II.

### **Statement-I**

*Salient features of the REC framework are as under:*

- Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) mechanism is a market based instrument to promote renewable energy and facilitate meeting the renewable purchase obligations (RPO).
- REC mechanism is aimed at addressing the mismatch between availability of RE resources in State and the requirement of the obligated entities to meet the renewable purchase obligation.
- RE generators have two options i) either to sell the renewable energy at preferential tariff or (ii) to sell electricity generation and environmental attributes associated with RE generations separately.
- The environmental attributes can be exchanged in the form of REC.
- REC is issued to the RE generators for 1 MWh of electricity injected into the grid from renewable energy sources.
- REC is purchased by the obligated entities to meet their RPO under section 86 (1) (e) of the Act. Purchase of REC would be deemed as purchase of RE for RPO compliance.
- Grid connected RE Technologies approved by MNRE are eligible under this scheme.
- Central Agency carries out functions of registration, issuance of RECs, repository, and other functions for implementation of REC framework at national level.
- Only accredited project can register for REC at Central Agency.
- REC is exchanged only in the CERC approved power exchanges.
- REC is exchanged within the forbearance price and floor price determined by CERC.

**Statement-II***[English]*

*States in which State specific REC Regulations have been issued*

**Easy availability of Medicines at Jan Aushadhi Outlets**

- 
1. Andhra Pradesh
  2. Arunachal Pradesh
  3. Assam
  4. Bihar
  5. Chhattisgarh
  6. Delhi
  7. Gujarat
  8. Haryana
  9. Himachal Pradesh
  10. Jammu and Kashmir
  11. JERC (Goa & UT)
  12. Jharkhand
  13. Karnataka
  14. Kerala
  15. Madhya Pradesh
  16. Maharashtra
  17. Manipur
  18. Mizoram
  19. Meghalaya
  20. Nagaland
  21. Odisha
  22. Punjab
  23. Rajasthan
  24. Tamil Nadu
  25. Tripura
  26. Uttar Pradesh
  27. Uttarakhand
  28. West Bengal (Draft)
- 

4390. SHRI M. ANJAN KUMAR YADAV:  
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

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

(a) the existing machinery to ensure that the medicines are easily available at the Jan Aushadhi Outlets in the country;

(b) whether the work with regard to opening of such outlets have not initiated as per the requirement by the Government under pressure of the private players;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (d) One of the main objectives of the Government of India, Department of Pharmaceuticals, is to make available quality generic medicines at the affordable prices for all in the country. Keeping this objective in view, one of the recent measures taken by the Department of Pharmaceuticals was to launch "Jan Aushadhi Campaign", under which Jan Aushadhi Generic Drug Stores are being opened in the Government Hospitals to make available (unbranded) quality Generic medicines at much affordable prices to all by way of supply of medicines through Central Pharma Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs). In order to enable a focused and empowered structure to implement the Jan Aushadhi campaign, a Bureau of Pharma Public Sector Undertakings of India (BPPI) was formed under the aegis of the Department of Pharmaceuticals. BPPI inter-alia is required to co-ordinate with all the stake-holders including the Health & Family Welfare Departments of the State Governments in connection with the opening of Jan Aushadhi stores in their states and also to ensure supply of generic medicines to all such stores through the CPSUs. So far as the process of opening of Jan Aushadhi stores is concerned, much will depend upon the support and

co-operation being extended by the State Governments in allotting free space in the Government Hospitals or at any other suitable locations and also identify the agencies amongst Hospitals/NGOs/Charity institutions/Co-operatives/Government Bodies to manage such stores. Moreover, to take this campaign forward in order to cover each district in the country, much will depend upon the health policies and the health programmes being followed by the respective State Governments, as to whether the medicines in the hospitals are given completely free or partially free, etc. in order to determine the feasibility and the viability for opening/managing such Jan Aushadhi Stores. In this regard, BPPI has been regularly writing to all the State Governments, where the Jan Aushadhi campaign is yet to make inroads and based on the positive responses being received by the BPPI, necessary steps are being taken to open stores in such States. As such there is no pressure from the private players to stall the process of opening of the Jan Aushadhi Stores.

#### **Salt Based Industries**

4391. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government of India for promoting salt based industries like caustic soda, soda ash and chlorine in the country; and

(b) if so, the details of such industries in the country including Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) There is no proposal under consideration of the Government of India, which specifically promotes salt based industries like caustic soda, soda ash and chlorine in the country.

#### **Land under Irrigation**

4392. SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any details of the hectares of land irrigated; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Andhra Pradesh during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperation has informed that the gross irrigated area for the years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 was 87981 thousand hectares, 88867 thousand hectares and 86423 thousand hectares respectively. State-wise details of gross irrigated land in the country including that of Andhra Pradesh is enclosed as Statement.

#### **Statement**

*State-wise and year-wise gross irrigated land*

(Thousand hectre)

Sl. No.	Name of the States & UTs	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
		Gross Irrigated Area	Gross Irrigated Area	Gross Irrigated Area
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	6285	6741	5764
2	Arunachal Pradesh	54	56	56
3	Assam	142	291	225
4	Bihar	4725	4692	4625
5	Chhattisgarh	1522	1537	1487

1	2	3	4	5
6	Goa	39	36	38
7	Gujarat	5535	5278	4933
8	Haryana	5553	5528	5545
9	Himachal Pradesh	193	190	188
10	Jammu and Kashmir	463	471	480
11	Jharkhand	157	164	155
12	Karnataka	3789	3942	4096
13	Kerala	455	458	455
14	Madhya Pradesh	6567	6714	7162
15	Maharashtra	4363	4328	4352
16	Manipur	51	52	52
17	Meghalaya	73	73	74
18	Mizoram	10	11	10
19	Nagaland	116	82	85
20	Odisha	3308	3177	3197
21	Punjab	7689	7724	7714
22	Rajasthan	8088	7910	7309
23	Sikkim	16	17	18
24	Tamil Nadu	3252	3393	3238
25	Tripura	99	101	106
26	Uttarakhand	554	570	567
27	Uttar Pradesh	19142	19612	18896
28	West Bengal	5669	5651	5525
29	Andaman and Nicobar Island	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	1	1	1
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8	7	7
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	0
33	Delhi	32	31	34
34	Lakshadweep	1	1	1
35	Pondicherry	27	27	27
All India		87981	88867	86423

[*Translation*]

**Survey for Identification of Poor**

4393. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to conduct survey with the cooperation of community based organisations/non-governmental organisations for identifying the poorest of the poor in the Country particularly those living in the rural areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the said survey is likely to be started and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Doesn't arise.

**Financial Assistance by MAEF to NGOs**

4394. SHRI KAMAL KISHOR COMMANDO: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides financial assistance to the Non-Government Organisations (NGOs) for helping the minorities through the Maulana Azad Education Foundation;

(b) if so, the names of the NGOs provided grant in Uttar Pradesh during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry with regard to grants provided to above NGOs;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The names of the Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) who have been sanctioned Grant-in-aid during the last three years in the State of Uttar Pradesh are enclosed as Statement. No Grant-in-aid has

been sanctioned to any NGO in Uttar Pradesh during the year 2012-13.

(c) to (e) Besides detailed scrutiny of the application of an NGO before consideration of sanction of Grants-in-aid, an on-the spot inspection is carried out of the premises/site of the NGO before release of Grants-in-aid. A second on-the spot inspection is carried out on receipt of the utilization certificate of the first installment of Grant-in-aid released to the NGO.

**Statement**

*Name of NGOs Sanctioned Grants-in-Aid during 2009-10 in Uttar Pradesh*

Sl. No.	Name of NGO
1	2
1	Indian Adarsh Shiksha Samiti
2	Talimi Society Jamia Islahul Muslimeen
3	Modern Public Shiksha Samiti
4	The Education & Welfare Society
5	Azad Smarak Educational & Welfare Society
6	The Rafi Education Development Society
7	Awadh Infotech & Modern Educational Society
8	Saket Educational Society
9	Modern Shiksha Prasar Samiti
10	Jawahar Public School Samiti
11	Sajida Shiksha Samiti
12	Islamia Educational & Charitable Society
13	Al-Haj Munshidar Fatima Educational Social Welfare Society
14	Aziz Fatima Rahat Society
15	Alfiya Educational & Welfare Society
16	Shoaib's Institute for Educational & Social Development

1	2
17	Amroha Education Foundation
18	Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Educational Welfare Society
19	Jan Sewa Sansthan
20	Mother Academy Society
21	Doaba Gramin Vikas Kalyan Samiti
22	Noori Educational Society
23	Madina Educational Society
24	Sahawar Muslim Talimi Society
25	Al-Jamiatul Burakia Samiti
26	Paigham-e-Haque Muslim Minority Education Society
27	St. Belial's Educational & Cultural Society
28	Jan Chetna Shiksha Sansthan
29	Bilal Mission for Sia Itthenasari & Social Welfare
30	Mahila Silai Karhai Kala Samiti
31	Saqlainiya Shikshan Prasar Samiti
32	Rahmani Naseem Education Society

*No grant has been sanctioned in financial year 2010-11 to any NGO in Uttar Pradesh*

*Name of NGOs sanctioned Grants-in-Aid during 2011-12 in Uttar Pradesh*

Sl. No.	Name of NGO
1	2
1	Eram Educational Society
2	Aman Social Welfare Society
3	Habib Shiksha Prasar Samiti
4	Alp Sankhyak Samaj Swasthiya Evam Shiksha Samiti
5	Rafi Ahmad Usmani Kanya Inter College Samiti

1	2
6	Khaliq Ahmad Usmani Girls Inter College Samiti
7	Najibabad Educational Society
8	Maulana Azad Sikshan Sansthan
9	Athar Educational Society
10	Lalla Miyan Janta Education Society
11	Qasimul Uloom Shiksha Samiti
12	Saint Saif Shikshan Sansthan
13	Tasadduque Husain Muslim Educational Society
14	Zafar Shiksha Pracharani Samiti
15	Smt. Mariyam Bibi Sewa Samarpan Sansthan
16	Naseem Memorial & Welfare Society
17	Madarsa Nisarul Uloom Shahzadpur
18	Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Welfare Society
19	Abu Hurairah Model School Samiti
20	Abrar Hussain Educational Society
21	Abdul Bari Muslim Educational Society
22	Nasrullah Montessori Nursery School
23	Maulana Azad Educational Society
24	A.N. Ambedkar Siksha Sansthan
25	Shahid Memorial Educational Society
26	The Modern Educational Society,
27	Greenfield Modern Society
28	Islamic Association
29	Mary Children Academy
30	Sunbeam Elimentary School Samiti
31	Dalit Pichhra Varg Alpsankhyak Avam Nirasharit Mahila Utthan Samiti,
32	Warsi Higher Secondry School Society
33	Kisan Mahavidyalaya Shikshan Sansthan



1	2
34	Mutakallim Muslim Educational Society
35	Darul Uloom Qadria Gulshan-e-Barkat,
36	Saima Shiksha Samiti
37	Madarsa Saqlania Asgar Ali Darul Uloom Ahle Sunnat School Samiti
38	Bhartiya Shiksha Prachar Sansthan
39	Prayagraj Welfare Society,
40	Society for Educational and Rural Development
41	Oxford Public School Siksha Samiti,
42	Sheikh Gulam Hasan Parshikshan Sansthan
43	Azizia Montessori School Samiti
44	Ruksana Begum Educational Society
45	Mirza Ahsanullah Beg Education & Social Welfare Society
46	Shaheed Ashfaquallah Khan Memorial Welfare Society
47	Faujdar Hasnain Educational & Social Welfare Society
48	Mohammad Arif Islamiya Education Society
49	Navada Gramudhyog Vikas Samiti
50	Jamia Darussalam Society
51	Indira Balika Shikshan Samiti
52	Smt. Sumitra Devi Balika Uchcharat Madhyamik Vidyalaya Shiksha Samiti
53	M. Jauhar Ali Educational Society
54	Arjun Seva Samiti
55	Shri Sadhu Saran Singh Bal Vidya Niketan
56	Swargiya Abdul Jabbar Uchattar Madhyamik Vidyalaya Samiti
57	Arshi Modern Nursery & Primary School Society
58	Rabia Khatoon Memorial Balika Vidyalaya Society

1	2
59	Madarsa Islamia Maqtab Committee
60	Haji Ali Jan Khan Memorial Educational Society
61	Khawaja Gareeb Nawaz Public School Samiti
62	Bazm-e-Adab Society
63	Babar Shiksha Samiti
64	Rafeeq Educational & Welfare Society
65	Dr. Mehmood Ahmed Memorial Society
66	Muslim Progressive and Educational Council of UP
67	Shri Gafoor Khan Islamia Shiksha Samiti.
68	N. Rahman Allahabad Public School Society
69	Shri Munawwar Hussain Muslim Shiksha Vikas Samiti
70	New Indian Montessori School Samiti
71	Era Educational Society, Kasba & Po: Shahi
72	Shakeel Educational Society
73	Sardar Khan Alp Sankhyak Vikas Sansthan
74	Maharana Pratap Balika Uchcharat Madhyamik Vidyalaya Samiti
75	Anjuman-e-Shaikhul Hind Society
76	Menhadi Hasan Memorial Education Centre School Samiti
77	Anjuman Islahul Muslemin
78	Manav Sewa Sansthan
79	Maharaja Aditya Narayan High School Association
80	M.K. Sewa Sansthan
81	Freedom Fighter Maulana Hussain Ahmed Madni Educational Trust
82	Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Academy
83	Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Memorial Welfare Society

*[English]*

**Educational Backwardness Among  
Muslims and Christians**

4395. DR. RATNA DE: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey or study to know about the reasons of educational backwardness among the Muslims and Christians;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the schemes implemented by the Government to improve the educational facilities of minorities particularly those who live below the poverty line?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) and (b) The Government has not conducted specific survey for finding out the reasons for educational backwardness amongst Christians. However, the High Level Committee constituted by the Prime Minister's Office, popularly known as Sachar Committee, in its report submitted in November 2006 has identified reasons for educational backwardness amongst Muslims, which include poverty, low perceived returns from education, poor access to schools, poor quality of teaching etc. Further, National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA) has also identified factors for low participation of Muslims in higher education which include family's expectation to take up early job and value for traditional profession in the family.

(c) To facilitate education of all notified minorities including those who live below the poverty line, the Ministry of Minority Affairs awards Pre-matric Scholarship, Post-matric Scholarship, Merit-cum-Means Based Scholarship and Maulana Azad National Fellowship to eligible and recommended students/candidates from notified minority communities. Further, Maulana Azad Educational Foundation awards Maulana Azad National Scholarship for meritorious girls and implements a programme of Grant-in Aid to Non-Governmental Organizations for development of educational infrastructure for the same target group. In addition, National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation provides educational loans at concessional rates of interest to facilitate job oriented education amongst minorities living below double the poverty line.

**Non-Supply of Fertilizers**

4396. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:  
SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

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

(a) whether any complaints regarding the non-supply of fertilizers as per the requirements of farmers in the country have been received from various State Governments during the current year; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Union Government to ensure uninterrupted supply of fertilizers to the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) State-wise demand (requirement) and supply (availability) of Urea, DAP, MOP and complex fertilizers during the year 2012 (April, 2012 to November, 2012) is enclosed as Statement. As can be seen from the Annexure, supply of fertilizers is adequate and comfortable.

(b) Steps taken by Department of Fertilizers to provide adequate supply of fertilizers are as given below:

- (i) a regular weekly Video conference is being conducted jointly by Department of Agriculture & Cooperation (DAC), Department of Fertilizers (DoF), and Ministry of Railways and Department of Shipping with State Agriculture Officials and corrective actions are taken to dispatch fertilizer as indicted by the State governments.
- (ii) the movement of all major subsidized fertilizers is being monitored throughout the country by an on-line web based monitoring system ([www.urvarak.co.in](http://www.urvarak.co.in)) also called as Fertilizer Monitoring System (FMS);
- (iii) the gap in the demand and domestic production of fertilizer is met through imports.
- (iv) the State governments have been advised to instruct the State institutional agencies to coordinate with manufacturers and importers of fertilizers for streamlining the supplies;

## Statement

&lt;Figures in 000MTs&gt;

Requirement, Availability and Sales of Fertilizers during the year 2012 (April'12 To November'12 along with Stock Pre-Positioned)

States	UREA			DAP			MOP			NPK		
	Require- ment	Avail- ability	Sales	Require- ment	Avail- ability	Sales	Require- ment	Avail- ability	Sales	Require- ment	Avail- ability	Sales
Andhra Pradesh	2250.00	2004.86	1924.77	930.00	641.48	401.52	475.00	283.43	191.44	1600.00	1597.21	1140.82
Karnataka	1095.00	1016.39	964.89	725.00	486.23	204.97	402.00	249.03	171.10	965.00	861.80	542.89
Kerala	149.00	99.42	98.37	37.00	25.06	18.59	144.00	81.86	63.01	200.00	142.54	121.36
Tamil Nadu	795.00	662.50	648.46	350.00	199.92	168.71	375.00	158.82	143.44	480.79	526.44	399.65
Gujarat	1650.00	1245.55	1208.17	700.00	285.23	168.57	139.00	55.69	50.76	416.90	436.58	252.67
Madhya Pradesh	1369.41	1415.72	1254.95	1086.87	1182.08	758.79	130.48	100.40	67.19	402.92	256.39	185.92
Chhattisgarh	560.00	566.18	448.23	251.84	221.35	121.36	97.00	89.55	43.69	140.00	116.69	86.61
Maharashtra	1955.00	1660.74	1586.74	1198.00	674.68	355.91	425.00	304.28	190.64	1350.00	1223.62	801.91
Rajasthan	1057.10	1070.89	1029.15	573.80	590.97	430.57	43.25	15.50	10.58	139.46	76.19	68.69
Haryana	1450.00	1291.35	1201.38	645.00	704.15	430.14	55.00	21.46	18.36	75.00	21.70	16.90
Punjab	1925.00	2057.90	1834.40	765.00	895.41	698.73	86.00	43.39	31.60	110.00	38.34	30.89
Himachal Pradesh	45.00	45.62	41.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.80	4.22	3.81	30.00	17.50	12.06
Jammu and Kashmir	105.63	99.76	63.24	64.33	47.37	29.72	22.78	10.18	5.69	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	3750.00	4194.19	3770.90	1700.00	2088.39	1421.47	210.00	132.81	113.47	925.00	693.06	515.96
Uttarakhand	156.00	173.43	159.83	23.50	30.32	19.72	7.00	5.22	3.72	39.50	38.71	26.27
Bihar	1430.00	1291.80	1248.25	405.00	530.55	362.24	180.00	122.11	67.22	290.00	276.00	182.40
Jharkhand	213.75	159.76	145.82	104.50	51.91	30.49	25.00	6.88	2.36	80.00	25.10	21.58
Odisha	507.00	425.01	404.51	195.00	105.98	86.85	135.00	66.28	52.44	223.51	191.19	124.84
West Bengal	686.00	879.85	718.86	304.01	345.51	218.33	211.87	220.77	134.28	527.95	689.82	537.26
Assam	179.00	171.83	162.78	33.80	23.48	19.87	79.80	47.86	23.83	11.92	6.29	4.06
All India	21458.78	20592.52	18974.30	10204.17	9136.07	5952.38	3284.45	2028.70	1397.61	8034.66	7246.15	5082.98

**Arrears to Employees of Triveni Structural Ltd.**

4397. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the arrears have been paid to all the employees of Triveni Structurals Ltd., Naini, Allahabad, who had taken voluntary retirement between 1992 and 1997;

(b) if not, whether the rest of employees who had taken retirement during the said period will be paid arrears;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Arrears have not been paid for pay revision of 1992 for the employees who took voluntary retirement between 1992-97.

(b) The revision order issued in late 1996 was subject to generation of internal resources and since the company, which has been incurring losses since 1989, could not generate internal resources thereafter no payment of arrears could be made to employees who took voluntary retirement during 1992-97.

(c) and (d) BIFR has issued order in 2003 for winding up the company. Liquidation petition is pending before Hon'ble High Court, Allahabad. Settlement of arrears would depend on the final order on liquidation.

[English]

**Speedy Justice**

4398. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to provide free and speedy justice to the poor and middle class people so that they can have full faith in judicial system of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is considering any proposal for determining a specific time-frame for the disposal of cases; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) Article 39A of the Constitution of India provides for free legal aid to the poor and weaker sections of the society and ensures justice for all. The Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 was enacted by the Parliament, to establish a nationwide uniform network for providing free and competent legal services to the weaker sections of the society on the basis of equal opportunity. The National Legal Services Authority (NALSA) was constituted under this Act, to monitor and evaluate implementation of legal aid programmes and to lay down policies and principles in this regard. The Supreme Court Legal Services Committee has been constituted to administer and implement legal services programme relating to the Supreme Court of India. State Legal Services Authorities have been constituted in every State and High Court Legal Services Committee has been constituted in every High Court. District Legal Services Authorities and Taluk Legal Services Committees have been constituted in 596 districts and 2037 taluks, respectively. For the financial year 2012-13, grants-in-aid amounting to Rs. 44.5 crores was allocated to NALSA by the Central Government for implementation of legal services programmes throughout the country. Alternate dispute resolution mechanisms like Lok Adalats, Gram Nyayalayas etc. have been created. Lok Adalats are conducted at various levels to provide speedy justice. Up to 31.08.2012, about 1.25 crore persons have benefited through free legal aid and advice. As on 30.11.2012, 168 Gram Nyayalayas have been notified, out of which 151 have been operationalised in different States.

In terms of the provisions of the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987, every person who has to file or defend a case is eligible to get free legal services, provided he is:

- (i) a member of a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe;
- (ii) a victim of trafficking in human beings or begar as referred to in article 23 of the Constitution;
- (iii) a woman or a child;
- (iv) a person with disability as defined in clause (i) of the section 2 of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 (1 of 1996);

(v) a person under circumstances of underserved want such as being a victim of a mass disaster, ethnic violence, caste atrocity, flood, drought, earthquake or industrial disaster; or

(vi) an industrial workman; or

(vii) in custody, including custody in a protective home within the meaning of clause (g) of section 2 of the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956, or in a juvenile home, or in a psychiatric hospital or psychiatric nursing home within the meaning of clause (g) of section 2 of the Mental Health Act, 1987; or

(viii) in receipt of annual income as may be prescribed by the State Government, if the case is before a court other than the Supreme Court, and as may be prescribed by the Central Government, if the case is before the Supreme Court.

(c) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### **Supply of Electricity to Rural Households**

4399. SHRIMATI MALA RAJYA LAXMI SHAH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether power is supplied to rural households residing within a radius of five kilometers from various power projects functioning in Uttarakhand;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Electricity distribution including supply to rural households within a radius of 5 Km of various power projects of State, Central or Private Power Generating Companies, is the responsibility of the State Governments and Distribution Utilities. With the objective of providing access to electricity to rural households by creating rural electricity infrastructure and also providing free electricity single point connection to Below Poverty Line (BPL) households, the Government has launched the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) and also announced a scheme to augment and strengthen the power distribution network in the villages/habitations in the radius of 5 Km of the generating stations of Central Power Generating Companies by these Companies. The status of implementation of 5 Km scheme in the State of Uttarakhand is given in the enclosed Statement.

#### **Statement**

Name of CPSU	Name of Power Plants (PS) commissioned/underconstruction	Status
National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC)	Tapovan Vishnugad Hydro Electric Power Project (HEPP) (520 MW) Lata Tapovan HEPP(171 MW)	Plants have not been completed.
National Hydro-electric Power Corporation (NHPC)	Dhauliganga PS Tanakpur PS	Tripartite Agreement has been signed amongst NHPC, State Government and State Utility.
Tehri Hydro Development Corporation (THDC)	Tehri HPP(1000 MW) Koteswar HEP(400 MW)	Model Tripartite Agreement has been submitted to State Government.
Satluj Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited (SJVN Limited)	Naitwar Mori HEP(60 MW) Jakhol Sanjri HEP (51 MW) Devsari HEP (252 MW)	Plants have not been completed.

**Assistance from World Bank**

4400. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country has received financial assistance from the World Bank in water management sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the State-wise amount of funds allocated during the period from the said funds received from the World Bank?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Project-wise financial assistance from the World Bank in water management sector and its disbursement during the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*Project-wise financial assistance from the World Bank in water management sector and its disbursement during the last three years and the current year*

*(US \$ million)*

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	External Assistance	Disbursement for the Financial Year 2009-10	Disbursement for the Financial Year 2010-11	Disbursement for the Financial Year 2011-12	Disbursement for the Financial Year 2012-13 (October, 2012)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Rajasthan Water Sector Restructuring Project	119.0 (IDA)	8.96	5.35	2.62	3.35
2.	Madhya Pradesh Water Sector Restructuring Project	394.0 (IBRD)	43.90	31.00	34.30	18.90
3.	Maharashtra Water Sector Improvement Project	325.0 (IBRD)	56.81	64.21	23.15	37.11
4.	Hydrology Project Phase-II[Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Goa, Kerala, Odisha, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Himachal Pradesh, Pondicherry and Punjab]	105.51 (IBRD)	6.77	11.00	12.27	11.71
5.	Tamil Nadu Irrigated Agriculture Modernization and Water-Bodies Restoration and Management Project (Ln.No.4846-IN & Cr. No.4255-IN)	335.00 (IBRD) 150.00 (IDA) Total: 485.00	50.90	59.61	42.21	29.52
6.	Andhra Pradesh Community Based	94.5 (IDA) 94.5	9.83	27.38	29.69	17.43

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Tank Management Project (Ln. No. 4857-IN & Cr.No.4291-IN)	(IBRD) Total: 189.0				
7	Odisha Community Tanks Management Project (Cr/No.4499-IN, Ln. No.7576-IN)	38.47 (IBRD) 38.47 (IDA)	1.54	1.08	1.88	1.52
8	Additional financing to Rajasthan Water Sector Restricting Project	19.00 (IDA)	0.00	0.00	2.17	2.86
9	Andhra Pradesh Water Sector Improvement Project	450.60 (IBRD)	0.00	41.13	14.65	27.58
10	Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project Participating States: Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Tamil Nadu & Central Water Commission (Cr. No. 4787 & Ln. 7943)	175.00 (IDA) 175.00 (IBRD) Total: 350.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.44
11	West Bengal Accelerated Development of Minor Irrigation Project(ADMI) (Cr. 5014 &Ln. 8090)	125.00 (IDA) 125.00 (IBRD) Total: 250.00	0.13	0.00	2.14	0.91

IDA: International Development Association

IBRD: International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

[English]

### Mini-Sewage Treatment Plant

4401. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a mini-sewage treatment plant in each village of the country including in Madhya Pradesh;

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

(c) the allocation made/proposed to be made for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) Government of India administers the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan(NBA), a comprehensive programme to ensure sanitation facilities in rural areas with the main objective of eradicating the practice of open defecation and ensuring clean environment. Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) is one of the integral component of NBA and under this component, activities like compost pits, vermin composting,

common and individual biogas plants, low cost drainage, soakage channels/ pits, reuse of waste water and system for collection, segregation and disposal of household garbage etc. can be taken up.

Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) projects under NBA can be taken up in each Gram Panchayat (GP) including in Madhya Pradesh and total assistance shall be worked out on the basis of total number of households in each GP, subject to a maximum of Rs.7 lakh for a GP having up to 150 households, Rs.12 lakh up to 300 households, Rs.15 lakh up to 500 households and Rs.20 lakh for GPs having more than 500 households. Funding for SLWM project under NBA is provided by the Central and State Government in the ratio of 70:30. Any additional cost requirement is to be met with funds from the State/GP.

### Introduction of Diversity Index

4402. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce a diversity index or an equivalent indicator to measure

inequalities in areas like education, employment and housing among minorities;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the criteria it covers and the time by which this index is likely to be introduced in studies and reports;

(c) whether the diversity gap index that was proposed in the report of the Expert Group in 2008 is likely to be implemented; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) to (d) As a follow up of the decision of the Government to implement the Sachar Committee recommendations, an expert group on diversity index was set up on 28th August, 2007 to, inter-alia, develop and devise a transparent and acceptable index to measure diversity in the areas of education, government and private employment and housing. The expert group submitted its report on 24th June, 2008 recommending, among other things, a conceptual framework of the diversity index and its construction. The concept of having a diversity index has been subsumed in the proposal for setting up of an Equal Opportunity Commission (EOC).

#### **Registration of Marriages**

4403. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that, despite the direction of the Supreme Court for compulsory Registration of Marriages, only a few States have enacted laws for this purpose;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to bring forward a legislation for compulsory registration of

marriages for the whole country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) As per the information available, majority of States, namely, States of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Odisha, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, have made Acts or rules for compulsory registration of marriages.

(c) and (d) The Registration of Births and Deaths (Amendment) Bill, 2012 has been introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 7th May, 2012. It provides for compulsory registration of marriages of all persons who are citizens of India.

*[Translation]*

#### **Report on AIBP**

4404. SHRI PASHUPATINATH SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any report has been submitted to the Government regarding the Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP);

(b) if so, the salient features of recommendations of this report; and

(c) the follow up action taken so far by the Government on the recommendations made in this report?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) Yes Madam. Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India has submitted a report "Performance Audit of Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) - No.4 of 2010-11" regarding performance of Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP). Gist of the recommendations given in the report and the views of Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR) is given in the enclosed Statement.



**Statement***Recommendations contained in CAG Report No. 4 of 2010 and Views of Ministry of Water Resources*

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## Recommendation No. 1:

There has been significant dilution in the focus and objectives of AIBP due to repeated modifications (six sets of modifications since its inception in 1996-97) in the scope and funding pattern of the scheme. Consequently, GOI must have a long-term perspective of AIBP in the programme guidelines, and avoid repeated and piecemeal modifications in an ad hoc manner.

Modification in the guidelines of the AIBP has been carried out as per past experience and requests of the state governments received from time to time. Modifications are being carried out in the guidelines from time to time keeping in view the suggestions of the State Governments in order to enhance the scope of funding as well as to allow special consideration for the regions lagging behind in development.

## Recommendation No.2:

(a) The Ministry must institute a system to collect authentic and validated data of not only creation, but also utilization of IP for AIBP projects in the major/medium/ERM and MI Sector at least for a period of five years after the completion of the projects.

The information in respect of irrigation potential creation is collected by the Ministry for all AIBP assisted projects. The information is validated in respect of selected projects by remote sensing analysis. The data in respect of utilization of irrigation potential is collected and compiled at the time of preparation of Five Year Plan.

(b) The role of AIBP in funding a large number of individual MI Projects with miniscule IP needs to be re-examined, particularly in view of the lack of monitoring and data collection by both the Ministry and CWC.

Development of Minor irrigation in hilly States, drought prone area and tribal area is very important for various reasons. It is also worthwhile to note that it is difficult to formulate large irrigation schemes in the hilly areas due to topographical and other constraints while such areas are also in need of irrigation water. However, it may not be possible without the AIBP funding to take care of development of water resources in these regions. Thus, modification made in AIBP to include Minor Irrigation Projects is justified. The MOWR is taking appropriate action to establish monitoring cells in states for monitoring of MI schemes and to strengthen them. Monitoring by the CWC for MI schemes will also be stepped up.

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**Recommendation No.3:**

MoWR must investigate all cases of incomplete/ non-commissioned projects reported as complete to ensure that there is no diversion or misuse of funds released for these projects. Appropriate action must also be taken against the authorities issuing such false completion certificates.

The report of the working group constituted for formulation of XI Plan indicate that projects in which 90% or more of the stipulated irrigation potential has been created could be declared as completed if they are lingering on from year to year due to various reasons. However, the matter will be dealt with the state governments so that deficiencies pointed are rectified.

**Recommendation No.4:**

Since AIBP is an Additional Central Assistance (ACA) programme, GOI may ensure equitable distribution of AIBP funds to states based on predefined criteria e.g. population dependent on agriculture, UIP yet to be fulfilled; and also past performance in completion/ commissioning of projects and utilization of targeted IP under AIBP.

As per the earlier guidelines, a new project of any State is included under AIBP only when one ongoing project is completed. However, as per the new guidelines (after latest modification in December 2006), States having irrigation development below national average and projects benefiting drought prone/tribal areas is exempted from this criteria so that such States get higher share under AIBP. However, it may be pointed out here that any project of any state fulfilling AIBP guidelines/criteria is not denied inclusion in the AIBP.

**Recommendation No.5:**

In order to encourage the defaulting State Governments to ensure timely completion of projects, GOI must apply the provision for conversion of grant to loan in all cases of serious slippages in completion schedule, as provided for in the MoU.

The provision of conversion of grant to loan has not been made applicable in view of the fact that States reported specific problems related to land acquisition etc., which were found to be reasonable. As per present practice in vogue, the state government is required to sign MOU which specifies year wise targets of irrigation potential till creation of full irrigation potential proposed under AIBP with target date of completion of the project stipulated. If there is any slippage in achieving completion of project in stipulated time, the state government has to apply for extension of time with detailed justification for delay in completion of the projects, status of removal of bottlenecks in project implementation along with undertaking that

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any further cost overrun due to time overrun beyond approved time limit will be borne by the state governments. However if there is valid reasons, the provision of conversion of grant into the loan as stipulated in the AIBP guidelines would be considered for implementation.

**Recommendation No.6:**

GOI may recover the amounts diverted by the State Governments, if necessary, by making deductions from the next installment of Plan Assistance to the defaulting State Governments.

Next instalment of Central Assistance is released to States only on production of Utilization Certificates duly signed by Secretary/Principal Secretary of State for total amount including central share and state share to be spent on the project.

**Recommendation No.7:**

The major reasons for non-completion of major/medium/ERM projects include (a) non-acquisition of land; (b) delays in construction of railway/highway crossings; (c) improper synchronization of project components (dealt with elsewhere in this Report), and (d) delayed tendering and contract management. While we note that acquisition of land is a complex and sensitive process, GOI funds should be released only after the State Government certifies that the major portion of the land required for the project (not just for the dam/headworks but also for the canals) has already been acquired. Further, future releases should be linked to progress in land acquisition. Better co-ordination with railways and NHAI is required for quick completion of crossings.

Future release is always linked with the progress of work which is dependent on land acquisition. If land acquisition gets delayed the progress of work also suffers. Acquisition of entire land in advance will block huge Government money and even then it cannot be guaranteed that public protests will not be there when construction work commences. If land is acquired in advance, encroachment is possible leading to legal complications and further delay in project implementation. The land acquired practically remains with the land lord unless the project is executed at the acquired land. If the project implementation get delayed due to any other reasons, there will be demand of higher compensation for land.

The Ministry will work for better coordination with railway and NHAI authorities.

**Recommendation No.8:**

In case of irrigation projects which have been split into two or more AIBP projects or which have been separated in to AIBP and non-AIBP components, MoWR should ensure that linked components of AIBP projects are completed so as to ensure the creation of targeted IP under AIBP, and commissioning/

The component of the projects whenever included in the AIBP has its own targeted irrigation potential and it is ensured that irrigation potential stipulated in component of the project included in AIBP is actually

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utilization thereof.

Recommendation No.9:

Survey and investigation may be ensured in respect of all preliminary reports for investment clearance; these cannot be based only on desk study.

Formal DPRs may be insisted upon for all minor irrigation projects; concept papers or equivalents should not be treated as sufficient.

AIBP guidelines and the Planning Commission's investment clearance lay great stress on Benefit Cost Ratio (BCR) so as to provide assurance regarding the economic viability of the project. In this context, the MoWR must ensure that BCRs for all projects are properly calculated, based on validated and verifiable data and assumptions relating to costs, revenues, cropping patterns, etc.

Recommendation No.10:

To tackle the problem of incorrect phasing of project implementation e.g. dam section incomplete, but main and branch canals completed or nearly complete; main/branch canals completed, but work of distributaries/water courses not taken up or at a very preliminary stage; main/branch canals constructed in patches, with gaps (particularly in the initial stages), creation of irrigation potential should be recognized by MOWR/CWC only where (a) there are no gaps in the main/branch canals, and water is capable of flowing right through the sections recognized for creation of IP; and (b) not just the main/branch canals, but also all associated

created.

For water resources projects, survey and investigation is invariably carried out for preparation of DPRs for major and medium irrigation projects. B.C.Ratio calculation for major and medium irrigation projects is carried out by CWC as per the prescribed guidelines, based on cropping pattern and other data vetted by State Agricultural Department. Checking of DPRs of Minor Irrigation Schemes by CWC/MOWR may become unmanageable work at MoWR level because in many cases, the numbers of schemes proposed in the group are too large. Action is being taken for ensuring participation of CWC representative in State level TAC Meetings for clearance of Minor Irrigation Schemes. Aspects of agricultural benefits from the project are examined by the Ministry of Agriculture. They are also Member of the TAC which gives techno-economic clearance to the projects. However, MI schemes are approved by the State level TAC. The Ministry is working on inclusion of a Member of the CWC in State level TAC and examination of broad parameters of MI schemes by CWC or MI cell of MOWR before the scheme is included in AIBP. The MOWR will issue guidelines in this regard.

Creation of irrigation potential is recognized only where there is no gap in the main/branch canal/distributaries/minors. If there is any gap and work is not complete, area below that part is not considered as created irrigation potential. In order to establish this fact, a study regarding assessment of irrigation potential using satellite data in respect of 53 AIBP projects was entrusted to NRSC, Hyderabad and the reports were

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minors and distributaries have been completed.

circulated to State Governments. The study gave an important tool to monitor the project. Action for awarding similar study in respect of 50 additional projects has been initiated.

Recommendation No.11:

In order to ensure that funds provided under AIBP do not go waste due to poor maintenance of assets created under AIBP, MOWR may ensure that before approving a project for AIBP funding, the State Government provides a formal undertaking to ensure adequate resources for its maintenance for the next ten years. Further, MOWR/CWC may consider instituting a system to assess the actual quality of maintenance of Major/ Medium AIBP projects post-completion.

Monitoring Team of CWC gives attention to quality aspect of the work in the progress during their visit to the field. However there is no mechanism to assess the actual quality of maintenance of AIBP Projects in post project conditions. States will be requested to devise proper mechanism for the purpose. MoWR is pursuing with the State Government to set up Water Regulatory Authority for overall water management including maintenance of the project. 13th Finance Commission in its report has also addressed the issue of appropriate funding for operation and maintenance. However as suggested, the MOWR is insisting State Governments regarding provision of maintenance of the project components funded under AIBP.

Recommendation No.12:

In order to maintain sanctity of budgeting process, MOF/MOWR must ensure release of AIBP funds well in time and not in the last quarter or in March.

Full budget of the states is passed in 1st quarter of the year. Monsoon engulf project execution in the 2nd quarter. Works starts in the 3rd quarter and hence releases under AIBP speed up in 4th quarter. However, the issue of early submission of AIBP release proposals is always taken up with the state governments in the AIBP review meetings and will be pursued with them in future also.

Recommendation No.13:

GOI may take up the matter with the concerned State Governments to avoid short release and delayed release of AIBP funds to the implementing agencies. Further, a system should be put in place for monitoring releases on a project-wise basis.

States have been requested to take care of timely release of funds. However, AIBP guidelines stipulates release of funds by the state governments to projects within 15 days of its release by the Government of India. Implementation of this stipulation is being

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strengthened by MOWR.

**Recommendation No.14:**

The Ministry/CWC should ensure that the stipulated monitoring visits twice a year to all major and medium projects are carried out without fail. As regards minor irrigation projects, a reasonable sample of projects should be inspected by the Ministry/CWC; if CWC is unable to carry out such inspections, the Ministry may consider hiring its own consultants for such inspections.

Feedback from Field offices of CWC is being taken in this regard and if considered necessary hiring of consultants will be done for this purpose. However, Ministry is laying more emphasis on monitoring visits by the officers of the CWC and MOWR. In fact, such visits have been carried out in past also. The Ministry is working for opening/strengthening of Monitoring Cells in States and monitoring by the CWC/MOWR.

[English]

**New Trains**

4405. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:  
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:  
SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal of introducing a fast passenger train from Durgapur to Howrah is long pending;

(b) if so, whether a detailed survey has already been conducted for the said purpose;

(c) if so, the proposed date of introduction of the train;

(d) whether the Railways propose to introduce new train service between Keonjhar and Kolkata;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Railways thereto;

(f) the present status of three MEMU Trains announced for Kerala in the last rail budget and the reasons for delay in starting of these trains; and

(g) the time by which the said trains are likely to be operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Madam. At present there is no such proposal.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) and (g) 66304/66305 Kollam-Nagercoil MEMU (6 days a week) has already been introduced w.e.f. 01.12.2012. Introduction of MEMU services between Palakkad-Coimbatore-Erode and Ernakulam-Thirur have also been announced in the Railway Budget, 2012-13. Trains announced in the Railway Budget are introduced during the course of financial year.

**Research, Design and Standards Organisation**

4406. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Research, Design and Standards Organisation (RDSO) has been unable to detect and find effective solutions for defects in railway tracks and rolling stocks in the country;

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

(c) the major reasons for defects in railway tracks and rolling stocks identified by the RDSO so far; and

(d) the remedial measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Railways to make RDSO more technologically effective to maintain railway tracks and rolling stocks to avoid operational inefficiency?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Defects in track develop due to various factors such as passage of traffic, environment, soil condition etc. Defects in rolling stock are generally linked with the extent of their utilization.

(d) RDSO has been augmenting its research and technical capability through extensive training in which RDSO personnel are trained for enhancement of skills. In addition, expertise of eminent institutes like Indian Institute of Technology (IIT)/Roorkee, IIT/Kanpur and IIT/Kharagpur is also being sought by RDSO through various Chairs/Centres established for research on a number of subjects of immediate importance.

[*Translation*]

#### **Setting up of Dedicated Pharma Zones**

4407. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up dedicated pharma zones at major ports of the country to maintain the quality and for quick despatch/ distribution of the medicines well before the expiry dates of drugs;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) At present, Government has no proposal to set up dedicated pharma zones at major ports of the country to maintain the quality and for quick despatch/ distribution of the medicines well before the expiry dates of drugs.

(b) and (c) does not arise.

#### **Power Conservation in Real Estate Sector**

4408. SHRI BHISMA SHANKER ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to promote power conservation in real estate sector by giving tax incentive;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of steps being taken by the Government to promote the use of technology regarding conservation of power in real estate sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) There is no such proposal.

(c) There are no studies or data indicating that providing tax incentives would promote power conservation in the real estate sector. Moreover, the issue of split incentive is an impediment, as most of the buildings are constructed and leased out by the real estate developers and only considers the first cost to be unique.

(d) Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) has been developed, which sets minimum energy standards for new commercial buildings having a connected load of 100 kW or above or contract demand of 120 KVA or above. In addition, building owners are encouraged to carry out audits and retrofits of their existing buildings so as to reduce energy consumption by using energy efficient appliances and technologies on a performance contracting mode through Energy Service Companies (ESCOs). Further, in order to create a market pull for energy efficiency activities in the commercial buildings, Bureau of Energy Efficiency developed a Star Rating Programme for buildings based on actual energy performance of the building, in terms of specific energy usage.

[*English*]

#### **Research Analysis Unit**

4409. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to strengthen the market research analysis unit;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is considering to educate the youth and young professionals in Tier 2 and Tier 3 cities about the investment landscape and sensitise them about various investment options; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. It is proposed to strengthen the Market Research Analysis Unit (MRAU), in the Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO), by suitable technological upgradation.

(c) and (d) Investor Awareness Programmes (IAPs) are conducted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs in association with the Professionals Institutes to educate the investors, including the young investors, about the various investments options. These programmes cover various cities and towns (including Tier II and Tier III towns) across the country. 7617 number of IAPs have been conducted during the period 2010-11 to 2012-13 (upto 31.10.2012) and 14877 Investor Grievances have been redressed during the said period.

[Translation]

#### **Material-Labour Cost under MGNREGS**

4410. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ratio of labour cost and material under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) is 60:40;

(b) whether the said ratio is fixed at the gram panchayat level;

(c) if so, whether the said ratio is detrimental to the progress of construction works such as C.C. road, culverts undertaken at the gram panchayat level;

(d) if so, whether the Government proposes fixation of the said ratio at the district level instead of at gram panchayat level;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(c) to (f) The primary objective of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is to enhance the livelihood security of the rural households by providing up to 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a year to every household on demand for doing unskilled manual work. Creation of durable assets and strengthening the livelihood resource base of the rural poor is also an important objective of the Act. Since the focus of activities under MGNREGA is on generation of unskilled wage employment for rural households, 60:40 ratio of labour cost and material cost has been stipulated to check the tendency to adopt works with high material component, which also mostly involve skilled labour. Section 16(1) of MGNREGA provides that Gram Panchayats shall be responsible for identification of projects in the Gram Panchayat area to be taken up under the scheme as per the recommendations of the Gram Sabhas and Ward Sabhas. Further, the Act mandates that 50% of the works in terms of cost will be implemented through Gram Panchayats. In view of above, an increase in wage material ratio or its fixation at district level is not considered appropriate.

#### **Gramin Vyapar Kendras**

4411. SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up GraminVyapar Kendras in various States;

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

(c) the number of employment opportunities created by Gramin Vyapar Kendras established/being established in various States including in Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) The Government has introduced a scheme for setting up of Haats at various levels in the State under SGSY during 2009 with a provision of permanent marketing centres at Village, District and State levels that would help rural artisans to promote marketing of their products. Under the scheme, the Government provides assistance to the States upto Rs.15 lakhs for creation of Village Haats, upto



Rs.5 crores for a district level Haat and upto Rs.3.00 crores for a Haat at the State capital. The amount will be shared between the Central and State government in the ratio of 75:25 (for NE States, in the ratio of 90:10 in case of village haats). State-wise status of fund released on

account of Village Haats since inception is given in the enclosed Statement.

Data in respect of employment opportunities created by GraminVyapar Kendras is not maintained centrally.

**Statement**

*Statewise Status of Fund Released on account of Village Haats*

Instalment Released

Sl. No.	Name of DRDA	No. of DRDAs	No. of VH	1st Instt. @ Rs. 5.625 lakh per VH	2nd Instt. @ Rs. 5.625 lakh per VH	No. of 2nd instt Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	22	66	371.250	0.000	0
2	Bihar	29	87	489.375	236.250	42
3	Chhattisgarh	16	48	270.000	101.250	18
4	Goa	1	3	16.875	0.000	0
5	Gujarat	25	75	421.875	32.825	6
6	Haryana	20	60	337.500	0.000	0
7	Himachal Pradesh	12	35	202.500	73.125	13
8	Jammu and Kashmir	9	27	151.875	0.000	0
9	Jharkhand	22	66	371.250	101.250	18
10	Karnataka	29	87	489.375	0.000	0
11	Kerala	14	42	236.250	100.555	18
12	Madhya Pradesh	48	144	810.000	320.625	57
13	Maharashtra	33	99	556.875	185.625	33
14	Odisha	30	90	506.250	84.375	15
15	Rajasthan	32	96	540.000	50.625	9
16	Punjab	20	60	337.500	135.000	24
17	Tamil Nadu	30	90	506.250	135.000	24
18	Uttar Pradesh	70	210	1147.500	770.625	137
19	Uttaranchal	13	39	219.375	84.375	15
20	West Bengal	16	48	270.000	16.875	3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
21	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0.000	0.000	0
22	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0.000	0.000	0
23	Daman and Diu	0	0	0.000	0.000	0
24	Pondicherry	1	3	22.500	0.000	0
25	Lakshadweep	0	0	0.000	0.000	0
Total		492	1476	8274.375	2428.38	432

  

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Name of DRDA				1st Instt. @ Rs. 6.75 lakh VH for NE	2nd Instt. @ Rs. 6.75 lakh VH for NE	No. of 2nd instt Released
1	Arunachal Pradesh	5	15	101.250	40.500	6
2	Assam	27	81	546.750	20.250	3
3	Manipur (*AA 29-5-2009)	1	3	20.250	20.250	3
4	Meghalaya	1	3	20.250	20.250	3
5	Mizoram	8	24	162.000	0.000	0
6	Nagaland	11	33	222.750	121.500	18
7	Sikkim	1	3	20.250	0.000	0
8	Tripura	4	12	81.000	20.250	3
Total		58	174	1174.500	243.000	36
Grand Total		550	1650	9448.875	2671.380	468
2nd instalment released to DRDAs						156

[English]

**Production of Coir Fibre**

4412. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of coir fibre produced in the country during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the various types of coir products exported during the above period and the amount of revenue earned by the Government thereby;

(c) whether the coir industry is facing problems of marketing; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government to help the industry and the steps taken for the growth and modernisation of industry and to provide more employment opportunities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Madam, the total quantity of coir fibre produced in the country during the last three years and the current year is given below:

Year	Coir fibre produced (in Metric Tonnes)
2009-10	5,15,500
2010-11	5,25,000
2011-12	5,13,500
2012-13	3,57,550

(upto 30.11.2012)

(b) Coir and coir products like mats, mattings, geotextiles, coir pith, etc. have been exported to different countries during the last three years and the current year. Details of coir and coir products exported are given below:

Year	Quantity in Metric Tonnes	Value in Rs. crore
2009-10	294508	804.05
2010-11	321016	807.07
2011-12	410854	1052.63
2012-13	227175	586.94

(upto 30.09.2012)

(c) Coir products are facing competition from cheaper synthetic and natural fibre products in both domestic and export markets.

(d) The Coir Board is implementing a number of schemes for the development and growth of the coir industry for modernisation and employment generation. These include Science & Technology Programmes; Skill Upgradation and Quality Improvement; Development of Production Infrastructure; Domestic Market Promotion; Export Market Promotion; Rejuvenation, Modernization and Technological Upgradation (REMOT) scheme; and Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI).

#### **Cauvery Issue**

4413. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the dispute over the release of Cauvery river water to Tamil Nadu still persists and the Government of Karnataka has refused to release adequate water to Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Hon'ble Supreme Court has recently directed both the State Chief Ministers to hold discussion and find an amicable solution to the issue; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the State Governments and the outcome of the meeting thereon and the role of the Union Government in ensuring adequate river water to Tamil Nadu so as to save the standing crops?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Tamil Nadu has claimed that the Karnataka is not releasing water in accordance with the Interim Award of the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal. The Government of Karnataka, as per decision of Cauvery River Authority (CRA) on 19th September, 2012 and thereafter as per direction given by Cauvery Monitoring Committee (CMC) in its meetings dated 11.10.2012, 31.10.2012, 15.11.2012 and 7.12.2012 is making available water to Tamil Nadu as decided in the above meetings.

(c) and (d) The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its Order dated 26th November, 2012 in OS No. 3 of 2002 observed as under:

"Meanwhile, we would request learned senior counsel appearing for both the States to have instructions if the Chief Ministers of both the States could meet and have a meaningful dialogue to find out an amicable solution to the subject issues, keeping in mind the larger interest of the farmers from both the States".

Pursuant to above direction of Supreme Court, the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu and Karnataka held discussion on 29.11.2012 at Bangalore. However, as per the information given by Government of Tamil Nadu, no amicable solution could be reached at the said meeting. The CRA and CMC is ensuring release of water to Tamil Nadu for its standing crops.

#### **Demand for New Trains**

4414. SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN:  
SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any plan to run Bhubaneshwar Rajdhani Express train via Sambalpur,

thrice a week to meet the demands of the entire western Odisha region of the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to start new trains/special trains towards Nasik for ensuing Kumbha Mela in 2015 from across the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is any demand received to increase frequency of train No. 12171/12172 on daily basis; and

(f) if so, the action taken by the Railways on such demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) No, Madam. At present, there is no such proposal.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam. At present, there is no such proposal.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Yes, Madam.

(f) Increase in frequency of 12171/12172 Lokmanya Tilak (Terminus) -Haridwar AC Express from bi-weekly to daily has been examined, but not found feasible at present.

#### **Loan and Subsidy for Construction of House**

4415. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to provide loan and subsidy to Above Poverty Line (APL) families for construction of houses;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the current status of the proposal?

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

(a) and (b) No, Madam.

(c) The Question does not arise.

*[Translation]*

#### **Funds to NGOs in Madhya Pradesh**

4416. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in Madhya Pradesh which have been given grants by the Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology during the year 2008-09;

(b) the details of the funds utilised by the said NGOs, NGO-wise;

(c) whether the Government has received some complaints of misuse and irregularities of funds by the said NGOs;

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

(e) the details of the NGOs blacklisted by the Government during the aforesaid period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The details of the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in Madhya Pradesh which have been given grants by the Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology during the year 2008-09 and the details of funds sanctioned, released and utilized by these NGOs are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) CAPART has not blacklisted any NGO of Madhya Pradesh State during the aforesaid period.

**Statement**

(Amount in Rs.)

Sl. No.	Name of the NGO	Address	Project Title	Amount Sanctioned	Amount released	Amount utilized
1	Zila Jan-Kalyan Sarvajanic Trust, Balaghat	Dharm Shala, Bus Stand, Dist-Balaghat, Madhya Pradesh-481001	Project Proposal For workshop/Semnn Ar	65500	61300	61300
2	Manthan Gramin Avam Samaj Seva Samiti	H.No.-31, Sector-1, Shakti Nagar. Bhopal-462 025(Mp)	Project Proposal For Gramshree-Mela	995000	995000	995000
	-do-	-do-	Roof Water Harvesting and Sanitation	1033965	1033965	1033965
31	Madhya Pradesh Vigyan Sabha	Mumtaz Manzil, 9-A, Civil Lines, Char Bunglow Road, Professors Colony, BL-Hajuri, Dist.Bhopal	Dissemination of Selected Technologies	200000	200000	200000
4	Shivangi Education & Rural Development Society	Hanuman Colony, Guna (M.P.)	Community Based Rehabilitation of People with Disabilities	4060045	2022920	2022920
	-do-	-do-	Capicity Building Programme	897050	807345	807345
5	Yuva Mahila Mandal	Gulab Ganj, Cantt Road, Guna	Rehabilitation for the Persons with Disabilities	1634705	1471235	1471235
6	Kriyasheel Samaj Sewi Sansthan	Modi Bhavan, Near Power House, Gomtipura, Dabra. Distt Gwalior	Workshop on Disability in Rural Areas in Gwalior Region	63000	63000	63000
7	Saksharta Sansthan	Kalyan Bhawan, Arya Nagar, Gali No 2. Morar-474006	Proposal for Workshop	67000	67000	67000
8	Samarpan Care Awareness and Rehabilitation	Samarpan Care Awareness and Rehabilitation Centre, 8, Narayan Bag. Indore	One Day Workshop	45200	36160	36160
9	Santoshi Mahila Evam Bal Kalyan Samiti	116, Kotla, Post-Office = Patpar Ganj, Shahdara, East Delhi, Delhi-110091	Income Generation Programme	396000	396000	396000
10	Prakhar Pragya Shikhha Prasar, Samaj Kalyan Samiti	224, Madhukar Shahward, Sagar-Madhya Pradesh	Project Proposal for Gram Sri Mela	450000	446000	446000
11	Adarsh Lok Kalyan Sansthan (Alok)	Alok Sadan, Near R.T.O Office, Bharhut Nagar, Satna	Income Generation Programme	1299010	1169109	1169109

[English]

**Rehabilitation of Bhopal Gas  
Tragedy Survivors**

4417. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the International Medical Commission had emphasized the need for continuous monitoring of health problems of Bhopal gas tragedy survivors for their rehabilitation;

(b) if so, whether such monitoring/study has been undertaken by the Government at regular intervals to check the abnormalities among the children of the survivors;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government to tackle their health problems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) to (d) The Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has carried out epidemiological, clinical & toxicological research studies related to MIC during 1985-1994. Subsequently, Centre for Rehabilitation Studies under Gas Rehabilitation Department of State Government of Madhya Pradesh continued the long term population based epidemiological studies from 1995 to 2010.

Bhopal Gas Tragedy Relief and Rehabilitation Department, Government of Madhya Pradesh has established 6 multi specialty hospitals, 9 day care centres and 3 dispensaries each of Homeopathy, Ayurvedic and Unani system for the treatment of gas victims. Apart from these, Department of Health Research, Government of India is running a super specialty hospital namely Bhopal Memorial Hospital and Research Centre and its 9 mini units in the gas affected area to cater to the needs for free treatment of the gas victims. The Hon'ble Supreme Court

has also appointed Monitoring Committee and Advisory Committee to oversee the facilities provided to the gas victims and advise treatment protocol for the gas victims. In addition, as per the approval by Government of India on the recommendations of the Group of Ministers (GoM), ICMR has established its 31st permanent Institute" namely National Institute for Research in Environmental Health (NIREH) at Bhopal on 11th October, 2010 to conduct epidemiological studies and clinical research in areas including respiratory and eye related diseases, cancer, total renal failure, genetic disorders, congenital disorders, women related medical issues and second generation children related medical issues.

**Houses Constructed under IAY**

4418. SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Houses constructed under Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) during the last three years and the current year in Bihar;

(b) the details of the total funds provided by the Union Government for the purpose during the said period;

(c) whether there was any contribution from Government of Bihar and beneficiaries themselves in the implementation of the aforesaid scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) and (b) A Statement showing the total number of houses constructed under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) during the last three years and the current year in Bihar and the details of the total funds provided by the Union Government for the purpose is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) The funding of Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) is shared between the Centre and States in the ratio of 75:25 respectively. The contribution from the Government of Bihar is given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*Centre Fund Released, State Matching Share and Houses Constructed under Indira Awaas Yojana in the State of Bihar during 2009-10 to 2012-13.*

Year	(Rs. in Lakhs)		(Houses in Number)
	Centre Fund Released	State Matching Share	Houses Constructed
2009-10	200854.99	66951.66	653214
2010-11	226058.94	75352.98	566148
2011-12	217691.10	72563.70	469885
2012-13	126902.92 (*)	42300.97	337058 (**)

(\*) Centre Release upto 14-12-2012

(\*\*) Performance upto October 2012 as reported online MPR as on 30.11.2012

**Research Work in NCM**

4419. SHRI ADAGOORU. H. VISHWANATH: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether funds have been allocated for research work in National Commission for Minorities (NCM);

(b) if so, whether worthwhile research is not being undertaken in the Commission and the fund allocated for the purpose is lapsed year after year;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to undertaken the required research work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) to (d) Since 2008-09, the following studies have been undertaken by the National Commission for Minorities (NCM):

- i) Dalits in the Muslim and Christian communities- A status report on current social scientific knowledge.
- ii) Study on social, economic, educational, cultural, traditional and occupational status of Sikligar, Lubana and Banjaras Sikhs.
- iii) Study on socio- economic and educational status of the Parsi community in India.

iv) Study on Bhoti language.

v) Effects of recent recessions as well as liberalization of Indian Economy on the workforce engaged in small, cottage and handicrafts work, particularly on Muslim minority of India and identification of areas of these effects as well as remedies thereof.

vi) Compilation of important legal texts and case laws on minority rights.

vii) Socio-economic conditions of Dakhini Sikhs particular and minority Sikh Communities settled in South and North- East India.

The expenditure against allocation since 2008-09 on research studies in the NCM is given below:

Year	Allocation of Funds (Rs in Lakhs)	Actual Expenditure (Rs in Lakhs)	Reason for less expenditure
1	2	3	4
2008-09	18.00	12.96	(i) Inadequate response to Notice Inviting Tenders (NITs). (ii) Incomplete/ineligible applications.

1	2	3	4
			(iii) Time taken in obtaining clearances and submission of reports.
2009-10	18.00	4.14	
2010-11	25.00	3.25	
2011-12	28.00	5.68	
2012-13	20.00	Nil** **	Proposals under examination.

[Translation]

#### **Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidutikaran Yojana**

4420. SHRI UMASHANKAR SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to streamline various shortcomings in implementation of Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY);

(b) whether the Government has made any evaluation regarding the implementation of this scheme in various States including Bihar;

(c) if so, the details of shortcomings detected in the implementation of this scheme, State-wise; and

(d) the safety measures being taken or proposed to be taken by the Government during Twelfth Five Year Plan in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The following steps have been taken to streamline and speed up the electrification of villages in the country under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY):

- i) Government of India has set up an inter-Ministerial Monitoring Committee which periodically meets to sanction projects and review progress of implementation.

- ii) District Committees have been set up in all the States to monitor the progress of rural electrification works.
- iii) The States also hold monthly meeting under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary to resolve the bottlenecks in implementation of RGGVY.
- iv) Ministry of Power and Rural Electrification Corporation (REC), the nodal agency for RGGVY, conduct frequent review meetings with all the stakeholders; the concerned State Governments, State Power Utilities and Implementing Agencies for expeditious implementation of the scheme as per the agreed schedule.
- v) To ensure qualitative execution of rural electrification works, a three tier quality control mechanism has been enforced under RGGVY in XI Plan.
- vi) Wherever there is delay in forest clearance / Railway clearances etc. requiring inter-ministerial interventions, the matters are taken up with concerned Ministry / Railway Board at different levels to expedite the issue of necessary clearances.
- vii) Meetings have been held with Indian Electrical and Electronics Manufacturers Association (IEEMA) for ensuring timely supply of electrical equipments (transformers and cables etc) required under the scheme.
- viii) Minister of State (I/C) for Power has requested all Hon'ble Members of Parliament to monitor the projects at their level and also discuss the same in the District Vigilance and Monitoring Committee meetings in presence of public representatives as well as district officials so that the issues affecting the progress are resolved expeditiously. Ministry of Rural Development has issued instructions for inclusion of RGGVY monitoring in the regular agenda) of the District Vigilance Monitoring Committee vide their communication dated 6.12.2012.



(b) and (c) Ministry of Power through REC commissioned studies for evaluation through independent agencies viz. M/s The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), M/s. Integrated Research for Action and Development (IRADe), M/s. Sambodhi and M/s. Tetrattech for conducting impact evaluation studies of RGGVY programme in 20 States. Major findings of the report are as follows:

- Every block has been provided with minimum one sub-station.
- 11 KV system established under the scheme is adequate to cater to the sanctioned domestic load.
- Distribution transformer capacity is adequate to cater to the envisaged load of BPL households with single point light connection of 40 Watt / 60 Watt, but it falls short of actual load as most BPL families use electricity for many other purposes like fan, heater, TV, refrigerator, etc.
- Some of the households are using electricity through unauthorized connections resulting into overloading and burning of transformers.
- Access to electricity has been provided to almost all public places i.e. Schools, Panchayat, Health Centres etc.
- All States except Bihar, Jharkhand and parts of UP supply minimum 6-8 hours of power supply.
- High Voltage Distribution System (HVDS) has considerably Improved quality of power supply;
- Socio-economic Impact: Children Education, ease in household chores, Woman empowerment, sense of Security & Comfort has improved.

The following implementation challenges/shortcomings have been reported in the evaluation study:

- Detailed projects Reports(DPRs) have been prepared in some cases without proper field

survey which lead to revision in costs and delays in completion of project;

- Delay in the energization of the village in the project due to delay in providing the land for the substations, forest clearance & Right of Way(ROW) issues;
- lack of proper project management team has caused delays in co-ordination with various stakeholders;
- actual BPL load has been found to be more than 40/60 Watt, resulting in overloading of transformers & consequential failures.

(d) Government has proposed to continue RGGVY in 12th Plan for covering the remaining villages/habitations subject to availability of funds. The proposal for 12th Plan includes suggestions pointed out in the evaluation study.

#### **Awarding of Research Contracts**

4421. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of research contracts awarded to advisors, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), education and research organisations by the Government during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the research contracts have been uploaded on the website;

(c) if not, the reasons therefore; and

(d) the criteria adopted to award such contracts?

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 research contracts awarded to advisors, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), education and research organisations by the Government during each of the last three years is as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the Institute	Title of the Project	Year
1	Projects & Development India Limited (PDIL), Noida (UP)	Use of spent High Temperature Shift Conversion Catalyst as raw material for preparation of fresh High Temperature Shift Catalyst	2009-10
2	PDIL, Noida (UP)	Chlorine Guard Catalyst for protection of Low Temperature Shift Conversion Catalyst	2010-11
3	PDIL, Noida (UP)	Use of Spent Low Temperature Shift Conversion Catalyst for preparation of Fresh Low Temperature Shift Catalyst	2010-11
4	PDIL, Noida (UP)	Use of Spent Nickel Catalyst for preparation of Fresh Nickel Catalyst	2011-12

(b) and (c) Yes, research contracts have been uploaded on the website of the Department.

(d) The criteria adopted to award such contracts is as under:

Project proposals in the identified areas are to be called for through an open advertisement in the leading newspapers from reputed technical institutes all over India including IITs, NITs and other Regional Engineering Institutes, having good track record in chemical engineering etc. For final selection for funding, received proposals have to pass through two different channels. In the first stage, proposals are placed before the Project Screening Committee chaired by Economic Adviser for technical viability of the project proposals. In the second stage, the proposals appraised and screened by the Screening Committee, are to be put up before the Project Approval Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Fertilizers) for final approval.

[English]

#### Power Crisis in Punjab

4422. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of States which are reeling under severe power crisis, State-wise;

(b) whether Punjab is the third amongst the States in the country facing severe power crisis; and

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

allocating the unallocated power from the Northern Grid to Punjab by the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The states which are having energy shortages more than the national average shortage of 8.6% during the year 2012-13 (April to November 2012) have been categorized as states having severe power crisis. In the descending order of severity, such states are listed below.

Sl. No.	States	Energy (April, 2012 - November, 2012)			
		Require- ment (MU)	Avail- ability (MU)	Surplus/ Deficit (MU)	(%)
1	Jammu and Kashmir	9,808	7,355	-2,453	-25.0
2	Andaman-Nicobar	161	126	-35	-22.0
3	Tamil Nadu	61,218	50,776	-10,442	-17.1
4	Andhra Pradesh	64,612	53,792	-10,820	-16.7
5	Uttar Pradesh	62,010	52,206	-9,804	-15.8
6	Meghalaya	1,161	995	-166	-14.3
7	Bihar	10,074	8,699	-1,375	-13.6
8	Karnataka	42,678	36,993	-5,685	-13.3
9	Daman and Diu	1,321	1,189	-132	-10.0
10	Madhya Pradesh	30,634	27,890	-2,744	-9.0

(b) and (c) No, Madam. However, the Punjab has been allocated upto 111 MW from unallocated power of Central Generating Stations of Northern Region.

#### **Bachat Lamp Yojana**

4423. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the penetration of Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFLs) in household sector is only 5-10 per cent;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the extent to which the Bachat Lamp Yojana (BLY) launched by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency helps in bridging the gap and increasing the use of CFLs in the household sector;

(d) whether BLY is not being implemented in all the States of the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) As per the report of Electric Lamp Component Manufacturers Association (ELCOMA) 2008, the penetration of CFLs is nearly 5-10% in household sector.

(b) Low penetration is mainly because of high initial price of CFLs. The market price of the CFL is Rs.80-130 to a household consumer which is high compared to the price of an equivalent Incandescent Lamp (ICL) i.e. Rs.10-15.

(c) The CFLs provided under the Bachat Lamp Yojana (BLY) scheme are distributed at Rs.15/-per CFL which is comparable to the price of ICL. The rest of the cost of the CFLs is met by accrual of the carbon credits due to the energy savings achieved by the CFLs.

(d) and (e) Bachat Lamp Yojana (BLY) is for all the states and to be initiated by the State Electricity Distribution Companies. In the following 17 States BLY Scheme is at various stages of implementation.

- 1 Andhra Pradesh
- 2 Chhattisgarh
- 3 Kerala

4 Uttarakhand

5 Odisha

6 Goa

7 West Bengal

8 Delhi

9 Haryana

10 Himachal Pradesh

11 Punjab

12 Uttar Pradesh

13 Rajasthan

14 Karnataka

15 Tamil Nadu

16 Maharashtra

17 Madhya Pradesh

#### **Utilisation of Fly Ash on NTPC**

##### **Power Plants**

4424. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) has asked the Railways to reduce freight rate for fly ash generated by its power plants to one third of the prevailing rate;

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

(c) whether the NTPC's ash utilization has been increased during the period from 1991-92 to 2010-11 and the utilization rate is still just 55 per cent of the total ash generated; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to increase its utilization level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. NTPC has requested Railways vide letter dated 31-01-2011 to reduce railway freight for fly ash from Class 120 to concessional railway tariff of Class LR4, which is nearly half of the prevailing rate. The concessional railway tariff of Class LR4 will make fly ash transportation

by rail mode attractive to cement and other industries and will give fillip to ash utilization effort of NTPC. No response has been received from Railways, so far.

(c) Yes Madam. NTPC ash utilization has increased from 2.34% in the year 1991-92 to 55.14% in the year 2010-11.

(d) The ash utilization for the period 1991-92 to 2010-11 is given in the enclosed Statement-I. The steps taken by NTPC to increase ash utilization level are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

*Ash Utilization Data in NTPC from  
1991-92 - 2010-11*

Year	% Ash Utilization
1	2
1991-92	2.34
1992-93	3.25
1993-94	6.22
1994-95	10.63
1995-96	10.07
1996-97	10.05
1997-98	10.08
1998-99	10.75
1999-00	11.48
2000-01	11.69
2001-02	13.84
2002-03	20.25
2003-04	23.53
2004-05	37.29
2005-06	47.43
2006-07	53.21
2007-08	55.0

1	2
2008-09	56.7
2009-10	59.73
2010-11	55.14

**Statement-II**

*Steps taken by NTPC for increasing  
Ash Utilization*

1. Tie up with cement and other industries for use of ash.
2. Enhancing dry fly ash extraction capacity so as to increase fly ash availability to users. Also direct railway wagons loading facility for fly ash from silo is being developed at up-coming power stations of NTPC.
3. Taken up demonstration project on random ash filling along with Overburden material in operating coal mine at Ramagundam.
4. Abandoned coal mine reclamation by ash filling at Talcher-Thermal power stations in Angul, Odisha. Also NTPC has been developing infrastructure for ash filling in abandoned Jagannath mine of MCL at Talcher-Kaniha in Odisha for its reclamation.
5. Requesting coal companies for allocation of abandoned/ de-coaled mines for ash filling at Singrauli and Korba areas.
6. Creating awareness amongst potential users of ash through distribution of booklets/ brochure, advertisement in news papers, workshop/ seminars etc at NTPC stations/ regional offices.
7. Set up of fly ash brick plants at its all coal based power stations so as to demonstrate manufacture and use of fly ash bricks in building construction.
8. Taking up pilot-cum demonstration project for forest wasteland development at Vindhyachal and construction of railway embankment by using ash at Kahalgaon and Talcher-Kaniha.

[*Translation*]

### **Unutilised Irrigation Projects**

4425. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that several irrigation projects in the country have remained unutilised due to objections from Environment and Forest authorities;

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

(c) whether the construction of Koel dam is lying incomplete for a long time due to such objections;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to complete these projects at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

### **Inadequate Water in Canals**

4426. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether adequate water is not being released in several canals of Rajasthan due to which the farmers have to face a lot of difficulties in irrigating their fields;

(b) if so, the number of canals in Rajasthan in which water is released and those in which water is not released;

(c) whether water is not being released in these canals when required by the farmers; and

(d) if so, the corrective measures taken by the Union Government in this regard

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

### **Regional Languages**

4427. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps in consultation with the Ministry of Home Affairs and Supreme Court to allow regional languages of concerned States for judicial proceedings of the concerned High Court of the States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any request was received from the Court of Gujarat in this regard; and

(d) if so, the time by which it is likely to be allowed?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (d) The Government has received proposals from the Governments of Tamil Nadu, Gujarat and Chhattisgarh regarding use of Tamil, Gujarati and Hindi in the proceedings of the Madras High Court, Gujarat High Court and Chhattisgarh High Court respectively.

As per the decision of the competent authority in its meeting held on 21.5.1965, comments of the Chief Justice of India are necessary before the Department of Official Language in Ministry of Home Affairs could consider such proposals. The Chief Justice of India has intimated that the proposals regarding use of Hindi, Tamil and Gujarati in the High Courts of Chhattisgarh, Madras and Gujarat respectively have been considered by the Full Court of the Supreme Court of India in the meeting held on 11.10.2012. The Full Court, after due deliberations, has decided not to accept the proposals and have reiterated the earlier similar Resolutions of the Full Court of the Supreme Court adopted on 07.05.1997 and 15.10.1999. The decision of Supreme Court has been conveyed to the Department of Official Language in Ministry of Home Affairs.

### **Dam Re-establishment**

4428. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal(s) from the State Governments of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh for dam re-establishment and development projects to be funded by World Bank;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the projects included therein; and

(c) the action taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Yes Madam. The Government of India had earlier received the proposals from the States of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh for participation in the Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project (DRIP) with World Bank assistance.

(b) The World Bank DRIP Preparation Mission visited India from 12 to 22 November, 2008 and held discussions with officials of CWC and participating States. Out of 13 interested States (namely Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Kerala, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh and Odisha), only 11 States participated in the discussions (Uttar Pradesh and Bihar did not attend the discussion). Of the states that had earlier shown interest in the project Gujarat along with Bihar, Maharashtra, and Uttar Pradesh indicated that they would be unlikely to join DRIP. The World Bank Mission considered that the proposals from Andhra Pradesh, Jharkhand, Uttarakhand, and West Bengal were not sufficient for inclusion for reasons of small number of dams proposed, or quality and readiness of documentation. The Aide Memoire (November, 2008) circulated by the World Bank indicated inclusion of 5 States viz. Chhattisgarh, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha and Tamil Nadu as confirmed States for

DRIP implementation on the basis of institutional readiness, government interest and commitment. The finalized 5 states were requested to convey their government level willingness with concurrence of their finance department for participation in DRIP. The government of Chhattisgarh subsequently indicated that they are not inclined for taking part in DRIP. The willingness was indicated by 4 states namely Kerala, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. Hence, the World Bank project agreement was signed with these four states for rehabilitation of 223 dams; for Madhya Pradesh 50 dams as given in the enclosed Statement-I have been included under DRIP at a cost of Rs. 314.54 Crore.

(c) The financing agreement has been signed by the Union Government with the Work Bank. The total estimated cost of DRIP is Rs. 2100.00 Crore. Out of the total project cost, Rs. 1487.23 Crores is for four states and Rs. 132.00 Crore is for Central Water Commission. In addition, a provision of Rs. 480.24 Crores has been included in the total project cost as unallocated resources that can be used during implementation for similar works in additional states which may join the project at a later date. Out of the total project cost, 80% (i.e. Rs. 1680.00 Crore) will be funded by the World Bank, while 20% (i.e. Rs. 420.00 Crores) will be borne by respective state governments and Central Water Commission. The project has become effective from 18th April, 2012.

<b>Statement</b>					
		1	2	1	2
<i>Dams proposed under Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project</i>		7.	Lasudiya Kanger	17.	Sampna
		8.	Kankarkheda	18.	Bundala
		9.	Bhagwanpura	19.	Tawa
		10.	Dhablamata Tank	20.	Kolar
		11.	Manjhi Khedi	21.	Barna
		12.	Guradia Surdas	22.	Deogaon
		13.	Laxmi Kheda	23.	Sanjay Sarovar
		14.	Chandrakeshar	24.	Thanwar project
		15.	Jirbhar	25.	Mehgaon tank
		16.	Sundrel	26.	Barnoo

1	2	1	2	1	2
27.	Mandai	35.	Dhutiweir	43.	Surkhi Pondi
28.	Sagarnadi	36.	Nahlesara	44.	Sher
29.	Ari	37.	Badera	45.	Birnai
30.	Kharadi	38.	Bamhodi	46.	Marhi
31.	Sarathi	39.	Harrai	47.	Umrar
32.	Moorum nalla	40.	Mandwajhiri	48.	Chandpatha
33.	Chawarpani	41.	Dongarbodi	49.	Kamera
34.	Gangulpara	42.	Karhi	50.	Birpur

*[Translation]***Water Conservation**

4429. SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken or proposes to take any steps to prepare a programme at national level for water conservation keeping in view the rapidly depleting groundwater and availability of water in the country;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government of India has launched the National Water Mission with the objective of 'conservation of water, minimizing wastage and ensuring its more equitable distribution, both across and within States through integrated water resources development and management'. In addition, the Central Government supplements the efforts of State Governments for augmentation, conservation and efficient management of water resources by way of technical and financial support through various schemes such as Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme; Command Area Development and Water Management; Repair Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies; Demonstrative Projects on Rainwater Harvesting and Artificial Recharge.

(c) Does not arise in view of reply to parts (a) and (b) above.

*[English]***Role of AIMTC**

4430. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:  
SHRI RUDRA MADHAB RAY:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Competition Commission of India (CCI) has ordered an investigation into the role of All India Motor Transport Congress (AIMTC) for asking its members to increase the rate by 15 percent soon after diesel price was raised by rupees 5 a litre;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the CCI has sought approval from the Government for conducting such an investigation; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the provisions of the law in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) The Competition Commission of India is considering allegations of restrictive trade practices, collusive practices and violation of provisions of the Competition Act, 2002 regarding anti-competitive agreements and abuse of dominant position against All India Motor Transport Congress.

(c) and (d) As per Section 19(1) of the Competition Act, 2002, no approval is required by CCI from the Government to conduct any such enquiry.

### Sustainable Use of Ground Water

4431. SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any data available on the rate at which groundwater has been declining in the country over the last five years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the long-term plan to ensure the sustainable use of groundwater and regulation of the extraction of groundwater to ensure effective management of the resource;

(d) whether the States have adopted the Model Bill that the Government proposed for regulation of groundwater usage in 2011 and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken to coordinate effectively with State organisations to ensure the sustainable use of groundwater?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) under the Ministry of Water Resources monitors groundwater levels on regional scale through a network of 15653 observation wells located throughout the Country. Water levels are monitored four times in a year during the months of January, April/May, August and November. Analysis of groundwater level data for the pre-monsoon period (April/ May) during the last five years (2007 - 2012) indicates that 55% of the wells analysed have registered declining trend. In majority of the wells, water level has declined upto 1 meter/ year. State-wise details of rate of

decline during last five years are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Ministry of Water Resources has formulated a Model Bill to regulate and control groundwater development and management in the Country. The Model Bill has been circulated by the Ministry to all the States/ Union Territories for enactment of groundwater legislation. So far 14 States / UTs have enacted the legislation. The draft National Water Policy, 2012 also aims at evolving a strategy to address this issue. The Planning Commission (as part of the Working Group on Water Governance) constituted a Sub Group "Legal issues related to Groundwater Management and Regulation" for the formulation of the Twelfth Five Year Plan. The Sub Group prepared a Model Bill for the Protection, Conservation, Management and Regulation of Groundwater, 2011 This Model Bill has been placed in the Planning Commission's website as a document under Steering/Working Group for the 12th Five Year Plan. Further, the Model Bill has been referred to in the Draft Twelfth Five Year Plan Document prepared by the Planning Commission.

(e) For increasing the level of ground water, CGWB has implemented various demonstrative pilot artificial recharge projects under Central Sector scheme. Implementation of such projects would enable the State Organizations to replicate. Besides, for ensuring sustainable use of groundwater, CGWB organizes capacity building programmes on various aspects of ground water survey, monitoring and management through its Rajiv Gandhi National Ground Water Training & Research Institute.

### Statement

*Rate of Decline of Ground Water for Pre-monsoon period (April/ May) during 2007 to 2012*

Name of the State	Total No. of Wells analysed	Total No. of wells showing decline	Rate of Decline/ Trend (m/yr)		No. of Wells showing Declining trend in the Range of					
			Min	Max	0.00-1.00 (m/yr)		1.00-2.00 (m/yr)		>2 (m/yr)	
					No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh	750	558	0.00	2.39	470	62.7	79	10.53	9	1.20



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Bihar	261	190	0.00	1.58	182	69.7	8	3.07	0	0.00
Chandigarh	24	17	0.01	0.81	17	70.8	0	0.00	0	0.00
Chhattisgarh	415	221	0.01	2.65	210	50.6	10	2.41	1	0.24
Delhi	124	106	0.01	2.93	88	71.0	13	10.48	5	4.03
Goa	45	20	0.01	0.59	20	44.4	0	0.00	0	0.00
Gujarat	760	402	0.00	2.70	330	43.4	55	7.24	17	2.24
Haryana	346	186	0.00	2.56	151	43.6	27	7.80	8	2.31
Himachal Pradesh	79	54	0.00	1.12	53	67.1	1	1.27	0	0.00
Jharkhand	178	130	0.00	1.28	127	71.3	3	1.69	0	0.00
Karnataka	1055	394	0.00	2.83	358	33.9	29	2.75	7	0.66
Kerala	676	377	0.00	2.24	367	54.3	9	1.33	1	0.15
Maharashtra	1051	555	0.00	2.54	493	46.9	48	4.57	14	1.33
Madhya Pradesh	1031	491	0.00	2.15	441	42.8	45	4.36	5	0.48
Odisha	851	454	0.00	2.06	434	51.0	19	2.23	1	0.12
Punjab	218	144	0.00	1.80	125	57.3	19	8.72	0	0.00
Rajasthan	877	521	0.00	3.96	365	41.6	104	11.86	52	5.93
Tamil Nadu	736	363	0.00	3.14	313	42.5	40	5.43	10	1.36
Uttar Pradesh	851	467	0.00	2.14	453	53.2	12	1.41	2	0.24
Uttarakhand	59	32	0.00	1.44	30	50.8	2	3.39	0	0.00
West Bengal	637	423	0.00	3.09	361	56.7	47	7.38	15	2.35
Grand Total	11024	6105			5388	48.87	570	5.17	147	1.33

[*Translation*]

**Proposal under SGSY**

4432. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government has received any proposal relating to Jeevan Ganga Project under Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozagar Yojana(SGSY) from Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details along with the location of the proposed project thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said proposal is likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) A project proposal was received from Madhya Pradesh namely Jeevan Ganga to be implemented in Jabalpur district of Madhya Pradesh under Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozagar Yojana(SGSY). It was suggested to the Government of Madhya Pradesh that instead of taking such a large number of schemes under the project, the state Government may concentrate on a smaller area and

also include a component of Agriculture Extension so as to motivate farmers to move towards high value crops post creation of irrigation facilities. In view of this, the proposal as initially submitted to the Ministry of Rural Development was not considered and the state Government was informed accordingly.

[English]

**National Land Records Modernization Programme**

4433. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether assistance is provided by the Union Government to States to update the land records of the States under National Land Records Modernization Programme (NLRMP);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the State Government of Maharashtra seeking funds digitization of cadastral maps under NLRMP; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. So far Rs.691.16 crore has been released to the States/UTs under the National Land Records Modernization Programme (NLRMP).

(c) and (d) The Government of Maharashtra has been provided the funds to the tune of Rs 47.16 crore for the different components under NLRMP including digitization of cadastral map since the inception of the scheme.

[Translation]

**Vanishing Companies in Bihar**

4434. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of companies vanishing from Bihar has increased in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details of such companies vanished in Bihar during the current year;

(c) the number of such companies which have been penalised or their promoters have been prosecuted during the current year;

(d) whether the Government has taken/proposed to take any preventive measures to check such cases;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) No, Madam. The number of companies vanishing from Bihar has not increased in the recent past.

(b) and (c) Does not arise in view of reply to (a) above.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. The Government has constituted a Central Monitoring Committee and Regional Task Forces on vanishing companies to keep a check on such cases.

(f) Does not arise in view of reply to (d) above.

[English]

**Power Tariffs**

4435. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of increase in power tariffs charged by the power generation companies in the Central and the private sectors during the last three years, period, year-wise; and

(b) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government to ensure that the power tariffs are not increased to the domestic consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Electricity Tariff of power generating stations are determined by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission under Section 79 (1) read with sections 61 and 62 of the Electricity Act, 2003.

Section 61 of the Electricity Act, 2003 provides for various factors to be borne in mind by the Regulatory Commissions while specifying the terms and conditions for determination of tariff. The factors include inter alia

safeguarding of consumers' interests and at the same time recovery of the cost of electricity in a reasonable manner, the principle of rewarding efficiency in performance parameters etc.

The Central Commission in exercise of its powers under section 178 (2)(s) read with section 61 of the

Electricity Act, 2003 has notified the terms and conditions for determination of tariff for the generating companies and inter-State transmission companies regulated by the Commission. The tariff of power generated from both Thermal and Hydro generating stations regulated by CERC for the period 2009-2013 is given in the enclosed Statement-I and II.

**Statement-I**

Thermal

*Power Tariff of Thermal Power stations of Central Generating Stations & Joint Venture Companies*

Name of company	Power station	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Remarks
		Rs. /kWh	Rs. /kWh	Rs. /kWh	Rs. /kWh	
NTPC Ltd.						
		2.27	2.63	2.96		Average power tariff of all NTPC stations (excluding taxes & duties) as furnished by NTPC
NLC Ltd.						
1	TPS I	2.62	2.83	2.99	3.17	
2	TPS I Exp	3.07	3.1	3.14	3.12	
3	TPS II ST-I	2.27	2.36	2.48	2.53	
4	TPS II ST-2	2.3	2.39	2.5	2.54	
NEEPCO Ltd.						
1	Assam Gas based Power Station	2.54	3.1	2.95		
2	Agartala Gas Turbine Project	2.26	3.03	3.22		
RGPPL	Ratnagiri gas based power station	4.61	3.81	3.86		
Pragati Power Corporation Ltd. (PPCL)	Pragati -III Gas based Combined Cycle Power Station			5.53	4.26	The station started commercial operation from FY 2011-12
NTPC -SAIL Power Company Private Limited (NSPCL)	Bhilai Expansion Power Plant (2x 250 MW)	2.99	2.96	3.77		
Aravali Power Company Pvt. Ltd.	Indira Gandhi STPS, Jhajjar (Haryana)			5.534	5.02	The station started commercial operation from FY 2011-12

Note: The tariff in Rs./kWh is inclusive of energy change in case of thermal stations.

**Statement-II**

Hydro

*Power Tariff of Hydro Power stations of Central Generating Stations & Joint Venture Companies.*

Name of company	Power station	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
NHPC Ltd.	Rs. /kWh	Rs. /kWh	Rs. /kWh	Rs. /kWh	
1	Bairasiul	1.26	1.31	1.38	1.59
2	Loktak	2.19	2.32	2.47	2.62
3	Salal	0.81	0.84	0.88	0.91
4	Tanakpur	1.91	1.99	2.08	2.16
5	Chamera-I	1.7	1.74	1.78	1.83
6	Uri	2.01	1.44	1.46	1.49
7	Rangit	3.01	3.07	3.13	2.63
8	Chamera-II	2.75	2.71	2.67	2.63
9	Dhauliganga	2.72	2.74	2.74	2.74
10	Dulhasti	6.01	5.95	5.9	5.83
11	Teesta- V	2.11	2.12	2.1	2.09
12	Sewa-II		4.22	4.27	4.17
NEEPCO Ltd.					
1	Kopili				
2	Khandong	1.12	1.22	1.067	
3	Kopili-II				
4	Doyang	3.38	3.15	3.42	
5	Ranganadi	3.31	2.28	3.478	
THDC					
1	Tehri HEP	5.47	4.27	4.1	
2	Koteswar HEP	NA	NA	4.98	
SJVNL					
1	Nathpa Jhakri HEP	2.4	2.37	2.35	

### Revival of Water Resources

4436. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes/projects undertaken by the Government to increase/expand/revive water resources in various parts of the country including Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether the Government has received proposals from various States for grant of special package for drinking water; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India has launched various State Sector schemes for augmentation/expansion/revival of water resources in various parts of the country including Andhra Pradesh. These schemes include the Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) programme, scheme of Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of water bodies and Command Area Development & Water management programme (CAD&WM).

Government of India is implementing a Central Sector Plan scheme for "Ground Water Management and Regulation" (the scheme renamed as Ground Water Management & Regulation during XI Plan), under which demonstrative projects on artificial recharge and rain water harvesting are taken up. A scheme for "Artificial Recharge of Ground Water through Dugwells" was also launched by the Government of India in the year 2008 in seven states.

(b) and (c) As per the information received from Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation, in 2012-13 the Government has received proposals for additional financial assistance from the States of Karnataka, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan for drinking water supply to tackle the situation arising out of drought, the details of which are given in the enclosed Statement. Against this, in 2012-13, after obtaining approval from the Empowered Group of Ministers (EGOM) on drought, the Govt. of India has released financial assistance under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) component (advancement of 2nd installment) and NRDWP calamity component to tackle the drought situation, the

details of which are also given in the enclosed Statement.

### Statement

*Details of Proposals Received from various States for Additional Financial Assistance for Drinking Water Supply to tackle the Situation arising out of Drought*

Sl. No.	Name of States	Requests for Additional financial Assistance (Rs. in crore)
1	Karnataka	397.98
2	Maharashtra	206.00
3	Gujarat	478.63
4	Punjab	26.00
5	Haryana	43.24
6	Rajasthan	819.11

Financial Assistance Released under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) Component and NRDWP Calamity Component to tackle the Drought Situation

(Rs. in crore)

State	Assistance Released under NRDWP (Programme component)	Assistance Released under NRDWP (Calamity component)	Total Release
Maharashtra	459.42	15.00	474.423
Gujarat	381.62	00.00	381.62
Karnataka	563.24	24.00	587.24
Rajasthan	650.41	11.00	661.41
Haryana	230.95	00.00	230.95
Punjab	90.33	00.00	90.33

### Mobile Charging Facility

4437. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are aware of the hardships faced by ordinary sleeper class passengers particularly in long journeys due to the absence/very insufficient of mobile charging points in the trains;

(b) if so, whether ordinary sleeper coaches manufactured in 2009 and afterwards do not have sufficient charging points; and

(c) if so, whether the Railways proposed to provide sufficient number of charging points in sleeper class coaches for the benefit of the passengers and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) 18 mobile charging points are being provided in new sleeper coaches manufactured after 2009 in phased manner. At present all new sleeper class coaches which are being manufactured in Railway Production Units are provided with 18 mobile charging points. Zonal Railways are also progressively providing 18 mobile charging points in existing sleeper class coaches.

### Railway Stations in NCR

4438. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds allocated for the maintenance of railway stations under National Capital Region of Delhi during the last three years and the current year along with the utilisation status thereof, year and station-wise;

(b) whether the Railways have taken note of the poor hygienic conditions at these stations, particularly Old Delhi station; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by the Railways to improve the hygienic conditions of these stations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Allocation

of funds for maintenance of stations is made zone-wise and not station-wise. The Railway stations in the National Capital Region of Delhi are covered by Northern Railway, North Central Railway and North Western Railway. The total allocation given to these Railways in the last three years and the current year along with utilization status is given below:

(Rs. in cr.)

	Maintenance of stations and goods sheds	Other expenses including station sanitation
2009-10 Revised Estimates	76.60	125.56
2009-10 Actual Expenditure	86.67	133.08
2010-11 Revised Estimates	90.80	127.62
2010-11 Actual Expenditure	90.38	132.49
2011-12 Revised Estimates	105.84	127.18
2012-13 Budget Estimates	106.65	136.59

(b) and (c) Railways accord priority to cleanliness and hygiene at all stations including Old Delhi Station. The cleaning effort is being supplemented through outsourcing of rag picking, garbage removal, mechanised cleaning and other activities. Efforts are being made to further improve the sanitation level at Railway Stations.

### Availability of Groundwater in Hilly Areas

4439. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has prepared any scheme to find the availability of groundwater in and around the hilly areas of Maharashtra State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount likely to be spent on this scheme and the time by which the same is likely to be completed, area-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) under the Ministry of Water Resources carries out its normal groundwater exploration programme in the Country, including the hilly areas of Maharashtra State with the objective of delineating potential aquifer zones and assessing their yield characteristics. A total of 115 exploratory wells have been constructed in the hilly areas of Maharashtra State till March, 2012. Details are given in the enclosed Statement. Expenditure details for such exploration works for hilly areas of Maharashtra are not maintained separately.

Sl. No.	District	Number of exploratory wells constructed in the hilly areas
1	Amravati	9
2	Nandurbar	12
3	Pune	15
4	Raigad	32
5	Satara	28
6	Thane	19
Total		115

District wise number of exploratory wells drilled in the hilly areas in Maharashtra State (as on March 2012).

[*Translation*]

#### Financial Assistance to Fertilizer Plants

4440. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided financial assistance to the fertilizer plants which are incurring losses; and

(b) if so, the details of financial assistance provided to those companies during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Under the Plan scheme, budgetary support in the form of loan is provided to loss making fertilizer companies which are under the administrative control of this Department viz. Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizers Corporation Limited (BVFCL), Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited (FACT) and Madras Fertilizers Limited (MFL) for Renovation, Replacement and maintenance of critical equipments to sustain their operations. In respect of loss making enterprises, Government has given plan loans for Renewal and Replacement for procurement of capital items as per details below:

Year	Plan loan allocated to sick/loss making PSUs		
	BVFCL	FACT	MFL
2009-10	65.00	34.00	96.99
2010-11	45.00	89.99	74.50
2011-12	67.80	60.74	88.95
2012-13 (Provision)	94.62	61.75	87.62

[*English*]

#### Transmission Lines

4441. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the present capacity of transmission lines;

(b) whether the Government plans to run these transmission lines in its full capacity;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the power surplus States are unable to supply surplus power to power deficit States due to constraints in interregional transmission corridors; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (e) The capacity of Transmission Lines as on 31-10-2012 was

265511 ckm at 220 kV and above voltage level, details of which are given in following table:

Sl. No.	Voltage Level	Capacity of Transmission Lines (ckm.)
1	220KV	138747
2	400kV	111114
3	765kV	6218
4	HVDC	9432
Total		265511

Transmission lines are planned and implemented as a part of the evacuation system from Inter-State Generation Stations (ISGS) and also as system strengthening projects. These lines are mainly used for delivery of shares from ISGS to their beneficiaries. These lines are also used for transfer of power from surplus to deficit states subject to availability of margins in these lines.

The supply/transfer of power between States/Regions take place based on the Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs)/Agreements signed between Generators/ Traders and States/Consumers. POWERGRID is responsible to develop the Inter-State Transmission System (ISTS) which is planned based on the Long Term Access (LTA) power requirement by the Generators/Traders/States/Consumers. At present, the cumulative Inter-regional power transfer capacity is adequate to meet all LTA power requirements.

Further, based on the margins available in the existing transmission system after meeting LTA power requirement, Open Access is granted under Medium Term or Short Term, which is sought by the Generators/Traders/States/Consumers for surplus power transfer. As per the present regulations, for Medium Term and Short Term, no new transmission system is required to be created.

Power transfer from other regions to meet the power shortage In SR is constrained as all the available inter-regional transmission lines are being utilized to its full capacity for delivering power to SR constituents under Long Term Access/Medium Term Open Access. There are no further margins available for additional power flow on these links under Short Term Open Access to meet the present shortage of power in SR.

The existing inter-regional transmission capacity is 27750 MW. This has enabled inter-regional energy exchanges of about 25,659 million units (MUs) during April-September 2012. This inter-regional capacity has been planned to be enhanced by 38400 MW during the 12th Five Year Plan period.

#### **Regular of MLM Companies**

4442. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Multi-level Marketing (MLM) company Amway, which distributes its products through contacts with ordinary people, rather than through stores and supermarkets is under the Government's scanner;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government proposes to bring all multi-level marketing companies under a regulator; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) As per records in this Ministry, seven companies are found incorporated with a prefix "Amway". Out of the said seven companies, only one company i.e. M/s. Amway India Enterprises Pvt. Ltd is active. No complaint has been received against the said company in the Ministry.

(d) and (e) Department of Financial Services has constituted an Inter-Ministerial Group consisting of the representatives from Department of Financial Services, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Reserve Bank of India, Securities and Exchange Board of India, Department of Consumers Affairs and Central Economic Intelligence Bureau (CEIB) to-

(i) draft model Rules on Multi Level Marketing Companies and on the prohibited schemes under The Prize Chits and Money Circulation Schemes (Banning) Act, 1978;

(ii) frame clarificatory guidelines on how to distinguish between genuine direct sales from disguised money circulation Schemes.



**Electrification of Villages in Pakistan**

4443. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to electrify certain villages in Pakistan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a beginning has already been made in this direction; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

**Expenditure on Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation Limited**

4444. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure, including the cost of preservation, incurred so far on Durgapur Unit of Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation Limited (HFCL) after discontinuance of production;

(b) the plan of the Government to restart the operations;

(c) whether the chemical plants of this nature can be kept under suspended animation indefinitely; and

(d) if not, the Government's exact plan regarding Durgapur Unit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) The year-wise expenditure, including the cost of preservation, incurred so far on Durgapur Unit of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. (HFCL), after discontinuation of production in 1997 is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs had in August 2011 approved the proposal for revival of closed units of HFCL including its Durgapur Unit 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 has been submitted to BIFR for their approval. BIFR has appointed State Bank of India as Operating Agency for examining the DRS of HFCL. At present, the matter is with BIFR.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. Government's plan for revival of Durgapur unit has been stated at reply (b) above.

**Statement**

*Year-wise expenditure including the cost of preservation, after discontinuation of production at Durgapur Plant of HSFCL in 1997.*

(Rs. in lakhs)	
Year	Expenditure
1997-98	3928
1998-99	3273
1999-2000	3421
2000-01	3288
2001-02	2856
2002-03	3086
2003-04	2381
2004-05	1183
2005-06	15S7
2006-07	482
2007-08	173
2008-09	157
2009-10	113
2010-11	105
2011-12	62
Total	26065

[Translation]

#### Identification of Poor

4445. SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Committee of technical experts has been set up to identify the poor of the country;

(b) if so, whether the Committee has submitted its report to the Government;

(c) if so, whether the data of Registrar General and Census Commissioner and that of National Sample Survey Organisation are different;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the number of malnourished people is increasing in India as per the report of UN Human Development Index; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Rural Development, on 12th August, 2008, constituted an Expert Group, which could advise the Ministry on the methodology for conducting the BPL Census under the Chairmanship of Dr. N. C. Saxena. The Expert Group submitted its report on 21st August, 2009.

(c) and (d) The Expert Group, in its report, does not make any comparison between the data of Registrar General and Census Commissioner and that of the National Sample Survey Organisation.

(e) The National Family Health Survey (NFHS-3, 2005-06, reflects that 42.5% of Children under 5 years of age are under-weight in the country. There has been a decline in under nutrition as prevalence underweight has declined from 42.7 % in 1998-99 (NFHS-2) to 40.4% in 2005-06(NFHS-3) for children below 3 years of age. The anemia in children below 3 years has increased from 74.3% from 74.3% (NFHS-2) to 78.91% (NFHS-3).

(f) The Government has accorded high priority to the issue of malnutrition in the country and is implementing several schemes/programmes of different Ministries/

Departments through State Governments/UT Administrations. The schemes/programmes include the Integrated Child Development Services(ICDS), National Rural Health Mission(NRHM), Mid-Day Meal Scheme, Rajiv Gandhi Schemes for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls(RGSEAG) namely SABLA, Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojna(IGMSY) as Direct Targeted interventions. Besides, indirect Multi- Sectoral interventions include Targeted Public Distribution System (TDPS), National Horticulture Mission, National Food Security Mission, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan, National Rural Drinking Water Programmes etc. All these schemes have potential to address one or other aspect of Nutrition.

[English]

#### Issuance of Notices by NPPA

4446. DR. MAHESH JOSHI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the officers of National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) have been freely indulging in issuance of notices which were not permissible to earn money from the companies;

(b) if so, whether several notices which were issued were not converted into liability notices for considerations and the files even been destroyed;

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

(d) whether the Government conducted/ proposes to conduct any investigation into the matter;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government against the guilty officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) No, Madam. National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) has issued notices for overcharging as and when price violation cases have come to notice based on the reports received from State Drug Controllers or samples randomly purchased from market or complaints received from NGOs / individuals with requisite product details and photo copy

of the carton / label of the product etc. The issue of preliminary notice does not mean that the company is liable to deposit the overcharged amount. The notices issued by NPPA for overcharging based on inputs received from different sources are vehemently opposed and contested by the pharmaceutical companies on several grounds, like, the composition of their product being different and no price has been fixed for their product or the ceiling price notified by NPPA is not as per the provisions of Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPC0.95) or the SSI units are exempted from price control and not required to take approval of price from NPPA or the formulation has been manufactured before date of issue of the price notification etc. Each case requires thorough examination involving various technical issues to prove the contentions / arguments of the companies wrong and establish overcharging. The submissions made by the companies in response to the notices are critically examined. Sometimes personal hearings are also given to the companies on request. It is only after the overcharging is established; the "demand notice" is issued directing the company to deposit the overcharged amount including interest.

Since inception of NPPA in 1997 till October, 2012, there are 885 cases where demand has been raised and the details of those cases have been made available on NPPA's website for general information of the public.

(d) to (f) There is no such proposal.

#### **Contract by DVC**

4447. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) awarded the contracts of civil works, turbine overhauling, corporate planning and HR consultancy to various firms;

(b) if so, the details thereof, contract wise;

(c) whether there are allegations that rules were violated in awarding these contracts; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/proposed to be taken thereon, contract-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The details with regards to award for the contracts of civil works, turbine overhauling, corporate planning and Human Resource (HR) consultancy to various firms are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Allegations regarding violation of rules has been received in the following cases by CVO, DVC and same are under examination by CVO, DVC:

(i) Award of contract pertaining to overhauling of Turbine Generator Unit No.3 at Bokaro Thermal Power Station SB' (BTPS 'B') and short overhauling of Turbine Generator of Unit No. 1 at BTPS 'B' awarded to M/s. EM Services (I) Pvt. Ltd. Nagpur.

(ii) Award of various civil works to M/s National Building Construction Corporation Ltd. (NBCC).

#### **Statement**

The details with regards to award for the contracts of civil works, turbine overhauling, corporate planning and HR consultancy to various firms are as under:

- 1) Capital Overhauling of Turbine & Generator and its associated valves of 210MW U # 3, Bokaro TPS 'B'.DVC, Bokaro was awarded to M/s EM Services(I) Pvt. Ltd, Nagpur vide Work Order No. BT/B(O&M)/T/2011-12/WC/TG(MAINT.)/SE(M)/742/W-285 dated 22.03.2012.
- 2) Short Overhauling of Unit # 1 Turbine Generator of BTPS 'B', DVC, Bokaro was awarded to M/s EM Services(I) Pvt. Ltd., Nagpur vide Work Order dated 26/07/2012.
- 3) The work of consultancy services for preparation of Corporate Plan 2012-2022 with perspective plan up to 2027 of Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) was awarded to M/s Deloitte Touche Tohmastu India Pvt. Ltd. vide Letter of Award No. CAO/CA/Corporate Plan/3025 dated 21.03.2012.
- 4) The work of manpower restructuring in DVC was awarded to M/s NTPC vide Work Order Nos. (i) PL Consultancy (NTPC)-2010/1486 dtd.29 April,2011 (ii) PL- Consultancy (NTPC)-2010/1677 dtd.20 May,2011 & (iii) PL- Consultancy (NTPC)-2010/3494 dated 5 Sept.,2012.

5) The work of "Employee Satisfaction Survey" in DVC was awarded to Shri Ram Centre, New Delhi vide Letter of Acceptance -cum- Work Order No. PL-

ESS/2512 dtd.19 August, 2011.

6) The details of major civil works awarded to various firms are furnished below:

Sl. No.	Name of work	Organization /Agency	Date of LOA / LOI
1.	Construction of Garland drain on both sides of Plant Boundary at DSTPS	M/S Coal Mines Associated Traders Pvt. Ltd	24.06.2010
2.	Rail Corridor of RTFS, (Project Management Consultancy work	M/s RITES	30.06.2010
3.	Township work of KTPS	M/s Indu Projects Ltd.	15.12.2010
4.	Township work of MTPS	M/s Indu Projects Ltd.	15.12.2010
5.	Construction of Officers dormitory, staff dormitory, boundary wall and drain for officers and staff dormitory at KTPS	M/s NBCC	16.08.2011
6.	Construction of CISF complex Ph-III at KTPS	M/s NBCC	09.12.2011
7.	Construction of Officers dormitory, staff dormitory, development work at OD and staff dormitory, construction of extension of guest house at RTPS	M/s NBCC	16.08.2011
8.	Construction of Inspection Bunglow and Directors Bunglow, construction of Bank, construction of road-approach road to colony at RTPS	M/s NBCC	16.08.2011
9.	Construction of CISF complex at RTPS	M/S NBCC	17.08.2011
10.	Construction of Officers dormitory, staff dormitory at DSTPS	M/s NBCC	16.08.2011

[Translation]

#### **Development of Degraded Land**

4448. DR. BHOLA SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken for the development of degraded land including dry land farming areas in rainfed irrigated areas;

(b) whether the Government has considered the Parthasarathy Committee Report;

(c) if so, the salient features of above- said report and the action taken by the Government thereon;

(d) whether sixty per cent of agrarian land is unirrigated and dependent on rain; and

(e) if so, the measures being taken to irrigate agrarian land as much as possible?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA):  
(a) The Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development has been implementing three area development programmes viz. Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP), Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP) since 1995-96 on watershed basis. The above three programmes have been integrated into a single modified programme called Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) w.e.f. 26.02.2009 for development of rainfed / degraded areas. The major activities undertaken under IWMP include ridge area treatment, drainage line treatment, soil and moisture

conservation, rainwater harvesting, nursery raising, afforestation, horticulture and pasture development etc. Further, with a view to prevent soil erosion, land degradation and to improve productivity of degraded land including rainfed areas, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation under the Ministry of Agriculture is implementing various schemes namely National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas, Soil Conservation in the Catchments of River Valley Project and Flood Prone River and Reclamation and Development of Alkali and Acid Soils across the country. Under these programmes various need based, site-specific soil and water conservation measures are implemented on watershed basis which helps in conservation of rain water and augmentation of ground water and such harvested water is utilized for providing life saving irrigation.

(b) and (c) Yes Madam. The main recommendations of the Technical Committee under the chairmanship of Shri S. Parthasarathy include - more thrust to rainfed areas through an improved watershed development programme; provision of dedicated institutions to implement the watershed programmes; raising of cost norms to Rs. 12000/- per hectare; provision of flexibility in project duration; implementation of the project in three phases i.e., Preparatory Phase, Resource Augmentation and Institution Building Phase and Sustainable Livelihoods and Productivity Enhancement Phase; separate budget provision for monitoring and capacity building; special provision for landless and dalits; provision for ensuring transparency and accountability; provision for productivity enhancement and livelihoods; etc. The report of the Parthasarathy Committee is available\* on website of Department of Land Resources (<http://dolr.nic.in>). Based on the suggestions of the Committee, National Rainfed Area Authority, in coordination with the Planning Commission, formulated Common Guidelines for Watershed Development Projects, 2008 to give an impetus to watershed development programmes. Further, the Department of Land Resources has implemented main recommendations of the Technical Committee by integrating the three area development programmes - Desert Development Programme (DDP), Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) into a single modified programme called Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) with effect from 26.02.2009. The IWMP

is implemented under the Common Guidelines for Watershed Development Projects, 2008 (revised in 2011).

(d) As per information furnished by Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture, about 78.00 million hectare area is rainfed /un-irrigated, which is 45.20% of net sown area of 140.02 million hectare.

(e) As per information furnished by Central Water Commission under Ministry of Water Resources, irrigation being a state subject, projects are investigated, planned, formulated, executed and funded by the State Governments themselves with their own resources. Ministry of Water Resources in consultation with Central Water Commission, evaluate the projects for techno-economic viability and processes the same for acceptance by the Advisory Committee on Irrigation Flood Control and Multipurpose projects for further consideration by the Planning Commission for according investment clearance. Since 2009, 143 projects have been considered and accepted by Advisory Committee of Ministry of Water Resources in the country covering an area of 1.67 crore ha approximately.

[*English*]

#### **Financial Assistance/Package to FACT**

4449. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided/proposes to provide financial assistance/package to Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited (FACT) in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with its status as on date; and

(c) the funds allocated and released for this purpose?

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 had released Rs. 200 crore grant-in-aid to Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited (FACT) in March, 2008 to sustain the operations of the company. The Government is also providing Plan fund loans for renewal and replacement of some of equipments of the plants. The details of Plan fund loans provided to FACT in the last five years are as under:

(Amount in Crore)

Year	Plan Loan allocated to FACT
2007-08	15.00
2008-09	13.00
2009-10	34.00
2010-11	89.99
2011-12	60.74

Further, a proposal has been received from FACT for financial restructuring and a cash grant for working capital requirement and the same is under examination.

[Translation]

#### **Violation of Right to Water**

4450. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the concerns of several former judges that the fundamental rights of citizens would be violated if water plants of metro cities are handed over to private companies;

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

(c) whether public protest is increasing against this move; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Union Government to check privatization of water?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (d) The State Governments/Urban Local bodies plan, design, execute and operate the water supply and sanitation, including municipal solid waste schemes, in the urban areas of the country. The authority for operating water plants rests with the Urban Local Bodies/State, Government Departments. Private organizations are sometimes involved in the operation of the plant, which at times is opposed by some groups.

The draft National Water Policy, (2012) stipulates that "water resources projects and services should be

managed with community participation. Wherever the State Governments or local governing bodies so decide, the private sector can be encouraged to become a service provider in public private partnership model to meet agreed terms of service delivery, including penalties for failure".

[English]

#### **Judicial Standards and Accountability Bill**

4451. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the incidents of taking bribe by CBI Judges particularly in Andhra Pradesh during the last two years;

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

(c) the extent to which the Judicial Standards and Accountability Bill will help in curbing such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) Allegations of corruption in the judiciary have come to the notice of the Government and have been reported in the media also from time to time. Recently, the Andhra Pradesh High Court has, based on the letter of authorities of CBI showing the complicity of Shri T. Pattabhi Rama Rao, Additional Special Judges for trial of CBI cases, Hyderabad, placed him under suspension in the matter of granting bail to Sri Gali Janardhan Reddy, accused in a criminal case.

(c) As regards the Judicial Standards and Accountability Bill, it envisages to provide a mechanism for enquiring into complaints against Judges of the Supreme Court and High Courts. Besides, by laying down judicial standards and by requiring the Judges of these courts to declare their assets and liabilities, it will help improve their accountability.

#### **Goodwill Advertisements to Small Magazines by NTPC**

4452. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) is releasing goodwill advertisements to small magazines keeping in view the coverage of issues,

focused area, circulation and quality of magazines, etc.;

(b) if so, the names of such magazines which have received advertisements of the value of Rs. 50000/- or above during the last two years;

(c) whether advertisements have also been released on the recommendations of senior officers of his Ministry; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Advertisement to small magazines are considered based on the nature of publication, type of its readership, coverage of various issues, focus area, circulation, credentials of its publishers etc.

(b) The list for financial years 2010-11 and 2011-12 is enclosed as Statement.

(c) There is no policy of assigning priority to the requests forwarded by officers of Ministry for necessary consideration for issuance of advertisements. Advertisements are considered based on the criteria mentioned above at answer (a).

(d) Not applicable in view of reply at (c) above.

#### **Statement**

*List of magazines which have received advertisement of Rs.50,000/- per page or above during last two financial years.*

2010-11

Build India  
Bureaucracy Today  
Coal Field Times  
Resource Digest  
Hard News  
Kaleido Scope  
Kerala Maharatta  
Lok Saathi

Sambad (Sindhi)

Samooch Pratidhwani

2011-12

Bureaucracy Today

Tehelka

Business India

Dalai Street

News Street

Resource Digest

G files

Singhasana

#### **Metro Project in Kolkata**

4453. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any change in the alignment of Kolkata Metro's proposed link from Airport to Howrah is under consideration;

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

(c) whether the new alignment is likely to lead to time and cost overruns for the said project; and

(d) if so, the steps being proposed to be taken to offset such time and cost overruns?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) At present, no Metro Railway line Project is sanctioned for direct connection between Airport to Howrah in the city of Kolkata.

However, one East West Metro line is under construction between Howrah and Sector V, by Kolkata Metro Rail Corporation Limited (KMRCL). Another Metro line is also being constructed from Kavi Subhash to Biman Bandar (Airport) by Rail Vikas Nigam Limited (RVNL), which will have facility for interchange at Sector V, for passengers of East West Metro Line.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

**National Institute for Entrepreneurship**

4454. SHRI KISHNBHAI V. PATEL:  
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

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

(a) whether the National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBUD) has signed any Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Sun Online Learning India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of salient features of the said MoU;

(d) the details of the training and research organised/developed by NIESBUD during each of the last three years and the current year in the country, State-wise; and

(e) the extent to which activities of the NIESBUD are likely to be strengthened by the said MoU?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBUD), NOIDA has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Sun Online Learning India Ltd. on 8th October 2012 to enhance the outreach of the activities of the Institute.

(c) Under the MoU, the company would assist the Institute (NIESBUD) in popularizing and increasing the outreach of its e-learning initiative of employability skills and entrepreneurship skills through their e-learning portal. The Institute would take steps to popularize the initiative among the participants in its different programmes and activities being organized at various locations, either directly or through its partner institutions.

Sun Online Learning Ltd., would charge concessional rate for the e-learning modules from the clients of the Institute and the Institute will receive a part of the price for its services. The MoU further stipulates that either party may terminate it after 30 days notice of its intention to do so.

(d) The details of the training programmes organized by NIESBUD, NOIDA during each of the last three years and the current year in the country, State-wise are indicated below:

SL. No.	State	Number of Trainees			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Assam	15	0	0	0
2	Bihar	0	746	2184	2225
3	Chhattisgarh	0	0	50	0
4	Delhi	280	2755	1852	2150
5	Goa	0	14	0	0
6	Gujarat	185	200	950	450
7	Haryana	0	300	2424	2100
8	Himachal Pradesh	213	100	670	400
9	Jharkhand	0	200	2879	3000
10	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	200	250
11	Madhya Pradesh	694	1811	987	2700
12	Odisha	0	1550	0	800



1	2	3	4	5	6
13	Pune	0	27	0	0
14	Punjab	0	400	1400	1150
15	Rajasthan	0	774	1132	1150
16	Tamil Nadu	0	150	0	0
17	Uttar Pradesh	9556	14401	16968	12179
18	Uttrakhand	1295	1686	1516	200
19	West Bengal	0	750	3125	3050
Total		12238	25864	36337	31804

*List of State-wise Research activities undertaken/being undertaken is as under:*

Sl.No.	State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	Gujarat	-	-	Training Need Assessment
2	Haryana	-	Basic Work under Feasibility Study of Weak Khadi Institutions upgraded from "D" to "C" category by KVIC.	Detailed Project Report (DPR) of the Gujarwal Khadi Gramodoyog Sangh, Kauhand, Ambala Cantt.
3	Madhya Pradesh	Evaluation Study of the Schemes of the Department of Tribal Development, Madhya Pradesh.	-	Impact Assessment Study on "Harit Ajivika - Green Livelihood Project", under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS).
		Skill Survey of two Districts of Shivpuri and Shivpur.	-	-
4	Rajasthan	-	Basic Work under Feasibility Study of Weak Khadi Institutions upgraded from "D" to "C" category by KVIC.	-
5	Uttar Pradesh	-	Basic Work under Feasibility Study of Weak Khadi Institutions upgraded from "D" to "C" category by KVIC.	-
6	Uttrakhand	-	-	Evaluation of a Dairy Project under STEP, Ministry of Women & Child Development, Government of India.

Besides the above, the Institute has conducted one National level study namely Impact Evaluation Study: Term Loan and Micro Finance Schemes of National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC), Ministry of Minority Affairs, Government of India in the Year 2011-12 and initiated work on evaluation studies of 5 schemes of the O/o DC(MSME) and Impact assessment study and Verification of the Beneficiaries (2010-11) of the Term Loan; Micro Finance and Educational Loan Schemes of NMDFC.

(e) It is expected that the e-learning will increase the impact and outreach of the Institute's objective of spreading Entrepreneurship throughout the country. The soft skills modules will also benefit the aspiring entrepreneurs to have good communication skills, marketing skills and managerial skills.

[Translation]

#### **Roads under PMGSY**

4455. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1071 dated 16th August, 2012 and state:

(a) the reasons for not making inquiry into complaints regarding IL & SF company sent by Members of Parliament;

(b) whether consent of Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha) is sought in construction of roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY);

(c) if so, whether there is any provision for physical verification of work on complaints given by Members of Parliament; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

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

(a) Ministry of Rural Development has received complaints dated 16th March, 2012, 10th April, 2012 and 07th May, 2012 from the Hon'ble Member of Parliament during the year regarding wrong preparation of Core-Network by the State of Bihar and wrong preparation of DPRs by IL & FS Company for the State for implementation of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY). The State Government was asked to send the comments on the complaints. As the comments were not received from the State, the Ministry of Rural Development has ordered a team of Officers to inquire into the matter and submit its report by 30th Jan, 2013.

(b) PMGSY guidelines provide for consultation with

the Hon'ble Members of Parliament. The Core Network and District Rural Roads Plan is to be finalized by the District Panchayat after obtaining the comments of the Hon'ble Member of Parliament. Suggestions of the Hon'ble Member of Parliament should be taken while finalizing the Comprehensive New Connectivity Priority List (CNCPL) and Comprehensive Upgradation Priority List (CUPL). The Annual Plan proposals need be finalized in consultation with the Hon'ble Members of Lok Sabha in respect of their constituencies and Hon'ble Member of Rajya Sabha in respect of that district for which they have been nominated as Vice Chairman of the District Vigilance & Monitoring Committee. Also during construction of roads, the State Governments have to ensure a system of joint inspections of PMGSY projects wherein the Superintending Engineer in-charge of the zone should request the Hon'ble MP and Chairman Zila Panchayat representing that zone once in six months for joint inspection of PMGSY road works as per the convenience of the Hon'ble MP and Chairman, Zila Panchayat.

(c) and (d) The State Governments are expected to prepare the Core-Network, CNCPL/CUPL, DPR, proposal etc. as per PMGSY Guidelines. The provision has been made in guidelines to implement the Programme with the active involvement of Panchayats and public representatives to achieve programme objectives. Complaints are also referred to the States for taking corrective actions. In the instant case a team is being deputed to the State to inquire into the complaint.

[English]

#### **Employment Opportunities**

4456. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
SHRI KISHNBHAI V. PATEL:  
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

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

(a) the details of the Report to the people 2011-12 released in the past along with the salient features thereof;

(b) whether the Government proposes to generate additional employment opportunities in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of funds allocated and utilized to banks for margin money during the last three years including current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The Report to the People 2011-12

highlights achievements of the Government. The significant activities of Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises included in the report are, as under:

"A Public Procurement Policy for MSEs was notified in March 2012. The policy envisages that every Central Ministry/PSU shall set an annual goal for procurement from the MSE sector with the objective of achieving minimum 20% of the total annual purchases from MSEs in a period of three years. Of this, 4% will be earmarked for procurement from MSEs owned by SC/ST entrepreneurs.

Margin money subsidy of Rs.930 crore was disbursed by banks in 2011-12 under the Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP). This will facilitate setting up of 47,000 micro enterprises and generate additional employment opportunities for more than 4.2 lakh people."

(b) and (c) For 2012-13, the margin money of Rs.1238.00 crore earmarked under PMEGP will facilitate setting up of around 53,826 micro enterprises and generate additional employment opportunities for more than 4.31 lakh people.

(d) The details of margin money under the Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) released as well as utilized during the last three years and current year, are given below:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Released	Utilized #
2009-10	504.21	762.44
2010-11	877.20	891.18
2011-12	1010.24	1057.84
2012-13 (up to 30.11.2012)	723.05	321.01

# including un-utilized balance funds of previous year.

#### **Sub-Plan for Minorities**

4457. SHRI MOHD. ASRARUL HAQUE: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had received any proposal to accommodate a sub-plan for minorities in the Tenth Five Year Plan with allocation of funds for economic, educational and social upliftment of minorities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the manner in which the Government proposes to proceed further in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) The issue of having a sub-plan for minorities was examined in the Ministry. A separate sub-plan for minorities was not found justified as already in some of the schemes/programmes of 10 nodal Ministries under the Prime Minister's 15 Point Programme, 15% of the funds are earmarked for the economic, educational and social upliftment of the five notified minorities. In addition, in all the Schemes implemented by the Ministry of Minority Affairs the total funds are earmarked for the development and upliftment of the five notified minorities.

#### **Integrated Watershed Development Programme**

4458. SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has sponsored a new programme of water harvesting under Integrated Watershed Development Programme (IWDP) in an area of 1.5 lakh hectares;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Jharkhand has been included under this scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) to (d) No Madam. The Department of Land Resources has not sponsored any new programme of water harvesting under Integrated Watershed Development Programme (IWDP) in an area of 1.5 lakh ha. However, the Department of Land Resources has been implementing three area development programmes namely Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP), Desert Development Programme (DDP) and Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) on watershed basis in rural areas. These three programmes have been integrated and consolidated into a single modified programme called Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) w.e.f. 26.02.2009. IWMP is extended to all the States and UTs including Jharkhand. Major activities undertaken under IWMP include ridge area treatment, drainage line treatment, soil and moisture conservation, rainwater harvesting, nursery raising, afforestation, horticulture, pasture development etc.

State-wise and year-wise details of projects sanctioned, area covered and funds released under IWMP are given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) Question does not arise.

## Statement

State-wise and year-wise details of funds released under Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) Details of no. of projects, area (m.ha), sanctioned and central funds (Rs. in core) released from 2009-10 to 2012-13 (as on 30.11.12)

Sl. No.	State	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			2012-13			Total		
		No. of projects	Area	Central funds released	No. of projects	Area	Central funds released	No. of projects	Area	Central funds released	No. of projects	Area	Central funds released	No. of projects	Area	Central funds released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Andhra Pradesh	110	0.473	30.68	171	0.741	119.8	173	0.747	160.94	98	0.406	125.13	552	2367	43636
2	Bihar							40	0.192	3			9.43	40	0.192	12.43
3	Chhattisgarh	41	0.209	13.69	71	0.284	5038	69	0.299	62.37			0	181	0.792	126.34
4	Goa							0	0	0			0	0	0	0.00
5	Gujarat	151	0.708	50.23	141	0.714	161.73	138	0.712	160.71			329.24	430	2.134	701.91
6	Haryana							47	0.179	11.63			0	47	0.179	11.63
7	Himachal Pradesh	36	0.204	16.51	44	0.238	57.77	30	0.148	48.93			8.02	110	0.59	131.23
8	Jammu and Kashmir							41	0.179	0			14.54	41	0.179	14.54
9	Jharkhand	20	0.118	7.64	22	0.097	24.1	45	0.242	15.7	30	0.163	48.17	117	0.62	95.61
10	Karnataka	119	0.492	81	127	0.547	70.96	116	0.548	127.41			334.55	362	1.587	613.92
11	Kerala				26	0.142	11.01	15	0.082	10.81			4.81	41	0.224	26.63
12	Madhya Pradesh	116	0.671	43.48	99	0.548	113.25	111	0.615	108.6			37.80	326	18.34	303.13
13	Maharashtra	243	0.996	67.77	370	1.614	208.14	215	0.931	378.69			501.60	828	35.41	1156.20
14	Odisha	65	0.336	21.77	62	0.35	73.47	68	0.38	77.53	39	0.212	89.69	234	1.278	262.47
15	Punjab	6	0.035	2.29	13	0.053	3.45	14	0.067	8.44			1.26	33	0.155	15.44

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
16	Rajasthan	162	0.926	69.92	213	1.257	257.47	229	1.301	318.33		424.53	604	3.484	1070.25	
17	Tamil Nadu	50	0.26	16.17	62	0.311	60.16	56	0.271	17.57	32	0.171	138.73	200	1.013	232.63
18	Uttar Pradesh	66	0.35	22.68	183	0.897	132.13	174	0.86	164.46		4.48	423	2.107	323.75	
19	Uttarakhand				39	0.207	15.97	18	0.099	2.34		4.22	57	0.306	22.53	
20	West Bengal							77	0.323	16.06		6.65	77	0.323	22.71	
	NE States															
21	Arunachal Pradesh	13	0.068	5.45	32	0.091	20.08	41	0.124	22.09		5.18	86	0.283	52.80	
22	Assam	57	0.221	32.53	86	0.36	4032	83	0.37	3733		42.97	226	0.951	153.85	
23	Manipur				27	0.128	1037	33	0.17	1533		22.48	60	0.298	48.18	
24	Meghalaya	18	0.03	2.43	29	0.052	938	14	0.038	1237		7.09	61	0.12	32.27	
25	Mizoram	16	0.062	5.06	16	0.066	17.14	17	0.072	534		0	49	0.20	28.04	
26	Nagaland	22	0.106	8.56	19	0.083	26.71	20	0.086	59.42		49.82	61	6.275	144.51	
27	Sikkim	3	0.015	1.17	3	0.014	338	3	0.0014	1.15		0	9	0.043	6.20	
28	Tripura	10	0.03	2.45	10	0.03	8.16	11	0.03	18.17	6	0.021	17.63	31	0.11	46.41
	Grand Total	1324	6.31	501.48	1865	8.824	149.83	1898	9.079	1865.92	205	0.973	2228.04	5292	25.186	6092.27

**Meeting of PM with CMDs of CPSEs**

4459. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:  
SHRI KISHNBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister in the recent past has held meeting with the CMDs of major Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs);

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

(c) the details of action taken by various CPSEs as per the guidelines of the said meeting?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) The Chief Executives of more than 20 Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) met Prime Minister on 23rd October, 2012 along with senior Ministers and Government officials.

(b) The critical and common issues pertaining to CPSEs such as (i) speedy clearances from Ministry of Environment & Forests and other agencies for investment proposals of CPSEs, including renewal of licenses, (ii) capacity constraints imposed by poor infrastructure in executing projects, (iii) mechanism to engage with states on a range of issues, (iv) monetising land of sick CPSEs for helping their revival, (v) investigations against senior officials of CPSEs on anonymous complaints despite existing guidelines, (vi) Research & Development in CPSEs and need for Technological Benchmarking studies, and (vii) utilization of cash reserves of CPSEs for productive investment, etc. were highlighted and discussed during the meeting held on 23rd October, 2012.

(c) Action taken by various CPSEs is monitored by their respective administrative Ministries.

*[Translation]*

**Amendments in Tenancy Act**

4460. SHRI KHILADILAL BAIRWA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the amendments made in the laws relating to the land pertaining to scheduled caste land holders since its implementation especially in the Rajasthan Tenancy Act, 1955, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to effect amendments in the Rajasthan Tenancy Act in view of the demand from the people to convert the land use in respect of scheduled caste land holders; and

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

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

(a) The details of the amendments in Rajasthan Tenancy Act, 1955 are as under:

1. Amendment in Section 42. A new section 42 (b) has been inserted. This amendment restricts the transfer of land by a member of Scheduled Caste in favour of a person who is not a member of the Scheduled Caste or by a Scheduled Tribe in favour of a person who is not a member of the Scheduled Tribe.
2. Amendment in Section 46. A new section 46A has been inserted which provides that no person who is a member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe shall let or sub-let the whole or any part of his holding to any person who is not a member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe.
3. Amendment in Section 49. This newly inserted section 49A provides that no tenant who is a member of a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe shall have the right to exchange his holding under any of those sections for land which is included in the holding of a person who is not a member of a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe.
4. Amendment in Section 175 -Sub-section (4a) has been inserted and this sub-section prescribes general procedure for ejection for illegal transfer or sub-letting.
5. Amendment in Section 183. A new Section 183 B has been inserted which provides the details of summary ejection of trespasser of the land held by a member of a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe.

(b) The provisions of Rajasthan Tenancy Act are applicable on the agricultural land and there is no provision in this Act regarding conversion of agricultural land of Scheduled Caste.

(c) No, the provisions of the Rajasthan Tenancy Act, 1955 are applicable to agricultural land only.

[*English*]

#### **Establishment of NIPER**

4461. SHRI PREM DAS RAI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government plans to establish the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER) or similar institutes in the North-Eastern Region including Sikkim;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any considerations have been made under the Twelfth Five Year Plan to increase the provisions for the North-Eastern Region for Pharma Promotion and Development; 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) No, Madam. Government has already set up National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER) at Guwahati in the year 2008.

(c) and (d) Funds under the Pharma Promotion & Development Scheme are being used for promotion, development and export promotion in the pharmaceutical sector. Under the scheme, separate provision is not made for the North Eastern Region.

#### **Advertisement Policy for Small Magazines**

4462. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:  
SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:  
SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the advertising policy for small magazines of various Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) including the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) under his Ministry, PSUs wise;

(b) the funds allotted for advertisements to small and medium newspapers/magazines during the last three years and the current year;

(c) the names of magazines which have received advertisement support from various PSUs during the last three years with the amount paid to each magazine, PSUs-wise;

(d) whether the NTPC has given advertisements to some magazines at exorbitant rates without verifying the credentials of the publishers;

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

(f) whether the NTPC has ordered any probe/investigation in this regard and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) have not reported any advertising policy for small magazines. Advertisements are issued by NTPC and other CPSUs as per their corporate requirement and to subserve their corporate goals. No separate budget is kept for small and medium newspapers/magazines.

(c) The list of magazines which have received advertisements from Power Sector PSUs viz. NTPC, NHPC, PGCIL, PFC, SJVNL, THDC, NEEPCO and REC, during the last three years with amount paid to each of the magazine are enclosed as Statement.

(d) to (f) NTPC has informed that none of the advertisements in magazines have been released at exorbitant rates.

#### **Statement**

*NTPC (2009-10)*

*Goodwill Advertisement - 2009-10*

Name of Magazine	Rate/page (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
1	2	3
Cricket Bharati	20000	20000
Denouement	30000	30000
Energy Asia	52000	52000
Green Post	25000	25000

1	2	3
Parliament Street	20000	20000
Parliament Street	30000	30000
Photolovers	100000	100000
Rajbhasha Kiran	9000	9000
Rasikpriya	20000	20000
Roopkatha	15000	15000
Roshani Darshan	15000	15000
Gfiles	75000	75000
Gfiles	75000	75000
Tadvhav	20000	20000
The Day After	400000	400000
Whispers In the Corridors	50000	50000

*NTPC (2010-2011)**Goodwill Advertisement - 2010-2011*

Name of Magazine	Rate/page (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
1	2	3
Buiid India	50000	50000
Bureaucracy Today	80000	320000
Cricket Bharti	20000	20000
Coai Field Times	50000	50000
Down to Earth	20000	20000
Economic & Political Weekly	30000	30000
Energy Asia	100000	100000
Green Post	30000	30000
Hard News	100000	100000
Him Prakashan	40000	40000
Indian Prashashan	30000	30000
Kalaikoodam	10000	10000

1	2	3
Kaleido Scope	60000	60000
kerala Maharatta	50000	50000
Krishi Jagaran	30000	30000
Lok Saathi	51000	51000
Mottos India	30000	30000
Photolovers	100000	100000
Resource Digest	100000	100000
Rastriya Sanskrfti	30000	30000
Sambad Sindhi	50000	50000
Samooch Pratidhwani	50000	50000
Tadbhav	25000	25000

*(NTPC (2011-2012))**Goodwill Advertisement 2011-12*

Name of Magazine	Rate/page (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
1	2	3
Anupam Rashta	40000	40000
Business Barons	30000	30000
Business India	125000	125000
Burecracy Today	80000	960000
Dalal Street	100000	100000
Economic & Political Weekly	30000	30000
Economy India	10427	10427
Gareeb	5000	5000
Geography & You	30000	30000
Gfiles	80000	80000
Governance Now	30000	30000
Governance Now	60000	60000
Green Post	20000	20000



1	2	3
Green Post	15000	15000
Indian Prashasan	25000	25000
Indian Prashashan	30000	30000
MAC Krishi Jagran	30000	30000
MAC Krishi Jagran	30000	30000
Mottos India	30000	30000
Cricket Bharati	20000	20000
News Street	50000	50000
Power HR Forum	10000	10000
Rasritriya Sanskriti	25000	25000
Resource Digest	150000	150000
Roshani Darshan	11000	11000
Singhasana	50000	50000
Gfiles	80000	80000
Kaledioscope	30000	30000
Tathya Bharti	15000	15000
Tehelka	60000	60000
Today's Economics	20000	20000

*NHPC (2009-10)*

Sl. No.	Name of Publication	Amount (Rs.)
1	2	3
1	Janhavi	7000
2	Financial Pulse, New Delhi	15000
3	The Hindu, New Delhi	15000
4	Delhi Karnataka Sangh, New Delhi	10000
5	Uttara Mahila Patrika, Nainital	2000
6	IRIS Publication Pvt. Ltd.	10000
7	Makhan Lal Chaturvedi	15000

1	2	3
	National University of Journalism and Mass Communication, Bhopal	
8	IUP India Ltd. (The Analyst) New Delhi	30000
9	Lokganga, Dehradun	5000
10	Rajbhasha Kiran, Thane	9000
11	Dalmau Mail, Raibareilly	6000
12	Kamla Nehru College, New Delhi	2000
13	Aaj ka Adhyayan	40000
14	Krupajala Instt. of Yoga Therapy	20000
15	Green Post, Delhi	50000
16	Tasveer-e-Hind, New Delhi	100000
17	Kasi Seva Samitl, Varanasi	2000
18	Power HR Forum	18000
19	CBIP, New Delhi	45000
20	Council of Power Utilities	45000
21	Vishwa Patrakar Sadan, Lucknow	25000
22	Rajasthan Chartered Accountants Foundation, Jaipur	50000
23	SCOPE New Delhi	42000
24	SFS School Janakpuri	2000
25	Amity University, Noida	75000
26	Digvijay Magazine, New Delhi	30000
27	Karol Bagh Durga Puja Samity	15000
28	Green Post, Delhi	50000
29	World Update	30000
30	Kaumudi Magazine	20000
31	Uttaranchal Patrika	10000
32	Lafz	50000

1	2	3
33	Aslad Resident 09	25000
34	Aarushi Communication	20000
35	Sandarbh	6000
36	Jeevan Prerna, New Delhi	30000
37	Mahavir International, New Delhi	20000
38	Power Line	64735
39	Bharat Nirman	5000
40	Bhartiya Rajbhasha Parishad	40000
41	New Delhi Young Men Christian Association	10000
42	Aapnu Gujrat	25000
43	Janmat Samachar	25000
44	Day After India Society	100000
45	G. File, New Delhi	120000
46	CBIP, New Delhi	50000
47	Tehalka Magazine	50000
48	CMYK Printech Ltd.	250000
49	MAC Krishi Jagran	15000
50	Chauthi Drishti	40000
51	Parliament Street	150000
52	Shilpa Bichitra, West Bengal	10000
53	Dilli Siyasat	15000
54	Sahitya Amrit Magazine	25000
55	Bureucracy Today	40000
Total		1980735

*NHPC (2010-11)*

Sl. No.	Name of Publication/Party	Amount (Rs.)
1	2	3
1	Indian Dreams	20000
2	Tasveer-e-HInd	150000

1	2	3
3	Rajbhasha Kiran	9000
4	Inside TV News Network(P) Ltd	20000
5	Green Post	50000
6	The News Street	50,000
7	Tathya Bharati	15,000
8	Palli Bani	10,000
9	Mac Krishi Jagaran	30000
10	Energy Asia	52000
11	Digvijay	30000
12	World Update	30000
13	Hasya Vasant	30000
14	Lafz	50000
15	Build India	30000
16	ECONOSTAR	75000
17	Jan Jan Tak	70000
18	Business Central Asia	30000
19	Shilpa Bichitra	25000
20	Kaleidoscope-SCOPE	60000
21	Uttaranchal Sanskritik Evam Kalayan Mandal	10000
22	Varish Book (Vishwa Patrakar Sadan)	50000
23	Aaj Ka Adhhyan	40000
24	Nai Sadi	20000
25	Sai Delhi NCR MAP	30000
26	DENOUEMENT	30000
27	Abhinava Mimansa	10000
28	INFA Publication	100000
29	Green Post	50000
30	Indian Dream	20000

1	2	3
31	Financial Pulse	30000
32	Bazaar View	35000
33	Pollywood News Star	60000
34	Daily Quami Akhbar	55000
35	Power HR Forum	18000
36	Nibandh Pustika	50000
37	ICWAI-52nd National Cost Convention	50000
38	India Update	25000
39	International Tennis Federation-Women's Tennis Tournament	100000
40	Jan Jan Tak	50000
41	Him Prakashan	30000
42	Digvijay	30000
43	Samvad Sindhl	100000
44	News Street	50000
45	CBIP- Power & Water Resources Map	45000
46	Solapur Tarun Bharat	100000
47	Saptahik Mataji	30000
48	Parliament Street	50000
49	Buddhist Mirror	55000
50	Vishwa Patrakar Sadan	90000
Total		2249000

*NHPC (2011-12)**Advertisement Issued during FY 2011-12*

Sl. No.	Publication	Amount (Rs.)
1	2	3
1	Indian Dream	30000

1	2	3
2	Bazar View	35000
3	ASIAD Village Society-Brochure	25000
4	Sanskritik Samanvay	15000
5	Lafz	75000
6	News Eye	32000
7	Antim Vikalp	15000
8	CBIP-Hydro Projects in India	45000
9	Cricket Bharti	20000
10	Digvijay	30000
11	Delhi Siyasat	60000
12	Green Post	50000
13	Denouement	30000
14	Sandesh Bureau	7800
15	Rajbhasha kiran	9000
16	Nai Sadi	20000
17	Anupam Rashtra	25000
18	Dalit Adivasi Samvad	40000
19	Tathya Bharti	15000
20	Kaumudi	30000
21	Power HR Forum	24000
22	Tap Foundation	25000
23	News Hint	15000
24	Hamar Pahad-Devbhoomi magazine	15000
25	Parvat Plyush	22000
26	Abhinav Prints	36000
27	Ramkrisha Vedant Math	4000
28	Voice of Faridabad	25000
29	Next Generation Movement	35000
30	Hasya Vasant	50000

1	2	3
31	Rajbhasha Prayas	20000
32	Fashion People	60000
33	Legacy India	15000
34	Pallibani	30000
35	Kaleidoscope	108000
36	Bureaucracy Today	80000
37	Marathi Delhi	5000
38	Samsoochna Samay	50000
39	Energy India	30000
40	Aaj Ka Adhayan	40000
41	Awaz India	50000
42	Financial Pulse	35000
43	Hemangi-Marathi Magazine	15000
44	Samlaleen Chauthi Duniya	50000
45	Green Hope	100000
46	Shilpa Bichitra	25000
47	Lafz	75000
48	Dezire	40000
49	Rashtriya Sanskriti	60000
50	Brahman Manas	25000
51	North East Business News	45000
52	Sewa Darpan	5000
53	Him Prakashan	20000
54	Kala Dirgha (Sulabh Foundation)	90000
55	The Week	200000
56	ECONOSTAR	76500
Total		2209300

*PGCIL (2009-10)**Name of Magazines/ Souvenirs 2009-2010*

Sl. No.	Name of the Publication	Type of Publication	Amount (Rs.)
1	2	3	4
1	Vishwa Patrakar Sadan	Magazine	35,000
2	Kaladarpan	Magazine	10,000
3	Vama	Magazine	150,000
4	Him Prakashan	Magazine	15,000
5	Sablog	Magazine	30,000
6	Peoples Victory	Magazine	70,000
7	Calcutta Presidency College Alumini Association	Souvenir	10,000
8	All India Panchayat Sangathan	Souvenir	30,000
9	Nagri Lipi Parishad	Souvenir	40,000
10	Cricket Bharati	Magazine	23,000
11	All India Management Association (Souvenir)	Souvenir	45,000
12	Anand Bazar Patrika	Magazine	30,000
13	Karnataka Hindi Academy(Spandan)	Magazine	15,000
14	News Eye	Magazine	37,500
15	Arogya Sanghita	Magazine	20,000
16	Life Positive	Magazine	65,000
17	All India Defence Account Department	Souvenir	1,500
18	Vigilance Study Circle, Hyderabad (Souvenir)	Souvenir	25,000
19	Media Transaia India Limited (Swagat)	Magazine	1,050,000

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
20	Namaskar (CMYK Printech Limited)	Magazine	1,800,000	43	Vishwa Patrakar Sadan	Magazine	35,000
21	Dilli Siyasat	Magazine	60,000	44	Jeevan Prerna	Magazine	45,000
22	Indian Management	Magazine	75,000	45	Society Mirror	Magazine	25,000
23	Awaz India	Magazine	35,000	46	institute Creation	Souvenir	100,000
24	Green Post	Magazine	25,000	47	Samita Samriti	Magazine	60,000
25	High Commissioner of the Republic of Zambia	Magazine	36,000	48	All India Management Association (AIMA) (Journal)	Journal	20,000
26	All India Management Association (AIMA)	Journal	20,000	49	Bhartiya Bhasha Avan Sanskriti	Magazine	20,000
27	Abhinav Mimansa	Magazine	10,000	50	Institute of Marketing Management (Souvenir)	Souvenir	7,000
28	Sanskritik Khabar	Magazine	3,000	51	Dropadi Trust	Magazine	35,000
29	Udbhavana	Magazine	15,000	52	Dalal Street	Magazine	150,000
30	AM India Management Association (AIMA)	Journal	20,000	53	Indian Infrastructure (Magazine)	Magazine	80,000
31	Bhartiya Sanskriti Sansthan	Magazine	60,000	54	दीक्षानम	Souvenir	30,000
32	Upbhokhta Chintan	Magazine	65,000	55	Help Age India	Souvenir	15,000
33	Rajasthan Chartered Accountants Foundation	Souvenir	200,000	56	All India Management Association (AIMA)	Journal	35,000
34	UBM India Pvt. Ltd	Magazine	50,000	57	ARDSI	Souvenir	20,000
35	TASVEER-E-HIND	Magazine	100,000	58	Parliament Street	Magazine	50,000
36	Dilli Siyasat	Magazine	100,000	59	Parivartan Jan Kalyan Samiti	Magazine	50,000
37	Industrial Insider Delhi	Magazine	50,000	60	Bharat Nirman	Magazine	10,000
38	Aapno Gujarat	Magazine	30,000	61	Build India	Magazine	50,000
39	Skanda Publication	Magazine	45,001	62	Shri Badrinarayana Mandir Nirman Samiti	Souvenir	3,000
40	Patarkar Sadan	Magazine	80,000	63	Hasya Vasant	Magazine	60,000
41	West Bengal State Electricity Board	Souvenir	12,000	64	Delhi Telgu Academy	Souvenir	30,000
42	Sarvjan Sukhay Sewa Samiti (Souvenir)	Souvenir	1,100	65	Buddhist Mirror	Magazine	70,000

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
66	Love \$ Cow Trust	Souvenir	50,000	84	Dwarka Kalibari	Souvenir	25,000
67	Dakshin Dwip Sarbojanin Durga Puja Samiti	Souvenir	3,000	85	Delhi Durga Puja Samiti	Souvenir	10,000
68	Vinay Nagar Sarbojanin durga Puja Committee	Souvenir	25,000	86	Samachar Apartments Puja Samiti	Souvenir	5,000
69	Naya Delhi Sarbojanin Durga Puja Samiti	Souvenir	15,000	87	Pushp Vihar Sarbojanin Puja Samiti	Souvenir	6,000
70	Ramakrishnapuram Durga Puja Samiti	Souvenir	7,000	88	Timarpur & Civil Lines Puja Samiti	Souvenir	10,000
71	Adi Dakshin Dwip Sarbojanin Durga Puja Samiti	Souvenir	10,000	89	Milani Cultural & Welfare Association	Souvenir	5,000
72	Swamiji Welfare Association	Souvenir	5,000	90	Basanta Beethi	Magazine	5,000
73	Chittaranjan Park Purbanchal Durga Puja Samiti	Souvenir	3,000	91	Sushant Lok Cultural Society	Souvenir	10,000
74	DHANYAWAD	Magazine	60,000	92	Pallibani	Souvenir	10,000
75	India Foundation for Education and Development	Souvenir	50,000	93	Aram Bagh Puja Samiti	Souvenir	8,000
76	Jantantrik Satta	Magazine	15,000	94	M.B.Road Durga Puja Samiti	Souvenir	5,000
77	Sandarbh	Magazine	25,000	95	Antaranga	Magazine	5,000
78	Tarun Duniya	Magazine	30,000	96	Alokotaan Kalibari O Sewa Samiti	Souvenir	10,000
79	India Update	Magazine	40,000	97	Nolda Bangia Samiti	Souvenir	4,000
80	Shilpa Bichitra	Magazine	20,000	98	Nivedita Enclave Puja Samity	Souvenir	3,000
81	NHPC Residential Pooja Samiti	Souvenir	7,000	99	Sushant Lok Durga Puja Committee	Souvenir	10,000
82	Sarbjanin Puja Parishad	Souvenir	5,000	100	Indraprastha Matri Mandir Nirman Society	Souvenir	2,500
83	Prachi Sarbojanin Matribandana	Souvenir	7,500	101	Chanakyapuri Puja Samiti	Souvenir	10,000
				102	Kendriya Vihar	Souvenir	2,000

1	2	3	4
	Durgovtsav Puja Samiti		
103	Vasundhara Evam Sanskritik	Souvenir	30,000
104	Oriya Pua	Magazine	12,857
105	Punjabi Digest	Magazine	50,000
106	Indian National Trust for art and Cultural	Souvenir	20,000
107	Energyasia	Magazine	52,000
108	Lokmat and Lokmat Samachar	Magazine	40,000
109	Krishak Sansthan	Magazine	30,000
110	Bureau Times	Magazine	30,000
111	Society for Training and Development	Journal	7,500
112	Bhartiya Mazdoor Sangh Uttarakhand	Souvenir	25,000
113	Navjyoti India Founation	Magazine	40,000
114	Exotica	Magazine	100,000
115	India Energy Forum	Magazine	300,000
116	Indian Newapaper Society Building	Souvenir	15,000
117	Junmukh	Magazine	60,000
118	Peoples Victory	Magazine	60,000
119	NIPA	Magazine	25,000
120	The Chir Sandhaan	Magazine	45,000
121	Sai Leela Times	Magazine	51,000
122	Green Post	Magazine	30,000
123	Bhartiya Sanskriti Sansthan	Souvenir	60,000

1	2	3	4
124	Indian Women's Press Corp.	Souvenir	50,000
125	Pollywood New Star	Magazine	50,000
126	Bhartiya Rajbhasha Parishad	Souvenir	50,000
127	Indian Society for Training & Development	Souvenir	30,000
Total			7,380,457

*PGCIL (2010-11)**Name of Magazines/ Souvenirs 2010-2011*

Sl. No.	Name of the Publication	Type of Publication	Amount (Rs.)
1	2	3	4
1	L.B. Associated	Souvenir	50,000
2	Uttar Bharat	Magazine	50,000
3	Rashtriya Sanskriti	Magazine	50,000
4	Abhigyanam	Magazine	50,000
5	Krabhmaharashtra Mandal	Souvenir	50,000
6	Varna	Magazine	150,000
7	Bhartiya Majdoor Sangh	Souvenir	30,000
8	Today's Economics	Magazine	50,000
9	Daninik Yashwant	Magazine	30,000
10	New Approach	Magazine	80,000
11	Shankara Institute of Technology	Souvenir	150,000
12	The Union Academy	Souvenir	35,000
13	The Complete Vision	Magazine	25,000
14	Durgapur Regional Engg.College Alumni Association	Souvenir	10,000

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
15	Apni Pathshala Foundation	Souvenir	20,000	37	Rajiv Gandhi Forum	Souvenir	40,000
16	Kaladarppanam	Magazine	10,000	38	Skanda Publication	Souvenir	45,000
17	Nai Delhi Nari Udghosh	Magazine	180,000	39	India Energy Forum	Souvenir	40,000
18	The Hindu	Magazine	30,000	40	Lokayat	Souvenir	35,000
19	Sahitya Amrit	Magazine	35,000	41	Human touch	Magazine	40,000
20	The Family India (Mottos India)	Souvenir	10,000	42	Aaj Ka Adhyan	Magazine	40,000
21	Parliament Street	Magazine	50,000	43	The Associated Chamber of Commerce and Industry of India	Souvenir	35,000
22	Upbhokta chinta	Magazine	50,000	44	All India Journalists Association	Souvenir	40,000
23	Green Post	Magazine	30,000	45	Integrated Database India Ltd	Souvenir	17,295
24	Creation Dance Troup	Souvenir	20,000	46	All India Overseas Bank Employees Union	Souvenir	3,000
25	Tarun Dunlya	Magazine	30,000	47	Dainik Hlmachal	Magazine	100,000
26	Swadesh Prem Jagriti Sangosthi-2010	Souvenir	20,000	48	Business Baron (Merchant Media Ltd;)	Magazine	40,000
27	Sanskriti	Magazine	20,000	49	Peoples Victory	Magazine	60,000
28	India Foundation for Education and Development	Souvenir	60,000	50	Kaumudi Public Relations	Magazine	20,000
29	SUROTEERTHO	Magazine	1,500	51	Energy Asia	Magazine	100,000
30	Mahila Bhartiya Bhasha Avam Saksharta Sansthan	Souvenir	60,000	52	Hasya Vasant	Magazine	15,000
31	Bhartiya Bhasha avam Sansiriti Kendra	Souvenir	50,000	53	Saroka	Magazine	25,000
32	Delhi Vetren Football Club	Souvenir	11,000	54	Cancer Sahyog	Souvenir	25,000
33	Antim Vikalp	Magazine	30,000	55	India Update	Magazine	30,000
34	Dropdi Trust	Souvenir	27,000	56	INDO NEWS	Magazine	30,000
35	ASAPP Media Private Limited, SCOPE Directory	Magazine	40,000	57	Upbhokta Chintan	Magazine	60,000
36	Capital Reporter	Magazine	30,000	58	Jantantrik	Magazine	20,000
				59	Mother India (Seeds India)	Magazine	250,000



1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
60	Day After	Magazine	200,000	82	Sablog	Magazine	30,000
61	All India Feroze Gandhi Memorial Society	Souvenir	25,000	83	WNCA (Working News Cameramen's Association)	Souvenir	100,000
62	Vishwa Patrakar Sadan	Magazine	60,000	84	Life Positive	Magazine	50,000
63	Sablog	Magazine	30,000	85	Sushant Lok Cultural Society	Souvenir	10,000
64	Sandarbh	Magazine	20,000	86	Bhartiya Mazdoor Sangh	Souvenir	30,000
65	Indian Infrastructure	Journal	80,000	87	Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan	Souvenir	30,000
66	Rashtriya Sanskriti	Magazine	40,000	88	Abhinav Mimansa	Magazine	15,000
67	ABP Private Limited	Magazine	40,000	89	Jan Jan Tak	Magazine	30,000
68	Paryavaran Vimarsh	Magazine	60,000	90	ARDSI	Souvenir	10,000
69	Live Positive (MAGUS Media Pvt.Ltd)	Magazine	50,000	91	Delhi Foundation of Deaf (Delhi Foundation of Deaf Women)	Souvenir	20,000
70	Pan IIT 2010	Souvenir	100,000	92	Words Today	Magazine	80,000
71	Bright Group of Publications	Magazine	40,000	93	Charu Cancer Foundation	Souvenir	30,000
72	Aarambh	Magazine	75,000	94	Shilpa Bichitra	Magazine	20,000
73	Sai Publications	Souvenir	25,000	95	Garhwal Mitra Samiti	Souvenir	20,000
74	S.K. Chaudhary Trust	Souvenir	200,000	96	Energy Asia	Magazine	20,000
75	Sri Aurobindo Society	Souvenir	15,000	97	Delhi Sahara	Magazine	30,000
76	STAND(Society for Technology & National Development)	Souvenir	30,000	98	Institute of company of India	Souvenir	50,000
77	Lafz (Mefil-e-Adab Ras Rang)	Magazine	60,000	99	Udbhavana	Magazine	30,000
78	Jeevanprerna	Magazine	40,000	100	S.K. Chaudhary Trust	Souvenir	50,000
79	Kesari	Magazine	80,000	101	Human factor (Planman Media Pvt.Ltd)	Magazine	40,000
80	ZelTGeist Asia	Magazine	40,000	102	Cartoonist Irfan (Irfan Khan)	Souvenir	30,000
81	Sarvajan Sukhay Sewa Samiti	Souvenir	1,500				

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
103	Mithilagon	Magazine	6,000	125	Sarbajan Pooja Parishad	Souvenir	8,000
104	Parivartan Jan Kalyan	Magazine	50,000	126	MB Road Durga Pooja Samiti	Souvenir	4,000
105	Paryavaran avam Van Mantralaya	Souvenir	75,000	127	Timarpur Civil Lines Pooja Samiti	Souvenir	5,000
106	Gurjar Rashtraveena	Magazine	8,000	128	Prachi Sarvajaneen Matvandana Welfare Society	Souvenir	7,500
107	Patna Filmotsav (Hirawal)	Souvenir	20,000	129	Kali Bari Society	Souvenir	4,000
108	Vishwamukti	Magazine	100,000	130	Dwarka Kalibari	Souvenir	25,000
109	Scope (Kaleidoscope)	Magazine	60,000	131	New Special	Magazine	20,000
110	Bhartiya Bhasha avam Sanskriti Kendra	Souvenir	50,000	132	Indian Dream	Magazine	35,000
111	Nai Sadi	Magazine	40,000	133	Thuravoor Mahakshetra Bhakthjana Samity	Souvenir	50,000
112	Riturang	Magazine	100,000	134	Infra Publication	Magazine	50,000
113	Shri Subramaniya Samaj	Souvenir	50,000	135	India Update	Magazine	30,000
114	New Discovery	Magazine	30,000	136	USM Patrika	Magazine	20,000
115	Delhi Padhari Sanchar	Magazine	25,000	137	World Update	Magazine	10,000
116	Shriambaji Mala Seva Trust	Souvenir	100,000	138	News Eye	Magazine	28,000
117	Krest Publication	Magazine	60,000	139	Bureaucracy Today (Aallya Production Pvt.Ltd)	Magazine	60,000
118	Vinay Nagar Durgapooja Samiti	Souvenir	25,000	140	Sushantlok Durga Puja Committee	Souvenir	5,000
119	Shri Shri Durga Pooja Samiti	Souvenir	3,000	141	Sambhashan Sandesh	Magazine	30,000
120	Kujaban Poona Samiti	Souvenir	15,000	142	Sarjana	Magazine	11,000
121	Sarbojniya Pooa Samiti	Souvenir	3,000	143	Tasveer-E-Hind	Magazine	100,000
122	Noida Bangla Samiti	Souvenir	4,100	144	Bodita Vandana Utsav	Souvenir	40,000
123	Vivedia Envlave Pooja Samiti	Souvenir	3,000	145	Deshratan Foundation	Souvenir	30,000
124	Paschim Vihar Bengali Association	Souvenir	3,000	146	Energy India	Magazine	40,000

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
147	Lakshmi Kudrati Times	Magazine	20,000	169	Upbhokta Chintan	Magazine	60,000
148	Him Prakashan	Magazine	20,000	170	Vishwamukti	Magazine	50,000
149	Abhigyanam	Magazine	50,000	171	Delhi Siasat	Magazine	30,000
150	Bhartiya Rajbhasha Parishad	Souvenir	50,000	172	The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India	Souvenir	150,000
151	All India Pant Nagar Alumni Association	Souvenir	40,000	173	Economic and Political Weekly	Magazine	20,000
152	Indian Council of Jurists	Souvenir	75,000	174	UNI Golden Jubilee Celebrations & Souvenir	Souvenir	100,000
153	Him Prakashan	Magazine	20,000	175	34th All India Audit and Accounts Officers Conference	Souvenir	20,000
154	Abhigyanam	Magazine	50,000	176	Aanandam	Magazine	50,000
155	Bhartiya Rajbhasha Parishad	Magazine	50,000	177	Loksathi	Magazine	20,000
156	Indian Council of Institute	Souvenir	75,000	178	Tathya Bharati	Magazine	25,000
157	National Samachar Bureau	Magazine	25,000	179	Aaj Ka Adhyayan	Magazine	80,000
158	Gandhi Jayanti Samarho Trust	Souvenir	10,000	180	All India Defence Accounts Department Athletics	Souvenir	30,000
159	Dainik Sandhya Pradesh	Magazine	30,000	181	Resource Digest	Magazine	40,000
160	Nai Umeede	Magazine	30,000	182	Dalmou Mail	Magazine	20,000
161	Parliament Street	Magazine	50,000	183	Vyapar Udyog Samachar	Magazine	90,000
162	The Supream Saviour	Magazine	25,000	184	Mahavir International	Souvenir	100,000
163	Infa Publication	Magazine	400,000	185	Photolovers	Souvenir	100,000
164	Anupam Rasht	Magazine	30,000	186	Seeds India (Saadar India)	Magazine	600,000
165	Vishvashakti Darpan	Magazine	25,000	187	Sandarbh Magazine	Magazine	20,000
166	Digvijay	Magazine	35,000	188	Resident Welfare Association	Souvenir	45,000
167	People Matters (Tetra Media Pvt. Ltd)	Magazine	160,000	189	India Update	Magazine	40,000
168	Business Profit	Magazine	38,000				

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
190	Greentech Foundation	Souvenir	20,000	213	SRS Expo & Conventions	Souvenir	200,000
191	Swadesh	Magazine	16,000	214	Central Revenue Sports Board	Souvenir	50,000
192	Rashtriya Sanskriti	Magazine	50,000	215	Skanda Publication	Magazine	45,000
193	New Approach	Magazine	100,000	216	Nai Delhi Nari Udhghosh	Magazine	50,000
194	The Cathedral Church of the Redemption	Souvenir	3,000	217	Apka Faisla	Magazine	120,000
195	Abhinav Mimansa	Magazine	10,000	218	Sarokar group of Publication	Magazine	25,000
196	Kasheer Foundation	Souvenir	60,000	219	Sansoochna Samay	Souvenir	40,000
197	Rajeev Sports Foundation Nagpur	Souvenir	40,000	220	NHPC Resdintal puja Samiti	Souvenir	25,000
198	India Foundation for education and development	Souvenir	60,000	221	Jawaharlal Nehru Hockey Tournament	Souvenir	200,000
199	Guru Tegh Bahadur 3rd Centenary Public School	Souvenir	2,500	222	Rajiv Sports Foundation	Magazine	50,000
200	Samvad Sindhu	Magazine	200,000	223	Rashtra Vyapak	Souvenir	15,000
201	Pahle milestone	Souvenir	20,000	224	Aram Bagh Puja Samiti	Souvenir	6,000
202	USM Patrika	Magazine	25,000	225	Pushp Vihar Sarbojanin Puja Samiti	Souvenir	5,000
203	Darpan Ads Pvt. Ltd	Magazine	40,000	226	Dharama Sewa Samiti	Souvenir	3,000
204	Scope Standing Conference	Magazine	50,000	227	India World Foundation	Magazine	50,000
205	Indian Dream	Magazine	10,000	228	Tarun Bharat	Magazine	100,000
206	Green Post	Magazine	50,000	229	Panchamatra Chatna Kendra Samiti	Souvenir	25,000
207	Canvas	Souvenir	20,000	230	Green Institute for Research and Development	Souvenir	25,000
208	Indian Railway	Magazine	17,000				
209	Intenational Centre for Excellence	Souvenir	25,000				
210	Vyakti Vikas Kendra	Souvenir	21,000				
211	Bhartiya Mazdoor Sangh Uttar Pradesh	Magazine	30,000				
212	Indigenesheralide	Souvenir	21,000				

1	2	3	4
231	Sarojiniya Pooja Samiti	Souvenir	20,000
232	Delhi Durga Puja Samiti	Souvenir	10,000
Total			11,166,395

*PGCIL (2011-12)**List of Magazines/Souvenirs 2011-2012*

Sl. No.	Name of the Publication	Type of Publication	Amount (Rs.)
1	2	3	4
1	Dalai Street	Magazine	200,000
2	Society for Disability & Rehabilitation Studies	Souvenir	30,000
3	Vama	Magazine	150,000
4	Bureaucracy Today	Magazine	60,000
5	Power Watch India	Magazine	52000
6	West Bengal State Electricity Board Officers Association	Souvenir	10000
7	Vishwa Patrakar Sadan	Magazine	90,000
8	Media Opinion	Magazine	60,000
9	The Foreign Correspondent Club of South Asia	Magazine	30,000
10	Voice Today	Magazine	80,000
11	Bhartiya Bhasha Evam Sanskriti Kendra	Souvenir	50,000
12	Laxmi Kudarti Times	Magazine	25000
13	Singhsana	Magazine	50,000

1	2	3	4
14	Assocham Corporate Centre	Souvenir	90,000
15	Jan Jan Tak	Magazine	30,000
16	New Discovery	Magazine	30,000
17	Kaleidoscope	Magazine	50,000
18	PowerLine	Magazine	71,000
19	Preana Educational Research Society	Souvenir	50,000
20	News Plan	Magazine	40,000
21	Digvijay	Magazine	50000
22	Janmukh	Magazine	120000
23	Lata	Magazine	200,000
24	Delhi Sisat	Magazine	60,000
25	Antim Vikalp	Magazine	40,000
26	Standing Conference of Public Enterprises (Scope)	Souvenir	50,000
27	MSME Development Institute	Souvenir	5,000
28	Shri Mathur Chaturvedi Sabha	Souvenir	51,000
29	India Update	Magazine	40,000
30	Pollywood News Star	Magazine	40,000
31	M AC Krishi Jagran	Magazine	50,000
32	Upphokta Chintan	Magazine	60,000
33	Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan	Magazine	9000
34	Ashrey welfare & Charitable Society	Souvenir	160,000
35	The Institute of Chartered Accountants	Souvenir	50,000
36	Mahashakti Express	Magazine	20,000

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
37	India Mail	Magazine	15,000	61	Fore School of Management (Abhigynam)	Magazine	20,500
38	Hard News	Magazine	60,000	62	All India Journalists Welfare Association	Souvenir	50,000
39	Indian Management	Magazine	40,000	63	SAMYABADEE	Magazine	20,000
40	Power Line	Magazine	70,200	64	Swarjan Sukhaya Seva Samiti	Souvenir	3,000
41	Nai Sadi Prakashan	Magazine	40,000	65	Public Sector Today	Magazine	10,000
42	Business Citizen	Magazine	25,000	66	All Bengal Doctors' Association of Bio-Chemic Medicines	Souvenir	5,000
43	C.Kesavan Foundation	Souvenir	25,000	67	Parvat Piyush	Magazine	10,000
44	Life Positive (Magus Media Pvt.Ltd)	Magazine	45,000	68	Mahamana Malviya Mission Foundation	Souvenir	20,000
45	Samkalln Chauthi Duniya	Magazine	50,000	69	Rashtriya Sanskriti	Magazine	40,000
46	Organic Kheti	Magazine	30000	70	Indian Prakashan	Magazine	32,400
47	Shetkari Sangathan (Sharad Joshi Amrut Mohotsav)	Souvenir	1,00,000	71	Railway Time Table - Abhinav Prakashan	Magazine	35,000
48	Arsha Vidya Tirtha	Souvenir	1,50,000	72	Abhinav Mimansa	Magazine	5000
49	General Shah Navaz Memorial Foundation	Souvenir	1,00,000	73	Bharat Janani	Magazine	1,00,000
50	Ex-ONGC Executive Welfare Association	Souvenir	50,000	74	Srijana	Magazine	15,000
51	Ganshakti	Magazine	55,000	75	Samrat Information	Magazine	25000
52	Dalmau Mail	Magazine	40,000	76	VAMA	Magazine	1,50,000
53	Green Post	Magazine	50,000	77	High Commission of the Republic of Zambia	Magazine	36,000
54	New Street	Magazine	1,00,000	78	Nadia Times	Magazine	40,000
55	Adharshila	Magazine	12,500	79	Oriya Pua	Magazine	150,000
56	Catepari Dance Centre Creation	Souvenir	10,000	80	All India Kanyakubja Board	Magazine	50,000
57	Mastana Jogi	Magazine	10,000	81	Next Generation Movement	Magazine	35000
58	Indian Infrastructure Publishing	Magazine	99,000				
59	Delhi Transco Limited	Souvenir	50,000				
60	USM Patrika	Magazine	25,000				

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
82	EVES Institute of Creation	Souvenir	2,00,000	102	Sarbojnin Durga Pooja Samiti, R.K. Puram, New Delhi	Souvenir	2,000
83	Bhartiya Bhasha aam Sanskriti Kendra - Sanskritic Samanvay	Magazine	50000	103	Prachi Sarbojnin Matribandhana	Souvenir	9,000
84	Jan Madhyam	Magazine	1,00,000	104	Aram Bagh Pooja Samiti	Souvenir	5,000
85	Jeevan Preana	Magazine	45,000	105	Icotan Kalibari O-Seva Samiti	Souvenir	5,000
86	Indian Infrastrusture	Magazine	90,000	106	Sushank Lok Samiti	Souvenir	6,000
87	Shankara Institute of Technology	Souvenir	200,000	107	Sarbojnin Durga Pooja Samiti, C.R. Park, New Delhi	Souvenir	3,000
88	Krishi Vigyan Kendra - Kishan International	Magazine	60,000	108	Mahamaya Mandir Sabha	Souvenir	5,000
89	Vishwa Patrakar Sadan	Magazine	90,000	109	Bhartiya Raj Bhasha Parishad	Magazine	15,000
90	Media Opinion	Magazine	90,000	110	Co-opertive Ground Durga Puja Samity	Magazine	25,000
91	Indian Transformer Manufacture Association	Souvenir	1,500	111	Centre for Social and Management Solutions	Souvenir	25,000
92	Drupadi Trust	Souvenir	48,000	112	Thuravoor Mahakshetra Bhaktajana Samihty	Souvenir	50,000
93	Union Terrority Independent	Magazine	100,000	113	Rama Prakashan	Magazine	15,000
94	Skanda Publication	Magazine	30,000	114	Daily Sanchar	Magazine	25,000
95	Vishwakarma Sanket	Magazine	10,000	115	Bharatiya Vidya Bhawan	Souvenir	9,000
96	Delhi Press	Magazine	50,000	116	Power People	Magazine	24,000
97	Central for Social and Management Solutions	Souvenir	25,000	117	Shilpa Bhitra	Magazine	20,000
98	Vinay Nagar Sarbojnin Durga Pooja Samiti	Souvenir	25,000	118	PTI employees Unions	Souvenir	30,000
99	Delhi Durgapooja Samiti	Souvenir	5,000	119	Green Hope	Magazine	100,000
100	Dwarka Kalibari Pooja Samiti	Souvenir	3,000	120	Smita Smriti (Ratna Communication)	Magazine	100,000
101	Delhi Oriya Doctor Association	Souvenir	40,000				

1	2	3	4
121	Solapuracha Jai Ho	Magazine	10,000
122	Sankara Institute of Technology	Souvenir	100,000
123	Krishi Vigyan Kendra	Souvenir	60,000
124	Indian Women Press Corp.	Souvenir	50,000
125	Nivedita Enclave Puja Samiti	Magazine	10,000
126	Kayadat	Magazine	50,000
127	Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan	Magazine	5,000
128	Urja Sanchar	Magazine	3,000
129	TAP Foundation	Souvenir	15,000
130	Pollywood News Star	Magazine	60,000
131	Dharm Sastha Sewa Samiti	Souvenir	15,000
132	Revonesho Alumnae Association	Souvenir	75,000
133	Energy India	Magazine	40,000
134	Kasheer Foundation	Magazine	60,000
135	Indian Revenue Service Association Karnataka & Goa	Souvenir	100,000
136	Him Parkashan	Magazine	30,000
137	Desire	Magazine	25,000
138	Hindu College Physics Society	Souvenir	10,000
139	DCE Alumni Association	Souvenir	50,000
140	The Kashmir Education & Cultural Society	Souvenir	10,000

1	2	3	4
141	The Utkal Chamber of Commerce & Industry	Souvenir	50,000
142	Narmada Charitable Trust	Souvenir	20,000
143	Patliament Street	Magazine	50,000
144	Human Touch	Magazine	30,000
145	POWER HR FORUM	Souvenir	18000
146	Corporate News Bureau	Magazine	65,000
Total			6,103,100

*PFC (2009-2010) (1-04-2009 to 31-03-2010)*

Sl. No.	Magazine	Amount (Rs.)
1	2	3
1	The Day After	200000
2	Upbhokta Chintan	20000
3	Jan Jan Tak	50000
4	Naadhabrahmama	15000
5	Awaaz India	50000
6	Mangalam Publications Pvt. Ltd.	20000
7	Non Resident Indians	16000
8	Rashtiya sanskriti	20000
9	Indian Infrastructure Publishing	54450
10	Dun & Bradstreet Information services India Pvt. Ltd.	300000
11	Swar Rang	20000
12	Jeevan Prerana	15000
13	jantantrik Satta	10000
14	Branch Head & Corporate Communication Manager (ASAPP media Pvt. Ltd.)	60000



1	2	3	1	2	3
15	Patrakar Sadan	20000	43	ASAPP Media Pvt. Ltd.	50000
16	Vaastu Times Book (K. Ranganathan)	10000	44	Dlgvijay	20000
17	Dalai Street	100000	45	Bakhan Creations	350000
18	Mangalam publications pvt. Ltd	25000	46	Just in Print	12500
19	Cricket Bharati	20000	47	Love 4 cow Trust	20000
20	Nai Dilli Nari Udghosh	25000	48	Navbharat Times	25000
21	ASSOCHAM	25000	49	Vayang Yatra	8500
22	Build India	40000	50	kavi Sammelan Samachar	15000
23	Tasveer -e-Hind	40000	51	Awaaz India	25000
24	India Foundation for Education and Development	50000	52	Yuva Samvad	10000
25	Odisha Yub-Chetana Sanghathan	10000	53	Mehnatkash Awam	15000
26	Consolidated Energy Consultants Ltd.	18000	54	Parivartan Jan Kalyan Samiti	25000
27	Yuva Darpan	25000	55	Help Age India	15000
28	Sajag Samachar	20000	56	Maya India	150000
29	Economy India	20000	57	Samkalin Chauthi Duniya	100000
30	Buddhist Monuments Development Council (Buddhist Mirror)	50000	58	Dainik Sandhyapradesh	60000
31	Vishwa Patrakar Sadan	50000	59	Tarun Duniya	60000
32	Central Board of Irrigation and Power	45000	60	Meeta Aks	60000
33	Ratna Communication	100000	61	Basantika	3000
34	Jan Jan Tak	75000	62	Mottos India	18000
35	Capital Reporter	20000	63	Shree Samartha Prakashan	13000
36	Dalit Adlvasi samvad	20000	64	BIB Media pvt. Ltd.	50000
37	Bharatiya Rajbhasha Vikas Santhan	25000	65	Dalai Street	100000
38	Greh Saheli (new era press pvt. Ltd.)	20000	66	Odisha Bhaskar	15000
39	UTS's VOICE	20000	67	Aaj Ka Adhayan	10000
40	India Update	20000	68	Real Estate Observer (BIB Publications)	50000
41	Sai Leela Times	21000	69	Sabuj Sangha	10000
42	Quami Patrika	24000	70	USM Patrika	15000

1	2	3	1	2	3
71	The Indian School	5000	97	Nari Udghosh	25000
72	Govt. College Mohali	10000	98	Tasveer -e-Hind	40000
73	World Update	10000	99	Dalai Street	100000
74	Adhunk Jan Sanchar Pvt. Ltd. (timepass)	20000	100	Antim Vikalp	25000
75	Rajendra Chintan Samiti	10000	101	Corporate India	25000
76	Eye T V Network Pvt. Ltd. (Focus News)	25000	102	Jahnavi	15000
77	Jagran Prakashan Ltd.	20000	103	Ganashakti	20000
78	Media Federation of India	25000	104	Aman Khoj	20000
79	Mustaqbil	20000	105	Surya Prava	100000)
80	Upbhokta Chintan	20000	106	Jan Jan Tak	50000
81	Chauthi Duniya (Ankush Publication Pvt. Ltd.)	35000	107	Business Reporter	20000
82	Delhi Siasat	30000	108	Amar Sandesh	10000
83	Samay Hindi Dainik	33000	109	Awaaz India	25000
84	Institutional Investor	999000	110	Anupam Rashtra	20000
85	jantantrik Satta	15000	111	Green Post	20000
86	Dainik Alpviram	20000	112	ASAPP Media Pvt. Ltd.	45000
87	Chandana Academy of Performing and Allied Arts	15000	113	Sarvashrestha Media Pvt. Ltd.	100000
88	Tehelka (Anant Media Pvt. Ltd.)	300000	114	UTS's VOICE	20000
89	The India Today Group	25000	115	Nav Bharat Times (Mahakumbh Magazine)	25000
90	Vishwa Patrakar Sadan	50000	116	Himalya Vikas Parishad	30000
91	Newsstreet	75000	117	CANVAS	20000
92	Rashtriya Sanskriti	20000	118	Thir Chira Sandhaan	25000
93	Sootradhar	20000	119	CMYK PRINTECH LIMITED	600000
94	Indian Prashasan	25000	120	Surya Asia	15000
95	Navjyoti India Foundation	25000	121	C. Kesavan Foundation (Kaumudi)	20000
96	Kajal	15000	122	Shilpa Bichitra	20000
			123	Nai Dilli Nari Udghosh	25000
			124	Jagran Prakashan Ltd.	15000

1	2	3
125	India First Foundation	20000
126	Hashya Vasant	15000
127	Nai Sadi Prakashan (P) LTd.	20000
128	Capital Reporter	20000
129	Thozhil Vaniga Mudaleedu	15000

*PFC (2010-11) (1-04-2010 to 31-03-2011)*

Sl. No.	Magazine	Amount (Rs.)
1	2	3
1	Leaders Today	20000
2	Special News	15000
3	Amar Today	15000
4	Mottos India	18000
5	Sambhav Media Ltd.	25000
6	Parliament Street	20000
7	Samvaad Sindh	50000
8	MAC Krishi Jagran-Hindi	45000
9	Rashtriya Sanskriti	20000
10	Dalit Adivasi Samvad-Hindi	20000
11	Digvijay-Hindi	20000
12	Economy India - Bilingual	20000
13	Antim Vikalp	25000
14	Sarvashrestha Media Pvt. Ltd	85000
15	Sameeksha Trust	15000
16	Swadesh Prem Jagriti Sangosthi	20000
17	SCOPE (Kaleidoscope mag)	48000
18	Yuva Samvad	10000
19	Buddhist Mirror	50000
20	Vishwa Patrakar Sadan (bilingual)	50000

1	2	3
21	Asian Events (Eng mag)	20000
22	ASAPP Media Pvt. Ltd.	60000
23	Vadaku Vaasal Publication	20000
24	Pratham Impact	20000
25	TAP Foundation	20000
26	Energy Asia	50000
27	Jan Jan Tak-Hindi	45000
28	Skanda Publi	45000
29	Sarokar	40000
30	Dalai Street	350000
31	Sambhashana Sandesham	20000
32	Awaaz India	25000
33	Cricket Bharatl	20000
34	Junior Science Ref/Bright	20000
35	Bhartiya Rajbhasha Vikas-Deh	25000
36	Kajal	15000
37	Public Sector Today	25000
38	Green post	50000
39	Lokayat	45000
40	Sai Publications	20000
41	Media Federation of India	25000
42	Bharti Public School	15000
43	Bhartia Bhasha & Sanskriti kendra,	20000
44	Deaf Leaders	5000
45	Amar Sandeh	10000
46	Sandesh Bureau	15000
47	Parliament Street	25000
48	Rag Virag Educational & Cul Society	20000
49	Sandhigiri Ashram	50000

1	2	3	1	2	3
50	Vishwa Patrakar Sadan	90000	79	Indo news	20000
51	INFA Pub	300000	80	Sai Publication	20000
52	Indian Dream	15000	81	Bharat Darshan	30000
53	Ganashakti	20000	82	Dalai Street	250000
54	Mithilangan	11000	83	Hamar Samaj	20000
55	The Indian Worker	20000	84	Dalit Adivasi Samvad	20000
56	Pandhari Sanchar	25000	85	Samarat Information	20000
57	Sai Leela Times	21000	86	Green Post	20000
58	Forbes India of Network 18	270000	87	Shodh Disha	10000
59	Nai Sadi	20000	88	Energy India	17600
60	Maya India	100000	89	Jeevan Prerana	20000
61	Saptarishi Sangha Trust	6000	90	Him Prakashan	20000
62	Jansanskriti	20000	91	Photolovers International Circuit	100000
63	Goodmans' Sandesh	15000	92	Amar Sandesh	10000
64	Kadambinee	25000	93	Capital Report	20000
65	Diplomatist, L.B. Associates	40000	94	Upbkokta Chintan	20000
66	Savera Publication,	20000	95	Yuva Samvad	10000
67	Rashtriya Sanskriti,	20000	96	Dainik Lokmat	20000
68	Jahnavi	10000	97	Canvas	20000
69	Rajender Chintan Samiti,	5000	98	Bureaucracy Today	50000
70	Gram Sahar	10000	99	Non Resident Indians	16000
71	Delhi Siasat,	30000	100	Garib	15000
72	Ramakrishna Mission	40000	101	Navjyoti India Foundation	25000
73	Pahal A Milestone	20000	102	Mottos India	18000
74	Anupam Rashtra	20000	103	Aaj Ka Adhayan	10000
75	Mustaqbil,	40000	104	Triple C. Media Cratlons Pvt. Ltd.	20000
76	Tasveer-e-HInd	40000	105	Kaumudi Public Relations	20000
77	Hardnews Media Pvt. Ltd.	20000	106	Jan-Jan Tak	45000
78	Aks	20000	107	Sandesh Bureau	15000

1	2	3
108	Energy next	40000
109	India Update	20000
110	Rashtra Vyapak	15000
111	Awaaz India	25000
112	Panchamrat Chetna Kendra Samiti	20000
113	Loksathi	25000
114	Lok Swabhimaan	20000
115	Cricket Bharat	20000
116	Yuva Netritva Jyoti	20000
117	Dalal Street	465000
118	Nai Dilli Nari Udgosh	25000
119	AAMA Samayara Srujani	25000
120	Business & Management Chronicle	20000
121	Rashtriya Sanskriti	20000
122	Vishwa Patrakar Sadan	50000
123	Economy India	20000
124	Media Federation of India	25000
125	JANATA Trust	10000
126	MAC Krishi Jagran	25000
127	San Sookhana Samya	68000

*PFC (2011-2012)*

Sl. No.	Magazine	Amount (Rs.)
1	2	3
1	Power Watch India	45000
2	Public Sector today	25000
3	Bharat Ekta Andolan	50000
4	Business Reporter	20000
5	Money times	25000
6	Jan-Jan Tak	45000

1	2	3
7	Vasudha The Rural Spectrum	15000
8	Rashtriya Sanskriti	20000
9	Anupam Rashtra	20000
10	Sarokar	40000
11	Dalit Adivasi Samvad	30000
12	Delhi Siasat	50000
13	Next Generation Movement	20000
14	Hamara Maqsad	40000
15	The Supreme Saviour	30000
16	Thozhil Vaniga Mudaieedu	15000
17	Cricket Bharati	20000
18	News Street	100000
19	Indian Prashasan	20000
20	Saptahik Jeenat	15000
21	Yogguru	45000
22	Rishl kalyan Sansthan	25000
23	Ganashakti	20000
24	Himalaya Vikas Parishad	30000
25	Neel Bindu	20000
26	Awaaz India,	25000
27	Public Sector today	25000
28	India Update	20000
29	Nai Sadi	20000
30	Bureaucracy Today	50000
31	TAP Foundation (Regd.)	25000
32	Jan-Jan Tak	45000
33	Vishwa Patrakar Sadan	90000
34	Lok Panchayat	75000
35	Samkaleen Chauthi Duniya	35000

1	2	3
36	Panth Parkash,	60000
37	Antaranga	7000
38	Sarokar	40000
39	Sansoochana Samaya	80000
40	Sootradhar	20000
41	Business Sensex	30000
42	Parliament Street	25000
43	Shilpa Bichitra	20000
44	Akbari	100000
45	Brahman Manas	15000
46	Secular Qayadat	50000
47	Tarun Duniya	50000
48	Awaaz India,	25000
49	Meeta Aks	50000
50	Mustaqbil,	40000
51	Next Generation Movement	50000
52	Economy India	20000
53	Indian Prashasan	20000
54	Garib	15000
55	Jan-Jan Tak	45000
56	Lok Panchayat	75000
57	Dezire	40000
58	Pahal a Milestone	20000
59	Suryaprava	50000
60	Dalit Adivasi Samvad	30000
61	Cathedral Church	10000
62	Delhi Siasat	50000
63	Green Post	20000
64	Tarun Bharat	120300

1	2	3
65	Sajag Samachar	20000
66	The India Today Group	50000
67	Panchamrit Chetna Kendra Samiti	25000
68	The Week	250000
69	Jantantrik Satta	10000
70	Lok Panchayat	50000
71	Him Prakashan	20000
72	Corporate News Bureau	30000
73	Impresario India	30000
74	MAC Krishi Jagran	25000
75	Neel Bindu	20000
76	Awaaz India	25000
77	Katha	20000

*SJVNL (2009-10)*

Sl. No.	Name	Amount (Rs.)
1	2	3
1.	Green Post	25,000
2	Foundation for Earth	20,000
3	Non Resident Indian	24,000
4	Bhartiya Dharohar	40,000
5	Bhasha Spandan	6,000
6	Jantantrik Satta	5,000
7	Electrical India	15,000
8	Yatra	7,000
9	Hamirpur Patrika	10,000
10	Gram Parivesh	10,000
11	Monai Times	20,000
12	Public Sector Today	10,000
13	Himachal Abhi Tak	19,000

1	2	3
14	Surya Kamal	25,000
15	Energy India	40,000
16	Shimla Panorma	10,000
17	Nad Brahama	25,000
18	Itihas Diwakar	15,000
19	Indian Worker	30,000
20	Kaleidoscope	25,000
21	Chothi Drishti	6240
22	Antim Vikalp	20,000
23	Power Stream	60,000
Total		3,98,240

*SJVNL (2010-11)*

Financial Year 2010-11		Amount (Rs.)
1	2	3
1	PEN	10,000
2	Shoolini Samachar	6,000
3	Him Taru	15,000
4	Gram Parivesh	20,000
5	Power Watch	40,000
6	Identity	15,000
7	Express Line	10,000
8	News Street	20,000
9	The Indian Worker	36,000
10	Himachal Aaj Kal	25,000
11	Energy India	30,000
12	Samachar Prasar	10,000
13	India Business Journal	63,000
14	Indian Dream	20,000
15	Corporate India	10,000

1	2	3
16	Sabda Bodh	12,000
17	Hasya Basant	20,000
18	Economy India	10,000
19	Build India	20,000
20	Indian Worker	40,000
21	Green Post	25,000
22	Public Sector Today	10,000
23	Vishwa Mukti	60,000
24	Nai Sadi	20,000
25	Shimla Panorama	10,000
26	Itihas Diwakar	16,000
27	Nad Brahama	50,000
28	Indian Media Centre	20,000
29	Dhram Pur Express	25,000
30	Pollywood News Star	10,000
31	Non Resident Indian	24,000
32	Iriwati	15,000
33	Loksathi	25,000
34	Darpan Ads	25,000
35	New Street	50,000
36	Down to Earth	12,000
37	Royal Times	10,000
38	Monal Times	20,000
39	Shimla Panorma	10,000
Total		8,69,000

*SJVNL (2011-12)*

Financial Year 2011-12		Amount (Rs.)
1	2	3
1	Gram Parivesh	20,000

1	2	3
2	Trade & Industry	15,000
3	Nad Brahama	20,000
4	Himachal Har Pal	25,000
5	Tikal Jyotish	15,000
6	Bhartiya Dharohar	80,000
7	Shoolini Samachar	10,000
8	Lok Sathi	25,000
9	Him Urja	20,000
10	Kaleidoscope	1,08,000
11	Himachal Brahamstra	20,000
12	Next Generation movement	25,000
13	Antim Vikalp	25,000
14	Him Taru	15,000
15	Power People	24,000
16	Parvat Raag	10,000
17	Shayaamla	3,000
18	Nai Sadi	1,00,000
19	Hasya Vasant	30,000
20	News Street	60,000
21	Kamal Sandesh	2,00,000
22	Public Sector Today	25,000
23	Dainik Sanchar	25,000
24	Dainik Surajya	25,000
25	Aawaz	50,000
26	Hindusthan	15,000
27	Dainik Yashwant	50,000
28	North East Power News	1,00,000
29	Electrical India	25,000
30	Energy India	40,000

1	2	3
31	Shimla Panorma	10,000
32	Nad Brahama	20,000
33	The Last News of Corporate India	20,000
34	Gram Parivesh	20,000
35	Jan Jan Tak	10,000
36	Identity	15,000
37	Public Sector Today	20,000
Total		13,20,000

*THDCIL (2009-10)*

Name of Publication/ Magazine	Published from	Advertisement Amount (Rs.)
1	2	3
Sonartori	New Delhi	6000
Parvatjan	Dehradun	10000
Janpaksh Aajkal	Dehradun	10000
Samay Ki Dharna	Dehradun	10000
Cricket Bharti	New Delhi	10000
KLEDESCOPE	New Delhi	42000
Uttarakhand Shakti	Dehradun	7000
North East Power News	Guwahati	35000
Sanskriti Khabar	Kolkotta	3000
EVES Institute of Creation	Indore	100000
Jan Tantrik Satta	New Delhi	10000
Mahodadhi	New Delhi	10000
Deep Savara	Dehradun	3000
Nai Sadi	New Delhi	10000



1	2	3	<i>THDCIL (2010-11)</i>		
			Name of Publication/ Magazine	Published from	Advertisement Amount (Rs.)
			1	2	3
Viswa Mukti	Bhubneshwar	10000			
Swami Ram Teerth Samarak	Rishikesh	10000			
Ithas Anushandan, Jodhpur	Rajasthan	15000	KALEDEOSCOPE	New Delhi	30000
Samaya Sakhya	Dehradun	15000	Uttarakhand Prakashan	Dehradun	15000
Uttarakhand Manthan	Dehradun	8000	Indian Foundation for Rural development	New Delhi	32000
Katha -Katha -Kavita- Kavita	Bhubneshwar	20000	All India Management Association(AIMA)	New Delhi	25000
Aaj Ka Adhyan	Ralbareilly	20000	Devbhoomi Ki Pookar	New Delhi	10000
Garh Jagar	Dehradun	15000	Samta Disha	New Delhi	10000
Indian Foundation for Rural development	New Delhi	32000	Janpaksha today	Dehradun	20000
Arya Vrat Anushandhan	New Delhi	16000	Uttarayani	New Delhi	30000
All India Management Association(AIMA)	New Delhi	25000	Upbhokta Chintan	New Delhi	15000
Desh Nirdesh	Dehradun	5000	Uattaranchal Masik	Dehradun	5000
Lok Ganga Maslk	Dehradun	10000	Build India	Faridabad	15000
Hill Sandesh	New Delhi	10000	KALEDEOSCOPE	New Delhi	60000
Power India	New Delhi	15000	All India Management Association(AIMA)	New Delhi	25000
Himlaya Vikas Parishad	New Delhi	20000	Anushandhan	New Delhi	16000
SCOPE	New Delhi	50000	Indian Idol	Dehradun	3000
Rashtriya Sanskriti	New Delhi	15000	Jokhim	Dehradun	10000
Eyeview	New Delhi	30000	Hill Sandesh	Dehradun	16000
Tahalka	New Delhi	50000	News Street	New Delhi	15000
Nari Udghosh	New Delhi	10000	Power HR Forum	Noida	18000
Anant Awaz	Dehradun	10000	Aaj Ka Adhayan	Rai Barili	15000
Photo lovers	Indore	100000	Pahal A- Milestone	New Delhi	20000
			Lok Sathi	Ghaziabad	12500
			Swami Ram Teerth Samarak	Rishikesh	20000
	Grand Total	777000			

1	2	3
Powerline	New Delhi	63900
Upbhokta Chintan	New Delhi	15000
Sajag Samachar	New Delhi	10000
Him Prakashan	New Delhi	15000
Grand Total		541400

*THDCIL (2011-12)*

Name of Publication/ Magazine	Published from	Advertise- ment Amount (Rs.)
1	2	3
Photo lovers	Indore	100000
Dalit Awaz	New Delhi	15000
Northern Reporter	Dehradun	6000
Indian Foundation for Rural development	New Delhi	32000
Rail Bandhu	New Delhi	100000
Arya Vrat Anushandhan	New Delhi	20000
Shall Savera	New Delhi	10000
Jan Viklap	New Delhi	12000
Vasudha Rural Spectrum	New Delhi	15000
Braham Kamal	Dehradun	10000
Upkram	Bhopal	10000
Giri Gaurav	Dehradun	5000
KLEDESCOPE	New Delhi	84000
Target Plus	New Delhi	5000
Anant Awaz	Dehradun	15000
Parvatjan	Dehradun	20000
All India Management Association(AIMA)	New Delhi	30000

1	2	3
Tayaga	Orrisa	10000
Sandesh Bureau	New Delhi	7800
Dalit Adiwasi	New Delhi	15000
Uttaranchal Patrika	Dehradun	5000
Regional Reporter	Srinagar, Garhwal	15000
Next Generation Movement	New Delhi	20000
Jan Jan Tak	New Delhi	20000
All India Management Association(AIMA)	New Delhi	20000
Voice from Hills	Dehradun	8000
Uttaranchal Sankhnaad	Dehradun	5000
Dalit Adiwasi samvad	New Delhi	10000
EVES Institute of Creation	Indore	50000
Legacy India	New Delhi	40000
Build India	Faridabad	15000
Uttarakhand Aaj	Dehradun	10000
Divya Himgiri	Dehradun	20000
Surya Asia	New Delhi	20000
Hastakshep	Dehradun	10000
Anupam Rashtra	Dehradun	15000
Himlaya Vikas Parishad	New Delhi	20000
Awaz India	New Delhi	25000
Youth ICON	Dehradun	10000
Garhwal Sabha	Chandigarh	30000
Uttarakhand Astha	Dehradun	10100
Uttaranchal Sakhya	Uddham Singh Nagar	5000
Tapt Him	Dehradun	25000
Nootan Savera	New Delhi	15000
Pahal A- Milestone	New Delhi	10000

1	2	3	1	2	3
Green Post	New Delhi	12000	Sarad Utsav Survey of India Puja, Malki	5000	15.09.09
Parvatanchal	Dehradun	5000	Kali Mohan Road Durga Puja Com, Silchar	10000	18.09.09
All India Management Association (AIMA)	New Delhi	25000	Rilbong Durga Puja Com., Shillong	15000	18.09.09
Ram Trith Smarak	Rishikesh	20000	Assam Agricultural University Jorhat	15000	18.09.09
INFORDS	New Delhi	40000	RR Colony puja committee Shg -06	5000	22.09.09
USM Patrika	Gaziabad	13000	Ruchira Arts foundation	15000	29.09.09
Next Generation Movement	New Delhi	40000	Rotary Club of Orchid city, Shillong	5000	30.09.09
EYE VIEW	New Delhi	5000	Nehu Assam Students Association	7500	12.10.09
	Total	1114800	Shillong Mukul sangha	30000	12.10.09
<i>NEEPCO (2009-2010)</i>			V.M.C. La ban	5000	21.10.09
2009-10	Amount (Rs.)	Date of Order	Indian journal of Power & River Valley Dev. Kolkata	22000	21.10.09
1	2	3	Nafar Chandra Das Rd Puja committee, Kolkata	10000	22.10.09
Indian Ex-Services League	15000	6.4.09	URULI, Delhi	10000	27.10.09
The Red Oleanders	5000	7.5.09	Inner Wheel Club of Shillong	10000	29.10.09
Power Sector Today	30000	25.5.09	Ghy Divn Insurance Employees' Association	3000	29.10.09
NSUI, lakhimpur	15000	26.5.09	Mr. Brahmaputra Classic	20000	
Asom Association of Tripura	15000	27.05.09	Shillong Assamese Ladies Club, Laban	5000	24.11.09
Veterans National Badminton Championship	20000	16.6.09	Shillong Hindu Dharmasabha	5000	
ZSI Golden Jubilee Quiz	75725	19.6.09	PRSI	25000	03.12.09
CBIP	45000	6.8.09	Sodao Asom Lekhlkha Samaroh Samiti	10000	16.12.09
Sarbjan Durga Pooja Samity, New Delhi	10000	20.08.09			
Asom Kristi Kendra Puja Committee	20000	25.08.09			
North East Power News	35000	26.08.09			
New Colony Puja Committee	5000	2.9.09			
Assam Productivity Council	15000	15.09.09			

1	2	3
Jan Jan Tak organisation of India, New Delhi	50000	22.12.09
Shillong Secondary School, Forest Colony Shg.	7000	22.12.09
Bodo Sahitya Sabha. Gauhati	12000	07.01.10
Bartalipi	20000	14.01.10
Samaylk Prasanga	40000	14.01.10
Dibrugarh University, youth Festival	15000	14.01.10
St.Edmunds Past Pupils Association	25000	20.01.10
Journalists union of Assam	20000	27.01.10
Scope, Kaleidoscope, Spl issue on Power sector	50000	27.01.10
Red FM 93.5 South Asia FM Ltd.	5000	16.01.2009
North East Power News	35000	03.02.10
Tripura Bldhan Sabha Sectt. Emloyees Asn	20000	5.2.2010
Chemtech	200000	11.02.10
Energising India- Indian Express	320000	12.02.10
Umpling Priamry School	7500	23.02.2010
Public Sector Today	25000	23.02.2010
Manoshuo Uthan	100000	23.02.2010
Business Standard Limited	100000	30.03.2010
Laban Assamese Girls' Sec School	10000	30.03.2010
Meghalaya Rongali Bihu Sanmilan	15000	30.03.2010
Seng Rangbah katholik Cathedral parish	10000	30.03.2010

<i>NEEPCO (2010-11)</i>		
2010-11	Amount (Rs.)	Date of Order
1	2	3
Shillong central rongali Bihu celeb comm.	15000	07.04.10
Brlhhattor Guw. Bid Pari Rong Bihu Samit(aseb)	7000	07.04.10
Welcome to India	370000	07.04.10
Geetall	10000	22.04.10
Assam Association of Trlpura	20000	06.05.10
Business standard Ltd.	100000	19.05.10
Mehgalaya Times	24000	13.07.10
Kavi Sammelan, Assam	20000	17.08.10
Public Sector Today	25000	26.07.10
SCOPE	60000	26.07.10
KRIPPA Foundation	20000	30.07.10
Business Lines, Kolkata	50000	30.08.10
Nongstoln Public Sec. school	10000	03.09.10
Institution of Engineers, Shillong	30000	06.09.10
Shillong Assamese Ladies Club, Laban	5000	06.05.10
Geography & you, Iris Publication, New Delhi	36000	07.09.10
New Colony Sarbojanin Durga Puja Committee	5000	16.09.10
Shillong Mukul Sangha	10000	16.09.10
"TechXtra 2010", Tezpur University	15000	16.09.10
Inner Wheel Club of Shillong	10000	16.09.10
Power HR Forum	18000	17.09.10
Institution of Engineers, Guwahati	30000	21.09.10

1	2	3	1	2	3
Gitanjall Dance Academy Shillong	10000	16.09.10	Shabdabodh	15000	03.02.11
National Youth Convention, Shillong	25000	27.09.10	Tezpur University	20000	03.02.11
Deepsikha Cancer Foundation, Guwahati	10000	04.10.10	Internl confern on folk narrative research NEHU	50000	14.02.11
Jail Road Durga Puja	5000	04.10.10	SEFOGG, Guwahati	15000	14.02.11
Rilbong Durga Puja	10000	04.10.10	Horticulture	25000	04.02.11
Sarad Utsav, Shillong	5000	04.10.10	Seng Khasi	6000	14.02.11
Asom Kristi Kendra puja	20000	06.10.10	National campaign for peoples RTI	100000	24.02.11
Shillong Hindu Dharma Sabha, Shillong	10000	11.10.10	Diploma Engineers Association, NEEPCO	20000	24.03.11
Bharat Sevashram Sangha, puja, shilling	7500	11.10.10	North east Power news	35000	30.03.11
Delhi Mizo Welfare Association	15000	26.10.10	Central Roangali Bihu, Shillong	15000	30.03.11
Nafar chandra das sarodotsab, Kolkata	10000	27.10.10	Raisina Begali School Alumni, New Delhi	6000	31.03.11
Silchar Polytechnic	10000	29.10.10	Meghalaya Rongali Bihu, Assam Kristi Kendra	15000	31.03.11
Assam Institute of management (Awesha)	12000	29.10.10	<i>NEEPCO (2011-12)</i>		
Umpling Sports Club	5000	15.11.10	2011-12	Amount (Rs.)	Date of Order
Association of Engineers, NEEPCO	10000	15.11.10	1	2	3
Nai sadi Prakashan (P) Ltd	25000	19.11.10	NEHU Assam Students Association, Bihu	15000	05.04.11
Guwahati Management Association	10000	01.12.10	Assam Socio Cultural Literary Club Kolkata	5000	18.04.11
All India Association of Audit Officers, Chennai	8000	03.01.11	Power HR Forum	24000	01.05.11
Forum of Women in Public sector WIPS	15000	17.01.11	Assam Association of Tripura	15000	19.05.11
Seng Rangbah, East Khasi Hills	10000	18.01.11	IIT Guwahati(Mechanical Engg)	50000	09.06.11
Prerna, Loksathi, Ghaziabad	25000	27.01.11	Bishnu Rabha Janma Celebration, Ghy	10000	15.06.11
			Sola pur Edition "Ugavatiche Rang".	85,000	04.07.11

1	2	3	1	2	3
Vishwamukti	40000	11.07.11	Jatantrik Satta	15000	12.12.11
NE Power News	35000	11.07.11	Karnataka Hindi Academy	10000	12.12.11
Controller of Defence Accounts, Ghy	4500	21.07.11	Public Sector Today	25000	23.12.11
NEICSSR	10000	05.08.11	India Club Digboi	15000	23.12.11
ASEB Audit & Accounts	25000	05.08.11	Guwahatl Sishu Natya Vidyalaya	15000	23.12.11
Corporate News Bureau, N. Delhi	90000	09.08.11	National Children Theatre Festival	15000	23.12.11
CBIP	50000	12.08.11	Orthotics & Prosthetics Association of India	12000	12.01.12
Janmukh Hindi Daily	72000	18.08.11	ICCMM	50000	11.01.12
Laitumkhrah Block	10000	14.09.11	ARB Hostel, Cotton College, Guwahti	10000	17.01.12
Nowgong Polytechnic	10000	14.09.11	Power Line	50000	17.01.12
Asom Kristi Kendra	20000	14.09.11	Kalpa, Dance Festival, Guwahatl	20000	17.01.12
Kuki Students Organisation	10000	14.09.11	Directory of Key Personnel (council of power)	20000	02.02.12
Megahalaya Times	25000	21.09.11	Next Generation Movement, N. Delhi	20000	02.02.12
New Colony Puja Committee	10000	21.09.11	Seng Bhalang ki kynthei lummawbah	20000	02.02.12
Survey Of India Puja	5000	21.09.11	Assam Gas Company	50000	02.02.12
Hostel 4, AEC, Golden Jubilee	12000	21.09.11	NE Power News	210000	02.02.12
Adl Dakshin Dwip Puja Comm, New Delhi	5000	21.09.11	NE Power News	50000	02.02.12
Senior Engineers Forum of Guwahatl	10000	21.09.11	India Infrastructure Publishing Pvt. LTD	70200	07.02.12
Nafar Chandra Das Road Puja	10000	22.09.11	Business Standard	400000	09.02.12
RR Colony Puja	5000	28.09.11	Kolkata Police Family Welfare Centre	400000	15.02.12
MSEB Engineer's Association	7500	28.09.11	NE Power News	35000	07.03.12
Shillong Hindu Dharma Sabha	5000	29.09.11	Business Standard	25000	15.03.12
Rilbong Durga Puja	10000	30.09.11	Rashtriya Sanskratl for Women Day	25000	15.03.12
Bandhap Gosthi	4000	13.10.11			
Yashwant	50000	17.11.11			
Bharat Rajbhasha Parishad	40000	13.10.11			

1	2	3
Meghalaya Rongali Bihu Sanmilan	15000	26.03.12
Purvottar Hindi Academy Rynjah	16000	26.03.12

*REC (2009-10)*

Sl. No.	Job Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
1	2	3
1	Advt in Nafa Nuksan publication	30000
2	Release of advt.- in 'The Chira Sandhaan' on the occasion of the Odisha Day Celebration	20000
3	Dalai Street- The Indian PSUs 2009 advertisement	170000
4	Naya Delhi Sarbojanin Durga Puja Samity souvenir advertisement	20000
5	The Bijaya Bharati on the Occasion of Birth Anniversary- advertisement In the souvenir/publication	20000
6	C Kesavan Foundation M/s Kaumudi publicity Relations - advertisement in the souvenir	20000
7	Assocham - Special Bulletin on August- "Special issue on Independence Day 2009	20000
8	Advt-Rashtriya Sanskriti publication	15000
9	Akhal Bharitya Rajbhasya, Jodhpur 07-09 Oct,2009 souvenir advertisement	15000
10	Advt,in Mottos India (full page) publication	15000
11	22 va Akhal Bharitya Rajbhasha, Tamilnadu 2009, souvenir/ publication advertisement	16800

1	2	3
12	Abhinav Prints- North Eastern Railway, advertisement in the magazine	50000
13	North East Power News - advertisement	15000
14	Alaknanda Puja Samiti souvenir advertisement	10000
15	Patel Nagar Puja Samiti souvenir advertisement	10000
16	Advt- India Update magazine	25000
17	Advt- Shilpa Bichitra magazine	17000
18	(Brahma Kumaris) Global Festival for receiving God's Powers & Blessings, souvenir advertisement	15000
19	Him Prakashan - advertisement in the publication	25000
20	Mottos India (Desk top Monthly Calendar 2010), advertisement	20000

*REC (2010-11)*

Sl. No.	Job Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
1	2	3
1	Half page advertisement in Summer Festival brochure	50000
2	Advertisement in Mottos India Magazine - three issues	45000
3	Ad for annual Brochure for ICS/ IAS Wives Association	50000
4	Full-page color ad in Power HR Forum Journal "Power People"	18000
5	Release of advertisement - Rashtriya Sanskriti	5560
6	Delhi Durga Puja Samitisouvenir advertisement	8000
7	Special edition of Choufer Samachar- Diwali 2010 advertisement	25000

1	2	3
8	Alaknanda Puja Samiti souvenir advertisement	5000
9	Dainik Akmat advertisement in publication	100000
10	Utkal Durga Puja Committee souvenir advertisement	10000
11	Dakshin Dwip Sarbojanin Durga Puja Samity souvenir advertisement	7000
12	Chanakypuri Puja Samiti souvenir advertisement	40000
13	Patel Nagar Puja samiti souvenir advertisement	10000
14	New Delhi Kali Bari souvenir advertisement	10000
15	International Publishing Compendium of Studies on Guru Nanak Dev Ji advertisement	7000
16	Color Ad in magazine "Zeitgeist Asia"	50000
17	BW ad in Economic & Political Weekly	20000
18	Color Ad in magazine "Chitrachaya"	35000
19	Color Ad in Diwaii issue of magazine "Vidarbha Chandika"	75000
20	BW ad in Secular Qayadat publication	50000
21	Full Page Ad in Vicklang Manch fortnightly newspaper	9000
22	Full Page Ad in souvenir for Society for Disability and Rehabilitation Studies	50000
23	Double Spread Ad in Publication Division, DAVP for yearbook "India"	20000
24	Full page BW ad for Nai Sadi publication	40000
25	Goodwill ad in souvenir for AIMC	150000
26	Quarter-page Black and White Ad in journal "Green Post"	50000

1	2	3
27	Advertisement in Mottos India magazine -1/4 issues	15000
28	Advertisement in News Street magazine	100000
29	Color Ad in magazine "Zeitgeist Asia"	50000
30	Sponsorship for 9th Anniversary of Sangeet Sandhya	10000
31	Advertisement in Haribhoomi publication	24000
32	Color Ad in "Sambhav-making inclusion possible" publication	10000
33	Advertisement in Mottos India magazine - 3/4 issues	45000
34	Advertisements Daily Surajya Marathi newspaper	100000

*REC (2011-2012)*

Sl. No.	Job Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
1	2	3
1	Advertisement for Saathi Samaaj Utthaan Welfare Society	20000
2	Advertisement for Hope 2010 souvenir/magazine	30000
3	National Seminar on Global Warming souvenir advertisement	30000
4	Utkal Banga Utsav 14-20 Aug souvenir advertisement	10000
5	Advertisement in Next Generation Magazine	30000
6	Advertisement in adharshila masak patrika	15000
7	Advertisement in Singhasana leading oriya Daiy	40000
8	Advertisement In Kaumudi Special Edition	30000



1	2	3	1	2	3
9	Tag Advertisement in 8 Anniversary edition of infrastructure today	75000	25	Half page advertisement in Lakshmi Kudrati Times	25000
10	Advertisement in Punyanagari Newspaper	105000	26	Full page colour advertisement in Yuva Sangram Jyoti Magazine	30000
11	Advertisement in Adivasi Samvad Magazine	50000	27	Quarter Page B/W ad in Mahashakti Express	30000
12	Advertisement in Kalledoscope - SCOPE magazine full page	50000	28	Full Page colour Advertisement in NR time table Hindi and English	40000
13	Himprakashan advertisement in power special issue	30000	29	Full Page Colour Advertisement (Tag) in Power Today magazine 3 anniversary Issue	75000
14	Full page advertisement in Green Post magazine	50000	30	Full page advertisement in Statesman and Dainik Statesman paper special issue	50000
15	Double Spread Advertisement in Forbes India special edition on infrastructure	250000	31	Full Page colour advertisement in Samrat Information magazine	30000
16	Full Page advertisement in the ASSOCHAM Business Directory	30000	32	4-page Color Folder	140000
17	Advertisement one full page colour in Krishi Jagran Magazine	50000	33	Sponsorship Feature for World Environment Day	60000
18	Akil Rajbhasha Sangoshthi in Tamil Nadu -Advertisement souvenir/magazine	15000	34	Sponsorship Feature for World Environment Day	500000
19	Advertisement in Bureaucracy Today Magazine Special issue full page colour	80000	35	Back cover advertisement in Mahamaya Mandir Durga Puja 2011 souvenir	30000
20	Advertisement in HR forum Journal full page colour	24000	36	One full page advertisement in Vishwa Patrakar Sadan	50000
21	1 page colour advertisement in India Update Magazine	30000	37	One full page colour advertisement in Green Hope Magazine	100000
22	1 full page colour advertisement in Entrepreneur Magazine anniversary issue	70000	38	Full page advertisement in Naya Delhi Durga Puja Samiti	25000
23	Digvijay Magazine last colour full page advertisement	30000	39	full page colour advertisement in the special issue of technical papers of TRAFOSEM 2011- 21 - 22 November	15000
24	Hasya Vasant full page back cover advertisement	60000	40	Back Cover coloured advertisement in Smita Smriti Magazine 2011	100000

1	2	3	1	2	3
41	Advertisement in Power Line Magazine 15th Anniversary issue, full page colour	81000	55	full page colour advertisement in the Economist Magazine at a cost of 6275 \$ (313750)	313750
42	Advertisemnt in Rajabhasha avum prabandhak Vikas Sanstha Souvenir full page colour	25000	56	Full Page advertisement in the Sansoochna Foundation Souvenir	80000
43	Front inside cover page good will advertisement in durgotsav (Souvenir)	20000	57	Full page color advertisement in Indian Dream Magazine	30000
44	Advertisemnt in Power Line Directory and Year Book 2011-12, full page colour	9^000	58	Advertisement In Swaonadrishta Rajiv Gandhi Nutan Savera Magazine	30000
45	Advertisement in News Ratna Magazine full page colour	30000	59	Advertisement in Himlap Vikas Parishad Souvenir	30000
46	One full Page colour advertisement in Purbo Delhi Durga Puja Samity Durga Puja Souvenir	15000	60	Advertisement in Surya Asia Monthly magazine	40000
47	Special Page Colour Good Will Advertisement in Thuravoor Mahakshetra Bhaktajana Samiti Deepawali Souvenir	50000	61	Advertisement in Prabhat Khabar Diwali Year Book 2011	25000
48	Quarter Page Advertisement in FICCI India Electricity Newsletter for Three Days done by Power Line	40000	62	Advertisement in Aaj ka Adhpadan	20000
49	Release on e page advertisement in the Alaknanda Puja Samito Durga Puja Souvenir	5000	63	Special Feature on auspicious occasion of Diwali in Pioneer	20000
50	Back Cover Color Advertisement in Brahman Samaj Magazine	25000	64	Special report on Corporate Governance in Hinduatan Times - Advertorial	500000
51	Release of Quarter Page B/W Advertisement in Daily Surajya Special Supplement - Solapur - A hot Destination	50000	65	Full page color advertisement in Power Line Magazine Special edition	70200
52	Advertisement in Sanchar Diwali Magazine full page B/W	25000	66	Full Page colour advertisement in lbadat Foundation • Rooh-E- majrooh souvenir	25000
53	Advertisement one full page B/W in Hemangi Magazine	15000	67	Half Page colour advertisement in souvenir "HWWA"	50000
54	Full Page Advertisement In Odisha Rashtriya Sanghostl Souvenir	50000	68	Good Will Advt (Fourth Cover Page, Four Color) in the booklet of " International Day of Disable persons" organized by SRIJANA	15000
			69	100 Calenders from Mottos India "Thoughts for Life"	25000
			70	One page feature (Hindi + English) in Tehelka Magazine on corporate Governance	180000

1	2	3	1	2	3
71	Full Page B/W advertisement In Mustaqbil Urdu Fortnightly	25000	86	One Full Page advertisement in Power Line 'Coal in Power'	70200
72	Front Inside Cover advertisement in Waynad Mahotsavam 2011 event souvenir	300000	87	One full Page Coloured advertisement in National Defence College Rakshika Magazine	50000
73	4 Color Page advertisement in Ayappa Puja Souvenir	15000	88	Advertisement in Dumdumi 2012 Bharatpur Souvenir	25000
74	Full Page B/W Advt in Dalit Adivasi Samvad (Hindi)	30000	89	Advertisement in Jan Jan Tak Patrika	30000
75	Full Page advt in Hindi Weekly Newspaper Janatantrik Satta	35000	90	Goodwill Advertisement in Sahitya Amrit	50000
76	Full Page Color Advertisement in Post Event Directory of one day seminar Chattisgarh	30000	91	Goodwill Advertisement in Prabhat Khabar	25000
77	Full Page color advertisement in Kala Dirgha Magazine	90000	92	Goodwill Advertisement in 23 Sastha Preeti celebration	75000
78	150 Sq cm advertisement B/W in Pudhari Newspaper	105000	93	Advertisement in Shilpa Bichitra	15000
79	Advertisement in Impressive Times paper Quarter Page colored	35000	94	Advertisement in Marathi Daily Yashwant	90000
80	Advertisement in Economic Times Elecrama Issue for 2 days 100 Sq cm	235000	95	India Deaf Film Festival advertisement in souvenir 3-4 December 2011	10000
81	Advertisement in Padmarajan Smaranlka magazine/souvenir	40000	96	8th Delhi Sil3ent Chess Champion back cover advertisement	15000
82	Advertisement In souvenir of Late Sarat Chandra Panigrahl Foundation	30000	97	Hydroelectric Project in India Advt CBIP full page colour	50000
83	Goodwill advertisement in All India Convention of IRS Association convention souvenir in Bangalore Inner page cover color	100000	98	Advt full page in Shaheed Sukhdev College event Souvenir	25000
84	Advertisement in AOE (Association of Engineers) Souvenir full page coloured	15000	99	Special independence issue ad in sandesh bureau	15000
85	Advertisement in Mahapran Nirala and Dalmau magazine	25000	100	Golden 400 and PSU compendium 2011 Dalaai Street	200000
			101	800 Sqcm advt+Advertorial in DNA special report on CSR	225000
			102	Advt in MINT HR Excellence Magazine	200000
			103	Advt in Parliament street 25X33 cm hindi colour	50000
			104	Banner Advt in Sree sanmukhananda Sabha event TyagaraJ Music Fetsival	20000

1	2	3
105	1.5 Page covergae in Week Magazine 1+.5 in two different issues 1 full page and one half page edit cover	200000
106	Gautam Buddha University School of Engineering souvenir/magazine advertisement	25000
107	Advt In AADI annual Brochure	40000
108	Advt in Iyenger Yoga Institute Souvenir	100000
109	Advt in Chak De Bharat	55000
110	Advt in 26 Anniversary edition of Oalaal Street Magazine	110000
111	Advertisement in Kerela Kaumudi publication	200000
112	Advertisement in Gram Sahar Publication	15000

[Translation]

#### **Irregularities in NTPC**

4463. SHRI K.D. DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cases of corruption, irregularities, connivance of officers and contractors have come to light in the NTPC;

(b) the number of cases which have been investigated during the last three years along with the action taken against those found guilty after the investigation;

(c) the number of cases registered along with the number of cases in which the investigation is going on; and

(d) the time by which the investigation is likely to be completed in the lodged cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) Details of number of cases investigated during the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) The cases are being dealt in consultation with Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) and Cabinet Secretariat and the proceedings are completed on receipt of their advice.

#### **Statement**

*Details of Number of Cases Investigated during the last three years*

(i) Cases Pending as on 01.04.2009	: 40
(ii) Cases Registered during Last 03 Years (01.04.2009 to 31.03.2012)	: 123
(iii) Total Cases during the Period	: 163
(iv) Cases Investigated during the Period	: 138
(v) Number of Cases Closed during the Period	: 86
(vi) Number of Cases in which Action Was Taken	: 52
Major Penalty Cases	: 08
Minor Penalty Cases	: 21
Administrative Action Case	: 23
(Advisory Memo, Recordable Warning, Banning of Business Dealings, System Improvement, Etc.)	
(vii) Cases in which Investigation is Going on	: 25

[English]

#### **Operational Autonomy to PSUs**

4464. DR. M. JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether top Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) have asked for an "Empowered Group of Secretaries" under the PMO to be constituted for each sector so that the respective PSUs can approach on important strategic decisions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether PSUs, have sought more operational freedom; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) The Chief Executives of more than 20 Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs), under the aegis of Standing Conference of Public Enterprises (SCOPE), met Prime Minister on 23rd October, 2012 along with senior Ministers and Government officials. In the presentation made during the meeting on behalf of all CPSEs, it was presented that as CPSEs are answerable to multiple bodies, no single point ownership is identifiable and it was suggested that an 'Empowered Group of Secretaries' under the aegis of PMO may be constituted for every sector.

(c) and (d) The other suggestions made on behalf of CPSEs include, (i) treating CPSEs as a commercial entity and not as a Government department, (ii) implementation of existing guidelines regarding vigilance clearance to CPSE executives in letter and spirit, (iii) exclusion of CPSEs from ambit of Article 12 of the constitution, (iv) constitution of Committee of Secretaries to resolve issues related to Coal, Power and Environment & Forests, (v) simpler and shorter procedure for selection to Board level posts in CPSEs and (vi) greater autonomy to Boards of CPSEs in employee related issues, etc. It has been decided to take up all personnel and operational issues of the CPSEs to ensure that these are resolved.

[*Translation*]

#### **Scheme for Construction of Toilets**

4465. SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the name of the scheme for construction of clean toilets in Madhya Pradesh under Bharat Nirman has been changed to Maryada Abhiyan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the State Governments have the authority to change the names of central schemes; and

(d) if not, the action likely to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI

BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (d) Information is being collected.

#### **Norms for Allocation of Funds under PMGSY**

4466. SHRI MAKANSINGH SOLANKI:  
SHRI BADRIRAM JAKHAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the norms for allocation of funds to various States under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY);

(b) whether the Government has maintained uniformity in allocation of funds for the construction and upgradation of various roads under the PMGSY in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) to (e) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) Programme envisages connecting all eligible unconnected habitations with a population of 500 persons (as per 2001 census) and above in plain areas, 250 persons and above in Hill States, the Tribal (Schedule V) areas, the Desert areas (as identified in the Desert Development Programme) and in Selected Tribal and Backward Districts in States under Integrated Action Plan (IAP), as identified by the Ministry of Home Affairs and Planning Commission. Upgradation of selected rural roads to provide full farm to market connectivity is also an objective of the scheme, though not central to it. The projects in the States are sanctioned as per proposals sent by the States and as per PMGSY guidelines. The funds for these sanctioned projects are allocated/released as per PMGSY Guidelines keeping in view the pace of implementation, level of spending and the unspent balance available with the States.

#### **Corporate Houses as Landlords**

4467. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the corporate houses are the new landlords of the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any rules and regulations to relax the ceiling for corporate houses to acquire land and if so, the names of the States where such rules have been made;

(d) whether the people associated with corporate houses have acquired large areas of land in some States; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) No, Madam. Does not arise.

(d) and (e) Central Govt. has not provided for any special dispensation for ownership of land by corporate houses. Land being a State subject, land ceilings laid down in different States vary and are applicable to all, including corporate houses.

#### **MPLAD Guidelines**

4468. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued a revised set of guidelines for Members of Parliament Local Area Development (MPLAD) Scheme recently;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) whether the State Governments are following their own procedures to execute the works recommended by MPs and framing their own rules instead of MPLADs guidelines;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) The Government of India has issued revised guidelines for Members of Parliament Local Area Development (MPLAD) Scheme in August, 2012. The salient features given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) It has been provided in the MPLADS guidelines that for execution of MPLADS works, the District Authority shall follow the established work scrutiny; technical, work estimation, tendering and administrative procedure of the State/UT Government concerned. Whenever any instance of State/UT Governments framing rules for MPLADS implementation in contradiction to MPLADS Guidelines is brought to the notice of this Ministry, appropriate instructions are issued to the concerned State/UT Government for taking immediate corrective action.

The New Salient Features of the Revised MPLADS Guidelines are as under:

- (i) Assistance to physically challenged persons upto maximum of Rs.10 lakh per year for purchase of tri-cycles and artificial limbs have been allowed.
- (ii) Ambulances/hearse vans under the District Authority/ CMO/Civil Surgeon of the district can now also be operated through private organizations.
- (iii) MPs allowed to recommend eligible works upto Rs.10 lakh per year outside the constituency for Lok Sabha MPs and outside States for Rajya Sabha MPs.
- (iv) Release of advances to Government implementing agencies has been changed from the ratio of 50: 50 to 75: 25.
- (v) Contingency funds of 0.5% have been increased to 2% of the annual entitlement as administrative expenses.
- (vi) MPLADS works can also be implemented in areas affected by man-made calamities like chemical, biological and radiological hazards.
- (vii) Mobile Library for Government Educational Institutions/Public Libraries now permissible.
- (viii) Works from out of the shelf of MGNREGA projects approved by the Zilla Panchayat for the year may also be recommended under the MPLAD Scheme. Similarly, convergence of MPLADS funds with Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) and Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme (USIS) for creation of durable sports assets from out of the shelf of

PYKKA Projects has been allowed.

- (ix) Funds from the MPLAD Scheme can be used for construction of Railway Halt Stations to facilitate the local community for boarding/deboarding the train.
- (x) An MP has been entitled for setting up of MPLADS Facilitation Centre in the Nodal District for which MPLADS funds not exceeding Rs. 5 lakh being the cost of equipments, furniture, etc. can be used. The space/room would be provided by DC/DM in the premises of Collectorate/DRDA and the recurring running expenses will be booked under 2% administrative charges, of which the Nodal District gets 0.8%.
- (xi) MPs may recommend purchase of Books up to Rs. 22 lakh annually for schools/colleges/public libraries subject to certain conditions.
- (xii) 'One MP - One Idea' competition introduced for selecting three best innovations in solving local problems to be held in each Lok Sabha Constituency annually.

[English]

#### **Misuse of Official Responsibilities**

4469. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:  
SRHI MAHESH JOSHI:

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

(a) whether any complaints were received from the Members of Parliament and others against the officers of the Ministry and its entities during the last three years regarding misuse of official responsibilities etc.; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

#### **Check Dams on Cauvery**

4470. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has prepared any detailed report for construction of Check Dams across the Cauvery river so as to store surplus Cauvery water particularly in Karnataka State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the present position thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the State Governments of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) No, Madam.

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

#### **Prices of Similar Formula Drugs**

4471. SHRI A. SAMPATH:  
SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:

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

(a) whether different prices are being charged by the drug and medicine manufacturers for the similar formula drugs under different trade names;

(b) if so, the measures taken by the Government to regulate the prices and to ensure the uniformity of retail prices of the same formula drugs and medicines; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the achievements made thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) Under the provisions of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 1995) the prices of 74 bulk drugs and the formulations containing any of these scheduled drugs are controlled. National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) fixes or revises prices of scheduled drugs / formulations as per the provisions of the DPCO, 95. Under the provisions of DPCO, 1995, no person is authorized to sell any scheduled formulation (medicine) to a consumer

at a price exceeding the price notified/approved by the NPPA.

In respect of drugs not covered under the DPCO, 1995 i.e. non-scheduled drugs, however, manufacturers fix the prices by themselves without seeking the approval of Government / NPPA. Therefore, difference in the prices of formulations based on same chemical combinations among different trade names/brands in the non-scheduled category drug is not ruled out. However, the prices of decontrolled drugs are monitored and suitable action is taken by NPPA, as per the guidelines, in cases where price increase is more than 10% in a period of one year on moving basis.

#### **Price Control of Cancer Drugs**

4472. Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to include many cancer drugs under the Drug (Prices Control) order, 1995;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to ensure the affordability of cancer drugs in the country; 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) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) In the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy, 2012 (NPPP-2012) the prices of National List of Essential Medicines-2011 are to be controlled and regulated which contains 33 anti-cancer Drugs.

#### **Price of Drugs**

4473. SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:  
DR. SANJAY SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government has noticed that drug manufacturer companies are fixing the prices of Nimesulide,

Cetirizine and Nimesulide Paracetamol (Generic) tablets more than ten to fifteen times the actual cost;

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

(c) the reasons for not taking action as per the provisions against the drug manufacturing companies for fixing the prices of medicines arbitrarily?

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) Nimesulide, Cetirizine and Nimesulide Paracetamol (Generic) are 'non-scheduled' drugs. In respect of drugs not covered under the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO.95) i.e. non-scheduled drugs, manufacturers fix the prices by themselves without seeking the approval of Government / National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA). In respect of non scheduled formulations there is no control on the launch price of the formulations.

As a part of price-monitoring activity, however, NPPA regularly examines the movement in prices of non-scheduled formulations. Wherever a price increase beyond 10% per annum is noticed, the manufacturer is asked to bring down the price voluntarily failing which, subject to prescribed conditions, action is initiated under paragraph 10(b) of the DPCO, 1995 for fixing the price of the formulation in public interest.

#### **Gas-based Power Project**

4474. SHRI MAHABALI SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the power generation has started from power plant at Bawana in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether gas is being supplied to the power plant for power generation as per the demand;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government to supply gas to power plant as per the requirement along with the time frame for the same?



THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Block-I of Pragati-III Power Project at Bawana, consisting of Gas Turbine (GT)-I, GT-II, Steam Turbine (ST)-I (3x250 = 750 MW) has been commissioned and the Commercial Operation Date (COD) of this units are 27.11.2012, 16.07.2012 & 01.04.2012 respectively. In the month of October, 2012 around 125 Million Unit (MU) power has been generated.

The GT-3 unit has been commissioned on 27.06.2012 and COD is expected in 03/2013. However, GT-4 and ST-2 has not been commissioned. The reasons for delay of these units are as follows:

1. Delay in readiness on civil fronts.
2. Slow progress of works by mechanical and electrical agencies of M/s. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL).
3. Delay in mobilization of adequate resources and manpower by BHEL and by their sub-vendors.

(c) and (d) During the month of October, 2012, against a requirement of 2.8 MMSCMD (Million Metric Standard Cubic Meter per Day) of gas at 70% Plant Load Factor (PLF), for Pragati Combined Cycle Gas Turbine (CCGT)-III gas based power station at Bawana, 0.82 MMSCMD gas was supplied, due to reduced production from KGD-6.

(e) Government of India has adopted the following multi-pronged strategy to augment gas supplies and bridge the gap between supply and demand for the domestic market:

- (i) Necessary steps to augment production of natural gas from the gas fields/wells.
- (ii) Necessary steps to increase availability of gas from domestic sources by awarding gas blocks for Exploration & Production (E&P) activities in various sedimentary basins of the country under the New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP).
- (iii) Import of gas is being encouraged in the form of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) and also efforts are being made for import of gas through international pipelines projects.

[*English*]

#### **Cartelisation by Real Estate Companies**

4475. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Competition Commission of India slapped fines on real estate companies for cartelisation;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the names of those companies with particular reference to those involved in the National Capital Region; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) Competition Commission of India (CCI) has not imposed any penalty on real estate companies for cartelisation.

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

[*Translation*]

#### **Production of Cars**

4476. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the car manufacturing companies have decreased the production of cars due to increase in the prices of petrol and gas;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the percentage of production decreased and the names of such car companies; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) As per the information received from the Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers (SIAM), Passenger Car production in India was growing at a rate of over 17% during the last 10 years. However, due to the increase in fuel price, low GDP growth rate, exorbitant material cost, high interest rate, and slow economic growth, the

production growth has reduced to a marginal 1% during April-Nov 2012-13 against its corresponding period of 2011-12. Out of 16 Car manufacturers, 9 companies have reported decreased production, three more companies

have reported only marginal growth (less than 4%) and only four companies have been doing well. Company wise production of passenger cars during April-November 2012 and April-November 2011 along with growth rate is given below.

Category	Production (In Nos.) April-November		
	Manufacturer	2011-12	2012-13
Passenger Cars			
BMW India Pvt Ltd	6,872	5,860	-14.73
Fiat India Automobiles Pvt Ltd	11,401	6,021	-47.19
Ford India Pvt Ltd	75,765	75,321	-0.59
General Motors India Pvt Ltd	59,375	45,293	-23.72
Hindustan Motors Ltd	1,912	1,535	-19.72
Honda Cars India Ltd	26,719	49,045	83.56
Hyundai Motor India Ltd	420,503	423,829	0.79
Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd	12,180	10,932	-10.25
Maruti Suzuki India Ltd	579,717	598,512	3.24
Mercedes-Benz India Pvt Ltd	4,931	3,605	-26.89
Nissan Motor India Pvt Ltd	83,343	94,345	13.20
Renault India Pvt Ltd	1,131	8,099	616.09
SkodaAuto India Pvt Ltd	20,447	21,259	3.97
Tata Motors Ltd	161,582	140,686	-12.93
Toyota Kirloskar Motor Pvt Ltd	52,807	63,268	19.81
Volkswagen India Pvt Ltd	57,092	43,828	-23.23
<b>Total Passenger Cars</b>	<b>1,575,777</b>	<b>1,591,911</b>	<b>1.02</b>

(c) Various steps have been taken in pursuance of Automotive Mission Plan (2006-16) and the new Foreign Trade Policy provides additional incentives which will expectedly boost the production of cars.

#### **Cost Overrun on Projects**

4477. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:  
DR. SANJAY SINGH:  
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total cost overrun on major infrastructure

projects in the country during the Eleventh Five Year Plan, project-wise;

(b) the reasons for such huge loss to the exchequer; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to overcome such shortfalls and loss in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation was monitoring the Central Sector Infrastructure Projects

costing Rs. 20 Crores and above till 31st March, 2010 on the basis of information supplied by the Project Implementing Agencies. The financial limit of Projects on the monitor of the Ministry was raised to Rs. 150 Crores from 1st April 2010. The cost overrun observed in infrastructure projects was Rs. 52,150.68 Crores at the end of 11th Five Year Plan i.e. on 31st March 2012. The cost overrun in the projects was mainly due to inflation, change of scope, fluctuation of exchange rate, higher tender value, etc. The project wise detail of cost overrun is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The major steps initiated/proposed to be initiated to ensure timely completion of projects within scheduled cost includes rigorous project appraisal, prioritization of projects in the light of resources constraints, close monitoring of the projects through On-line Computerised Monitoring System(OCMS), higher weightage to project implementation by PSUs in the MOUs signed between them and the administrative Ministries, setting up of Central Sector Project Coordination Committee (CSPCC) in states under respective Chief Secretaries for removal of bottlenecks and impediments in project implementation and constitution of an Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) under chairmanship of Secretary (S&PI) to facilitate the speedy implementation of major projects.

#### **Statement**

##### *List of Projects having cost overrun in 11th Plan*

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	Project Name	Sector	Cost Overrun
1	2	3	4
1	Exp. Apron & Const at V.S. Airport Port Blair	Civil Aviation	5.00
2	Srirampur OCP-II	Coal	39.39
3	VK-7 Contin-UOUS Miner	Coal	25.22
4	Koyagudem OCP-II	Coal	15.64
5	KTK-8 and 8A Incl UG	Coal	7.03
6	KTK OC Sector-I	Coal	23.83
7	Jvr:(OCP-L) Sattupalli	Coal	47.80

1	2	3	4
8	Ramagundam OC-I (LEP)	Coal	31.34
9	KTK-3 Incl UG	Coal	9.83
10	KTK-9 and 9A UG	Coal	3.72
11	Khairagura OC	Coal	45.00
12	Con. Miner at GDK-11A in.	Coal	48.73
13	Clean Fuels Project at Visakh Refinery(HPCL)	Petroleum	512.79
14	Guntur Krishna Canal SCR	Railways	42.68
15	Jaggayapat-Mellacheru, SCR	Railways	72.72
16	Guntur-Guntakal-Kalluru (GL)(SCR)	Railways	114.67
17	Rebuilding Krishna Bdg.	Railways	27.70
18	Rebuilding Bridge No.-393 Cheyyar	Railways	0.30
19	Kazipet-Eleccoshed, SCR	Railways	9.11
20	Dharmavaram-Pakala (GC), SCR	Railways	410.07
21	Gooty- Renigunta Patch Doubling Ph-II (DL) (SCR)	Railways	1.50
22	Waltair Block Proving by Axle Counter	Railways	2.01
23	Mod. of Ore Handling FAC	Shipping & Ports	5.81
24	Coke Oven Battery No. 4 (Phase-1) (RINL)	Steel	68.58
25	Combined Blowing of LD Converters in SMS-I	Steel	19.00
26	Modification and Upgradation of Continuous Casting Machine No.2	Steel	54.50
27	Modification and Upgradation of Continuous Casting Machine N0.2(1)	Steel	52.50

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
28	Pulverised Coal Injection System for BF-1&2	Steel	8.00	44	POH of Upto 50 Coaches	Railways	125.77
29	Air Separation Plant (ASU-5)	Steel	15.50	45	Sonpur - Hajipur, ECR	Railways	34.99
30	Coke Oven Battery No 4 Ph-II Coal Hand.	Steel	10.00	46	ER-Continuous Track Circuit.+ABS	Railways	3.81
31	C/o of Apron & Ext. of Runway at Guwahati Airport	Civil Aviation	0.83	47	Ekma-Jiradi (NER)	Railways	11.40
32	Extension and Strenthening of Existing Runway at Silchar Airport	Civil Aviation	10.56	48	Ekma-Chhapra-Mankapur	Railways	2.30
33	Lumding-Silchar (GC), NEFR	Railways	3426.10	49	Terminal at Gaighat	Shipping & Ports	4.79
34	Restoration with Gauge Conversion of Silighat Town	Railways	854.88	50	Baroudoc Expansion	Coal	107.56
35	Anti-Collision Device	Railways	44.91	51	Amera OC	Coal	1.14
36	C/o Acc.for 5 Assam Rifle	Urban Development	5.29	52	Chhal OC	Coal	0.01
37	Inland Water Transport Terminal at Pandu, Guwahati	Urban Development	8.22	53	Saraipali OC	Coal	20.07
38	Integrated Sugar, Ethanol, Cogen Power Plant at Sugauli and Lauriya	Petroleum	114.34	54	Vindhyachal-Korba (P.Grid)	Power	48.51
39	Msq Upgradation Project at Barauni Refinery	Petroleum	33.00	55	Sipat Stage-II Transmission System (PGCIL)	Power	52.02
40	Kahal Gaon Stpp Stage - II (NTPC)	Power	0.06	56	MDPL Project (HPCL)	Petroleum	133.09
41	Kahalgaon-II (Ph.-II) Transmission System (PGCIL)	Power	85.80	57	New Delhi-Tilak Bridge	Railways	41.85
42	Kahalgaon-II (Phase-I) Transmission System (PGCIL)	Power	1195.92	58	Hry/Del. Brdr Mukarabachk	Road Transport & Highways	16.89
43	Ara-Sasaram (NL), ECR	Railways	69.14	59	Innov. Serv. for Business	ications	22.00
				60	Delhi Exp. of 1250k Lines of 2G/3G Gsm Lines	Telecommuni- cations	25.15
				61	Expansion of 750k GSM Lines	Telecommuni- cations	109.83
				62	Camp. Cons. C-Dotproj.	Telecommuni- cations	19.41
				63	Cell and Pkt. Voice and Data	Telecommuni- cations	23.61
				64	C/o T.Graph and Admn.Office	Telecommuni- cations	41.08

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
65	C/o GPRA at Dev Nagar (400 Type III Qtrs)	Urban Development	34.00	81	Garamore to Bamanbore (Pack.-III) Ph.-II, Km.254-Km. 182.60	Road Transport & Highways	20.00
66	Delhi Mrts Phase-II Project	Urban Development	10218.36	82	Jetpur to Bhiladi (Pack.-II) Ph.-II Km.117 to.52.50, NH-8B	Road Transport & Highways	108.61
67	C/o General Pool Office Complex at Ina	Urban Development	51.36	83	Gagodhar-Garamore (Pk-IV, NH15) Km 245 to 281.3 and 308 to 254	Road Transport & Highways	66.76
68	C/o GPRA at Andrewsgunj	Urban Development	25.45	84	Deesa to Radhanpur (Pack.-VI) Phase-II, Km.372.60-458, NH-14	Road Transport & Highways	79.85
69	Replacement of 4NW Barge Unloaders	Shipping & Ports	45.93	85	Deep. and Widen of Channel	Shipping & Ports	20.63
70	C/o of New Domestic Arrival Building at Ahmedabad Airport	Civil Aviation	20.07	86	Deve. of INF Cargo Jetty	Shipping & Ports	10.00
71	Residue Upgradation and Ms/HSD Quality Improvement Project at Gujrat	Petroleum	1132.00	87	Proc.of ELL W/Crane HD	Shipping & Ports	13.40
72	C2-C3 and LPG Recovery from LNG, Dahej (ONGC)	Petroleum	75.16	88	Navigation Chanel Deep.	Shipping & Ports	0.03
73	Surat-Vadodara: CTC	Railways	4.41	89	Mechanisation of Dry Curgo Berth at Curgo Jetty Area	Shipping & Ports	1.84
74	Gandhidham-Palanpur (Gc), WR	Railways	133.52	90	Addl facilities-Crude	Shipping & Ports	20.00
75	Bhildi-Samdari (GC)	Railways	234.26	91	Cons 10th Cargo Berth	Shipping & Ports	20.17
76	Pratapnagar-Chota Udaipur (GC) (WR)	Railways	78.91	92	Naphtha Cracker & Downstream Polymer Project at Panipat	Petroleum	3154.00
77	Surendranagar-Bhavnagar (GC), WR	Railways	125.85	93	Expansion of Panipat Refinery from 12 to 15mmtpa	Petroleum	294.00
78	Rajkot-Veraval (GC) and Wansjaliya-Jetalsar GC and Veraval Somnath NL (WR)	Railways	351.97	94	Dadri- Panipat R-LNG Spur Pipeline	Petroleum	138.34
79	Bhiladi to Porbandar (Pack.-I) Ph.-II Km.52.5 to 2.0, Nh-8b	Road Transport & Highways	20.11	95	Tr. System for Startup Power to DVC and Maithon RB Gen. Proj.	Power	8.59
80	Rajkot Bypass and Gondal Jetpur (Package-VII) Phase-II	Road Transport & Highways	123.09				

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
96	Rohtak-Jakhal	Railways	50.51	113	Replacement of One Tug	Shipping & Ports	1.75
97	P'GJ-Sonepatk-44-66 NSII	Road	1.67	114	GSM Equipment of 1700000lines (2G) 234100 Lines 3(G)Karnataka Phase V.1 Telecom Circle	Telecommuni- cations	42.15
98	CMTS (Ph-IV) GSM based Network Expansion Ph-IV (BSNL)(Haryana	Telecommuni- cations	15.00	115	Construction of New International Terminal Building	Civil Aviation	49.42
99	Exten. of Ter. Building at Srinagar Airport	Civil Aviation	17.41	116	Capacity Exp. Cum Modernisation Ph-II	Petroleum	1349.61
100	C/o Institute of Traumatology for GMC Srinagar Under PMSSY Project	Urban Development	1.00	117	Crude Oil Receipt Facilities (Kochi Refineries Ltd)	Petroleum	198.18
101	Upgradation of Govt Medical Colgjammu & C/o Superspeciality Block at Jammu Under PMSSY	Urban Development	1.00	118	Kuttipuram-Calicut Includ. Shoranur-M-Lore (DL) (SR)	Railways	41.18
102	Bokaro Bermo OC	Coal	0.22	119	Mavelkkarai Kayankulam	Railways	41.10
103	P.J. Rly Line	Coal	32.85	120	Ernakulam- Mulanturutti	Railways	50.26
104	Deoghar-Dumka New BG Line (Doubl.)(ER)	Railways	177.27	121	Mavelikara- Chengannur	Railways	27.83
105	Coal Dust Injection in BF-2 and 3	Steel	1.19	122	Cheppad- Kayankulam	Railways	24.06
106	Coking Coal Facilities in Coal Handling Plant	Steel	0.41	123	Mullanturutte-Kuruppantara Doubling	Railways	6.52
107	Hci Regen. P1./L-L1 and CRM	Steel	0.07	124	Tanur (Kuttipuram) Guruvayur (NL) (SR)	Railways	97.71
108	Installation of New Turbo Blower in Turbo Blower Station	Steel	11.00	125	Electrification of Ernakulam- Trivandrum (RE)	Railways	34.12
109	Wheel Shop Capaugment, WAP	Railways	52.13	126	Cochin Port, NH-47 (Port Connectivity) Kms 348 - Kms 358	Road Transport & Highways	87.00
110	Kengerri Ramanagaram	Railways	13.84	127	Rail Connectivity To Ictt at Vallarpadam	Shipping & Ports	52.50
111	Const.of 50 Loco Sheds	Railways	8.62	128	Capital Dredg.	Shipping & Ports	46.39
112	Shimoga-Talaguppa (SWR), GC	Railways	172.00	129	Providing Eastern Side Embarnation at Kavraithi Island	Shipping & Ports	1.07

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
130	Kanchan OC	Coal	2.09	150	Panvel Pen Doubling Mah.	Railways	61.64
131	Urdhan OCP	Coal	10.92	151	Mumbai VT Remodelling Mumbai Mah.	Railways	60.93
132	Bina Despatch Terminal	Petroleum	148.40	152	Kurla Thane 5 & 6 Line Mumbai	Railways	42.50
133	Bina-Nagda Transmission System (P.Gr.)	Power	27.32	153	Bhandup - Thane Ph.-II	Railways	42.50
134	Vindhyachal Stpp St.-III (NTPC)	Power	76.50	154	Kurla-Bhand-Up.5&6th P.I	Railways	53.06
135	Infrastructure for Menu. of Fiat and IR 20 Bogie	Railways	27.82	155	CST Mumbai-Kalyan Train DES	Railways	9.90
136	Setting Up of West Cent. Rly.Zone (CR)	Railways	40.21	156	Purna-Akola (G.C), SCR	Railways	290.08
137	Nimach-Ratlam (GC), WR	Railways	106.73	157	Miraj-Latur Road (GC), CR	Railways	591.40
138	Burhpura-Bina CTC	Railways	2.31	158	Thane-Turbhe-Nerul- Vashi (MTP)	Railways	0.53
139	Gwalior-Burhpura CTC	Railways	2.38	159	Borivili-Virar Quadrupling, WR (MTP)	Railways	178.75
140	Gsm Equipment of 1625k Lines (2G) & 325k Lines in MP Ph-V.I	Telecommu- nications	8.40	160	Acquisition of 4 Nos. of 115000 DWT Crude Oil Carriers	Shipping & Ports	130.76
141	Green Fuels and Emission Control (HPCL) Mumbai Ref.	Petroleum	579.01	161	Acq.of 700 Pass-Cum 160mt Cargo Vessel Fr. Hindustan Shipyard	Shipping & Ports	9.88
142	Lube Oil Base Stock Quality Upgradation at Mumbai Refinery	Petroleum	391.10	162	North East Indira Gandhi Institute of Health and MS	Health & Family Welfare	371.97
143	Addl Dev. of Basin Field and Inst. of IInd Boster Comp. ONGC	Petroleum	1166.32	163	NEIGH Institute of H and FW	Health & Family Welfare	371.97
144	Kurla-Bhandup.5 and 6th P.I., Mumbai, CR	Railways	86.61	164	Mumbai High South Development (ONGCL)	Petroleum	1323.28
145	Kurlapsr. Trm. Fac. Ph2s	Railways	1.59	165	Development of Bassein East (ONGCL)	Petroleum	703.21
146	Mumbai Cst Remod; Ph-L	Railways	60.92	166	Pipeline Replacement Project-2	Petroleum	1242.93
147	Puntamba-Shirdi	Railways	47.77	167	Chennai-Bangalore Pipeline	Petroleum	40.89
148	Diva-Kalyan 5th/6th Line	Railways	22.05	168	Paradip-Haldia Crude	Petroleum	202.00
149	Thane-Mumbai 5th and 6th Line From Thane to Diva	Railways	37.53				

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
	Oil Pipeline (IOCL)			186	New Jalpaiguri-New Bongaigaon (GC). NEFR	Railways	473.15
169	Dahej-Hazira-Uran Pipeline Project (GAIL)	Petroleum	105.23	187	Delhi-Rewari 2nd Line. NR	Railways	26.32
170	Tr. System Associated with Tala HEP. (P.Grid)	Power	503.18	188	Kalka-Parwanoo NR	Railways	4.23
171	East-West Transnission Corridor Strengthening Scheme	Power	0.06	189	Kharagpur- Bhubaneswar (RE) Incl. Adra-Midnapore (RE)	Railways	112.43
172	System Strengthening in South-Western Part of Northern Grid (Part-B) Scheme	Power	2.98	190	Ambala-Moradabad (RE)	Railways	130.79
173	Sipat Transmission System Stage-1 (P.Gr.)	Power	753.70	191	Hotgi-Gadag (GC), SWR	Railways	237.07
174	Vindhyachal Stage -III Transmission System (P.Gr.)	Power	95.94	192	Rewari-Sadulpur-Hissar (GC), NWR	Railways	211.04
175	Northern Region System Strengthening Scheme - III (P.Gr.)	Power	49.62	193	Agra Cantt.-Gwalior: CTC	Railways	2.37
176	Northern Region System Strengthening-1 (P.Grid)	Power	38.99	194	Delhi-Gurgaon Section (Others) Km.143-Km.42 (Nh-8)	Road Transport & Highways	155.00
177	Northern Region System Strengthening-II (P.Grid)	Power	12.37	195	Jafrabad-Utratia Phase-II, (LD)(NR)	Railways	36.22
178	Transmission System - Teesta-V Hep(3*170) (P.Grid)	Power	106.83	196	Katapadi-Pakla-Tirupti (GC) Electrification ASP	Railways	72.66
179	Ner Strengthening Scheme-I	Power	7.33	197	Computerised Process Control System of SMS 2	Steel	0.30
180	Strengthening-V of Sr Grid	Power	14.95	198	Air Separation Plant (ASU-4)	Steel	74.00
181	Delhi-Mathu. TPW System	Railways	11.46	199	Project 2.2 of NIB-II Broad Band RAS	Telecommunications	170.85
182	Hospet-Guntakal (LD), SCR	Railways	162.78	200	NIB-II Project Rural Broadband	Telecommunications	40.14
183	Replacement of Recable of C:Delhi -G'bad Panki	Railways	25.86	201	Project-1 NIB-II IP Infrastructure	Telecommunications	25.00
184	Delhi-Rewari GC NWR RVNL	Railways	170.03	202	Network BB-Fibre and Sat.	Telecommunications	46.26
185	Rebuilding Bridge No 1017 on Tunghabhadra River	Railways	9.59	203	RIE-Learning and IT Kohima Nagaland	Information Technology	21.96
				204	Kaniha OC	Coal	361.59
				205	Hingula-II OC Expn	Coal	2.68



1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
206	Second Phase Expansion of Nalco Mine .Refinery.Smelter and Captive Power Plant	Mines	310.25	227	Barsingsar Mine 2.10 MTPA Lignite (NLC)	Coal	1433.71
207	2nd Bridge on Birupa and Mahanadi (B and S) (ECOR)	Railways	28.90	228	Rapp 5 and 6 Transmission System (PGCIL)	Power	57.41
208	Titlagarh-Lanjigarh (DL) ECOR	Railways	93.39	229	Bikaner Bye-Pass (TF), NWR	Railways	65.27
209	Sambalpur - Rengali. ECOR	Railways	51.08	230	Ajmer-Pushkar, NWR	Railways	18.53
210	ECOR: Khurda Roadpuri	Railways	19.57	231	Sadulpur-Bikaner and Ratangarh-Degana Gauge Conversion (NWR)	Railways	160.03
211	Cuttack - Barang (LD)	Railways	7.97	232	Ajmer-Chittaurgarh-Udaipur- Umra (GC), NWR	Railways	305.23
212	East Coast Rly.Zn. (SER)	Railways	88.11	233	Ajmer-Phulera-Ringus- Rewari (G.C.) (NWR) (RVNL)	Railways	366.30
213	Naupda Gunupur	Railways	122.15	234	Setting Up North West Rly. Zone, NWR	Railways	40.83
214	East Coast Rly.Zn. (SER)	Railways	88.11	235	Jaipur - Phulera (NWR)	Railways	12.01
215	Daitari-Keonjhar-Banspani New Line (ECOR)	Railways	667.50	236	Swaroopganj to Bakaria (Rj-I) Ph.II, Km.29-Km.0 (Nh-76)	Road Transport & Highways	23.11
216	Hot Metal DS Unit in SMS 2 Odisha	Steel	16.47	237	Gogunda to Udaipur (Rj-3) Nh.76 Km. 104 to Km.73	Road Transport & Highways	22.06
217	Pipe Coating Plant Odisha	Steel	41.89	238	Kota to Chittorgarh (Rj-8) Nh-76 Km.381 to Km.316	Road Transport & Highways	82.04
218	Modular Expansion of Terminal Building at Amritsar Airport	Civil Aviation	0.20	239	Chittorgarh Bypass, Km 253-213 Nh-76	Road Transport & Highways	63.65
219	NR Strengthening Scheme-VII	Power	6.66	240	RJ/MP Border to Kota (Rj-9) Nh-76, Km.449.15 to Km.406	Road Transport & Highways	61.71
220	Taran-Taran-Goindwal	Railways	64.78	241	Rajasthan/MP Border to Kota (Rj-10), Km.509 to Km.449.15, Nh-76	Road Transport & Highways	51.99
221	RCF-Setting Up Wheelshop	Railways	44.34				
222	RCF-Production Capacity Diesel Loco	Railways	20.42				
223	Abohar- Fazilka, NR, NL	Railways	123.13				
224	Rail Coach Factory. Kapurthala Ph-II (NR)	Railways	283.69				
225	Barsingsar Lignite Mine	Coal	0.53				
226	Barsingsar TPS (2 125MW) (NLC)	Coal	754.53				

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
242	RJ/MP Border to Kota (Rj-11) Nh-76, Km.579 to Km.509	Road Transport & Highways	38.24	260	Madurai-Dindigul, (LD) (SR)	Railways	129.53
243	Kota to Chittorgarh (Rj-7) Nh-76 Km.316 to Km.253	Road Transport & Highways	63.16	261	Irugur-Coimbatore, SR	Railways	49.90
244	Bakaria to Gogunda (Rj-2) Nh-76 Phase-II Km.74-Km.30	Road Transport & Highways	73.90	262	lcaug. of Facilities for	Railways	4.09
245	Teesta HE Project Stage-V (NHPC)	Power	297.25	263	Integral Coach - Painting Facilities	Railways	6.66
246	Const. New Terminal Bidg. Madurai	Civil Aviation	0.92	264	Cuddlore - Salem via Vridhachalam (GC) (SR)	Railways	62.42
247	Expansion of Mine-II	Coal	134.65	265	Trichy Manamadurai (GC) (SR)	Railways	172.48
248	Expansion of TPS-II	Coal	422.79	266	Villupuram-Katpadi (GC)(SR)	Railways	338.16
249	Expansion of Mine-II (10.5 Mtpa To 15.0 MTPA) (NLC)	Coal	134.65	267	Pattabiram-Arakkonam. SR	Railways	52.06
250	System Strengthening - VII of Southern Region (PGCIL)	Power	60.84	268	Madras Beach Gummund, AWS	Railways	47.09
251	Neyveli TS-II Transmission System (PGCIL)	Power	221.50	269	Construction of Berth No. 9	Shipping & Ports	4.57
252	Tahanjavur-Villupuram Gauge Conversion (G.C)(SR)	Railways	442.00	270	GSM Equipment of 1900000 lines (2G) 401700 Lines 3(G) Tamil Nadu Phase V.1 Telecom Circle	Telecommunications	339.80
253	Madurai-Rameswaram (GC).SR	Railways	53.79	271	GSM Equipment of 1006280 Lines in Tamilnadu Ph-4.5	Telecommunications	74.33
254	Tirumalai-Vellacheri Extn. of Mrts (MTP)	Railways	127.69	272	Kumargh at-Agartala (NL), NEFR	Railways	304.99
255	Chennai-Kurukkupet	Railways	26.13	273	Gonda- Mankapur, NER	Railways	4.00
256	Ambathurai-Kodaiknal. SR	Railways	0.01	274	Allahabad Vara. Upgradation of Standard Interlocking	Railways	11.40
257	Attipattu-Korukupet. SR	Railways	30.90	275	Gzb-Kan Replacement of Gears by Electronic Kanpur	Railways	12.61
258	Madurai-Dindigul. SR	Railways	24.64	276	Aunrahar-Jaunpur, NER	Railways	2.55
259	Augmentation of Spring Manu. FCC	Railways	3.30	277	Sahibabad-Anand Vihar	Railways	39.28
				278	Jafrabad- Utratia Ph-2	Railways	36.19

1	2	3	4
279	Ghaghrahat-Chowkaghat Patch Doubling	Railways	8.92
280	Gorakhpur Cantt-Beinlalpur-Patch Doubling	Railways	10.88
281	Setting Up of N.C.R.	Railways	1.57
282	Amroha-Kankather, NR	Railways	46.57
283	Utratia-Chandrauli & Sultanpur-Bandhuan Kalan, (LD) (NR)	Railways	55.53
284	Gorakhpur- Sahjanwa, NER	Railways	8.29
285	Tundla-Etmadpur-Yamuna Bridge	Railways	65.22
286	Kanpur-Panki 3rd Line, NCR	Railways	43.36
287	Etawah-Mainpuri (NL), NCR	Railways	12.78
288	Gorakhpur Workshop Augmentation	Railways	1.18
289	DLW-4000 HP:I Diesel Locos	Railways	5.46
290	Mathura-Achnera, NCR	Railways	41.03
291	Utratia-Chandrauli-S'pur	Railways	58.56
292	Amroha- Moradabad, NR	Railways	16.38
293	Hapur-Kankather (LD) NR	Railways	59.97
294	Aligarh-Kanpur CTC	Railways	40.88
295	Dehri-On Mughalsarai	Railways	22.12
296	Anti Collision Palghat-Erode	Railways	21.01
297	Sahjanwa - Munderwa: NER	Railways	10.94
298	Babhnan - Munderwa: NER	Railways	5.52
299	Etawah Bypass, Km.307.5-Km.321.1, Nh-2	Road Transport & Highways	42.68
300	Global Switching Module	Telecommunications	7.53
301	GSM - Rae Bareli	Telecommunications	23.00

1	2	3	4
302	Expansion/Upgradation of Existing Dehradun Airport	Civil Aviation	24.65
303	Sys. Strengt-Hing Scheme	Power	20.86
304	Expansion Helicopter Parking Bagdogra W.B	Civil Aviation	1.36
305	Inst. of Facilities for Improvement in Diesel Quality (IOCL)	Petroleum	1279.00
306	Tiklapara-Santragachi	Railways	24.29
307	Howrah Automatic Signalling Howrah	Railways	1.09
308	Chinpai-Sainthia Doubling	Railways	6.66
309	Azimganj-Jiaganj Including Bridge Over River Bhagirathi	Railways	8.82
310	Pandabeswar-Chinpai Dabling	Railways	19.07
311	Chandpara-Bangaon Doubling	Railways	57.16
312	Provision of Car Shed-Ranaghat	Railways	9.56
313	Chittaranjan Locomotive Works	Railways	11.59
314	Rebuilding of Coke Oven Battery-10	Steel	20.04
Total			52150.68

[English]

#### Hydro Power Projects

4478. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of hydro power projects approved by his Ministry with Bhutan Government, project-wise;

(b) the total amount approved, released and pending from the Finance Ministry for the purpose and the quantum of power to be imported from Bhutan along with the price per unit;

(c) whether the interest on investment of capital on these power plants are likely to be adjusted against the unit price of power to be imported from Bhutanese Government;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the delay in releasing funds may increase the project cost; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the alternate method proposed for financing these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Under the bilateral co-operation between India and Bhutan for development of Hydroelectric Projects in Bhutan, presently six (6) hydroelectric projects have been approved by the Government of India. Out of these, three hydroelectric projects have already been commissioned and three hydroelectric projects are under execution. The surplus

power generated from these projects is / would be exported to India. The details of these projects including the total amount approved, released and balance funds and the quantum of power imported from three commissioned projects during the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of External Affairs has informed that the interest on the investment is not adjusted against the unit price of the power. Under the current arrangement, the tariff is mutually agreed upon between the Royal Government of Bhutan (RGoB) and the Government of India. The agreement between the two Governments includes provision for review of tariff from time to time.

(e) and (f) It is expected that funds would be made available for all under construction hydroelectric projects on time so that work can proceed unhampered.

#### **Statement**

##### *Government of India assisted hydropower projects in Bhutan*

#### A. Commissioned Projects

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Installed Capacity (MW)	Funding pattern (Rs. Crores)	
			Loan	Grant
1	Chukha HEP	336	98.40(40%)	147.60 (60%)
2.	Kurichhu HEP	60	222.00 (40%)	333.00 (60%)
3	Tala HEP	1020	1650.34 (40%)	2475.51 (60%)

#### B. Surplus Power imported from Bhutan.

In Million Unit (MU)

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Power Sale tariff (Rs./Unit)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1.	Chukha HEP (336 MW)	2.00	1827.84	1831.82	1713.97
2.	Kurichhu HEP (60 MW)	1.98	183.12	171.21	154.10
3.	Tala HEP (1020 MW)	1.98	3324.56	3566.10	3406.70

#### C. Project under Construction.

(Amount in Rs. Crores)

Sl. No.	Project	Installed Capacity	Project cost as per DPR (all amounts in Rupees crore)	Amount Disbursed	Balance funds required
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Punatsangchhu-I	1200 MW	3,515 (Dec.2005 prices)	2554.11	960.89

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Punatsangchhu-II	1020 MW	3,778 (Mar 2009 prices)	768.24	3009.76
3.	Mangdechhu	720 MW	2,896 (Mar 2009 prices)	370.55	2525.45

### Supply of Coal

4479. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:  
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether power producers in the private sector are supplied coal by the Coal India Limited (CIL) as per their demands;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether the issue regarding the short supply of coal to private power producers by CIL has come to the notice of the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) During the period April - November, 2012, against a prorata target of 24.3 Million Tonne (MT) CIL has supplied 15.5 Million Tonne (MT) i.e. 64% to the power producers in private sector.

(c) to (e) Regular periodic meetings with Ministry of Coal, Ministry of Railway and Power Producers are held in the Ministry to monitor and recommend required action for ensuring adequate and timely supply of coal. Coal India has been impressed upon to sign the FSA / MOU with the Power Utilities.

### Issuance of Preliminary Notices for Overcharging

4480. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI:  
SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether there are allegations that the Officers of National Pharmaceuticals Pricing Authority (NPPA) are ignoring the instances of overcharging of prices of life saving medicines by openly accepting bribes from the

Drug Companies and the Officers of the Ministry are also involved in such cases;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken / proposed to be taken thereon;

(c) whether preliminary notices issued on overcharging of life saving drugs are not converted in to final notices;

(d) if so, the details of Preliminary Notices issued during the last three years, product and company wise and the final action taken thereon; and

(e) whether the instances of overcharging the prices of Ciplox, Ciplox TZ Tabs, Nutraline-B Capsules and Paediatric Tabs were brought for the first time to the notice of his Ministry and if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) The "life saving drugs" are not defined in Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 95). National Pharmaceuticals Pricing Authority (NPPA) has issued notices for overcharging as and when price violation cases have come to notice. The allegations received that notice for overcharging has not been issued in many cases, however, were not backed by requisite product information and supporting documents and hence, not found sufficient evidence to initiate action relying upon those allegations.

(c) The issue of preliminary notice does not mean that the company is liable to deposit the overcharged amount. The notices issued by NPPA for overcharging based on inputs received from different sources are vehemently opposed and contested by the pharmaceutical companies on several grounds, like, the composition of their product is different and no price has been fixed for their product or the ceiling price notified by NPPA is not as per the provisions of DPCO, 1995 or the SSI units are exempted from price control and not required to take approval of price from NPPA or the formulation has been manufactured before date of issue of the price notification etc. Each such case requires thorough examination

involving various technical issues to test contentions / arguments of the companies wrong and establish overcharging. It is only after the overcharging is established; the demand notice is issued directing the company to deposit the overcharged amount including interest to the Government. About 95% of the total amount demanded from companies for overcharging is under litigation in various High Courts and the Supreme Court.

(d) During the last 3 years, viz., 2009, 2010 and 2011 there are about 700 cases where preliminary notices have been issued. Year wise detailed information as asked for in the question is not readily available.

(e) The instances of overcharging in the prices of Ciplox & Ciplox TZ Tabs manufactured by M/s Cipla Ltd. have come to notice of NPPA and appropriate action has been taken for recovery of overcharged amount for the relevant period by issuing Demand Notices. The Hon'ble High Court of Allahabad in its order dated 4.03.2004 in W.P. no. 41214/2003 quashed various price notifications issued for Ciprofloxacin based formulation. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in SLP (CA 329/2005 filed by Union of India vs M/s Cipla Ltd.) while staying the operation of the said order on 14.03.2005, directed NPPA not to take any coercive action or launch prosecution for recovery of amounts against respondent i.e. M/s Cipla Ltd. The aforesaid SLP is pending for final hearing in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. As regards Nutrolin B Plus Caps and Pedtabs, Show Cause Notice has been issued to the company quantifying the overcharging liability based on ORG-IMS data.

#### **Quota in Shramjeevi Express**

4481. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are aware that recent abolition of quota from Rajgir, Nalanda and Bihar Sharief is causing immense inconveniences to passengers specially travelling in AC III Tier who have to shift their luggage to sleeper class in Patna again;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways are considering to restore VIP quota from Nalanda and Rajgir; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the said proposal will be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) No, Madam.

No abolition of quota has been done in 12391 Rajgir-New Delhi Shramjeevi Express in the recent past. Moreover, in this train, the passengers from Rajgir, Nalanda, Bihar Sharief and Patna can access the same reservation quota available at train originating station i.e., Rajgir on first-come-first-served basis.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

#### **National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy**

4482. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:  
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D.VASAVA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government cantake action against States on noncompliance of the National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 by the Statesbecause it had been formed as a guideline policy only;

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

(c) if not, the purpose of formulatingsuch a policy under which the noncompliance does not invite any punitive action; and

(d) the remedial steps taken/being takenby the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) to (d) To address various issues related to land acquisition and rehabilitation & resettlement, this Department has formulated a revised National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy (NRRP), 2007, which has been published in the Gazette of India on 31st October, 2007 and has been circulated to all the GoI/ Ministries/Departments and the various States/UTs for its implementation. NRRP-2007 specifies that prior to initiating the acquisition of land for a project, the appropriate Government should inter-alia, take into consideration the alternatives that will minimize the displacement of people due to the acquisition of land for the project, minimize the total area of land to be acquired for the project and minimize the acquisition of agricultural land for non-agricultural use in the project. The policy is in the form of guidelines. To give legal backing to the Policy, this Department has prepared "The Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation &

Resettlement (LARR) Bill, 2011". The LARR Bill, 2011 was approved by the Cabinet on 5th September, 2011. It was introduced in the Parliament on 7th September, 2011. The Bill was referred to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Rural Development by the Hon'ble Speaker Lok Sabha on 13th September, 2011. The Committee after detailed examination has submitted its 31st Report on the above Bill to the Lok Sabha on 17th May, 2012 which was laid in the Rajya Sabha on the same day. The recommendations contained in the 31st Report had been examined in the Department. Based on the recommendations or otherwise, note for the Cabinet for the official amendments to the LARR Bill, 2011 was prepared and sent to the Cabinet Secretariat. The Cabinet Note for the official amendments to the LARR Bill, 2011 was considered by the Cabinet in its meeting held on 28th August, 2012. As per the decision of the Cabinet, the matter was considered by a Group of Ministers (GoM) in its three meetings held on 27th September, 2012, 8th and 16th October, 2012. The GoM has finalized its report and the matter was placed before the Cabinet on 13th December, 2012 and it has approved the said Official amendments to the LARR Bill, 2011. This Department intends to introduce the Official amendments to the LARR Bill, 2011 in the Lok Sabha in the Winter Session of the Parliament.

[English]

### Hydro Power Generation

4483. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the current position of the country in relation to other developed countries with regard to hydro power generation;

(b) the potential vis-a-vis actual power generated by using pumped-storage hydro power plants in the country during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government provides any financial and technical incentives to individuals to enter the hydro power generation market;

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

(e) whether there exists any contingency plan for hydro power projects affected by natural calamities and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) As per

the available information, the hydroelectric generation by different leading countries in the world including India for the year 2011 is given below:

Sl. No.	Country Name	Hydro-electric Generation in Billion Units (BU)
1	China	694
2	Brazil	430
3	Canada	377
4	USA	328
5	Russia	165
6	India	132
7	Norway	122
8	Japan	85
9	Venezuela	84
10	Sweden	66

(b) The details of programme vis-a-vis actual power generated by using pumped-storage hydro power plants in the country during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise is enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) As per the extant Acts, Policies etc., financial incentives are available to a hydro-power generator by way of fixation of tariff on cost plus basis, merchant sale upto 40% of the saleable power, additional Return on Equity for commissioning the project before the scheduled timelines etc. During the appraisal of Detailed Project Report (DPR) of a Hydro Electric Project (HEP) by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) and Central Water Commission (CWC), technical inputs are also provided to the developers of an HEP.

(e) The Central Electricity Authority/Ministry of Power had brought out a Crisis and Disaster Management plan for power sector in July, 2004. This document was prepared by obtaining inputs from various utilities including Central Public Sector Undertaking (CPSU) and is periodically updated. This document is basically for guidance of utilities associated with generation, transmission and distribution of Electricity and Load Dispatch Centres to prepare their Disaster Management Plan. It also includes disaster management plan for natural calamities for electricity generating plants including Hydro Electric Stations. The utilities are required to prepare the disaster management plan by incorporating various aspects to effectively handle the disaster situations to which their plants are vulnerable.

## Statement

Station/Utility-wise Actual Generation vis-a-vis Target of Pumped Storage Hydro Power Plants  
(I.C. Above 25 MW) in the country during the years 2009-10 to 2012-13 (Till Nov., 2012)

Station/Utility	Installed Capacity (MW)	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			2012-13 (Till 30th Nov, 2012)		
		Prog. (MU)	Achiev. (MU)	%of Achiev. over Prog.	Prog. (MU)	Achiev. (MU)	%of Achiev. over Prog.	Prog. (MU)	Achiev. (MU)	%of Achiev. over Prog.	Prog. (MU)	Achiev. (MU)	%of Achiev. over Prog.
<b>Gujarat</b>													
1. Sardar Sarovar RBPH	1200	3023	1980.42	65.51	1916	3261.18	170.21	2500	3726.62	149.06	2212	2595.99	117.36
2. Kadana PSS	240	265	114.90	43.36	210	118.18	56.28	150	272.05	181.37	104	227.42	218.67
Total Gujarat	1440	3288	2095	63.73	2126	3379	158.95	2650	3999	150.89	2316	2823	121.91
<b>Maharashtra</b>													
1. Ghatghar PSS	250	410	149.15	36.38	160	350.89	219.31	350	317.19	90.63	282	152.91	54.22
2. Bhira & Bhira PSS*	150	893	890.81	99.75	883	875.34	99.13	893	1008.08	112.89	645	568.87	88.20
Total Maharashtra	400	1303	1040	79.81	1043	1226	117.57	1243	1325	106.62	927	722	77.86
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>													
APGENCO													
1. N.J. Sagar PSS **	705.6	1650	1213.94	73.57	1620	1298.04	80.13	1550	1129.25	72.85	1260	177.48	14.09
2. Srisailem LB	900	2207	1279.93	57.99	2154	1991.77	92.47	1439	1381.68	96.02	1585	268.10	16.91
Total Andhra Pradesh	1605.6	3857	2493.87	64.66	3774	3289.81	87.17	2989	2510.93	84.01	2845	445.58	15.66
<b>Tamilnadu</b>													
1. Kadamparai PSS	400	251	499.44	198.98	384	572.45	149.08	484	510.53	105.48	293	255.42	87.17
Total Tamilnadu	400	251	499.44	198.98	384	572.45	149.08	484	510.53	105.48	293	255.42	87.17
<b>Jharkhand</b>													
1. Panehet***	40	165	85.87	52.04	165	59.28	35.93	64	174.17	272.14	140	110.62	79.01
Total Jharkhand	40	165	85.87	52.04	165	59.28	35.93	64	174.17	272.14	140	110.62	79.01
<b>West Bengal</b>													
1. Purulia PSS	900	660	867.83	131.49	660	878.87	133.16	660	766.46	116.13	483	584.8	121.08
Total West Bengal	900	660	867.83	131.49	660	878.87	133.16	660	766.46	116.13	483	584.8	121.08
Total Pumped Storage All India	4785.60	9524	7082	74.36	8152	9406	115.38	8090	9286	114.78	7004	4942	70.55

\* includes Generation of conventional Units of 150 MW \*\* includes Generation of conventional Units of 110 MW \*\*\* includes Generation of conventional Units of 40 MW



[*Translation*]

### **Election Expenditure**

4484. SHRI GOPAL SINGH SHEKHAWAT:  
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

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

(a) the mechanism devised to find out information regarding donation amount being received by the political parties so far, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government proposes to make arrangements for auditing the amount received as donation by the political parties and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government received any proposal from the Election Commission to introduce a system under which the political parties can contest elections on Government expenditure; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) Under section 29C of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (43 of 1951), the treasurer of a political party or any other person authorised by the political party in this behalf shall, in each financial year, is required to prepare and submit before the due date for furnishing a return of its income of that financial year under section 139 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), to the Election Commission.

(b) to (d) Proposals for auditing of accounts of political parties by Comptroller and Auditor General of India or by a panel of auditors accredited and for providing State funding of elections are before the Government and a decision to this effect is required to be taken once a political consensus is arrived at amongst all political parties. In view of the complexities involved in these issues no rigid time-frame could be given.

### **Manufacturing of Life Saving Medicines**

4485. SHRI CHARLES DIAS: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan to manufacture the life saving medicines in the public sector in view of the large scale exploitation of the present situation

by the private pharmaceuticals companies and distributors;

(b) if so, the details of the proposed projects and the medicines intended to be manufactured therein;

(c) if not, whether the Government proposes to take steps to manufacture at least the most needed medicines out of the medicines now listed as life-saving medicines in view of large scale complaints of arbitrary fixing of prices of these medicines by the private companies; 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) The Central Pharma Public Sector Enterprises such as IDPL, HAL, BCPL, K.APL and RDPL, which are presently in operation, were basically set up by the Government of India with the objective of manufacturing life saving essential medicines in the Public Sector for supply to the needy and suffering masses at the most reasonable prices. These CPSEs at present manufacturing most of the life saving drugs including Antibiotics, Analgesics, Cardiovascular Drugs, Corticosteroids, Anti-infective, Anti-fungal etc. at affordable cost. One of the main objective of this Department is to ensure availability of quality medicines at affordable prices to all and in order to achieve this objective, the Department of Pharmaceuticals has started 'Jan Aushadhi Campaign', in collaboration with the State Governments, by way of opening up of Jan Aushadhi Generic Drug Stores in the Government Hospitals with supply of medicines through CPSEs. Under this campaign, it is intended to open at least one Jan Aushadhi Store in every district of the country to begin with and to open more and more of such stores wherever the State Governments extend active support and cooperation. So far, 146 stores have been opened (upto 30.11.2012) in the country.

(c) and (d) does not arise in view of reply at (a) and (b) above.

### **Production Cost of Medicines**

4486. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:  
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:  
SHRI TARA CHAND BHAGORA:

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

(a) whether the Supreme Court had advised the Government to make the production cost of medicines the basis to prepare price fixation policy for medicines across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has fixed a new basis by neglecting the said advice;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons for neglecting the suggestion of the Supreme Court; and

(e) whether the basis adopted by the Government entails a difference of 70 per cent in the market price and production cost?

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 such final order has been given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

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

(e) The Department of Pharmaceuticals has notified the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy-2012 under which the prices of National List of Essential Medicines-2011 are to be controlled & regulated. The objective is to put in place a regulatory framework for pricing of drugs so as to ensure availability of required medicines - "essential medicines" - at reasonable prices even while providing sufficient opportunity for innovation and competition to support the growth of industry, thereby meeting the goals of employment and shared economic well being for all.

[English]

#### **Trains for Gujarat**

4487. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:  
SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received representation for starting new trains from various sections of people of Gujarat as well as from Government of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the new trains announced in the current year;

(c) whether Saurashtra Region of Gujarat is having

very low/inadequate train facilities and representation has been made to the Railways for starting new trains;

(d) if so, whether the Railways have received representations from various people/organisations/rail users for starting of new trains from Rajkot/Bhavnagar region of Saurashtra and Kutch region of Gujarat as well as extension of existing trains; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the Railways thereto and the time by which the said trains are likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (e) Representations for introduction of new train services/extension of existing train services have been received from the public, organizations, rail users, public representatives etc., including from the Government of Gujarat. However, a complete compendium of such representations is not maintained as representations are received at various levels of Railway administration. Indian Railways do not run trains on state-wise/region-wise basis, as trains run across state boundaries.

19573/19574 Okha-Jaipur Express (Weekly), 19055/19056 Valsad-Jodhpur Express (Weekly), 19201/19202 Porbander-Secunderabad Express (Weekly), 22907/22908 Hapa-Madgaon Exp. (Weekly), 19409/19410 Ahmedabad-Gorakhpur Express (Weekly), 19451/19452 Gandhidham-Bandra(T) Express (Weekly), 13425/13426 Malda Town-Surat Express (Weekly), 22475/22476 Coimbatore-Bikaner AC Express (Weekly), 19029/19030 Bandra (T) Delhi Sarai Rohilla Express (Weekly), 22473/22474 Bikaner-Bandra(T) Express(Weekly), 11103/11104 Jhansi-Mumbai Express(Weekly), 69189/69190 Dahod-Anand MEMU (Daily) & 69191/69192 Anand-Gandhinagar MEMU (Daily) have already been introduced and 19051/19052 Valsad-Sonpur Express upto Muzaffarpur, 12945/12946 Surat-Varanasi Express upto Chhapra, 12941/12942 Asansol-Ahmedabad Express upto Bhavnagar & 59117/59122 Pratapnagar-Bodeli Passenger upto Chota Udepur have already been extended and frequency of 22451/22452 Chandigarh-Bandra (T) Express from weekly to bi-weekly has been increased, as announced in the Railway Budget 2012-2013 which happen to serve the state of Gujarat. Besides, introduction of 79455/79456 Pratapnagar-Chota Udepur DEMU (Daily), 22903/22904 Bandra (T) Bhuj AC Express(Tri-Weekly), 19411/19412 Ahmedabad-Ajmer

Intercity Express (Daily), 22829/22830 Shalimar-Bhuj Express (Weekly), 19251/19252 Somnath-Dwarka Express (daily) and extension of 19605/19606 Kolkata-Ajmer Express upto Ahmedabad have also been announced in Railway Budget 2012-2013 which will serve the state of Gujarat.

[*Translation*]

#### **Power Reforms**

4488. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister has expressed concerns over the delays in implementing power reforms, awarding mega transmission projects and commissioning of Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPPs) and continued shortfall in power generation in the country;

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

(c) whether the poor progress in the power sector could have an adverse impact on economic growth;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government to boost the implementation of power reforms, creating mega transmission projects and commissioning of UMPPs etc. so as to meet the power requirements of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Power Sector Reforms is a continuous process and is undertaken with a view to increase domestic production and efficiency. No delays have been reported in commissioning of Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPPs). All the units of 4 awarded UMPPs are to be commissioned in the 12th Plan except the last unit of Tilaiya UMPP which is likely to come in the 13th Plan. The high power transmission corridors are planned for evacuation of power from generation projects. The transmission corridors are accordingly commissioned progressively matching with commissioning of generation projects.

(c) and (d) Power generation in the year 2011-12 was 876.90 Billion Units (BUs) which was more than the target of 855.00 BUs. There is high co-relation between growth of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and growth of power consumption. However, the ratio of growth of energy to the growth of GDP is less than unity.

(e) Following steps have been taken by the Union Government to boost the implementation of power reforms, creating mega transmission projects and commissioning of UMPPs etc. so as to meet the power requirement in the country:

- i. An Empowered Committee has been constituted by Ministry of Power for encouraging competition in the development of Transmission Projects.
- ii. A Joint Monitoring Committee (JMC) has been constituted with the participation of all concerned stakeholders for the purpose of monitoring of commissioning of UMPPs.
- iii. Tariff Policy notified on 06.01.2006 mandates procurement of power by distribution licensees competitively except in cases of expansion of existing projects of where there is a State controlled/ owned company as an identified developer. For Public Sector Projects also, the tariff of all new generation projects is to be decided on the basis of competitive bidding after 5th January, 2011.
- iv. Improved operational norms in the tariff regulations issued by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) for the period 2009-14.
- v. Promotion of higher units size/ plant capacity to reduce capital cost on account of economy of scale including setting up of Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPPs) of 4000 MW capacity each through tariff-based International Competitive Bidding to reap benefits of economy of scale.
- vi. Promoting use of more efficient super-critical technology in thermal power generation with a view to reduce the cost of fuel required per unit of generation.

- vii. Encouraging captive coal mining for thermal power projects with the object of inter-alia lowering cost of fuel for coal-fired stations.

[English]

**Sexual Harassment**

4489. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:  
SHRI VARUN GANDHI:

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

(a) whether the cases of sexual harassment of women lawyers/employees in various courts of the country have come to the notice of the Government during each of the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) the action taken on such cases;

(d) the guidelines issued by the Government to protect the women lawyers/employees from sexual harassment; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

**Submission of Balance Sheets**

4490. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:  
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of balance sheets not being submitted in triplicate to the Registrar of Companies have come to light during the last three years;

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

(c) the number of companies against which action has been taken for the said lapse during the last three years;

(d) the number of companies against which action has not been taken so far; and

(e) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) In accordance with the provisions of Section 610C of the Companies Act, 1956, the requirement of filing "three copies" of balance sheet was amended to allow filing of "one copy" only as required under Section 220 of the Act. This amendment was made vide notification No. G.S.R. 70(E) dated 03.02.2009.

(b) to (e) In view of above, do not arise.

**Decline in Groundwater**

4491. SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ:  
SHRI VARUN GANDHI:  
KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:  
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the level of groundwater which is the main source of drinking water is depleting rapidly in various parts of the country due to which the problem of scarcity of drinking water has arisen in those areas;

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

(c) whether any scheme for recharging of groundwater is under consideration/ proposed to be formulated by the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) monitors groundwater levels on regional scale through a network of 15653 observation wells located throughout the Country. Water levels are monitored four times in a year during the months of January, April/May, August and November. Analysis of groundwater level data for the pre-monsoon period (April/ May) during the last five years (2007 - 2012) indicates that 55% of the wells analysed have registered declining trend. In majority of the wells, water level has declined upto 1 meter/ year.

State-wise details of rate of decline during last five years are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) To promote groundwater recharge and enhance ground water level throughout the nation, CGWB has implemented demonstrative artificial recharge projects.

Implementation of such projects would enable the State Organizations to replicate. In addition, technical assistance is provided to the State Governments and other agencies for recharge to groundwater and rain water harvesting. However, there is no new proposal during 2012-13 for promotion of groundwater recharge.

**Statement**

*Rate of Decline of Ground Water for Pre-monsoon period (April/ May) during 2007 to 2012*

Name of the State	Total No. of Wells analysed	Total No. of wells showing decline	Rate of Decline/ Trend (m/yr)		No. of Wells showing Declining trend in the Range of					
			Min	Max	0.00-1.00 (m/yr)		1.00-2.00 (m/yr)		>2 (m/yr)	
					No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh	750	558	0.00	2.39	470	62.7	79	10.53	9	1.20
Bihar	261	190	0.00	1.58	182	69.7	8	3.07	0	0.00
Chandigarh	24	17	0.01	0.81	17	70.8	0	0.00	0	0.00
Chhattisgarh	415	221	0.01	2.65	210	50.6	10	2.41	1	0.24
Delhi	124	106	0.01	2.93	88	71.0	13	10.48	5	4.03
Goa	45	20	0.01	0.59	20	44.4	0	0.00	0	0.00
Gujarat	760	402	0.00	2.70	330	43.4	55	7.24	17	2.24
Haryana	346	186	0.00	2.56	151	43.6	27	7.80	8	2.31
Himachal Pradesh	79	54	0.00	1.12	53	67.1	1	1.27	0	0.00
Jharkhand	178	130	0.00	1.28	127	71.3	3	1.69	0	0.00
Karnataka	1055	394	0.00	2.83	358	33.9	29	2.75	7	0.66
Kerala	676	377	0.00	2.24	367	54.3	9	1.33	1	0.15
Maharashtra	1051	555	0.00	2.54	493	46.9	48	4.57	14	1.33
Madhya Pradesh	1031	491	0.00	2.15	441	42.8	45	4.36	5	0.48
Odisha	851	454	0.00	2.06	434	51.0	19	2.23	1	0.12
Punjab	218	144	0.00	1.80	125	57.3	19	8.72	0	0.00
Rajasthan	877	521	0.00	3.96	365	41.6	104	11.86	52	5.93

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Tamil Nadu	736	363	0.00	3.14	313	42.5	40	5.43	10	1.36
Uttar Pradesh	851	467	0.00	2.14	453	53.2	12	1.41	2	0.24
Uttarakhand	59	32	0.00	1.44	30	50.8	2	3.39	0	0.00
West Bengal	637	423	0.00	3.09	361	56.7	47	7.38	15	2.35
Grand Total	11024	6105			5388	48.87	570	5.17	147	1.33

### Corruption in Judiciary

4492. YOGI ADITYA NATH:  
SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH:

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

(a) whether corruption in judiciary is on rise at present in the country;

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

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government for complete elimination of corruption in judiciary?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (c) Allegations of corruption in the judiciary have come to the notice of the Government and have been reported in the media also from time to time. As per the "in-house mechanism" for the higher judiciary, Chief Justice of India is competent to receive complaints against the conduct of the Judges of the Supreme Court and the Chief Justice of the High Courts. Similarly, the Chief Justices of the High Courts are competent to receive complaints against the conduct of their Courts. Administrative control over the members of the subordinate judiciary in the States vests with the concerned High Court and State Government. In view of this, the Central Government do not maintain records of such complaints and has no mechanism to monitor the action taken on the same.

There is a proposal to change the existing system for investigation into the complaints of misbehaviour or incapacity of a Judges of the Supreme Court or High Courts as well as to enforce greater accountability. A

Comprehensive Bill titled "The Judicial Standards and Accountability Bill, 2012" has been passed by the Lok Sabha with this objective. The Bill, besides providing for a comprehensive system for looking into the complaints as well as the penalties which can be imposed on the completion of the enquiry, lays down the judicial standards and also make it incumbent on the Judges to declare their assets/liabilities.

[English]

### Rail Overbridges

4493. SHRI AJAY KUMAR:  
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:  
SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received proposals for construction of Rail Overbridge (ROB) at Jugsalai railway crossing (Jamshedpur), at Chandur Biswa railway station in Bhusaval division of Central Railway and the current status of construction work (including approach road) of ROB on LC no.1370/5-7 (Tundla-Ghaziabad) on Khurja-Jewar rail line in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Railways thereto along with the current status of each such project;

(c) the reasons for delay in execution of the said projects, if any; and

(d) the time-frame stipulated in this regard for each such case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The details are as under:

ROB at Jugsalai Railway Crossing: A proposal has been received from the State Govt, of Jharkhand for construction of Road Over Bridge (ROB) on 50:50 cost sharing basis in lieu of Jugsalai level crossing (Jamshedpur) No.141 at km 251/03-05 between Tata Nagar-Adityapur under Chakradharpur Division. The proposal is under process for inclusion in Railway Works Programme.

ROB at Chandur Biswa Railway Station: No such proposal has been received from Maharashtra State Government for construction of ROB for Chandra Biswa Railway station in Bhusaval Division of Central Railway.

Current status of ROB on Khurja-Jewar rail line:

- The work of construction of ROB in lieu of Level Crossing No.129-B at km 1370/5-7 (Tundla-Ghaziabad) on Khurja-Jewar rail line in Uttar Pradesh was sanctioned on cost sharing basis in Railway Works Programme 2010-11.
- Railways profile sketch has been approved.
- Estimate of Railway portion has been sanctioned.
- Contract for Railway portion has been awarded and work is in progress.
- Approach work will be done by State Govt, of Uttar Pradesh and the work has not yet started.

(d) Only one work i.e. construction of ROB in lieu of Level Crossing No.129-B at km 1370/5-7 in Tundla-Ghaziabad section has been sanctioned in Railway Works Programme and work is in progress in Railway portion. The work of construction of approaches is to be done by State Govt, of Uttar Pradesh and, so far, it has not started.

#### **Payment of Dues to Contractors**

4494. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of dues yet to be paid to the railway contractors who had undertaken various works during the period from 2009-10 to 2011-12, zone wise;

(b) the reasons for non-payment of such dues in time;

(c) whether many important works in the Railways, particularly in South-West Railway (SWR), Hubli zone have been affected due to this reason;

(d) if so, the details of works which are held up by contractors for non-payment of their dues, zone-wise; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways for timely payment of their dues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Dues yet to be paid to Railway Contractors by zonal railways for the period from 2009-10 to 2011-12 is as under:

Sl. No.	Railways	Total Amt. (Rs. in Cr.)
1	Central Railway	7.19
2	Eastern Railway	0.05
3	East Coast Railway	12.38
4	North Central Railway	0.57
5	North Eastern Railway	3.36
6	North Western Railway	0.51
7	Southern Railway	1.78
8	South Western Railway	10.12
9	Western Railway	10.15
10	West Central Railway	8.67
11	Metro Railway Kolkata	8.64
Total		63.42

(b) The reasons for non-payment of dues is mainly due to process involved in regularizing variation in quantities and arbitration/ Court cases. Important works that have slowed down due to paucity of funds in South Western Railway include- Hubli- Ankola New Line, Shimoga- Talguppa Gauge Conversion, Hubli- Hebsur and Arsikere- Birur doubling.

(c) and (d) railways have a large shelf of ongoing works, many of which are progressing at a slow pace mainly because of Railway's inability to provide funding support at required levels. Works that have slowed down due to paucity of funds in South Western Railway include- Hubli- Ankola New Line, Shimoga- Talguppa Gauge Conversion, Hubli- Hebsur and Arsikere- Birur Doubling.

(e) Instructions already exist for prompt finalization of admissible bills subject to availability of funds. In the

event of shortage of funds, efforts are made to provide additional funds by re-appropriation from other activities so that contractors' claims are settled expeditiously.

#### Surplus Power Generation

4495. SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:  
SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:  
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of States having power along with the power deficit States, State-wise;

(b) whether various States having surplus power are providing it to the States facing shortage of power;

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

(d) the quantum of power provided to the power deficit States, State-wise; and

(e) the present mechanism by which surplus power is being supplied to power deficit States in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d)  
There is an overall shortage of power in all the States in the country. The shortage of power varies from State to State on month to month and day to day basis depending upon the demand and availability of power. The details of State/UTs wise demand and supply of power both in terms of energy and peak during the year 2012-13 (upto November, 2012) are enclosed as Statement-I.

Surplus power accrues in some of the States on seasonal basis or for a few days in a month or for certain hours in a day/year, depending upon the requirement and availability of power during the period. The details of the energy import / export of the various States from April to October, 2012 are given in the enclosed Statement-II. The net export of energy were from the States of Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Sikkim and DVC to power other deficit States.

(e) The States generally dispose off the surplus power through power exchanges, trading licensees and bilateral agreements.

#### Statement-I

##### Power Supply Position for 2012-13 (Provisional)

State / System / Region	Energy				Peak			
	April, 2012 - November, 2012				April, 2012 - November, 2012			
	Requirement (MU)	Availability (MU)	Surplus / Deficit (-)		Peak Demand (MW)	Peak Met (MW)	Surplus / Deficit (-)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chandigarh	1,202	1,202	0	0	340	340	0	0
Delhi	19,155	19,055	-100	-0.5	5,942	5,642	-300	-5.0
Haryana	29,295	26,761	-2,534	-8.6	7,432	6,725	-707	-9.5
Himachal Pradesh	6,042	5,866	-176	-2.9	2,116	1,672	-444	-21.0
Jammu and Kashmir	9,808	7,355	-2,453	-25.0	2,346	1,760	-586	-25.0
Punjab	36,523	34,286	-2,237	-6.1	11,520	8,751	-2,769	-24.0



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Rajasthan	35,268	33,717	-1,551	-4.4	7,765	7,690	-75	-1.0
Uttar Pradesh	62,010	52,206	-9,804	-15.8	13,940	12,048	-1,892	-13.6
Uttarakhand	7,675	7,196	-479	-6.2	1,757	1,646	-111	-6.3
Northern Region	206,978	187,644	-19,334	-9.3	45,860	41,790	-4,070	-8.9
Chhattisgarh	11,401	11,225	-176	-1.5	3,271	3,134	-137	-4.2
Gujarat	58,953	58,806	-147	-0.2	11,999	11,960	-39	-0.3
Madhya Pradesh	30,634	27,890	-2,744	-9.0	10,077	9,462	-615	-6.1
Maharashtra	84,505	81,644	-2,861	-3.4	17,934	16,765	-1,169	-6.5
Daman and Diu	1,321	1,189	-132	-10.0	311	286	%25	-8.0
Dadar and Nagar Haveli	3,050	2,874	-176	-5.8	629	629	0	0.0
Goa	2,058	1,998	-60	-2.9	452	452	0	0.0
Western Region	191,922	185,626	-6,296	-3.3	40,075	39,486	-589	-1.5
Andhra Pradesh	64,612	53,792	-10,820	-16.7	13,974	11,335	-2,639	-18.9
Karnataka	42,678	36,993	-5,685	-13.3	10,124	8,264	-1,860	-18.4
Kerala	14,060	13,559	-501	-3.6	3,578	3,262	-316	-8.8
Tamil Nadu	61,218	50,776	-10,442	-17.1	12,606	11,053	-1,553	-12.3
Pondicherry	1,569	1,531	-38	-2.4	348	320	-28	-8.0
Lakshadweep	24	24	0	0	8	8	0	0
Southern Region	184,137	156,651	-27,486	-14.9	36,934	31,287	-5,647	-15.3
Bihar	10,074	8,699	-1,375	-13.6	2,295	1,784	-511	-22.3
DVC	11,524	10,907	-617	-5.4	2,573	2,469	-104	-4.0
Jharkhand	4,567	4,412	-155	-3.4	1,106	1,033	-73	-6.6
Odisha	17,476	16,694	-782	-4.5	3,968	3,694	-274	-6.9
West Bengal	29,379	29,133	-246	-0.8	7,322	7,249	-73	-1.0
Sikkim	266	266	0	0.0	95	95	0	0.0
Andaman-Nicobar	20	15	-35	-22	48	48	0	0
Eastern Region	73,639	70,111	-3,528	-4.8	16,655	15,415	-1,240	-7.4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Arunachal Pradesh	402	377	-25	-6.2	116	114	-2	-1.7
Assam	4,483	4,182	-301	-6.7	1,197	1,105	-92	-7.7
Manipur	379	359	-20	-5.3	120	119	-1	-0.8
Meghalaya	1,161	995	-166	-14.3	288	285	-3	-1.0
Mizoram	265	246	-19	-7.2	68	66	-2	-2.9
Nagaland	375	353	-22	-5.9	110	109	-1	-0.9
Tripura	751	712	-39	-5.2	229	228	-1	-0.4
North-Eastern Region	7,816	7,224	-592	-7.6	1,998	1,864	-134	-6.7
All India	664,492	607,256	-57,236	-8.6	135,453	123,294	-12,159	-9.0

# Lakshadweep and Andaman and Nicobar Islands are stand- alone systems, power supply position of these, does not form part of regional requirement and availability

Note: Both peak met and energy availability represent the net consumption (including the transmission losses) in the various States. Net export has been accounted for in the consumption of importing States.

#### **Statement-II**

*Energy import / export of various States during the year 2012-13(All figures are in MU)*

States/Stations/ System	October, 2012			April to October, 2012		
	Scheduled Import	Scheduled Export	Net import (+) / Export (-)	Scheduled Import	Scheduled Export	Net import (+) / Export (-)
1	2	3	4	5	6	6
<b>Northern Region</b>						
Chandigarh	11.720	9.110	2.610	157.150	44.840	112.310
Delhi	510.460	525.290	-14.830	4519.230	1330.860	3188.370
Haryana	569.640	32.970	536.670	3356.890	214.240	3142.650
H.P.	52.980	160.000	-107.020	166.320	3145.300	-2978.980
Jammu and Kashmir	73.130	130.160	-57.030	461.750	2244.940	-1783.190
Punjab	411.950	42.150	369.800	7337.550	114.360	7223.190
Rajasthan	611.670	33.180	578.490	2005.480	1232.140	773.340
Uttar Pradesh	433.380	54.320	379.060	2820.290	185.660	2634.630
Uttarakhand	117.170	9.320	107.850	339.370	251.530	87.840

1	2	3	4	5	6	6
Western Region						
Chhattisgarh	29.700	876.000	-846.300	529.860	6345.170	-5815.310
Gujarat	222.700	244.700	-22.000	3055.200	2324.400	730.800
Madhya Pradesh	511.700	128.800	382.900	1679.780	2590.860	-911.080
Maharashtra	547.900	0.000	547.900	3822.540	412.240	3410.300
Daman and Diu	10.000	0.000	10.000	88.420	0.000	88.420
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	40.900	0.000	40.900	790.220	0.000	790.220
Goa	3.900	0.000	3.900	53.900	38.500	15.400
Southern Region						
Andhra Pradesh	814.430	84.810	729.620	4129.840	416.990	3712.850
Karnataka	543.120	612.007	-68.887	2811.384	2278.955	532.429
Kerala	269.656	0.000	269.656	1514.801	0.996	1513.805
Tamil Nadu	180.120	0.000	180.120	1950.545	0.269	1950.276
Puducherry	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Eastern Region						
Bihar	211.060	0.000	211.060	1587.140	0.000	1587.140
DVC	177.450	556.060	-378.610	431.970	3036.080	-2604.110
Jharkhand	74.400	0.000	74.400	573.830	470.170	103.660
Odisha	0.000	228.860	-228.860	307.990	620.520	-312.530
West Bengal	445.710	257.820	187.890	3235.680	917.140	2318.540
Sikkim	5.210	30.550	-25.340	35.760	320.220	-284.460
North-Eastern Region						
Arunachal Pradesh	7.883	0.000	7.883	37.459	0.000	37.459
Assam	124.461	-16.792	141.253	940.468	-55.624	996.092
Manipur	6.870	0.000	6.870	39.692	0.000	39.692
Meghalaya	23.036	-23.241	46.277	150.586	-75.135	225.721
Mizoram	9.189	-4.123	13.312	53.348	-22.361	75.709
Nagaland	7.087	0.000	7.087	55.622	-27.966	83.588
Tripura	0.420	-18.002	18.422	34.390	-96.190	130.580

*[Translation]***Dams under Construction**

4496. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the dams being constructed with Central assistance in the country including in the backward and rural regions of various States of the country during the last three years and the current year, location-wise;

(b) the status of phase-wise progress of work of each dam along with the amount of funds allocated for this purpose by the Union and State Government separately and the amount of funds spent out of the total allocated amount; and

(c) the dates on which work on each dam had started and the time by which this work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[English]***Price of Jan Aushadhi Outlet Medicines**

4497. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the comparative price of Jan Aushadhi Outlet medicines procured by various Government Departments and Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of these medicines in the market; and

(b) the difference in quality between medicines procured by the Government Departments vis-a-vis those sold as branded medicines in the market?

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 a big difference in the prices of generic medicines being sold through the Jan Aushadhi Outlets and the prices of branded medicines sold in the open market. The same is corroborated by the following illustration, which shows the vast price difference prevalent between the generic medicines sold through the Jan Aushadhi Outlets and branded medicines sold in the open market:

Name of salt	Dosage	Pack	Average Market Price of Branded Medicines (Rs.)	Prices of Generic Medicines sold in Jan Aushadhi Outlets (Rs.)	Difference
Antibiotic: Ciprofloxacin	250 mg	10	54.00	11.10	5 times higher
Pain Killer: Diclofenac SR	100 mg	10	51.91	3.35	15.5 times higher
Common Cold: Cetrizine	10 mg	10	37.50	2.75	13.5 times higher
Fever: Paracetamol	500 mg	10	13.56	2.45	5.5 times higher
Pain & Fever Nimcstilide	100 mg	10	38.66	2.70	14.3 times higher
Cough Syrup		110 ml bottle	33.00	13.30	2.5 times higher

(b) As regards the generic medicines, which are presently being supplied to the Jan Aushadhi Stores by the Central Pharma Public Sector Undertakings, are of standard quality and are manufactured in compliance with the Indian Pharmacopoeial (IP) Standards as required

under the Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 and the Rules there under. The medicines, which are made available to the Jan Aushadhi Stores, are not only equal in quality but also have the same efficacy and potency as compared to the much expensive branded medicines. This is

corroborated by a regular study being conducted by AIIMS, New Delhi to check the quality of medicines being sold at the Jan Aushadhi Stores. According to the reports provided by the AIIMS, all the samples of the Jan Aushadhi generic medicines examined by them meet IP Standards.

**Pending Cases in Guwahati  
High Court**

4498. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of cases relating to foreigners are pending in Guwahati High Court; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of cases filed, disposed off and pending since 2005 till date, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) As per the information made available by Gauhati High Court, 618 cases relating to foreigners are cumulatively pending since 2005 in the Principal Seat of the Gauhati High Court pertaining to the State of Assam as on 17.12.2012. Year-wise details of number of cases instituted, disposed and pending in the Principal Seat of the Gauhati High Court relating to foreigners are as below:

Sl. No.	Year	Number of Cases		
		Instituted	Disposed	Pending
1.	2005	29	22	7
2.	2006	9	6	3
3.	2007	37	20	17
4.	2008	119	49	70
5.	2009	223	66	157
6.	2010	181	48	133
7.	2011	140	42	98
8.	2012 (till 17.12.2012)	150	17	133
Total		888	270	618

**Corporate Governance Standards in PSEs**

4499. SHRI ADHISANKAR: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether many Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs) did not provide self-evaluation reports on their corporate governance practices for 2010-11;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the low standards of corporate governance in PSEs could hit Governments disinvestment plan;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRY AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Of the 248 Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs), self-evaluation reports (SER) in respect of 106 CPSEs on their compliance with guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs for the year 2010-11 have not been received till cutoff date of 30.09.2012.

(c) and (d) Higher standards of Corporate Governance is an inherent objective of disinvestment. Lower standards of Corporate governance may impact valuation of a company and its ability to raise resources from the market.

(e) The Government has issued guidelines on Corporate Governance which are to be mandatorily followed by all CPSEs, Corporate Governance has been included as one of the mandatory parameter in Memorandum of Understanding signed by the CPSE for the year 2012-13. Further, if SER of a CPSE is not received by the cutoff date, the concerned CPSE would be graded as 'Poor' in terms of its compliance with the Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs.

**Setting up of Plastic Management Centres**

4500. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up any plastic management centres in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government plans to involve the private enterprises for the setting up of these centres; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (d) No Madam. The petrochemical sector including plastic management sector is de-licensed and decontrolled. The government is not engaged in the processing of plastic management centres.

*[Translation]*

#### **Online Facility for VIP Quota**

4501. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether, the Railways propose to make password protected online arrangements to confirm tickets to Members of the Parliament from VIP/HOR quota;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken/ being taken to prevent the misuse of emergency quota for rail reservation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) With a view to ensuring allotment of Emergency Quota as per inter-se seniority in Warrant of Precedence, there is already a well established practice of allotment of Emergency Quota for self travel of High Official Requisition (HOR) holders/Members of Parliament and others.

For keeping a check on the misuse of Emergency Quota, checks are conducted by Commercial Directorate from time to time, and also sometimes in association with Vigilance Directorate.

*[English]*

#### **Renewable Energy Certificates**

4502. SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Electricity Regulation Commission has issued guidelines for issuance of Renewable Energy Certificates to allow the sale of bagasse cogeneration in sugar mills;

(b) if so, the details of these guidelines and the States which have given effect to them so far, State-wise;

(c) whether there are additional restrictions placed on sugar mills from selling surplus power from bagasse cogeneration;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is a proposal to relax or remove these restrictions to allow the development of renewable energy generation; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) has notified the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for recognition and issuance of Renewable Energy Certificate for Renewable Energy Generation) Regulations, 2010, which provide for the issuance of Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) for generation of electricity from renewable energy sources, including bagasse based cogeneration subject to fulfillment of eligibility specified in the regulations. RECs can be traded through the Power Exchanges.

(b) Salient features of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for recognition and issuance of Renewable Energy Certificate for Renewable Energy Generation) Regulations, 2010 are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

Twenty Eight State Electricity Regulatory Commissions/Joint Electricity Regulatory Commissions have issued their State specific REC Regulations, wherein it is recognized that the RECs issued under the CERC REC Regulations is a valid instrument for fulfillment of renewable purchase obligation by the obligated entities in

their States. The list of these States is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) No restriction has been specified in the REC Regulations of the CERC on the sugar mills for selling surplus power from the bagasse based cogeneration.

(d) to (f) Do not arise in view of reply to (c) above.

#### **Statement-I**

*Salient features of the REC framework are as under:*

- Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) mechanism is a market based instrument to promote renewable energy and facilitate renewable purchase obligations (RPO).
- REC mechanism is aimed at addressing the mismatch between availability of RE resources in state and the requirement of the obligated entities to meet the renewable purchase obligation.
- RE generators have two options i) either to sell the renewable energy at preferential tariff or ii) to sell electricity generation and environmental attributes associated with RE generations separately.
- The environmental attributes can be exchanged in the form of REC.
- REC is issued to the RE generators for 1 MWh of electricity injected into the grid from renewable energy sources.
- REC is purchased by the obligated entities to meet their RPO under section 86 (1) (e) of the Act. Purchase of REC would be deemed as purchase of RE for RPO compliance.
- Grid connected RE Technologies approved by MNRE eligible under this scheme.
- Central Agency carries out function of registration, issuance of RECs, repository, and other functions for implementation of REC framework at national level.
- Only accredited project can register for REC at Central Agency.

- REC is exchanged only in the CERC approved power exchanges.
- REC is exchanged within the forbearance price and floor price determined by CERC.

#### **Statement-II**

1. Andhra Pradesh
2. Arunachal Pradesh
3. Assam
4. Bihar
5. Chhattisgarh
6. Delhi
7. Gujarat
8. Haryana
9. Himachal Pradesh
10. Jammu and Kashmir
11. JERC (Goa & UT)
12. Jharkhand
13. Karnataka
14. Kerala
15. Madhya Pradesh
16. Maharashtra
17. Manipur & Mizoram (Joint)
18. Meghalaya
19. Nagaland Compliance
20. Nagaland RPO Regulations
21. Odisha
22. Punjab
23. Rajasthan
24. Tamil Nadu
25. Tripura
26. Uttar Pradesh
27. Uttarakhand
28. West Bengal (Draft)

**Social Audit of Gram Panchayats**

4503. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of gram panchayats in various States, State-wise;

(b) the number of gram panchayats where social audit were conducted during 2010-11 and 2011-12 so far, State-wise;

(c) the major findings of the social audit teams particularly in Andhra Pradesh during the above period; and

(d) the action taken by the Government on the findings of the social audit teams particularly in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The number of gram panchayats in various States and the number of Gram Panchayats where social audits were conducted in 2010-11 and 2011-12 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Out of more than 1 crore wage seekers who have benefited under the scheme, an estimated 3,51,323 wage seekers had expressed grievances during social audits in Andhra Pradesh (AP) mainly related to fraudulent names, delayed payments, extra measurements, material related deviations etc.

(d) Government of AP has taken effective follow up action on the reports of the social audits by putting in place a vigilance mechanism. Actions on the persons found guilty in the social audits in AP are as following:

No. of Cases identified	42864
Persons Suspended	1029
Functionaries Removed	4,651
Punishment Imposed	10,685
Persons Acquitted after enquiry	5774
Total disposed	21110
Criminal cases Filed in grave cases	155

**Statement**

*No. of Gram Panchayats and no. of Gram Panchayats where social audits were conducted during FY 2010-11 and FY 2011-12*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Village Panchayats	No. of Panchayats covered in FY 2010-11	No. of Panchayats covered in FY 2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	21861	21861	21861
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1844	94	31
3	Assam	2644	2542	2557
4	Bihar	8526	5347	2045
5	Chhattisgarh	9924	9618	9704
6	Gujarat	14267	13545	13696
7	Haryana	6285	3529	3992
8	Himachal Pradesh	3243	1756	1129
9	Jammu and Kashmir	4149	819	974



1	2	3	4	5
10	Jharkhand	4577	4542	4362
11	Karnataka	5630	5153	5029
12	Kerala	1000	996	927
13	Madhya Pradesh	23336	22990	22367
14	Maharashtra	28582	21837	18338
15	Manipur	3034	275	933
16	Meghalaya	1823	1244	1514
17	Mizoram	850	602	664
18	Nagaland	1147	78	78
19	Odisha	6236	6228	6232
20	Punjab	12830	12622	12437
21	Rajasthan	9196	9171	9076
22	Sikkim	165	163	154
23	Tamil Nadu	12620	12529	7205
24	Tripura	1044	855	710
25	Uttar Pradesh	52170	43866	40517
26	Uttarakhand	7584	6023	4769
27	West Bengal	3354	2943	3251
28	Andaman and Nicobar	72	11	11
29	Chandigarh	1	0	0
30	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	11	0	0
31	Daman and Diu	10	0	0
32	Goa	189	187	143
33	Lakshadweep	10	0	0
34	Puducherry	14	2	7

**Fixation of MRP of Drugs**

4504. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:  
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

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

(a) whether the drugs manufacturers are fixing the

Maximum Retail Price of the generic drugs more than their  
actual cost;

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

(c) whether the Government has any mechanism to  
find the actual cost of such generic drugs;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the extent to which the Government has succeeded in ensuring the correct prices of generic 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 (e) Under the provisions of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO,95) the prices of 74 bulk drugs and the formulations containing any of these scheduled drugs are controlled. National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) fixes or revises prices of scheduled drugs / formulations as per the provisions of the DPCO.95. Under the provisions of DPCO, 95, no person is authorized to sell any scheduled formulation (medicine) to a consumer at a price exceeding the price notified/approved by the NPPA.

In respect of drugs not covered under the DPCO,95 i.e. non-scheduled drugs, manufacturers fix the prices by themselves without seeking the approval of Government / NPPA. Also there is no control on the launch price of the non scheduled formulations. However, NPPA regularly monitors the movement in prices of non-scheduled formulations. Wherever a price increase beyond 10% per annum is noticed, the manufacturer is asked to bring down the price voluntarily failing which, subject to prescribed conditions, action is initiated under paragraph 10(b) of the DPCO, 1995 for fixing the price of the formulation in public interest.

### Supply of Power

4505. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of total quantum of power likely to be generated through various resources during 2012-13 and 2013-14;

(b) whether Government has formulated any power policy, State-wise; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the same is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The annual generation target from various conventional sources are fixed on year to year basis only. Accordingly, the generation target for the year 2012-13 has been fixed as

930 Billion Unit (BU) comprising 767.275 BU from Thermal, 122.045 BU from Hydro, 35.200 BU from Nuclear and 5.480 BU from Bhutan import.

(b) No, Madam.

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

### Model Courts

4506. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to set up Model Courts in the country;

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

(c) the salient features of the proposed Model Court;

(d) the steps taken by the Government for setting up Model Court? and the time-frame to that effect; and

(e) the estimated outlay for the setting up of the Model Courts?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. The Working Group for Department of Justice, to make recommendations for formulating plan/schemes/programmes for the 12th Five Year Plan period (2012 - 2017) has recommended, inter-alia, setting up of Model Courts to cover the gaps in the existing schemes and policies relating to justice delivery and to demonstrate change in the scenario where end to end needs of judicial reforms are met.

The objective of Model Courts is to identify and address root causes of delay in the disposal of cases by the subordinate judiciary. Towards this end, improvement in the case flow systems and record management and reforms in the Court administration by providing skill development in time management and court management is proposed.

The Scheme of Model Courts is proposed to be implemented during the 12th Five Year Plan period (2012-2017) at an estimated budget of Rs. 130 crores. The Advisory Council of the National Mission on Justice Delivery and Legal Reforms has set up a Sub-Group on Model Courts under the chairmanship of Shri Justice (retd.) P.V.Reddi, former chairperson of Law Commission of India. The sub-group has developed a conceptualized framework

for Model Courts which has been shared with select High Courts for developing Model Courts Pilots looking to the local requirements. The implementation of Pilots will commence after the detailed project reports are made ready.

[*Translation*]

**Facility of Water Supply and Toilets  
in IAY Houses**

4507. SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of houses having facility of water supply and toilets, constructed so far under Indira Awas Yojana (IAY), State-wise; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to provide above facilities in remaining IAY houses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) and (b) Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) is dovetailed with Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) Programme to provide proper sanitation in the houses constructed under IAY. A Statement showing the State-wise details of number of houses constructed and sanitary latrines constructed from the year 2001-02 to 2012-13 is given in the enclosed Statement.

Under National Rural Water Supply Programme (NRDWP) of Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation, water facility is provided to targeted habitations.

**Statement**

*Number of houses Constructed and Sanitary  
Latrines Constructed under Indira Awaas Yojana  
from 2001-02 to 2012-13\**

(Unit in Nos)

Sl.No.	Name of the States	Houses Constructed	Sanitary Latrines Constructed
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	2303222	785101
2	Arunachal Pradesh	60858	10259

1	2	3	4
3	Assam	1348594	352292
4	Bihar	4398391	87056
5	Chhattisgarh	389727	202161
6	Goa	8271	1206
7	Gujarat	967738	746497
8	Haryana	149274	131614
9	Himachal Pradesh	52288	38051
10	Jammu and Kashmir	126416	6847
11	Jharkhand	858653	32938
12	Karnataka	739957	360614
13	Kerala	473495	358837
14	Madhya Pradesh	858172	568094
15	Maharashtra	1331585	851997
16	Manipur	36249	12400
17	Meghalaya	74838	13264
18	Mizoram	31049	13840
19	Nagaland	109235	0
20	Odisha	1744849	215325
21	Punjab	135352	46320
22	Rajasthan	614649	234858
23	Sikkim	19048	3086
24	Tamilnadu	878749	485972
25	Tripura	156847	1501
26	Uttar Pradesh	2736993	1206743
27	Uttaranchal	198715	148273
28	West Bengal	1558034	957579
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4361	888
30	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	718	41

1	2	3	4
31	Daman and Diu	156	21
32	Lakhshadweep	561	515
33	Pondicherry	1720	978
Total		22368764	7875168

(\*) As per online MPR Received for the Month of October 2012 as on 30-11-2012

[English]

### Soaring Prices of Essential Drugs

4508. DR. SANJAY SINGH:  
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Drugs (Price Control) Order, 1995 is not controlling effectively the soaring prices of essential drugs and day light robbery of poor patients by some large scale and small scale manufacturers;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government against the companies for not complying with the provision under Drug (Prices Control), 1995 along with the outcome thereon after taking action?

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) Essential medicines are not defined in the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 1995). However, in the case of scheduled drugs, the prices of 74 bulk drugs and the formulations containing any of these scheduled drugs are fixed and controlled under the provisions of the DPCO, 1995. National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) fixes or revises prices of scheduled drugs / formulations as per the provisions of the DPCO, 1995. No one is authorized to sell any scheduled drug / formulation at a price higher than the price fixed by NPPA.

However, in respect of drugs - not covered under the DPCO,95 i.e. non-scheduled drugs, manufacturers fix the

prices by themselves without seeking the approval of Government / NPPA. Further, NPPA regularly monitors the movement in prices of non-scheduled formulations. Wherever a price increase beyond 10% per annum is noticed, the manufacturer is asked to bring down the price voluntarily failing which, subject to prescribed conditions, action is initiated under paragraph 10(b) of the DPCO, 1995 for fixing the price of the formulation in public interest.

Apart from purchase of samples by the officers of NPPA from different parts of the country, complaints by individuals / NGOs and report from the State Drug Controllers are utilized to ensure compliances of the prices fixed / notified by the NPPA / Government. Price list submitted by the companies in Form V are scrutinized for the purpose. In case a company is found selling any formulation at a price higher than notified / approved by the NPPA, action is taken against such companies as per the provision of DPCO, 1995 for recovery of the overcharged amount. Whenever any prima' facie overcharging case comes to the notice of NPPA, NPPA initiates action by issuing Preliminary Notices to the Pharma companies seeking requisite information / details from them to examine the matter further and in confirmed cases of overcharging demand notices are issued to the defaulting Pharma companies for depositing the overcharged amount with the Government.

During the last three financial years 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and the current year 2012-13 (upto October,2012) there were 189 cases where fresh demand has been raised by NPPA in confirmed cases of overcharging as per year wise break up giver below:

Sl. No.	Year	Number of cases where fresh Demand raised in confirmed cases of overcharging
1	2009-10	80
2	2010-11	44
3	2011-12	26
4	2012-12 (upto October,2012)	39

[*Translation*]

**Benefits to SCs/STs under PM's New 15-Point Programme**

4509. SHRI PREMDAS: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the provisions envisaged under the Prime Minister's New 15-Point Programme to extend benefits to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

(b) whether benefit is being accrued to all the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the country under the said programme; and

(c) if so, the number of beneficiaries benefited under the said programme during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) to (c) Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme is meant for welfare of the minorities notified under Section 2 (c) of the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992, viz, Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists and Zoroastrians (Parsis).

[*English*]

**Works of NGO in Tamil Nadu**

4510. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs) are involved in rural development schemes in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, whether NGOs have handed over works related to the schemes of the Ministry;

(c) if so, the details of the works during the last three years and the current year, year and NGO-wise; and

(d) the details of money allocated to them during the said period, year and NGO-wise and manner in which the same has been utilized?

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

(c) and (d) The details of project-wise works allocated, amount sanctioned and released to the NGOs in Tamil Nadu State during the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

Ministry of Rural Development is implementing the placement linked skill development programme for rural population living below poverty line under Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) which is a holistic placement linked skill development programme for rural population living below poverty line. As per the guidelines for placement linked skill development scheme the private companies both for profit and non-profit, Non Government agencies Organization, Federations of Self Help Groups etc. are allowed to send proposals for implementing projects under placement linked skill development scheme. The details of projects sanctioned to Tamil Nadu in the last three years and during the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-II. This includes multi-states projects covering some other States along with Tamil Nadu also. Under the Placement Linked Skill Development, Ministry of Rural Development provides 75% of the total project cost @ Rs. 14,100/- per beneficiary which is inclusive of Rs. 2,000/- post placement allowance given to the beneficiaries.

**Statement-I**

Year 2009-10

(Amount in Rs)

Sl. No.	Name & Address of the NGO	Project Title/Works Allocated	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Released
1.	Gandhi Gram Trust, Gandhi Gram, Distt. Dindigul, Tamil Nadu.	Workshop of Technology Identification and Promotion in the uncovered under reached Areas in Tamil Nadu	1,36,350/-	1,22,715/-

Year 2010-11 (Amount in Rs.)

Sl. No.	Name & Address of the NGO	Project Title/Works Allocated	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Released
1.	A M M Murugappa Chettiar Research Centre, Tiam House, No. 28, RajaJi Salai, Chennai.	Appropriate Rural Technology for Adaptation Dissemination and income Generation through Participant	3,00,000/-	
2.	Centre for Social Development, Kulala Street, Thirunainarkurichy, Ammandivilai P.O., Kanyakumari Distt.	Poverty Allievation Through Dissemination of Innovative Poitery Technology for Sustainable Emloyment.	49,04,000/-	24,52,000/-
	Year 2011-12	-	NIL	
	Year 2012-13	-	NIL	

**Statement-II**

Sl. No.	Year	Name of Project	Name of Project Implementing Agency
1	2	3	4
1	2011-2012	Integral Rural Development (IRD) in Villupuram District of Tamil Nadu by Auroville Village Action Trust (AVAT1, Tamilnadu.	Auroville Viliage Action Trust (AVAT). Tamilnadu
2	2009-2010	Skill Development in 10 States (AP, Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka, MP, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, TN, UP & WB SEAM) by IL & FS. (Quality & finishing).	IL&FS
3	2009-2010	Skill Development in 8 States (Kerala, TN, AP, MP, Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra & Gujarat) (SESS)/ IL & FS.	IL & FS
4	2009-2010	Skill Development in Southern India (TN, AP, Karnataka & Kerala) by NUT/ NABCONS(4)	NIIT
5	2009-2010	Skill Development in Southern States (TN, AP, Kerala & Karnataka) of india by TALLY SOLUTIONS. (3)	TALLY Solutions
6	2009-2010	Skill Development in 6 States (WB, Bihar, UP, Asam, TN & Odisha) by Srei SAHAJ Village Ltd.	Srei SAHAJ Village Ltd.

1	2	3	4
7	2009-2010	Placement linked Skill Development by NISSparta/ IGNOU in TN, AP, Karnataka, Kerala & West Bengal.	NISSparta
8	2009-2010	Placement linked Skill Development by NISSparta/ IGNOU in Gujarat, TN, AP. Karnataka, Kerala & Assam.	NISSparta
9	2009-2010	Skill Development for rural BPL in South-west (TN, A P. Maharashtra & Gujarat) by BOSCO.	BOSCO
10	2009-2010	Training & Placement of BPL in Health Care sector in 6 States (Haryana, Rajasthan, Gujarat, AP. TN & UP) by CAP Foundation.	CAP Foundation
11	2010-2011	Setting up of Skill Development Centre in (TN. Bihar, AP, Odisha, Karnataka & UP) by EVERONN SKILL DEVELOPMENT LTD.(ESDI,)	EVERONN SKILL DEVELOPMENT LTD
12	2010-2011	Skill in Apparel manufacturing in 8 States (Haryana, Punjab, AP, TN, Maharashtra, Gujarat. Karnataka and MP) by Tapio-Wazir Consortium (TWC).	Tapio-WTazir Consortium (TWC)
13	2010-2011	Skill Development for Gainful Employment in Apparel industry in South-Western India (AP, TN, Kerala, Karnataka. Maharashtra & Gujarat) by TECHNOPAK.	TECHNOPAK
14	2010-2011	Training and placement of rural BPL youth in Security sector in 5 States (TN, Pondicherry, Karnataka, AP and Kerala) by Topsgrouop International Security Academy (TISA).	Tops Group International Security Academy
15	2010-2011	Training and placemtn of rural BPL youth in 6 States (AP, Karnataka, TN, Gujarat, Maharashtra and MP) by Institute of Computer Accountant (ICA).	Institute of Computer Accountant
16	2010-2011	Placement in Apparel sector of rural BPL youth in TN and Pondicherry (SEAM VII) by IL & FS.	IL& FS
17	2010-2011	Placement linked skill development of rural BPL youth in 6 States AP, TN, Karnataka, Odisha, Rajasthan and Bihar by LaurusEdutech-VRIDHI.	LaurusEdutech-VRIDHI
18	2010-2011	Placement linked skill development in security sector in 6 States (Maharashtra, Gujarat, TN, Karnataka, MP and Chhattisgarh) by Central Investigation and Security Services Ltd. (CISSL). (1)	Central Investigation and Security Services Ltd
19	2011-2012	project SEAM-IX Placement in apparel sector in TN, AP, and Odisha by IL&FS	IL&FS
20	2011-2012	Project SESS in service sector in SOUTH-11 (Odisha, TN and Kerala) by IL&FS	IL&FS

**Production of Drugs**

4511. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:  
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

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

(a) the production of drugs by pharmaceutical Public Sector Enterprises during each of the last three years and the current year, company-wise;

(b) the share of their drugs in the total production of drugs in the country during the said period;

(c) whether the private drug manufacturing

companies are charging higher prices of their products due to low production by Public Sector Enterprises;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) The production value of drugs by pharmaceutical Public Sector Enterprises during each of the last three years and the current year, company-wise is as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Pharmaceutical Public Sector Enterprises [CPSEs]	Rajasthan Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (RDPL)	Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (IDPL)	Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd. (HAL)	Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (BCPL)	Karnataka Antibiotics & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (KAPL)	Total production of all CPSEs
2009-2010	82.88	108.12	123.15	40.67	218.75	573.57
2010-2011	83.80	55.24	84.92	37.51	239.27	500.74
2011-2012	82.26	50.76	53.85	29.09	251.00	466.96
2012-2013	35.70	34.02	31.91	04.91	143.36	249.90
	(Upto Oct. 2012)	(Upto Nov. 2012)	(Upto Nov. 2012)	(Upto Oct. 2012)	(Upto Oct. 2012)	

(b) The share of Central Pharmaceutical Public Sector Enterprises' [CPSEs] drugs in total production of drugs in the country during the said period is as under:

Sl. No.	Year	Total production of Indian Pharmaceutical Industry (Rs. in crore)	Total production of CPSEs	Share in %
1	2009-2010	106209.00	573.57	0.54%
2	2010-2011	119075.60	500.27	0.42%
3	2011-2012	Data not available	466.96	--
4	2012-2013*	Data not available	249.90	--

\*upto October/November-2012



(c) to (e) There is a considerable difference in the prices of branded medicines manufactured by private manufacturers and sold in open market as compared to the prices being charged in the generic version of the

same salt/molecule being manufactured and supplied by Pharma CPSEs. A comparative statement of some of the medicines, which are commonly used, is illustrated as under:-

Sl. No.	Generic name	Pack size	Jan Aushadhi (Rs.)	Leading brand	Leading Brand name	Therapeutic segment
1.	Alprazolam 0.25 mg	10 tab	2.60	13.60	Triaka 0.25 mg.	Anxiolytic
2.	Atenolol 50 mg	10 tab	5.00	33.48	Aten 50 mg	Cardio vascular
3.	Losartan 50 mg	10 tab	9.40	57.30	Losar 50 mg	Cardio vascular
4.	Levocetirizine 5mg	10 tab	5.80	41.30	Le-Zyncet 5mg	Anti-allergic

The prices of 74 bulk Drugs, specified in the First Schedule of Drug Price Control Order [DPCO], 1995 and the formulations containing any of these scheduled drugs are fixed/revised by the National Pharmaceuticals Pricing Authority [NPPA]. Under the provisions of DPCO, 95, no person is authorised to sell any scheduled formulation (medicine) to a consumer at a price exceeding the price notified/approved by the NPPA/Government. In respect of non-scheduled formulations, for which prices are not fixed under DPCO, 1995, NPPA monitors their prices on a regular basis, not linked with production figure. As a part of price-monitoring activity, NPPA regularly examines the movement in prices of non-scheduled formulations. The monthly reports of IMS Health and the information furnished by individual manufacturers are utilized for the purpose of monitoring prices of non-scheduled formulations. Whenever 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 DPCO, 1995 for fixing the price of formulation in public interest.

#### **Storage of Water**

4512. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:  
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the technical and financial assistance provided to the State Governments for increasing storage as well as utilisation of water for irrigation, domestic and industrial uses etc. during each of last three years,

State-wise;

(b) the details of percentage of water used out of the total available waters, State-wise as on date; and

(c) the action taken to provide the basic infrastructure to store water and proper utilisation of water for irrigation, domestic and industrial uses?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Government of India provides technical and financial assistance to State Governments to increase storage capacity and encourage sustainable development and efficient management of water resources through various schemes and programmes namely "Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP)", "Command Area Development and Water Management Programme", "Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies" and Artificial Recharge to Ground Water. The details of State wise funds released under the above mentioned schemes / programmes during the last three years (2009-10, 2010-11 & 2011 -12) are given in the enclosed Statement-I to IV, respectively.

(b) Central Water Commission and Central Ground Water Board in the year 2009 have assessed that 693 Billion Cubic Meters (BCM) of water is being utilized, which is about 37% of the total available water of 1869 BCM.

State wise details regarding availability/usage of surface water are not maintained. State-wise ground water availability and utilization details are given in the enclosed Statement-V.

(c) Several measures for increasing the storage capacity and proper utilization of water are taken up by the State Governments viz. construction of dams, check dams and farm ponds and adoption of better management practices. Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments by rendering technical and financial

assistance through programmes like "Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP)", "Command Area Development and Water Management Programme", "Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies" and Artificial Recharge to Ground Water.

**Statement-I**

*Statewise Details of Central Assistance Released under AIBP*

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	State / UT	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	1300.7280	22.7920	397.8810
2	Arunachal Pradesh	30.7800	48.6346	33.7880
3	Assam	589.9760	406.4030	424.7100
4	Bihar	77.9130	55.7535	15.5300
5	Chhattisgarh	60.8853	174.8106	201.4660
6	Goa	20.2500	20.0000	20.2500
7	Gujarat	6.0797	361.4200	0.0000
8	Haryana	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
9	Himachal Pradesh	90.6797	43.5213	129.7050
10	Jammu and Kashmir	171.7276	156.0341	225.1180
11	Jharkhand	0.0000	242.8874	559.9560
12	Karnataka	823.8280	567.7593	511.4040
13	Kerala	3.8120	10.0172	0.0000
14	Madhya Pradesh	758.7458	658.6918	473.4640
15	Maharashtra	1395.3946	2069.0559	1199.8920
16	Manipur	42.5403	249.9965	44.5500
17	Meghalaya	22.5018	110.1947	81.3002
18	Mizoram	36.4500	51.0923	42.1100
19	Nagaland	57.2860	70.0000	72.6470
20	Odisha	871.5717	591.6811	614.9420
21	Punjab	22.0500	140.4760	43.6300
22	Rajasthan	157.5770	41.9200	3.3750

1	2	3	4	5
23	Sikkim	2.6049	14.3639	33.7144
24	Tripura	36.2088	47.9999	34.8751
25	Tamil Nadu	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
26	Uttar Pradesh	238.0820	432.5382	279.8440
27	Uttarakhand	127.0063	160.0600	232.7513
28	West Bengal	0.9144	89.1000	107.0020
Total		6945.5929	6837.2033	5783.9050

**Statement-II***Statewise Central Assistance Released under the Command Area Development and Water Management Programme*

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Central assistance released		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	40.98	56.39
3	Assam	0.00	226.00	0.00
4	Bihar	6095.19	2669.09	2943.86
5	Chattisgarh	0.00	8285.09	1392.17
6	Goa	0.00	80.56	6.42
7	Gujarat	0.00	893.86	682.00
8	Haryana	5451.28	4767.24	5800.62
9	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Jammu and Kashmir	1432.35	2250.19	2005.52
11	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Karnataka	3170.04	5341.51	5308.00
13	Kerala	0.00	106.25	418.08
14	Madhya Pradesh	589.67	1000.00	5510.11
15	Maharashtra	3404.79	0.00	2148.27
16	Manipur	938.77	1200.00	927.02

1	2	3	4	5
17	Meghalaya	3.56	25.52	0.00
18	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	13.00
19	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	15.00
20	Odisha	1577.80	3563.07	3102.85
21	Punjab	0.00	6000.00	3000.00
22	Rajasthan	2980.85	0.00	2244.07
23	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	Tamil Nadu	4650.00	1500.00	2999.82
25	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	Uttar Pradesh	9475.99	7000.00	10000.00
27	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	West Bengal	1600.00	690.95	0.00
Total		41370.29	45640.31	48573.20

**Statement-III**

*Fund Released to States under Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies (RRR) Schemes*

(In Rs. Crore)

Name of State	Fund released during 2009-10	Fund released during 2010-11	Fund released during 2011-12
1	2	3	4
Odisha	72.12	75	70.33
Karnataka	74.04	47.47	77.51
Andhra Pradesh		189	
Bihar		25	
U.P.(Budelkhand)		29.08	
M.P.(Bundelkhand)		7.33	2.62
Meghalaya -Umiam Lake		1.78	0.64
Maharashtra			80.53
Gujarat			10.61
Chhattisgarh			34.68

1	2	3	4
Rajasthan			7.07
Haryana			7.04
Total	146.16	374.66	291.03

**Statement-IV**

*Statewise Funds Released under Central Sector Scheme For  
Demonstrative Artificial Recharge to Ground Water*

(In Rs. Lakhs)

State	Fund released 2009-10	Fund released 2010-11	Fund released 2011-12
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	91.01	52.64	294.04
Arunachal Pradesh	0	103.87	227.61
Bihar	0	0	67.21
Chandigarh	0	543.22	0
Chhattisgarh	0	0	150.40
Delhi	0	0	30.41
Gujarat	0	221.37	0
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	165.14
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	91.28
Jharkhand	0	11.54	122.40
Karnataka	76.41	67.61	303.00
Kerala	0	10.82	55.07
Madhya Pradesh	0	302.30	331.07
Maharashtra	0	10.61	4.55
Nagaland	0	0	141.34
Odisha	0	0	325.04
Punjab	0	0	56.62
Rajasthan	0	0	235.06
Tamil Nadu	368.45	0	112.61

1	2	3	4
Uttar Pradesh	504.44	728.50	1269.49
West Bengal	0	44.44	33.33
<b>Total</b>	<b>1040.31</b>	<b>2096.91</b>	<b>4015.66</b>

**Statement-V**

<i>Statewise Ground Water Resources Availability and Utilization</i>				1	2	3	4
(in bcm)							
Sl. No.	State / UT	Annual Replenishable Ground Water Resources	Annual Ground Water Draft				
1	2	3	4				
<b>States</b>				16. Maharashtra		35.73	16.95
1.	Andhra Pradesh	33.83	14.15	17. Manipur		0.44	0.0040
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.45	0.003	18. Meghalaya		1.2343	0.0017
3.	Assam	30.35	6.026	19. Mizoram		0.044	0.0004
4.	Bihar	28.63	11.36	20. Nagaiand		0.42	0.008
5.	Chhattisgarh	12.22	3.60	21. Odisha		17.78	4.36
6.	Delhi	0.31	0.40	22. Punjab		22.56	34.66
7.	Goa	0.221	0.044	23. Rajasthan		11.86	14.52
8.	Gujarat	18.43	12.99	24. Sikkim		-	0.010
9.	Haryana	10.48	12.43	25. Tamil Nadu		22.94	16.56
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0.59	0.31	26. Tripura		2.97	0.16
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	3.70	0.73	27. Uttar Pradesh		75.25	49.48
12.	Jharkhand	5.96	1.61	28. Uttarakhand		2.17	1.05
13.	Karnataka	16.81	10.01	29. West Bengal		30.50	10.91
14.	Kerala	6.62	2.81	Total - States		430.45	243.14
15.	Madhya Pradesh	33.95	17.99	<b>Union Territories</b>			
				1. Andaman and Nicobar		0.310	0.011
				2. Chandigarh		0.022	0.000
				3. Dadara and Nagar Haveli		0.059	0.009
				4. Daman and Diu		0.012	0.011
				5. Lakshdweep		0.0105	0.0026
				6. Puducherry		0.171	0.150
				Total - UTs		0.59	0.18
				<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>431.03</b>	<b>243.32</b>

[*Translation*]

### **Targets Under Old Age Pension Scheme**

4513. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has fixed any physical and financial targets for States under the Old Age Pension Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the achievements made thereunder so far; and

(d) the details of the old age pension being provided at present by each of the States and Union Territories?

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

(a) and (b) Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) is a component of National social Assistance Programme (NSAP). Under IGNOAPS, old age pension is provided to persons who are 60 years and

above and belonging to household living below poverty line (BPL) as per criteria prescribed by the Government of India. Based on Census data and poverty ratio, State-wise number of beneficiaries to be covered under IGNOAPS are estimated. NSAP is under State Plan and funds are released to States by the Ministry of Finance as Additional Central Assistance (ACA) as a combined allocation for all the schemes under NSAP together.

(c) The estimated and the reported number of beneficiaries under IGNOAPS as well as amount of funds released and expenditure reported under NSAP during 2012-13 is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(d) Under IGNOAPS, central assistance of Rs. 200 per month per beneficiary is provided to beneficiaries in the age group of 60-79 years and Rs. 500 per month to beneficiaries who are 80 years or above. State Governments are recommended to make at least an equal contribution from their own resources. The State-wise pension provided under IGNOAPS as per the information available is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

### **Statement-I**

Sl. No.	States/UTs	IGNOAPS beneficiaries		Total Releases under NSAP upto December (2012-13) (Rs. in lakh)	Total Expenditure reported under NSAP (Rs. in lakh)
		Estimated	Reported		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	1136216	1587813	39481.19	33895.38
2	Bihar	2996472	3786539	68637.49	57459.65
3	Chhattisgarh	644429	635488	16848.01	10152.42
4	Goa	13059	NR	292.00	35.20
5	Gujarat	580706	374196	11830.37	4812.58
6	Haryana	258583	131326	5469.18	3348.00
7	Himachal Pradesh	98368	94607	2162.24	1479.59
8	Jammu and Kashmir	139325	131194	2821.15	5033.93
9	Jharkhand	993567	813395	18215.64	8897.95
10	Karnataka	966595	1239641	27632.08	18028.68

1	2	3	4	5	6
11	Kerala	449158	256901	9164.00	12264.19
12	Madhya Pradesh	1569627	1468928	37103.02	32532.03
13	Maharashtra	2281101	1100000	43866.00	9763.20
14	Odisha	1418631	1777083	46014.70	33895.42
15	Punjab	201039	169814	4447.20	1049.78
16	Rajasthan	799636	650329	19333.96	8001.50
17	Tamilnadu	1237809	1021543	37461.40	21661.44
18	Uttar Pradesh	4345014	3766717	111027.03	50982.56
19	Uttarakhand	239498	245692	6108.75	2574.91
20	West Bengal	1423192	1883799	50327.51	24064.06
21	Arunachal Pradesh	29290	NR	704.33	NR
22	Assam	707927	NR	15613.07	NR
23	Manipur	56045	NR	1044.22	NR
24	Meghalaya	77980	50985	1062.00	277.01
25	Mizoram	25251	26359	580.31	862.20
26	Nagaland	44530	47191	1048.52	316.00
27	Sikkim	16418	18707	236.00	550.46
28	Tripura	141510	152550	2946.85	3170.28
Union Territories					
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5924	1011	116.00	10.29
30	Chandigarh	5111	NR	96.00	NR
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8058	NR	136.00	NR
32	Daman and Diu	840	NR	22.00	NR
33	NCT Delhi	119403	399087	2025.00	NR
34	Lakshadweep	569	NR	14.00	NR
35	Puducherry	17713	NR	291.00	1.46
Total		23048594	21830895	584178.22	345120.17

NR=Not Reported



**Statement-II**

*Pension Amount including Central assistance and State contribution under IGNOAP*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	IGNOAPS (60-79 years) Rupees per month per beneficiary
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	200
2	Bihar	200
3	Chhattisgarh	300
4	Goa	1000
5	Gujarat	400
6	Haryana	500 (below 70 years) 700 (above 70 years)
7	Himachal Pradesh	330
8	Jammu and Kashmir	400
9	Jharkhand	400
10	Karnataka	400
11	Kerala	400
12	Madhya Pradesh	275
13	Maharashtra	600
14	Odisha	300
15	Punjab	450
16	Rajasthan	500 (below 75 years) 750 (above 75 years)
17	Tamilnadu	1000
18	Uttar Pradesh	300
19	Uttarakhand	400
20	West Bengal	500 (below 70 years) 700 (above 70 years)
21	Arunachal Pradesh	200

1	2	3
22	Assam	250
23	Manipur	200
24	Meghalaya	250
25	Mizoram	250
26	Nagaland	300
27	Sikkim	600
28	Tripura	400
Union Territories		
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1000
30	Chandigarh	500
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1000
32	Daman and Diu	1000
33	NCT Delhi	1000
34	Lakshadweep	500
35	Puducherry	600

[English]

**Krishi Melas**

4514. SHRIMATI PARAMJIT KAUR GULSHAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the fertilizer companies are organizing the Krishi Melas in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Public representatives are invited in these Melas; 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) Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.(RCF), a fertilizer Public Sector Undertaking under the administrative control of Department of Fertilizers, organizes Krishi Melas on regular basis. They invite public representatives in these Melas as per their availability.

**Increase in Quota under IAY**

4515. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:  
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to increase present quota of five per cent under Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) in natural calamity affected areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) to (c) No Madam. The Guidelines for Indira Awas Yojana were modified recently in February, 2012. As per existing Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) Guidelines, 5% of the annual IAY funds are permitted to be used for natural calamities with a State-wise ceiling of 10% of annual allocation (including State share). Now, funds under this component of IAY are made available to those districts with the limit of 50% of the normal allocation for each district subject to a ceiling of 10% of State allocation under IAY.

**Functions/Duties of Commission/Boards**

4516. SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Commissions/ Boards/ Autonomous Bodies functioning under his Ministry;

(b) the details of functions/duties and responsibilities of these Commissions/ Boards;

(c) whether these Bodies are functioning as per the expectation and the purpose of which these were set-up; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a): The Commissions/Boards/Autonomous Bodies functioning under the administrative control of this Ministry are as under:

(i) Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities (CLM)

(ii) National Commission for Minorities (NCM)

(iii) Central Wakf Council (CWC), New Delhi

(iv) Dargah Committee, Dargah Khwaja Sahab, Ajmer

(b) The details of the important functions/duties and responsibilities of these commissions/Boards/Autonomous Bodies are given as under:

Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities (CLM)

To investigate all matters relating to the safeguards provided for the linguistic minorities in India under the Constitution and report to the President upon these matters at such intervals as the President may direct, and the President shall cause all such reports to be laid before each House of Parliament and sent to the Government/ Administration of the States/UTs concerned.

National Commission for Minorities (NCM)

a) Evaluate the progress of the development of minorities under the Union and States;

b) Make recommendations for the effective implementation of safeguards for the protection of the of the interests of minorities by the Central Government or the State Governments;

c) Look into specific complaints regarding deprivation of right and safeguards of the minorities and take up such matters with the appropriate authorities;

d) Cause studies to be undertaken into problems arising out of any discrimination against minorities and recommend measures for their removal;

e) Conduct studies, research and analysis on the issues relating to social-economic and educational development of minorities; and

f) Make periodical or special reports to the Central Government or any matter pertaining to minorities and in particular difficulties confronted by them; and

Durgah Committee (DC)

a) To administer, control and manage the Durgah Endowment.

- b) To receive all moneys and other income of the Durgah Endowment and to see that the Endowment funds are spent in the manner desired by the donors.
- c) To make such provision for the education and maintenance of the indigent descendants of Khawaja Moin-ud-din Chishti and their families and the indigent Khadims and their families residing in India as the Committee considers expedient consistently with the financial position of the Durgah.
- d) To delegate to the Nazim such powers and functions as the Committee may think fit.

#### Central Wakf Council (CWC)

CWC is a statutory body established under the Wakf Act, 1995 to advise on matters concerning the working of Boards and the administration of wakfs.

(c) and (d) Yes Madam, The Annual Reports of the CLM, NCM and the CWC which have all been laid in both Houses of the Parliament till date show that they are functioning effectively and discharging their duties and responsibilities for which they have been created.

#### National Litigation Policy

4517. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is the single biggest litigant in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the National Litigation Policy introduced in 2010 is being implemented;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and its impact on the number of cases; and
- (e) the further steps being contemplated by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) The 10th Law Commission headed by Hon'ble Justice K. K. Mathew in its 100th Report entitled "Litigation by and against the Government: Some Recommendations for Reform" (May 1984) observed that "a pretty bulk of litigation in the courts, including, in

particular, writ petitions in the Supreme Court and the High courts, consists of cases to which the Government is a party." Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India introduced "National Litigation Policy 2010" based on the recognition that Government and its various agencies are the pre-dominant litigants in courts and Tribunals in the country. Accordingly, the Policy declared "Government must cease to be a compulsive litigant. The philosophy that matters should be left to the courts for ultimate decision has to be discarded. The easy approach, "Let the court decide," must be eschewed and condemned."

(c) to (e) National Litigation Policy is yet to be implemented. Since the policy has yet not been implemented, the question of analyzing its impact on litigation does not arise.

#### Railway Works in Assam

4518. SHRI RAMEN DEKA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details and the present status of upgradation of railway stations and hospitals in Assam;
- (b) whether the Railways propose to expand the railway network in Assam;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the present status of new line project on Agartala - Akhaura section?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Upgradation of stations is a continuous process and works in this regard are undertaken as and when warranted. Review is undertaken at regular intervals to identify stations for upgradation.

There is one railway central hospital at Head Quarters (Maligaon) and several hospitals/polyclinics on Northeast Frontier Railway across Assam. All are working and are in good condition. Whenever any upgradation is needed, the same is undertaken at these hospitals.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) 6 new line, 1 doubling and 4 gauge conversion projects are in various stages of progress in the state of Assam.

(d) Work has been included in Budget 2012-13 at an anticipated cost of Rs.252 crores. Final Location Survey has been completed.

#### **Saving Account Rate**

4519. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Competition Commission of India has decided to look into the four per cent interest rate being paid by all public sector banks on saving banks deposits despite the Reserve Bank of India moving to an unregulated regime in October, 2011; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the progress made in the matter so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) The issue was considered by the Competition Commission of India. However, in the absence of sufficient information/material, the Commission decided not to pursue the matter.

*[Translation]*

#### **Turn Over of Drugs Manufacturing Industry**

4520. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:  
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

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

(a) whether the business of drugs manufacturing industry is continuously increasing during the last two decades in the country;

(b) if so, the turn over of the said business during the years 1990-1991, 2000-2001 and 2011-2012;

(c) the share of the indigenous/foreign and joint venture companies of the industry in the above turn over during the said period;

(d) the share of the said industry in Gross Domestic Product of the country at present; and

(e) the steps being taken/proposed to be taken to encourage production of drugs by the indigenous industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) As per Economic Intelligence Service of the Centre for Monitoring of Indian Economy (CMIE) the market size in terms of value of drugs and pharmaceuticals sector for the years 1990-91, 2000-2001 and 2010-2011 is given below. However the data as desired by the Hon'ble Members for the year 2011-12 is not readily available.

#### *Drugs & Pharmaceuticals: Market Size*

Year	Rs. in Crore
1990-1991	6314.5
2000-2001	33011.8
2010-2011	119075.7

(c) The information is not available with the Department.

(d) As per the Economic Survey 2011-2012, the Quick Estimates for Gross Domestic Product (GDP- current market prices) for 2010-11 is Rs. 7674148 crores, and the share of the pharma industry for 2010-11 above, which, is based on CMIE data is 1.55%.

(e) In order to encourage production of drugs by the indigenous industries, the major recommendations in Twelfth Five Year Plan are:

- Capacity building of private sector to meet WHO-GMP standards and other international manufacturing standards.
- Enabling the Indian pharmaceutical industry to develop competence in advanced areas of drug manufacturing like dedicated research facility in bulk drugs, improving processes of manufacturing generics and new APIs.
- Developing common infrastructure in drug discovery and development, such as, manufacturing, distribution, exports, medical devices and so on.

*[English]***Passenger Amenities**

4521. SHRI SURESH KALMADI:  
SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Pune Railway station lacks basic amenities and other infrastructures despite being declared as world class station in the year 2007;

(b) if so, whether the Railways propose to improve infrastructure, passenger amenities at Pune Station and take initiative for its expansion and start new trains as proposed by the State Government from there;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Railways to provide infrastructure facilities for the K. R. Nagar Railway Station, Mysore district on an urgent basis and the necessary funds provided for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) All minimum essential passenger amenities as per norms have been provided at Pune Railway station. Improvement/ augmentation of amenities at stations is a continuous process. Works of widening of foot over bridge by 12m, provision of 2nd foot over bridge at Mumbai end and improvement to water supply for carriage watering and drinking have been sanctioned.

Introduction of new trains is an ongoing process, subject to operational feasibility, availability of resources, traffic justification etc. Following train facilities serving Pune have been provided during 2012-2013:

1. 19201/19202 Porbandar-Secunderabad Express (bi-weekly) has been introduced w.e.f. 09.7.2012
2. 11025/11026 Pune-Manmad Express has been extended upto Bhusaval from 1.7.2012
3. 11017/11018 Dadar-Yesvantpur Chalukya Express extended upto Puducherry on 3 days in a week from 7.11.2012 (new No. 11005/11006 Dadar Puducherry Express) and extended upto Tirunelveli on 3 days in a week from 8.11.2012 (New No.11021/11022 Dadar-Tirunelveli Express)

4. 11405/11406 Amravati-Pune Express (bi-weekly) has also been announced in Railway Budget 2012-2013.

(d) Work of Construction of Toilets on Platform at K.R. Nagar station has been taken up. Work of provision of platform shelter on Platform No.2 has been sanctioned. Adequate funds are available for execution of above works.

**Notary Public**

4522. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:  
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:  
SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:

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

(a) the number of applications received for appointment as notary public, State-wise, including State Government of Maharashtra from January to October 2012;

(b) the present status of such applications;

(c) whether Government has taken any step for early disposal of these applications;

(d) if so, the time by which the said applications are likely to be disposed of; and

(e) the number of Central and State Notaries under Notary Act during the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) The details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) The applications are pending for consideration of the Central Government. The decision will be taken in the matter in due course;

(c) and (d) No time limit has been prescribed to dispose of these pending applications in the Notaries Act, 1952 & the Notaries Rules, 1956. However, applicants will be called for interview as and when decision with regard to it is taken by the Central Government.

(e) Statement-II about notaries appointed by Central Government is enclosed. As per the Notaries Act, 1952 & the Notaries Rules, 1956, the records of the notaries appointed by the State Governments/UTs are kept by the respective States/UTs.

*STATEMENT IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF LOK  
SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4522 FOR  
20.12.2012*

		1	2
State/U.T.Admn.	Applications received (01.01.2012-31.10.2012)		
		1	2
Andaman And Nicobar	-	Jammu and Kashmir	-
Andhra Pradesh	45	Kerala	120
Arunachal Pradesh	-	Karnataka	244
Assam	2	Lakshadweep	-
Bihar	51	Meghalaya	-
Chandigarh	18	Maharashtra	492
Chhattisgarh	7	Manipur	-
Delhi	72	Mizoram	-
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	Madhya Pradesh	61
Daman and Diu	-	Nagaland	-
Goa	4	Odisha	11
Gujarat	702	Punjab	73
Himachal Pradesh	8	Pondicherry	8
Haryana	148	Rajasthan	277
Jharkhand	8	Sikkim	-
		Tamil Nadu	454
		Tripura	02
		Uttar Pradesh	333
		Uttarakhand	15
		West Bengal	27

**Statement-II**

State	Notaries Appointed By Central Government During the Year			
	2009	2010	2011	2012
1	2	3	4	5
Andaman and Nicobar	-	-	-	-
Andhra Pradesh	40	24	74	-
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5
Bihar	2	9	11	-
Chandigarh	1	2	2	-
Chhatisgarh	-	-	1	-
Delhi	14	13	11	-
Dadar and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-
Daman and Diu	-	-	-	-
Goa	1	2	1	-
Gujarat	44	74	132	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-
Haryana	31	20	60	-
Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	1	1	1	-
Kerala	27	34	69	-
Karnatka	34	49	125	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	115	120	168	-
Manipur	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	3	5	8	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-
Odisha	2	3	2	-
Punjab	22	18	37	-
Pondicherry	10	11	1	-
Rajasthan	24	10	45	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	64	105	163	-
Tripura	-	-	4	-
Uttar Pradesh	50	29	72	159
Uttranchal	1	-	9	-
West Bengal	-	9	4	-

[Translation]

**Functioning Irrigation Projects**

4523. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:  
SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:  
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of irrigation projects which are currently benefiting the States of Jharkhand, Bihar and Odisha;

(b) the details of irrigated area, project and State-wise;

(c) the irrigation projects which are not working to their capacity; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to exploit the full potential of these irrigation projects?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

**Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan**

4524. SHRI S. SEMMALAI:  
SHRI MAHABALI SINGH:  
SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV:

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

(a) the details of specific objectives and strategies adopted under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA), State-wise;

(b) whether there is any gap between the project objectives and its physical execution;

(c) if so, the measures taken by the Government to bridge this gap;

(d) whether any delay has been made in releasing the funds sanctioned by the Union Government;

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

(f) the other steps taken by the Government to implement the NBA effectively in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) The main objectives of the NBA are as under:

- Bring about an improvement in the general quality of life in the rural areas.
- Accelerate sanitation coverage in rural areas to achieve the vision of Nirmal Bharat by 2022 with all gram Panchayats in the country attaining Nirmal status.
- Motivate communities and Panchayati Raj Institutions promoting sustainable sanitation facilities through awareness creation and health education.
- To cover the remaining schools not covered under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and Anganwadi Centres in the rural areas with proper sanitation facilities and undertake proactive promotion of hygiene education and sanitary habits among students.
- Encourage cost effective and appropriate technologies for ecologically safe and sustainable sanitation.
- Develop community managed environmental sanitation systems focusing on solid & liquid waste management for overall cleanliness in the rural areas.

State-wise specific objectives are given in the enclosed Statement.

Under NBA, following strategies have been adopted as way forward for accelerated sanitation coverage throughout country:

- A shift from motivating individual household toilet construction to covering whole communities in a Gram Panchayat saturation mode for holistic sanitation outcomes.
- A National Sanitation and Hygiene Advocacy and Communication Strategy Framework for 2012-2017.
- Conjoint approach with National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) to ensure water availability for sanitation in Gram Panchayats.



- Focused convergence of rural sanitation with associated Ministries including Health, School Education, Women and Child Development with NBA.
- Recasting component of Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) to a project mode in convergence with MNREGS.
- Additional provision of up to 20 unskilled and 6 skilled mandays restricted to a ceiling of Rs.4500/- for construction of Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs) in convergence with Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGS).
- Provision of incentives of Rs 4600/- (Rs 3200/- from central share (Rs.3700.00 in case of hilly and difficult areas)+ Rs 1400/- from state share) extended to identified Above Poverty Line (APL) households (all SCs /STs, small and marginal farmers, landless labourers with homestead, physically handicapped and women-headed households).

(b) and (c) At present achievement against project objective up to November, 2012 under the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) formerly known as Total Sanitation Campaign(TSC) are as under:

Component	Approved Objectives	Cumulative Achievement	Percentage Achievement
Individual household latrines for BPL	6,18,38,922	48325738	78.15
Individual household latrines for APL	6,38,87,805	41396613	64.80
Total- Individual household latrines	12,57,26,727	89722351	71.36
School Toilets	1375234	1257712	91.45
Anganwadi Toilets	5,34,931	424408	79.34
Community Sanitary Complexes	33,684	25169	74.72

To accelerate the progress of sanitation in rural areas, Government of India has designed a paradigm shift in Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) which is now called the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA), in the XIIth Five Year Plan. The objective of NBA is to achieve sustainable behavior change with provision of sanitary facilities in entire communities in a phased, saturation mode with "Nirmal Grams" as outcomes. The new strategy is to transform rural India into 'Nirmal Bharat' by adopting community saturation approach. NBA goal is to achieve 100% access to sanitation for all rural households by 2022. The provision of incentive for individual household latrine units has been widened to cover all APL households who belong to SCs, STs, small and marginal farmers, landless labourers with homesteads, physically challenged and women headed households along-with all BPL households. Financial incentive for construction of toilets has been raised for all eligible beneficiaries to Rs. 4600 under NBA. In addition upto Rs. 4500 to be booked under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme for construction of the toilet is permitted and a beneficiary contribution of Rs. 900, taking the total unit cost of toilet to Rs. 10000/-. Conjoint approach with the scheme of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) has been adopted to address the issue of availability of water in the Gram Panchayats for sustaining sanitation facilities created. Funds for capacity building of all stakeholders including Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) and field level implementers have been earmarked under the revised strategy. Convergence with other State Departments like Health, Women & Child Development and Panchayati Raj is being focused upon. Provision has been made for incentivizing Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) and Anganwadi workers for promoting sanitation. Self Help Groups, Women's Groups and Non Government Organisations of repute are to be encouraged by States to participate in sanitation promotion. The component of Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) has also been prioritized through focussed funding.

Allocation for the NBA has been increased from Rs. 1500 crore in 2011-12(Revised Estimate) to Rs 3500 crore in 2012-13(Budget Estimate) an increase of 133.33%.

(d) No Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Under NBA, Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) are the pivotal agency for implementation of program. PRIs are required to carry out the social mobilization for construction of toilets and maintaining clean environment through suitable NGOs, if required. For effective implementation of sanitation campaign, under NBA, Government has made provision for set up of a 4-Tier implementation mechanism at the State/District/Block/Village level, comprised of Government and Non

Government organization. They are required to maintain proper coordination and convergence among concerned State /District Departments dealing with Rural Drinking Water Supply, Rural Sanitation, School Education, Health, Women and Child Development, Water Resources, Agriculture etc. They are also required to ensure fund flow to the GPs for attaining the objectives of NBA. These agencies shall also deal with IEC, HRD, motivation, mobilization, monitoring, evaluation, implementation and supervision of the complete NBA programme.

**Statement**

*State-wise Project Objectives under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA)*

Sl. No.	State	IHHL* BPL	IHHL APL	IHHL TOTAL	Sanitary Complex	School Toilets	Toilets for Anganwadi
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	6636229	3629688	10265917	575	115908	14990
2	Arunachal Pradesh	115560	18301	133861	318	3944	1866
3	Assam	2220017	1161020	3381037	211	34772	16819
4	Bihar	6195779	4975535	11171314	2362	102268	16444
5	Chhattisgarh	1568600	1823853	3392453	618	52338	10211
6	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2480	0	2480	12	0	0
7	Goa	17935	27388	45323	150	731	547
8	Gujarat	2046857	3331630	5378487	1671	40439	30516
9	Haryana	636940	1458494	2095434	1335	9160	7599
10	Himachal Pradesh	218167	632583	850750	1229	20738	10308
11	Jammu and Kashmir	703071	767732	1470803	1080	27277	1070
12	Jharkhand	2327306	1402189	3729495	1203	42687	11472
13	Karnataka	2889224	2981691	5870915	1305	39267	26353
14	Kerala	961831	111911	1073742	1090	3600	4957
15	Madhya Pradesh	3614346	4852847	8467193	1602	137730	27595
16	Maharashtra	3623439	6104904	9728343	8210	87452	60076
17	Manipur	194887	68367	263254	386	3919	1201
18	Meghalaya	216333	85500	301833	290	10331	1851
19	Mizoram	89903	18975	108878	560	5905	1630

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
20	Nagaland	180092	31254	211346	275	2972	1302
21	Odisha	4485050	2571598	7056648	818	70663	25160
22	Puducherry	18000	0	18000	0	26	16
23	Punjab	623198	544370	1167568	411	7464	3274
24	Rajasthan	1960903	5023430	6984333	1544	85662	32269
25	Sikkim	51302	35712	87014	789	1604	340
26	Tamil Nadu	4422133	4244955	8667088	1438	53678	27970
27	Tripura	454757	169017	623774	226	6833	6024
28	Uttar Pradesh	8303794	12372693	20676487	2366	269860	107302
29	Uttarakhand	441631	444670	886301	470	3925	1601
30	West Bengal	6619158	4997498	11616656	1140	134081	84168
Total		61838922	63887805	125726727	33684	1375234	534931

\* IHHL - Individual household latrine

[*Translation*]

### Awareness Campaigns

4525. SHRI MADHUSUDAN YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to launch any public awareness drive or install hoardings or flex-banners outside railway stations to bring awareness about railway laws among common citizens;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of cases in which the first information report was lodged by railway police during each of the last three years and the current year, zone-wise; and

(d) the number of cases out of that solved, zone-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Public awareness campaigns regarding facilities available to passengers, reservation and refund rules, perils of ticketless travel, new policies for rail users, safety and security, prevention of carriage of inflammable articles, menace of touts, safety to be observed while negotiating level crossings, danger of roof top travel on trains etc. are being conducted as an on-going exercise through print and electronic media, poster campaign, stickers on the panel of coaches, public announcement system at stations, etc.

(c) Details showing the number of FIRs lodged by Government Railway Police over Zonal Railways during the years 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 (Upto September, 2012) are as given below:

Railways	No. of FIR lodged by Government Railway Police			
	2009	2010	2011	2012
1	2	3	4	5
Central	2512	2516	2784	2117

1	2	3	4	5
Eastern	608	833	930	739
East Central	1165	1398	1420	843
East Coast	403	446	532	463
Northern	1142	1302	1556	785
North Central	639	688	982	611
North Eastern	67	137	205	88
Northeast Frontier	326	260	306	180
North Western	642	476	618	476
Southern	839	1001	1098	872
South Central	896	858	960	951
South Eastern	296	286	300	197
South East Central	563	678	477	393
South Western	265	272	321	216
Western	1668	1579	1977	1279
West Central	1859	1565	1915	1799
Total	13890	14295	16381	12009

(d) Law and order is a State subject and action regarding registration of cases, investigation and prosecution against the defaulters is taken by Government Railway Police (GRP) of the State concerned. Railway Protection Force does the required liaison with the State Police and points out recurring cases in any area for a more focussed attention.

[English]

#### **Job Cards under MGNREGS**

4526. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Job Cards issued in various States including West Bengal and North Eastern States under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) during each of the last three years and current year, State-wise; and

(b) the number of people applied for Job Cards and have not been provided the same during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) entitles all adult members of a rural household willing to do unskilled manual work, the right to demand employment. Such a household will have to apply for registration to the Gram Panchayat. After verification, the Gram Panchayat will issue a Job Card with photograph of all adult members of the household willing to work under the programme. The cumulative number of such households that have registered and have been issued job cards, as reported by the States in MIS, up to the last three years and the current FY 2012-13 is given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement***Cumulative number of Households registered and issued job cards under MGNREGA*

Sl. No.	State	upto 2009-10		upto 2010-11		upto 2011-12		upto 2012-13 till 17/12/2012	
		No. of Registered Household	Job Card Issued	No. of Registered Household	Job Card Issued	No. of Registered Household	Job Card Issued	No. of Registered Household	Job Card Issued
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	01
1	Andhra Pradesh	11685987	11685987	11815087	11815087	11970174	11970174	12032889	12032889
2	Arunachal Pradesh	129998	98644	131810	99937	154953	144760	162156	147370
3	Assam	3790332	3761890	3889458	3887251	3937154	3931208	3938011	3921794
4	Bihar	11331889	11331889	11818878	11818878	12598678	12541479	12683578	12597079
5	Chhattisgarh	4073954	4070686	4233270	4231839	4397727	4388327	4387089	4339044
6	Goa	26814	14506	27745	24452	32616	29933	32922	29979
7	Gujarat	3979856	3962497	3972158	3968668	4084436	4082437	3794819	3790225
8	Haryana	570897	566820	592262	591833	676598	676480	711244	710569
9	Himachal Pradesh	1025545	1025535	1056467	1056466	1099617	1099530	1115260	1114664
10	Jammu and Kashmir	508106	366434	743754	633119	930586	800234	940460	805592
11	Jharkhand	3921436	3911890	4010541	4001124	4045010	4033686	4052180	4036469
12	Karnataka	5357143	5301425	6756273	6748660	5583656	5577555	5288141	5271071
13	Kerala	2906177	2898047	2922774	2914994	1885663	1874386	2444794	2403109
14	Madhya Pradesh	11491701	11486699	11692001	11687129	11993389	11987889	12046324	12040582
15	Maharashtra	6059029	5754987	6348982	6299878	6778948	6722444	6931927	6822382
16	Manipur	385353	323196	447439	410814	471141	457207	477009	458401
17	Meghalaya	389012	384290	430501	430074	455908	455481	456620	456193
18	Mizoram	184534	184501	206453	206439	194968	194958	210508	210493
19	Nagaland	333690	333690	363119	363119	383657	383657	384163	384162
20	Odisha	5443006	5381112	6080472	6055329	6161461	6148494	6242648	6219966
21	Punjab	808925	805298	837870	835055	877091	873274	897994	890670
22	Rajasthan	9827123	9827121	9737979	9734815	10018838	10002186	9960967	9927497
23	Sikkim	75763	74527	77904	77270	80239	79990	81011	80552

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	01
24	Tamil Nadu	7835352	7815209	7988218	7974890	8400123	8342001	8954906	8767133
25	Tripura	586931	586147	624532	624370	603877	603608	637489	631042
26	Uttar Pradesh	12984753	12759639	14409785	14195887	15059938	14856979	14957004	14733124
27	Uttarakhand	960626	957301	1006063	1001239	1033985	1028124	1040535	1032355
28	West Bengal	10731327	10731321	11100758	11100739	11197592	11196142	11268275	11263710
29	Andaman and Nicobar	33411	33391	54577	54577	45394	45394	45601	45597
30	Chandigarh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	NR	NR	7209	374	7845	1726	7849	1730
32	Daman and Diu	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
33	Lakshadweep	6831	6308	7342	7229	8235	8144	8394	8302
34	Puducherry	63877	63860	64407	64251	66946	66557	67800	67017
Total		117509378	116504847	123456088	122915786	125236443	124604444	126260567	125240762

Note: All figures are based on MIS

### Higher Prices of Imported Drugs

4527. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSHI LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of some imported drugs which are used for the treatment of certain diseases like cancer etc., is very high;

(b) if so, the steps taken/being taken by the Government to control the prices of imported drugs and to eliminate the shortage of essential drugs in the country;

(c) whether the Government proposes to regulate the import of essential medicines and drugs and to set up a marketing mechanism to ensure the availability of imported drugs for common man at affordable prices; 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)

National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) fixes/ revises the prices of 74 bulk drugs, specified in the First Schedule of Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 1995) and the formulations containing any of these scheduled drugs. The prices of scheduled formulations are fixed /revised by the NPPA on the basis of formula contained in Para 7 of the DPCO, 1995 which includes material cost, conversion cost, packing material cost, packing charges and a maximum allowable post manufacturing expenses (MAPE) of upto 100 per cent and the instant guidelines on the subject. For imported scheduled formulations the landed cost alongwith margin of upto 50% to cover selling and distribution expenses is considered.

The NPPA also regularly monitors the prices of all formulations including imported scheduled formulations under price control. Under the provisions of DPCO, 1995, no person is authorized to sell any scheduled formulation (medicine) to a consumer at a price exceeding the price notified/approved by the NPPA.

Cancer drugs, however, fall under non- scheduled

category. For non scheduled formulations there is no control on launch price. However, as part of price-monitoring activity NPPA regularly examines the movement in prices of non-scheduled formulations. Wherever a price increase beyond 10% per annum is noticed, the manufacturer is asked to bring down the price voluntarily failing which, subject to prescribed conditions, action is initiated under paragraph 10(b) of the DPCO, 1995 for fixing the price of the formulation in public interest.

(c) and (d) In the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy (NPPP-2012), the prices of National List of Essential Medicines-2011 are to be controlled and regulated.

#### **Water from Ranganadi Hydroelectric Dam Project**

4528. SHRI JOSEPH TOPPO: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether discharge of water from Ranganadi Hydroelectric Dam through Dikrong river of Assam has taken place;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action contemplated to take up flood protection measures of Dikrong river as part of the total project;

(c) whether the State Government of Assam has submitted any proposal in regard to protection measures on recurring flood and erosion caused by Dikrong river from downstream of Banderdeva bridge up to the confluence of river Dikrong and Subansiri river, which is to be fully funded by Ranganadi Hydroelectric Dam against the project cost; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Ltd. (NEEPCO), a Central Public Sector Undertaking under Ministry of Power has informed that a maximum discharge of 160 cumec of water from Ranganadi Hydro-Electric Project (405 MW) (RHEP) is diverted to the Dikrong River. The Central Water and Power Research Station (CWPRS) had carried out a study in May, 1994 to examine the actual impact of flood as per the prevailing conditions and due to additional discharge of this 160 cumec of water. The CWPRS in its findings had stated that the discharge of 160

Cumec water from the tail race of Ranganadi HEP into the Dikrong river system is insignificant in comparison to the observed flood discharge of the Dikrong River which is about 2500 Cumec. This discharge leads to an incremental rise to the range of only 7-12 cm in different stretches (between Banderdeva and Sissapather) along its course in Assam. Therefore, it was not contemplated to take up flood protection measures of Dikrong river as part of the total project.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Rural Sanitation in Rajasthan**

4529. SHRI ASHOK TANWAR: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether rural sanitation and hygiene level is very low in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to improve the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Yes Madam, As per Census 2011, only 20.10% rural households have access to sanitation facility in Rajasthan.

(c) The following steps have been taken by the Government to improve rural sanitation & hygiene in the country including in Rajasthan.

To accelerate the progress of sanitation in rural areas, Government of India has designed a paradigm shift in Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) which is now called the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA), in the XIth Five Year Plan. The objective of NBA is to achieve sustainable behavior change with provision of sanitary facilities in entire communities in a phased, saturation mode with "Nirmal Grams" as outcomes. The new strategy is to transform rural India into 'Nirmal Bharat' by adopting community saturation approach. NBA goal is to achieve 100% access to sanitation for all rural households by 2022. The provision of incentive for individual household

latrine units has been widened to cover all APL households who belong to SCs, STs, small and marginal farmers, landless labourers with homesteads, physically challenged and women headed households along-with all BPL households. Financial incentive for construction of toilets has been raised for all eligible beneficiaries to Rs. 4600 under NBA. In addition upto Rs. 4500 to be booked under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme for construction of the toilet is permitted and a beneficiary contribution of Rs. 900, taking the total unit cost of toilet to Rs. 10000/-. Conjoint approach with the scheme of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) has been adopted to address the issue of availability of water in the Gram Panchayats for sustaining sanitation facilities created. Funds for capacity building of all stakeholders including Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) and field level implementers have been earmarked under the revised strategy. Convergence with other State Departments like Health, Women & Child Development and Panchayati Raj is being focused upon. Provision has been made for incentivizing Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) and Anganwadi workers for promoting sanitation. Self Help Groups, Women's Groups and Non Government Organisations of repute are to be encouraged by States to participate in sanitation promotion. The component of Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) has also been prioritized through focused funding.

Fund released to Rajasthan during the last three years and current year is as under:

Sl. No.	Year	Fund released (Rs. in crore)
1	2009-10	43.52
2	2010-11	56.70
3	2011-12	54.24
4	2012-13 (Upto Nov, 2012)	68.85

Further, allocation for the NBA has been increased from Rs. 1500 crore in 2011-12(Revised Estimate) to Rs 3500 crore in 2012-13 (Budget Estimate) an increase of 133.33% to improve the rural sanitation and hygiene in country.

[Translation]

#### BPL Census

4530. SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI CHAUHAN:  
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:  
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- whether Below Poverty Line (BPL) census was scheduled to be completed by December, 2012;
- if so, the details thereof;
- whether the BPL census would not be completed by the scheduled timeframe; and
- if so, the reasons for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The Cabinet note on the Methodology for identification of BPL families and modalities for Conducting BPL Census 2011 was approved by the Union Cabinet with directions to complete it by December, 2011. Socio Economic and Caste Census was launched on 29th June 2011 in the country which is being carried out by the respective State/ Union Territory Governments with the financial and technical support of the Government of India.

(c) and (d) The SECC 2011 is conducted in a phased manner throughout the country by the respective State/ Union Territory administration. The state of preparedness of all the States is not similar. Some States are well equipped while some States lack adequate infrastructure to conduct the SECC. Since the Socio Economic and Caste Census enumeration is done with the help of low cost electronic handheld device (Tablet PC) for the first time, certain operational problems have been faced by the States/UTs. Also, recruiting data entry operators and training them for the Census and state of preparedness in the States/UTs are some of the reasons which delayed the survey operation. Besides, Legislative Assembly and Local Body elections etc. in some of the States also added to the delay. In order to improve the robustness of the data, a Verification and Correction module has been incorporated into the process over and above the standard procedure. This has also resulted in a time over run.



**Irregularities under MGNREGS in Bihar***[English]*

4531. DR. SHAFIUR RAHMAN BARQ:  
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:  
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether irregularities amounting to crores of Rupees in Bihar under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) have come to the notice of Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has ordered any inquiry into the matter;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the corrective measures taken by the Government to check such irregularities in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (e) The Ministry receives a number of complaints from States including Bihar on implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA). The complaints mainly relate to cases of job cards not provided, misappropriation of funds, engagement of contractors, forgery of muster roll, manipulation in job cards, underpayment of wages, non-payment of wages, use of machinery, delay in payments, corruption and other irregularities. As implementation of the Act is vested with the States/UTs, all complaints received in the Ministry are forwarded to the State Governments concerned for taking appropriate action, including investigation, as per law. Review and monitoring of the programme implementation by independent monitoring, verification by the national level monitors, inspection by the members of Central Employment Guarantee Council, State and District level vigilance committees along with Social audit, appointment of ombudsman are steps taken to reduce complaints of corruption for the proper implementation of the programme by the States. As per the provision in Section 27(2) of the MGNREGA, Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for dealing with complaints has also been issued on 7th September, 2012 for strict compliance by the State Governments.

**Packaged Drinking Water**

4532. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:  
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:  
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:  
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:  
SHRI PURNMASI RAM:  
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have proposed to increase the price of packaged drinking water supplied by them in trains and platforms;

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

(c) the reaction of the Railways on the aforesaid hike; and

(d) the efforts of the Railways to ensure the availability of food items at affordable rates in trains and railway stations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The instructions for revision of sale price of Rail Neer and other shortlisted packaged drinking water Bureau of Indian Standard (BIS) approved brands bottles from Rs. 12/- to Rs. 15/- for one litre bottle and from Rs. 8/- to 10/- for 500 ml. bottle has been issued recently on 22.11.2012. The reasons for hike of price of packaged drinking water is due to the increase in the costs of raw materials, electricity, fuel, transportation, manpower etc.. The increase in sale price will make the sale of 'Rail Neer' financially viable.

(d) A New Catering Policy, 2010 has been introduced, which emphasises on provision of quality and hygienic food at economic price. A uniform tariff and menu have been notified by the Ministry of Railways for meals for items like Standard meals, Breakfast, Tea/Coffee and Janta meals. Jan-Ahaar outlets have been set up on stations for sale of Janta meals and low cost affordable regional cuisine in the price band of Rs. 5/- to Rs. 50/-.

**Pre-paid Facility at Railway Stations**

4533. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:  
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways along with the Delhi Traffic Police intend to bring all taxis and auto rickshaws under the pre-paid booking system;

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

(c) whether there is only one pre-paid booking counter at most of the railway stations in the country and if so, the reasons therefor;

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

(e) whether the Railways have consulted all the stakeholders in this regard and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) The pre-paid taxi/auto booths are being run at the stations by the state traffic police on fixed rates prescribed by Municipal Corporation of the city.

(c) to (e) The provision of pre-paid counters at the stations depends upon importance of the station, space availability etc. The responsibility for setting up of pre-paid taxi booths lies with the State Government. Instructions already exist with the Zonal Railways to co-ordinate with the local civil authorities for arrangement of pre-paid taxi and three wheeler services at all A-1 category stations and also to ensure that traffic police officials properly supervise and regulate its implementation.

#### **Vacant Land**

4534. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:  
SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:  
SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:  
DR. M. JAGANNATH:  
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:  
SHRI S.SEMMALAI:  
SHRI MADHUSUDAN YADAV:  
SHRI SHER SINGH GHUBAYA:  
SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:  
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:  
SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:  
SHRI CHANDU LAL SAHU:  
SHRI JAGADANAND SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of land under Railways and the area out of which remain unused as on date, State-wise;

(b) the details of the railway land given on lease, including the terms and conditions for such lease State-

wise and the total revenue earned by Railways as a result thereof;

(c) whether Railways propose to construct schools, hospitals and other charitable institutions in the vacant Railway land in addition to commercial use of Railway land;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken /being taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Indian Railway network occupies a land area measuring ABOUT 10.65 lakh acres. Ninety per cent of this land is directly under railway tracks, yards, workshops and allied infrastructure. The vacant land, measuring about 1.13 lakh acres, is mostly in the form of a narrow strip along tracks which railways have been utilizing, or plan to utilize, for its expansion in the form of doubling, third line, quadrupling, gauge conversion, freight corridors, yard remodelling, traffic facility works, workshops, etc. and for servicing and maintenance of track and other rail related infrastructure. Railway land is also leased/licensed on approved lease/license charges to the Railway customers/Government institutions/welfare bodies for purposes connected with Railway working, or providing required services to the Railways. Vacant railway land/air-space not required by Railways for its immediate future operational needs is utilized for commercial development through Rail Land Development Authority (RLDA), wherever feasible. State-wise record of land holding and earnings from land are not maintained. However, zone wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-I and II.

(c) to (e) A Memorandum of Understanding was signed between Ministry of Railways and Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, to set up healthcare infrastructures viz. Out Patient Department (OPD) and Diagnostic Centres, Secondary Level General Specialty Hospitals and Tertiary Level Multi-Specialty Hospitals on vacant Railway land. Ministry of Health & Family Welfare is to set up these centres for the benefit of common people living in those areas, passengers and railwaymen.

Ministry of Railways have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Ministry of Human Resource

Development for setting up 50 new Civil Sector Kendriya Vidyalayas during 11th and 12th Plan periods on land to be provided by the Railways to fulfill educational needs of wards of Railway employees and other children living in the vicinity of Railway habitations. Pursuant thereto Ministry of Human Resource Development has sanctioned seven new Kendriya Vidyalayas at Carriage Repair Workshop, Harnaut (Bihar), Cast Wheel Plant, Bela (Bihar), Railway Campus, Nanded (Maharashtra), Railway Campus, Rangiya (Assam), Freeland Ganj Railway Colony, Dahod(Gujarat), Krishnarajapuram Diesel Loco Shed Colony, Bangalaoe (Karnataka), Shakurbasti, West Punjabi Bagh (Delhi). These new Kendriya Vidyalayas have become partially functional in temporary/alternative accommodation. A list of another 43 locations has been forwarded to Ministry of Human resource Development for early opening of schools.

**Statement-I**

*Earnings from Land (figures in crore of Rs.)*

Sl. No.	Railway	2011-12
1	2	3
1	Central	37.23
2	Eastern	27.80
3	East Central	33.04
4	East Coast	23.58
5	Northern	204.61
6	North Central	25.45
7	North Eastern	27.24
8	Northeast Frontier	22.78
9	North Western	69.77
10	Southern	374.97
11	South Central	47.43
12	South Eastern	74.80
13	Southeast Central	22.85
14	South Western	34.15

1	2	3
15	Western	55.96
16	West Central	23.45
17	Metro	0.00
Total		1105.12

**Statement-II**

Railway	Vacant land (in acres)	
Central	6188	
Eastern	3792	
East Central	8620	
East Coast	4707	
Northern	9489	
North Central	1079	
North Eastern	14352	
Northeast Frontier	11718	
North Western	5953	
Southern	5673	
South Central	5557	
South Eastern	4467	
Southeast Central	9659	
South Western	2255	
Western	17970	
West Central	1458	
Total		112937

**Sale of Generic and Non-Generic Medicines**

4535. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the share of generic and non-generic medicines in the total medicine sale in the country during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken by the Union Government to promote the consumption of generic version of medicines apart from opening of Jan Aushadhi Stores?

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 information regarding share of generic and non-generic medicines is not available. However, the details of production during 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 are as under:

Sl. No.	Year	Rs. in Crores*
1.	2008-09	98174.8
2.	2009-10	106209
3.	2010-11	119075.6

\* CMIE (July 2012)

(b) Department of Health and Family Welfare have written on 1st October, 2012 to the Principal / Health Secretaries of States / Union territory with copy of DCG(I) stating that as manufacturing license for the drug formulation should be granted in proper/generic name only. In case of drug formulation containing multiple ingredients, the licence should be granted under the name of categories of product viz. "Multivitamin Tablets/Capsules/Syrup", "antioxidants, multivitamins & multi minerals tables/capsule/syrup etc. However, the composition of such product shall mention the name of active ingredients.as well as its strength.

#### **Delay in Electrification Work**

4536. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:  
SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the poor performance of the contractors engaged by the Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) which resulted in delay in completion of the electrification work under the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) during the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the State-wise details thereof and the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government thereon;

(c) whether the lack of distribution transformers/low capacities of transformers provided under RGGVY in partially electrified villages is resulting in difficulties in providing connection to even below Poverty Line households in various States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the corrective measures being taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), the projects are to be executed on turnkey basis by the Implementing Agencies who award the contracts to the contractors. The performance of Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) viz. Powergrid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL), National Hydro-electric Power Corporation (NHPC), National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) and Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) and the progress achieved during 11th Plan Period is as under:

CPSUs	11th plan					
	Un/de-electrified villages			BPL households		
	Cover- age	Achie- vement (as on 30.11. 2012)	Per- cent- age with res- pect to cover- age	Cove- rage	Achie- vement (as on 30.11. 2012)	Per- cent- age with res- pect to cover- age
PGCIL	8535	8246	97%	2441214	2113562	87%
NHPC	5774	5573	97%	1555540	1350826	87%
NTPC	11470	11245	98%	2564147	2236262	87%
DVC	3598	3244	90%	344149	226183	66%

The State-wise coverage and achievement under RGGVY during 11th Plan Period in respect of all the four CPSUs, is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Under RGGVY, High Voltage Distribution System (HVDS) has been envisaged. Under HVDS, instead of one large capacity transformer, a number of small

capacity transformers have been sanctioned to reduce the chances of power theft and overall Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses. Adequate transformation capacity as per RGGVY guidelines has been provided to

cover the proposed number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) and Above Poverty Line (APL) families in the Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) submitted by Implementing Agencies.

**Statement**

*State-wise, CPSU-wise status of electrification of Un-electrified villages and BPL households under XI plan of RGGVY*

*Status as on 30.11.2012*

CPSUs	Un-electrified Villages			BPL Hhs		
	Coverage	Achievement	% Ach wrt coverage	Coverage	Achievement	% Ach wrt coverage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Assam</b>						
PGCIL	1252	1250	99%	113631	117946	104%
<b>Bihar</b>						
PGCIL	1212	1211	99%	458603	379501	83%
NHPC	1873	1848	99%	857789	768915	90%
<b>Chattisgarh</b>						
PGCIL	506	581	115%(*)	106946	70704	66%
NHPC	76	24	32%	155562	133167	86%
NTPC	42	37	88%	332371	197824	60%
<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</b>						
NHPC	75	51	68%	16787	12547	75%
<b>Jharkhand</b>						
NTPC	7014	6798	97%	581677	470368	81%
DVC	3598	3244	90%	344149	226183	66%
<b>Odisha</b>						
PGCIL	4637	4307	93%	1313797	1125466	86%
NHPC	3488	3388	97%	351297	288050	82%
NTPC	4414	4410	99%	1030180	1019402	99%
<b>Rajasthan</b>						
PGCIL	895	864	97%	73781	74030	100%

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tripura						
PGCIL	33	33	100%	64029	55700	87%
West Bengal						
PGCIL	0	0	310427	290215	93%	
NHPC	262	262	100%	174105	148147	85%
NTPC	0	0	619919	548668	89%	
Total PGCIL	8535	8246	97%	2441214	2113562	87%
Total NHPC	5774	5573	97%	1555540	1350826	87%
Total NTPC	11470	11245	98%	2564147	2236262	87%
Total DVC	3598	3244	90%	344149	226183	66%

[Translation]

#### Monitoring of Power Projects

4537. SHRI GANESH SINGH:  
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government undertakes any assessment and monitoring of power projects;

(b) if so, the details of the assessment and monitoring of various power projects completed during the last three years and the current year and the outcome thereof, project and State-wise;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the efforts made by the Government in this regard based on the above outcomes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) Government is monitoring the power projects which are under construction in the country. The progress of each project is monitored continuously through frequent site visits, interaction with the developers and critical study of

monthly progress reports. Regular review of progress of project is done at the highest level in CEA and Ministry of Power for timely completion of projects. As a consequence of rigorous monitoring, 9,585 MW of capacity addition in 2009-10, 12,161 MW of capacity addition in 2010-11, 20,502 MW of capacity addition in 2011-12 and 9,839 MW of capacity addition during 2012-13 (till 30.11.2012) have been achieved. The project-wise and state-wise details of the hydro and thermal power projects commissioned during 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 (till 30.11.2012) are enclosed as Statement-I and Statement-II, respectively.

The efforts made by the Government to achieve the targeted capacity addition include:

- (i) Augmentation of manufacturing capacity of BHEL from 10,000 MW in December, 2007 to 20,000 MW by 2012.
- (ii) Formation of several new joint ventures to manufacture super-critical boilers and turbine-generators for thermal power plants.
- (iii) Periodic review of issues related to supply of power equipment from BHEL by a group under the chairmanship of Secretary (Heavy Industry).

**Statement-I***Hydro Capacity Addition During the year 2009-10*

Sl. No.	Name of Project/ State/Organisation Nos.xSize= Capacity MW	State	Unit No.	Capacity (MW)
	State Sector	State		
1	Priyadarshni Jurala A.P./APGENCO(6x39)	AP	3	39
	Total (Commissioned)		1 Unit	39 MW

*Hydro Capacity Addition During the year 2010-11*

Sl. No.	Name of Project/ State/Organisation Nos.xSize= Capacity MW	State	Unit No.	Capacity (MW)
1	2	3	4	5
Central Sector				
1	Sewa-II	J&K	1	40
	NHPC, J&K		2	40
	3x40 = 120 MW		3	40
2	Koteshwar	Uttarakhand	1	100
	THDC, Uttarakhand		2	100
	4x100= 400 MW			
	Sub-Total: Central			320
State Sector				
3	Kuttiyadi Add Ext	Kerala	1	50
	KSEB, Kerala		2	50
	2x50 = 100 MW			
4	Priyadarshini Jurala	A. P.	4	39
	APGENCO, A.P.		5	39
	6x39 = 234 MW			
	Sub-Total: State			178
Private Sector				

1	2	3	4	5
5	Allain Duhangan	A.P.	1	96
	ADHPL, H.P.		2	96
	2x96 = 192 MW			
	Sub-Total: Private			192
Total (Commissioned)				690 MW

*Hydro Capacity Addition During the year 2011-12*

Sl. No.	Name of Project/ State/Organisation Nos.xSize= Capacity MW	State	Unit No.	Capacity (MW)
1	2	3	4	5
Central Sector				
1	Koteshwar	Uttarakhand	3	100
	THDC, Uttarakhand 4x100= 400 MW		4	100
	Sub-Total Central			200
State Sector				
2	Priyadarshini Jurala APGENCO, A.P. 6x39 % 234 MW	A.P.	6	39
3	Myntdu	Meghalaya	1	42
	MeECL, Meghalaya 2x42 + 1x42 = 126 MW		2	42
	Sub-Total: State			123
Private Sector				
4	Karcham Wangtoo	H.P.	1	250
	JKHCL / Himachal Pradesh		2	250
	4x250= 1000 MW		3	250
	4			250
5	Malana-II	H.P.	1	50
	EPPL, H.P.		2	50
	2x50 = 100 MW			
	Sub-Total: Private			1100
Total (Commissioned)				1423 MW



*Hydro Capacity Addition During the year 2012-13*

Sl. No.	Particular	State	Unit Nos.	Capacity (MW)
<b>A. Central Sector</b>				
1	Chamera-III	H.P.	Unit # 1	77
	NHPC, H.P.		Unit # 2	77
	3x77= 231 MW		Unit # 3	77
2	Chutak	J&K	Unit # 1	11
	NHPC, J&K		Unit # 2	11
	4x11 =44 MW		Unit # 3	11
<b>B. Private Sector</b>				
3	Budhil	HP	Unit # 1	35
	Lanco Green Power		Unit # 2	35
	H P			
	2x35=70 MW			
	Sub- total (b):			70
Commissioned (MW)				334

**Statement-II**

				1	2	3	4
<i>Thermal Units Commissioned During 2009-10</i>							
Sl. No.	Project Name & Unit No. Implementing Agency	State	Capacity Achieved (MW)	4	Chandrapura TPS Ext U-8, DVC	Jharkhand	250
				5	NCP Project St-II U-5, NTPC	U.P.	490
							1740
				State Sector			
				6	Vijayawada TPP-IV U-1 APGENCO	A.P.	500
				7	Kutch Lignite Ext- U-4, BHEL	Gujarat	75
				8	Utran CCPP Extn. GT, GSECL	Gujarat	240
				9	Utran CCPP Extn. ST, GSECL	Gujarat	134
				Commissioning Assured			
Central Sector							
1	Kahalgaon STPS-II (Ph-I & II) U -7* NTPC	Bihar	500				
2	Bhilai TPP, U-2 NTPC & SAIL JV	Chhattisgarh	250				
3	Chandrapura TPS Ext U-7, DVC	Jharkhand	250				

1	2	3	4
10	Rajiv Gandhi TPS, Hissar U-1, HPGCL	Haryana	600
11	New Parli TPP U-2, MSPGCL	Maharashtra	250
12	Paras TPS Extn. U-2, MSPGCL	Maharashtra	250
13	Chhabra TPS U-1, RRVUNL	Rajasthan	250
14	Giral Lignite-II U-2 RRVUNL	Rajasthan	125
15	Kota TPP U-7, RRVUNL	Rajasthan	195
16	Suratgarh TPP-IV U-6, RRVUNL	Rajasthan	250
17	Bakreshwar TPS-II U-5, WBPDCCL	W.B.	210
			3079
Private Sector			
18	Gautami CCPP GT-1, Gautami Power	A.P.	145
19	Gautami CCPP GT-2, Gautami Power	A.P.	145
20	Gautami CCPP ST, Gautami Power	A.P.	174
21	Konaseema CCPP GT-1, Konaseema EPS	A.P.	140
22	Konaseema CCPP GT-2, Konaseema EPS	A.P.	140
23	Lanco Kondapalli Extn. Ph-II GT	A.P.	233
24	Pathadi (Lanco Amarkantak)TPS Ph-I U-1, Lanco Kondapalli Power Pvt.Ltd.	Chhattisgarh	300
25	Pathadi (Lanco Amarkantak)TPS Ph-I U-2,	Chhattisgarh	300

1	2	3	4
	Lanco Amarkantak Power		
26	Mundra TPP Ph-I U-1, Adani Power Ltd	Gujarat	330
27	Mundra TPP Ph-I U-2, Adani Power Ltd	Gujarat	330
28	Sugen CCPP Blk-II*, Torrent Power	Gujarat	382.5
29	Sugen CCPP Blk-III*, Torrent Power	Gujarat	382.5
30	Torangallu Extn U-1, JSW Energy Ltd	Karnataka	300
31	Torangallu Extn U-2, JSW Energy Ltd	Karnataka	300
32	Jallipa- Kapurdi TPP U-1, Raj west power Ltd	Rajasthan	135
33	Budge- Budge TPS-III U-3, CESC Ltd	W.B.,	250
34	Rosa TPP Ph-I U-1, Rosa Power supply co. Ltd	U.P	300
			4287
	Total		9106

*Thermal Units Commissioned During 2010-11*

Sl. No.	Project Name & Unit No. Implementing Agency	State	Capacity Achieved (MW)
1	2	3	4
A Central Sector			
1	Barsingsar Lignit U-2 / NLC	Rajasthan	125
2	Barsingsar Lignite U-1	Rajasthan	125

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
3	Indira Gandhi TPP U-1/ APCPL	Haryana	500	20	Konaseema CCPP ST/Konaseema EPS	A.P.	165
4	NCP Project St-II, U-6/ NTPC	U.P.	490	21	Lanco Kondapalli Extn. Ph-II ST/ Lanco Kondapalli Power Pvt.Ltd.	A.P.	133
5	Mejia TPS Extn U-1/ DVC	W.B.	500	22	Rithala CCPP GT-1/NDPL	NCT Delhi	35.75
6	Mejia TPS Extn U-2/ DVC	W.B.	500	23	Rithala CCPP GT-2/ NDPL	NCT Delhi	35.75
7	Farakka STPS- III U-6/ NTPC	W.B.	500	24	Mundra TPP Ph-I U-3/ Adani Power Ltd	Gujarat	330
8	Korba STPP U-7/ NTPC	Chhattisgarh	500	25	Mundra TPP Ph-I U-4/ Adani Power Ltd	Gujarat	330
9	Simhadri STPP Extn. U-3/ NTPC	A.P..	500	26	Mundra TPP Ph-II U-1/ Adani Power Ltd	Gujarat	660
	Sub-Total of Central sector		3740	27	JSW Ratnagiri TPP U-1/JSW Energy (Ratnagiri) Ltd	Maharashtra	300
B	State Sector			28	JSW Ratnagiri TPP U-2/ SW Energy (Ratnagiri) Ltd	Maharashtra	300
10	Pragati CCGT - III GT-1/PPCL	NCT Delhi	250	29	Wardha Warora U-1 WPCL (KSK)	Maharashtra	135
11	Pragati CCGT - III GT-2/ PPCL	NCT Delhi	250	30	Wardha Warora U-2 WPCL (KSK)	Maharashtra	135
12	Surat Lignite TPP Extn U-3, GIPCL	Gujarat	125	31	Wardha Warora U-3 WPCL (KSK)	Maharashtra	135
13	Surat Lignite TPP Extn U-4, GIPCL	Gujarat	125	32	Sterlite TPP U-2 (1st)/ Sterlite Energy Ltd	Odisha	600
14	Rajiv Gandhi TPS, Hissar U-2 /HPGCL	Haryana	600	33	Sterlite TPP U-1 / Sterlite Energy Ltd	Odisha	600
15	RaichurTPS U-8/KPCL	Karnataka	250	34	Jallipa- Kapurdi TPP U-2/Raj west power Ltd	Rajasthan	135
16	Chhabra TPS U-2, RRVUNL	Rajasthan	250	35	Rosa TPP Unit-2	U.P.	300
17	Kakatiya TPP U-1/ APGENCO	A.P.	500	36	Udupi TPP U-1/NPCL	Karnataka	600
18	Rayalseema TPP St-II I U-5/ APGENCO	A.P.	210		Sub-Total of Private Sector		4929.5
19	Baramura GT TSECL	Tripura	21		Total		11250.5
	Sub-Total of State Sector		2581				
C.	Private Sector						

<i>Thermal Capacity Addition Programme for the year 2011-12</i>				1	2	3	4
Sl. No.	Project Name & Unit No. Implementing Agency	State	Capacity Achieved (MW)				
1	2	3	4				
<b>Central Sector</b>				15	Pragati CCGT - III ST-1 PPCL	NCT Delhi	250
1	Sipat-I, U-1 NTPC	Chhattisgarh	660	16	Harduaganj Ext. U-8 UPRVUNL	U.P.	250
2	Sipat-I, U-2 NTPC	Chhattisgarh	660	17	Hazira CCGP Extn. GT+ST GSECL	Gujarat	351
3	Kodrma TPP U-1 DVC	Jharkhand	500	18	Bellary TPP St-II U-2 KPCL	Karnataka	500
4	Durgapur Steel TPS U-1 DVC	W.B.	500	19	Lakwa WHRU, APGCL	Assam	37.2
5	Neyveli TPS-II Exp. U-1 NLC	T.N.	250	Total of State Sector			3638.2
6	Indira Gandhi TPP U-2 APCPL	Haryana	500	<b>Private Sector</b>			
7	Durgapur Steel TPS U-2 DVC	W.B.	500	20	JSW Ratnagiri TPP U-3 JSW Energy (Ratnagiri) Ltd	Maharashtra	300
8	Vallur TPP Ph-I U-1 NTECL	T.N.	500	21	JSW Ratnagiri TPP U-4 JSW Energy(Ratnagiri) Ltd	Maharashtra	300
9	Simhadri STPP Extn. U-4 NTPC	A.P.	500	22	Anpara-C TPS U-1 Lanco Anpara Power Pvt. Ltd.	U.P.	600
Total of Central Sector			4570	23	Anpara-C TPS U-2 Lanco Anpara Power Pvt. Ltd.	U.P.	600
<b>State Sector</b>				24	Maithon RB TPP U-1 DVC- JV Tata	Jharkhand	525
10	Khaperkheda TPS Expn. U-5 MSPGCL	Maharashtra	500	25	Maithon RB TPP U-2 MPL JV of DVC and Tata Power	Jharkhand	525
11	Santaldih TPP Extn Ph-II U-6 WBPDCCL	W.B.	250	26	Udupi TPP U-2 UPCL	Karnataka	600
12	Bhusawal TPS Expn. U-4 MSPGCL	Maharashtra	500	27	Wardha Warora U-4 M/s Wardha Power Co.Pvt. Ltd (KSK)	Maharashtra	135
13	Bhusawal TPS Expn. U-5 MSPGCL	Maharashtra	500	28	Jailipa- Kapurdi TPP U-3 Raj west power Ltd	Rajasthan	135
14	Kothagudem TPP-VI U-1 APGENCO	A.P.	500	29	Mundra TPP Ph-II U-2	Gujarat	660

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
	Adani Power Ltd				Energy Pvt Ltd.,			
30	Mundra Ultra Mega TPP U-1 Tata Power Co.	Gujarat	800	48	Katghora TPP U-1, Vandana Energy	Chhattisgarh	35	
31	Sterlite (Jharsugda) U-3, Sterlite Energy	Odisha	600	49	Utraula TPP U-1 Bajaj Energy Pvt Ltd	U.P.	45	
32	Ritala CCPP ST NDPL	NCT Delhi	36.5	50	Salaya TPP U-1 Essar Power	Gujarat	600	
33	Khambarkhera TPP U-1 Bajaj Energy Pvt Ltd	U.P.	45	51	Kundarki TPS U-2 Bajaj Energy Pvt Ltd	U.P.	45	
34	Maqsoodpur TPP U-1 Bajaj Energy Pvt Ltd	U.P.	45	52	Mundra TPP Ph-III U-2 Adani Power Ltd	Gujarat	660	
35	Barkhera TPP U-1 Bajaj Energy Pvt Ltd	U.P.	<8	53	Mundra TPP Ph-III U-3 Adani Power Ltd	Gujarat	660	
36	Mundra TPP Ph-III U-1 Adani Power Ltd	Gujarat	660	54	Utraula TPP U-2 Bajaj Energy Pvt Ltd	U.P.	45	
37	Jailipa- Kapurdi TPP U-4 Raj west power Ltd	Rajasthan	135	55	Simhapuri TPP, Madhucon Projects Ltd U-1	A.P.	150	
38	Khambarkhera TPP U-2 Hindustan Bajaj	U.P.	45		Total of Private Sector		10870.5	
39	SV Power TPS	Chhattisgarh	63		Total 2011-12 (Thermal)		19078.7	
40	Kasaipalii TPS U-1 ACB	Chhattisgarh	135		<i>Thermal Units commissioned during 2012-13</i>			
41	Rosa TPP U-3 Rosa Power Corp. Ltd	U.P.	300	Sl. No.	State	Project Name	*Sector	Cap Commi- ssioned (MW)
42	Rosa TPP U-4 Rosa Power Corp. Ltd	U.P.	300	1	UP	Rihand TPP- III	C	500
43	Kundarki TPS U-1 Bajaj Energy Pvt Ltd	U.P.	45	2	Chhattisgarh	Sipat-I	C	660
44	Jhajjar TPP (Mahatma Gandhi) U-1 CLP	Haryana	660	3	TN	Mettur TPP Ext	S	600
45	Maqsoodpur TPP U-2 Bajaj Energy Pvt Ltd	U.P.	45	4	UP	Parichha Extn	S	250
46	Barkhera TPP U-2 Bajaj Energy Pvt Ltd	U.P.	45	5	UP	Harduaganj Ext	S	250
47	Mihan TPS (4x61.5), Abhijeet MADC, Nagpur	Maharashtra	246	6	Chhattisgarh	Kasaipalli TPP	P	135

1	2	3	4	5
7	Haryana	Jajjar TPP (Mahatama Gandhi TPP)	P	660
8	Odisha	Steriste TPP	P	600
9	Maharashtra	Gupta Energy Power Ltd	P	60
10	MP	Vindhyachal TPP-IV	C	500
11	Maharashtra	Mouda TPP	C	500
12	Delhi	Pragati CCGT-III	S	250
13	AP	Ssmhapuri Energy Pvt. Ltd	P	150
14	AP	Thamminapatnarn TPP-S	P	150
15	Gujarat	Salaya TPP	P	600
16	Jharkhand	Adhunik Power TPP	P	270
17	Maharashtra	Butibori TPP Ph-II	P	300
18	Maharashtra	Tirora TPP Ph-I	P	660
19	Madhya Pradesh	Bina TPP	P	250
20	Maharashtra	Gupta Energy Power Ltd	P	60
21	Haryana	Indira Gandhi TPP	C	500
22	Gujarat	Mundra UMTTP	P	800
23	Gujarat	Mundra UMTTP	P	800
Total				9505

\* C - Central S - State P- Private

[English]

#### Sick Units of HMT

4538. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:  
SHRI CHARLES DIAS:

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND  
PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that Hindustan Machine Tools, a Public Sector Undertaking is struggling to survive and their employees are denied pay revision since 1995;

(b) if so, the steps Government is going to take to revise the pay of employees of HMT factory at Kalamassery, Kerala, which is running in profit;

(c) whether the Government has received any proposal from Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises to revive HMT;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken to revive the sick units of HMT; and

(e) the present status of subsidiaries under HMT particularly in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Yes, Madam. All HMT Group of Companies except HMT International Ltd., are chronically loss making companies. The 1997 pay revision could not be implemented as these loss making companies are not in a position to generate resources internally to bear the extra cost on account of such pay revision as required under the guidelines issued by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) in this regard.

(b) HMT factory at Kalamassery in Kerala is a unit of HMT Machine Tools Ltd. and the pay revision of the employees of a unit cannot be considered in isolation. Since HMT Machine Tools Ltd. is a loss making company and is not in a position to bear the extra cost through internal generation, it cannot adopt pay revision as per DPE guidelines.

(c) and (d) Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises (BRPSE) has recommended revival of HMT Ltd.

As regards the other sick units of HMT Group companies, a revival plan has been mooted for HMT Bearings Ltd. and sent to BRPSE for its consideration and approval. As regards HMT Machine Tools Ltd., a consultant has been appointed to make recommendations for revival with a firmed up business plan or otherwise.

(e) The subsidiaries or units of subsidiaries of HMT Ltd. located in Andhra Pradesh are HMT Machine Tools

Ltd. & HMT Bearings Ltd. The status of these subsidiaries has been given in reply to parts (c) and (d).

[*Translation*]

#### **Disappeared Companies**

4539. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:  
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether 238 companies raised money from the capital market by 31st March, 2012 and then vanished;

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

(c) the total amount of money taken by these companies from the market;

(d) whether their whereabouts are not possible to be traced due to the absence of stringent laws; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto including the action taken so far and proposed to be taken in near future in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) 238 companies were initially identified as vanishing companies. Out of these names of 151 companies have since been deleted from the list as the companies started filing their Balance Sheets etc. with Registrars of Companies as well as Stock Exchanges and the criteria for treating a company as 'vanishing' is no longer applicable to them. Thus, as on date, 87 companies are considered falling under the 'vanishing' category.

(c) The total amount of Public Issues made by these 87 companies amounted to Rs. 341.90 crore.

(d) and (e) FIRs have been lodged against all the 87 vanishing companies and their directors with the Police to trace their whereabouts and also to take action under Indian Penal Code (IPC). Further, prosecutions have been filed against vanishing companies and their Directors under Sections 162 and 220 of the Companies Act, 1956 for non-filing of Statutory Returns and under Sections 62/63, 68 and 628 of the Companies Act, 1956 for mis-statement in prospectus/fraudulently inducing persons to invest money/false statements made in the offer documents, etc.

Promoters/directors of the vanishing companies were also debarred by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) from raising money from the public under Section 11B of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act. Besides, details of vanishing companies and their promoters/directors have been published in the Newspapers as well as placed on the website of the Ministry ([www.mca.gov.in](http://www.mca.gov.in)) to facilitate the investors to come forward and lodge their complaints against vanishing companies.

#### **Train Incidents**

4540. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:  
SHRI P. KUMAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in a recent incident of firing had taken place at the Shahdara junction in the Mahananda Express and in November, 2012, an AC coach in G.T. Express-12615 had caught fire;

(b) if so, the details of these two incidents and the number of persons killed/injured in each of these incidents;

(c) whether the Railways have initiated inquiries about these incidents and if so, the separate details of each of these incidents; and

(d) the details of the steps being taken to prevent such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) On 30.11.2012 an incident of firing took place in Mahananda Express when it was running between Ghaziabad and Shahadara Railway Stations, in which Shri Kifayatulla, CIT/HQ/Moradabad Division of Northern Railway was injured. He was admitted to GTB Hospital Shahadara where he succumbed to his injuries during treatment.

On the same date (30.11.2012), while Train No. 12615 Chennai- New Delhi G.T Express was approaching Sithouli station on Jhansi -Gwalior section of Jhansi Division of North Central Railway, Train Ticket Examiner and Air Condition Mechanic noticed fire in the dustbin of one 3AC coach (B-1) and stopped the train by pulling

Alarm Chain. In the meantime, fire also spread over to the next 3 AC coach (B-2). No casualty took place in this incident. Passengers of the affected coaches were evacuated safely. Fire brigade was called at 02.15 hrs. which reached the site at 02.40 hrs. and the fire was finally extinguished.

(c) In the incident of firing in Mahananda Express, Government Railway Police (GRP)/ Ghaziabad has registered a case vide Case Crime No 454/2012 dated 30.11.2012 under section 304 Indian Penal Code.

In the incident of fire in G.T Express, Senior Administrative Grade level Departmental Inquiry Committee has been constituted by the Railways to inquire into the above incident.

(d) In so far as crime in Railways is concerned, its prevention, registration of cases, their investigation and maintenance of law and order in Railway premises as well as on running trains are the statutory responsibility of the State Police, which they discharge through Government Railway Police (GRP) of the State concerned. As such the cases of crime against travelling passengers on Railways are reported to, registered and investigated by the Government Railway Police. The criminals arrested in such crimes are prosecuted by the Government Railway Police which functions directly under the State Governments concerned.

As regards prevention of fire incidents in trains, the following measures are being taken by the Railways:-

- Indian Railways have always endeavored to enhance fire worthiness of coaches by using fire retardant furnishing materials to mitigate effect of fire such as Compreg Board/ PVC for coach flooring, laminated sheets for roof, ceiling wall and partition paneling, Rexene and cushioning material for seats and berths, FRP Windows and UIC Vestibule, etc.
- Guard-cum-Brake Van, AC Coaches and Pantry Cars in all Trains are provided with portable fire extinguishers to cater for emergencies due to fire accidents.
- Improved materials for electrical fittings and fixtures such as MCB, light fittings, terminal boards, connectors, etc., are being used progressively

- Detailed instructions have been issued to zonal railways for observance of safe practice in handling of pantry cars and for ensuring periodical inspection of electrical and LPG fittings in the pantry cars.
- Intensive publicity campaigns to prevent the travelling public from carrying inflammable goods are regularly undertaken.
- With a view to improve fire safety in running trains, a pilot project for provision of Comprehensive Fire and Smoke Detection System has been taken up in one rake of Rajdhani Express on East Coast Railway. Similar automatic fire alarm system in 20 more rakes for extended field trials has also been decided.
- Two separate Fire Safety Audit Teams have been constituted recently to plan fire safety audits.
- Instructions issued for prevention of loading of offensive, contraband, dangerous and inflammable articles in luggage vans and SLRs and drives also launched for this purpose to ensure implementation.
- Joint ambush checks with the involvement of RPF to keep a vigil on inflammable articles in station area as well as to prevent carriage of inflammable articles in passenger trains.

[English]

**Setting up of Independent  
Regulatory Authority**

4541. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

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

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to set up an independent regulatory authority to fix the prices of fertilizers and the rate of subsidy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND



MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) There is no proposal at present with the Department of Fertilizers to set up an independent regulatory authority to fix the prices of fertilizers and the rate of subsidy.

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

#### **Programme Guidelines**

4542. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:  
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D.VASAVA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of prescribed time line in programme guidelines of Union Government to examine the proposal received from the State Government;

(b) the details of the cases of taking time more than prescribed time limit during the last three years and the current year along with the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of proposal received from the States during the last three years and the current year and the

action taken within the prescribed time line?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) The programme guidelines do not prescribe specific time line to examine the proposal received from State Governments/District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs)/Zilla Parishads(ZPs) and Implementing Agencies. However, the programme guidelines of the Ministry of Rural Development have prescribed a checklist. State Governments/DRDAs/ZPs and Implementing Agencies are required to enclose these documents while sending proposals for central assistance under the programme. The complete proposals in all respect are sanctioned by the concerned project Sanctioning/Approval/ Empowered Committee set up in the Programme Divisions of Ministry of Rural Development and no complete proposals remain pending. Number of proposals received and sanctioned under special projects of Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY)/National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), and Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) during last three years i.e. 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 and current year 2012-13 (up to November, 2012) are given in the enclosed Statement.

#### **Statement**

*State-wise Number of Proposals/Projects Received & Sectioned under IWMP, SGSY and PMGSY during 2009-10 to 2012-13 (up to November, 2012)*

Sl. No.	Name of State	IWMP Project Sanctioned (Nos.)	Sepcial Project under SGSY		PMGSY	
			Received (Nos.)	Sanctioned (Nos.)	Received Roads and Bridges (No.)	Sanctioned Roads and Bridges (No.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	552	38	4	839	751
2	Arunachal Pradesh	86	5	1	509	159
3	Assam	226	2	0	461	172
4	Bihar	40	11	2	3267	2534
5	Chattisgarh	181	11	2	1180	621
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	430	16	1	1565	676

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	Haryana	47	6	0	138	69
9	Himachal Pradesh	110	2	2	639	370
10	Jammu and Kashmir	41	52	8	1574	1044
11	Jharkhand	117	10	0	2245	1826
12	Karnataka	362	11	1	1632	494
13	Kerala	41	3	0	420	420
14	Madhya Pradesh	326	29	0	4746	2679
15	Maharashtra	828	36	3	1877	2028
16	Manipur	60	18	5	326	159
17	Meghalaya	61	1	4	142	18
18	Mizoram	49	0	0	40	0
19	Nagaland	61	9	1	23	56
20	Odisha	234	13	1	3303	2572
21	Punjab	33	11	3	324	168
22	Rajasthan	604	21	3	8708	1992
23	Sikkim	9	1	0	108	149
24	Tamil Nadu	200	10	1	1388	0
25	Tripura	31	0	0	162	109
26	Uttar Pradesh	423	80	4	6229	2663
27	Uttarakhand	57	9	3	573	295
28	West Bengal	77	9	0	2028	2028
Total		5292	414	49	44446	24052

[Translation]

**Wages under MGNREGS**

4543. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:  
SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:  
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the wages in some States under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) are less than the wages fixed for unskilled agricultural wages under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948;

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

(c) whether the Government has received requests from various quarters in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto and the present status of the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Section 6 (1) of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) provides that notwithstanding anything contained in the Minimum Wages Act, the Central Government may notify the wage rate for the purposes of the Act. Section 6(2) provides that until such time as a wage rate is fixed by the Central Government, the Minimum wage fixed by the State Government under Section 3 of the Minimum Wages Act for agricultural labourers shall be considered as the wage rate for MGNREGA. The revised notified wage rates under MGNREGA effective from 1.4.2012 are given in the enclosed Statement. As per information available with the Ministry, under the present MGNREGA wage policy wage rates are higher than those fixed by States in respect of unskilled agricultural labourers under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 in majority of States, except 10 States, viz., Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Mizoram, Rajasthan, West Bengal and Andaman and Nicobar.

(c) to (e) In a Writ Petition No. 30619/2009 connected with other Writ Petitions filed before the High Court of Karnataka, the petitioners had challenged the constitutional validity of Section 6(1) of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), 2005 and issue of notification specifying wage rate, on the ground that it can not be less than the minimum wage rate for unskilled agricultural labourers fixed under the Minimum Wages Act. The High Court of Karnataka in its Order dated 23.09.2011 accepted their pleas and directed the Central Government to make payment of arrears. A Special Leave Petition (Civil) No. 379-390 of 2012 has been filed before the Supreme Court against the aforesaid judgment of the Karnataka High Court. The Supreme Court has granted interim stay to the orders of the Karnataka High Court. In a Writ Petition on similar issue filed before the High Court of Andhra Pradesh, the Court has reserved its judgment. The matter is thus sub judice.

**Statement**

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

1	2	3
27	West Bengal	136
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

[English]

**MGNREGS in Naxal Affected Areas**

4544. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:  
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has issued any directives to naxal affected States regarding implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these States have implemented these directives; and

(d) if so, the number of projects that have been started in these States under the Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. Some special measures have been taken regarding implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Scheme in the Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected/Integrated Action Plan (IAP) districts of the country. Village playgrounds have been included in the list of permissible works under Schedule-I of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Act. One Programme Development Officer (PDO)/Junior Engineer (JE) has been allowed in each of the IAP districts and the expenditure is shared by the Centre and State in the ratio 75:25 for 10 years and the expenditure shall be borne by the respective State Governments thereafter. Disbursement of MGNREGA wages in Cash is allowed subject to certain restrictions in the IAP districts. Two Prime Minister's Rural Development Fellows (PMRDF) per IAP district may be deployed to aid and advice the District Programme Coordinator (DPC)/ District Magistrate (DM) in the delivery of social sector programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development. The number of works started and works completed in all the states including LWE affected states is indicated in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*MGNREGA Works Status Since Inception*

Sl. No.	State	Financial Year 2008-2009				Financial Year 2009-2010			
		No. of Works started	Out of Coln(3) No. of Work Completed	Work Comp- letion Rate	Work Comp- letion Weight age	No. of Works started	Out of Coln(7) No. of Work Completed	Work Comp- letion Rate	Work Comp- letion Weight age
1	2	3	4	5= (Coln (4)*100/ Coln(3))	6	7	8	9= (Coln(8) *100/ Coln(7))	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	816122	758719	92.966	0.363	363279	213255	58.703	0.966

1	2	3	4	5= (Coln (4)*100/ Coln(3))	6	7	8	9= (Coln(8) *100/ Coln(7))	10
2	Arunachal Pradesh	50	33	66	0.989	336	7	2.083	-0.457
3	Assam	11381	6686	58.747	0	14278	7826	54.812	0.348
4	Bihar	59300	39831	67.169	0.144	93025	43001	46.225	0.593
5	Chhattisgarh	134596	112341	83.465	0.08	49217	40366	82.016	0.461
6	Goa	21	10	47.619	0.28	490	374	76.327	0.945
7	Gujarat	26980	22788	84.463	0.094	126319	107961	85.467	0.661
8	Haryana	6680	6437	96.362	0.323	5620	5388	95.872	0.639
9	Himachal Pradesh	42602	39664	93.104	0.328	43928	40999	93.332	0.597
10	Jammu and Kashmir	4411	1117	25.323	-0.34	5778	1772	30.668	0.162
11	Jharkhand	194766	161924	83.138	0.039	58333	40070	68.692	0.291
12	Karnataka	67992	56472	83.057	0.412	366400	324246	88.495	0.743
13	Kerala	647	222	34.312	0	1	0	0	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	665400	468655	70.432	0.022	188147	116973	62.171	0.418
15	Maharashtra	54874	18205	33.176	0.176	20000	5885	29.425	0.503
16	Manipur	877	32	3.649	0.92	537	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	4430	1949	43.995	0.396	3744	1499	40.037	0.691
18	Mizoram	4872	2526	51.847	0.337	2695	1102	40.891	0.928
19	Nagaland	4638	972	20.957	0	4415	370	8.381	0
20	Odisha	117650	96316	81.867	-0.007	55102	39552	71.78	0.327
21	Punjab	2224	1730	77.788	0.112	10468	9231	88.183	0.601
22	Rajasthan	306596	238409	77.76	0	112761	74814	66.347	0.117
23	Sikkim	736	642	87.228	0.04	1321	1199	90.765	0.279
24	Tamil Nadu	18798	17650	93.893	-0.124	37975	37676	99.213	0.269
25	Tripura	55522	51463	92.689	0.391	56393	55454	98.335	0.778
26	Uttar Pradesh	253040	206223	81.498	0.04	454837	386598	84.997	0.419
27	Uttarakhand	14713	8124	55.216	0.282	17432	10798	61.944	0.739
28	West Bengal	117693	99769	84.771	0.268	148708	134840	90.674	0.693

1	2	3	4	5= (Coln (4)*100/ Coln(3))	6	7	8	9= (Coln(8) *100/ Coln(7))	10
29	Andaman and Nicobar	42	23	54.762	0	294	127	43.197	0
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Lakshadweep	39	1	2.564	0	6	0	0	0
34	Puducherry	9	2	22.222	0	27	16	59.259	0
Total		2987701	2418935	80.963	0	2241866	1701399	75.892	0

Sl. No.	State	Financial Year 2010-2011				Financial Year 2011-2012			
		No. of Works started	Out of Coln(11) No. of Work Completed	Work Comp- letion Rate	Work Comp- letion Weight age	No. of Works started	Out of Coln(15) No. of Work Completed	Work Comp- letion Rate	Work Comp- letion Weight age
1	2	11	12	13= (Coln (12)*100/ Coln(11))	14	15	16	17= (Coln(16) *100/ Coln(15))	18
1	Andhra Pradesh	583603	152030	26.05	0.956	1298536	208219	16.035	0.969
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	66	0	0	0
3	Assam	26581	16041	60.348	0.701	23891	10892	45.59	0.836
4	Bihar	131812	68580	52.029	0.643	96769	17059	17.629	0.807
5	Chhattisgarh	93658	77865	83.138	0.757	95041	66320	69.78	0.861
6	Goa	722	436	60.388	0.952	593	297	50.084	0.983
7	Gujarat	55098	42029	76.28	0.709	53203	35559	66.836	0.815
8	Haryana	10423	9512	91.26	0.789	13154	10550	80.204	0.897
9	Himachal Pradesh	33821	29057	85.914	0.692	44228	28192	63.742	0.842
10	Jammu and Kashmir	15963	5952	37.286	0.391	55446	14397	25.966	0.799

1	2	19	20	21= (Coln (20)*100/ Coln(19))	22	23	24	25= (Coln(24) *100/ Coln(23))	26
11	Jharkhand	97432	40163	41.222	0.407	58724	17399	29.628	0.642
12	Karnataka	224627	185629	82.639	0.688	163608	109133	66.704	0.687
13	Kerala	82	45	54.878	0.728	158819	151776	95.565	0.792
14	Madhya Pradesh	252787	147485	58.344	0.699	248963	106965	42.964	0.832
15	Maharashtra	29450	5679	19.284	0.833	183193	26161	14.281	0.925
16	Manipur	950	38	4	0.037	6934	1846	26.622	0.759
17	Meghalaya	11275	6831	60.585	0.626	10047	6674	66.428	0.86
18	Mizoram	3077	1156	37.569	0.378	5113	1632	31.919	0.733
19	Nagaland	10431	627	6.011	0	8355	2704	32.364	0
20	Odisha	120792	73732	61.04	0.51	66612	26701	40.084	0.741
21	Punjab	9664	7423	76.811	0.746	7699	5658	73.49	0.83
22	Rajasthan	90565	27467	30.328	0.528	70524	7803	11.064	0.741
23	Sikkim	1281	883	68.931	0.682	2880	1179	40.938	0.847
24	Tamil Nadu	42202	41316	97.901	0.577	57820	49930	86.354	0.794
25	Tripura	47890	46876	97.883	0.86	73375	64165	87.448	0.871
26	Uttar Pradesh	664002	562852	84.767	0.668	670400	502959	75.024	0.845
27	Uttarakhand	34333	18021	52.489	0.837	31925	13370	41.879	0.886
28	West Bengal	216045	189634	87.775	0.742	250420	165815	66.215	0.882
29	Andaman and Nicobar	250	104	41.6	0	535	306	57.196	0
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Lakshadweep	51	25	49.02	0	49	14	28.571	0
34	Puducherry	645	106	16.434	0	669	66	9.865	0
Total		2809512	1757594	62.559	0	3757591	1653741	44.011	0

Sl. No.	State	Financial Year 2012-2013				Total			
		No. of Works started	Out of Coln(19) No. of Work Completed	Work Comp- letion Rate	Work Comp- letion Weight age	No. of Works started	Out of Coln(23) No. of Work Completed	Work Comp- letion Rate	Work Comp- letion Weight age
1	2	19	20	21= (Coln (20)*100/ Coln(19))	22	23	34	25= (Coln(24) *100/ Coln(23))	26
1	Andhra Pradesh	792547	14193	1.791	0.862	3854087	1346416	34.935	0.625
2	Arunachal Pradesh	617	0	0	0	1069	40	3.742	0.736
3	Assam	26361	6416	24.339	0.933	102492	47861	46.697	0.607
4	Bihar	69673	2246	3.224	0.973	450579	170717	37.888	0.534
5	Chhattisgarh	52545	24817	47.23	0.894	425057	321709	75.686	0.515
6	Goa	67	0	0	0	1893	1117	59.007	0.952
7	Gujarat	32395	8352	25.782	0.947	293995	216689	73.705	0.647
8	Haryana	8190	1289	15.739	0.98	44067	33176	75.285	0.716
9	Himachal Pradesh	27257	4768	17.493	0.945	191836	142680	74.376	0.601
10	Jammu and Kashmir	23446	2545	10.855	0.943	105044	25783	24.545	0.626
11	Jharkhand	15057	2300	15.275	0.947	424312	261856	61.713	0.182
12	Karnataka	68509	5477	7.995	0.865	891136	680957	76.414	0.692
13	Kerala	138931	41103	29.585	0.905	298480	193146	64.71	0.815
14	Madhya Pradesh	86267	18387	21.314	0.929	1441564	858465	59.551	0.312
15	Maharashtra	101652	2101	2.067	0.979	389169	58031	14.912	0.64
16	Manipur	3228	278	8.612	0.997	12526	2194	17.516	0.779
17	Meghalaya	4973	522	10.497	0.892	34469	17475	50.698	0.704
18	Mizoram	2569	1062	41.339	0.809	18326	7478	40.805	0.584
19	Nagaland	1611	169	10.49	0	29450	4842	16.441	0
20	Odisha	36995	3964	10.715	0.929	397151	240265	60.497	0.305
21	Punjab	5178	1785	34.473	0.962	35233	25827	73.303	0.685
22	Rajasthan	52309	1345	2.571	0.975	632755	349838	55.288	0.087



1	2	19	20	21= (Coln (20)*100/ Coln(19))	22	23	34	25= (Coln(24) *100/ Coln(23))	26
23	Sikkim	970	176	18.144	0.902	7188	4079	56.747	0.52
24	Tamil Nadu	58405	17462	29.898	0.954	215200	164034	76.224	0.537
25	Tripura	48482	10556	21.773	0.969	281662	228514	81.131	0.742
26	Uttar Pradesh	271941	33937	12.48	0.96	2314220	1692569	73.138	0.593
27	Uttarakhand	11407	1194	10.467	0.975	109810	51507	46.906	0.745
28	West Bengal	151897	36296	23.895	0.882	884763	626354	70.793	0.701
29	Andaman and Nicobar	173	6	3.468	0	1294	566	43.74	0
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Nan
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3	1	33.333	0	3	1	33.333	0
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Nan
33	Lakshadweep	15	11	73.333	0	160	51	31.875	0
34	Puducherry	555	485	87.387	0	1905	675	35.433	0
Total		2094225	243243	11.615	0	13890895	7774912	55.971	0

### Burn Standard Company Limited

4545. DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a workers co-operative formed by workers of Burn Standard Company Limited's (BSCL) defunct R and C units at Raniganj, West Bengal has staked its claim to run the units;

(b) if so, whether the Government of West Bengal has supported the proposal and desired handing over of the land along with other infrastructures of these defunct units to them for their gainful utilization;

(c) if so, whether the proposal is still under consideration of the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether BSCL wagon units at Burnpur and Howrah in West Bengal and Refractory and Ceramic (R&C) Unit at Salem in Tamil Nadu has been handed over to

Ministry of Railways and Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) respectively;

(f) if so, whether the properties now being held by the parent company BSCL; and

(g) if so, whether Bharat Bhari Udyog Nigam Limited (BBUNL) has declined to take possession of the landed property of the defunct R&C Units of the company; and

(h) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) and (d) The Company being under reference to BIFR, the rights on the aforesaid land at Lalkoti and Raniganj cannot be transferred to Government of West Bengal or to the Co-operative Society or to any third party without prior approval of BIFR.

(e) Yes, Madam. As per the order of Government of India, Administrative Control of Wagon Units of Burn Standard Company Limited situated at Burnpur and Howrah was transferred to Ministry of Railways on 15.09.2010. The Refractory Unit of BSCL at Salem has been transferred to SAIL Refractory Company Ltd., wholly owned subsidiary of SAIL on 16.12.2011.

(f) Barring the properties of Refractory & Ceramic Unit at Salem in Tamil Nadu, other properties are now being held by the parent company BSCL.

(g) and (h) No, Madam.

*[Translation]*

#### **Training to Youth**

4546. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set any target for training the youth and provide them entrepreneurial opportunities for employment purpose;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total number of new tool rooms planned to be opened in the country including Rajasthan, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Entrepreneurship and Skill Development Programmes are conducted by various agencies under the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) for training the youth and provide them employment through entrepreneurial opportunities. At the all-India level, a target of training 4,94,000 persons during the year 2012 - 13 has been set.

(c) Proposals for establishment of new Tool Rooms at several locations (including Rajasthan) will be processed after the 12th five year plan 2012-17 is approved.

*[English]*

#### **Raise in Salaries of Imams/Mauzins**

4547. SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has raised the salaries of Imams/Mauzins; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken for their welfare during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) No, Madam.

(b) The Apex Court vide judgement dated 13.5.1993 in the WP 715 of 1990 - All India Imam Organization & Others Vs. Union of India and Others, directed the Union of India and the Central Wakf Board (Council) to prepare a scheme within six months in respect of different types of mosques for payment of remuneration/emoluments to their Imams. Accordingly, a High Power Committee (HPC) headed by the then Welfare Minister formulated the "Scheme for remuneration to Imams/Muazzins". This Scheme was circulated to all State Wakf Boards on 4th December 1997 by the Central Government for appropriate action. The action with regard to payment of salaries to Imams/ Mauzins is to be taken by the State/UT Wakf Boards.

*[Translation]*

#### **Traditional Industries**

4548. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to promote the traditional business of tanners and carpenters by providing them cluster facility;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the Government proposes to take any other steps to protect the traditional business from competition?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Madam. Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) is implementing a number of schemes for the development and promotion of khadi and village industries including traditional industries. In particular, KVIC is implementing a cluster based scheme named Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI) for promotion of traditional industries,

under which 29 khadi, 47 village industries inter alia, including 2 leather and 4 carpentry clusters have been assisted by providing them with improved equipment, common facilities centres, business development services, training, capacity building and design and marketing support, etc.

[English]

#### **Vacant Post of Director at NIPER**

4549. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER) Mohali, Punjab has been functioning without a regular Director since 2010;

(b) if so, whether the Board of NIPER was constituted in June, 2011;

(c) if so, the details of Board resolutions regarding the selection of regular Director of NIPER; and

(d) the details of complaints received by the Government against the NIPER and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) The issue relating to selection of regular Director was discussed at the meetings of Board of Governors (BoG) of NIPER, Mohali, on 2nd August 2011 & 9th January 2012. BoG at its meeting held on 9.1.2012, approved advertisement for publication in newspapers. BoG also authorised Chairman BoG to constitute the search cum selection committee for selection of Director.

(d) The complaints are received by the Chief Vigilance Officer, Department of Pharmaceuticals either through Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) or through other Government Departments and various other sources. These complaints are examined as per CVC's guidelines and in consultation with CVC and as per advice of CVC, further action will be taken.

#### **Pricing of Drugs**

4550. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is taking any steps to control the prices of drugs and to promote the use of low-cost generic drugs; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) One of the main objectives of the Department of Pharmaceuticals is to ensure availability of quality medicines at affordable prices to all. Under Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995, Government is mandated to control the prices of 74 bulk Drugs and its formulation as per the provision of the said Order. National Pharmaceuticals Pricing Authority [NPPA] under the Department of Pharmaceuticals also monitors and 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 of 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 DPCO, 1995 for fixing the price of formulation in public interest.

In order to provide further relief to the common man in the area of healthcare to make available quality medicines, particularly the generic version, at an affordable price to all, a countrywide campaign in the name of 'Jan Aushadhi Campaign' was initiated by the Department of Pharmaceuticals in collaboration with the State Governments, by way of opening up of Jan Aushadhi Generic Drug Stores in the Governments' Hospitals with supply of medicines through the Central Pharma Public Sector Units. Under this campaign, is intended to open at least one Jan Aushadhi Store in every district of the country to begin with and to open more and more of such stores wherever the State Governments taking into account their prevailing Health Policy extend active support and cooperation in allotting the space in Government Hospitals or other suitable locations and also identifying the agencies

amongst NGOs, Charitable/Cooperative/Hospitals and Government bodies, to manage such stores. So far, 146 stores have been opened (upto 30.11.2012) in the country spread into twelve (12) States, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttrakhand, West Bengal, Jharkhand and UT of Chandigarh.

[Translation]

#### Setting up of Industries

4551. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:  
SHRI JAIPRAKASH AGARWAL:  
SHRI KAMAL KISHOR COMMANDO:

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the location-wise details of Public Sector industries set up in the Country especially in the backward and tribal dominated areas as on date;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up more industries in public sector in the Country particularly in rural and backward areas;

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

(d) the details of requests received by the Union Government from the State Governments in this regard during the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(e) the action taken by the Government on such requests?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) As per Public Enterprises Survey (2010-11) that was laid in the Parliament on 22.3.2012, there were 248 Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) with their various operating units in the different parts of country including backward and tribal areas. Location-wise list of CPSEs based on their Registered Offices, is given in Volume I of Public Enterprises Survey 2010-11 (page No.S-168 to S-173).

(b) and (c) Setting up of CPSEs in different sectors and in different locations in the country is based on techno-economic considerations. The concerned administrative Ministries / Departments take the initiative for setting up of

CPSEs on these considerations. During the last three years, 21 CPSEs have been set up in the different parts of the country. The names and State-wise location of these / CPSE is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) Information in respect of the proposals received from the State Governments for setting up new CPSE, if any, is not maintained centrally.

(e) Does not arise.

#### Statement

*List of CPSEs, set up during the last three years*

Sl. No.	CPSE	States (Registered office)
1	2	3
During 2010-11		
1.	BHEL Electrical Machine Ltd.	Kerala
2.	NMDC-CMD Ltd.	Chhattisgarh
3.	RITES Infrastructure Services Ltd.	Delhi
During 2009-10		
4.	Loktak Downstream Hydroelectric Corporation Ltd.	Manipur
5.	Raichur Sholapur Transmission Co. Ltd.	Delhi
6.	IRCON Infrastructure & Services Ltd.	Delhi
7.	Power System Operation Corporation Ltd.	Delhi
8.	MNH Shakti Ltd.	Odisha
9.	MJSJ Coal Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh
10.	Tatiya Andhra Mega Power Ltd.	Delhi
11.	Bhopal Dhule Transmission Co. Ltd.	Delhi
12.	Jabalpur Transmission Company Ltd.	Delhi

1	2	3
13.	HPCL Biofuels Ltd.	Bihar
14.	Eastern Investment Ltd.	West Bengal
15.	Odisha Mineral Development Company Ltd.	West Bengal
16.	Bisra Stone Lime Company Ltd.	West Bengal
During 2008-09		
17.	CREDA-HPCL Biofuels Ltd.	Chhattisgarh
18.	GAIL Gas Ltd.	Delhi
19.	Ghogarpalli Integrated Power Company Ltd.	Delhi
20.	Jagdishpur Paper Mills Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh
21.	NLC Tamilnadu Ltd.	Tamilnadu

[English]

#### Scholarships to Minority Students

4552. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides scholarships to minority students through the account payment to attract them towards education;

(b) if so, the number of pre-matric and post-matric scholarships provided by the Government during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the amount allocated during the said period, State-wise;

(d) whether there is any variation in allocation of scholarships between different regions;

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

(f) the steps taken by the Government to ensure the uniformity in allocation of scholarships across the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) Ministry of Minority Affairs provides Pre-matric, Post-matric and Merit-cum Means based Scholarship Schemes to eligible students belonging to the notified minority communities for their educational empowerment subject to fulfilment of the conditions laid down in the Schemes. As per scheme guidelines, payment of scholarships is to be made through bank accounts.

(b) and (c) The number of Pre-matric and Post-matric scholarships provided by the Government during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise is given in the enclosed Statements-I and II.

(d) No Madam, the allocation of scholarships between the States/Union Territories Administrations is done on the basis of the prorata minority population ratio as per 2001 Census.

(e) and (f) Do not arise in view of (d) above.

#### Statement-I

*State/UT-wise detail of Pre-matric Scholarships provided and amount allocated during the last three Years and the current year*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13 (As on 17.12.2012)	
		Allo- cation	Scholar- ships Provided	Allo- cation	Scholar- ships Provided	Allo- cation	Scholar- ships Provided	Allo- cation	Scholar- ships Provided
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh		86248	16.29	225462	25.62	191973	38.45	247784

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	Arunachal Pradesh		0	0.72	0	1.39	0	2.08	0
3	Assam		87376	18.43	38259	35.55	86159	53.32	0
4	Bihar		35668	27.39	320107	43.08	193967	64.66	0
5	Chhattisgarh		4765	1.86	6976	2.93	12610	4.39	18235
6	Goa		594	0.92	0	1.45	0	2.18	0
7	Gujarat		0	9.82	0	15.44	0	23.18	0
8	Haryana		14867	4.83	24823	7.60	0	11.40	38105
9	Himachal Pradesh		1095	0.57	1166	0.89	5171	1.33	0
10	Jammu and Kashmir		53421	14.15	116571	22.25	250983	33.40	0
11	Jharkhand		18510	9.75	26107	15.34	51082	23.02	0
12	Karnataka		86829	15.63	314508	24.58	426813	36.90	378205
13	Kerala		161590	27.59	563560	43.40	696630	65.14	869857
14	Madhya Pradesh		18278	8.68	61052	13.65	135932	20.49	0
15	Maharashtra		201490	34.49	545201	54.26	701343	81.44	0
16	Manipur		10780	1.85	0	3.57	9438	5.36	14385
17	Meghalaya		10518	3.43	12846	6.61	17781	9.92	0
18	Mizoram		9428	1.72	14053	3.31	13485	4.96	25483
19	Nagaland		0	3.64	4400	7.01	10056	10.52	18679
20	Odisha		17049	3.36	17909	5.29	24553	7.94	34673
21	Punjab		123907	30.27	279082	47.61	296660	71.45	0
22	Rajasthan		60318	11.29	121988	17.76	148816	26.66	199885
23	Sikkim		604	0.40	2434	0.77	3269	1.16	3993
24	Tamil Nadu		84150	14.41	312415	22.66	301278	34.02	284094
25	Tripura		1069	0.91	1617	1.75	1356	2.63	0
26	Uttar Pradesh		371189	63.32	465812	99.60	971245	149.50	673351
27	Uttarakhand		449	2.50	1132	3.93	3103	5.90	0
28	West Bengal		240548	41.76	913002	65.68	955205	98.58	708709
29	Andaman and Nicobar		96	0.22	0	0.52	237	0.79	0
30	Chandigarh		1518	0.38	0	0.92	4000	1.38	0

There was no State-wise financial allocation

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli		40	0.05	72	0.12	152	0.17	0
32	Daman and Diu		110	0.04	113	0.11	183	0.16	500
33	Delhi		26313	4.64	30904	4.75	12732	6.64	0
34	Lakshadweep		0	0.13	0	0.31	0	0.46	0
35	Puducherry		259	0.25	0	0.26	2345	0.36	0
Total		200.00	1729076	375.68*	4421571	600.00.	5528557	900.00	3515938

\* Allocation made after meeting spill-over cases of 2009-10 amounting to Rs. 81.12 crore and adjustment of unspent amount of Rs. 6.80 crore of 2009-10. Budget Estimation for the year 2010-11 is Rs. 450 Crore.

### Statement-II

*State/UT-wise detail of the amount allocated under Post-matric Scholarship scheme during each of the last three years*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13 (As on 17.12.2012)	
		Financial Allocation	No. of Scholarships Sanctioned	Financial Allocation	No. of Scholarships Sanctioned	Financial Allocation	No. of Scholarships Sanctioned	Financial Allocation	No. of Scholarships Sanctioned
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh		26692	10.00	42972	19.12	20550	21.34	8245
2	Arunachal Pradesh		0	0.44	0	1.04	0	1.16	
3	Assam	There was no State-wise financial allocation	9908	11.32	4730	26.71	6119	29.62	
4	Bihar		13245	16.83	24709	32.15	42765	35.89	
5	Chhattisgarh		822	1.14	1396	2.18	1863	2.44	
6	Goa		0	0.57	523	1.08	187	1.21	
7	Gujarat		7766	6.03	12290	11.53	15559	12.86	
8	Haryana		1897	2.97	2564	5.67	575	6.33	24
9	Himachal Pradesh		349	0.34	355	0.66	517	0.74	
10	Jammu and Kashmir		5992	8.69	10766	16.61	28427	18.54	
11	Jharkhand		7221	5.99	9825	11.45	14418	12.78	
12	Karnataka		27598	9.60	43344	18.35	65887	20.48	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
13	Kerala		52861	16.96	60782	32.39	75220	36.15	68663	
14	Madhya Pradesh		3107	5.33	7795	10.19	11138	11.37		
15	Maharashtra		15333	21.17	44579	40.58	48505	45.20		
16	Manipur		3422	1.14	1400	2.67	0	2.98		
17	Meghalaya		65	2.11	256	4.96	227	5.51		
18	Mizoram		3184	1.05	3416	2.48	3417	2.76	4328	
19	Nagaland		23	2.24	68	5.26	48	5.84		
20	Odisha		1288	2.07	1049	3.95	1114	4.41		
21	Punjab		17737	18.55	27245	35.61	50928	39.66		
22	Rajasthan		8144	6.93	10873	13.25	19555	14.79		
23	Sikkim		245	0.25	625	0.57	549	0.65		
24	Tamil Nadu		26342	8.85	34107	16.91	35484	18.88	14088	
25	Tripura		165	0.56	329	1.31	376	1.46		
26	Uttar Pradesh		53928	38.91	90386	74.34	138138	82.97		
27	Uttarakhand		145	1.53	171	2.93	444	3.28		
28	West Bengal		75660	25.66	87752	49.02	118441	54.71		
29	Andaman and Nicobar		24	0.13	9	0.52	9	0.52		
30	Chandigarh		159	0.24	77	0.95	140	0.92		
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli		25	0.03	30	0.10	30	0.12		
32	Daman and Diu		20	0.04	22	0.10	29	0.11		
33	Delhi		922	2.85	866	4.75	1061	3.79		
34	Lakshadweep		0	0.09	0	0.29	0	0.31		
35	Puducherry		98	0.16	333	0.25	230	0.21		
Total			150.00	364387	230.77*	525644	450.00	701950	500.00	95348

There was no State-wise financial allocation

\* Allocation made after meeting spill-over cases of 2009-10 amounting to Rs. 46.41 crore and adjustment of unspent amount of Rs. 12.18 crore. Budget Estimation for the year 2010-11 is Rs. 265 Crore.

[Translation]

**Investment in Power Projects**

4553. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any investments in the power projects in various States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount of fund invested by the Union



Government during the last two years, project-wise and State/Union Territory-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c)

Union Government does not directly make investment in power projects. However, Investment/Expenditure details of Central sector projects in various States during the last two years (2010-11 & 2011-12), project wise and State/Union Territory-wise are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*State-wise investment/expenditure in Central Power Projects during 2010-11 and 2011-12 (Rs./Cr.)*

State	Project Name	Executing Agency	2010-11		2011-12	
			Thermal	Hydro	Thermal	Hydro
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	Simhadri STPP St.-II	NTPC	902.26		527.00	
Arunachal Pradesh	Subansiri Lower	NHPC		892.79		754.88
	Kameng	NHPC		304.27		390.15
	Pare	NHPC		84.97		128.13
Assam	Bongaigaon TPP	NTPC	911.00		842.00	
Bihar	Barn STPP- 1	NTPC	922.00		1272.00	
	Barh STPP- II	NTPC	1266.00		1926.00	
Chhattisgarh	Korba STPP	NTPC	148.00			
	Sipat-I STPP	NTPC	486.79		634.00	
Haryana	Indira Gandhi TPP	NTPC	1291.11		551.96	
Himachal Pradesh	Chamera-II	NHPC				
	NathpaJhakri	NHPC				
	Parbati St. II	NHPC		382.33		280.04
	Chamera-III	NHPC		408.08		243.23
	Parabati-III	NHPC		417.53		353.98
	Kol Dam	NTPC		483.40		621.00
	Rampur	JSVNL		340.22		472.39
Jammu & Kashmir	Uri-II	NHPC		316.90		354.36
	Sewa - II	NHPC		52.51		65.41
	Chutak	NHPC		207.97		109.98

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	NimooBazgo	NHPC		177.40		102.85
	Kishanganga	NHPC		402.82		710.99
Jharkhand	BokaroTPS "A" Exp.	DVC	202.89		273.22	
	Chandrapura TPS Extn.	DVC	310.12			
	Kodarma TPP	DVC	1140.75		601.25	
	Maithon RBC TPP	DVC	150.00			
Maharashtra	Mauda TPP	NTPC	1340.40		1595.00	
Madhya Pradesh	Vindychal STPP-4	NTPC	1149.30		1513.00	
Mizoram	Tuirial	NEEPCO		12.00		75.06
Rajasthan	Barsingsar Lignite TPP	NLC	168.64			
Tamil Naidu	Neyveli TPS-II Exp.	NLC	208.77		245.84	
	Tuticorin TPP	NLC	884.85		1158.35	
	Vallur TPP Ph-I	NTECL	1342.77		770.43	
	Vallur TPP Ph-II	NTECL	199.77		142.78	
Tripura	Tripura CCPP	OTPC	969.63		667.00	
	Monarchak CCPP	NEEPCO			79.60	
Uttar Pradesh	NCCP Dadri St-II	NTPC	97.00			
	Rihand	NTPC	1097.00		1470.00	
Uttarakhand	Koteshwar	THDC		536.53		310.16
	TapovanVishnugad	NTPC		232.00		379.00
	Tehri PSS	THDC		7.80		68.55
	Vishnugad Pipalkoti	THDC		44.01		86.99
West Bengal	Durgapur Steel TPS	DVC	1233.31		520.3	
	Farakka STPS st III	NTPC	27.03			
	Mejia Extn TPS, Ph-II	DVC	746.99		367.67	
	Raghunathpur TPP, Ph-I	DVC	1562.10		746.79	
	Teesta Low Dam-III	NHPC		162.65		209.46
	Teesta Low Dam-IV	NHPC		231.85		177.56

**Utilisation of Rain Water**

4554. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is aware that the country has not been able to properly utilise rain water;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the quantum of rain fall in the country during the last three years and the quantum out of that which was utilised;

(d) whether the Union Government is implementing any scheme for the effective utilisation of rain water; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Due to seasonal, geographical and annual variation in availability of water as well as lack of adequate storage, substantial quantity of rain water, especially during monsoon season, remains unused.

As per information received from India Meteorological Department, the annual rainfall in the country during the years 2010, 2011 and 2012 (upto 12.12.2012) was 1213.3 millimeters, 1116.0 millimeters and 1042.2 millimeters respectively. It has been estimated that the average annual precipitation in the country is about 4000 Billion Cubic Meters (BCM), of which 1123 BCM is utilizable. 693 BCM is being utilized on average annual basis as per estimate made by the Central Water Commission and the Central Ground Water Board in 2009.

(d) and (e) Ministry of Water Resources supplements the efforts of the State Governments to facilitate construction of dams, check dams and farm ponds to store rainwater for different uses and for efficient management of water resources through various schemes / programmes such as Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programmes (AIBP); Command Area Development and Water Management (CAD & WM); Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies and Demonstrative Projects on Rainwater Harvesting and Artificial Recharge.

[English]

**Electricity Act, 2003**

4555. SHRI PARTAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry is planning to review the penal provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 to ensure better compliance of instructions by Load Despatch Centres;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether his Ministry is planning to equip its Load Despatch Centres with Dynamic Security Assessment and faster State Estimation tools; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) No, Madam. There is no specific proposal in this Ministry to review the penal provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 to ensure better compliance of instructions by Load Despatch Centres. However, suggestions for amendment in Section 142 & 146 related to punishment for non-compliance of directions by Appropriate Commission have been received by the Committee constituted under the Chairperson, Central Electricity Authority for recommending amendments in the Electricity Act, 2003.

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

**Status of Employees**

4556. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether consequent upon taking over of M/s Burn Standard Company Ltd. Howrah and Burnpur by the Railways the employees thereof have been given the status of railway employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the employees of these units have been granted appropriate pay scales and other benefits applicable to railway employees;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (e) Burn Standard is a Public Sector Undertaking (PSU) whose administrative control has been transferred to Ministry of Railways from the Department of Heavy Industry and it continues to be governed by the Department of Public Enterprise's guidelines, including pay scales, to PSUs.

#### **Introduction of Captcha**

4557. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:  
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have introduced Captcha system to check fraudulent booking through automation software;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent to which there has been check on the black marketing of railway tickets since the introduction of this software, zone-wise; and

(d) the other slew of measures initiated/being initiated to curb such malpractices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Captcha has been introduced at e-ticketing website of IRCTC (Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation Ltd.) from 20.08.2010 for preventing fraudulent booking through automation software.

Captcha has been introduced at reservation counters also from 05.06.2012 to curb usage of programmable keys for feeding data in dumb terminals before opening of the counters.

(c) It is a preventive measure and, therefore, benefits cannot be quantified.

(d) On the website checks have been introduced such as against multiple user-ids & multiple bookings from one user-id or IP-address, disabling of quick book option and regular checks by anti-fraud team. For the Counters a minimum standard data entry time required for filling up the booking form has been configured in database from

04.05.2012. In the Zonal Railways checks for compliance of manual provisions, requisition checks, drives by Railway Protection Force, surprise checks and Passenger vigilance checks are conducted along with monitoring through various Management Information System reports. Further with a view to check passengers traveling on transferred tickets, with effect from 01.12.2012 it has been made mandatory that any one of the passengers traveling on a ticket in reserved classes shall produce one of the prescribed proofs of identity in original during the journey.

*[Translation]*

#### **BIFR Recommendations**

4558. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Board for Industrial & Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) has suggested various measures for revival of various sick industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the follow up action taken thereon; and

(d) the procedure likely to be adopted by the Government for the redressal thereof including disinvestment?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam The Board for Industrial & Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) has suggested various measures for revival of 'sick industrial Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs). Of the total number of 64 CPSEs referred to BIFR since 1992, only 45 CPSEs are operating. The remaining 19 CPSEs are either closed or have ceased to be a CPSE. Out of the 45 CPSEs, BIFR sanctioned revival schemes in 15 cases, which include financial restructuring, business restructuring (including disinvestment) and manpower rationalization. Restructuring / revival of sick CPSEs is, however, a continuous process.

#### **Supply of Imported Fertilizers to States**

4559. SHRI BHISMA SHANKER ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the fertilizers have been imported recently; and

(b) if so, the names of the States which have been supplied the imported fertilizers from the ports during the current year and the name of such ports?

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. Urea is the only fertilizer under statutory price control and it is imported for direct agriculture use on Government account through State Trading Enterprises (STEs) i.e. Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation Limited (MMTC), State Trading Corporation Limited (STC) and Indian Potash Limited (IPL) to bridge the gap between assessed demand and indigenous production. Fertilizers other than Urea are imported under Open General Licence (OGL). Companies import these fertilizers as per their commercial judgement.

(b) Details of states supplied imported fertilizer (Urea, DAP, MOP & NPK) is as below:

Sl. No.	Name of Port	Name of State
1	2	3
1.	Kandla	Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttrakhand, Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh & Uttar Pradesh
2.	Mundra	
3.	Pipavav	
4.	Rozy	
5.	New Mangalore	Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh & Madhya Pradesh
6.	Tuticorin	Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh & Karnataka

1	2	3
7.	Cochin	
8.	Karaikal	
9.	Chennai	Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala & Karnatka
10.	Kakinada	Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu & Uttar Pradesh
11.	Krishnnapatnam	
12.	Gangavaram	Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Assam, North Eastern States, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu & Uttar Pradesh
13.	Vizag	
14.	Paradip	Odisha, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Assam, North Eastern States, Madhya Pradesh & Uttar Pradesh

[English]

#### Registration of Companies

4560. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the people have been facing difficulties in uploading documents/forms and returns required to be filed with Registrar of Companies under the Companies Act, 1956;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the concerned website has remained blocked for several days; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the corrective action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) No, Madam. No such information has been received in this Ministry.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. However, due to heavy congestion in the MCA21 system and problem in LDAP (Lightweight Directory Access Protocol) server on 22.11.2012 the stakeholders were not able to upload the documents for about two hours. In view of this the due date of filing of e-Form 23AC (Non-XBRL) and 23 ACA (Non-XBRL) i.e. Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account was extended for two days i.e. from 22.11.2012 to 24.11.2012 vide General Circular No.38/2012 dated 23.11.2012.

[Translation]

#### Minor Irrigation Projects

4561. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of proposals of water resources

submitted by the Government of Chhattisgarh to the Centre for approval with regard to the investment in minor irrigation schemes and Sukhanala barrage scheme during the past three years;

(b) the proposals out of these sanctioned by the Union Government and those pending; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) During past three years, a total number of 25 proposals in respect of surface minor irrigation schemes has been received from Government of Chhattisgarh for funding under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP). The details of proposals received and their status are given in the enclosed Statement. The Sukhanala barrage is a medium irrigation project. The Detailed Project Report of the project was submitted to the Central Water Commission for appraisal.

(b) and (c) The grant has been released to all the 25 Minor Irrigation proposals. The Sukhanala barrage project affects 29.66 hectare of forest land. The clearance for diversion of above forest land from Ministry of Environment & Forests is yet to be obtained by the State Government. Hence, the project has been deleted from the list of projects under appraisal in Central Water Commission.

#### Statement

*Details of AIBP Release Proposals received from Government of Chhattisgarh in respect of Surface Minor Irrigation Schemes during last three years*

					(Rs. in Crore)
Sl. No.	Year	Nos. of MI schemes	CA requested	Grant released	
1	2	3	4	5	
1	2009-10	No release proposal received	Not applicable	Not applicable	
2		24 ongoing MIS	1.8816	1.8816	
3		15 ongoing MIS	3.4781	3.4781	
4		10 ongoing MIS	2.5695	2.5695	
5		43 ongoing MIS	42.0057	42.0057	

1	2	3	4	5
6	2010-11	17 ongoing MIS	0.2908	0.2908
7		16 ongoing MIS	12.9082	12.9082
8		18 ongoing MIS	30.7419	30.7419
9		30 ongoing MIS	29.2369	29.2369
10		4 ongoing MIS	3.2049	3.2049
11		12 ongoing MIS	5.4810	5.4810
12		6 new MI Schemes	14.75	14.75
13		8 new MI schemes	19.31	19.31
14		11 new MI schemes	17.33	17.33
15		5 new MI schemes	6.28	6.28
16		7 new MI schemes	9.96	9.96
17		12 new MI schemes	18.7596	18.7596
18		43 ongoing MI schemes of 2007-08	4.6674	4.6674
19	2011-12	10 ongoing MI schemes of 2007-08	0.2862	0.2862
20		17 ongoing MI schemes of 2007-08	0.0323	0.0323
21		24 ongoing MI schemes of 2006-07	0.2034	0.2034
22		15 ongoing MI schemes of 2006-07	0.3865	0.3865
23		12 ongoing MI schemes of 2008-09	0.5481	0.5481
24		30 ongoing MI schemes of 2008-09	2.9237	2.9237
25		16 ongoing MIS of 2008-09	1.2904	1.2904
26		36 new MIS	82.4580	82.4580
		Total	310.9842	310.9842

[English]

**Modernisation of BHEL**

4562. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to modernise Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL);

(b) is so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds allocated for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Up-gradation and modernization of facilities is a continuous activity in Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL). For this purpose various old & ageing assets of the Company, on case to case basis, are inter-alia replaced, reconditioned/retrofitted and updated to enhance their life, accuracy and productivity.

(c) BHEL will be spending Rs. 200 crore for this purpose during 2012-13. Such amount would be spent from the internal resources of the Company as BHEL is a profit making Navratna Company.

#### **Multi Level Marketing**

4563. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON:  
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:  
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether eighty seven companies have come under the Government scanner for allegedly running illegal Multi-Level Marketing (MLM) investment schemes and seven of them are being probed for possibly serious frauds;

(b) if so, the details of these companies;

(c) whether the Government has information about the number of investors who have invested in these companies and the total amount collected from them;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any awareness programmes are being organised by the Government to protect the innocent investors; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Complaints have been received against 87 companies for allegedly running Multi-Level Marketing (MLM) investment schemes. As per updated information, this Ministry has ordered investigation into the affairs of twelve such companies under section 235 of the Companies Act, 1956 by Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO). In respect of the remaining companies, Regional Directors (RDs) and Registrar of Companies (ROCs) have been directed to scrutinize the Balance Sheets under Section 234 of the Companies Act, 1956 or inspect the books of accounts and other records of the companies under section 209A of the Companies Act, 1956.

(c) and (d) No such information about the number of investors is required to be maintained under the Companies Act, 1956.

(e) and (f) Investor Awareness Programmes (IAPs) are conducted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs in association with the three professional Institutes and various chambers of Commerce and Industry to educate the investors, including the young investors, about the various investment options. These programmes cover various cities and towns (including Tier II and Tier III towns) across the country. 7617 number of IAPs have been conducted during the period 2010-11 to 2012-13 (upto 31.10.2012).

*[Translation]*

#### **Loan Waiver Scheme for Khadi Institutions**

4564. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had announced a loan waiver of Rs.2400 crore for the Khadi institutions;

(b) whether the said loan waiver scheme has not been implemented;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the workers and weavers of various Khadi institutions in the country are agitating for loan waiver;

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

(f) the amount of loan outstanding on the Khadi institutions in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) State-wise amount of loan under Consortium Bank Credit (CBC) and pre-CBC loan outstanding on Khadi institutions as on 31.03.2012 is given at in the enclosed Statement-I and II.



**Statement-I***State-wise amount of Interest-free Pre-CBC\* loan outstanding on Khadi institutions*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of Institutions registered with KVIC who availed the loan	Interest free Pre-CBC* Loan outstanding with Institutions registered with KVIC as on 31.3.2012 (Rs. in lakh)	Interest free Pre-CBC* Loan outstanding with State KVIBs @ as on 31.3.2012 (Rs. in lakh)	Total (Rs. in lakh)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Jammu and Kashmir	30	611.14	120.73	731.87
2	Himachal Pradesh	13	376.41	172.43	548.84
3	Punjab	22	1526.32	45.88	1572.20
4	Chandigarh	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Uttarakhand	23	663.29	37.44	700.73
6	Haryana	91	1633.92	172.43	1806.35
7	Delhi	5	203.05	0.00	203.05
8	Rajasthan	73	2607.53	2001.68	4609.21
9	Uttar Pradesh	367	7964.97	443.67	8408.64
10	Bihar	59	2931.97	286.77	3218.74
11	Sikkim	0	0.00	75.16	75.16
12	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0.00	12.18	12.18
13	Nagaland	2	89.52	9.82	99.34
14	Manipur	13	72.05	7.22	79.27
15	Mizoram	0	0.00	12.22	12.22
16	Tripura	2	4.61	60.97	65.58
17	Meghalaya	2	11.79	1.93	13.72
18	Assam	35	1192.19	303.96	1496.15
19	West Bengal	141	2106.34	1127.41	3233.75
20	Jharkhand	22	682.84	0.00	682.84
21	Odisha	48	337.00	113.29	450.29

1	2	3	4	5	6
22	Chattisgarh	17	253.95	0.00	253.95
23	Madhya Pradesh	48	1183.02	431.31	1614.33
24	Gujarat**	23	105.34	3636.74	3742.08
25	Maharashtra***	80	854.19	434.12	1288.31
26	Andhra Pradesh	84	2933.50	490.09	3423.59
27	Karnataka	65	1915.96	1494.16	3410.12
28	Goa	0	0.00	0.00	0.0
29	Lakshadweep	0	0.00	2.13	2.13
30	Kerala	39	2428.50	1388.76	3817.26
31	Tamilnadu	76	2954.87	1981.59	4936.46
32	Puducherry	0	0.00	44.09	44.09
33	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0.00	5.47	5.47
Total		1380	35644.27	14913.65	50557.92

\*CBC-Consortium Bank Credit

\*\* including Daman and Diu

\*\*\* including Dadra and Nagar Haveli

@ KVIB- Khadi and Village Industries Board

### **Statement-II**

#### *State-wise amount of CBC\* loan outstanding on Khadi institutions*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of Institutions registered with KVIC	Interest free CBC* Loan outstanding with Institutions registered with KVIC as on 31.3.2012 (Rs. in lakh)	Interest free CBC* Loan outstanding with State KVIBs @ as on 31.3.2012 (Rs. in lakh)	Total (Rs. in lakh)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Jammu and Kashmir	13	384.53	33.72	418.25
2	Himachal Pradesh	8	292.33	0.00	292.33
3	Punjab	16	1244.37	0.00	1244.37
4	Chandigarh	0	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
5	Uttarakhand	14	346.91	0.00	346.91
6	Haryana	83	1268.42	0.00	1268.42
7	Delhi	5	11.45	0.00	11.45
8	Rajasthan	41	1039.90	284.35	1324.25
9	Uttar Pradesh	272	4123.44	45.51	4168.95
10	Bihar	43	832.49	0.00	832.49
11	Sikkim	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Arunachal Pradesh	2	8.09	0.00	8.09
13	Nagaland	2	26.47	11.76	38.23
14	Manipur	5	11.68	0.00	11.68
15	Mizoram	0	0.00	2.30	2.30
16	Tripura	2	3.05	0.00	3.05
17	Meghalaya	2	6.32	0.00	6.32
18	Assam	15	141.36	0.00	141.36
19	West Bengal	86	1462.94	298.16	1761.10
20	Jharkhand	11	158.84	0.00	158.84
21	Odisha	24	250.12	0.00	250.12
22	Chattisgarh	9	130.79	0.00	130.79
23	Madhya Pradesh	33	663.23	0.00	663.23
24	Gujarat**	12	62.09	489.79	551.88
25	Maharashtra***	20	428.44	0.00	428.44
26	Andhra Pradesh	40	979.36	0.00	979.36
27	Karnataka	44	637.62	354.02	991.64
28	Goa	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	Lakshadweep	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	Kerala	29	88.92	215.66	304.58
31	Tamilnadu	75	3133.34	2834.89	5968.23
32	Puducherry	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		906	17736.50	4570.16	22306.66

\*CBC-Consortium Bank Credit

\*\* including Daman and Diu

\*\*\* including Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

@ KVIB- Khadi and Village Industries Board

[English]

### Transportation of Foodgrains

4565. SHRI S. S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of foodgrains transported by the Railways during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(b) whether the Railways have any proposal to lay dedicated railway lines for transportation of foodgrains in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Total quantity of foodgrains transported by the Railways during the last three years and the current year are as given below:

Year	Total Loading (million tonnes)
2009-10	37.52
2010-11	42.02
2011-12	45.56
2012-13 (upto Oct.' 2012)	25.79

(b) No, Madam.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

### Expenditure on GRP

4566. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the outstanding amount payable to some State Governments by the Railways on account of expenditure incurred on the Government Railway Police (GRP) as on date, State-wise particularly in Konkan Railways;

(b) the reasons for not making payment so far; and

(c) the time by which full payment is likely to be made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) The Government Railway Police (GRP) functions under the control of State Governments and Railways pay 50% cost on GRPs to respective States. Delay in timely submission of GRP bills by States, non-submission of audit certificate, discrepancies in bills etc. are some of the reasons for delay in payment of GRP dues over some of the States. On receipt of requisite certificates, rectification of discrepancies and reconciliation of bills, dues are paid by the Railways to concerned States.

Konkan Railway Corporation Limited (KRCL) is a Public Sector Undertaking under the Ministry of Railways. There is no Government Railway Police (GRP) set up over KRCL. The security over Konkan Railway is managed by the Railway Protection Force (RPF).

### Arrears to Employees of CPSEs

4567. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to

(a) whether the Government has decided to pay wage arrears of employees of eight Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) who have not been paid their salaries since April, 2012;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the current status in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) A proposal for providing non-plan loan to eight such Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs), which are not able to pay salary and wages to their employees for payment of salary/wages for the period from 01.04.2012 to 30.09.2012 is under consideration.

The aforesaid eight CPSEs include Hindustan Cables Ltd., HMT (Watches) Ltd., HMT (CW) Ltd., Nagaland Pulp & Paper Co. Ltd., Triveni Structural Ltd., Tungbhadra Steel Products Ltd., Nepa Ltd. and HMT bearings Ltd.

(c) The proposal is in the process of inter-ministerial consideration.

**Proposals for Irrigation Projects**

4568. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:  
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received proposals from State Governments for funding irrigation projects in country during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State and location-wise, especially for Maharashtra;

(c) the names of the regions which will be benefited from these irrigation projects, State-wise;

(d) the reasons for delay in approving these irrigation projects and whether any review has been conducted in this regard; and

(e) if so, the outcome of the review?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI

HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The State-wise and project-wise details of Central Assistance (CA) released under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) in respect of the proposals received from various State Governments for Major/Medium irrigation (MMI) projects including Maharashtra during last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement-I. The details of proposals of Surface Minor Irrigation (MI) schemes received from various States during last three years and the-current year is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) and (e) 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 and the submission of utilization certificate in case of ongoing projects.

The procedure for approving the projects is proposed to be streamlined during the XIIth Plan period.

**Statement-I**

*Details of Central Assistance (CA) released under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) to the proposals received from various State Governments for Major/Medium irrigation (MMI) projects including Maharashtra during last three years and the current year*

(Rs. in Crore)

State/Project Name	District Benefitted	Year-wise Central Assistance (CA) released			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>					
SRSP St. II	Warangal, Nalgonda, Khammam, Adilabad	65.198			
Peddavagu	Nellore	55.400			
J. Chokka Rao LIS	Warangal, Nalgonda, Krimnagar, Medak	180.000	0.000	256.131	
Musurumilli	E.Godavari		22.792		
Rajiv Bhima LIS	Mahaboobnagar	662 661	0.000		
Indira Sagar (Polavaram)	E.Godavari, W.Godavari, Krishna, Visakhapatnam	337.469		0.000	
<b>Assam</b>					

1	2	3	4	5	6
Dhansiri	Darrang, Udalgura	0.000	49.500		
Champamati	Kokrajhar, Chirang	12.004		40.500	
Borolia	Baksa			6.465	
Bihar					
Western Kosi	Madhubani, Darbhanga, Samastipur, Supaul	0.000	23.400		0.000
Punpun	Patna, Gaya, Jahanabad	11.250	0.000		
Restoration of Kosi Barrage and its appurtenants for sustaining created irrigation Potential	Araria, Purnea, Madhepura, Saharsa. Supaul, Madhubani, Darbhanga & Samastipur	66.663	0.000		
Restoration of Eastern Kosi Main Canal (New)		66.663	0.000		
Chhattisgarh					
Kosarteda	Bastar	14.500	18.694		
Minimata (Hasdeo Bango Ph. IV)	Raigarh, Jangir, Champa	16.824			
Kelo Project	Bilaspur	13.523	13.500		
Kharung	Kabirdham, Rajnandgaon		4.500		
Sutiapat	Bilaspur		6.318		
Maniyail Tank (ERM)	Bilaspur			22.252	
Goa					
Tillari	North Goa	20.250	20.000	20.250	
Gujarat					
Sardar Sarovar	12 districts**	0.000	361.420		0000
Aji-IV	Jamnagar	1 348	0.000		
Bhadar-II	Rajkot	4.732	0.000		
Himachal Pradesh					
Shahnehar Irr. Project	Kangra	16.860	0.000	54.270	0.000
Sidhata	Kangra			14.550	
Changer Lift Irr Project	Bilaspur	0.000	5.670		
Balh Vally (Left Bank)	Mandi	36.000	5.451	13.770	

1	2	3	4	5	6
Jammu and Kashmir					
Mod. of Ranbir Canal*	Jammu	0.000	24.975	24.467	
Mod. of New Pratap Canal*	Jammu	4.974	4.684		
Rajpora Lift	Pulwama	0.000	0.000	7.448	0.000
Tral Lift	Pulwama	0.000	6.300	12.523	0.000
Rafiabad High Lift Irr.	Baramulla	0.000	2.337		
Mod. of Dadi Canal	Aantnag	0.258		2.691	
Prakachik Knows Canal	Kargil	4.392	0.000		
Mod. of Ahji Canal	Budgam	4.050	0.000	5.611	
Restoration & Mod. of Main Ravi Canal	Jammu, Samba & Kathua			8.910	0.000
Jharkhand					
Upper Sankh	Gumla	0.000	11.240		
Subernarekha Multipurpose	West & East Singhbhum, Saraikela Kharsawan			335.540	
Karnataka					
Upper Krishna St.I	Gulbarga & Bijapur	152.977	0.000	134.505	
Malaprabha	Belgaum, Bagalkot, Dharwad & Gadag	110.525	0.000	90.720	
Ghataprabha St.III	Belgaum & Bagalkot	56.162	20.601		
Upper Krishna St.II	Gulbarga & Raichur	93.020	150.180		
Gandori Nala	Gulbarga	16.670	0.000		
Varahi	Uddupi	26.316	0.000		
Dudhganga	Belgaum	0.000	3.677		
Mod Canal System of Bhadra Reservoir Canal System (ERM)	Chikmaglur, Shlmoga, Davanqere	108.498	0.000		
Hipparagi LIS	Belgaum, Bagalkot	114.780	281.200	129.030	
Restoration Bhimasamundra Tank	Gulbarga	3.483	0.000	52.641	
Bhima LIS	Gulbarga	58.640	52.620	45.340	
Guddada Malapura Lift	Haveri	32.400	24.843		

1	2	3	4	5	6
Kerala					
Muvattupuzha	Idukki, Ernakulam & Kottavam	3.812			
Kanhirapuzha	Palakkad		4.165		
Chitturpuzha	Palakkad		5.852		
Madhya Pradesh					
Indira Sagar Unit 1					
Indira Sagar Unit II	Khandwa, Khargaon	42.640	95.469		
Bansagar Unit-I	7.367	0.000			
Bansagar Unit-II	Rewa, Satna, Sidhi, Shahdol	59.610	54.016	40.520	
Sindh Phase II	Shivpuri, Gwalior, Datia, Bhind	6.975	22.955	19.010	
Mahi	Dhar, Jhabua	0.000	87.625	39.393	0.000
Bariarpur LBC	Chhatarpur	6.570	0.000		
Bawanthadi	Balaghat, Bhandara *	0.000	20.615	6.053	0.000
Mahan	Sidhi	0.000			12.499
Omkareshwar Ph -I	Khandwa, Khargaon, Dhar	10.920	0.000	12.398	
Bargi Diversion Ph -I	Jabalpur, Satna, Rewa	10.317			
Bargi Diversion Ph -II	Jabalpur, Satna, Rewa	11.070			
Bargi Diversion Ph -III	Jabalpur, Satna, Rewa	21.294	0.000		
Pench Div-I	Seoni, ChIndwara	9.718	0.000		
Omkareshwar, Ph.-II	Khandwa, Khargaon, Dhar	0.000	0.000	46.143	
Omkareshwar, Ph.-III	Dhar	41.986	0.000		
Indira Sagar Canal Ph. III	Badwani	0.000	0.000		0.000
Upper Beda	Khargaon	49.198	24.810		
Punasa lift	Khandwa	227.637	105.030		
Lower Goi	Barwani	60.102	22.810	55.185	0.000
Indira Sagar Unit IV	Barwani	12.600	16.200		0.000
Bargi Diversion Ph-IV	Jabalpur, Satna, Rewa, Katni	7.369	0.000		
Jobat	Dhar		6.660		
Sagar(Sagad)	Vidisha			14.751	



1	2	3	4	5	6
Singhpur	Chatrapur			15.750	
Sanjay Sagar (Bah)	Vidisha			12.975	
Maharashtra					
Gosikhurd [NP]	Nagpur, Bhandara Chandrapur	720.000	1412940		
Waghur	Jalgaon	0.000	0000	61.613	
Upper Manar	Nanded	0.000	11.250	9.000	0.000
Upper Pen Ganga	Yavatmal, Parbhani, Nanded	0.000	43.690	66.510	
Bawanthadi [IS]	Bhandara	0.000	20.250	10.430	
Lower Dudhna	Parbhani, Jalna	18.270	27.000	24.080	0.000
Tillari	Sindh udurg	12.185	0.000	16.554	
Warna	Kolhapur, Sangli			0.000	
Punad	Nasik	44.870		42.498	
Pothra Nalla	Wardha	5.199			
Utawali	Buldhana	5.330			
Lower Wardha	Wardha	19.359	0.000	55.129	
Khadakpurna	Buldhana	112.090	0.000	136.360	0.000
Dongargaon	Chandrapur	15.390			
Bembla	Yavatmal	120.880	0.000	148.802	0.000
Uttermand	Satara	1.125	2.475		
Sangola Branch Canal	Solapur,	0.000	60.390		
Tarali	Satara	44.080	49.950	40.260	0.000
Dhom Balakwadl	Pune / Satara	0.000	20.020	32.620	0.000
Arjuna	Ratnagiri	18.928	13.500	12.500	0.000
Lower Pedhi	Amravati, Akola		29.907	60.090	0.000
Upper Kundalika	Beed	15.320		54.907	
Wang Project	Satara	7.776			
Lower Panzara	Dhule	47.750	28.350	38.770	
Aruna	Sindhudurg	10.125	12.375	11.362	
Krishna Koyana Lift	Solapur, Sangli	111.920	115.780	120.060	0.000

1	2	3	4	5	6
Naradave (Mahammadwadi)	Sindhudurg	6.750	12.375	11.137	
Gadnadi	Ratnagiri	17.550	9.000	11.250	
Kudali	Satara	4.500	4.050	3.670	0.000
Nandur Madhmeshwar Ph-II	Aurangabad	34.020	0.000	94.690	
Manipur					
Khuga	Chura Chandpur & Bisnuour	0.000	23.207	0.000	
Thoubal	Imphal, Senapati, Thoubal, Ukul	0.000	132.340	0.000	
Dolaithabi Barrage	Imphal & Senapati	0.000	53.950	0.000	
Odisha					
Upper Indravati(KBK)	Kalahandi	51.499	56.217	73.949	
Subernarekha	Mayurbhanj	341.771	240.908	227.610	0.000
Rengali	Anugul, Dhenkanal, Cuttack	24.155	0.000		
Anandpur Barr./ Integrated Anandpur Barr.	Keonjhar, Bhadrak	19.800	0.000	26.418	0.000
Lower Indra (KBK)	Noapada	269.600	103.042	100.551	
Telengiri (KBK)	Koraput	16.835	32.158	37.004	0.000
Kanupur	Keonjhar	95.520	116.229	117.014	0.000
Rukura-Tribal	Sundargarh	7.064	15.274	32.400	
Punjab					
Shahpur Kandi dam (N.P)	Gurdaspur	10.800	15.236		
Kandi Canal Extension (Ph.II)	Hoshiarpur, Jalandhar & Kapurthala	0.000	14.540	43.630	
Rehabilitation of 1st Patiala Feeder and Kotla Branch Project	Patiala	11.250	4.860		
Relining of Rajasthan Feeder Cannal & Sirhind Feeder Canal [RD 179000 to RD 496000]	Mukatsar, Faridkot		105.840		0.000
	Mukatsar, Faridkot				
Rajasthan					
IGNP Slage-II	Srigangarlagar, Bikaner, Churu, Barmer, Jodhpur & Jaisalmer				

1	2	3	4	5	6
Narmada Canal	Jalore & Barmer	135.297	41.920	0.000	
Mod of Gang Canal	Sriganganagar	8.110	0.000	3.375	0.000
Tripura					
Manu	North Tripura		26.091		
Gumti	South Tripura	0.000	18.100		
Khowai	West Tripura	4.860	3.809		
Uttar Pradesh					
Upper Ganga including	Bulandshahr, Agra, Aligarh, Mathura,		53.460		
	Madhya Ganga Canal	0.000			
Sarda Sahayak	1****4 Distts.	0.000			
Saryu Nahar	Baharaich, Basti, Gorakhpur, Gonda, Shravasti	0.000	10.019	70.875	
Bansagar Canal	Allahabad, Mirzaour	94.967	134.827		0.000
Eastern Ganga Canal	Bijnor	9.059			
Mod. of Lachhura Dam	Hamirpur, Mahoba	28.380	25.254		
Madhya Ganga Canal Ph-II	Moradbad, Jyotibarule Nagar	50.000	0.000	61.875	
Kachnoda Dam	Lalitpur	10.000	31.050	23.625	
Arjun Shyak	Mahoba, Hamirpur, Banda	24.300	178.128	105.469	
Restoring Cap of Sarda Sahayak	****14 Distts.	21.375	0.000	18.000	
West Bengal					
Teesta Barrage [N.P1	Malda, Jalpaiguri, Cooch Bihar, Uttar & Dakshin Dinajpur, Darjeeling		81.00	97.200	
Tatko	Purulia	0.000		3.726	
Patloi	Purulia	0.914		1.620	
Subernrekha Barrage ++	Midnapur	0.000			

: 17 Districts - Saharanpur, Muzaffarnagar, Meerut, Ghaziabad, Bulandshahr, Aligarh, Mathura, Agra, Etah, Etawah, Mainpuri, Farrukhabad, Moradabad, Bijnor, Kanpur, Fatehpur, Allahabad

: 14 Districts- Faizabad, Sultanpur, Jaunpur, Allahabad, Balla, Lakhimpur, Azamgardi, Ghazipur, Sitapur, Lucknow, Raibareli, Barabanki, Varanasi, Pratapgarh

: 13 Districts- Ambala, Kurukshetra, Karnal, Panipat, Rewari, Mahindragarh, Jind, Rohtak, Faridabad, Bhiwani, Sirsa, Fatehabad, Hisar

**Statement-II**

*Details of Proposals of Surface Minor Irrigation (MI) schemes received from various States during last three years and the current year (Rs. in crore)*

Sl. No.	State	Proposals received during last 3 years and current year and their status									
		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13			
		No. of ongoing/new MI schemes received and included	Grant released	No. of ongoing/new MI schemes received and included	Grant released	No. of ongoing/new MI schemes received and included	Grant released	No. of ongoing/new MI schemes received and included	Grant released	No. of ongoing/new MI schemes received and included	
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
1	Arunachal Pradesh	376 ongoing	30.78	145 ongoing	36.3472	79 ongoing	33.7883	Not received	Nil		
		Not received	Nil	79 new	12.2878	Not received	Nil	92 new	11.16		
2	Assam	422 ongoing	255.7694	362 ongoing	356.9030	825 ongoing	377.7456	59 ongoing	43.0894		
		505 new	322.20	Not received	Nil	Not received	Nil	269 new	109.4745		
3	IWanipur	242 ongoing	13.7903	165 ongoing	40.50	165 ongoing	44.5500	Not received	Nil		
		165 new	28.750	Not received	Nil	Not received	Nil	Not received	Nil		
4	Meghalaya	80 ongoing	18.4518	73 ongoing	89.4527	152 ongoing	81.3011	Not received	Nil		
		23 new	4.05	49 new	20.7424	Not received	Nil	65 new	28.40		
5	Mizoram	73 ongoing	36.450	73 ongoing	23.9290	58 ongoing	42.1101	Not received	Nil		
		Not received	Nil	58 new	27.1632	Not received	Nil	Not received	Nil		
6	Nagaland	233 ongoing	57.2860	Not received	Nil	177 ongoing	27.1964	Not received	Nil		
		Not received	Nil	177 new	70.00	96 new	45.4561	120 new	31.00		
7	Sikkim	63 ongoing	2.6049	63 ongoing	0.2894	225 ongoing	33.7144	Not received	Nil		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
8	Tripura	163 ongoing 37 new	3.3231 28.0257	Not received Not received	Nil Nil	37 ongoing Not received	34.8751 Nil	Not received 21 new	Nil 17.75
9	Himachal Pradesh	107 ongoing Not received	37.8195 Nil	Not received 181 new	Nil 32.40	181 ongoing Not received	47.1152 Nil	181 ongoing Not received	48.519 Nil
10	Jammu and Kashmir	493 ongoing 12 new	124.9973 33.0561	439 ongoing Not received	110.7215 Nil	386 ongoing 217 new	105.2500 58.2178	112 ongoing 125 new	79.9837 Under scrutiny with MoWR
11	Odisha (KBK)	57 ongoing 78 new	40.5 Returned to the State with observation	37 ongoing Not received	27.8538 Nil	Not received Not received	Nil Nil	Not received Not received	Nil Nil
12	Uttarakhand	974 ongoing	115.2613	58 ongoing	44.3265	512 ongoing	157.5188	68 ongoing	Under scrutiny with MoWR
13	Andhra Pradesh	20 new Not received	11.7450 Nil	492 new Not received	105.7335 Nil	40 new 23 ongoing	75.2325 28.3500	Not received Not received	Nil Nil
14	Chhattisgarh	Not received Not received	Nil Nil	Not received 189 ongoing	131.7986	167 ongoing	113.400 10.338	Not received 85 ongoing	Nil Under scrutiny with MoWR
		22 new	16.0383	Not received	Nil	85 new	168.8476	77 new	Sent to MoF for release

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15	Madhya Pradesh	148 ongoing	173.3724	199 ongoing	166.4573	41 ongoing	68.5688	135 ongoing	257.60	
		Not received	Nil	19 new	36.045	67 new	142.7192	68 new	81.00	
								89 new	Sent toMoF	
									for release	
16	Maharashtra	Not received	Nil	Not received	Nil	19 ongoing	77.2109	33 ongoing	178.8416	
		Not received	Nil	46 new	256.1439	Not received	Nil	Not received	Nil	
17	Bihar	Not received	Nil	56 ongoing	14.4215	32 ongoing	15.5303	Not received	Nil	
		Not received	Nil	32 new	13.9320	Not received	Nil	129 new	9.72	
18	West Bengal	Not received	Nil	Not received	Nil	34 ongoing	4.4561	Not received	Nil	
		Not received	Nil	34 new	8.10	Not received	Nil	Not received	Nil	
19	Rajasthan	Not received	Nil	Not received	Nil	Not received	Nil	Not received	Nil	
		7 new	14.170	Not received	Nil	Not received	Nil	Not received	Nil	
20	Karnataka	Not received	Nil	37 ongoing	12.6859	260 ongoing	59.1674	Not received	Nil	
		92 new	48.5066	201 new	21.8529	Not received	Nil	200 new	113	
21	Jharkhand	Not received	Nil	Not received	Nil	176 ongoing	102.9158	Not received	Nil	
		Not received	Nil	285 new	102.9158	171 new	121.5000	Not received	Nil	

[*Translation*]

**Survey Regarding Nirmal  
Gram Puruskar**

4569. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to refer to the Unstarred Question No. 1880 dated August 23, 2012 and to state:

(a) whether the amount paid to the surveying agencies during the last three years has been more vis-a-vis the amount of fund spent on Nirmal Gram Puraskars;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

[*English*]

**Impact of Bringing Chemicals Under Purview of  
Narcotics Act**

4570. SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to bring large number of commonly used chemicals under the purview of Narcotics Act; and

(b) if so, the possible impact of such move on the Industry?

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) Apart from narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (NDPS) Act, 1985 also covers certain precursor chemicals, called 'controlled substances' under the Act, which are used to manufacture certain narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances. Presently, only five precursor chemicals have been declared as 'controlled substances' under the NDPS Act, 1985, while the United Nations Convention against illicit traffic in

Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, 1988, to which India is a party, lists 23 such chemicals. Accordingly, the regulation covering such precursor chemicals is presently under review, to examine the feasibility of extending its scope to more such chemicals, with varying degrees of control.

(b) Chemical industry and trade association have been consulted and their views have been given due consideration so that there is no adverse impact.

[*Translation*]

**Surveys and Other Projects**

4571. SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of surveys for new railway lines announced in the year 2009-10 and thereafter which are still pending for completion, State-wise including Bihar;

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

(c) the details and the present status of gauge conversion work on Farbisganj-Saharsa section and new line projects on Araria-Raniganj-Supaul and Araria-Thakurganj-Galgalia sections;

(d) the time by which the said projects are likely to be completed; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to expedite the completion of the said projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) 441 number of surveys for new lines were announced during Railway Budgets 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13. State-wise data is not maintained since surveys are sanctioned Railway-wise. Zone-wise details of surveys are given below:

Sl. No.	Railway	Number of new line Number of surveys	
		survey announced	completed
1	2	3	4
1	Central	21	5
2	Eastern	33	29

1	2	3	4
3	East Central	6	-
4	East Coast	14	-
5	Northern	49	34
6	North Central	13	5
7	North Eastern	23	10
8	Northeast Frontier	36	31
9	North Western	35	19
10	Southern	30	9
11	South Central	30	15
12	South Eastern	24	18
13	South East Central	43	5
14	South Western	31	16
15	Western	36	6
16	West Central	17	2
Total		441	204

(b) For carrying out above surveys, expenditure of Rs. 47.65 Crore has been incurred upto March, 2012. An outlay of Rs. 26.8 Crore has also been provided for the year 2012-13 for carrying out surveys.

(c) **Gauge conversion of Saharsa-Forbesganj (110.74 Km)** - Saharsa-Forbesganj is part of Sakri-Laukha Bazar-Nirmaii & Saharsa-Forbesganj (206.06 Km) Gauge Conversion project which was included in the Railway Budget for year 2003-04 with an estimated cost of Rs. 355.81 Cr. An expenditure of Rs. 196.39 Crore has been incurred upto March, 2012. An outlay of Rs. 10 Crore has been provided for this project during 2012-13. Project is progressing as per availability of resources.

**Araria-Galgalia (Thakurganj) (100 Km). New Line** - The project was Included in the Railway Budget during 2006-07 with an estimated cost of Rs. 532.87 Cr. An expenditure of Rs. 37.89 Crore has been incurred on this project upto March, 2012. An outlay of Rs. 10 Crore has been provided for this project during 2012-13. Project is progressing as per availability of resources.

**Araria-Supaul (92 Km). New Line** - The project was included in the Railway Budget 2008-09 at an estimated cost of Rs. 304.41 Cr. An outlay of Rs. 1 Crore has been provided for this project during 2012-13. Project is progressing as per availability of resources.

(d) Railways have huge throwforward of ongoing projects with limited availability of resources, as a result, funds are thinly spread for ongoing projects. Time frame for execution of project is not feasible to be fixed due to factors that could not be anticipated at the time of sanction of project such as:

- (i) Delays in land acquisition and forestry clearances;
- (ii) Adverse law and order conditions and other market forces;
- (iii) Failure of contracts; and
- (iv) Technological changes, improved standard of construction and other changes in scope of work due to change in traffic pattern etc.

In view of the stated reasons, targets for completion of projects are fixed every year. Depending upon their progress and relative priority, projects get completed.

(e) To expedite completion of projects, a number of initiatives have been taken to generate additional resources through non-budgetary measures like funding by State Governments and other beneficiaries, execution of projects through Rail Vikas Nigam Limited on SPV basis etc.

Besides, to reduce delays on account of land acquisition, security issues and forestry clearances etc, meetings with State Officials at various levels are held from time to time. Field units have been empowered with further delegation of powers and the contract conditions have been modified to bring efficiency In contract management. Security, land acquisition and environment issues are also taken up with State Governments and Ministry of Environment & Forest for early approvals.

#### **Cost of Power Generation**

4572. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the factors determining the cost of power generation through various sources;



(b) the average cost of power generation per unit, source-wise at all India level for power projects during the last three years;

(c) the current cost of power generation in the country, source-wise;

(d) whether the Government have taken any steps to curtail the cost of power generation including the use of proper technology; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The cost of power production generated by different sources include the initial capital and its cost, interest rate on working capital, cost of continuous operation, fuel and maintenance.

(b) and (c) The source-wise weighted average rate of sale of power generation per unit (Unit = 1 kWh) from generating stations to Power Utilities, as per data available in CEA, is given below:

Source	(Figures in Paise / kWh)		
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 #
Hydro	201.26	214.70	211.57
Thermal	242.49	252.98	305.41
Nuclear	231.18	223.50	248.78
All India	236.00	239.00	290.87

# Latest available

The estimated per MW cost of thermal generation projects recently commissioned is in the range of Rs.4 to 5.77 crore per MW. Further, the estimated capital cost of hydro power projects concurred by CEA during the year 2011 is in the range of Rs.6.10 crore per MW to Rs.8.02 crore per MW. The capital cost of a last few commissioned nuclear units is in the range of Rs.6.03 to 6.36 crore per MW.

(d) and (e) For reducing the cost of electricity generation, Government has taken following steps including use of improved technology:

(i) Promoting use of more efficient super-critical technology in thermal power generation with a

view to reduce the cost of fuel required per unit of generation.

(ii) Encouraging captive coal mining for thermal power projects with the object of inter-alia lowering cost of fuel for coal-fired stations.

(iii) Renovation and Modernization of ageing / not well performing thermal and hydro power stations for improving operational efficiency.

(iv) Use of technical developments including greaseless turbine components, improved generator components, variable speed technologies, double-stage adjustable pump turbines, governor technology, state-of-art diagnostic and analytical methods, welding materials, high strength steel, improved F-class insulation, vacuum circuit breakers, micro-processor based numerical relays as well as site-specific developments to suit Indian conditions in hydro power stations.

(v) Tariff Policy notified on 06.01.2006 mandates procurement of power by distribution licensees competitively except in cases of expansion of existing projects of where there is a State controlled / owned company as an identified developer. For Public Sector projects also, the tariff of all new generation projects is to be decided on the basis of competitive bidding after 5th January, 2011.

(vi) Improved operational norms in the tariff regulations issued by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) for the period 2009-14.

(vii) Promotion of higher unit size / plant capacity to reduce capital cost on account of economy of scale.

(viii) Initiative to set up Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPPs) of 4000 MW capacity each through tariff-based International Competitive Bidding to reap benefits of economy of scale.

Competitive tariffs have been discovered through tariff based competitive bidding for procurement of power. Improvements in operational norms specified by CERC

have resulted in reduction of tariff. Introduction of super-critical technology in new thermal projects would result in saving of fuel, reduction in CO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>x</sub> and particulate emissions, etc.

[English]

#### Outdated Locomotives

4573. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether railway accidents and derailments are occurring due to use of outdated and old engines/locomotives which are unable to run at high speeds;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of accidents caused due to outdated locomotives/engines; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) No, Madam. Accident or derailments on account of locomotives are rare and even these do not occur just because a locomotive is outdated or overaged. Road worthiness of locomotives, irrespective of their age, is ensured through day to day upkeep and preventive maintenance. Unserviceable locos are condemned on age cum condition basis and are not allowed to remain in service.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### Expansion of PSUs

4574. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the public sector fertilizer companies in the country are manufacturing fertilizers upto their installed capacity;

(b) if so, whether any expansion have been envisaged to overcome the shortages;

(c) if not, the details of the companies are working below their capacity;

(d) the reasons for working below capacity ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (c) All Public Sector fertilizer companies in the country are manufacturing fertilizers up to their installed capacity except Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Limited (BVFCL) & Madras Fertilizers Ltd. (MFL). The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Expansion has been envisaged to overcome the shortages in various Public Sector undertaking like Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd. (RCF), Fertilizer & Chemical Travancore Ltd. (FACT), Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Limited (BVFCL).

(d) Namrup-II and Namrup-III plants of Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Limited (BVFCL) are based on old and vintage technology. In case of Madras Fertilizers Ltd. (MFL) the production is low due to non-availability of raw material on continuous basis.

(e) BVFCL has proposed for a new brown field ammonia urea plant of larger capacity with state-of-art technology at most energy efficiency at Namrup site. Agreeing in principle to the proposal, Department of Fertilizers has given clearance to appoint a consultant to evaluate the available options and recommend to most suitable one. In case of Madras Fertilizers Ltd. (MFL) Government of India has only extended financial support through capital plan scheme in order to sustain the fertilizer production.

#### Statement

*Plant-wise annual-installed capacity and production of Urea for the year 2011-2012*

Name of Plant	Annual Installed Production	
	capacity	2011-12
1	2	3
Public Sector:		
NFL:Nangal-II	478.5	503.4
NFL:Bhatinda	511.5	482.9

1	2	3
NFL:Panipat	511.5	500.3
NFL:Vijaipur	864.6	902.1
NFL:Vijaipur Expn.	864.6	1011.7
Total(NFL):	3230.7	3400.4
BVFCL:Namrup-II	240.0	102.3
BVFCL:Namrup-III	315.0'	176.5
Total(BVFCL):	555.0	278.8
RCF:Trombay-V	330.0	336.0
RCF:Thal	1706.8	1772.5
Total(RCF):	2036.8	2108.5
MFL:Chennai	486.8	486.7
Plant-wise annual installed capacity & production of NPK for the year 2011-2012		
Fact: UD/Cochnin	633.5	616.4
RCF:Trombay	661.0	649.8
MFL:Chennai	840.0	35.9

### Accessible Justice

4575. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has taken any steps to make justice accessible to the poor especially the SCs/STs/OBCs and other minority sections of the society;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (c) The Government has taken many steps to make justice accessible to the poor and marginalised sections of the society. Under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 a member of a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe, a victim of trafficking or a beggar, a woman or a child, a mentally ill or otherwise disabled person and poor people, are amongst those who are

entitled to receive free legal service. Out of the Thirteenth Finance Commission Award for the Judiciary of Rs.5,000 crore, Rs.1050 crore have been earmarked for legal aid services and for Alternate Dispute Redressal (ADR) mechanism so that the poor can access speedy justice at an affordable cost.

Recognising the fact that a key barrier to accessing justice is the lack of awareness of rights and entitlements, the Government in Department of

Justice has, in collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), implemented a project on Access to Justice for Marginalized People -women, children, SCs, STs, minorities, people living with disability - in seven States of Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh between 2009 and 2012. Several activities related to legal aid and empowerment have been conducted in eighty seven (87) districts in collaboration with thirty three (33) NGOs, law schools, and other partners. Apart from conducting education and training of communities as well as service delivery organisations, many innovative strategies were used for enhancing legal awareness of the marginalized groups including supporting law school based legal clinics, using SMS, MMS, games, skits and community radio.

The Project has reached out to nearly 20 lakh marginalized people for legal awareness, besides training 7000 paralegal workers as local resources to assist the marginalized communities. Over 300 legal aid lawyers have also been trained and sensitized. The models of legal aid and empowerment developed under the Projects will be useful for the National and State Legal Services Authorities for replicating and upscaling across the country.

The Government has decided to undertake a similar programme in the 8 States of North East India (including Sikkim) and Jammu and Kashmir during the 12th Five Year Plan.

[*Translation*]

### Rehabilitation of Displaced Persons

4576. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of people displaced and affected by hydro and thermal power projects are still fighting for rehabilitation;

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

(c) whether the Government has formulated/ proposes to formulate a new policy for the rehabilitation of people affected by the power projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any scheme to provide employment and other facilities to the people affected by the power projects is under consideration of the Government; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) All Rehabilitation & Resettlement (R&R) issues pertaining to Project Affected Persons (PAPs) in respect of Hydro and Thermal Power Projects are proactively addressed during land acquisition and project construction stage itself. A Rehabilitation Action Plan (RAP) is formulated through extensive consultations process involving PAPs, Head of Panchayats of the affected villages, people representatives and the District Administration etc. The RAP, thus prepared on a consensual basis is then approved for implementation. The duration of RAP implementation varies from project to project and this normally is completed by the time project implementation is completed. However, despite the best efforts, if some R&R issues are left or they crop up after the completion of the project, they are properly addressed in due course of time.

The information regarding R&R issues pending in respect of various Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) under Ministry of Power and Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB) is as under:

(i) NEEPCO: R&R of project affected families (PAFs) in respect of two under construction projects is being implemented through State Governments against fund provided by NEEPCO.

(ii) BBMB: Of the 7206 PAFs from Bhakra Dam Project, 48 oustees are to be provided proprietary rights, which is being pursued by Deputy Commissioner (R&R), Hissar. As regards, Pong Dam Project, the oustees have been rehabilitated in Rajasthan. Till date, 10585 oustees have been allotted land and 5767 cases are pending for allotment of land which is being done by Colonization Commissioner, Bikaner.

(iii) NHDC: The details regarding project affected families in respect of Indira Sagar and Omkareshwar Hydro projects are as under:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Project Affected Families	Shifted Families	Remaining Families
1.	Indira Sagar Project (1000 MW)	44631	43064	1567
2.	Omkareshwar Project (520 MW)	6290	3639	2651

Efforts are being made to rehabilitate all the balance PAFs.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India has notified "The National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy-2007 (NRRP, 2007)" on 31.10.2007 which has been adopted by all Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs).

The policy includes the following:

- Appointment of Administrator and Commissioner for Rehabilitation and Resettlement and their powers and functions.
- Rehabilitation and Resettlement Plan.
- Rehabilitation and Resettlement Benefits for the Affected Families.
- Grievance Redressal Mechanism
- Monitoring Mechanism

(e) and (f) In regard to employment and other facilities to the affected people, the National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy stipulates preference to affected family (at least one person per nuclear family) in providing employment in the project, subject to the availability of the vacancies and suitability of affected person for the employment.

[English]

#### **Payment of Additional State Tax by Fertilizer Units**

4577. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the additional State tax paid by the fertilizer units of Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh from January 1, 2012 till date and the fund re-distributed to them under the Additional Cost due to Non-recognized input State Taxation (ACTN) Policy, Unitwise;

(b) the action taken by the Union Government for streamlining the ACTN policy as fertilizer units are depositing funds to the Union Government timely but it is not re-distributed within specified time;

(c) whether the Union Government is aware that the State Governments are levied such additional State tax;

(d) if so, the reasons the Union Government is asking for views of the State Governments for settlement of backlog refund matter to fertilizer units; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the Union 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) Statement regarding additional State Tax paid by the fertilizer units of Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh from January 2012 till date and the ACTN paid to seven urea units in Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh which have submitted their claims for the period January 2012 to September 2012 is enclosed.

(b) Modification in existing Additional Cost due to Non-recognised input Taxation (ACTN) policy is under

consideration of the Department of Fertilizers in order to speed up the redistribution of payment to urea producing units.

(c) to (e) The policy of recovery of incidence of non-reimbursable input taxation levied by State Governments from time to time in the subsidy regime was finalised by the Department of Fertilizers in consultation with Ministry of Finance/Department of Expenditure, who was of the view that the proposed mechanism to levy additional MRP cannot apply with retrospective effect. In respect of prior losses, no recovery should be made from farmers buying urea post implementation of this policy. The issue instead may be taken up with respective State Governments to recoup the losses of the manufacturers. The issue of reimbursement of backlog arrears was taken up with the State Governments to compensate the losses for the companies. But no reply has been received from Government of Gujarat. However, the Government of Uttar Pradesh vide letter dated 13th June 2011 requested Department of Fertilizers to waive the backlog amount of ACTN due on Government of Uttar Pradesh. The Department of Fertilizers requested Department of Expenditure to review their comments on the issue of backlog amount of Non-recognised input Taxation (ACTN). The Department of Expenditure reiterated its stand vide their Office Memorandum dated 27th November 2012 (copy enclosed) that it did not support the proposal to recover past period losses also from the prospective sales to compensate the manufacturers for their past period losses.

#### **Statement**

*Additional State Tax paid by the fertilizer units of Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh from January 2012 to till date is as follows:*

Sl. No.	Name of Urea Producing Unit	Additional Sales Tax paid (Rs. in crore)	Period
1	2	3	4
1,2	IFFCO, Phulpur Unit - I & II (UP)	104.06	Jan 2012 to Nov 2012
3,4	IFFCO, Aonla Unit-I & II (UP)	44.71	Jan 2012 to Nov 2012
5	IFFCO, Kalol (Gujarat)	0.25	Jan 2012 to Nov 2012

1	2	3	4
6	Indogulf Fertilizers, Jagdishpur (UP)	53.10	Jan 2012 to Nov 2012
7	Tata Chemicals Ltd.(UP)	14.39	Jan 2012 to Nov 2012
8	KRIBHCO Shyam Fertilizers Ltd. (UP)	13.53	Jan 2012 to Nov 2012
9	Gujrat State Fertilizers Corporations Ltd. Vadodhara,(Gujarat)	8.23	Jan 2012 to Nov 2012
10	Gujrat Narmada Velly Fertilizers Corporations Ltd. Bharuch,(Gujarat)	23.67	Jan 2012 to Nov 2012
11	KRIBHCO, Hazira, Gujarat	21.21	Jan2012to Nov 2012
Total		283.15	

*Additional Cost due to Non-recognized Input State Taxation (ACTN) for the period Jan 2012 to Sept. 2012 has been paid to seven urea units in Gujarat and UP which have submitted their claims is as under:*

Sl. No.	Unit	Quarter	Quantity (Rs./MY)	Rate (Rs./MT)	Amount paid (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Indo-Gulf	IV(2011-12)	103033.786	264.73	27276134
		I(2012-13)	204803.097	264.73	54217524
		II(2012-13)	301297.572	264.73	79762506
		Total:	609134.455	161256164	
2	KSFL	IV(2011-12)	151288.200	213.80	32345417
		I(2012-13)	267811.500	213.80	57258099
		II(2012-13)	256454.650	213.80	54830004
		Total:	675554.350	144433520	
3	IFFCO, Kalol	IV(2011-12)	114413.182	9.87	1129258
		I(2012-13)	132584.625	9.87	1308610
		II(2012-13)	159170.408	9.87	1571012
		Total:	406168.215	4008880	
4	IFFCO, Aonla I	IV(2011-12)	133224.314	229.04	30513697
		I(2012-13)	235713.030	229.04	53987712
		II(2012-13)	286986.564	229.04	65731403
		Total:	655923.908	150232812	

1	2	3	4	5	6
5	IFFCO, Aonla II	IV(2011-12) I(2012-13) II(2012-13) Total:	136696.683 260989.371 291147.479 688833.533	229.04 229.04 229.04 157770432	31309000 59777006 66684419
6	IFFCO, Phulpur I	IV(2011-12) I(2012-13) II(2012-13) Total:	63164.400 152546.400 194707.300 410418.100	669.89 669.89 669.89 274934981	42313200 102189308 130432473
7	IFFCO, Phulpur II	IV(2011-12) I(2012-13) II(2012-13) Total:	108567.500 164433.400 292105.200 565106.100	669.89 669.89 669.89 378558925	72728283 110152290 195678352
Grand Total					1271195715
OR					
Grand Total Rs. Crores					127.12

F. No. 6(11)/PF 11/2009

Ministry of Finance  
Department of Expenditure  
(PF-II Division)

New Delhi, dated the November 27, 2012

**Office Memorandum**

Subject: Recovery of incidence of non-reimbursable input taxation levied by State Governments....reg....

Department of Fertilizers (DoF) may refer to its O.M. no. 12014/4/2009-FPP dated November 09, 2012 requesting Department of Expenditure to review its comments on the issue of backlog amount of Non-recognised Input Taxation (ACTN).

2. It may be noted that Department of Expenditure (DoE) did not support the proposal to recover past period losses also from the prospective sales, as it would have meant that any purchase of Urea by a farmer after

Implementation of the scheme would attract ACNT for his purchase, plus an additional ACNT for the losses suffered by the manufacturer post October 01, 2006. It is seen that no new facts have been brought to light as regards request made by DoF to allow recovery of ACTN, related to past period losses from farmers.

3. As such, Department of Expenditure does not support the proposal to charge ACTN from farmers on their future purchases of urea, to compensate the manufacturers for their past period losses.

4. This issues with approval of Finance Secretary.

(Neehar Ranjan Pandey)  
Deputy Secretary (P.F. II)  
Tel: 23093109

Sh. Satish Chandra,  
Joint Secretary (P&A),  
Department of Fertilizers,  
Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.

**Payment of Professional Charges to Institutions/  
Organisations**

4578. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is paying professional charges to institutions/organisations to undertake purposeful studies on the problems being faced by the minorities in the country;

(b) if so, the professional charges paid by the Government to such institutions/organisations during each of the last three years and the current year, year and institution-wise;

(c) whether these institutions/organisations have submitted their reports/recommendations to the Government in regard to monitor/evaluation of development schemes including publicity relating to minorities in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the benefits derived by the Government in

implementation and monitoring of minority related schemes out of these reports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) Ministry of Minority Affairs under the Central Sector Scheme of "Research/Studies, Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Schemes including Publicity" provides professional charges to those institutions/organizations which have the expertise and are willing to undertake purposeful studies on the problems and requirement of minorities including baseline surveys/surveys and also carrying out concurrent monitoring on the implementation of various schemes undertaken for minorities.

(b) to (d) The year-wise and institution wise professional charges paid during last three years and current year and details of status of submission of reports are enclosed as Statement.

(e) Recommendations of these reports have been duly considered for restructuring of Multi-sectoral Development Programme and simplification of procedures for application under Scholarship Schemes.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of organization/ institution	Topics for Research/ Studies	Status of final report	Amount Released (Rs. in Lakh)			
				2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (As on 14.12.2012)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Manavadhikar Samajik Manch	Impact study on Implementation of the Maulana Azad National Scholarship Scheme for meritorious girl students belonging to minorities.	Final Report Submitted	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Indian Institute of Public Administration. Delhi	Special study on low-level representation of Minorities in the Ministry of Railways and Deptt. of Posts.	Final Report Submitted	3.47	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	National Productivity Council, Delhi	Monitoring of Implementation of various schemes of Ministry of -Minority Affairs	Final Report Submitted	25.53	98.02	64.98	0.00



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4	Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR). New Delhi	Evaluation of Scholarship Schemes in 14 Districts in 14 States, and MsDP programmes in 24 Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs) in 20 States	Final Report Submitted	0.00	149.10	0.00	0.00

### Hydro Power Generation

4579. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the water level in some hydro power projects is sufficient to generate power only for the present winter period;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the alternative steps being taken by the Government for the future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) The present water level in hydro power projects on judicious operation is sufficient to generate power for the present winter period and beyond. Hydro power projects are planned on the basis of hydrological year from June to May or July to June depending on the Region. In case of reservoir based schemes, the reservoirs are filled during monsoon period. The stored water as well as inflows are used judiciously for power generation during winter period and beyond until the onset of next monsoon.

### Policy Clarity on Fuel Supply

4580. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the power producers have requested the Union Government for policy clarity on fuel supply to the Government and private purposes; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the present status in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Ministry of Power has received representation dated 07.11.2012 from Association of Power Producers regarding

the concept of differential Fuel Supply agreement (FSAs) introduced by CIL. It has been pointed out that the provisions relating to unilateral termination of agreement, security deposit, suspension of coal supplies and settlement of disputes proposed for public and private sector are different.

Ministry of Power vide letter dated 15.11.2012 has taken up the matter with Ministry of Coal to instruct CIL to modify the clauses so that the distinction between public and private sector in the FSA is removed and a single document is evolved for the entire power sector.

### Licence for Direct Import of Urea

4581. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Coromandal company of South India has been given licence for direct import of urea by violating the rule that it will be imported through Government undertakings like MMTC.STC, etc. so as to benefit the company;

(b) if so, the rule for giving licence for direct purchase of urea and the number of companies invited in the instant case;

(c) whether this company got yearly profit of about four thousand crore rupees; and

(d) if so, the action being taken by the government on such a big scam?

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) Import of urea in the country is restricted and permitted through States Trading Enterprises (STEs) i.e. MMTC

Limited, State Trading Corporation Limited(STC) - and Indian Potash Limited. The Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) provides that Director General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) may grant an authorization to any other person/company to import the goods covered under STE provisions. Import of urea for direct agriculture use is made on Government account through these STEs. The urea imported on Government account for direct agriculture use is sold to the farmers at statutory notified Maximum Retail Price (MRP) and the difference between cost incurred and MRP is borne by Government as subsidy on imported urea.

Besides import of urea on Government account, the urea is also imported for manufacturing of complex fertilizers and for non-agriculture uses. The complex fertilizer manufacturers in the country are importing urea for manufacturing of various grades of complex fertilizers in their plants either through STEs or direct from the global sources by obtaining licence from DGFT. On the request of Coromandel International Limited (CIL), the Government has allowed them to import urea directly for manufacturing of complex fertilizers in their plant at Vishakhapatnam/Kakinada as per the provisions of FTP. M/s CIL is importing about 2.50 lakh to 3.00 lakh MTs urea per annum for manufacturing of complex fertilizers in their plants at Vishakhapatnam/Kakinada directly after obtaining licence from DGFT.

Para 2.11 of the Foreign Trade Policy provides that "Any goods, import or export of which is governed through exclusive or special privileges granted to STE(s), may be imported or exported by STE(s) as per conditions specified in ITC(HS). DGFT may, however, grant an Authorization to any other person to import or export any of these goods." The companies other than STEs to whom direct urea import is allowed during the year 2011-12 and 2012-13 are as under:

<Quantity in lakh MT>

Company	2011-12		2012=13 (Upto July 2012)	
	Perm- ission	Actual Imports	Perm- ission	Actual Imports
1	2	3	4	5
CIL	2.70	1.83	3.40	Nil

	1	2	3	4	5
Zuari Holdings Ltd.		-	-	1.00	Nil
Avestra Chemical India		2.50	Nil	-	-

(c) No, Madam. The profit of Coromandel International Ltd. (CIL) is Rs.96977/- lakh in the year 2011-12 as per the information obtained from the website of CIL. No subsidy is paid by the Government on the quantity of urea imported for their captive use.

(d) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

#### Land at CST Railway Station

4582. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways had received any request from the Chief Minister of Maharashtra during 2003 and/or thereafter regarding the development of 20 acres of vacant land near Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminal (CST) railway Station;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon by the Railways; and

(c) the time by which any decision in this regard is likely to be taken by the Railways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) Chief Minister of Maharashtra had offered to extend assistance while taking up the expansion of Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus (CST), without any mention to development of 20 acres of vacant land near this terminus.

The station has been identified for development into world class station through PPP (Public Private Partnership) mode, by leveraging the land around and the air space above the station. CST Mumbai is a world heritage site. As such, the buffer zone around the heritage structure has to be rationalised to release space for expansion of activities and facilities. In this regard, an application has been submitted to World Heritage Centre/UNESCO.

*[English]***Power Projects on River Yamuna**

4583. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of power projects proposed to be constructed on river Yamuna;
- (b) whether any power projects have been started

by now on river Yamuna; and

(c) if so, the details and the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Presently, eight Hydro Electric Projects (HEPs) (25 MW & above) are proposed to be constructed on river Yamuna and its tributaries. The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*Hydro Electric Projects (25 MW & Above), proposed to be constructed on river Yamuna and its Tributaries*

Sl. No.	Name of Project/ Executing Agency / State	Installed Capacity (MW)	Likely Year of Commissioning	Present Status
1.	Sawara Kuddu Himachal Pradesh/ Power Corpn. Ltd./ State	3x37=111	2014-15	Under Construction
2.	Tangnu Romai-I Himachal Pradesh/ M/s. Tangu Romai PowerGeneration/Private	2x22=44	2015-16	Under Construction
3.	Lakhwar MPP, Uttarakhand	300	-	Detailed Project Report (DPR) under examination by Central Electricity Authority (CEA).
4.	Kishau Dam Project, Uttarakhand	660	-	DPR under examination by CEA.
5.	Mori Hanoi Uttarakhand	64	-	DPRs of these projects have been returned by CEA due to inadequate information in DPR.
6.	Tiuni Piasu, Uttarakhand	72	-	
7.	Vvasi HEP Uttarakhand	120	-	Concurred by CEA and the same has not been taken up for execution yet.
8.	Dhamwari Sunda HEP Himachal Pradesh /M/s. Dhamwari Power Company Private Ltd./	70	-	The project is under award and has not been taken up for construction yet.
Total		1441 MW		

**Entrepreneurship Development Programme**

4584. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of fund earmarked, allocated and

released for Entrepreneurship Development Programme during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the details of targets set and achieved during the said period;

(c) whether the Government has reviewed the Programme; and

(d) if so, the details and outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Madam, Entrepreneurship and Skill Development Programmes are conducted by various agencies under the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME). The funds allocated for Entrepreneurship and Skill Development Programmes by the Ministry during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 are Rs.6717.99 lakh, Rs.7,903.94 lakh and Rs.9548.16 lakh respectively. Budget estimate for the year 2012-13 is Rs.9400 lakh. State wise data is not centrally maintained.

(b) The target set and achieved for entrepreneurship and skill development programmes of the Ministry, are as below:

Year	(No. of persons)	
	Target	Achievement
2009-10	3,60,000	3,13,094
2010-11	3,50,000	4,03,589
2011-12	3,75,000	4,29,438
2012-13	4,94,000	2,19,427

(upto October, 2012)

(c) and (d) Review of Programmes including skill development programmes is a continuous process in the Government.

#### **Projects in Maharashtra**

4585. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the funds given to Maharashtra for implementation of the projects relating to water resources during the last three years, year and project-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government has received any proposals for completion of ongoing projects—major, medium and minor by giving a special financial package; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard and the response of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The details of Central Assistance released under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme(AIBP) to Maharashtra during last three years for Major/Medium irrigation (MMI) projects and for surface Minor Irrigation (MI) schemes is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) The special financial packages approved by Government of India for area- specific and scheme-specific needs for MMI projects related to the Ministry of Water Resources are as follows:

Prime Minister's relief package for agrarian distress districts of Maharashtra, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Kerala

So far 40 projects (15 projects of Andhra Pradesh, 7 projects of Karnataka, 3 projects of Kerala and 15 projects of Maharashtra) have been funded through Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) under this package. The grant released upto March 2012 for Maharashtra, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Kerala under this package is Rs. 1894.99 crore, Rs. 1294.4 crore, Rs. 3214.6 crore and Rs. 13.6 crore respectively.

Special plan assistance to Bodwad Parisar Sinchan Yojana, Maharashtra

Considering the backwardness of the Vidarbha region and water scarcity in Jalgaon district and on the request of Government of Maharashtra to provide special plan assistance a proposal for additional assistance in the shape of one time grant of Rs. 500 crore has been approved to impart sufficient momentum to this project for speedy execution.

**Statement**

*Details of Central Assistance(CA) released under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme(AIBP) to Maharashtra during last three years for Major/Medium irrigation (MMI) projects and for Surface Minor Irrigation (MI) schemes*

Sl. No.	Name of State/Project (Started in Plan)	Amount (Rs. in crore)		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
	Maharashtra			
1	Gosikhurd-National Project	720.000	1412.940	
2	Waghur	0.000		61.613
3	Upper Manar	0.000	11.250	9.000
4	Upper Pen Ganga	0.000	43.690	66.510
5	Bawanthadi	0.000	20.250	10.430
6	Lower Dudhana	18.270	27.000	24.080
-	Tillari *	12.185		16.554
7	Punad	44.870		42.498
8	Pothra Nalla	5.199		
9	Utawali	5.330		
10	Nandur Madhmeshwar Phase-II	34.020		94.690
11	Lower Wardha	19.359		55.129
12	Khadakpurna	112.090		136.360
13	Dongaragaon	15.390		
14	Bembla Irrigation Project	120.880		148.802
15	Uttarmand Project	1.125	2.475	
16	Sangola Branch Canal	0.000		60.390
17	Tarali Project	44.080	49.950	40.260
18	Dhom balakwadi Project	0.000	20.020	32.620
19	Arjuna Project	18.928	13.500	12.500
20	Prakasha Barrage	1.979		
21	Lower Pedhi Project	0.000	29.907	60.090
22	Wang	7.776		

1	2	3	4	5
23	Upper Kundlika Project	15.320		54.907
24	Lower Panzara Project	47.750	28.350	38.770
25	Nardave Project	6.750	12.375	11.137
26	Aruna Project	10.125	12.375	11.362
27	Krishna-Koyna Lift Irrigation	111.920	115.780	120.060
28	Gadnadi Irrigation	17.550	9.000	11.250
29	Kudali Irrigation Project	4.500	4.050	3.670
	6 New MI Schemes 2008-09	0.000		17.0861
	4 new MI Schemes 2010-11		28.544	
	11 new MI Schemes 2010-11		26.110	
	9 new MI Schemes 2010-11		77.870	60.125
	8 new MI Schemes 2010-11		54.540	
	14 new MI Schemes 2010-11		69.080	

[Translation]

**Power from Central Pool**

4586. SHRI CHANDU LAL SAHU: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of power distribution from Central Pool to various States including Chhattisgarh during each of the last three years and the current year, State wise/ Union Territory-wise;

(b) whether many States are receiving more power from Central Grid in comparison to their fixed quota;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether the Government proposes to amend the allotment of power to States; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) States are allotted power from Central Generating Stations in two

parts, viz., firm and unallocated. The details of power allocation from Central Generating Stations to various States including Chhattisgarh during last three years and the current year, State-wise/Union territory-wise is enclosed as Statement.

(b) and (c) The power is scheduled to the States in accordance with the allocation. The excess power over and above, the scheduled power is drawn by States through the Unscheduled Interchange (UI) mechanism.

(d) and (e) After 5th January, 2011, power is to be procured by Distribution Companies/Utilities through Tariff Based Competitive Bidding. Hence, the guidelines dated 27th April, 2000, for allocation of power from Central Generating Stations are applicable to (i) thermal generating stations for which Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) have been signed upto 5th January, 2011, (ii) for expansion units of already commissioned thermal projects and (iii) for hydro projects as they have been exempted from tariff based competitive bidding upto 31st December, 2013. There is no proposal to amend the guidelines of allocation of power to States.

**Statement***State-wise Allocation of Power from CGSs during peak hours*

(Figures in MW)

State	As on			
	31.03.2010	31.03.2011	31.03.2012	30.11.2012
1	2	3	4	5
Chandigarh	163	208.6	203.9	214
Delhi	3543	4098	3897	4232
Haryana	1712	1939.2	1944.8	2228
Himachal Pradesh	1120	1160	1155.7	1225
Jammu and Kashmir	1732	1607.2	1603.1	1718
Punjab	1980	2027.2	2044.9	2114
Rajasthan	2080	2257	2373.7	2503
Uttar Pradesh	5070	5420.1	5519.6	5788
Uttarakhand	740	750.3	795.8	848
Railways/Powergrid	102	102	102	102
Gujarat	2539	2588	2768	3128
Madhya Pradesh	2268	2444	2553	2776
Chhattisgarh	551	701	805	1014
Maharashtra	3433	3634	3853	4282
Goa	453	437.3	444.3	458
Daman and Diu	239	155	164.5	174
DNH	505	530.95	565.95	642
DAE/Powergrid		21.276	17.276	17
Andhra Pradesh	3006	2768	3306	3626
Karnataka	1508	1500	1672	1810
Tamil Nadu	3258	3329	3282	3766
Kerala	1211	1296	1626	1682
Puducherry	321	386	394	396
NLC	100	100	100	100
Powergrid		6.25	6.25	6
Bihar	1662	1661.9	1741.9	1805
Jharkhand	551	551	526.1	564

1	2	3	4	5
DVC	168	168	168	207
Odisha	1544	1544	1544	1650
West Bengal	1225	1225	1225	1403
Sikkim	149	149	149	150
Powergrid		1.26	1.26	1.26
Arunachal Pradesh	129	139	134	134
Assam	821	811	721	721
Manipur	123	123	123	123
Meghalaya	202	212	212	212
Mizoram	66	76	74	74
Nagaland	78	88	80	80
Tripura	110	105	105	105

[English]

#### Smart Grid Projects

4587. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of smart grid pilot projects shortlisted for implementation in the power distribution sector in the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) the present status of implementation of these projects along with the agencies entrusted with the task of their implementation, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether these projects will be implemented by the State distribution utilities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) Ministry of Power has shortlisted 14 Smart Grid pilot projects under R-APDRP in different DISCOMS. Implementation of these pilots would be taken up on continuation of R-APDRP in 12th Plan and as per availability of funds for Smart Grid pilot projects. The details of shortlisted pilot projects are as given in the enclosed Statement.

#### Statement

##### Details of Pilot Proposals

Sl. No.	Utility Name	Area Proposed	Functionality Proposed	Initial Consumer Base	Input Energy (In MU)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	CESC, Mysore, Karnataka	Mysore Additional City Area Division	AMI R, AMI I, OM, PLM, Micro Grid/DG	21,824	151.89
2	APCPDCL, Andhra Pradesh	Jeedimetla Industrial Area	AMI R, AMI I, PLM.OM, PQ	11,904	146.48
3	APDCL, Assam	Guwahati Project Area	PLM, AMI R, AMI I, OM, DG, PQ	15,000	90.00



1	2	3	4	5	6
4	UGVCL, Gujarat	Naroda/Deesa	AMI R, AMI I, OM, PLM, PQ	39,422	1700
5	MSEDCL, Maharashtra	Baramati, Pune	AMI R, AMI I, OM	25,629	261.6
6	UHBVN, Haryana	Panipat City Sub Division	AMI R, AMI I, PLM	30,544	131.8
7	TSECL, Tripura	Electrical Division No. I, Agartala	AMI R, AMI I, PLM	46,071	128.63
8	HPSEB, Himachal Pradesh	ESD Kala Amb Under Electrical Division, Nahan	AMI I, OM, PLM, PQ	650	533.00
9	Puducherry	Div 1 of Puducherry	AMI R, AMI I	87,031	367
10	JVVNL, Rajasthan	VKIA Jaipur	AMI R, AMI I, PLM	2,646	374.68
11	CSPDCL, Chhattisgarh	Siltara, Chhattisgarh	AMI I, PLM	508	2140.9
12	PSPCL, Punjab	Mall Mandi City Sub-Division Amritsar	OM	9,000	29.9
13	KSEB, Kerala	State Industrial Consumers	AMI I	25,078	376
14	WBSEDCL, West Bengal	Siliguri town, Darjeeling District	AMI R, AMI I, PLM	4,404	42

- AMI R- Advanced Metering Infrastructure for Residential Consumers
- AMI I- Advanced Metering Infrastructure for Industrial Consumers
- OM- Outage management
- PLM- Peak Load Management
- PQ- Power Quality Management
- DG- Distributed Generation

#### **Ticketless Travelling**

4588. SHRI S. R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total fine collected by the Railways from ticketless travellers during the last three years and the current year, zone and year-wise;

(b) the steps taken/being taken to curb ticketless travelling;

(c) whether the Railways propose to step up such checkings at regular intervals and more particularly during festive seasons; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) The zone-wise amount of railway dues realized from ticketless travellers during the last three years and the current year (April 2012 to October 2012) is enclosed as Statement.

(b) The steps taken to check the entry of ticketless travellers in the trains are as follows:

- Regular and surprise checks are conducted by ticket checking staff in association with Railway Protection Force, Government Railway Police and Railway Magistrates.
- These checks are monitored by officers at various levels.
- Intensive Check Posts have been set up to curb the ticketless/irregular travel in unreserved segments at important stations.
- The minimum penalty for ticketless/irregular travel has been enhanced from Rs.507- to Rs.2507- with effect from 01.07.2004.

- Ambush checks, fortress checks, cross country checks, etc. are conducted from time to time under Action Plan.
- Travelling public are educated about the consequences of ticketless travel by running

awareness campaigns through various media.

(c) and (d) Ticket checking on trains and at stations is a regular process. Further, during peak rush and festival seasons, ticket checking activities are intensified by making special arrangements to keep a check on ticketless travel and other irregularities.

#### **Statement**

*The zone-wise amount of railway dues realized from ticketless travellers during the period 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 (April, 2012 to October, 2012) are as under:*

Railways	Amount recovered as fare+fine from ticketless/irregular passengers (Rs. in lakhs)			
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (April-October 2012)
Central	4541	5822	5693	4136
Eastern	1351	1575	1823	1181
East Central	1584	1979	2636	1968
East Coast	360	699	831	586
Northern	6402	7578	7888	5359
North Central	2956	3450	3713	2686
North Eastern	1806	2428	2985	2343
Northeast Frontier	1004	1139	1542	1069
North Western	1202	1436	1621	1038
Southern	2010	2528	2735	2035
South Central	3452	4332	5204	3737
South Eastern	922	1135	1434	900
South East Central	637	751	850	560
South Western	808	925	1100	806
Western	3844	4485	5606	3847
West Central	1386	1552	2120	1570
<b>Total</b>	<b>34265</b>	<b>41814</b>	<b>47781</b>	<b>33821</b>

**Land Acquisition**

4589. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:  
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received request from some eleven village panchayats regarding changes in proposed Land Acquisition Bill recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether consent of farmers will be taken by the Government while land acquisition for private projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) to (e) Bhartiya Kisaan Union(A) has submitted a copy of the Land Acquisition Act,2012 prepared by them which is based on the resolution passed by the several villages panchayats. Further, it has demanded repeal of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894,applicability of the new Land Acquisition Act from the year 2000 and all acquisition to be stopped till the enforcement of the new Act etc.

This Department has prepared "The Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement (LARR) Bill, 2011" The LARR Bill, 2011 was approved by the Cabinet on 5th September, 2011. It was introduced in the Parliament on 7thSeptember, 2011. The Bill was referred to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Rural Development by the Hon'ble Speaker Lok Sabha on 13th September, 2011. The Committee after detailed examination has submitted its 31st Report on the above Bill to the Lok Sabha on 17th May, 2012 which was laid in the Rajya Sabha on the same day. The recommendations contained in the 31st Report had been examined in the Department. Based on the recommendations or otherwise, note for the Cabinet for the official amendments to the LARR Bill, 2011 was prepared and sent to the Cabinet Secretariat. The Cabinet Note for the official amendments to the LARR Bill, 2011 was considered by the Cabinet in its meeting held on 28 August, 2012. As per the decision taken by the Cabinet, the matter was considered by a Group of Ministers (GoM) in its three meetings held on 27thSeptember, 2012, 8th and 16th October.

The GoM has finalized its report and the matter was placed before the Cabinet on 13th December,2012. The Official amendments to the LARR Bill, 2011 have been considered and approved by the Cabinet.This Department intends to introduce the Official amendments to the LARR Bill, 2011 in the Lok Sabha in the Winter Session of the Parliament.

**Area without Drinking Water and Sanitation Facilities**

4590. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:  
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has identified tribal areas facing shortage of/lacking safe drinking water and sanitation facilities;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the targets fixed and achievements made under these schemes during each of the last three years and current year, State-wise;

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to cover more tribal areas in the country under these Schemes;

(d) the details of various projects undertaken by the Government to convert dry latrines into the proper toilets in the country including Maharashtra; and

(e) the amount allocated and utilised by various States including Maharashtra under the said projects during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Madam. The States have reported the names of rural habitations, including Scheduled Tribe (ST) concentrated habitations which are either partially covered or have quality problems with respect to drinking water supply, on the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry. Under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan(NBA) formerly known as Total Sanitation Campaign(TSC), totally 607 district projects have been sanctioned so far, including for 147 ST concentrated districts, that lack full coverage of sanitation facilities.

(b) The details of the status of coverage of ST concentrated habitations with respect to drinking water supply, State-wise, as on 15.12.2012 is enclosed as Statement-I. The details of target and coverage of ST concentrated habitations under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) during the last three years and the current year as on 15.12.2012, State wise is enclosed as Statement-II. Since NBA is a demand driven programme, no State-wise targets are fixed. However State-wise achievements made in the 147 ST concentrated districts during the last three years and the current year are enclosed as Statement-III.

(c) Under the NRDWP, 10% of the National allocation is earmarked for the Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) for expenditure in ST concentrated habitations. The budget under TSP for 2012-13 is Rs. 1050 crore. Under NRDWP, States are also required to provide drinking water facilities to all rural habitations including small and remote habitations irrespective of population size thereby enabling coverage of more ST concentrated habitations. States have to prepare Annual Action Plan in which targeting of coverage of ST concentrated habitations with drinking water

supply is prioritized. As regards NBA, incentive for construction of individual households latrines is being provided to all ST households.

(d) The NBA guidelines specifically provide under para 5.4.4 that construction of bucket latrines is not permitted in the rural areas and the existing bucket latrines, if any, should be converted to sanitary latrines. Government of India has been urging the States, including Maharashtra for conversion of all dry latrines into sanitary latrines. Steps to increase construction of sanitary latrines include the increase in incentive amount under NBA, widening of eligible categories of beneficiaries to include identified APL households and convergence with Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) for additional funds for toilet construction.

(e) The funds allocated and utilized under NRDWP by various-States, including Maharashtra, in the last three years and the current year is enclosed as Statement-IV. Since NBA is demand driven programme, no State-wise allocations are made. However details of funds released and spent under TSC /NBA during the last three years and the current year, State-wise is enclosed as Statement-V.

#### **Statement-I**

##### *Status of Rural ST Concentrated Habitations with respect to Drinking Water Supply*

Sl. No.	State/ UT	Total Habitations	Habitations *		
			Fully Covered	Partially Covered	Quality Affected
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	18467	9569	8874	24
2	Bihar	1952	1882	21	49
3	Chhattisgarh	46739	26428	15286	5025
4	Goa	0	0	0	0
5	Gujarat	14290	13897	344	49
6	Haryana	1	1	0	0
7	Himachal Pradesh	3121	2871	250	0
8	Jammu and Kashmir	2304	1200	1104	0
9	Jharkhand	64322	63433	642	247

1	2	3	4	5	6
10	Karnataka	2744	1111	1241	392
11	Kerala	108	108	0	0
12	Madhya Pradesh	56804	37728	17215	1861
13	Maharashtra	17964	16523	1307	134
14	Odisha	49242	27369	17599	4274
15	Punjab	3	1	2	0
16	Rajasthan	22920	16957	4203	1760
17	Tamil Nadu	2485	2400	85	0
18	Uttar Pradesh	211	211	0	0
19	Uttarakhand	1459	1321	138	0
20	West Bengal	10413	9949	182	282
21	Arunachal Pradesh	5248	2485	2668	95
22	Assam	17412	9403	5376	2633
23	Manipur	2320	1277	1043	0
24	Meghalaya	9108	4828	4197	83
25	Mizoram	770	710	60	0
26	Nagaland	1442	1146	290	6
27	Sikkim	381	296	85	0
28	Tripura	4480	1698	84	2698
29	Andaman and Nicobar	158	138	20	0
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0
31	Dadra and Nagar	66	0	66	0
32	Daman and Diu	6	0	6	0
33	Delhi	0	0	0	0
34	Lakshadweep	9	0	9	0
35	Puducherry	0	0	0	0
Total		356949	254940	82397	19612

\* As on 15.12.2012

## Statement-II

## Physical Target and Coverage of ST Concentrated Rural Habitations 2009-10 to 2012-13 under NRDWP

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			2012-13		
		Target	Cover- age	%	Target	Cover- age	%	Target	Cover- age	%	Target	Cover- age	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Andhra Pradesh	1003	550	54.84	1513	892	58.96	1367	870	63.64	1735	413	23.8
2	Bihar	529	453	85.63	401	284	70.82	233	185	79.4	264	103	39.02
3	Chhattisgarh	5594	6315	100	7368	4489	60.93	7528	4758	63.2	8257	1982	24
4	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Gujarat	702	713	100	506	510	100	581	576	99.14	596	388	65.1
6	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
7	Himachal Pradesh	214	199	92.99	184	185	100	55	55	100	72	50	69.44
8	Jammu and Kashmir	75	39	52	256	99	38.67	165	86	52.12	180	62	34.44
9	Jharkhand	6340	7271	100	6825	4685	68.64	8802	7054	80.14	7436	670	9.01
10	Karnataka	685	554	80.88	782	353	45.14	599	488	81.47	566	298	52.65
11	Kerala	5	9	100	4	4	100	2	0	0	5	3	60
12	Madhya Pradesh	1669	4171	100	4933	5224	100	6225	6005	96.47	7163	2928	40.88
13	Maharashtra	2014	1472	73.09	1616	1585	98.08	1115	1177	100	951	299	31.44
14	Odisha	4300	2836	65.95	1747	2302	100	2984	2256	75.6	4141	2591	62.57
15	Punjab	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
16	Rajasthan	731	1936	100	1516	1396	92.08	2072	1186	57.24	1448	210	14.5
17	Tamil Nadu	107	107	100	104	104	100	83	83	100	112	67	59.82

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
18	Uttar Pradesh	9	5	55.56	4	4	100	3	3	100	1	0	0
19	Uttarakhand	49	49	100	27	26	96.3	20	20	100	15	9	60
20	West Bengal	123	334	100	265	244	92.08	364	355	97.53	316	178	56.33
21	Arunachal	482	523	100	433	517	100	283	382	100	279	56	20.07
22	Assam	2577	1974	76.6	1504	1040	69.15	1231	1084	88.06	1230	369	30
23	Manipur	234	116	49.57	212	168	79.24	242	166	68.6	188	74	39.36
24	Meghalaya	550	400	72.73	746	357	47.86	695	438	63.02	609	84	13.79
25	Mizoram	122	122	100	123	120	97.56	128	122	95.31	56	5	8.93
26	Nagaland	79	81	100	105	127	100	107	115	100	168	73	43.45
27	Sikkim	33	16	48.48	29	20	68.97	33	8	24.24	42	1	2.38
28	Tripura	680	352	51.76	465	483	100	638	537	84.17	666	347	52.1
29	Andaman and Nicobar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Dadra and Nagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		28906	30597	105.8	31668	25219	79.64	35556	28009	78.77	36497	11260	30.85

\*As on 15.12.2012

## Statement-III

Achievements made under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) during last three years and current year in ST concentrated districts

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			2012-13(Upto Nov, 2012)		
		IHHLs*	School toilets	Angan-wadi toilet	IHHLs*	School toilets	Angan-wadi toilet	IHHLs*	School toilets	Angan-wadi toilet	IHHLs*	School toilets	Angan-wadi toilet
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Andhra Pradesh	381631	372	444	393406	1049	574	134436	2778	426	32552	604	363
2	Arunachal Pradesh	7115	2	122	10331	2	250	13370	4	72	2129	0	0
3	Assam	178023	7461	4522	199876	2500	627	191443	610	103	71130	37	0
4	Chhattisgarh	225279	3812	1349	141193	529	45	37904	1563	23	17547	1250	90
5	Gujarat	280649	392	160	224893	1384	1016	132848	2752	302	35505	2550	233
6	Himachal Pradesh	29170	1004	100	51187	645	60	88	201	7	753	32	0
7	Jharkhand	127360	1952	854	129991	279	517	21240	50	443	5790	100	86
8	Karnataka	77216	1	64	39352	82	46	9507	0	12	4266	1	5
9	Kerala	34571	237	539	11613	29	134	0	20	60	1560	17	174
10	Madhya Pradesh	537048	4812	869	442253	4291	1849	308889	13535	457	80013	120	88
11	Maharashtra	325854	202	545	235996	182	76	227459	0	192	52074	0	1
12	Manipur	11826	497	88	23275	559	340	36223	398	69	12586	0	53
13	Meghalaya	31906	958	58	37045	1406	373	37366	1568	440	4156	41	48
14	Mizoram	2461	0	0	219	0	0	13317	0	101	1720	8	87
15	Nagaland	20339	390	440	14250	342	46	35025	240	112	12876	22	10



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
16 Odisha			207523	7809	2663	285968	1070	786	111850	731	614	38775	171	161
17 Rajasthan			88808	1381	435	132372	962	406	188748	1051	316	25454	1595	165
18 Sikkim			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19 Tamil Nadu			67890	661	210	88019	688	90	84159	264	139	58100	220	162
20 Tripura			26510	417	557	20656	461	379	24200	664	475	3195	346	2
21 Uttar Pradesh			38811	1632	7	14708	1839	1280	32076	0	0	56	0	0
22 West Bengal			365418	13858	2793	335243	8523	4990	351615	12853	7274	283560	6518	4876
Total			3065408	47850	16819	2831846	26822	13884	1991763	39282	11637	743797	13632	6604

IHL: Individual household latrine

## Statement-IV

Opening Balance, Allocation, Release and Expenditure by States under NRDWP during 2009-10 to 2012-13 (Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No./State/UT	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			2012-13*							
	OB	Allocation	Release Expend.	OB	Allocation	Release Expend.	OB	Allocation	Release Expend.	OB	Allocation	Release Expend.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	437.09	537.37	394.45	147.58	491.02	558.74	423.38	285.20	546.32	462.47	446.37	301.30	563.39	238.03	315.23
2	Arunachal Pradesh	27.47	180.00	178.20	193.80	6.76	123.35	199.99	176.55	322.92	120.56	184.83	214.31	10.09	143.51	66.18	47.36
3	Assam	0.00	301.60	323.50	269.34	81.73	449.64	487.48	480.55	82.13	435.58	522.44	468.61	127.51	510.96	226.72	269.69
4	Bihar	671.45	372.21	186.11	279.36	572.68	341.46	170.73	425.91	1.92	374.98	330.02	367.30	285.65	449.36	120.39	206.27
5	Chhattisgarh	27.59	116.01	128.22	104.06	51.75	130.27	122.01	97.77	180.09	143.57	139.06	141.12	80.82	145.01	64.50	96.34
6	Goa	0.00	5.64	3.32	0.50	2.82	5.34	0.00	1.16	150.95	5.20	5.01	1.16	0.00	6.07	0.03	0.00
7	Gujarat	86.73	482.75	482.75	515.69	85.11	542.67	609.10	610.50	60.38	478.89	571.05	467.70	327.59	537.10	381.62	440.41
8	Haryana	0.00	207.89	206.89	132.35	74.54	233.69	276.90	201.57	233.69	210.51	237.74	344.71	43.98	245.78	230.95	138.98
9	Himachal Pradesh	0.02	138.52	182.85	160.03	38.37	133.71	194.37	165.59	91.63	131.47	146.03	145.97	61.94	152.04	25.93	62.11
10	Jammu and Kashmir	237.91	447.74	402.51	383.49	256.93	449.22	468.91	506.52	328.21	436.21	420.42	507.07	147.04	510.76	233.82	250.50
11	Jharkhand	61.48	149.29	111.34	86.04	86.78	165.93	129.95	128.19	27.84	162.52	148.17	169.84	74.31	189.51	85.66	79.55
12	Karnataka	32.05	573.67	627.86	473.71	186.20	644.92	703.80	573.93	122.34	687.11	667.78	782.85	213.14	681.57	587.24	224.70
13	Kerala	1.19	152.77	151.89	150.56	2.09	144.28	159.83	137.97	237.06	144.43	113.39	126.98	16.08	168.89	82.05	70.88
14	Madhya Pradesh	33.50	367.66	379.66	354.30	66.14	399.04	388.33	324.94	148.71	371.97	292.78	379.30	35.82	438.41	202.90	166.23
15	Maharashtra	192.26	652.43	647.81	625.59	221.51	733.27	718.42	713.48	1.68	728.35	718.35	642.20	320.10	783.66	474.42	179.55
16	Manipur	26.69	61.60	38.57	30.17	33.08	54.61	52.77	69.27	595.09	53.39	47.60	47.03	9.29	63.72	27.33	1.72
17	Meghalaya	0.18	70.40	79.40	68.57	11.01	63.48	84.88	70.47	96.05	61.67	95.89	85.44	36.83	73.35	33.61	36.73

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
18	Mizoram	17.43	50.40	55.26	51.11	21.38	46.00	61.58	58.02	105.18	39.67	38.83	54.03	9.74	41.66	19.26	19.21	
19	Nagaland	29.61	52.00	47.06	71.58	0.10	79.51	77.52	80.63	184.89	81.68	80.91	81.82	1.10	60.42	28.35	23.44	
20	Odisha	25.56	187.13	226.66	198.87	53.35	204.88	294.76	211.11	444.85	206.55	171.05	239.60	84.34	238.58	104.35	108.35	
21	Punjab	6.54	81.17	88.81	110.15	0.00	82.21	106.59	108.93	36.79	88.02	123.44	122.32	3.00	90.33	83.36	56.05	
22	Rajasthan	3.88	1036.46	1012.16	671.29	336.04	1165.44	1099.48	852.82	69.94	1083.57	1153.76	1429.18	319.68	1340.44	626.96	567.49	
23	Sikkim	10.33	21.60	20.60	28.98	0.36	26.24	23.20	19.51	8.72	28.10	69.19	24.49	49.71	18.03	8.38	9.33	
24	Tamilnadu	57.24	320.43	317.95	370.44	10.98	316.91	393.53	303.41	26.11	330.04	429.55	287.60	240.27	294.33	144.60	310.86	
25	Tripura	17.85	62.40	77.40	77.35	18.74	57.17	74.66	67.20	24.94	56.20	83.86	108.39	4.01	64.28	28.90	31.33	
26	Uttar Pradesh	173.71	959.12	956.36	967.38	155.93	899.12	848.68	933.28	1.99	843.30	802.32	754.20	159.90	878.77	390.94	282.48	
27	Uttarakhand	37.06	126.16	124.90	67.24	98.13	139.39	136.41	55.44	4.78	136.54	75.57	118.65	141.74	158.40	3.78	67.05	
28	West Bengal	20.94	372.29	394.30	87.76	24.48	418.03	499.19	363.31	27.53	343.60	342.51	521.41	265.96	462.27	143.96	186.13	
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.15	0.58	0.00	
30	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
31	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
32	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
33	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
34	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.75	0.00	0.00	
35	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Grand Total		1798.69	7986.43	7989.72	6924.16	2644.57	8550.00	8941.81	8161.41	3901.61	8330.00	8474.02	9079.65	3376.85	9313.50	4664.80	4247.97	

\* As reported on IMIS on 17.12.2012

**Statement-V***State-wise funds released and utilization under TSC/NBA during last three years and current year*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13 (Upto Nov, 2012)	
		Release	Exp.	Release	Exp.	Release	Exp.	Release	Exp.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	11078.44	3915.05	14218.46	7177.90	9657.28	9151.88	15022.69	3956.41
2	Arunachal Pradesh	404.97	659.28	119.26	610.28	204.88	511.09	227.15	76.51
3	Assam	6729.84	9436.95	9437.36	6712.08	12251.18	12227.67	2772.21	5796.10
4	Bihar	9046.72	9014.63	11259.76	12421.48	17219.09	16761.44	29814.56	12629.4
5	Chhattisgarh	5018.42	6437.99	5479.58	2530.57	2702.42	3286.35	0.00	1026.89
6	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Gujarat	3036.91	5154.34	4692.36	3332.98	4308.28	3525.46	3949.42	1881.05
9	Haryana	718.15	1220.09	2361.49	1410.41	335.27	1542.35	0.00	407.22
10	Himachal Pradesh	1017.74	1312.38	2939.78	2130.20	469.57	1274.65	1666.96	667.28
11	Jammu and Kashmir	332.90	1383.15	2792.51	1101.93	967.95	2463.42	3511.01	562.44
12	Jharkhand	3941.66	3871.91	5466.98	3653.66	7264.92	2334.84	4193.31	776.51
13	Karnataka	5571.00	4816.90	4458.66	6240.93	8709.28	4115.18	8352.77	2405.46
14	Kerala	975.45	1346.20	2286.34	808.52	158.89	987.89	0.00	687.69
15	Madhya Pradesh	9987.48	12732.13	14402.60	12826.57	15076.00	16700.46	12922.98	6018.49
16	Maharashtra	9894.05	11741.67	12911.70	7263.49	5799.94	8391.45	11872.83	1511.74
17	Manipur	1177.54	409.58	80.30	861.00	1087.87	701.18	912.63	1111.27
18	Meghalaya	1378.78	985.46	3105.23	1437.34	1115.72	3290.85	792.00	458.70
19	Mizoram	412.98	419.27	653.40	272.81	31.38	691.60	0.00	137.65
20	Nagaland	1059.27	971.60	1229.45	264.95	174.06	1371.36	396.37	241.92
21	Odisha	5031.55	5258.97	6836.73	4928.22	11171.70	4652.38	0.00	2544.20

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
22	Puducherry	0.00	5.19	0.00	2.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	Punjab	116.02	326.41	1116.39	420.64	283.18	108.36	0.00	387.74
24	Rajasthan	4352.64	3217.59	5670.74	3757.52	5424.41	3136.60	6885.49	5728.80
25	Sikkim	0.00	258.95	112.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	69.87	0.00
26	Tamil Nadu	6166.18	5406.86	7794.35	5213.14	7662.06	10710.19	6239.19	1995.86
27	Tripura	836.66	535.74	925.14	574.08	133.92	752.89	124.74	203.70
28	Uttar Pradesh	11579.77	33657.29	22594.00	22738.91	16920.72	12056.46	12895.76	12766.1
29	Uttarakhand	773.98	1102.22	1707.61	1159.57	804.76	1312.67	1270.98	767.54
30	West Bengal	3246.26	7809.32	8327.50	7654.57	14124.34	11514.02	15319.32	11665.8
Total		103885.36	133407.13	152980.54	117506.70	144059.07	133572.68	139212.24	76412.69

#### Funding of NGOs by CAPART

4591. SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) is funding the NGOs in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the composition of Executive Committee and General Body of CAPART;

(d) whether the Members of the General Body are associated with several NGOs; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) State-wise details of funds sanctioned and amount released to the NGOs in the country, since inception of CAPART, are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) As per Rules of CAPART, the number of Members of the General Body shall not exceed 100 and

shall be nominated by the President of the society. The membership of the General Body will be broadly in the following ratio:

Sl. No.	Category of Members	Ratio
1	Voluntary Agencies	40%
2	Other Institutions	25%
3	Ex-officio	25%
4	Individual	10%

As per Rule 26 of the Rules of CAPART, the Executive Committee shall have a membership of not less than fifteen and not more than twenty five members nominated by the President of the Society from amongst the members of the General Body for the same duration for which the General Body is constituted provided that the Financial Adviser of the Ministry/Department dealing with the subject in the Government of India shall be one of the Members.

The present General Body has 92 Members and Executive Committee has 22 Members.

(d) and (e) The Ministry does not keep record whether the Members of the General Body are associated with NGO or several NGOs.

**Statement**

(Amount in Rs.)

Name of the State	No. of NGOs	No. of Projects	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Released
1	2	3	4	5
Andaman and Nicobar	3	3	1322850	643450
Andhra Pradesh	1667	3251	1300920546	1023945713
Arunachal Pradesh	12	21	3917271	2914106
Assam	183	440	147224669	91157425
Bihar	1066	2576	841313289	596538102
Chandigarh	15	35	45356361	24720608
Chhattisgarh	58	140	104749839	65752792
Daman and Diu	1	1	127700	-
Delhi	252	602	235602109	164131504
Goa	3	4	442100	405240
Gujarat	387	948	489993042	390745256
Haryana	290	736	327816561	282624862
Himachal Pradesh	125	409	186354318	161886319
Jharkhand	174	512	275420579	207097298
Jammu and Kashmir	70	159	96006767	76956301
Karnataka	583	1065	520999826	358723941
Kerala	409	880	404234636	323217224
Lakshadweep	2	2	292685	232472
Madhya Pradesh	276	531	268934205	189675753
Maharashtra	459	989	762402451	523276984
Manipur	349	740	215805009	169376411
Meghalaya	19	31	8835037	6550267
Mizoram	33	73	48272111	31995505
Nagaland	78	111	38052578	27528397
Odisha	788	1710	587357044	437911376
Pondicherry	13	22	7977393	5738396

1	2	3	4	5
Punjab	29	86	33417135	30602242
Rajasthan	338	745	401096743	296621059
Sikkim	8	9	2331071	1729933
Tamil Nadu	764	1732	634716870	475493656
Tripura	35	57	20378118	17621955
Uttaranchal	196	434	205467242	164699958
Uttar Pradesh	1721	4117	1067282371	814789659
West Bengal	1137	3254	1057669591	848767076
Total	11543	26425	10342090117	7814071240

#### Recruitment in DVC

4592. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) recently recruited management trainees;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether certain violations of prescribed procedures and rules have been observed in the recruitment of management trainees; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) recruited 19 Management Trainees (Personnel & Administration) through campus interview in the month of March, 2012 from various Master of Business Administration (MBA) Colleges/Institutions.

(c) and (d) Complaint regarding violations of prescribed procedures and rules in the recruitment of management trainees have been received and same is under examination by Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO), DVC.

#### Public Toilets for Women

4593. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to construct public toilets for women; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA), There is provision of construction of Community Sanitary Complex (public toilets), common for both men and women. These Complexes, comprising an appropriate number of toilet seats, bathing cubicles, washing platforms, Wash basins etc, can be set up in a place in the village acceptable and accessible to all. Ordinarily such complexes are constructed only when there is lack of space in the village for construction of household toilets and the community owns up the responsibility of their operation and maintenance. The ultimate aim is to ensure construction of maximum Individual household latrines (IHHLs) and construction of community complexes will be restricted to only when IHHLs cannot be constructed, for whatever reason. The maintenance of such complexes is very essential for which Gram Panchayat should own

the ultimate responsibility. User families may be asked to contribute a reasonable monthly user charge for cleaning & maintenance. Such complexes be made at public places, markets, etc. where large scale congregation of people takes place. Suitable maintenance guidelines may be adopted by the community to ensure proper maintenance of the complex.

Maximum unit cost prescribed for a community sanitary complex is up to Rs.2 lakh. Sharing pattern amongst Central Government, State Government and the community is in the ratio of 60:30:10. The community contribution, however, can be made by the Panchayat out of its own resources, from grants of the Thirteenth Finance Commission or from any other fund of the State duly permitted by it. Till date 25171 Community Sanitary Complexes have been constructed against objective of 33684.

#### **Condition of Indian Muslims**

4594. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Washington based U.S. India Policy Institute has in its recent report concluded that the condition of Indian muslims has gone bad to worse;

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

(c) the remedial measures taken/being taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) and (b) The Washington based U.S. India Policy Institute has brought out a report titled "Inclusive Development Paradigm in India - A post-Sachar Perspective". The follow up action on Sachar Committee recommendations was started in 2007-08. The study report pertains to the period from 2004-05 to 2009-10 which covers only 2-3 years of follow up action taken by the Government on the Sachar Committee Report. This is a very short period rather too early to evaluate the impact of the follow up actions. As such, the major observations made in the report are as under:

(i) Literacy levels are considerably high in urban areas and this advantage is uniformly similar for all Socio .Religious Categories. Overall the

upper caste Hindus and other minorities living in urban areas have highest levels of literacy of over 90%; and rural literacy among these groups is about 80%. However, the level of literacy amongst the SCs, STs, Muslims OBCs and Muslims-general category have similar levels of literacy both in urban and rural areas, but at much lower levels compared to the other two groups.

(ii) Relatively speaking Muslims are urban dwellers and improvement in urban literacy amongst the Muslim-general group has been low during 2004-05 to 2009-10; and overall the improvements in literacy levels for both types of Muslim groups has to catch up with the levels recorded at least in case of the SCs and the STs.

(iii) The improvements at matric levels of education during 2004-05 to 2009-10, is the least amongst the both categories of Muslims (almost uniform levels) and considerably lower than improvements amongst the SCs and STs.

(iv) While the literacy level and amount of improvements were modest for Muslims compared to other communities; at the level of the matric (10 years of schooling) the situation of Muslims drops both in terms of levels and improvements to very low levels.

(v) The trend of exclusion of Muslims gets further aggravated at the higher levels of literacy where a net decline is noticed instead of improvement in case of the general-Muslim category, and hardly an improvement even in case of OBC-Muslims, and

(vi) If the SCs/STs are singled out and compared with religious groups, the report find that Muslims in most of the measures about the same or even lower. With the adjustments for initial conditions, the conditions of Muslims relative to the SCs/STs have worsened over the years.

(c) Government is taking follow up action on Sachar Committee recommendations and major achievements are as under:



(i) For educational empowerment of minorities 121.91 lakh scholarships under Pre-matric scholarship Scheme, 17.87 lakh scholarships under Post-matric Scholarship Scheme and 1.67 lakh under the Merit-cum-means scholarship scheme have been awarded during the 11th Plan period. Besides, following infrastructure facilities for education have been created during the 2006-07 to 2011-12 in the districts with substantial minority population

- Primary schools constructed	: 15,489
- Upper Primary schools constructed	: 8020
- Additional classrooms constructed	: 1,96,390
- New Primary Schools opened	: 21,180
- Upper Primary schools opened	: 11,639
- Secondary schools approved	: 906
- No. of teachers sanctioned	: 1,15,216
- KGBVs operationalised	: 517

(ii) Under the Scheme for Providing Quality Education in Madrasas funds of Rs. 367.86 core have been released for 26004 madarasas since inception of the scheme in 2009-10 to 2012-13 (upto 30th September, 2012). Under the scheme of Infrastructure Development of Minority Institutions, funds of Rs.91.24 crore have been released to 528 institutions since inception of the scheme in 2009-10 to 2012-13 (upto 30th September, 2012).

(iii) Under the Multi-sectoral Development Programme which envisages area development in the identified 90 minority concentration districts, approval to project proposals for Rs.3733.90 crore have been given during the 11th Plan and Rs.2035.93 crore was released to the States/UTs as on 31.3.2012. During 2012-13, projects worth Rs.812 crore have been approved and Rs.426 crore released till date.

(iv) The share of Priority Sector Lending by public sector banks to minorities has been steadily rising from 10.6% in 2007-08 to 15.01% in 2012.-13 (upto Sept.,2012).

(v) 5954 new bank branches were opened in minority concentration areas during the period from 2007-08 to 2011-12.

(vi) Under various components of JnNURM, projects worth Rs.81673.98 crore have been sanctioned for minority concentration towns/cities during 2007-08 to 2012-13 (upto September, 2012).

[*Translation*]

#### **Disruption in Power Production**

4595. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:  
SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any instance of coal stock got wet due to rain and the power production came to halt because of the non-usability of wet coal has come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last one year both at Central and State sectors, State-wise; and

(c) the steps proposed to avoid such adverse condition which stops power production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Power Utilities have not reported any instance of total halt of electricity generation in any power plant due to non-usability of wet coal except Tamil Nadu Generation & Distribution Corporation Limited (TANGEDCO), which has reported halt of generation in three units at Ennore TPS (450 MW) during the year 2011-12, due to non-usability of wet coal.

(c) Covering of stacked coal by tarpaulin, temporary shed to the extent possible, and direct feeding of fresh coal received from the mines into units are a few measures undertaken to avoid instances of loss of generation due to wet coal.

[*English*]

#### **Target under various Schemes**

4596. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:  
SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:  
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:  
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:  
SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:

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

(a) the details of financial allocation made, amount

utilised and achievements made as well as number of beneficiaries covered under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) and Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA), State-wise including Karnataka during the said period;

(b) the details of funds remained unspent under NRDWP and NBA during each of the last three years and the current year and the extent to which the various projects delayed and the cost overrun;

(c) whether the Government has taken any action against the defaulter States;

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

(e) the steps taken to check recurrence of such violation by various States in future; and

(f) the amount spent till date to install toilets in the households of village habitations in the country during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) The financial allocations made, funds released and expenditure made by the States, including Karnataka, under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) during the last three years and the current year, as reported by the States on the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry, as on 16.12.2012, is given in the enclosed Statement-I. The physical progress achieved under the NRDWP is monitored in terms of coverage of rural habitations. The number of rural habitations targeted and covered with drinking water supply by the States, including Karnataka, in the last three years and the current year, as on 16.12.2012, is enclosed as Statement-II.

Since NBA is demand driven programme, no State-wise allocations are made. However, State-wise funds released under NBA and achievements in construction of individual household latrines and beneficiaries covered, including in Karnataka, during the last three years and the current year is enclosed as Statement-III.

(b) The details of funds remaining unspent under the NRDWP, at the end of the financial year, forming the opening balance for the subsequent year during each of the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

The reasons for non utilization of funds include delays in procurement processes, taking up multi-village schemes that require 2-3 years for completion, imposition of model code of conduct due to declaration of elections, time taken for preparatory activities, delayed release of funds to implementing agencies. This in some cases might have led to time and cost overruns. The details of unspent balances under NBA during the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement-IV.

(c) and (d) Under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), 10% of the funds released in a year can be carried forward to the next year as permissible opening balance. To ensure that States utilise the available unspent balance in time, the release of 1st installment of funds in a year has been withheld till the States achieve progress in utilizing the same. The yearwise details of the States and the amount withheld due to existence of excess Closing balances at the end of the previous year, is given in the enclosed Statement-V.

(e) The Ministry monitors the progress of implementation of NRDWP and NBA through the online IMIS. The Ministry monitors the proper utilization of funds by reviewing the programme periodically by conducting Conferences of the State Secretaries in charge of rural water supply and sanitation, regional review meetings, video conferencing etc. Senior officers, Technical officers of the Ministry visit the States to see the progress of implementation of the programme. Further State Governments are required to prepare Annual Action Plans to implement schemes, and activities under the NRDWP to cover partially covered and quality affected habitations on priority and also mark the targeted habitations in the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) and under NBA to cover balance households, schools and anganwadis with toilets. The expenditure under the programmes is also audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG). Periodic impact assessment studies of the programmes are also done. As regards NBA, guidelines have been revised by stipulating a maximum of 10% opening balance applicable from the next year w.e.f. 1-4-2013.

(f) The details of Central releases under NBA including for construction of households toilets during the last three years and current year is given in the enclosed Statement-VI.

## Statement-I

Opening Balance, Allocation, Release and Expenditure by States under NRDWP during 2009-10 to 2012-13 (Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			2012-13*						
		OB	Allocation	Release	Expend.	OB	Allocation	Release	Expend.	OB	Allocation	Release	Expend.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	437.09	537.37	394.45	147.58	491.02	558.74	423.38	285.20	546.32	462.47	446.37	301.30	563.39	238.03	315.23
2	Arunachal Pradesh	27.47	180.00	178.20	193.80	6.76	123.35	199.99	176.55	322.92	120.56	184.83	214.31	10.09	143.51	66.18	47.36
3	Assam	0.00	301.60	323.50	269.34	81.73	449.64	487.48	480.55	82.13	435.58	522.44	468.61	127.51	510.96	226.72	269.69
4	Bihar	671.45	372.21	186.11	279.36	572.68	341.46	170.73	425.91	1.92	374.98	330.02	367.30	285.65	449.36	120.39	206.27
5	Chhattisgarh	27.59	116.01	128.22	104.06	51.75	130.27	122.01	97.77	180.09	143.57	139.06	141.12	80.82	145.01	64.50	96.34
6	Goa	0.00	5.64	3.32	0.50	2.82	5.34	0.00	1.16	150.95	5.20	5.01	1.16	0.00	6.07	0.03	0.00
7	Gujarat	86.73	482.75	482.75	515.69	85.11	542.67	609.10	610.50	60.38	478.89	571.05	467.70	327.59	537.10	381.62	440.41
8	Haryana	0.00	207.89	206.89	132.35	74.54	233.69	276.90	201.57	233.69	210.51	237.74	344.71	43.98	245.78	230.95	138.98
9	Himachal Pradesh	0.02	138.52	182.85	160.03	38.37	133.71	194.37	165.59	91.63	131.47	146.03	145.97	61.94	152.04	25.93	62.11
10	Jammu and Kashmir	237.91	447.74	402.51	383.49	256.93	449.22	468.91	506.52	328.21	436.21	420.42	507.07	147.04	510.76	233.82	250.50
11	Jharkhand	61.48	149.29	111.34	86.04	86.78	165.93	129.95	128.19	27.84	162.52	148.17	169.84	74.31	189.51	85.66	79.55
12	Karnataka	32.05	573.67	627.86	473.71	186.20	644.92	703.80	573.93	122.34	687.11	667.78	782.85	213.14	681.57	587.24	224.70
13	Kerala	1.19	152.77	151.89	150.56	2.09	144.28	159.83	137.97	237.06	144.43	113.39	126.98	16.08	168.89	82.05	70.88
14	Madhya Pradesh	33.50	367.66	379.66	354.30	66.14	399.04	388.33	324.94	148.71	371.97	292.78	379.30	35.82	438.41	202.90	166.23
15	Maharashtra	192.26	652.43	647.81	625.59	221.51	733.27	718.42	713.48	1.68	728.35	718.35	642.20	320.10	783.66	474.42	179.55
16	Manipur	26.69	61.60	38.57	30.17	33.08	54.61	52.77	69.27	595.09	53.39	47.60	47.03	9.29	63.72	27.33	1.72
17	Meghalaya	0.18	70.40	79.40	68.57	11.01	63.48	84.88	70.47	96.05	61.67	95.89	85.44	36.83	73.35	33.61	36.73
18	Mizoram	17.43	50.40	55.26	51.11	21.38	46.00	61.58	58.02	105.18	39.67	38.83	54.03	9.74	41.66	19.26	19.21

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19 Nagaland		29.61	52.00	47.06	71.58	0.10	79.51	77.52	80.63	184.89	81.68	80.91	81.82	1.10	60.42	28.35	23.44	
20 Odisha		25.56	187.13	226.66	198.87	53.35	204.88	294.76	211.11	444.85	206.55	171.05	239.60	84.34	238.58	104.35	108.35	
21 Punjab		6.54	81.17	88.81	110.15	0.00	82.21	106.59	108.93	36.79	88.02	123.44	122.32	3.00	90.33	83.36	56.05	
22 Rajasthan		3.88	1036.46	1012.16	671.29	336.04	1165.44	1099.48	852.82	69.94	1083.57	1153.76	1429.18	319.68	1340.44	626.96	587.49	
23 Sikkim		10.33	21.60	20.60	28.98	0.36	26.24	23.20	19.51	8.72	28.10	69.19	24.49	49.71	18.03	8.38	9.33	
24 Tamilnadu		57.24	320.43	317.95	370.44	10.98	316.91	393.53	303.41	26.11	330.04	429.55	287.60	240.27	294.33	144.60	310.86	
25 Tripura		17.85	62.40	77.40	77.35	18.74	57.17	74.66	67.20	24.94	56.20	83.86	108.39	4.01	64.28	28.90	31.33	
26 Uttar Pradesh		173.71	959.12	956.36	967.38	155.93	899.12	848.68	933.28	1.99	843.30	802.32	754.20	159.90	878.77	390.94	282.48	
27 Uttarakhand		37.06	126.16	124.90	67.24	98.13	139.39	136.41	55.44	4.78	136.54	75.57	118.65	141.74	158.40	3.78	67.05	
28 West Bengal		20.94	372.29	394.30	87.76	24.48	418.03	499.19	363.31	27.53	343.60	342.51	521.41	265.96	462.27	143.96	186.13	
29 Andaman and Nicobar Islands		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.15	0.58	0.00	
30 Dadra and Nagar Haveli		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
31 Daman and Diu		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
32 Delhi		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
33 Lakshadweep		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
34 Puducherry		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.75	0.00	0.00	
35 Chandigarh		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Grand Total	1798.69	7986.43	7989.72	6924.16	2644.57	8550.00	8941.81	8161.41	3901.61	8330.00	8474.02	9079.65	3376.85	9313.50	4664.80	4247.97		

\* As reported on IMIS on 17.12.2012

## Statement-II

## Physical Target and Coverage of Rural Habitations 2009-10 to 2012-13 under NRDWP

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			2012-13		
		Target	Cover- age	%	Target	Cover- age	%	Target	Cover- age	%	Target	Cover- age*	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Andhra Pradesh	8500	5374	63.22	6673	6971	100.00	5634	6183	100	5266	1947	36.97
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2400	567	23.63	534	601	100.00	300	415	100	292	57	19.52
3	Assam	23000	12004	52.19	8157	6467	79.28	6073	6601	100	7230	2360	32.64
4	Bihar	40508	26622	65.72	18749	14221	75.85	15810	11243	71.11	15015	5157	34.35
5	Chhattisgarh	3551	12002	100.00	9948	7847	78.88	8409	7977	94.86	10562	3821	36.18
6	Goa	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
7	Gujarat	1396	1441	100.00	1100	1079	98.09	1125	1165	100	1020	918	90
8	Haryana	950	885	93.16	1007	752	74.68	862	859	99.65	950	327	34.42
9	Himachal Pradesh	5000	5204	100.00	5000	5094	100.00	2557	2558	100	2530	1613	63.76
10	Jammu and Kashmir	4700	424	9.02	962	903	93.87	923	536	58.07	1067	488	45.74
11	Jharkhand	1552	14605	100.00	1099	11399	100.00	19110	17425	91.18	16546	1997	12.07
12	Karnataka	13000	11625	89.42	8750	6130	70.06	9000	8757	97.3	8245	4414	53.54
13	Kerala	395	241	61.01	744	405	54.44	824	419	50.85	696	607	87.21
14	M.P.	4500	10781	100.00	13300	13937	100.00	16715	15644	93.59	16985	7492	44.11
15	Maharashtra	8605	7465	86.75	9745	8987	92.22	6407	6364	99.33	5754	1686	29.3
16	Manipur	730	158	21.64	330	227	68.79	330	234	70.91	250	102	40.8
17	Meghalaya	500	407	81.40	840	380	45.24	535	510	95.33	580	6	14.83
18	Mizoram	300	124	41.33	124	121	97.58	125	122	97.6	57	5	8.77

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
19	Nagaland	200	84	42.00	105	128	100.00	85	116	100	101	80	79.21
20	Odisha	3452	9525	100.00	5494	7525	100.00	4725	6782	100	9116	9287	100
21	Punjab	1651	1874	100.00	2023	1658	81.96	1630	643	39.45	1473	247	16.77
22	Rajasthan	10929	10388	95.05	7764	7254	93.43	6073	7885	100	2569	1489	57.96
23	Sikkim	300	110	36.67	175	100	57.14	200	50	25	270	5	1.85
24	Tamilnadu	7000	8206	100.00	8009	7039	87.89	6000	6000	100	6460	4231	65.5
25	Tripura	3132	843	26.92	825	976	100.00	982	1024	100	1052	586	55.7
26	Uttar Pradesh	2000	1874	93.70	2142	1879	87.72	23300	23134	99.29	24000	892	3.72
27	Uttarakhand	1199	1200	100.00	1565	1324	84.60	1341	1102	82.18	1075	426	39.63
28	West Bengal	9093	4806	52.85	6630	5967	90.00	6094	4619	75.8	2469	2357	95.46
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	42	0	0.00	8	8	100.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0
30	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	30	0	0
31	Daman and Diu	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0
32	Delhi	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0
33	Lakshadweep	0	4	0.00	10	10	100.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0
34	Puducherry	4	40	100.00	0	12	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0
35	Chandigarh	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0
Total		158589	148879	93.88	121812	119401	98.02	145169	138367	95.31	141660	52677	37.19

\* As on 17.12.2012

## Statement-III

Fund released, individual household latrines(IHHLs) constructed and beneficiaries during last three years and current year under NBA

Sl. No.	State	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			2012-13(Upto Nov, 2012)		
		Fund released (lakh)	IHHLs* constructed	Bene-ficiaries (BPLs Covered)	Fund released (lakh)	IHHLs* constructed	Bene-ficiaries (BPLs Covered)	Fund released (lakh)	IHHLs* constructed	Bene-ficiaries (BPLs Covered)	Fund released (lakh)	IHHLs* constructed	Bene-ficiaries (BPLs Covered)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Andhra Pradesh	11078.44	606277	238305	14218.46	1049704	656048	9657.28	654282	515650	15022.69	192900	187516
2	Arunachal Pradesh	404.97	16682	13412	119.26	19799	14346	204.88	27781	23659	227.15	2136	1467
3	Assam	6729.84	489334	350830	9437.36	498849	414742	12251.18	510243	390671	2772.21	142190	123866
4	Bihar	9046.72	640359	472722	11259.76	717792	545770	17219.09	839927	646052	29814.56	549465	402820
5	Chhattisgarh	5018.42	460320	257149	5479.58	236164	149902	2702.42	82496	48320	0	28827	15750
6	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Goa	0	0	0	0	800	800	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Gujarat	3036.91	607078	283359	4692.36	515224	168636	4308.28	321357	93921	3949.42	107818	22221
9	Haryana	718.15	191242	31909	2361.49	132137	52877	335.27	103913	28727	0	16903	4752
10	Himachal Pradesh	1017.74	239576	57302	2939.78	216571	57848	469.57	30066	4528	1666.96	4356	541
11	Jammu and Kashmir	332.9	55390	48672	2792.51	125228	30038	967.95	70626	60639	3511.01	13386	13068
12	Jharkhand	3941.66	335592	270839	5466.98	296678	264958	7264.92	53479	41458	4193.31	24272	19224
13	Karnataka	5571	1087674	485425	4458.66	810104	435097	8709.28	414782	191070	8352.77	151968	97519
14	Kerala	975.45	68302	56723	2286.34	20241	20047	158.89	2188	2188	0	1560	156\$.1
15	Madhya Pradesh	9987.48	1354632	584526	14402.6	1166016	621743	15076	900769	472521	12922.98	281707	164621
16	Maharashtra	9894.05	934879	351898	12911.7	562183	265218	5799.94	519563	253423	11872.83	111029	55931
17	Manipur	1177.54	15941	7565	80.3	49576	36545	1087.87	55306	44671	912.63	18482	16462

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
18	Meghalaya	1378.78	47256	36620	3105.23	65417	48249	1115.72	51550	41969	792	4156	3709
19	Mizoram	412.98	7639	3574	653.4	1611	1494	31.38	17237	16216	0	3433	3253
20	Nagaland	1059.27	25993	25993	1229.45	18224	13266	174.06	46318	29370	396.37	18630	18630
21	Odisha	5031.55	539077	285318	6836.73	853303	396500	11171.7	359171	222420	0	110783	78482
22	Puducherry	0	208	208	0	77	77	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Punjab	116.02	158060	37397	1116.39	118415	71405	283.18	32535	9343	0	46259	34229
24	Rajasthan	4352.64	665660	153642	5670.74	750948	189885	5424.41	730385	201396	6885.49	145889	48267
25	Sikkim	0	0	0	112.86	0	0	0	0	0	69.87	0	0
26	Tamil Nadu	6166.18	533108	281848	7794.35	473647	290606	7662.06	410794	258521	6239.19	196006	132204
27	Tripura	836.66	27346	16390	925.14	30392	10431	133.92	24761	11383	124.74	3195	3195
28	Uttar Pradesh	11579.77	2669547	1159837	22594	2915407	1042578	16920.72	161338	711103	12895.76	55535	14626
29	Uttarakhand	773.98	115071	55874	1707.61	132913	52324	804.76	125051	51998	1270.98	62905	23372
30	West Bengal	3246.26	515535	302271	8327.5	466311	304503	14124.34	800900	363599	15319.32	366186	274101
Total		103885.3	1240777	5869608	152980.54	1224373	6155933	144059.07	879886	4734816	139212.24	265997	1761386

\*IHL-Individual household latrines



**Statement-IV***Details of unspent balances during the last three years and current year under NBA*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Unspent balance as on 31.3.2010	Unspent balance as on 31.3.2011	Unspent balance as on 31.3.2012	Unspent balance as on 30.11.2012
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	9884.81	16925.37	17430.77	28333.07
2	Arunachal	1181.22	690.2	383.99	531.67
3	Assam	6724.32	9449.6	9473.11	6327.61
4	Bihar	9373.95	8212.22	8669.88	25728.44
5	Chhattisgarh	1135.77	4084.78	3500.84	2450.4
6	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48
7	Goa	22.39	22.39	22.39	22.39
8	Gujarat	1407.44	2766.82	3549.64	5618.01
9	Haryana	1388.32	2339.4	1132.32	720.66
10	Himachal Pradesh	926.35	1735.93	930.85	1930.54
11	Jammu and Kashmir	945.1	2635.68	1140.21	3871.08
12	Jharkhand	3502.74	5316.06	10246.14	13662.93
13	Karnataka	4190.7	2408.43	7002.53	12851.96
14	Kerala	583	2060.82	1231.82	531.7
15	Madhya	5864.8	7440.82	5816.37	12022.86
16	Maharashtra	1525.51	7173.72	4582.2	14919.81
17	Manipur	1218.31	437.6	824.3	625.66
18	Meghalaya	1060.57	2728.46	553.33	875.51
19	Mizoram	486.46	867.05	206.83	57.37
20	Nagaland	132.36	1096.85	-100.44	-92.57
21	Odisha	10838.08	12746.59	19265.91	16670.71
22	Puducherry	18.68	15.77	15.77	15.77
23	Punjab	793.66	1489.41	1664.23	1276.49
24	Rajasthan	4751.23	6664.45	8952.26	10099.99

1	2	3	4	5	6
25	Sikkim	0	112.86	112.86	182.73
26	Tamil Nadu	2722.94	5304.16	2256.03	6485.6
27	Tripura	753.64	1104.7	485.73	406.77
28	Uttar Pradesh	4707.78	4562.87	9427.13	9336.61
29	Uttarakhand	613.55	1161.59	653.68	1157.12
30	West Bengal	5456.52	6129.44	8739.76	12393.22
Total		82211.68	117685.52	128171.91	189015.59

**Statement-V**

*States for whom part of the NRDWP releases was withheld due to excess Closing balance at the end of the previous Financial year and low utilization of Funds (Amounts in Rs. Crore)*

Year	State	Amount
2012-13	Karnataka	10.63
	Uttarakhand	60.97 (2nd Installment of NRDWP programme fund not released)
2011-12	Jammu and Kashmir	3.35
	Chhattisgarh	7.66
	Jharkhand	38.31
	Bihar	170.73 (2nd Installment of NRDWP programme fund not released)
	Uttarakhand	73.18 (2nd Installment of NRDWP programme fund not released)

**Statement-VI**

*Details of Central release under NBA during the last three years and current year*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (Upto Nov, 2012)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	3915.05	7177.9	9151.88	4120.39
2	Arunachal Pradesh	659.28	610.28	511.09	79.47
3	Assam	9436.95	6712.08	12227.67	5917.71

1	2	3	4	5	6
4	Bihar	9014.63	12421.48	16761.44	12756.01
5	Chhattisgarh	6437.99	2530.57	3286.35	1050.44
6	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
7	Goa	0	0	0	0
8	Gujarat	5154.34	3332.98	3525.46	1881.05
9	Haryana	1220.09	1410.41	1542.35	411.66
10	Himachal Pradesh	1312.38	2130.2	1274.65	667.28
11	Jammu and Pradesh	1383.15	1101.93	2463.42	780.14
12	Jharkhand	3871.91	3653.66	2334.84	776.51
13	Karnataka	4816.9	6240.93	4115.18	2503.34
14	Kerala	1346.2	808.52	987.89	700.12
15	Madhya Pradesh	12732.13	12826.57	16700.46	6716.48
16	Maharashtra	11741.67	7263.49	8391.45	1535.22
17	Manipur	409.58	861	701.18	1111.27
18	Meghalaya	985.46	1437.34	3290.85	469.82
19	Mizoram	419.27	272.81	691.6	149.46
20	Nagaland	971.6	264.95	1371.36	388.5
21	Odisha	5258.97	4928.22	4652.38	2595.2
22	Puducherry	5.19	2.91	0	0
23	Punjab	326.41	420.64	108.36	387.74
24	Rajasthan	3217.59	3757.52	3136.6	5737.76
25	Sikkim	258.95	0	0	0
26	Tamil Nadu	5406.86	5213.14	10710.19	2009.62
27	Tripura	535.74	574.08	752.89	203.7
28	Uttar Pradesh	33657.29	22738.91	12056.46	12986.28
29	Uttarakhand	1102.22	1159.57	1312.67	767.54
30	West Bengal	7809.32	7654.57	11514.02	11665.86
Total		133407.13	117506.7	133572.68	78368.55

### Foreign Visit by NTPC Officers

4597. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Chairman-cum-Managing Director (CMD) and some senior officers of National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) had visited Zurich (Switzerland) to meet investors and analysts in June, 2012;

(b) if so, details of names of investors and analysts in Zurich with whom the officials of NTPC had meetings; and

(c) the outcome of such meetings and the extent to which the meetings will help the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) As informed by NTPC, CMD NTPC met the following investors and analysts in Zurich:

Firm	Participants
LGT Capital Management Ltd.	Ralf Piersig
Swisscanto Asset Management Ltd	Gerhard Wagner
Vontobel Asset Management	Stephen Tong

(c) Zurich is one of the major financial hubs in the world. In the meeting with the investors, CMD highlighted the strength of NTPC's business model, being different from the business model of other power companies in the sector. He conveyed to the analysts that NTPC's business is not affected by the negative sentiments impacting other players in the Indian power sector. The recovery of NTPC's expenditure in totality, especially under the CERC regime, was also explained to them along with the strong payment security mechanism which has ensured 100% payment of NTPC's dues from the customer utilities.

The outcome of such meetings in such major financial centres like Zurich cannot be specified in terms of a single meeting yielding a specific result immediately. However, the efforts of CMD in Zurich and in other such meetings with investors / analysts where he provided the total perspective on NTPC, have resulted in improving investor confidence as seen in the robust response to NTPC's Euro Bond Offering under its Medium Term Note

(MTN) programme in September 2012 when NTPC raised USD 500 million after a strong book building with 8 times oversubscription at lowest ever rates which proved helpful for the company.

### Issuance of Compulsory Licence

4598. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the bone of contention between the Government and Novartis on Glivec;

(b) whether the Novartis has approached the Supreme Court;

(c) if so, the progress of the case;

(d) whether the Government can issue the compulsory licence when a case is pending before the court citing the public interest; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) M/s. Novartis filed an application in the year 1998 for grant of patent for the anti-cancer drug "Glivec". The office of Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade marks (CGPDTM) examined and rejected the said application on the ground of the provisions contained in Section 3(d) of the Patent Act, 1970. M/s Novartis appealed in the High Court of Chennai against the said decision of the patent Office. After the operationalization of Intellectual Property Appellate Board (IPAB), the said case stood transferred to IPAB, which in its decision dated 26th June, 2009 rejected the appeal of M/s Novartis on the grounds of Section 3(d). M/s Novartis then filed the Special Leave Petition against the said decision of the IPAB in the Supreme court of India. The case came up for hearing in the Supreme Court of India on 11.11.2011 and the hearing has been concluded on 11.12.2012. The case is still sub-judice.

(d) and (e) No compulsory license has been issued in this case. However, it is informed that the Compulsory License can be issued only for a patent which has been granted by Office of CGPDTM, whereas, in the present case the patent was not granted by Office of CGPDTM and

hence the question of issue of Compulsory License does not arise in this case.

**Representation regarding Working of RGGVY**

4599. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether apprehensions have been expressed by the public representatives including Members of Parliament regarding electrification of villages under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY);

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

(c) the number of representations received regarding implementation of RGGVY during each of the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(d) the number of final replies have been given to the concerned representatives during the said period; and

(e) the number of final replies pending as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (e) Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) for rural household electrification was launched in 2005 by Government of India. The scheme is being implemented through State Discoms and four designated Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) viz. Powergrid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL), National Hydro-electric Power Corporation (NHPC), National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) and Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC). Under the scheme, cumulatively, 648 projects have been sanctioned covering electrification of 1,12,795 un/electrified villages (UEV), intensive electrification of 3,96,336 partially electrified villages (PEV) and release of electricity connections to 2,74,98,652 Below Poverty Line (BPL) households spread across the country. Whenever representations regarding electrification of villages under RGGVY are received from public representatives, the same are forwarded to the respective Implementing Agencies for taking necessary action. Representations and suggestions are received in this Ministry from various quarters that

provide feedback for improvement/effective implementation of the scheme. Complaints relating to implementation of rural electrification works are taken up with the concerned implementing agencies to address the issues. For proper monitoring and ensuring quality of works, a Third Party Inspection mechanism plan was put in place under the X Plan whereas three tier quality control mechanism has been put in place in respect of projects approved during XI Plan period. Minister of State (I/C) for Power has requested all Hon'ble Members of Parliament to monitor the projects at their level and also discuss the same in the District Vigilance and Monitoring Committee meetings in presence of public representatives as well as district officials so that the issues with respect of RGGVY and its implementation can be discussed and resolved expeditiously. Ministry of Rural Development has issued instructions for inclusion of RGGVY monitoring in the regular agenda of the District Vigilance Monitoring Committee vide their communication dated 6.12.2012.

**Bench of Odisha**

4600. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has contributed any plan to establish a Bench of Odisha High Court at Sambalpur to minimise the problems faced by the people of Western Odisha;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reason therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (d) Setting up of a Bench of a High Court is considered by the Government in terms of Section 51(2) of the States' Reorganisation Act, 1956, after receipt of a complete proposal from the State Government, which has to have the consent of the Chief Justice of the concerned High Court. No such proposal has been received by the Central Government from the State Government of Odisha.

**12.00 hrs.****PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE***[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: The House will now take up Papers to be laid on the Table of the House.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): Madam, on behalf of Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad, I beg to lay:—

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Lala Ram Sarup Institute of Tuberculosis and Respiratory Diseases, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Lala Ram Sarup Institute of Tuberculosis and Respiratory Diseases, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8232/15/12]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Dental Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Dental Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8233/15/12]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of

the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8234/15/12]

(4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission, Ghaziabad, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission, Ghaziabad, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8235/15/12]

(5) A copy of the Cigarettes and other Tobacco Products (Packaging and Labelling) Amendment Rules, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 724(E) in Gazette of India dated 27th September, 2012 under Section 31 of the Cigarettes and other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8236/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): Madam, on behalf of Shri Anand Sharma, I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

(a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Cotton Corporation of India Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) Annual Report of the Cotton Corporation of India Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8237/15/12]

(b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Textile Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

- (ii) Annual Report of the National Textile Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8238/15/12]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the South India Textile Research Association, Coimbatore, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the South India Textile Research Association, Coimbatore, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8239/15/12]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Bombay Textile Research Association, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Bombay Textile Research Association, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8240/15/12]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Northern India Textile Research Association, Ghaziabad, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Northern India Textile Research Association, Ghaziabad, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8241/15/12]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Ahmedabad Textile Research Association, Ahmedabad, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of

the Ahmedabad Textile Research Association, Ahmedabad, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8242/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): Madam, on behalf of Shri G.K.Vasan, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Central Inland Water Transport Corporation Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Central Inland Water Transport Corporation Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8243/15/12]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Maritime University, Chennai, for the year 2011-2012.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Maritime University, Chennai, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Maritime University, Chennai, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8244/15/12]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Calcutta Dock Labour Board, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of

the Calcutta Dock Labour Board, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8245/15/12]

- (4) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 725(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 27th September, 2012 approving with modification the New Mangalore Port Trust (Licensing of Stevedores) Regulation, 2009 under sub-section (4) of Section 124 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8246/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

- (a) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Paper Corporation Limited, Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Paper Corporation Limited, Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8247/15/12]

- (b) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the HMT Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2011-2012.
- (ii) Annual Report of the HMT Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8248/15/12]

- (c) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Bharat Pumps and Compressors Limited, Allahabad, for the year 2011-2012.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Pumps and Compressors Limited, Allahabad, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8249/15/12]

- (d) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Bharat Bhari Udyog Nigam Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Bhari Udyog Nigam Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8250/15/12]

- (e) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Cables Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Cables Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8251/15/12]

- (f) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Engineering Projects (India) Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Engineering Projects (India) Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8252/15/12]

- (g) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8253/15/12]



- (h) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Andrew Yule and Company Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012. Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.  
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8258/15/12]
- (ii) Annual Report of the Andrew Yule and Company Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.  
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8254/15/12]
- (i) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Salts Limited, Jaipur, for the year 2011-2012. (m) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Cement Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012. (ii) Annual Report of the Cement Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.  
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8259/15/12]
- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Salts Limited, Jaipur, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.  
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8255/15/12]
- (j) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited, Ranchi, for the year 2011-2012. (n) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the National Bicycle Corporation of India Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012. (ii) Annual Report of the National Bicycle Corporation of India Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.  
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8260/15/12]
- (ii) Annual Report of the Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited, Ranchi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.  
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8256/15/12]
- (k) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Tyre Corporation of India Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012. (2) (i) Statement regarding A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Automotive Research Association of India, Pune, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.  
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8261/15/12]
- (ii) Annual Report of the Tyre Corporation of India Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.  
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8257/15/12]
- (l) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Scooters India Limited, Lucknow, for the year 2011-2012. (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Automotive Research Association of India, Pune, for the year 2011-2012.  
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8263/15/12]
- (ii) Annual Report of the Scooters India Limited, Lucknow, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith

MADAM SPEAKER: Shrimati Raneer Narah - Not present.

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAMAL NATH): Madam, on behalf of Shri Beni Prasad Verma, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (No. 20 of 2012-13) (Performance Audit)-Production and Sale of Iron Ore by NMDC Limited, for the year ended March, 2012 under Article 151(1) of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8263/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Rural Roads Development Agency, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (2) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Rural Roads Development Agency, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8264/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (2) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8265/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1)
  - (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Commission for Women, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.
  - (ii) A copy of the Action Taken Report (Hindi and English versions) on the recommendations contained in the Annual Report of the National Commission for Women, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.
  - (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Commission for Women, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing

reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8266/15/12]

- (3)
  - (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Social Welfare Board, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
  - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Social Welfare Board, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8267/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (1) Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.
- (2) Annual Report of the Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8268/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
  - (a)
    - (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012.
    - (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2011-

2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8269/15/12]

(b) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Madras Fertilizers Limited, Chennai, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) Annual Report of the Madras Fertilizers Limited, Chennai, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8270/15/12]

(c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Insecticides Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Insecticides Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8271/15/12]

(d) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) Annual Report of the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8272/15/12]

(e) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Limited, Dibrugarh, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) Annual Report of the Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Limited, Dibrugarh, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8273/15/12]

(f) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited, Jaipur, for the year 2009-2010.

(ii) Annual Report of the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited, Jaipur, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at Item No. (f) of (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8274/15/12]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8275/15/12]

(4) A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Hindustan Antibiotics Limited for the year 2011-2012 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the accounting year.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8276/15/12]

(5) A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Bengal Chemicals Limited for the year 2011-2012 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the accounting year.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8277/15/12]

(6) A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Rajasthan Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited for the year 2011-2012 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the accounting year.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8278/15/12]

(7) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Karnataka Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) Annual Report of the Karnataka Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8279/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy of Notification No. S.O. 2303(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 26th September, 2012, keeping in abeyance the Notification No. S.O. 1519(E) dated 23rd August, 2007 for a period of six month i.e. upto 31st March, 2013 or until issue of further notification by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare regarding regulation of GM processed foods by the Food Safety and Standards Authority, whichever is earlier under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8280/15/12]

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 63 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974:—

(i) The Central Pollution Control Board (Member-Secretary, Terms and Conditions of Service and Recruitment) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 840(E) in Gazette of India dated 22nd November, 2012.

(ii) The Central Pollution Control Board (Qualifications and other Terms and Conditions of Service of Chairman) (Amendment) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 860(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th November, 2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8281/15/12]

(3) A copy of the Environment (Protection) Fourth Amendment Rules, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 820(E) in Gazette of India dated 9th November, 2012 under Section 26 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8282/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Power Grid Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011 -2012.

(ii) Annual Report of the Power Grid Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8283/15/12]

(b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the NTPC Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) Annual Report of the NTPC Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8284/15/12]

(c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the THDC India Limited, Rishikesh, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) Annual Report of the THDC India Limited, Rishikesh, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8285/15/12]

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under Section 59 of the Damodar Valley Corporation Act, 1948:—

- (i) The Damodar Valley Corporation (Amendment) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 121(E) in Gazette of India dated 7th March, 2012.
  - (ii) The Damodar Valley Corporation (Second Amendment) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 265(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th March, 2012.
- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8286/15/12]

- (4) A copy of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency Appointment and Terms and Conditions of Service of Deputy Director General (NMEEE) Rules, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 780(E) in Gazette of India dated 22nd October, 2012 under sub-section (1) of Section 59 of the Energy Conservation Act, 2001.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8287/15/12]

- (5) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 179 of the Electricity Act, 2003:—

- (i) The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Procedure, Terms and Conditions for grant of trading licence and other related matters) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2012 published in Notification No. L-7/143/158/2012-CERC published in Gazette of India dated 11th October, 2012.
- (ii) The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Standards of Performance of inter-State transmission licensees) Regulations, 2012 published in Notification No. L-1/67/2012-CERC published in Gazette of India dated 21st September, 2012.
- (iii) Notification No. L-1/94/CERC/2011-Pt. published in Gazette of India dated 11th October, 2012, containing corrigendum to the Notification No. L-1/94/CERC/2011 dated 6th February, 2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8288/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8289/15/12]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship, Guwahati, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship, Guwahati, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8290/15/12]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Hyderabad, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Hyderabad, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8291/15/12]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development, Noida, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute for Entrepreneurship and

Small Business Development, Noida, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8292/15/12]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission, Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8293/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 79 of the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008:—
- (i) The Limited Liability Partnership (Second Amendment) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 692(E) published in Gazette of India dated 14th September, 2012.
- (ii) The Limited Liability Partnership (Winding up and Dissolution) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 550(E) published in Gazette of India dated 10th July, 2012.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at item No. (ii) of (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8294/15/12]

- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 642 of the Companies Act, 1956:—
- (i) The Companies (Central Government's) General Rules and Forms (Sixth Amendment) Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 705(E) in Gazette of India dated 21st September, 2012 together with a corrigendum thereto published

in Notification No. G.S.R. 750(E) dated 8th October, 2012.

- (ii) The Companies (Amendment) Regulations, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 763(E) in Gazette of India dated 15th October, 2012.
- (iii) S.O.2345(E) published in Gazette of India dated 1st October, 2012 making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.R.O. 355 dated 17th January, 1957.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8295/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): Madam, I beg to lay:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
- (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the State Trading Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.
- (ii) Annual Report of the State Trading Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8296/15/12]
- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the MMTC Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.
- (ii) Annual Report of the MMTC Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8297/15/12]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development

Authority, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8298/15/12]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the India Trade Promotion Organisation, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the India Trade Promotion Organisation, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8299/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): Madam, I, on behalf of Shri Namo Narain Meena, beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under Article 151(1) of the Constitution:—

- (1) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Railways) (No. 21 of 2012-13)- for the year ended March, 2011.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8300/15/12]

- (2) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Railways) (No. 19 of 2012-13)- for the year ended March, 2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8301/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8302/15/12]

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (7) of Section 9A of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975:—

(i) G.S.R.847(E) published in Gazette of India dated 26th November, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to levy definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of Caustic Soda, originating in or exported from the Saudi Arabia, Iran, Japan and United States of America and imported into India, for a period of five years.

(ii) G.S.R.855(E) published in Gazette of India dated 29th November, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to levy definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of 'Ceftriaxone Sodium Sterile', originating in, or exported from People's Republic of China for a further period of one year i.e. upto and inclusive of 28 November, 2013, pending outcome of sunset review investigations being conducted by the Directorate General of Anti-dumping and Allied duties.

(iii) G.S.R.874(E) published in Gazette of India dated 3rd December, 2012 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to impose anti-dumping Duty on the imports of Digital Offset Printing Plates, originating in or exported from China PR for a period of five years.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8303/15/12]

- (3) A copy of the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (Amendment) Rules, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 670(E) in Gazette of India dated 6th September, 2012 under the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2003.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8304/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(i) Review by the Government of the working of the

National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

- (ii) Annual Report of the National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8305/15/12]

- (2) A copy each of the following Papers (Hindi and English versions):—

- (i) Annual Report of the National Commission for Backward Classes, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009.
- (ii) Memorandum of Action Taken on the Annual Report of the National Commission for Backward Classes, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009.
- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8306/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Reports and Audited Accounts of the following 20 institutions for the year 2011-2012 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the accounting year, mentioned therein:—

Sl. No.	Name of the Institutions	year(s) Accounting
1	2	3
1.	National Institute of Naturopathy, Pune	2011-12
2.	CNCI, Kolkata	2011-12
3.	Institute of Post Graduate Teaching & Research in Ayurveda, Jamnagar	2011-12
4.	Rashtriya Ayurved Vidyapeeth, New Delhi	2011-12

1	2	3
5.	Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi	2011-12
6.	AIDS Prevention and Control Project (APAC), Chennai	2011-12
7.	National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata	2011-12
8.	Indian Red Cross Society, New Delhi	2011-12
9.	JIPMER, Puducherry	2011-12
10.	Medical Council of India, Delhi	2011-12
11.	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic & Siddha, New Delhi	2011-12
12.	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine, New Delhi	2011-12
13.	National Population Stabilization Fund	2011-12
14.	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi	2011-12
15.	Central Council of Homoeopathy, New Delhi	2011-12
16.	Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Ltd., Mohan	2011-12
17.	Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN), New Delhi	2011-12
18.	Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, New Delhi	2011-12
19.	Central Council of India Medicine, New Delhi	2011-12
20.	Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga, New Delhi	2011-12

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8307/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers



(Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (1) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8308/15/12]

- (2) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the IRCON International Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.
- (ii) Annual Report of the IRCON International Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8309/15/12]

- (3) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Konkan Railway Corporation Limited, Navi Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Konkan Railway Corporation Limited, Navi Mumbai, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8310/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ABU HASEM KHAN CHOUDHURY): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the New Delhi Tuberculosis Centre, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the New Delhi Tuberculosis Centre, New Delhi, for the year 2011 -2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8311/15/12]

- (2) A copy of the Pre-conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Amendment Rules, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 418(E) in Gazette of India dated 5th June, 2012 under Section 34 of the Pre-conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994.

- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8312/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the National Highways Fee (Determination of Rates and Collection) Second Amendment Rules, 2011 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 756(E) in Gazette of India dated 12th October, 2011 under sub-section (3) of Section 9 of the National Highways Act, 1956.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8313/15/12]

- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 10 of the National Highways Act, 1956:—

- (i) S.O. 1026(E) published in Gazette of India dated 5th May, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 154 (Dhaleswari-Bhairabi Section) in the State of Assam.

- (ii) S.O. 1978(E) published in Gazette of India dated 28th August, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 154 (Dhaleswari-Bhairabi Section) in the State of Assam.

- (iii) S.O.2274(E) published in Gazette of India dated

- 21st September, 2012, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 2591(E) dated 18th November, 2011.
- (iv) S.O. 1986(E) published in Gazette of India dated 29th August, 2012, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 98 (Patna-Mahabalipur-Arwal-Aurangabad-Hariharganj Section) in the State of Bihar.
- (v) S.O. 1938(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd August, 2012, regarding rates of fees to be recovered from the users of National Highway No. 7 (Islam Nagar-Kadtal Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (vi) S.O. 2681(E) published in Gazette of India dated 6th November, 2012, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1153(E) dated 22nd May, 2012.
- (vii) S.O. 2671(E) published in Gazette of India dated 2nd November, 2012, regarding rates of fees to be recovered from the vehicles, mentioned therein, for the use of stretches mentioned in the notification.
- (viii) S.O. 2673(E) published in Gazette of India dated 2nd November, 2012, regarding rates of fees to be recovered from the vehicles, mentioned therein, for the use of stretches mentioned in the notification.
- (ix) S.O. 1152(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd May, 2012, 6 regarding rates of fees to be recovered from the vehicles, mentioned therein, for the use of the National Highway No. 60 (Dantan to Kharagpur) in the State of West Bengal.
- (x) S.O. 1783(E) published in Gazette of India dated 9th August, 2012, regarding rates of fees to be recovered from the vehicles, mentioned therein, for the use of stretches mentioned in the notification.
- (xi) S.O. 1121(E) published in Gazette of India dated 16th May, 2012, regarding rates of fees to be recovered from the vehicles, mentioned therein, for the use of stretches mentioned in the notification.
- (xii) S.O. 947(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th April, 2012, regarding rates of fees to be recovered from the vehicles, mentioned therein, for the use of stretches mentioned in the notification.
- (xiii) S.O. 454(E) published in Gazette of India dated 16th March, 2012, regarding rates of fees to be recovered from the vehicles, mentioned therein, for the use of the National Highway No. 57 (Pulparas-Saraigarh Section) in the State of Bihar.
- (xiv) S.O. 1835(E) published in Gazette of India dated 14th August, 2012, regarding rates of fees to be recovered from the vehicles, mentioned therein, for the use of the National Highway No. 7 (Marur to AP/Karnataka Border Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (xv) S.O. 1937(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd August, 2012, regarding rates of fees to be recovered from the vehicles, mentioned therein, for the use of the National Highway No. 7 (Kurnool to Karidikonda Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (xvi) S.O. 455(E) published in Gazette of India dated 16th March, 2012, regarding rates of fees to be recovered from the vehicles, mentioned therein, for the use of the National Highway No. 45B (Tovrankurichi-Madurai) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xvii) S.O. 2670(E) published in Gazette of India dated 2nd November, 2012, regarding rates of fees to be recovered from the vehicles, mentioned therein, for the use of stretches mentioned in the notification.
- (xviii) S.O. 1742(E) published in Gazette of India dated 6th August, 2012, regarding rates of fees to be recovered from the vehicles, mentioned therein, for the use of the National Highway No. 7 (Kadtal to Armur) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

- (xix) S.O. 1153(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd May, 2012, regarding rates of fees to be recovered from the vehicles, mentioned therein, for the use of stretches mentioned in the notification.
- (xx) S.O. 946(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th April, 2012, regarding rates of fees to be recovered from the vehicles, mentioned therein, for the use of stretches mentioned in the notification.
- (xxi) S.O. 2558(E) published in Gazette of India dated 26th October, 2012, regarding rates of fees to be recovered from the vehicles, mentioned therein, for the use of stretches mentioned in the notification.
- (xxii) S.O. 2049(E) published in Gazette of India dated 6th September, 2012, regarding rates of fees to be recovered from the vehicles, mentioned therein, for the use of the National Highway Nos. 79 & 79A in the State of Rajasthan.
- (xxiii) S.O. 995(E) published in Gazette of India dated 2nd May, 2012 regarding rates of fees to be recovered from the vehicles, mentioned therein, for the use of the National Highway No. 7 (Kovilpatti-Moondraippu Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xxiv) S.O. 1930(E) published in Gazette of India dated 21st August, 2012, regarding rates of fees to be recovered from the vehicles, mentioned therein, for the use of the National Highway No. 76 (Rithola-Udaipur Section) in the State of Rajasthan.
- (xxv) S.O. 1936(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd August, 2012, regarding rates of fees to be recovered from the vehicles, mentioned therein, for the use of the National Highway No. 2 (Gorhar- Barwa Adda) in the State of Jharkhand.
- (xxvi) S.O. 1834(E) published in Gazette of India dated 14th August, 2012, regarding rates of fees to be recovered from the vehicles, mentioned therein, for the use of the National Highway No. 7 (Virudhunagar-Kavilpatti Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xxvii) S.O. 2559(E) published in Gazette of India dated 26th October, 2012, regarding rates of fees to be recovered from the vehicles, mentioned therein, for the use of stretches mentioned in the notification.
- (xxviii) S.O. 712(E) published in Gazette of India dated 2nd April, 2012, regarding rates of fees to be recovered from the vehicles, mentioned therein, for the use of stretches mentioned in the notification.
- (xxix) S.O. 945(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th April, 2012, regarding rates of fees to be recovered from the vehicles, mentioned therein, for the use of stretches mentioned in the notification.
- (xxx) S.O. 910(E) published in Gazette of India dated 26th April, 2012, regarding rates of fees to be recovered from the vehicles, mentioned therein, for the use of stretches mentioned in the notification.
- (xxxi) S.O. 944(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th April, 2012, regarding rates of fees to be recovered from the vehicles, mentioned therein, for the use of the National Highway No. 4 (Kancheepuram-Chennai) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xxxii) S.O. 913(E) published in Gazette of India dated 26th April, 2012, regarding rates of fees to be recovered from the vehicles, mentioned therein, for the use of the National Highway No. 7 (Kothakota Bypass to Kurnool) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (xxxiii) S.O. 2616(E) published in Gazette of India dated 29th October, 2012, regarding rates of fees to be recovered from the vehicles, mentioned therein, for the use of stretches mentioned in the notification.
- (xxxiv) S.O. 764(E) published in Gazette of India dated 10th April, 2012, regarding rates of fees to be recovered from the vehicles, mentioned therein,

for the use of the National Highway No. 1A in the States of Punjab and Himachal Pradesh.

- (xxxv) S.O. 2672(E) published in Gazette of India dated 2nd November, 2012, regarding rates of fees to be recovered from the vehicles, mentioned therein, for the use of the National Highway No. 2 in the State of Bihar.
- (xxxvi) S.O. 2623(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th October, 2012, regarding rates of fees to be recovered from the vehicles, mentioned therein, for the use of the National Highway No. 8 in the State of Gujarat.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at item No. (i) of (3) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8314/15/12]

- (5) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 37 of the National Highways Authority of India Act, 1988:
- (i) The National Highways Authority of India (the Term of Office and other Conditions of Service of Members) Amendment Rules, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 637(E) in Gazette of India dated 17th August, 2012.
- (ii) The National Highways Authority of India (Conduct, Discipline and Appeal) (Repeal) Regulations, 2012 published in Notification No. NHAI/11011/17/2012-HR.I (Vol. V) in Gazette of India dated 11th September, 2012.
- (iii) The National Highways Authority of India (Recruitment, Seniority and Promotion) Fifth Amendment Regulations, 2012 published in Notification No. NHAI/11011/17/2012-HR.I (Vol. V) in Gazette of India dated 11th September, 2012.
- (iv) The National Highways Authority of India (Recruitment, Seniority and Promotion) Fourth Amendment Regulations, 2012 published in Notification No. NHAI/11011/17/2012-HR.I (Vol. VI) in Gazette of India dated 28th August, 2012.
- (v) The National Highways Authority of India (Recruitment, Seniority and Promotion) Third

Amendment Regulations, 2012 published in Notification No. NHAI/11011/17/2012-HR.I (Vol. III) in Gazette of India dated 24th August, 2012.

- (vi) The National Highways Authority of India (Recruitment, Seniority and Promotion) Second Amendment Regulations, 2012 published in Notification No. NHAI/11011/17/2012-HR.I (Vol. I) in Gazette of India dated 24th July, 2012.
- (vii) The National Highways Authority of India (Recruitment, Seniority and Promotion) Amendment Regulations, 2012 published in Notification No. NHAI/11011/17/2012-HR.I (Vol. I) in Gazette of India dated 17th April, 2012.
- (viii) The National Highways Authority of India (Recruitment, Seniority and Promotion) Amendment Regulations, 2011 published in Notification No. NHAI/11011/09/2009-HR.II in Gazette of India dated 5th December, 2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8315/15/12]

- (6) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Control of National Highways (Land and Traffic) Act, 2002:—
- (i) S.O. 2373(E) published in Gazette of India dated 5th October, 2012, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 76(E) dated 20th January, 2005.
- (ii) S.O. 2374(E) published in Gazette of India dated 5th October, 2012, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 999(E) dated 20th June, 2007.
- (iii) S.O. 2375(E) published in Gazette of India dated 5th October, 2012, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1001(E) dated 20th June, 2007.
- (iv) S.O. 2376(E) published in Gazette of India dated 5th October, 2012, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 120(E) dated 21st January, 2008.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8316/15/12]

(7) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Indian Road Construction Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Indian Road Construction Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8317/15/12]

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (1) Review by the Government of the working of the National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation, Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.
- (2) Annual Report of the National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation, Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8318/15/12]

**12.03 hrs.**

**REPORT ON PARTICIPATION OF INDIAN  
PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION AT 126TH  
ASSEMBLY OF INTER-PARLIAMENTARY  
UNION (IPU)**

[*English*]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: I beg to lay on the Table the Report (Hindi and English versions) on the participation of Indian Parliamentary Delegation at the 126th Assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Union held at Kampala (Uganda) from 31 March to 5 April, 2012.

**12.03½ hrs.**

**REPORT ON INDIAN PARLIAMENTARY  
DELEGATION IN 58TH COMMONWEALTH  
PARLIAMENTARY CONFERENCE**

[*English*]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Madam, I lay on the Table the Report (Hindi and English versions) on participation of Indian Parliamentary Delegation in the 58th Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference held in Colombo, Sri Lanka from 07 to 15th September, 2012.

**12.04 hrs.**

**MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA**

AND

**BILL AS RETURNED BY RAJYA SABHA WITH  
AMENDMENT**

[*English*]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Madam, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:—

"I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Constitution (One Hundred Eighteenth Amendment) Bill, 2012, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 18th December, 2012, has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 19th December, 2012, in accordance with the provisions of article 368 of the Constitution of India, with the following amendment:-

**Clause 1**

1. That at page 1, line 3, for the word "Ninety-ninth" the word "Ninety-eighth" be substituted.

I am, therefore, to return herewith the said Bill in accordance with the provisions of rule 128 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha with the request that the concurrence of the Lok Sabha to the said amendments be communicated to this House."

2. Madam, I lay on the Table the Constitution (One Hundred Eighteenth Amendment) Bill, 2012 as returned by Rajya Sabha with an amendment.

**12.05 hrs.**

## COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS

**24th Report***[English]*

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE (Raigad): Madam, I beg to present the Twenty-fourth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Petitions on the Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations of the Committee on Petitions made in their Fourteenth Report (15th Lok Sabha) on the representation received from Shri H. Mahadevan, Deputy General Secretary, All India Trade Union Congress (AITUC) and forwarded by Shri Gurudas Das Gupta, MP, Lok Sabha regarding Default in the contribution to the Provident Fund by the Employers.

**12.05¼ hrs.**

## COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

**40th and 41st Reports**

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Madam Speaker, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Agriculture:-

- (1) Fortieth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Thirty-second Report of the Committee on Agriculture (2012-13) on 'Demands for Grants (2012-13) pertaining to Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agricultural Research and Education).
- (2) Forty-first Report on The Multi-State Cooperative Societies (Amendment) Bill, 2010' of Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture and Cooperation).

**12.05½ hrs.**

## STANDING COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

**42nd Report***[Translation]*

SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL (Meerut): Madam Speaker, I beg to present the Forty-second Report (Hindi

and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Information Technology (2012-13) on The Press and Registration of Books and Publications Bill, 2011' relating to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

**12.05 ¾ hrs.**

## COMMITTEE ON MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT LOCAL AREA DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

**10th Report***[English]*

SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN (Nagapattinam): I beg to present the Tenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on MPLADS regarding Action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Seventh Report of the Committee on the subject 'Development of SC/ST areas through MPLADS funds'.

**12.06 hrs.**

## STANDING COMMITTEE ON FOOD, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

**Statements***[Translation]*

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD (Mumbai South Central): Madam Speaker, I beg to lay the Statements (Hindi and English versions) on Final Action Taken Replies of Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution on the Observations/ Recommendations contained in Chapter I and V of the following Reports of the Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution (2011-12):-

- (1) Sixteenth Report of the Standing Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution (2011-12) regarding Action Taken by the Government on the Eighth Report of the Committee (2010-11) on the subject, 'Food Subsidy and Its Utilization' pertaining to the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (Department of Food and Public Distribution).
- (2) Nineteenth Report of the Standing Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution

(2011-12) regarding Action Taken by the Government on the Ninth Report of the Committee (2010-11) on the subject, 'Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS)—Hallmarking of Jewellery' pertaining to the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (Department of Consumer Affairs).

- (3) Twenty-first Report of the Standing Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution (2011-12) regarding action taken by the Government on the Twelfth Report of the Committee (2010-11) on Demands for Grants (2011-12) of the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (Department of Food and Public Distribution).

**12.06 ½ hrs.**

**COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY,  
ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS**

**232rd Report to 238th Report**

*[Translation]*

SHRI PRADEEP TAMTA (Almora): Madam Speaker, I beg to lay on the Table the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Science & Technology, Environment & Forests:-

- (1) Two Hundred and Thirty Second Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Two Hundred and Twenty Second report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2012-13) of the Department of Atomic Energy.
- (2) Two Hundred and Thirty Third Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Two Hundred and Twenty Third report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2012-13) of the Department of Science & Technology.
- (3) Two Hundred and Thirty Fourth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Two Hundred and Twenty Fourth Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2012-13) of the Ministry of Environment & Forests.
- (4) Two Hundred and Thirty Fifth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations

contained in the Two Hundred and Twenty Fifth Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2012-13) of the Department of Space.

- (5) Two Hundred and Thirty Sixth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Two Hundred and Twenty Sixth Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2012-13) of the Ministry of Earth Sciences.
- (6) Two Hundred and Thirty Seventh Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Two Hundred and Twenty Seventh Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2012-13) of the Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.
- (7) Two Hundred and Thirty Eighth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Two Hundred and Twenty Eighth Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2012-13) of the Department of Biotechnology.

**12.07 hrs.**

**STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS**

- (i) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 30th Report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development on Demands for Grants (2012-13), pertaining to the Department of Rural Development, Ministry of Rural Development.**

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): I beg to lay this statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Thirtieth Report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development (Department of Rural Development) (2011-2012) (15th Lok Sabha) in pursuance of the Direction of the Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha vide Lok Sabha Bulletin - Part-II dated September 01, 2004.

The Thirtieth Report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development (15th Lok Sabha) was presented to

\* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8319/15/12

the Lok Sabha on 3rd May, 2012. The Report relates to the examination of Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Rural Development) for the year 2012-13. Action Taken Report on the recommendations/observations contained in the report of the Committee was sent to the Standing Committee on 6th September, 2012.

There are 21 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 the issues concerning the schemes for Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Aajeevika - National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), Provision of Urban Amenities in Rural Areas (PURA), National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP), Management Support to Rural Development Programmes and Strengthening of District Planning, and BPL Survey, etc. for proper implementation of the programmes.

The present status of implementation of the 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 request that this may be considered as read.

**12.07 ¼ hrs.**

**(ii) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 234th Report of the Standing Committee on Industry on Demands for Grants (2012-13), pertaining to the Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises.\***

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): I beg to lay a statement regarding the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 234th Report of the Standing Committee on Industry on Demands for Grants (2012-13), pertaining to the Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises.

\* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8320/15/12

**12.07 ¾ hrs.**

**STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO.83 DATED 29.11.2012 REGARDING ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY AND REASONS FOR DELAY\***

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): I beg to lay a statement (i) correcting the Hindi version of the reply given on 29.11.2012 to Starred Question No. 83 by S/Shri Rudra Madhab Ray and Arjun Charan Sethi, MPs regarding 'Access to Electricity' and (ii) the reasons for delay in correcting the reply.

**STATEMENT TO BE MADE CORRECTING THE HINDI VERSION OF REPLY GIVEN TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.83 ON 29.11.2012 REGARDING ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY.**

In reply to the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 83 on 29.11.2012 regarding "Access to electricity " a mistake had crept in Hindi version of the Statement and Annexure inadvertently. The error is regretted.

The correct Hindi version of Statement and Annexure are enclosed at Annex-A.

#### **Delay Statement**

The correcting reply could not be submitted within stipulated time because, it needed detailed examination based on number of facts/ records and collection of data.

**12.08 hrs.**

**STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS – CONTD.**

**(iii) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 229th and**

\* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8321/15/12

\* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8322/15/12



**235th Reports of the Standing Committee on Industry, pertaining to the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises. \***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): I beg to lay the Statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 229th and 235th Reports of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Industry, at the direction of the Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha and in pursuance of the provisions of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha contained in the Lok Sabha Bulletin - Part II dated September 1, 2004.

The 229th Report on the Credit Facilities to MS&ME Sector pertaining to the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises contains sixteen recommendations/observations. These recommendations/observations broadly pertain to adequate delegation of powers at branch level and regular meetings with MSME entrepreneurs, smooth flow of credit to MSME units, loans on liberal and relaxed terms to women entrepreneurs, liberal approach for opening bank branches in industrial belts, cluster based approach for growth and expansion of MSME, identification of branches having potential for financing micro and small enterprises (MSEs) / online registration of application and tracking system, composite loans, credit rating etc.

The 235th Report contains twenty eight recommendations/observations. These recommendations/observations broadly pertain to allocation of more funds for establishment of tool rooms, monitoring of credit facilities being provided to micro sector, adoption of policies for achieving good performance in MSME sector, improvement in training system of KVIC and expanded sales network of coir products etc.

My Ministry has taken necessary action in respect of these recommendations/observations contained in above said reports. The Action Taken Notes giving details of the action taken on each of the recommendations/observations contained in 229th and 235th Reports have been furnished to the Secretariat of the Committee on 16.7.2012 and 9.8.2012 respectively.

\* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8322/15/12

The present status of implementation of the major recommendations made by the Committee is detailed in Annexure-I & II to this Statement, which is placed on the Table of the House. I would not like to take the valuable time of the House to read out the contents of the Annexures and would request that they may be considered as read.

12.08 ¼ hrs.

**STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5542 DATED 10.05.2012 REGARDING CERTIFIED KHADI AND REASONS FOR DELAY\***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): I beg to lay a statement correcting the reply given on May 10,2012 to Unstarred Question No. 5542 by Shri Shivarama Gouda, M.P. regarding 'Certified Khadi' and (ii) giving reasons for delay in correcting reply.

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

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

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

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

\* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8323/15/12

**12.08 ½ hrs.**

STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 169 DATED  
22.11.2012 REGARDING CERTIFIED KHADI AND  
REASONS FOR DELAY

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): I beg to lay a statement correcting the reply given on November 22, 2012 to Unstarred Question No. 169 by Shri Shivarama Gouda, M.P. regarding 'Certified Khadi' and (ii) giving reasons for delay in correcting reply.

(a) to (f) Madam, Khadi and Village Industries Commission(KVIC) grants Khadi Certificate to Khadi Institutions who fulfill the prescribed conditions, and then become eligible for obtaining assistance from KVIC under its various schemes. The certified institutions are authorized to sell khadi as defined in the KVIC Act. Action in respect of sale of spurious khadi by the certified Khadi Institutions is taken by KVIC and State Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVIBs) as per rules on a continuing basis if and when infringements come to notice. The action includes cancellation of certificate and discontinuation of assistance.

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

**12.08 ¾ hrs.**

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS—CONTD.

**(iv) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 15th Report of the Standing Committee on Railways on 'New Catering Policy-2010 of Indian Railways', pertaining to the Ministry of Railways. \***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): I beg to lay a

\* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. L.T. 8325/15/12

statement on the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 15th Report of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways in pursuance of Directive 73 A of the hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha issued vide Lok Sabha Bulletin-Part II, dated 1st September, 2004.

The 15th Report of the Committee on "New Catering Policy-2010 of Indian Railways" presented to the Lok Sabha on 21.5.2012 contained 16 recommendations and Action Taken Notes thereon were furnished to the Committee on 24.08.2012 in English version and on 25.09.2012 in Hindi version.

Statements showing details of all the recommendations contained in the Report and implementation status thereof are enclosed. Since the statements are voluminous, I request that the same may be taken as read.

**12.09 hrs.**

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE ...CONTD.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Item No. 6, Shrimati Ranee Narah.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): Madam, on behalf of Shri V. Kishore Chandra Deo, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- "(1) A copy of the Annual Report 9 Hindi and English versions) of the Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.
- (2) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012."

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8262/15/12]

12.10 hrs.

## MATTERS UNDER RULE 377\*

*[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Members who have been permitted to raise matters under Rule 377 today and are desirous of laying them may personally hand over slips at the Table of the House within 20 minutes. Only those matters shall be treated as laid for which slips have been received at the Table within the stipulated time. The rest will be treated as lapsed.

- (i) **Need to undertake proper maintenance of coaches of all the trains running to and from Kerala and expedite setting up of the sanctioned rail coach factory at Palakkad in Kerala**

SHRI K. P. DHANAPALAN (Chalaky): It came to notice that the coaches attached to the trains running through Kerala are very old and worn out ones. A few days before there occurred an incident at Alappuzha Railway Station, coming under Trivandrum Division in which a coach attached to a passenger train separated and broken into two parts while the train halted at the railway station. There were 8 passengers in the coach, and because of mere luck they saved themselves without any injury. In the latest event Amritha express from Trivandrum to Palghat derailed near Changanassery. These incidents point to the bad state of coaches attached to the trains running through Kerala. It is said that most of the coaches attached to passenger trains are even old by 25 years. Increasing of the interval period of maintenance of the coaches and the reduction of the number of staff engaged for checking and maintenance of coaches has also worsened the state of coaches. At present the two railway divisions in Kerala, ie. Palakkad and Trivandrum divisions depend on 3 workshops in Tamil Nadu for maintenance of coaches. There is no workshop at present in Kerala for the maintenance of 2500 coaches owned by Palakkad and Trivandrum divisions. It is very difficult to send the coaches to workshops in Tamil Nadu and to wait indefinitely for bringing it back after maintenance. The MEMU services announced in the budget are also not fully operational due to scarcity of rakes and also due to the

\* Treated as laid on the Table.

incompletion of MEMU shed at Kollam. There are two daily train services to and from New Delhi to Kerala. These are 12625/12626 Kerala Express and 12617/12618 Mangala Lakshadweep Express on which thousands of passengers from Kerala largely rely. However, all coaches of these trains are old and the toilets, doors and windows, fans, lights all are damaged and the passengers face difficulties while travelling in these trains. Hence, it is requested that immediate steps may be taken for the proper and timely maintenance of the coaches of all the trains running to and from Kerala. The immediate solution is to start railway workshop in Kerala. Besides, the rail coach factory sanctioned for Kerala at Kanchikode in Palakkad may be completed as early as possible.

- (ii) **Need to convert meter gauge railway line between Mavli and Marwar railway junctions in Rajasthan to broadgauge**

*[Translation]*

SHRI GOPAL SINGH SHEKHAWAT (Rajsamand): At present meter Gauge rail line exist in my Parliamentary Constituency Rajsamand between Mavli to Marwarh junction. In the present times, when the entire country is to be brought on broad gauge line in accordance with the uni gauge policy, orders have not been passed for conversion of meter gauge railway line in to broad gauge rail line between Mavli and Marwarh junction. Conversion of this section to broad gauge rail line will help in connecting Jodhpur and Bikaner city with strategically important south Rajasthan. World famous temple of Shri Nath ji at Nathdwar and several historical and religious places fall on this line, as such it will promote tourism industry. Marble is also abundantly available in this area which could be transported conveniently.

- (iii) **Need to establish a branch of National Investigation Agency and a Commando Unit in Pune, Maharashtra**

*[English]*

SHRI SURESH KALMADI (Pune): Pune City has over these years assumed the size and all essential features of a global metropolitan city and emerging fast as an alternative of Mumbai, the commercial capital of our country. But unfortunately, this metro city has become a target on the radar of international terrorists. A high intensity blast

at German Bakery in Pune on 13th February 2010 was the first alarm calling for the pressing need for beefing up the security of this megacity.

Now on 1st August, 2012 when Union Home Minister Shri Shinde was scheduled to visit Pune, four low intensity blasts took place on the ever crowded Jungli Maharaj Road, the commercial hub of the Pune city. This all happened on the very next day of the ban imposed on India Mujahideen (IM) by the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Tribunal. This amply proves that IM operative have been and are still active there.

I urge upon the Union Home Minister to establish a branch or a post of the National Investigation Agency and also a Commando Unit of at least 200 commandos in Pune in coordination with the State Government in view of the present alarming security scenario of the city.

**(iv) Need to set up new sugar mills in Uttar Pradesh particularly in Sultanpur Parliamentary Constituency**

*[Translation]*

DR. SANJAY SINGH (Sultanpur): Let me submit to the Government that the number of sugar mills in Uttar Pradesh fall short of requirement of the area which is discouraging the farmers to go in for increasing the sugar cane production. Setting up more sugar mills in the country, will help farmers to get good rates for their sugar cane which in turn will encourage sugar cane production, which will result in increasing the employment opportunities. U.P had many sugar mills. However, gradually they are being closed down due to one or the other reason. The farmer of UP can also taste the fruits of development like his fellow farmers in Gujarat and Maharashtra if the number of sugar mills is increased in UP.

Government is requested to increase the number of sugar mills in UP particularly in my Parliamentary Constituency with a view to increase employment opportunities and to improve the economic condition of the farmers.

**(v) Need to provide funds for the proposed memorial of Baba Saheb Bhimrao Ambedkar in Mumbai, Maharashtra**

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD (Mumbai South

Central): Recently Government has directed the Maharashtra Government to transfer the entire land of Indu Dye works mills to Chaityabhumi for constructing a world class memorial of greatly revered Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar on that land. I express heartiest thanks on my behalf and on behalf of the entire Dalit community to the Government.

Maharashtra Government would require funds for constructing world class memorial of revered Dr. Baba Sahib Ambedkar. Therefore, the Government is requested to provide an interim aid of Rs. 100 crores immediately to Chitya bhumi memorial for the construction of world class memorial of Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar.

**(vi) Need to raise an army regiment of tribal youth after the name of Birsa Munda**

SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE (Gadchiroli-Chimur): The tribal areas do not have pucca roads, Regional railways network, centers of higher education and employment opportunities even after six decades of independence of the country. Tribal people want to preserve their tribal language and culture. However, tribals are not able to establish traditional and cultural contact between themselves or get together conveniently in the absence of means of transport. As employment opportunities do not exist there, they are left with no option but to leave that place. In most of the companies that exist in these areas high posts are occupied by outsiders. Similarly, the entire country is benefitted from industries and minerals. However, the people of these areas are not getting this benefit to the extent that they deserve.

The population of tribal is quite sizable in different states of the country. There are many regiments under Ministry of Defence but there is no separate regiment by the name, Bersa Munda regiment should be constituted under the Ministry of Defence with a view to check tribal youths from joining naxalist groups. It will not only provide employment to the tribal youth but also help in inculcating among them a sense of pride and they will not get strayed from their positive path. Therefore, I request the Government to take necessary steps to provide alternatives to the tribal people for development and for leading a respectable life with a view to curb naxalism.

**(vii) Need to expedite construction of industrial rail corridor between Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand**

SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT (Lohardaga): There is a need for urgently starting construction work of industrial railway corridor for connecting Chhattisgarh- Jharkhand states from industrial point of view. In this connection, Sir, I would like to tell you that the then Minister of Railways Government of India had declared for the construction of industrial railway corridor connecting Chhattisgarh- Jharkhand states during February this year (2012) which was de definitely a welcome step. The construction of this corridor is sought to connect Raigarh of Chhattisgarh state with Lohardaga district of Jharkhand State which will not only help the industrial development but also help in safe and convenient transportation of coal and other mineral wealth of this place to places where they are required to be sent. Besides this, it will beifit Railways while local people will feel relieved. Construction of this will facilitate Government companies such as SAIL, Coal India Ltd. also.

I would request that the construction work of this Industrial Railway Corridor may be started without further delay so that its construction is completed at the earliest.

**(viii) Need to raise price of Cluster Beans (Guar) in Churu Parliamentary Constituency, Rajasthan.**

SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN (Churu): Guar is the main crop in my Parliamentary constituency. It needs less rainfall. My constituency produces maximum quantity of Guar out of its total production in Rajasthan. Last year farmers got good price of Guar as it was exported in huge quantity. Guar is not a food grain and a man cannot consume it and rise its price does not effect common man. Earlier it was used as a cattle-feed. But, in recent year cattle rearers have started using oil cakes and other feeds more in place of guar as a cattle feed. And now a days very less quantity of guar is used as cattle-feed. Now, it is being produced for commercial purpose as Guar Gum is exported. Foreign exchange is earned through its export and farmers get good price. In view of good prices, this year large part of arable land has been used for sowing of Guar. The crop too has been very good but its price has fallen drastically and consequently the farmers are perturbed. It has happen because of banning future trading

in Guar seeds. In fact, during 2010-11, 440607.70 tonne Guar seeds was exported, valuing 2938.69 crore rupees, but in 2011-12, a quantity of 70736.43 tonne Guar seeds was exported. Its value was Rs. 16523.66 crores. This way export increased by 5.62 times. The data indicates that the spurt in its prices was due to its export in very large quantity and not because of speculations. This year, the farmers are at a great loss, the farmers are compelled to sell Guar at less than half prices in comparison to last year. I urge the government to take steps for helping farmers in getting remunerative price.

**(ix) Need to fix adequate remunerative price for food grains including paddy**

*[English]*

SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA (Koppal): I would like to bring to the kind notice of the Government that my parliamentary constituency Koppal is well known for production of good quality paddy. But our paddy growers are not getting suitable remuneration prices. What these are getting at present do not even meet the expenditure incurred to produce paddy. Due to hike in the cost of raw material, fertilizers rising production cost is pushing poor farmers into debt trap.

Therefore, the Government should take into account various difficulties involving in production of paddy and any other food grains and fix a Remunerative price for the food grains including paddy. Fixation of prices must be based on scientific method. Only then the Government could do justice to our poor farmers.

**(x) Need to ban tobacco based products being manufactured in violation of prescribed guidelines in a factory at Sidguan in Sagar Parliamentary Constituency, Madhya Pradesh**

*[Translation]*

SHRI BHOOPINDER SINGH (Sagar): Manufacturing and packaging of tobacco based products is going on in open shed in a factory at Sidguan in Sagar Parliamentary constituency. The formulation of this product contains more than 78 percent tobacco and its very small particles create stenching smell and thereby pollute the atmosphere. Intoxicants such as Ganja, Dhatura and other chemicals are mixed in this products and packed in banned polythene pouches. There is no statutory warning on these pouches

about health hazards of tobacco consumption. Nor the percentage of Tar and Nicotine is mentioned anywhere on the pouches. The workers engaged in grinding and packaging of this products are doing it without any mask or gloves and consequently they are falling sick. Labour laws are grossly violated in this factory. The pollution from the said factory is adversely affecting people living in its vicinity. Sidguan Gram Panchayat has passed a resolution requesting for closure of this factory. Therefore there is an urgent need to ban this factory.

**(xi) Need to undertake development of religious and tourist sites and provide civic amenities in Aurangabad and Gaya districts of Bihar**

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH (Aurangabad): My Parliamentary constituency Aurangabad, Bihar is a very backward and remote rural area. This area absolutely lacks industrial development and basic infrastructure and consequently, all the tourist places important from religious and historical aspects are deprived of development projects.

There are several important places from religious and historical point of view in my constituency such as Bhasker Nagari Dev in Dev block, Umgeshwari in Madanpur block, Gajana Dham in Navinagar block, Devkund and Amjhar Sharif in Hanspura block, Sihuli Darga in Rafi ganj, Satyachandi in Aurangabad, Maa Tara in Takari block is district Gaya, Kocheshwar in Kespa Koch block, Bejudham in Gurua block. Every year thousands of people come here on pilgrimage in festival season or as tourists. But these places lack basic infrastructure such as electricity, drinking water, roads, Dharamshalas etc. and consequently visitors face great hardship.

I urge the government to direct the departments of tourism for taking necessary steps for development of these places and for providing civic amenities there.

**(xii) Need to construct a Railway Over Bridge at level crossing in Akkarapettai near Nagapattinam in Tamil Nadu**

[English]

SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN (Nagapattinam): I would like to draw the kind attention of the Hon'ble Minister of Railways for one the most important proposals of my

Nagapattinam parliamentary constituency for constructing an ROB at Akkarapettai in Nagapattinam.

There is a place called Akkarapettai situated between Nagapattinam and Nagore. The people of these areas are facing great difficulties in crossing this Akkarapettai due to non-availability of an ROB. Due to frequent rail traffic, the railway gate at Akkarapettai closes very frequently and the people have to wait a long time in crossing this railway gate and they have to wait a long time in crossing this railway gate and they have to rush to cross the railway line which leads to frequent accidents and death of these innocent people. This causes inconvenience to the people at large and patients and school going children in particular. If an ROB is constructed in Akkarapettai, it will be of great help to them.

Keeping in view the above, I urge upon the Railway Minister to take up this work on top priority basis for the benefit of the people.

**(xiii) Need to upgrade and modernize Alloy Steel Plant in Durgapur, West Bengal**

SK. SAIDUL HAQUE (Bardhaman-Durgapur): Upgradation and modernization of Alloy Steel Plant in Durgapur in West Bengal under SAIL is urgently needed because this famous alloy steel plant has to depend on other plants for finished products.

**(xiv) Need to improve railway services and facilities in Mayurbhanj Parliamentary Constituency in Odisha**

SHRI LAXMAN TUDU (Mayurbhanj): Tata-Badampahar broad gauge section, in my poor and backward tribal dominated parliamentary constituency Mayurbhanj, comes under Chakradharpur division of South Eastern Railway (SER). This section is more than 105 years old. But the present conditions of this section and the stations under this section are very pathetic. Even minimum passenger amenities as prescribed by Ministry of Railways based on annual passenger earnings have not been provided at most of the stations in this section. Even after several repeated demands and requests, SER is not at all taking any steps in this regard. As a result of this, the passengers of my constituency are suffering a lot.

Similarly, at present only one pair of passenger trains is operating in this section whereas the requirement and

demand of the people of my constituency are for more passenger train services. Therefore, a new passenger train service between Tata and Badampahar and a new express train service between Badampahar and Rourkela/Ranchi/Chakradharpur must be introduced in this section for the larger interest of the poor and backward tribals of my constituency. Moreover, his section must be extended from Gorumahishani to Bangriposi and from Badampahar to Keonjhar respectively for the larger interest and socio-economic development of the poor and backward tribals of my constituency.

Therefore, I would like to request the Hon'ble Minister of Railways to take necessary steps immediately to develop this section and fulfill the demands and expectations of the people of my constituency.

**(xv) Need to frame sugar export policy in the interest of sugar mills, farmers and also to ensure monitoring of implementation of the policy**

*[Translation]*

SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAV (Buldhana): Sugarcane is being produced in our country and large number of people have directly/indirectly got employment through sugar mills and other products such as ethanol, a bio-fuel etc. in sugar mills in large quantity. The government announce sugar export policy with a view of increase sugar production but the policy contains loopholes. And consequently, it adversely affect sugar industry, sugarcane farmers. No monitoring is done with regard to achievement of sugar export target.

In view of it, I urge the government to frame a sugar export policy in the interest of sugar mills, farmers and also to ensure monitoring of implementation of the said policy.

**(xvi) Need to expedite construction of flats by CGEWHO at Avadi in Tiruvallur parliamentary constituency, Tamil Nadu**

*[English]*

DR. P. VENUGOPAL (Tiruvallur): Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organization under the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation is constructing 572 flats for Central Government

Employees at Avadi in my Parliamentary Constituency Tiruvalur in Tamil Nadu. The construction is going on for the past seven years. It was supposed to be completed in June, 2009. I have personally visited the site on two occasions. I find that the quality of construction was not as per specifications. A thorough investigation may be ordered. As a measure of relief to the affected Government servants, Contingency Reserve Fund may be waived, unutilized land may be transferred to Phase-II allottees on payment of purchase value of that land plus reasonable interest for the last seven years for park, Temple, Children's Play Ground and Plantation etc.

**(xvii) Need to ensure hassle-free journey for women passengers in all trains including Shatabdi trains between New Delhi and Amritsar**

SHRIMATI PARAMJIT KAUR GULSHAN (Faridkot): Women passengers travelling alone even in Shatabdi trains feels insecure on account of the activities of passengers with unconfirmed/waitlisted tickets who flock around the toilet area, sometimes indulging in drinking session, making the movement of women passengers difficult. After occupying a seat with the help of railway staff, they play in their laptops to run their business or view the unwanted stuff making the fellow passengers uncomfortable.

The situation is worst in Shatabdi trains on New Delhi - Amritsar route where I was shocked to learn that liquor is served openly in Executive Class. Such activities in trains originating from the holy city of Amritsar Saheb is totally unacceptable and shameful. Therefore, I urge the Government to take stringent action to purge the situation and frame clear guidelines about the use of laptops, to check consumption of liquor and to remove waitlisted passengers from trains.

**(xviii) Need to provide freight facility and stoppage of goods trains at Banka railway station in Bihar**

*[Translation]*

SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI (Banka): In absence of proper freight facilities at almost all the railway stations in the country the people of many districts face inconveniencce in sending their good from one place to another one similar problem is faced at Banka railway station in Bihar. Good trains are not provided stoppage

here for transportation of goods of small businessmen and there is no proper place for storage of goods. Therefore, there is a need to provide stoppage of goods trains at the station alongwith proper place for keeping of goods.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, we may take up the 'Zero Hour'. We may start with the matter raised during the Question Hour. Shri T.R. Baalu may speak first and after him, Dr. Thambidurai may follow. Shri T.R. Baalu, please be brief.

SHRI T.R. BAALU (Sriperumbudur): Madam Speaker, more than seven farmers have committed suicide in the State of Tamil Nadu. It is only for want of water from River Cauvery. After seeing the withering crops in their fields, these people have committed suicide. ...(Interruptions) Dr. Kalaignar Karunanidhi has announced Rs. 50,000 to each family ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Let us not turn it into a debate.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI T.R. BAALU: The Government of Tamil Nadu has not come forward to help them. ...(Interruptions)

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI (Karur): Sir, he is giving a wrong statement. He is misleading the House and giving false information regarding farmers in Tamil Nadu ...(Interruptions)

SHRI T.R. BAALU: Madam, Bhoominathan from Mayiladuthurai, Rajangam from Keevalur, Selvaraj from Keelaiyur, Chakravarthi from Poolamedu, Abdul Raheem from Thiruthiraipoondi, Sendurpandiyam from Shankarankovil and Pandi from Sivakasi have committed suicide after seeing the withering crops in their fields. ...(Interruptions) The State Government of Tamil Nadu has not come forward to protect those families and they have not announced any compensation so far. It is highly condemnable, Madam. ...(Interruptions) The Government of Tamil Nadu is having a lukewarm attitude and simply seeing the deaths of farmers which is very sad whereas our leader, Dr. Karunanidhi has announced Rs. 50,000 as compensation to each family. ...(Interruptions)

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: There are no suicides of

farmers due to withering crops in Tamil Nadu, as alleged. ...(Interruptions) The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has provided all facilities to the farmers. The Tamil Nadu Government is providing free rice to the farmers and special relief packages to those affected due to scarcity of water for cultivation. ...(Interruptions) If they want water, that is a different issue. Therefore, whatever the hon. Member is stating is wrong and he is misleading the House. ...(Interruptions)

**12.12 hrs.**

*At this stage, Shri Adhi Sankar, Shri Pralhad Joshi and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Kindly go back now. It is all over. I would not allow you.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, I will call the Leader of the House to speak.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): Madam, I request the House on one issue. There is a Constitutional Amendment that we have brought in this House. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (Bangalore South): We will support that Constitutional Amendment. But please listen Karnataka Members' viewpoint. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE: It is your Bill which I am talking about. Madam, we have amended article 371(j) but one Bill was not taken up in this House yesterday. We have to discuss that Bill in the Rajya Sabha and the new numbering has to be done. That is why, this Constitutional Amendment is very necessary and we are all unanimous in passing this Bill. So, my State Minister will move that amendment.

\*Not recorded.



12.13 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (ONE HUNDRED EIGHTEENTH  
AMENDMENT) BILL, 2012

**Amendment made by Rajya Sabha**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): Madam, I beg to move:

"That the following amendment made by the Rajya Sabha in the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, as passed by Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration.

**Clause 1**

1. That at page 1, line 3, for the word "Ninety-ninth", the word "Ninety-eighth" be substituted."

MADAM SPEAKER: Before I put the Motion that the Amendment made by the Rajya Sabha in the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India as passed by Lok Sabha be taken consideration, I may inform the House that this being a Constitution (Amendment) Bill, voting has to be by Division.

So, let the lobbies be cleared.

Now, the Secretary-General will inform about the procedure of operating the Automatic Vote Recording machine.

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Kind attention of the hon. Members is invited to the following points in the operation of the Automatic Vote Recording System:-

1. Before a division starts, every hon. Member should occupy his or her own seat and operate the system from that seat only;
2. As may kindly be seen, the "red bulbs above Display Boards" on either side of the hon. Speaker's Chair are already glowing. ...(Interruptions) This means the Voting System has been activated;
3. For voting, please press the following two buttons

simultaneously immediately after sounding of first gong, namely One "red" button in front of the hon. Member on the headphone plate

and

Also

any one of the following buttons fixed on the top of desk of seats:

Ayes - Green colour

Noes - Red colour

Abstain - Yellow colour

4. It is essential to keep both the buttons pressed till the second gong sound is heard and the red bulbs are "off.

IMPORTANT: The hon. Members may please note that the vote will not be registered if both buttons are not kept pressed simultaneously till the sounding of the second gong.

5. Please do not press the amber button during division.
6. Hon. Members can actually "see" their vote on Display Boards and on their Desk Unit.
7. In case, vote is not registered, they may call for voting through slips.

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, the lobbies are cleared.

The question is:

"That the following amendment made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, as passed by Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration:-"

1. That at page 1, line 3, for the word "Ninety-ninth", the word "Ninety-eighth" be substituted.

*The Lok Sabha divided:*

Division No.1	Ayes 12.19 hrs.					
	1	2	3	1	2	3
Aaron Rashid, Shri J.M.				Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar		Das, Shri Bhakta Charan
Acharia, Shri Basu Deb				Bapiraju, Shri K.		Das, Shri Khagen
Adhi Sankar, Shri				Barq, Dr. Shafiqur Rahman		Das, Shri Ram Sundar
Aditya Nath, Yogi				Basavaraj, Shri G. S.		Dasmunsi, Shrimati Deepa
Advani, Shri L.K.				Baske, Shri Pulin Bihari		Dastidar, Dr. Kakoli Ghosh
Agarwal, Shri Jai Prakash				Bauri, Shrimati Susmita		Davidson, Shrimati J. Helen
Agrawal, Shri Rajendra				Beg, Dr. Mirza Mehboob		De, Dr. Ratna
Ahamed, Shri E.				Besra, Shri Devidhan		Deka, Shri Ramen
Ajnala, Dr. Rattan Singh				Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh		Devi, Shrimati Ashwamedh
Anandan, Shri M.				Bhagat, Shri Sudarshan		Devi, Shrimati Rama
Ananth Kumar, Shri				Bhagora, Shri Tara Chand		Devegowda, Shri H.D.
Antony, Shri Anto				Bhaiya, Shri Shivraj		Dhanapalan, Shri K. P.
Anuragi, Shri Ghanshyam				Bhujbal, Shri Sameer		Dhotre, Shri Sanjay
Aran, Shri Praveen Singh				Bhuria, Shri Kanti Lal		Dhruvanarayana, Shri R.
Awale, Shri Jaywant Gangaram				Biju, Shri P.K.		Dhurve, Shrimati Jyoti
Azad, Shri Kirti				Bundela, Shri Jitendra Singh		Dias, Shri Charles
Azharuddin, Mohammed				Chacko, Shri P.C.		Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra
Baalu, Shri T.R.				Chang, Shri C.M.		Dubey, Shri Nishikant
'Baba', Shri K.C. Singh				Chakravarty, Shrimati Bijoya		Dudhgaonkar, Shri Ganeshrao
Babbar, Shri Raj				Chauhan, Shri Dara Singh		Nagorao
Badal, Shrimati Harsimrat Kaur				Chauhan, Shrimati Rajkumari		Elangovan, Shri T.K.S.
Baghel, Shrimati Sarika Devendra Singh				Chinta Mohan, Dr.		Engti, Shri Biren Singh
Bairwa, Shri Khiladi Lal				Choudhary, Shri Bhudeo		Ering, Shri Ninong
Bais, Shri Ramesh				Choudhary, Shri Nikhil Kumar		Gaddigoudar, Shri P.C.
Baite, Shri Thangso				Choudhry, Shrimati Shruti		Gadhvi, Shri Mukesh Bhairavdanji
Bajwa, Shri Pratap Singh				Choudhury, Shri Abu Hasem Khan		Gaikwad, Shri Eknath Mahadeo
Baliram, Dr.				Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh		Gandhi, Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal
Balmiki, Shri Kamlesh				Chowdhury, Shri Adhir		Gandhi, Shrimati Maneka
				'Commando', Shri Kamal Kishor		Gandhi, Shrimati Sonia

1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Gandhiselvan, Shri S.			Jindal, Shri Naveen			Kumari, Shrimati Putul		
Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodlya			Joshi, Dr. Murli Manohar			Kurup, Shri N. Peethambara		
Geete, Shri Anant Gangaram			Joshi, Shri Kailash			Laguri, Shri Yashbant		
Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh			Joshi, Shri Pralhad			Lakshmi, Shrimati Panabaka		
Gogoi, Shri Dip			Kalmadi, Shri Suresh			Lal, Shri Pakauri		
Gouda, Shri Shivarama			Kamal Nath, Shri			Lalu Prasad, Shri		
Guddu, Shri Premchand			Kamat, Shri Gurudas			Lingam, Shri P.		
Gulshan, Shrimati Paramjit Kaur			Karwaria, Shri Kapil Muni			Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra		
Handique, Shri B.K.			Kashyap, Shri Dinesh			Mahant, Dr. Charan Das		
Haque, Shri Mohd. Asrarul			Kaswan, Shri Ram Singh			Mahato, Shri Baidyanath Prasad		
Haque, Sk. Saidul			Kataria, Shri Lalchand			Mahtab, Shri Bhartruhari		
Hari, Shri Sabbam			Kaur, Shrimati Preneet			Maken, Shri Ajay		
Harsha Kumar, Shri G.V.			Kaypee, Shri Mohinder Singh			Malik, Shri Jitender Singh		
Hasan, Shrimati Tabassum			Khaire, Shri Chandrakant			Mandal, Shri Mangani Lal		
Hazari, Shri Maheshwar			Khan, Shri Hassan			Manian, Shri O.S.		
Hegde, Shri K. Jayaprakash			Khandela, Shri Mahadeo Singh			Manjhi, Shri Hari		
Hooda, Shri Deepender Singh			Kharge, Shri Mallikarjun			Maran, Shri Dayanidhi		
Hussain, Shri Ismail			Khatgaonkar, Shri Bhaskarrao Bapurao Patil			Masram, Shri Basori Singh		
Hussain, Shri Syed Shahnawaz			Khatri, Dr. Nirmal			Mcleod, Shrimati Ingrid		
Jagannath, Dr. Manda			Khursheed, Shri Salman			Meena, Shri Raghuvir Singh		
Jahan, Shrimati Kaiser			Killi, Dr. Kruparani			Meghe, Shri Datta		
Jaiswal, Shri Gorakh Prasad			Kowase, Shri Marotrao Sainuji			Meghwal, Shri Arjun Ram		
Jaiswal, Shri Shriprakash			Krishnasswamy, Shri M.			Meghwal, Shri Bharat Ram		
Jakhar, Shri Badri Ram			*Kumar, Shri Mithilesh			Meinya, Dr. Thokchom		
Jena, Shri Mohan			Kumar, Shri P.			Mirdha, Dr. Jyoti		
Jena, Shri Srikant			Kumar, Shri Shailendra			Mishra, Shri Govind Prasad		
Jeyadurai, Shri S. R.			Kumar, Shri Vishwa Mohan			Mishra, Shri Mahabal		
Jhansi Lakshmi, Shrimati Botcha			Kumari, Shrimati Chandresh			Moily, Shri M. Veerappa		
Jigajinagi, Shri Ramesh						Mukherjee, Shri Abhijit		

\* Voted through slip.

1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Munde, Shri Gopinath			Patil, Shri A.T. Nana			Reddy, Shri Gutha Sukhender		
Muniyappa, Shri K.H.			Patil, Shri Danve Raosaheb			Reddy, Shri K.J.S.P		
Nagar, Shri Surendra Singh			Patil, Shri Pratik			Reddy, Shri K.R.G.		
Naik, Dr. Sanjeev Ganesh			Patle, Shrimati Kamla Devi			Reddy, Shri M. Sreenivasulu		
Namdhari, Shri Inder Singh			Pilot, Shri Sachin			Riyan, Shri Bajju Ban		
Napoleon, Shri D.			Potai, Shri Sohan			Roy, Prof. Saugata		
Narah, Shrimati Ranee			Prabhakar, Shri Ponnamp			Roy, Shri Arjun		
Narayanasamy, Shri V.			Premdas, Shri			Roy, Shri Mahendra Kumar		
Natarajan, Shri P.R.			Punia, Shri P. L.			Sachan, Shri Rakesh		
Natrajan, Kumari Meenakshi			Purandeswari, Shrimati D.			Saha, Dr. Anup Kumar		
Nirupam, Shri Sanjay			Purkayastha, Shri Kabindra			Sahu, Shri Chandu Lal		
Nishad, Capt. Jai Narain Prasad			Rahman, Shri Abdul			Sai, Shri Vishnu Dev		
Pakkirappa, Shri S.			Rai, Shri Prem Das			Sai Prathap, Shri A.		
Pala, Shri Vincent H.			Raja, Shri A.			Saroj, Shri Tufani		
Palanimanickam, Shri S.S.			Rajbhar, Shri Ramashankar			Saroj, Shrimati Sushila		
Panda, Shri Prabodh			Rajendran, Shri C.			Satpathy, Shri Tathagata		
Pandey, Dr. Vinay Kumar			Rajukhedi, Shri Gajendra Singh			Satyanarayana, Shri Sarvey		
Pandey, Shri Gorakhnath			Ram, Shri Purnmasi			Sayeed, Shri Hamdullah		
Pandey, Shri Rakesh			Ramasubbu, Shri S.S.			Scindia, Shri Jyotiraditya M.		
Pangi, Shri Jayaram			Ramkishun, Shri			Scindia, Shrimati Yashodhara Raje		
Paranjpe, Shri Anand Prakash			Rana, Shri Jagdish Singh			Selja, Kumari		
Paswan, Shri Kamlesh			Rana, Shri Kadir			Semmalai, Shri S.		
Patasani, Dr. Prasanna Kumar			Rao, Shri Nama Nageswara			Sethi, Shri Arjun Charan		
Patel, Shri Bal Kumar			Rao, Shri Rayapati Sambasiva			Shah, Shrimati Mala Rajya Laxmi		
Patel, Shri Deoraj Singh			Rathod, Shri Ramesh			Shanavas, Shri M.I.		
Patel, Shri Devji M.			Rawat, Shri Ashok Kumar			Sharma, Shri Jagdish		
Patel, Shri Praful			Rawat, Shri Harish			Sharma, Shri Madan Lal		
Patel, Shri R.K. Singh			Reddy, Shri Anantha Venkatarami			Shekhar, Shri Neeraj		
Patil, Dr. Padmasinha Bajirao								

1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Shekhawat, Shri Gopal Singh			Singh, Shri Sushil Kumar			Thambidurai, Dr. M.		
Shetkar, Shri Suresh Kumar			Singh, Shri Uday			Thirumaavalavan, Shri Thol		
Shetti, Shri Raju			Singh, Shri Uday Pratap			Thomas, Prof. K.V.		
Shinde, Shri Sushilkumar			Singh, Shri Vijay Bahadur			Tirath, Shrimati Krishna		
Shivkumar, Shri K. alias J.K. Ritheesh			*Singh, Shri Yashvir			Tirkey, Shri Manohar		
Sibal, Shri Kapil			Singh, Rajkumari Ratna			Tiwari, Shri Bhisma Shankar alias Kushal		
Singh, Chaudhary Lal			Singh, Shrimati Rajesh Nandini			Tomar, Shri Narendra Singh		
Singh, Dr. Bhola			Singh Deo, Shri Kalikesh Narayan			Toppo, Shri Joseph		
Singh, Dr. Sanjay			Singla, Shri Vijay Inder			Tudu, Shri Laxman		
Singh, Shri Bhoopendra			Siricilla, Shri Rajaiah			Udasi, Shri Shivkumar		
Singh, Shri Brijbhushan Sharan			Sivasami, Shri C.			Upadhyay, Shrimati Seema		
Singh, Shri Dhananjay			Solanki, Shri Makansingh			Vardhan, Shri Harsh		
*Singh, Shri Ganesh			Sudhakaran, Shri K.			Venugopal, Dr. P.		
Singh, Shri Ijjaraj			Sugumar, Shri K.			Verma, Shri Beni Prasad		
*Singh, Shri Jagdanand			Suklabaidya, Shri Lalit Mohan			Vijayan, Shri A.K.S.		
Singh, Shri Jaswant			Sule, Shrimati Supriya			Viswanathan, Shri P.		
Singh, Shri Mahabali			Suresh, Shri Kodikkunnil			Vivekanand, Dr. G.		
Singh, Shri Murari Lal			Swamy, Shri Janardhana			Vundavalli, Shri Aruna Kumar		
Singh, Shri N. Dharam			Swamy, Shri N. Cheluvarya			Vyas, Dr. Girija		
Singh, Shri R.P.N.			Swaraj, Shrimati Sushma			Wasnik, Shri Mukul		
Singh, Shri Radhe Mohan			Tagore, Shri Manicka			Yadav, Prof. Ranjan Prasad		
Singh, Shri Rajiv Ranjan Singh alias Lalan			Tamta, Shri Pradeep			Yadav, Shri Anjankumar M.		
Singh, Shri Rajnath			Tandon, Shri Lalji			Yadav, Shri Dinesh Chandra		
Singh, Shri Rakesh			Tandon, Shrimati Annu			Yadav, Shri Hukmadeo Narayan		
Singh, Shri Ratan			Tanwar, Shri Ashok			Yadav, Shri Mulayam Singh		
Singh, Shri Ravneet			Tarai, Shri Bibhu Prasad			Yadav, Shri Sharad		
Singh, Shri Rewati Raman			Taware, Shri Suresh Kashinath			Yaskhi, Shri Madhu Goud		
Singh, Shri Sukhdev			Thamaraiselvan, Shri R.					

**Noes**

Nil

MADAM SPEAKER: Subject to correction\*, the result of the Division is:

Ayes: 335

Noes: 'Nil'

The motion is carried unanimously by the House and by a simple majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting.

*The motion was adopted.*

MADAM SPEAKER: We shall now take up the

\* The following Members also recorded their votes through slips.  
Ayes 335+S/Shri Mithilesh Kumar, Ganesh Singh, Jagdanand Singh and Yashvir Singh=339  
Noes: Nil

amendment made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill as passed by the Lok Sabha.

The Lobbies are already cleared..

I shall now put the Amendment No.1 made by Rajya Sabha in the Bill as passed by the Lok Sabha to the vote of the House. The question is:

**Clause-1**

That at page 1, line 3, for the word "Ninety-ninth",

The word "Ninety-eighth" be substituted. (1)

*The Lok Sabha divided:*

Division No.2	Ayes	12.19 hrs.	1	2	3	1	2	3
1	2	3						
Aaron Rashid, Shri J.M.			Awale, Shri Jaywant Gangaram			Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar		
Acharia, Shri Basu Deb			Azad, Shri Kirti			Bapiraju, Shri K.		
Adhi Sankar, Shri			Azharuddin, Mohammed			Barq, Dr. Shafiqur Rahman		
Aditya Nath, Yogi			Baalu, Shri T.R.			Basavaraj, Shri G. S.		
Advani, Shri L.K.			'Baba', Shri K.C. Singh			Baske, Shri Pulin Bihari		
Agarwal, Shri Jai Prakash			Babbar, Shri Raj			Bauri, Shrimati Susmita		
Agrawal, Shri Rajendra			Badal, Shrimati Harsimrat Kaur			Beg, Dr. Mirza Mehboob		
Ahamed, Shri E.			Baghel, Shrimati Sarika Devendra Singh			Besra, Shri Devidhan		
Ajnala, Dr. Rattan Singh			Bairwa, Shri Khiladi Lal			Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh		
Anandan, Shri M.			Bais, Shri Ramesh			Bhagat, Shri Sudarshan		
Ananth Kumar, Shri			Baite, Shri Thangso			Bhagora, Shri Tara Chand		
Antony, Shri Anto			Bajwa, Shri Pratap Singh			Bhaiya, Shri Shivraj		
Anuragi, Shri Ghanshyam			Baliram, Dr.			Bhujbal, Shri Sameer		
Aran, Shri Praveen Singh			Balmiki, Shri Kamlesh			*Bhuria, Shri Kanti Lal		
						Biju, Shri P.K.		

\* Voted through slip.

1	2	3
Bundela, Shri Jitendra Singh		
Chacko, Shri P.C.		
Chang, Shri C.M.		
Chakravarty, Shrimati Bijoya		
Chauhan, Shri Dara Singh		
Chauhan, Shrimati Rajkumari		
Chinta Mohan, Dr.		
Choudhary, Shri Bhudeo		
Choudhary, Shri Nikhil Kumar		
Choudhry, Shrimati Shruti		
Choudhury, Shri Abu Hasem Khan		
Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh		
Chowdhury, Shri Adhir		
'Commando', Shri Kamal Kishor		
Das, Shri Bhakta Charan		
Das, Shri Khagen		
Das, Shri Ram Sundar		
Dasmunsi, Shrimati Deepa		
Dastidar, Dr. Kakoli Ghosh		
Davidson, Shrimati J. Helen		
De, Dr. Ratna		
Deka, Shri Ramen		
Devi, Shrimati Ashwamedh		
Devi, Shrimati Rama		
Devegowda, Shri H.D.		
Dhanapalan, Shri K. P.		
Dhotre, Shri Sanjay		
Dhruvanarayana, Shri R.		
Dhurve, Shrimati Jyoti		

\* Voted through slip.

1	2	3
Dias, Shri Charles		
Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra		
Dubey, Shri Nishikant		
Dudhgaonkar, Shri Ganeshrao Nagorao		
Elangovan, Shri T.K.S.		
Engti, Shri Biren Singh		
Ering, Shri Ninong		
Gaddigoudar, Shri P.C.		
Gadhvi, Shri Mukesh Bhairavdanji		
Gaikwad, Shri Eknath Mahadeo		
Gandhi, Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal		
Gandhi, Shrimati Maneka		
Gandhi, Shrimati Sonia		
Gandhiseivan, Shri S.		
Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodlya		
Geete, Shri Anant Gangaram		
Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh		
Gogoi, Shri Dip		
Gouda, Shri Shivarama		
Guddu, Shri Premchand		
Gulshan, Shrimati Paramjit Kaur		
Handique, Shri B.K.		
Haque, Shri Mohd. Asrarul		
Haque, Sk. Saidul		
Hari, Shri Sabbam		
Harsha Kumar, Shri G.V.		
Hasan, Shrimati Tabassum		
Hazari, Shri Maheshwar		

1	2	3
Hegde, Shri K. Jayaprakash		
Hooda, Shri Deepender Singh		
Hussain, Shri Ismail		
Hussain, Shri Syed Shahnawaz		
Jagannath, Dr. Manda		
Jahan, Shrimati Kaisar		
Jaiswal, Shri Gorakh Prasad		
Jaiswal, Shri Shriprakash		
Jakhar, Shri Badri Ram		
Jena, Shri Mohan		
Jena, Shri Srikant		
Jeyadurai, Shri S. R.		
Jhansi Lakshmi, Shrimati Botcha		
Jigajinagi, Shri Ramesh		
Jindal, Shri Naveen		
Joshi, Dr. Murli Manohar		
Joshi, Shri Kailash		
Joshi, Shri Pralhad		
Kalmadi, Shri Suresh		
Kamal Nath, Shri		
Kamat, Shri Gurudas		
Karwaria, Shri Kapil Muni		
Kashyap, Shri Dinesh		
Kaswan, Shri Ram Singh		
Kataria, Shri Lalchand		
Kaur, Shrimati Preneet		
Kaypee, Shri Mohinder Singh		
Khaire, Shri Chandrakant		
Khan, Shri Hassan		

1	2	3
Khandela, Shri Mahadeo Singh		
Kharge, Shri Mallikarjun		
Khatgaonkar, Shri Bhaskarrao Bapurao Patil		
Khatri, Dr. Nirmal		
Khursheed, Shri Salman		
Killi, Dr. Kruparani		
Kowase, Shri Marotrao Sainuji		
Krishnasswamy, Shri M.		
*Kumar, Shri Mithilesh		
Kumar, Shri P.		
Kumar, Shri Shailendra		
Kumar, Shri Vishwa Mohan		
Kumari, Shrimati Chandresh		
Kumari, Shrimati Putul		
Kurup, Shri N. Peethambara		
Laguri, Shri Yashbant		
Lakshmi, Shrimati Panabaka		
Lal, Shri Pakauri		
Lalu Prasad, Shri		
Lingam, Shri P.		
Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra		
Mahant, Dr. Charan Das		
Mahato, Shri Baidyanath Prasad		
Mahtab, Shri Bhartruhari		
Maken, Shri Ajay		
Malik, Shri Jitender Singh		
Mandal, Shri Mangani Lal		

\* Voted through slip.

1	2	3
Manian, Shri O.S.		
Manjhi, Shri Hari		
Maran, Shri Dayanidhi		
Masram, Shri Basori Singh		
Mcleod, Shrimati Ingrid		
Meena, Shri Raghuvir Singh		
Meghe, Shri Datta		
Meghwal, Shri Arjun Ram		
Meghwal, Shri Bharat Ram		
Meinya, Dr. Thokchom		
Mirdha, Dr. Jyoti		
Mishra, Shri Govind Prasad		
Mishra, Shri Mahabal		
Moily, Shri M. Veerappa		
Mukherjee, Shri Abhijit		
Muniyappa, Shri K.H.		
Nagar, Shri Surendra Singh		
Naik, Dr. Sanjeev Ganesh		
Namdhari, Shri Inder Singh		
Napoleon, Shri D.		
Narah, Shrimati Ranee		
Narayanasamy, Shri V.		
Natarajan, Shri P.R.		
Natrajan, Kumari Meenakshi		
Nirupam, Shri Sanjay		
Nishad, Capt. Jai Narain Prasad		
Ola, Shri Sis Ram		
Pakkirappa, Shri S.		
Pala, Shri Vincent H.		

1	2	3
Palanimanickam, Shri S.S.		
Panda, Shri Prabodh		
Pandey, Dr. Vinay Kumar		
Pandey, Shri Gorakhnath		
Pandey, Shri Rakesh		
Pangi, Shri Jayaram		
Paranjpe, Shri Anand Prakash		
Paswan, Shri Kamlesh		
Patasani, Dr. Prasanna Kumar		
Patel, Shri Bal Kumar		
Patel, Shri Deoraj Singh		
Patel, Shri Devji M.		
Patel, Shri Praful		
Patel, Shri R.K. Singh		
Patil, Dr. Padmasinha Bajirao		
Patil, Shri A.T. Nana		
Patil, Shri Danve Raosaheb		
Patil, Shri Pratik		
Patle, Shrimati Kamla Devi		
Pilot, Shri Sachin		
Potai, Shri Sohan		
Prabhakar, Shri Ponnamm		
Premdas, Shri		
Punia, Shri P. L.		
Purandeswari, Shrimati D.		
Purkayastha, Shri Kabindra		
Rahman, Shri Abdul		
Rai, Shri Prem Das		
Raja, Shri A.		



1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Rajbhar, Shri Ramashankar			Satyanarayana, Shri Sarvey			Singh, Shri Jaswant		
Rajendran, Shri C.			Sayeed, Shri Hamdullah			Singh, Shri Mahabali		
Rajukhedi, Shri Gajendra Singh			Scindia, Shri Jyotiraditya M.			Singh, Shri Murari Lal		
Ram, Shri Purnmasi			Scindia, Shrimati Yashodhara Raje			Singh, Shri N. Dharam		
Ramasubbu, Shri S.S.			Selja, Kumari			Singh, Shri R.P.N.		
Ramkishun, Shri			Semmalai, Shri S.			Singh, Shri Radhe Mohan		
Rana, Shri Jagdish Singh			Sethi, Shri Arjun Charan			Singh, Shri Rajiv Ranjan Singh alias Lalan		
Rana, Shri Kadir			*Shah, Shrimati Mala Rajya Laxmi			Singh, Shri Rajnath		
Rao, Shri Nama Nageswara			Shanavas, Shri M.I.			Singh, Shri Rakesh		
Rao, Shri Rayapati Sambasiva			Sharma, Shri Jagdish			Singh, Shri Ratan		
Rawat, Shri Ashok Kumar			Sharma, Shri Madan Lal			Singh, Shri Ravneet		
Rawat, Shri Harish			Shekhar, Shri Neeraj			Singh, Shri Rewati Raman		
Reddy, Shri Anantha Venkatarami			Shekhawat, Shri Gopal Singh			Singh, Shri Sukhdev		
Reddy, Shri Gutha Sukhender			Shetkar, Shri Suresh Kumar			Singh, Shri Sushil Kumar		
Reddy, Shri K.J.S.P			Shetti, Shri Raju			Singh, Shri Uday		
Reddy, Shri K.R.G.			Shinde, Shri Sushilkumar			Singh, Shri Uday Pratap		
Reddy, Shri M. Sreenivasulu			Shivkumar, Shri K. alias J.K. Ritheesh			Singh, Shri Vijay Bahadur		
Riyan, Shri Baju Ban			Sibal, Shri Kapil			*Singh, Shri Yashvir		
Roy, Prof. Saugata			Singh, Chaudhary Lal			Singh, Rajkumari Ratna		
Roy, Shri Arjun			Singh, Dr. Bhola			Singh, Shrimati Rajesh Nandini		
Roy, Shri Mahendra Kumar			Singh, Dr. Sanjay			Singh Deo, Shri Kalikesh Narayan		
Sachan, Shri Rakesh			Singh, Shri Bhoopendra			Singla, Shri Vijay Inder		
Saha, Dr. Anup Kumar			Singh, Shri Brijbhushan Sharan			Siricilla, Shri Rajaiah		
Sahu, Shri Chandu Lal			Singh, Shri Dhananjay			Sivasami, Shri C.		
Sai, Shri Vishnu Dev			Singh, Shri Ganesh			Solanki, Shri Makansingh		
Sai Prathap, Shri A.			Singh, Shri Ijyaraj			Sudhakaran, Shri K.		
Saroj, Shri Tufani			Singh, Shri Jagdanand			Sugumar, Shri K.		
Saroj, Shrimati Sushila						Suklabaidya, Shri Lalit Mohan		
Satpathy, Shri Tathagata								

\* Voted through slip.

1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Sule, Shrimati Supriya			Thirumaavalavan, Shri Thol			Vijayan, Shri A.K.S.		
Suresh, Shri Kodikkunnil			Thomas, Prof. K.V.			Viswanathan, Shri P.		
Swamy, Shri Janardhana			Tirath, Shrimati Krishna			*Vivekanand, Dr. G.		
Swamy, Shri N. Cheluvarama			Tirkey, Shri Manohar			Vundavalli, Shri Aruna Kumar		
Swaraj, Shrimati Sushma			Tiwari, Shri Bhisma Shankar alias			Vyas, Dr. Girija		
Tagore, Shri Manicka			Kushal			Wasnik, Shri Mukul		
Tamta, Shri Pradeep			Tomar, Shri Narendra Singh			Yadav, Prof. Ranjan Prasad		
Tandon, Shri Lalji			Toppo, Shri Joseph			Yadav, Shri Anjan Kumar M.		
Tandon, Shrimati Annu			Tudu, Shri Laxman			Yadav, Shri Dinesh Chandra		
Tanwar, Shri Ashok			Udasi, Shri Shivkumar			Yadav, Shri Hukmadeo Narayan		
Tarai, Shri Bibhu Prasad			Upadhyay, Shrimati Seema			Yadav, Shri Mulayam Singh		
Taware, Shri Suresh Kashinath			Venugopal, Dr. P.			Yadav, Shri Sharad		
Thamaraiselvan, Shri R.			Verma, Shri Beni Prasad			Yaskhi, Shri Madhu Goud		
Thambidurai, Dr. M.			*Verma, Shrimati Usha					

\* Voted through slip.

### Noes

Nil

MADAM SPEAKER: Subject to correction\*, the result of the Division is: Ayes: 332 Noes: 'Nil'

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting.

The motion was adopted.

MADAM SPEAKER: The Amendment No.1 is adopted.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): Madam, I beg to move:

"That the Bill, as amended by the amendment agreed to, be passed."

MADAM SPEAKER: The Lobbies are cleared.

The question is:

"That the Bill, as amended by the amendment agreed to, be passed."

*The Lok Sabha divided:*

\* The following Members also recorded their votes through slips.

Ayes 332+S/Shri Kanti Lal Bhuria, Mithilesh Kumar, Yashvir Singh, Dr. G. Vivekananda, Shrimati Mala Rajya Laxmi Shah and Shrimati Usha Verma=338

Noes: Nil

Division No.3	Ayes 12.19 hrs.					
	1	2	3	1	2	3
1	2	3				
Aaron Rashid, Shri J.M.			Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar	Das, Shri Khagen		
Acharia, Shri Basu Deb			Bapiraju, Shri K.	Das, Shri Ram Sundar		
Adhi Sankar, Shri			Barq, Dr. Shafiqur Rahman	Dasmunsi, Shrimati Deepa		
Aditya Nath, Yogi			Basavaraj, Shri G. S.	Dastidar, Dr. Kakoli Ghosh		
Advani, Shri L.K.			Bauri, Shrimati Susmita	*Davidson, Shrimati J. Helen		
Agarwal, Shri Jai Prakash			Beg, Dr. Mirza Mehboob	De, Dr. Ratna		
Agrawal, Shri Rajendra			Besra, Shri Devidhan	Deka, Shri Ramen		
Ahamed, Shri E.			Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh	Devi, Shrimati Ashwamedh		
Ajnala, Dr. Rattan Singh			Bhagat, Shri Sudarshan	Devi, Shrimati Rama		
Anandan, Shri M.			Bhagora, Shri Tara Chand	Devegowda, Shri H.D.		
Ananth Kumar, Shri			Bhaiya, Shri Shivraj	Dhanapalan, Shri K. P.		
Antony, Shri Anto			Bhujbal, Shri Sameer	Dhotre, Shri Sanjay		
Anuragi, Shri Ghanshyam			Bhuria, Shri Kanti Lal	Dhruvanarayana, Shri R.		
Aran, Shri Praveen Singh			Biju, Shri P.K.	Dhurve, Shrimati Jyoti		
Awale, Shri Jaywant Gangaram			Bundela, Shri Jitendra Singh	Dias, Shri Charles		
Azad, Shri Kirti			Chacko, Shri P.C.	Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra		
Azharuddin, Mohammed			Chang, Shri C.M.	Dubey, Shri Nishikant		
Baalu, Shri T.R.			Chakravarty, Shrimati Bijoya	Dudhgaonkar, Shri Ganeshrao Nagorao		
'Baba', Shri K.C. Singh			Chauhan, Shri Dara Singh	Elangovan, Shri T.K.S.		
Babbar, Shri Raj			Chauhan, Shrimati Rajkumari	Engti, Shri Biren Singh		
Badal, Shrimati Harsimrat Kaur			Chinta Mohan, Dr.	Ering, Shri Ninong		
Baghel, Shrimati Sarika Devendra Singh			Choudhary, Shri Bhudeo	Gaddigoudar, Shri P.C.		
Bairwa, Shri Khiladi Lal			Choudhary, Shri Nikhil Kumar	Gadhvi, Shri Mukesh Bhairavdanji		
Bais, Shri Ramesh			Choudhry, Shrimati Shruti	Gaikwad, Shri Eknath Mahadeo		
Baite, Shri Thangso			Choudhury, Shri Abu Hasem Khan	Gandhi, Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal		
Bajwa, Shri Pratap Singh			Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh	Gandhi, Shrimati Maneka		
Baliram, Dr.			Chowdhury, Shri Adhir	Gandhi, Shrimati Sonia		
Balmiki, Shri Kamlesh			'Commando', Shri Kamal Kishor	Gandhiselvan, Shri S.		
			Das, Shri Bhakta Charan			

\* Voted through slip.

1	2	3
Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodlya		
Geete, Shri Anant Gangaram		
Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh		
Gogoi, Shri Dip		
Gouda, Shri Shivarama		
Guddu, Shri Premchand		
*Gulshan, Shrimati Paramjit Kaur		
Handique, Shri B.K.		
Haque, Shri Mohd. Asrarul		
Haque, Sk. Saidul		
Hari, Shri Sabbam		
Harsha Kumar, Shri G.V.		
Hasan, Shrimati Tabassum		
Hazari, Shri Maheshwar		
Hegde, Shri K. Jayaprakash		
Hooda, Shri Deepender Singh		
Hussain, Shri Ismail		
Hussain, Shri Syed Shahnawaz		
Jagannath, Dr. Manda		
Jahan, Shrimati Kaisar		
Jaiswal, Shri Gorakh Prasad		
Jaiswal, Shri Shriprakash		
Jakhar, Shri Badri Ram		
Jena, Shri Mohan		
Jena, Shri Srikant		
Jeyadurai, Shri S. R.		
Jhansi Lakshmi, Shrimati Botcha		
Jigajinagi, Shri Ramesh		

\* Voted through slip.

1	2	3
Jindal, Shri Naveen		
Joshi, Dr. Murli Manohar		
Joshi, Shri Kailash		
*Joshi, Shri Mahesh		
Joshi, Shri Pralhad		
Kalmadi, Shri Suresh		
Kamal Nath, Shri		
Kamat, Shri Gurudas		
Karwaria, Shri Kapil Muni		
Kashyap, Shri Dinesh		
Kaswan, Shri Ram Singh		
Kataria, Shri Lalchand		
Kaur, Shrimati Preneet		
Kaypee, Shri Mohinder Singh		
Khaire, Shri Chandrakant		
Khan, Shri Hassan		
Khandela, Shri Mahadeo Singh		
Kharge, Shri Mallikarjun		
Khatgaonkar, Shri Bhaskarrao Bapurao Patil		
Khatri, Dr. Nirmal		
Khurshed, Shri Salman		
Killi, Dr. Kruparani		
Kowase, Shri Marotrao Sainuji		
Krishnasswamy, Shri M.		
Kumar, Shri Mithilesh		
Kumar, Shri Shailendra		
Kumar, Shri Vishwa Mohan		
Kumari, Shrimati Chandresh		

\* Voted through slip.

1	2	3
Kumari, Shrimati Putul		
Kurup, Shri N. Peethambara		
Laguri, Shri Yashbant		
Lakshmi, Shrimati Panabaka		
Lal, Shri Pakauri		
Lalu Prasad, Shri		
Lingam, Shri P.		
Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra		
Mahant, Dr. Charan Das		
Mahato, Shri Baidyanath Prasad		
Mahtab, Shri Bhartruhari		
Maken, Shri Ajay		
Malik, Shri Jitender Singh		
Mandal, Shri Mangani Lal		
Manian, Shri O.S.		
Manjhi, Shri Hari		
Maran, Shri Dayanidhi		
Masram, Shri Basori Singh		
Mcleod, Shrimati Ingrid		
Meena, Shri Raghuvir Singh		
Meghe, Shri Datta		
Meghwal, Shri Arjun Ram		
Meghwal, Shri Bharat Ram		
Meinya, Dr. Thokchom		
Mirdha, Dr. Jyoti		
*Mishra, Shri Govind Prasad		
Mishra, Shri Mahabal		
Moily, Shri M. Veerappa		

\* Voted through slip.

1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Mukherjee, Shri Abhijit			Patel, Shri R.K. Singh			Reddy, Shri Anantha Venkatarami		
Munde, Shri Gopinath			Patil, Dr. Padmasinha Bajirao			Reddy, Shri Gutha Sukhender		
Muniyappa, Shri K.H.			Patil, Shri A.T. Nana			Reddy, Shri K.J.S.P		
Nagar, Shri Surendra Singh			Patil, Shri Danve Raosaheb			Reddy, Shri K.R.G.		
Naik, Dr. Sanjeev Ganesh			Patil, Shri Pratik			Reddy, Shri M. Sreenivasulu		
Namdhari, Shri Inder Singh			Patle, Shrimati Kamla Devi			Riyan, Shri Bajju Ban		
Napoleon, Shri D.			Pilot, Shri Sachin			Roy, Prof. Saugata		
Narah, Shrimati Ranee			Potai, Shri Sohan			Roy, Shri Arjun		
Narayanasamy, Shri V.			Prabhakar, Shri Ponnam			Roy, Shri Mahendra Kumar		
Natarajan, Shri P.R.			Premdas, Shri			Sachan, Shri Rakesh		
Natrajan, Kumari Meenakshi			Punia, Shri P. L.			Saha, Dr. Anup Kumar		
Nirupam, Shri Sanjay			Purandeswari, Shrimati D.			Sahu, Shri Chandu Lal		
Nishad, Capt. Jai Narain Prasad			Purkayastha, Shri Kabindra			Sai, Shri Vishnu Dev		
Ola, Shri Sis Ram			Rahman, Shri Abdul			Sai Prathap, Shri A.		
Pakkirappa, Shri S.			Rai, Shri Prem Das			Saroj, Shri Tufani		
Pala, Shri Vincent H.			Raja, Shri A.			Saroj, Shrimati Sushila		
Palanimanickam, Shri S.S.			Rajbhar, Shri Ramashankar			Satpathy, Shri Tathagata		
Panda, Shri Prabodh			Rajendran, Shri C.			Satyanarayana, Shri Sarvey		
Pandey, Dr. Vinay Kumar			Rajukhedhi, Shri Gajendra Singh			Sayeed, Shri Hamdullah		
Pandey, Shri Gorakhnath			Ram, Shri Purnmasi			Scindia, Shri Jyotiraditya M.		
Pandey, Shri Rakesh			Ramasubbu, Shri S.S.			Scindia, Shrimati Yashodhara Rajee		
Pangi, Shri Jayaram			Ramkishun, Shri			Selja, Kumari		
Paranjpe, Shri Anand Prakash			Rana, Shri Jagdish Singh			Semmalai, Shri S.		
Paswan, Shri Kamlesh			Rana, Shri Kadir			Sethi, Shri Arjun Charan		
Patasani, Dr. Prasanna Kumar			Rao, Shri Nama Nageswara			Shah, Shrimati Mala Rajya Laxmi		
Patel, Shri Bal Kumar			Rao, Shri Rayapati Sambasiva			Shanavas, Shri M.I.		
Patel, Shri Deoraj Singh			Rathod, Shri Ramesh			Sharma, Shri Jagdish		
Patel, Shri Devji M.			Rawat, Shri Ashok Kumar			Sharma, Shri Madan Lal		
Patel, Shri Praful			Rawat, Shri Harish					

1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Shekhar, Shri Neeraj			Singh, Shri Sukhdev			Thamaraiselvan, Shri R.		
Shekhawat, Shri Gopal Singh			Singh, Shri Sushil Kumar			Thambidurai, Dr. M.		
Shetkar, Shri Suresh Kumar			Singh, Shri Uday			Thirumaavalavan, Shri Thol		
Shetti, Shri Raju			Singh, Shri Uday Pratap			Thomas, Prof. K.V.		
Shinde, Shri Sushilkumar			Singh, Shri Vijay Bahadur			Tirath, Shrimati Krishna		
Shivkumar, Shri K. alias J.K. Ritheesh			Singh, Shri Yashvir			Tirkey, Shri Manohar		
Sibal, Shri Kapil			Singh, Rajkumari Ratna			Tiwari, Shri Bhisma Shankar alias Kushal		
Singh, Chaudhary Lal			Singh, Shrimati Rajesh Nandini			Tomar, Shri Narendra Singh		
Singh, Dr. Bhola			Singh Deo, Shri Kalikesh Narayan			Toppo, Shri Joseph		
Singh, Dr. Sanjay			Singla, Shri Vijay Inder			Tudu, Shri Laxman		
Singh, Shri Brijbhushan Sharan			Siricilla, Shri Rajaiah			Upadhyay, Shrimati Seema		
Singh, Shri Dhananjay			Sivasami, Shri C.			Vardhan, Shri Harsh		
Singh, Shri Ganesh			Solanki, Shri Makansingh			Venugopal, Dr. P.		
Singh, Shri Ijyaraj			Sudhakaran, Shri K.			Verma, Shri Beni Prasad		
Singh, Shri Jagdanand			Sugumar, Shri K.			Vijayan, Shri A.K.S.		
Singh, Shri Jaswant			Suklabaidya, Shri Lalit Mohan			Viswanathan, Shri P.		
Singh, Shri Mahabali			Sule, Shrimati Supriya			Vivekanand, Dr. G.		
Singh, Shri Murari Lal			Suresh, Shri Kodikkunnil			Vundavalli, Shri Aruna Kumar		
Singh, Shri N. Dharam			Swamy, Shri Janardhana			Vyas, Dr. Girija		
Singh, Shri R.P.N.			Swamy, Shri N. Cheluvuraya			Wasnik, Shri Mukul		
Singh, Shri Radhe Mohan			Swaraj, Shrimati Sushma			Yadav, Prof. Ranjan Prasad		
Singh, Shri Rajiv Ranjan Singh alias Lalan			Tagore, Shri Manicka			Yadav, Shri Anjan Kumar M.		
Singh, Shri Rajnath			Tamta, Shri Pradeep			Yadav, Shri Dinesh Chandra		
Singh, Shri Rakesh			Tandon, Shri Lalji			Yadav, Shri Hukmadeo Narayan		
Singh, Shri Ratan			Tandon, Shrimati Annu			Yadav, Shri Mulayam Singh		
Singh, Shri Ravneet			Tanwar, Shri Ashok			Yadav, Shri Sharad		
Singh, Shri Rewati Raman			Tarai, Shri Bibhu Prasad			Yaskhi, Shri Madhu Goud		
			Taware, Shri Suresh Kashinath					

**Noes**

'Nil'

MADAM SPEAKER: Subject to correction\*, the result of the Division is:

Ayes: 333

Noes: 'Nil'

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting. The Bill, as amended by the amendment made by Rajya Sabha and agreed to by Lok Sabha, is passed by the requisite majority, in accordance with the provisions of article 368 of the Constitution.

*The motion was adopted*

*Clause 1, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

MADAM SPEAKER: The Lobbies may be opened.

**12.24 hrs.****CONSTITUTION (ONE HUNDRED SEVENTEENTH AMENDMENT) BILL, 2012—CONTD.****(Amendment of article 16)**

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: The House will now take up Item No. 39. The Hon. Minister to continue.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): Madam Speaker, what happened to the notice I have given. ...(Interruptions)

**12.24 ½ hrs.**

*At this Stage, Shri Shailendra kumar and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

\* The following Members also recorded their votes through slips. Ayes 333+S/Shri Mahesh Joshi, Govind Prasad Mishra, Shrimati J. Helen Davidson and Shrimati Paramjit Kaur Gulshan = 337  
Noes: Nil

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): Madam Speaker, in the Indira Shani's case, the reservation in promotion was struck down by the Supreme Court. ...(Interruptions) Therefore, the Government brought forward the 77th Amendment to the Constitution for the purpose of giving validity to reservation in promotion for the Scheduled Caste and the Scheduled Tribe persons. ...(Interruptions) Thereafter, the 85th Amendment was brought forward. ...(Interruptions) What happened was in the Virpal Singh's case, it was held that when the general category person is promoted after the reserved category person, he will be restored to the original seniority leaving behind the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe promotee. ...(Interruptions)

Therefore, to cure the defect, we brought forward the 85th Constitution Amendment for adding the consequential seniority so that the person who has been promoted from the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe category will retain his seniority. ...(Interruptions) The 81st Amendment was brought forward to the Constitution when the Supreme Court held that the vacancies for a particular year cannot be carried out to the subsequent years for the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates. ...(Interruptions) By this amendment, if the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe persons are not available within the quota, it would be carried over to the next and subsequent years for the purpose of giving them reservation in the reserved category. ...(Interruptions)

Then, there was another amendment to the Constitution. Through the 82nd Amendment, the Government allowed relaxed standards and relaxed qualifications for the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people. ...(Interruptions) All these four amendments – 77th amendment, 84th amendment, 85th amendment, and 87th amendment - were challenged in the Nagaraj case in the Supreme Court and the Supreme Court in its judgement held that reservations in promotion to the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe persons are valid and they put three qualifying conditions, namely, backwardness, inadequacy of representation and competency. ...(Interruptions) The State Governments framed rules for the purpose of

implementing the reservation in promotion in the Suraj Bhan Meena Vs. the State of Rajasthan and the Government of Uttar Pradesh Vs. Rajesh Kumar. ... (Interruptions) The promotion policy of the respective Governments was challenged and the court held that it is not in accordance with Nagraj's case. They set aside the promotions for the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe persons. ... (Interruptions)

Thereafter to cure this defect, the present amendment to Article 16 (4) (a) has been brought for the purpose of giving the benefit of reservation in promotion for the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe persons. ... (Interruptions)

Therefore, I commend this Bill for the consideration and passing of the House. ... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

[Translation]

SHRI P.L. PUNIA (Barabanki): Madam Speaker, I am thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak on this important constitution amendment Bill. ... (Interruptions) It is a historic occasion. ... (Interruptions) Dalit community is harbouring the feeling that their rights are being violated. ... (Interruptions) Although reservation in promotion applies to Government servants only. ... (Interruptions) But there is general perception in the society that their rights have been violated. ... (Interruptions) It is attack on their rights. ... (Interruptions) Therefore, it was necessary. ... (Interruptions) Today every person in India is waiting as to what is going to happen in the Parliament. ... (Interruptions) I would also like to clarify this. ... (Interruptions) As the Hon. Minister just apprised. ... (Interruptions) Even today this right is there. The provision of reservation in promotion is even today intact. ... (Interruptions) As article 64A says that.

[English]

Nothing in this article shall prevent the State from making any provision for reservation in matters of promotion, with consequential seniority, to any class or classes of posts in the services under the State in favour of the

Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes which, in the opinion of the State, are not adequately represented in the services under the State. In this way this provision is there. Today this feeling is being spread as if something additional is being given to Dalit community. ... (Interruptions) It is not additional. ... (Interruptions) Earlier due to M. Nagaraj case the conditions which they implemented, were devoid of reality. ... (Interruptions) This constitution amendment has been brought only to remove that ... (Interruptions) In M. Nagarajan case it was said that backwardness will be considered. ... (Interruptions) and backwardness will be considered in every case. ... (Interruptions) In M. Nagarajan case it was said that we are bound by Indira Sahni case. ... (Interruptions) That is binding force for us. ... (Interruptions) Indira Sahni case it was said that there is backwardness amongst scheduled castes undoubtedly. ... (Interruptions) Thus, to say that backwardness in M. Nagaraj case will be considered. ... (Interruptions) is not proper in anyway. ... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: I will call you.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI P.L. PUNIA: In M. Nagaraj case it was said that the adequacy of representation will be considered. ... (Interruptions) I would like to say that ... (Interruptions) Supreme court, in Indira Sahni case, implemented the roster system for whole cadre. ... (Interruptions) It is pre-decided ... (Interruptions) on what basis. ... (Interruptions) on what point reservation will be given to backward class, on what point it will be for scheduled castes and for STs when roster system is implemented by the order of supreme Court. ... (Interruptions) M. Nagaraj case says that roster system is already there. ... (Interruptions) When roster system is already there in the country. ... (Interruptions) representation can never be more than the adequacy representation. ... (Interruptions) In addition to this I would like to say that I have figures of whole India with me. ... (Interruptions) In Govt. of India, in Class-I service it is 12.5 against 15 percent. ... (Interruptions) In Punjab, which has a population of thirty percent, there is reservation of only 16 percent against 30 percent in Class-I posts. In class-B it is 18.44 percent. ... (Interruptions) In the same way there is Himachal Pradesh, West Bengal, U.P., Haryana. ... (Interruptions) In West Bengal there is 23 percent reservation, but in Class-I it is only 10.28 percent, it is 17 per cent in Group B, it is also 17 per cent in Group-C.



...(Interruptions) Thus, it is no where against 23 percent. ... (Interruptions) In U.P. which has 21.2 percent population of scheduled castes, it is 12.17 percent in Class-I, 15.03 percent in Group-B, and it is 7.77 percent in Group-C ... (Interruptions) Same way it is in Haryana. ... (Interruptions) The populations there is 20 percent and out of Class-I are 3.77 percent ... (Interruptions) It is only 10 percent in Tamil Nadu against a population of 19 percent. ... (Interruptions) In this way I have a complete chart. Except Goa, in no other state reservation is complete ... (Interruptions) Then, whom they are talking about ... (Interruptions) I think what has been said about adequate representation ... (Interruptions) in M. Nagarajan case is totally wrong. ... (Interruptions) Neither it is complete the Central government nor in any state. ... (Interruptions) You must have seen in the Central Government. There is not a single person belonging to scheduled caste on the secretary level posts. ... (Interruptions) At Additional Secretary level only four posts have been filled ... (Interruptions) Where decisions are taken, where policy is decided, laws are made for the welfare of Dalit society ... (Interruptions), if the representatives of Dalits are not there, then I think it needs to be pondered upon. ... (Interruptions) Efficiency in administration, in M. Nagarajan case it was said efficiency will be considered in every case. ... (Interruptions) All are sitting here, nobody has levelled the allegation that inefficient persons are promoted, but the complaint is that at the time of promotion people belonging to Scheduled Castes, adverse remarks are recorded in their C.R. ... (Interruptions) They are deprived of promotions ... (Interruptions) We have many such examples with us in the National SC Commission. ... (Interruptions) We daily receive complaints that at the time of promotion their ACRs are spoiled. ... (Interruptions) At the time when DPC takes place, at the time of promotion, the only and only record available is that of annual Confidential Reports. It is specially booked into ... (Interruptions) and promotion is given on its basis. ... (Interruptions) It is not so that because of reservation, whosoever is there is promoted. ... (Interruptions) It was said that the ruling of the Supreme Court will be followed. ... (Interruptions) It is right that Supreme Court should be followed ... (Interruptions) But I would like to know, that whatever decision is taken it becomes law of the Land. ... (Interruptions) Supreme Court can tell as to what is drawn back in the Law. ... (Interruptions) But only and the only

Parliament can decide as to what should be the law for the welfare of scheduled Castes. The Court should also see to it as to why Dalits are not getting their due. I support this Constitution Amendment Bill, which is in public interest. Supreme Court has said that environment should be protected. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12.45 p.m.

**12.35 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Forty-Five minutes past Twelve of the Clock.*

**12.45 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Forty Five Minutes past Twelve of the clock*

(Madam Speaker in the Chair)

**12.45 ½ hrs.**

*At this stage Shri Shailendra Kumar and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri L.K. Advani.

[English]

Nothing else will not go in records.

...(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE (Beed): Madam, let there be order in the House. ... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please, go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please, go back to your seats. I have called Shri Advani ji to speak.

...(Interruptions)

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\*Not recorded.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Let there be order in the House.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

**12.49 hrs.**

*At this stage Shri DilipKumar Mansukhlal Gandhi, Shri Chandrakant Khaire, Shri Kaushalendra Kumar and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: What is happening? Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Let us have order in the House.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 1.15 p.m.

**12.50 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fifteen Minutes past Thirteen of the Clock.*

**13.15 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Fifteen Minutes past Thirteen of the Clock.*

*(MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair)*

...(Interruptions)

**13.15 ¼ hrs.**

*At this stage Shri Shailendra Kumar, Shri Ganesh Singh, Shrimati Usha Verma and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2 p.m.

**13.16 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)*

**14.01 hrs.**

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

**14.01 ½ hrs.**

*At this stage Shri Radha Mohan Singh and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2.30 p.m.

\*Not recorded.

**14.02 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Thirty Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.*

**14.30 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Thirty Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.*

*(DR. GIRIJA VYAS in the Chair)*

*...(Interruptions)*

**14.30 ½ hrs.**

*At this stage, Shri Ghanshyam Anuragi, Shri Virendra Kumar and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

*...(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

*...(Interruptions)\**

*[Translation]*

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

*...(Interruptions)\**

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Hon. Shri Avaniji.

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Please, go back to your seats.

*...(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Please go to your place.

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 4 p.m.

**14.31 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Sixteen of the Clock.*

**16.00 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Sixteen of the Clock.*

*(MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair)*

*...(Interruptions)*

**16.0½ hrs.**

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

*...(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seats.

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

*...(Interruptions)\**

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seats.

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 5.30 p.m.

**16.02 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Thirty Minutes past Seventeen of the Clock.*

**17.30 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Thirty Minutes past Seventeen of the Clock.*

*(MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair)*

VALEDICTORY REFERENCE

*[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I tried my best to run the House and see the Constitution (Amendment) Bill through. But, it did not happen and today being the last day, now I am reading the Valedictory Address.

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\*Not recorded.

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\*Not recorded.

Hon. Members, the Twelfth Session of the Fifteenth Lok Sabha, which commenced on 22nd November, 2012 is coming to a close today.

During this Session, we had 20 sittings and the House sat for 61 hours and 45 minutes.

The Session saw the disposal of important Financial, Legislative and other Business. Discussion on Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 2012-13 lasted for four hours and 39 minutes before the demands were voted and the related Appropriation Bill was passed.

During the Session, seven Bills were introduced and seven Bills were passed. Some of the important Bills passed were the Banking Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2012; the Companies Bill, 2012; and the Constitution (One Hundred-Eighteenth Amendment) Bill, 2012 (Insertion of new Article 371 J).

The House held a joint discussion on a Motion under Rule 184 on Foreign Direct Investment in multi brand retail trade and a Motion for modification of regulation issued by the Government under Foreign Exchange Management Act. The motions were negated after discussion.

During the Session, 400 Starred Questions were listed, out of which only 49 Questions could be answered orally. Thus, on an average, about 2.45 Questions could be answered per day, which, you will agree, is extremely low. Written replies to the remaining Starred Questions along with 4599 Unstarred Questions were laid on the Table.

About 135 matters of urgent public importance were raised by the Members after the Question Hour and by sitting late in the evening. Hon. Members also raised 244 matters under Rule 377.

The Standing Committees presented 37 Reports to the House.

The House also held Short Duration Discussion under Rule 193 on the need for uniform education system in the country. The discussion remained part-discussed.

During the Session, three important matters were raised by way of Calling Attention, namely (i) situation arising out of spread of Dengue and Chikungunya in the country; (ii) the plight of coconut growers of Tamil Nadu; and (iii) situation arising out of dilution of Jute Packaging Materials (Compulsory Use) Act, 1987. In response to these Calling Attention, the Ministers concerned made statements and also replied to the clarifications sought by the Members.

As many as 35 statements were made by the Ministers on various other important subjects.

Coming to the Private Members' Business, 48 Private Members' Bills were introduced during the Session. Motion for consideration of the Ban on Witchcraft Bill, 2010, which sought to provide for ban on the practice of witchcraft was negated after conclusion of discussion. Another Bill seeking to provide for social security to senior citizens, which was moved on 7 December, 2012 remained part-discussed.

As far as Private Member's Resolutions are concerned, the discussion on Resolution regarding formulation of an action plan to rehabilitate persons displaced for Pakistan, remained inconclusive on 14 December, 2012.

In this Session, the House sat late for 11 hours and 27 minutes. But, regrettably we lost over 59 hours and 7 minutes of time due to interruptions followed by forced adjournments.

I would like to thank the hon. Deputy Speaker and my colleagues in the Panel of Chairmen for their help and co-operation in the completion of business of the House. I am extremely grateful to the hon. Prime Minister, Leader of the House, the Leader of the Opposition, Chairperson of UPA, Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, Leaders of various parties and groups as well as the Chief Whips for their cooperation. I thank the hon. Members of the House. I would also like to thank, on behalf of all of you, our friends in the Media.

I take this opportunity to convey my appreciation to the Secretary-General for the expert assistance he has rendered to me and I compliment the officers and staff of the Lok Sabha Secretariat for their dedicated service to the House. I also thank the allied agencies for their assistance in the conduct of the proceedings of the House.

I wish Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to the hon. Members. Members may now stand up as Vande Mataram would be played. (The National Song was played.)

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned sine die.

**17.37 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned sine die.*

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