

LOK SABHA DEBATES

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Singh, Shri Bhoopendra (Sagar)
Singh, Shri Brijbhushan Sharan (Kaiserganj)
Singh, Shri Dhananjay (Jaunpur)
Singh, Shri Dushyant (Jhalawar)
Singh, Shri Ganesh (Satna)
Singh, Shri Ijyaraj (Kota)
Singh, Shri Jagdanand (Buxar)
Singh, Shri Jaswant (Darjeeling)
Singh, Shri Jitendra (Alwar)
Singh, Shri Kalyan (Etah)
Singh, Shri Mahabali (Karakat)
Singh, Shri N. Dharam (Bidar)
Singh, Shri Pashupati Nath (Dhanbad)
Singh, Shri Prabhu Nath (Maharajganj)
Singh, Shri Pradeep Kumar (Araria)
Singh, Shri R.P.N. (Kushinagar)
Singh, Shri Radha Mohan (Purvi Champaran)
Singh, Shri Radhe Mohan (Ghazipur)
Singh, Shri Rajiv Ranjan Singh *alias* Lalan (Munger)
Singh, Shri Rajnath (Ghaziabad)
Singh, Shri Rakesh (Jabalpur)

Singh, Shri Ratan (Bharatpur)
Singh, Shri Ravneet (Anandpur Sahib)
Singh, Shri Rewati Raman (Allahabad)
Singh, Shri Sukhdev (Fatehgarh Sahib)
Singh, Shri Sushil Kumar (Aurangabad)
Singh, Shri Uday (Purnea)
Singh, Shri Uday Pratap (Hoshangabad)
Singh, Shri Vijay Bahadur (Hamirpur, U. P.)
Singh, Shri Yashvir (Nagina)
Singh, Shrimati Meena (Arrah)
Singh, Shrimati Pratibha (Mandi)
Singh, Shrimati Rajesh Nandini (Shahdol)
Singh Deo, Shri Kalikesh Narayan (Bolangir)
Singla, Shri Vijay Inder (Sangrur)
Sinha, Shri Shatrughan (Patna Sahib)
Sinha, Shri Yashwant (Hazaribagh)
Siricilla, Shri Rajaiah (Warangal)
Sivaprasad, Dr. N. (Chittoor)
Sivasami, Shri C. (Tiruppur)
Solanki, Dr. Kirit Premjibhai (Ahmedabad West)
Solanki, Shri Bharatsinh (Anand)
Solanki, Shri Dinubhai (Junagarh)
Solanki, Shri Makansingh (Khargone)
Soren, Shri Shibu (Dumka)
Sudhakaran, Shri K. (Kannur)
Sugavanam, Shri E.G. (Krishnagiri)
Sugumar, Shri K. (Pollachi)
Suklabaidya, Shri Lalit Mohan (Karimganj)
Sule, Shrimati Supriya (Baramati)
Suman, Shri Kabir (Jadavpur)
Suresh, Shri D.K. (Bangalore Rural)
Suresh, Shri Kodikkunnil (Mavelikkara)

Sushant, Dr. Rajan (Kangra)
Swamy, Shri Janardhana (Chitradurga)
Swaraj, Shrimati Sushma (Vidisha)
Tagore, Shri Manicka (Virudhunagar)
Tamta, Shri Pradeep (Almora)
Tandon, Shri Lalji (Lucknow)
Tandon, Shrimati Annu (Unnao)
Tanwar, Shri Ashok (Sirsa)
Tarai, Shri Bibhu Prasad (Jagatsinghpur)
Taviad, Dr. Prabha Kishor (Dahod)
Taware, Shri Suresh Kashinath (Bhiwandi)
Tewari, Shri Manish (Ludhiana)
Thakor, Shri Jagdish (Patan)
Thakur, Shri Anurag Singh (Hamirpur, H.P.)
Thamaraiselvan, Shri R. (Dharmapuri)
Thambidurai, Dr. M. (Karur)
Tharoor, Dr. Shashi (Thiruvananthapuram)
Thirumaavalavan, Shri Thol (Chidambaram)
Thomas, Prof. K.V. (Ernakulam)
Thomas, Shri P.T. (Idukki)
Tirath, Shrimati Krishna (North West Delhi)
Tirkey, Shri Manohar (Alipurduar)
Tiwari, Shri Bhisma Shankar *alias* Kushal (Sant Kabir Nagar)
Tomar, Shri Narendra Singh (Morena)
Toppo, Shri Joseph (Tezpur)
Trivedi, Shri Dinesh (Barrackpur)
Tudu, Shri Laxman (Mayurbhanj)
Udasi, Shri Shivkumar (Haveri)
Upadhyay, Shrimati Seema (Fatehpur Sikri)
Vardhan, Shri Harsh (Maharajganj, U.P.)
Vasava, Shri Mansukhbhai D. (Bharuch)
Venugopal, Dr. P. (Tiruvallur)

Venugopal, Shri D. (Tiruvannamalai)
Venugopal, Shri K.C. (Alappuzha)
Verma, Shri Sajjan (Dewas)
Verma, Shri Beni Prasad (Gonda)
Verma, Shrimati Usha (Hardoi)
Vijaya Shanthi, Shrimati M. (Medak)
Vijayan, Shri A.K.S. (Nagapattinam)
Vishwanath, Shri Adagooru H. (Mysore)
Vishwanath Katti, Shri Ramesh (Chikkodi)
Viswanathan, Shri P. (Kancheepuram)
Vivekanand, Dr. G. (Peddapally)
Vundavalli, Shri Aruna Kumar (Rajahmundry)
Vyas, Dr. Girija (Chittorgarh)
Wakchaure, Shri Bhausahab Rajaram (Shirdi)
Wankhede, Shri Subhash Bapurao (Hingoli)
Wasnik, Shri Mukul (Ramtek)
Yadav, Prof. Ranjan Prasad (Pataliputra)
Yadav, Shri Arun (Khandwa)
Yadav, Shri Dharmendra (Badaun)
Yadav, Shrimati Dimple (Kannauj)
Yadav, Shri Dinesh Chandra (Khagaria)
Yadav, Shri Hukmadeo Narayan (Madhubani)
Yadav, Shri Anjankumar M. (Secundrabad)
Yadav, Shri Madhusudan (Rajnandgaon)
Yadav, Shri Mulayam Singh (Mainpuri)
Yadav, Shri Om Prakash (Siwan)
Yadav, Shri Ramakant (Azamgarh)
Yadav, Shri Sharad (Madhepura)
Yaskhi, Shri Madhu Goud (Nizamabad)

OFFICERS OF LOK SABHA

THE SPEAKER

Shrimati Meira Kumar

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER

Shri Karia Munda

PANEL OF CHAIRMEN

Shri Basu Deb Acharia

Shri P.C. Chacko

Shrimati Sumitra Mahajan

Shri Inder Singh Namdhari

Shri Francisco Cosme Sardinha

Shri Arjun Charan Sethi

Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh

Dr. M. Thambidurai

Shri Satpal Maharaj

Shri Jagdambika Pal

SECRETARY GENERAL

Shri S. Bal Shekar

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

CABINET MINISTERS

Dr. Manmohan Singh	The Prime Minister and also in-charge of the Ministries/Departments not specifically allocated to the charge of any Minister viz.:
	(i) Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions;
	(ii) Ministry of Planning;
	(iii) Department of Atomic Energy; and
	(iv) Department of Space.
Shri A.K. Antony	The Minister of Defence
Shri Sharad Pawar	The Minister of Agriculture and Minister of Food Processing Industries
Shri P. Chidambaram	The Minister of Finance
Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad	The Minister of Health and Family Welfare
Shri Sushilkumar Shinde	The Minister of Home Affairs
Shri M. Veerappa Moily	The Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas
Dr. Farooq Abdullah	The Minister of New and Renewable Energy
Shri S. Jaipal Reddy	The Minister of Science and Technology and Minister of Earth Sciences
Shri Sis Ram Ola	The Minister of Labour and Employment
Shri Kamal Nath	The Minister of Urban Development and Minister of Parliamentary Affairs
Shri Ajit Singh	The Minister of Civil Aviation
Shri Vayalar Ravi	The Minister of Overseas Indian Affairs
Shri Mallikarjun Kharge	The Minister of Railways
Shri Oscar Fernandes	The Minister of Road Transport and Highways
Shri Kapil Sibal	The Minister of Communications and Information Technology and Minister of Law and Justice
Shri Anand Sharma	The Minister of Commerce and Industry
Kumari Selja	The Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment
Dr. Girija Vyas	The Minister of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation
Shri G.K. Vasan	The Minister of Shipping
Shri Praful Patel	The Minister of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises
Shri Shriprakash Jaiswal	The Minister of coal
Shri Salman Khursheed	The Minister of External Affairs

Shri V. Kishore Chandra Deo	The Minister of Tribal Affairs and Minister of Panchayati Raj
Shri Beni Prasad Verma	The Minister of Steel
Shri Jairam Ramesh	The Minister of Rural Development
Shri K. Rahman Khan	The Minister of Minority Affairs
Shri Dinsha Patel	The Minister of Mines
Shri M.M. Pallam Raju	The Minister of Human Resource Development
Shri Harish Rawat	The Minister of Water Resources
Shrimati Chandresh Kumari	The Minister of Culture
Dr. K.S. Rao	The Minister of Textiles

MINISTERS OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE)

Shrimati Krishna Tirath	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Women and Child Development
Prof. K.V. Thomas	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution
Shri Srikant Jena	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation and Minister of State of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers
Shrimati Jayanthi Natarajan	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Environment and Forests
Shri Paban Singh Ghatowar	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region and Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs
Shri Jyotiraditya M. Scindia	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Power
Shri K.H. Muniyappa	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
Shri Bharatsinh Solanki	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation
Shri Sachin Pilot	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs
Shri Jitendra Singh	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports and Minister of State in the Ministry of Defence
Shri Manish Tewari	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting
Dr. K. Chiranjeevi	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Tourism

MINISTERS OF STATE

Shri E. Ahamed	The Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs
Shri Mullappally Ramachandran	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs
Shri V. Narayanasamy	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions and Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office
Shrimati D. Purandeswari	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry
Shrimati Panabaka Lakshmi	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas and Minister of State in the Ministry of Textiles
Shri Manikrao Hodlya Gavit	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
Shri Namu Narain Meena	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance
Shrimati Santosh Chowdhary	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Shri Jitin Prasada	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Human Resource Development
Shrimati Preneet Kaur	The Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs
Dr. Tushar Chaudhary	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways
Shri Pratik Patil	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Coal
Shri R.P.N. Singh	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs
Dr. Shashi Tharoor	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Human Resource Development
Shri Pradeep Jain	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Rural Development
Shri K. C. Venugopal	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Civil Aviation
Dr. Charan Das Mahant	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Agriculture and Minister of State in the Ministry of Food Processing Industries
Shri Milind Deora	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology and Minister of State in the Ministry of Shipping
Shri Rajeev Shukla	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and Minister of State in the Ministry of Planning
Shri Kodikkunnil Suresh	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Labour and Employment
Shri Tariq Anwar	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Agriculture and Minister of State in the Ministry of Food Processing Industries
Shri K.J.S.P. Reddy	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways
Shrimati Ranee Narah	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs
Shri Adhir Chowdhury	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways
Shri Abu Hasem Khan Choudhury	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Shri Sarvey Satyanarayana	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways

Shri Ninong Ering	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Minority Affairs
Shrimati Deepa Dasmunsi	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Urban Development
Shri P. Balram Naik	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
Dr. Kruparani Killi	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology
Shri Lalchand Kataria	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Rural Development
Dr. E.M.S. Natchiappan	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry
Shri Jesudasu Seelam	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance

LOK SABHA DEBATES

Vol. XXXVI

First Day of The Fifteenth Session of Fifteenth Lok Sabha

No. I

LOK SABHA

Thursday, December 05, 2013/Agrahayana 14, 1935 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

NATIONAL ANTHEM

(The National Anthem was played.)

11.01 hrs.

WELCOME TO PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION FROM MYANMAR

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, at the outset, I have to make an announcement.

On behalf of the hon. Members of the House and on my own behalf, I have great pleasure in welcoming His Excellency U Khin Aung Myint, Speaker of Amyotha Hluttaw (Upper House) of the Parliament of Myanmar and the Members of the Parliamentary Delegation from Myanmar who are in India as our esteemed guests. They arrived on Monday, 2nd December, 2013 and have paid a visit to Gaya. They are now seated in the Special Box.

Hon. Members, India-Myanmar's age-old ties are founded on friendship, cooperation and understanding. We share our history, culture and values. This visit, I am sure, will further strengthen the bonds between our two countries and bring our people closer. We wish the Parliamentary Delegation a pleasant and enriching stay in our country. Through them, we convey our greetings and best wishes to the Parliament, the Government and the friendly people of Myanmar.

11.03hrs.

OBITUARY REFERENCES

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform the House about the sad demise of our colleague Shri Murarilal Singh and seven former Members

Shrimati Gurbinder Kaur Brar and Sarvashri R.P. Sarangi, Mohan Singh, Ram Naresh Kushwaha, Mohan Dharia, Dr. Nitish Sengupta and Shri H.P. Singh.

Shri Murarilal Singh was a sitting Member representing Sarguja parliamentary constituency of Chhattisgarh.

Shri Singh was a Member of the Departmentally Related Standing Committee on Labour. He relentlessly worked for the welfare of tribals.

Shri Murarilal Singh passed away on 4th December, 2013 at Raipur in Chhattisgarh at the age of 61.

Shrimati Gurbinder Kaur Brar was a Member of the Seventh Lok Sabha representing Faridkot parliamentary constituency of Punjab.

Shrimati Brar was also a Member of the Punjab Legislative Assembly from 1972 to 1977 and served as the Minister of State for Housing in the Government of Punjab during 1973 to 1977.

Shrimati Brar was a Member of the Committee on Public Undertakings in the Lok Sabha.

Shrimati Brar passed away on 7th September, 2013 in Chandigarh at the age of 91.

Shri R.P. Sarangi was a Member of the Sixth and Seventh Lok Sabhas representing Jamshedpur parliamentary constituency of the then State of Bihar.

Shri Sarangi was also a Member of the Bihar Legislative Assembly from 1962 to 1976. He served as the Minister of State for Agriculture, Cooperation and Irrigation in the Government of Bihar from 1967 to 1968.

Shri Sarangi was a Member of Committee on Absence of Members from the sittings of the House and Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Labour.

Shri R.P. Sarangi passed away on 8 September, 2013 in Jamshedpur, Jharkhand at the age of 85.

Shri Mohan Singh was a Member of Tenth, Twelfth and Fourteenth Lok Sabhas representing the Deoria Parliamentary Constituency of Uttar Pradesh. He was also a sitting Member of Rajya Sabha.

Shri Singh served as a Member of Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly from 1977 to 1985 and Uttar Pradesh Legislative Council from 1990 to 1991. He served as Minister of State for Small Scale Industries in the Government of Uttar Pradesh from 1978 to 1980.

Shri Singh also served as Member of several Parliamentary Committees.

A man of letters, Shri Singh authored several books on freedom movement and contributed articles in various magazines and Hindi dailies.

Shri Singh was conferred with the best Parliamentarian award in 2008 for his outstanding contribution to the Parliament.

Shri Mohan Singh passed away on 22 September, 2013 in New Delhi at the age of 68.

Shri Ram Naresh Kushwaha was a Member of Sixth Lok Sabha representing the Salempur Parliamentary Constituency of Uttar Pradesh.

Shri Kushwaha was also a Member of Rajya Sabha from 1982 to 1988. He served as a Member of the Committee on Absence of Members in Lok Sabha.

Shri Ram Naresh Kushwaha passed away on 7 October, 2013 at Deoria in Uttar Pradesh at the age of 84.

Shri Mohan Dharia was a Member of Fifth and Sixth Lok Sabhas representing Pune Parliamentary Constituency of Maharashtra. He was also a Member of Rajya Sabha from 1964 to 1971.

Shri Dharia served as Union Minister of Commerce, Civil Supplies and Cooperation and Minister of State for Planning, Works and Housing.

An active social and political worker, Shri Dharia participated in the freedom struggle.

A widely travelled person, Shri Dharia led Parliamentary delegations to Germany, the then USSR and other countries.

Shri Dharia passed away on 14 October, 2013 at Pune in Maharashtra at the age of 88.

Dr. Nitish Sengupta was a Member of Thirteenth Lok Sabha representing Contai Parliamentary Constituency of West Bengal.

Dr. Sengupta served as Member of Committees on Petitions and Railways.

He was also a Member of Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Finance.

Dr. Nitish Sengupta passed away on 3 November, 2013 in New Delhi at the age of 79.

Shri H.P. Singh was a Member of Twelfth Lok Sabha representing the Arrah Parliamentary Constituency of Bihar.

He was a Member of Committees on Public Undertakings and Human Resource Development. He also served as Member of Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Food and Consumer Affairs.

Shri H.P. Singh passed away on 18 November, 2013 in New Delhi at the age of 66.

We deeply mourn the loss of our colleagues and I am sure the House would join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved families.

Hon. Members, as you are aware, a terrorist attack on Westgate Mall in Nairobi, Kenya lasted from 21 to 24 September, 2013 and it resulted in the death of 67 persons of various nationalities, including four Indian nationals. Six other Indian nationals were injured.

The loss of innocent lives in this tragedy is unfortunate and indeed very sad. I am sure the whole House will join me in expressing our condolences to the bereaved families.

In an incident, 61 persons were killed when a multi storey building collapsed in the Mazagaon area of Mumbai on 27 September, 2013.

In another incident, Cyclone Phailin has caused the death of at least twenty three persons in coastal districts of Odisha and Andhra Pradesh on 13 October, 2013.

In another cyclone called Helen, about ten persons were killed in coastal areas of Andhra Pradesh on 22 November, 2013.

Both the cyclones have caused large scale damages to houses, properties and crops.

In a tragedy, 111 people are reported to have been killed and about 100 persons injured in a stampede during Navratri festivities near Ratangarh temple in Datia district of Madhya Pradesh on 14 October, 2013.

In a Naxal attack, about seven police personnel are reported to have been killed in a landmine blast in Aurangabad district of Bihar on 3 December, 2013.

The House expresses its profound sorrow on these tragic incidents which have brought pain and suffering to the bereaved families and wishes the injured a speedy recovery.

In another tragedy, large scale devastation and destruction has been caused by super typhoon, 'Haiyan' in the Philippines. The House expresses heart-felt condolences to the families of the deceased, the Government, the Parliament and the people of Philippines. The Lok Sabha also expresses its deep sympathy for the survivors who have lost property and livelihood.

The Lok Sabha wishes to convey to the Parliament and the people of the Republic of Philippines its full support and solidarity in this hour of need.

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

11.11 hrs.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Utilisation of Funds Under MGNREGS

*1. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:

SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total funds released and utilised under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) during each of the last three years and the current year, State, UT and year-wise;

(b) whether the assets created under the MGNREGS are commensurate with the funds provided during the said period;

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

(d) whether some cases of irregularities/misappropriation of funds under MGNREGS have come to the notice of the Government; and

(e) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year and the reaction of the Government thereto along with the corrective measures taken by the Government to check such irregularities in future?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The total amount released and utilised by the States/UTs under Mahatma Gandhi Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) during the last three years and the current year is indicated in the enclosed Statement - I

(b) and (c) The assets created under the programme are largely commensurate with the expenditure. Wherever there are aberrations, they are dealt with by the State Governments as per their disciplinary procedure. The Ministry of Rural Development has been engaging with the States emphasizing the need to giving utmost importance to the quality of the assets created, in accordance with the provisions of the Act as in Para 2 and Para 7 of the Schedule I. The category-wise assets taken up in 2012-13 are given in the enclosed Statement - II

(d) and (e) As per data reported, out of a total 15,316 complaints received so far regarding implementation of the programme covering various irregularities, 5,456 complaints have been enquired into and final action has been taken. In 24 cases, action has been initiated and is in progress. The balance 9,836 cases are pending for action with the State Governments, details of which are given in the enclosed Statement - III. The Ministry of Rural Development has been constantly following up with the State Governments for taking action on all complaints in accordance with the instructions contained in the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP).

Statement – I

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	States	Funds released from the Center & State				Expenditure incurred			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 till 22/11/2013	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 till 22/11/2013
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7887.12	2103.51	3216.74	4413.38	5439.39	4245.88	5037.51	2922.37
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	35.31	61.47	74.49	127.88	50.57	0.95	43.75	7.66
3.	Assam	668.75	481.31	581.56	633.55	921.04	747.53	651.54	339.07
4.	Bihar	2387.82	1300.73	1726.12	1514.73	2664.25	1326.97	1861.49	1031.52
5.	Chhattisgarh	1868.73	1816.70	2203.02	1398.20	1633.98	2040.03	2221.19	1071.62
6.	Gujarat	1000.65	469.03	629.55	255.02	788.22	659.05	617.43	239.60
7.	Haryana	152.21	308.40	383.76	332.33	214.70	312.84	380.66	196.76
8.	Himachal Pradesh	692.36	357.09	410.21	388.98	501.96	509.52	495.74	270.30
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	364.06	826.14	835.77	379.56	377.77	443.67	853.45	277.39
10.	Jharkhand	1057.15	1337.33	909.89	751.43	1284.35	1169.67	1152.36	565.42
11.	Karnataka	2082.08	821.62	1437.93	1203.53	2537.17	1622.27	1456.47	1015.09
12.	Kerala	721.48	976.16	1332.20	1002.24	704.34	1048.08	1416.60	639.50
13.	Madhya Pradesh	2834.13	3305.01	1892.16	1837.89	3637.25	3410.38	3073.70	797.85
14.	Maharashtra	274.19	1220.34	2149.05	1297.92	358.12	1601.50	2188.72	817.36
15.	Manipur	352.99	647.96	650.73	156.00	440.71	295.17	598.79	51.06
16.	Meghalaya	235.66	313.33	238.74	176.07	319.02	298.69	256.03	109.96
17.	Mizoram	245.32	353.69	285.37	282.89	293.15	230.68	290.39	119.05
18.	Nagaland	531.50	673.47	460.12	280.63	605.37	563.40	428.23	97.90
19.	Odisha	1712.21	1110.45	983.46	741.16	1533.14	1039.08	1177.74	641.05
20.	Punjab	134.31	133.16	129.35	140.54	165.84	159.81	157.78	115.66
21.	Rajasthan	3080.53	1814.30	2855.73	2010.43	3289.07	3156.60	3271.39	1785.21
22.	Sikkim	44.79	100.80	77.07	85.71	85.26	48.24	80.17	26.38
23.	Tamil Nadu	2134.59	3162.27	3845.05	4690.21	2323.32	2923.20	4121.23	2198.29
24.	Tripura	407.25	994.75	1296.73	885.50	631.87	942.52	971.03	359.35
25.	Uttar Pradesh	5990.71	4711.59	1441.48	2951.49	5631.20	5016.25	2663.19	2185.62

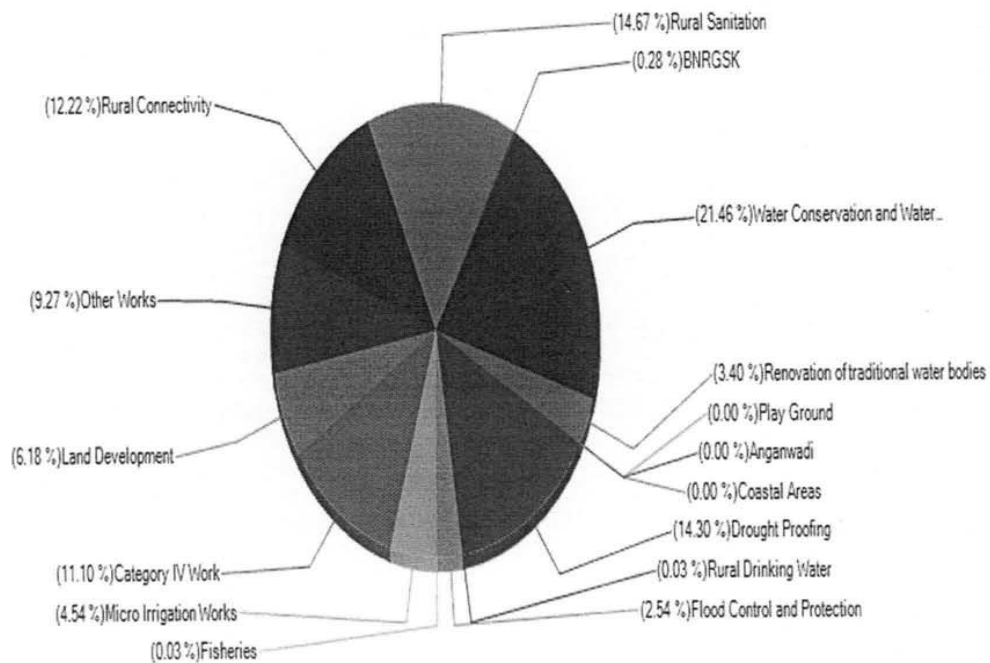
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
26.	Uttarakhand	327.26	411.82	299.91	332.70	380.20	388.30	311.77	182.11
27.	West Bengal	2442.50	2838.77	3892.81	2370.59	2532.46	2837.02	3850.56	1782.73
28.	Andaman and Nicobar	7.69	16.44	13.81	15.50	9.04	15.97	13.00	3.22
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.63	1.00	0.40	0.00	1.23	NR	NR	NR
30.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	Goa	8.57	3.21	2.78	0.00	9.93	6.98	1.44	0.69
32.	Lakshadweep	3.29	1.00	1.62	0.19	2.52	2.41	1.53	0.41
33.	Puducherry	29.82	1.00	13.36	13.80	10.82	10.18	12.15	8.76
34.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NR	NR	NR	NR
Total		39715.64	32673.83	34270.95	30670.05	39377.27	37072.82	39657.04	19858.97

Note: In some years, where the expenditure has been more than the releases, the additionality has been met from the unspent balances of the previous years and the interest earned on the funds in the bank Account.

NR: Not reported

Statement – II

Category Wise No. of Works Taken up in FY 2012-2013



Statement – III

S.No.	State Name	Status of Complaints			Total
		Pending	Partially disposed	Finally disposed	
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	14	0	0	14
2.	Assam	40	0	276	316
3.	Bihar	1371	0	8	1379
4.	Chhattisgarh	100	1	103	204
5.	Goa	6	0	0	6
6.	Gujarat	22	0	143	165
7.	Haryana	113	0	289	402
8.	Himachal Pradesh	32	0	377	409
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	27	0	0	27
10.	Jharkhand	450	3	168	621
11.	Karnataka	196	7	2293	2496
12.	Kerala	30	0	42	72
13.	Madhya Pradesh	1276	2	23	1301
14.	Maharashtra	607	1	290	898
15.	Manipur	92	1	3	96
16.	Meghalaya	1	0	4	5
17.	Nagaland	4	0	0	4
18.	Odisha	541	3	464	1008
19.	Punjab	144	4	165	313
20.	Rajasthan	16	1	538	555
21.	Sikkim	2	0	2	4
22.	Tamil Nadu	20	0	97	117
23.	Tripura	7	0	100	107
24.	Uttar Pradesh	4417	1	52	4470
25.	Uttarakhand	106	0	10	116
26.	West Bengal	196	0	8	204
27.	Puducherry	6	0	1	7
	Total	9836	24	5456	15316

Central Public Sector Enterprises

*2. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) under the various Ministries Departments of the Government functioning at present in the country. State UT-wise including West Bengal, Gujarat, Odisha and North Eastern States;

(b) the total investment made in them, State / UT-wise;

(c) the details of the loss incurred by CPSEs during each of the last three years and the current year, CPSE-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to establish more CPSEs in the backward districts of the country including West Bengal, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the details of the efforts made by the Government to review sick and loss making CPSEs?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) As per the latest Public Enterprises Survey 2011-12, laid in both the Houses of Parliament in February 2013, 260 Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) comprising 35 Under Construction and 225 operating CPSEs were functioning in the country under different Ministries Departments / States / UTs including West Bengal, Gujarat, Odisha and North Eastern States. As per the Survey (2011-12), the total investment in terms of Equity and long terms loans in all CPSEs of States / Union Territories was Rs.7,29,228 crore as on 31.3.2012. The State / UT wise detail of investment as on 31.3.2012 is given in the enclosed Statement - I.

(c) The details of loss incurred, CPSE wise, during last 3 years are given in the enclosed Statement - II.

(d) Setting up of CPSEs in different sectors and in different locations in backward districts of the country including West Bengal is dependent on techno-economic considerations. The administrative Ministries / Departments

concerned take the initiative for setting up of CPSEs on these considerations.

(e) The Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises (BRPSE) was established by the Government in December, 2004 to advise the Government for strengthening, modernization, reviving and restructuring of sick and loss making CPSEs. The Government has approved 44 revival proposals of CPSEs till date with a total cash and non-cash assistance of Rs.28513 crore. In addition holding companies have implemented revival proposal in respect of 3 subsidiaries CPSEs at a total cost of Rs.6923 crore.

Statement - I

*State/Union Territory-wise Investment in CPSEs
as on 31.3.2012*

		Rs. in Crore
Sl. No.	Name of CPSEs	Investment
	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Isl. Forest & Plant. Dev. Corp. Ltd	159.80
	Sub Total:	159.80
	Andhra Pradesh	
2.	Bharat Dynamics Ltd.	115.00
3.	Bharat Heavy Plate & Vessels Ltd.	286.67
4.	Electronics Corpn. of India Ltd.	163.37
5.	Hindustan Fluorocarbons Limited	38.33
6.	HMT Bearings Ltd.	73.38
7.	Mishra Dhatu Nigam Ltd.	207.14
8.	MJSJ Coal Ltd.	70.10
9.	NMDC Ltd.	396.47
10.	NMDC Power Ltd.	0.05
11.	Rashtriya ISPAT Nigam, Ltd.	7727.32
	Sub Total:	9077.83

Sl. No.	Name of CPSEs	Investment	Sl. No.	Name of CPSEs	Investment
	Arunachal Pradesh		28.	Air India Engineering Services Ltd.	0.05
12.	Donyi Polo Ashok Hotel Ltd.	1.00	29.	Air India Ltd.	33967.05
	Sub Total:	1.00	30.	Airline Allied Services Ltd.	2.25
	Assam		31.	Airports Authority Of India Ltd.	2118.79
13.	Assam Ashok Hotel Corpn. Ltd.	3.94	32.	Bharat Broadband Network Ltd.	0.05
14.	Brahmaputra Crackers & Polymer Ltd.	2105.15	33.	Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.	612.95
15.	Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corpn. Ltd.	654.83	34.	Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.	13483.18
16.	North Eastern Regional Agri. Marketing Corp. Ltd.	22.75	35.	Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Co. Ltd.	1332.11
17.	Numaligarh Refinery Ltd.	800.34	36.	Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council	0.10
18.	Oil India Ltd.	240.45	37.	Cement Corpn. of India Ltd.	999.30
	Sub Total:	3827.46	38.	Central Cottage Industries Corpn. of India Ltd.	10.85
	Bihar		39.	Central Electronics Ltd.	73.09
19.	Bharat Wagon & Engg. Co. Ltd.	14.07	40.	Central Railside Warehousing Co. Ltd.	118.99
20.	HPCL Biofuels Ltd.	639.52		.	
	Sub Total:	653.59	41.	Central Warehousing Corpn.	68.02
	Chandigarh		42.	Certification Engineers International Ltd.	1.00
21.	Punjab Ashok Hotel Company Ltd.	2.50	43.	Chhattishgarh Surguja Power Ltd.	0.05
	Sub Total:	2.50	44.	Coastal Karnataka Power Ltd.	1.47
	Chhattisgarh		45.	Coastal Maharashtra Mega Power Ltd.	40.05
22.	CREDA HPCL Biofuel Ltd.	18.85	46.	Coastal Tamil Nadu Power Ltd.	40.05
23.	Ferro Scrap Nigam Ltd.	4.55	47.	Container Corporation of India Ltd.	129.98
24.	Indian Oil-CREDA Biofuels Ltd.	16.48	48.	Dedicated Fright Corridor Corp. of India Ltd.	1258.54
25.	NMDC-CMDC Ltd.	3.05	49.	DGEN Transmission Company Ltd.	0.05
26.	South Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	604.61			
	Sub Total:	647.54			
	Delhi				
27.	Air India Air Transport Services Ltd.	0.05			

Sl. No.	Name of CPSEs	Investment	Sl. No.	Name of CPSEs	Investment
50.	Dredging Corpn. of India Ltd.	287.95	73.	Indian Renewable Energy Devt. Agency Ltd.	4598.76
51.	EdCIL(India) Ltd.	1.50	74.	Indian Vaccine Corp. Ltd.	18.79
52.	Engineers India Ltd.	168.47	75.	Ircon Infrastructure & Services Ltd.	55.82
53.	Fertilizer Corpn. of India Ltd.	3495.20	76.	Ircon International Ltd.	9.90
54.	Food Corpn. of India	6580.44	77.	Irrigation & Water Resources Finance Corporation Ltd.	102.32
55.	Fresh & Healthy Enterprises Ltd.	71.67	78.	Kanti Bijlee Utpadan Nigam Ltd.	1030.79
56.	GAIL (India) Ltd.	6157.83	79.	Kumarakruppa Frontier Hotels Ltd.	0.97
57.	GAIL Gas Ltd.	347.95	80.	M M T C Ltd.	100.00
58.	Ghogarpalli Integrated Power Company Ltd.	15.23	81.	Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd.	7630.00
59.	Handicrafts & Handloom Exports Corp. of India Ltd.	13.82	82.	National Backward Classes Finance & Devp.co.	672.35
60.	Hindustan Fertilizer Corpn. Ltd.	8801.11	83.	National Bldg. Constn. Corpn. Ltd.	120.00
61.	Hindustan Insecticides Ltd.	113.07	84.	National Fertilizers Ltd.	2091.39
62.	Hindustan Paper Corporation Ltd.	886.09	85.	National Handicapped Finance & Devpt. Corpn.	191.80
63.	Hindustan Prefab Ltd.	134.77	86.	National Informatics Centre Services Incorporated	2.00
64.	Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.	674.20	87.	National Minorities Devp. & Finance Corpn.	1072.19
65.	Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corpn. Ltd.	7.71	88.	National Projects Construction Corpn. Ltd.	158.26
66.	Housing & Urban Dev. Corpn. Ltd.	15724.89	89.	National Research Development Corpn.	4.42
67.	HSCC (India) Ltd.	2.40	90.	National Safai Karamcharis Finance & Devpt. Corpn	344.99
68.	India Infrastructure Finance Co. Ltd.	23341.96	91.	National Scheduled Castes Finance & Devp. Corpn.	676.80
69.	India Tourism Dev. Corpn. Ltd.	85.77	92.	National Scheduled Tribes Finance & Devp. Corpn.	312.33
70.	India Trade Promotion Organisation	0.25			
71.	Indian Railway Catering And Tourism Corpn. Ltd.	20.00			
72.	Indian Railway Finance Corporation Ltd.	49302.25			

Sl. No.	Name of CPSEs	Investment	Sl. No.	Name of CPSEs	Investment
93.	National Seeds Corpn. Ltd.	52.99	117.	Rec Transmission Project Co. Ltd.	0.05
94.	National Small Industries Corpn. Ltd.	447.68	118.	Rites Infrastructure Services Ltd.	0.05
95.	National Textile Corpn. Ltd.	3502.49	119.	Rites Ltd.	40.00
96.	NTPC Electric Supply Company Ltd.	0.08	120.	Rural Electrification Corpn. Ltd.	77541.14
97.	NTPC Hydro Ltd.	121.56	121.	Sail Jagadishpur Power Plant Ltd.	0.05
98.	NTPC Ltd.	54153.73	122.	Sakhigopal Integrated Power Company Ltd.	16.32
99.	NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam Ltd.	20.00	123.	Security Printing & Minting Corpn. India Ltd.	0.05
100.	Nuclear Power Corpn. of India Ltd.	24628.22	124.	State Farms Corporation of India Ltd.	31.49
101.	Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	4277.76	125.	State Trading Corpn. of India Ltd.	60.00
102.	ONGC Videsh Ltd.	20203.60	126.	Steel Authority of India Ltd.	15717.19
103.	Ordisha Integrated Power Ltd.	0.05	127.	Tatiya Andhra Mega Power Ltd.	20.05
104.	P E C Ltd.	20.00	128.	Telecommunications Consultants (India) Ltd.	80.70
105.	Pawan Hans Helicopters Ltd.	478.45	129.	WAPCOS LTD.	3.00
106.	PFC Capital Advisory Service Ltd.	0.10		Sub Total:	550327.81
107.	PFC Consulting Ltd.	0.05		Goa	
108.	PFC Green Energy Ltd.	4.99	130.	Goa Shipyard Ltd.	40.39
109.	Power Equity Capital Advisors Pvt. Ltd.	0.05		Sub Total:	40.39
110.	Power Finance Corporation	97186.91		Haryana	
111.	Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.	53748.92	131.	Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	6917.30
112.	Power System Operation Corporation Ltd.	31.91	132.	NHPC Ltd.	28573.54
113.	Prize Petroleum Company Ltd.	70.02		Sub Total:	35490.84
114.	Rail Vikas Nigam Ltd.	7793.46		Himachal Pradesh	
115.	Railtel Corporation India Ltd.	388.22	133.	SJVN Ltd.	5637.97
116.	Rec Power Distribution Co. Ltd.	0.05		Sub Total:	5637.97

Sl. No.	Name of CPSEs	Investment	Sl. No.	Name of CPSEs	Investment
	Jammu and Kashmir		154.	Karnataka Trade Promotion Organisation	18.19
134.	HMT Chinar Watches Ltd.	230.38	155.	KIOCL Ltd.	634.51
135.	Jammu And Kashmir Mineral Development Corpn. Ltd.	4.74	156.	Mangalore Refinery & Petrochemicals Ltd.	5649.17
	Sub Total:	235.12	157.	STCL Ltd.	1.50
	Jharkhand		158.	Tungabhadra Steel Products Ltd.	13.10
136.	Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.	3201.30	159.	Vignyan Industries Ltd.	2.79
137.	Central Coalfields Ltd.	1027.54		Sub Total:	10362.87
138.	Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Ltd.	19.04		Kerala	
139.	Engineering Projects (india) Ltd.	35.42	160.	BHEL Electrical Machines Ltd.	10.50
140.	Heavy Engineering Corpn. Ltd.	606.08	161.	Cochin Shipyard Ltd.	152.42
141.	MECON Ltd.	115.54	162.	Fertilizers & Chemicals (Travancore) Ltd.	865.10
142.	Ranchi Ashok Bihar Hotel Corpn. Ltd.	2.68	163.	Hindustan Newsprint Ltd.	100.00
143.	Uranium Corporation Of India Ltd.	1439.62	164.	HLL Biotech Ltd.	0.01
	Sub Total:	6447.22	165.	HLL Lifecare Ltd.	62.00
	Karnataka			Sub Total:	1190.03
144.	Antrix Corporation Ltd.	1.00		Madhya Pradesh	
145.	BEML Ltd.	289.46	166.	Madhya Pradesh Ashok Hotel Corpn. Ltd.	1.60
146.	Bharat Electronics Ltd.	80.01	167.	NEPA Ltd.	107.86
147.	Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd.	125.55	168.	NHDC Ltd.	3602.40
148.	HMT (International) Ltd.	0.72	169.	Northern Coalfields Ltd.	795.78
149.	HMT Ltd.	1605.70		Sub Total:	4507.64
150.	HMT Machine Tools Ltd.	719.60		Maharashtra	
151.	HMT Watches Ltd.	616.39	170.	Air India Charters Ltd.	2335.79
152.	ITI Ltd.	588.00	171.	Bel Optronics Devices Ltd.	18.33
153.	Karnataka Antibiotics & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	17.18	172.	Bharat Petro Resources Jpda	87.49
			173.	Bharat Petro Resources Ltd.	2006.85
			174.	Bharat Petroleum Corpn. Ltd.	2520.63
			175.	Cotton Corpn. of India Ltd.	25.00

Sl. No.	Name of CPSEs	Investment	Sl. No.	Name of CPSEs	Investment
176.	Export Credit Guarantee Corpn. of India Ltd.	900.00	196.	North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Ltd.	4515.93
177.	Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd.	375.72		Sub Total:	4554.89
178.	Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.	355.14		Nagaland	
179.	Hindustan Petroleum Corpn. Ltd.	6630.38	197.	Nagaland Pulp & Paper Company Ltd.	88.91
180.	Hotel Corpn. of India Ltd.	80.96		Sub Total:	88.91
181.	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.	19254.71		Odisha	
182.	Indian Rare Earths Ltd.	86.37	198.	Mahanadi Basin Power Ltd.	0.00
183.	Konkan Railway Corporation Ltd.	6552.67	199.	Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd.	305.82
184.	Mazagon Dock Ltd.	280.91	200.	MNH Shakti Ltd.	85.10
185.	Millennium Telecom Ltd.	2.88	201.	National Aluminium Company Ltd.	1288.62
186.	Mineral Exploration Corpn. Ltd.	119.55	202.	Odisha Drugs & Chemicals Ltd.	11.43
187.	MOIL Ltd.	168.00	203.	Utkal Ashok Hotel Corpn. Ltd.	4.80
188.	Mumbai Railway Vikas Corporation Ltd.	25.00		Sub Total:	1695.77
189.	National Film Dev. Corpn. Ltd.	45.73		Pondicherry	
190.	Rashtriya Chemicals And Fertilizers Ltd.	826.95	204.	Pondicherry Ashok Hotel Corpn. Ltd.	0.60
191.	Richardson & Cruddas (1972) Ltd.	54.84		Sub Total:	0.60
192.	Shipping Corporation of India Ltd.	5991.58		Rajasthan	
193.	Western Coalfields Ltd.	383.01	205.	FCI Aravali Gypsum & Minerals (India) Ltd.	7.33
	Sub Total:	49128.49	206.	Hindustan Salts Ltd.	47.77
	Manipur		207.	Instrumentation Ltd.	219.29
194.	Loktak Downstream Hydroelectric Corporation Ltd.	103.46	208.	Rajasthan Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	8.03
	Sub Total:	103.46	209.	Rajasthan Electronics And Instruments Ltd.	13.28
	Meghalaya		210.	Sambhar Salts Ltd.	23.00
195.	North Eastern Handicrafts & Handloom Dev. Corpn. Ltd.	38.96		Sub Total:	318.70
				Tamil Nadu	
			211.	Bharatiya Nabhikiya Vidyut Nigam Ltd.	3952.85
			212.	Chennai Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	983.54

Sl. No.	Name of CPSEs	Investment	Sl. No.	Name of CPSEs	Investment
213.	Ennore Port Ltd.	670.04		West Bengal	
214.	Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Co. Ltd.	3265.51	234.	Andrew Yule & Company Ltd.	135.24
215.	IDPL (Tamil Nadu) Ltd.	65.93	235.	Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd.	16.29
216.	Madras Fertilizers Ltd.	935.68	236.	Balmer Lawrie Investments Ltd.	22.20
217.	Neyveli Lignite Corpn. Ltd.	5099.84	237.	BBJ Construction Company Ltd.	30.62
218.	NLC Tamil Nadu Power Ltd.	2780.40	238.	Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	221.56
219.	SAIL Refractory Company Ltd.	0.05	239.	Bharat Bhari Udyog Nigam Ltd.	128.96
220.	Sethusamudram Corpn. Ltd.	745.00	240.	BIECCO Lawrie & Co. Ltd.	74.76
221.	Tamil Nadu Trade Promotion Organisation	22.66	241.	Birds Jute & Exports Ltd.	23.13
	Sub Total:	18521.50	242.	Bisra Stone Lime Company Ltd.	87.29
	Uttar Pradesh		243.	Braithwaite & Co. Ltd.	31.70
222.	Artificial Limbs Mfg. Corpn. of India	41.50	244.	Bridge & Roof Co.(India) Ltd.	78.76
223.	Bharat Immunologicals & Biologicals Corp. Ltd.	43.18	245.	Burn Standard Company Ltd.	204.94
224.	Bharat Pumps & Compressors Ltd.	69.53	246.	Central Inland Water Transport Corpn. Ltd.	130.49
225.	British India Corporation Ltd.	320.72	247.	Coal India Ltd.	7489.90
226.	Broadcast Engg. Consultants India Ltd.	1.37	248.	Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	2888.63
227.	Jagdishpur Paper Mills Ltd.	0.05	249.	Eastern Investment Ltd.	1.44
228.	National Handloom Development Corporation Ltd.	19.00	250.	Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers Ltd.	123.84
229.	Projects & Development India Ltd.	17.30	251.	Hindustan Cables Ltd.	4230.98
230.	Scooters India Ltd.	95.60	252.	Hindustan Copper Ltd.	462.61
231.	Triveni Structurals Ltd.	648.33	253.	Hindustan Steelworks Costn. Ltd.	201.99
	Sub Total:	1256.58	254.	Hooghly Dock And Port Engineers Ltd.	37.52
	Uttaranchal		255.	Hooghly Printing Company Ltd.	2.05
232.	Indian Medicines & Pharmaceutical Corpn. Ltd.	41.08	256.	Jute Corpn. of India Ltd.	5.00
233.	THDC Ltd.	7830.92	257.	M S T C Ltd.	2.20
	Sub Total:	7872.00	258.	National Jute Manufactures Corporation Ltd.	414.77
			259.	Odisha Mineral Development Company Ltd.	0.60
			260.	Tyre Corporation of India Ltd.	29.63
			Sub Total:	17077.10	
			Grand Total:	729227.61	

Statement – II*Details of Loss-making CPSEs for the last 3 years*

Rs. in Lakhs

Sl.No.	Name of CPSEs	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10
Andaman and Nicobar Islands				
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Isl. Forest & Plant. Dev. Corp. Ltd.	-3196	-2701	-2393
Andhra Pradesh				
2.	Bharat Heavy Plate & Vessels Ltd.	Profit	Profit	-860
3.	HMT Bearings Ltd.	-1012	-2132	-1531
4.	Sponge Iron India Ltd.	Profit	Profit	-3162
Assam				
5.	Assam Ashok Hotel Corpn. Ltd.	-11	-59	-118
6.	Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corpn. Ltd.	-12881	-8509	-2786
Bihar				
7.	Bharat Wagon & Engg. Co. Ltd.	-867	-999	-908
8.	HPCL Biofuels Ltd.	-4360	Profit	Profit
Delhi				
9.	Hindustan Paper Corporation Ltd.	-9520	-6334	-6330
10.	Kanti Bijlee Utpadan Nigam Ltd.	Profit	-1458	Profit
11.	Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd.	-410978	-280192	-261097
12.	Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.	-885070	-638426	-182265
13.	Fresh & Healthy Enterprises Ltd.	-1222	Profit	-906
14.	Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.	-8598	Profit	Profit
15.	National Research Development Corpn.	-58	-104	Profit
16.	India Tourism Dev. Corpn. Ltd.	Profit	-859	-1431
17.	Air India Ltd.	-755974	-686517	-555244
18.	Airline Allied Services Ltd.	-11474	-2912	-4154
19.	Central Cottage Industries Corpn. of India Ltd.	Profit	-88	-19
20.	Food Corpn. of India	Profit	-580	-36462
21.	Fertilizer Corpn. of India Ltd.	-53868	-50916	-58509
22.	Hindustan Fertilizer Corpn. Ltd.	-38089	-38228	-38247
23.	Central Electronics Ltd.	-1591	-1725	Profit
24.	GAIL Gas Ltd.	Profit	Profit	-391

Sl.No.	Name of CPSEs	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10
25.	Prize Petroleum Company Ltd.	-393	Profit	Profit
26.	Pawan Hans Helicopters Ltd.	-1035	Profit	Profit
27.	Air India Air Transport Services Ltd.	-26	-18	-16
28.	Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corpn. Ltd.	-2378	-2269	-2209
29.	Handicrafts & Handloom Exports Corp. of India Ltd. Haryana	Profit	Profit	-116
30.	Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. Jammu And Kashmir	-48988	-66844	-51382
31.	Jammu And Kashmir Mineral Development Corpn. Ltd.	-64	-48	-60
32.	HMT Chinar Watches Ltd. Jharkhand	-4404	-4540	4994
33.	Ranchi Ashok Bihar Hotel Corpn. Ltd. Karnataka	-58	-55	Profit
34.	STCL Ltd.	-28466	-17802	-44398
35.	Karnataka Trade Promotion Organisation	Profit	Profit	-54
36.	Tungabhadra Steel Products Ltd.	-2875	-2612	-2577
37.	KIOCL Ltd.	Profit	Profit	-17727
38.	HMT Ltd.	-8220	-7924	-5291
39.	ITI Ltd.	-36980	-35775	-45876
40.	Vignyan Industries Ltd.	Profit	-173	Profit
41.	HMT Watches Ltd.	-22404	-25373	-16834
42.	HMT Machine Tools Ltd. KERALA	-4614	-9306	-4580
43.	BHEL Electrical Machines Ltd.	-38	Profit	Profit
44.	Fertilizers & Chemicals (Travancore) Ltd.	Profit	-4933	-10384
45.	Hindustan Newsprint Ltd. Madhya Pradesh	Profit	Profit	-4803
46.	NEPA Ltd. Maharashtra	-7290	-7040	-5533
47.	Richardson & Cruddas (1972) Ltd.	-1626	-2156	-2738
48.	Bharat Petro Resources Ltd.	-8894	-1898	-3572
49.	Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.	-7807	Profit	-8308

Sl.No.	Name of CPSEs	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10
50.	Millennium Telecom Ltd.	-20	-49	Profit
51.	Air India Charters Ltd.	-60250	-39122	-36069
52.	Cotton Corpn. of India Ltd.	-17989	-96	0
53.	National Film Dev. Corpn. Ltd.	Profit	Profit	-713
54.	Hotel Corpn. of India Ltd.	-2129	-2671	-2911
55.	Shipping Corporation of India Ltd.	-42821	Profit	Profit
56.	Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd. Meghalaya	-7210	-5018	-4985
57.	North Eastern Handicrafts & Handloom Dev. Corpn. Ltd. Nagaland	-151	-174	-182
58.	Nagaland Pulp & Paper Company Ltd. Odisha	-1190	-1344	-1438
59.	Utkal Ashok Hotel Corpn. Ltd. Pondicherry	-60	-71	-160
60.	Pondicherry Ashok Hotel Corpn. Ltd. Rajasthan	-38	Profit	Profit
61.	Sambhar Salts Ltd.	Profit	-413	Profit
62.	Instrumentation Ltd.	-6769	-3656	Profit
63.	Hindustan Salts Ltd. Tamil Nadu	Profit	-49	Profit
64.	IDPL (Tamil Nadu) Ltd.	-36	-162	-52
65.	Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Uttar Pradesh	-135232	-115666	-100921
66.	Scooters India Ltd.	-1994	-1711	-2801
67.	Triveni Structural Ltd.	-5233	-5318	-5622
68.	Bharat Pumps & Compressors Ltd.	-91	Profit	Profit
69.	British India Corporation Ltd.	-5834	-5294	-4263
70.	Bharat Immunologicals & Biologicals Corp. Ltd. West Bengal	Profit	-418	-879
71.	Bisra Stone Lime Company Ltd.	-686	-545	Profit
72.	Hooghly Dock And Port Engineers Ltd.	Profit	-6225	-5442
73.	Birds Jute & Exports Ltd.	-1109	-772	-690

Sl.No.	Name of CPSEs	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10
74.	Tyre Corporation of India Ltd.	-2086	-1323	-1467
75.	National Jute Manufactures Corporation Ltd.	-3821	-12944	Profit
76.	Jute Corpn. of India Ltd.	Profit	-1147	Profit
77.	Biecco Lawrie & Co. Ltd.	-2013	Profit	Profit
78.	Hindustan Cables Ltd.	-64827	-60739	-45932
79.	Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	-1592	-916	-1054
80.	Burn Standard Company Ltd.	-7610	Profit	-13636
81.	Central Inland Water Transport Corpn. Ltd.	-1309	-493	-182
82.	Hindustan Steelworks Costn. Ltd.	-2808	-380	9-5459
Total		-2760237	-2181650	-1623123

Capacity Of Power Generation

*3. SHRI ARJUN ROY:

SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the installed capacity of power generation in the Central/State/private sectors and the percentage of power being generated under different sources in the country, separately during the year 2013-14, State/UT-wise;

(b) the targets set and achieved for power generation from different sources during the years 2012-13 and 2013-14 including the details of power generation from coal and gas during the first half of 2013-14 as compared to the previous year along with the reasons for decline in the quantity of power generation, if any;

(c) the power generation capacity added in the country in various sectors during the last year and the future plans chalked out by the Government to augment the power generation capacity as well as to meet the growing demand of power in the country particularly in Southern States;

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to improve the power infrastructure in the country including Jharkhand and the power projects likely to be made operational in the country during 2013-14; and

(e) the details of the proposals for setting up of power projects pending with the Government from various States and the time by which those are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The

installed capacity of power generation in Central, State and Private Sectors for the year 2013-14, as on 31st October, 2013 is given below:

Sector	Installed Power Generating Capacity (In MW)
State	90,062
Private	72,927
Central	66,263
Total	2,29,252

During 2013-14 (April-October, 2013) the total power generated from various conventional sources was 561.503 BU. The State/UT-wise and source-wise percentage of power generation details are given in the enclosed Statement - I.

(b) The target set and achieved for power generation from different sources during the year 2012-13 and for the year 2013-14 upto October, 2013 from various conventional energy sources, namely thermal, hydro, nuclear and Import of hydro power from Bhutan are given below:

Source	In Billion Unit				
	2012-13		2013-14 (upto October, 2013)		
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	
	1	2	3	4	5
Thermal	7,67.275	760.676	456.434	443.648	

1	2	3	4	5
Hydro	1,22.045	113.720	84.527	93.851
Nuclear	35.200	32.866	19.727	19.107
Bhutan Import	5.480	4.705	3.863	4.987
Total	030.000	012.057	564.551	561.503

The Details of power generation from coal and gas during the first half of 2013-14 (April-September, 2013) as compared to the previous year 2012-13 for the same period, April-September, 2012 is given below:

Source	Total Generation (in BU)	
	2012-13 (April to September, 2012)	2013-14 (April to September, 2013)
Coal	310.83	339.79
Gas	37.83	22.82

Sector	Hydro	Thermal				Nuclear	Total
		Coal	Lignite	Gas	Total		
Central	6,004	13,800	250	827.6	14,878	5,300	26,182
State	1,608	12,210	0	1,712.0	13,922	0	15,530
Private	3,285	43,270	270	0.0	43,540	0	46,825
All-India	10,897	69,280	520	2,539.6	72,340	5,300	88,537

Out of the above target of 88,537 MW fixed for the 12th Plan period, 16,140 MW has been targeted for capacity addition in the Southern States.

(d) The steps taken by Government to improve the power infrastructure in the country including Jharkhand are given below :

- (i) Development of Ultra Mega Power Projects of 4,000 MW each to reap benefits of economies of scale.
- (ii) Development of high fuel efficient supercritical coal based power plants.
- (iii) Augmentation of domestic manufacturing capacity of power equipment through Joint Ventures.
- (iv) Renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generation units.

There is no decline in power generation from coal based plants. The reason for decline in generation from gas based plants is due to less supply of gas from KG D-6 basin.

(c) The power generation capacity added in the country in various sectors during the year 2012-13 is given below:

(In MW)			
Sector	Thermal	Hydro	Total
Central	5,023.3	374	5,397.3
State	3,911.0	57	3,968.0
Private	11,187.5	70	11,257.5
Total	20,121.8	501	20,622.8

Planning Commission has fixed a capacity addition target of 88,537 MW for the 12th Plan period to meet the growing demand of power in the country. The details are given below :

- (v) Strengthening and expansion of inter-state and inter-regional transmission capacity.
- (vi) Strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution capacity.
- (vii) Promoting energy conservation, energy efficiency and demand side management measures.
- (viii) 2,080 MW has been targeted for capacity addition in Jharkhand during 12th Plan.

The power projects to be commissioned in the country during the year 2013-14 are given in the enclosed Statement - II.

(e) Details are given in the enclosed Statement - III.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gujarat	41,952.0	10.6	2,978.1	15.8	3,834.9	14.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,151.9	5.2	2,172.4	11.4
Madhya Pradesh	26,415.4	6.6		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,901.0	6.0		0.0
Maharashtra	39,756.4	10.0		0.0	4,296.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,372.3	3.4	5,275.8	27.6
Western Total	1,46,196.1	36.8	2,978.1	15.8	8,130.8	31.7	149.7	28.6	0.0	0.0	14,644.5	14.8	7,448.2	39.0
Southern														
Andhra Pradesh	40,444.0	10.2		0.0	3,074.3	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,000.0	5.1		0.0
Karnataka	16,073.8	4.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.4	2.5	6,548.2	6.6	4,036.0	21.1
Kerala		0.0		0.0		0.0	372.7	71.2	153.4	15.7	4,794.0	4.9		0.0
Puducherry		0.0		0.0	153.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0
Tamil Nadu	15,323.9	3.9	11,776.0	62.5	2,525.5	9.8	0.7	0.1	694.0	71.3	3,125.7	3.2	986.3	5.2
Southern Total	71,841.7	18.1	11,776.0	62.5	5,753.2	22.4	373.4	71.4	871.8	89.5	19,467.9	19.7	5,022.3	26.3
Eastern														
Andaman Nicobar		0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0	102.2	0.0	10.5	0.0	0.0		0.0
Bihar	8,003.5	2.0		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
DVC	16,715.2	4.2		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	168.5	0.2		0.0
Jharkhand	7,959.5	2.0		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.0	0.1		0.0
Odisha	20,870.8	5.2		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,110.6	5.2		0.0
Sikkim		0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,517.9	2.5		0.0
West Bengal	26,363.0	6.6		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	807.4	0.8		0.0
Eastern Total	79,912.0	20.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	102.2	10.5	8,678.5	8.8	0.0	0.0
North Eastern														
Arunachal Pradesh		0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	790.0	0.8		0.0

Assam	0.0	0.0	1,794.9	7.0	0.0	0.0	914.6	0.9	0.0					
Manipur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	422.2	0.4	0.0					
Meghalaya	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	785.6	0.8	0.0					
Mizoram	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0					
Nagaland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	215.3	0.2	0.0					
Tripura	0.0	0.0	1,024.9	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
North														
Eastern Total	0.0	0.0	2,819.8	11.0	0.0	0.0	3,127.8	3.2	0.0					
Bhutan (IMP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,986.8	5.0	0.0					
Total	3,97,644.1	100.0	18,840.8	100.0	25,666.6	100.0	523.1	100.0	974.0	100.0	98,837.5	100.0	19,107.1	100.0

Statement – II

Sl. No.	Name of Project	State	Capacity (MW)	Sector	Fuel
Central					
1.	Barn II U-4	Bihar	660	Central	Coal
2.	Tuticorin TPP U-1	TN	500	Central	Coal
3.	Vallur (Ennore) TPP U-3	TN	500	Central	Coal
4.	Riband TPP-III U-6	UP	500	Central	Coal
5.	Raghunathpur TPP U-1	WB	600	Central	Coal
6.	Tripura CCGT-Block2	Tripura	363.3	Central	Gas
7.	Teesta LD -III U-4	WB	33	Central	Hydro
8.	Parbati-III U-1,2,3	HP	390	Central	Hydro
9.	Nimoo Bazgo U-1,2,3	Jammu and Kashmir	45	Central	Hydro
10.	Uri-II	Jammu and Kashmir	240	Central	Hydro
11.	Rampur U-1,2,3	HP	206	Central	Hydro
12.	Kudankulam U 1,2	TN	2000	Central	Nuclear
	Sub-Total (Central)		6,037.3		
State					
13.	Marwa TPP U-1	Chhattisgarh	500	State	Coal
14.	Satpura TPP EXT U-11	MP	250	State	Coal
15.	Shree Singaji TPP U-1	MP	600	State	Coal
16.	Chandrapur TPP Ext. U 8	Maharashtra	500	State	Coal
17.	Kalisindh TPP U1	Rajasthan	600	State	Coal
18.	Chhabra TPP Ext U-3	Rajasthan	250	State	Coal
19.	Chhabra TPP Ext U-4	Rajasthan	250	State	Coal
20.	North Chennai TPP Ext U-1	TN	600	State	Coal
21.	Pragati -III (BAWANA) CCGT GT-4	Delhi	250	State	Gas
22.	Pragati -III (BAWANA) CCGT ST-2	Delhi	250	State	Gas
23.	Pipavav JV CCGT Block-1	Gujarat	351	State	Gas
24.	Ramgarh ST	Rajasthan	50	State	Gas

Sl. No.	Name of Project	State	Capacity (MW)	Sector	Fuel
25.	Lower Jurala U-1	AP	40	State	Hydro
26.	Bhawani Kattall Barrage-III U-2	TN	15	State	Hydro
27.	Bhawani Kattall Barrage-II	TN	30	State	Hydro
	Sub-Total (State)		4,536		
Private					
28.	Vizag TPP.U-1	AP	520	Private	Coal
29.	Thamminapatnam TPP U-2	AP	150	Private	Coal
30.	Tamnar TPP U-1	Chhattisgarh	600	Private	Coal
31.	Swastik Korba TPP U-1	Chhattisgarh	25	Private	Coal
32.	Akaltara (Nariyara) TPP U-1	Chhattisgarh	600	Private	Coal
33.	Vandana Vidyut TPP U-1	Chhattisgarh	135	Private	Coal
34.	D B Power TPP U-1	Chhattisgarh	600	Private	Coal
35.	Sasan UMPP U-3	MP	660	Private	Coal
36.	Sasan UMPP U-2	MP	660	Private	Coal
37.	India Bulls – Nasik TPP Ph-I,U-1	Maharashtra	270	Private	Coal
38.	Dhariwal Infrastructure (P) Ltd TPP U-1	Maharashtra	300	Private	Coal
39.	Dhariwal Infrastructure (P) Ltd TPP U-2	Maharashtra	300	Private	Coal
40.	EMCO Warora TPP U-2	Maharashtra	300	Private	Coal
41.	Tiroda TPP U-3	Maharashtra	660	Private	Coal
42.	Derang TPP U1	Odisha	600	Private	Coal
43.	Kamalanga TPP U2	Odisha	350	Private	Coal
44.	Golndwal Sahib TPP U-1	Punjab	270	Private	Coal
45.	Talwandl Sabo TPP U-1	Punjab	660	Private	Coal
46.	Sorang HEP U-1,2	HP	100	Private	Hydro
47.	Chuzachen HEP U-1,2	Sikkim	99	Private	Hydro
	Sub-Total (State)		7,859		
Total Capacity Addition Targeted for (2013-14)			18,432.3		

Statement – III*Details of Hydro Electric Schemes under Examination for accord of Concurrence by CEA*

Sl. No.	Scheme	State	Sector	Agency	Units x MW	Installed Capacity (MW)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Sell	Himachal Pradesh	Private	SHPCCL	4x100	400
2.	Dagamara	Bihar	State	BSHPCL	17x7.65	130
3.	Dikhu	Nagaland	Private	NMESPL	3x62	186
4.	Kalai-II	Arunachal Pradesh	Private	Kalai PPL	6x200	1200
5.	Chhatru	Himachal Pradesh	Private	DSC	3x42	126
6.	Demwe Upper	Arunachal Pradesh	Private	LUPL	5x206+1x50	1080
7.	Tagurshlt	Arunachal Pradesh	Private	LTAHPL	3x24.67	74
8.	Kiru	Jammu and Kashmir	Joint Venture	CVPP	4x165	660
9.	New Ganderwal	Jammu and Kashmir	State	JKPDC	3x31	93
10.	Jelam Tamak	Uttarakhand	Central	THDCIL	3x36	108
11.	Bowala Nand Paryag	Uttarakhand	State	UJVNL	4x75	300
12.	Sach Khas	Himachal Pradesh	Private	L&T HHPL	3x86.67+1x7	267
13.	Nyukcharong Chu	Arunachal Pradesh	Private	SNCPCCL	3x32	96
14.	Kynshl-I	Meghalaya	Private	AKPL	2x135	270
15.	Luhri	Himachal Pradesh	Central	SJVNL	3x196	588
16.	Kirthai-I	Jammu and Kashmir	State	JKPDC	4x95+1x10	390
17.	Lower Kopll	Assam	State	APGCL	2x55+1x5+2 x2.5	120
18.	Umngot	Meghalaya	State	MePGCL	3x80	240
19.	Tato-I	Arunachal Pradesh	Private	SHPPL	3x62	186
20.	Heo	Arunachal Pradesh	Private	HHPPL	3x80	240
21.	Subansiri Middle (Kamla)	Arunachal Pradesh	Private	KHEPCL	8x216+2x36	1800
22.	Magochu	Arunachal Pradesh	Private	SMCPCL	3x32	96
23.	Chango Yangthang	Himachal Pradesh	Private	MPCL	3x46.67	180
Total						8830

Diversion of Gulf Routes

*4. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain profitable Gulf routes of Air India have been diverted to Jet Airways in the past resulting in losses to Air India;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the routes which have been withdrawn from Air India and given to Jet Airways during the last three years and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted by the Government in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against the officials responsible for the losses to Air India and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the step taken/being taken to augment the revenue generation by Air India?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) No Madam.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

(e) Several steps have been taken to augment the revenue generation by Air India, the details thereof are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Steps Taken to Augment the Revenue Generation by Air India

- Complete route rationalization of erstwhile Air India and Indian Airlines routes & elimination of route networks involving parallel operators;
- Rationalization of certain loss making routes;
- Induction of brand new aircraft on several domestic & international routes to increase passenger, appeal including deployment of fuel efficient B 787 on loss making routes to make, them cost effective;
- Phasing out of old fleet and consequential reduction in maintenance cost;
- Return of leased aircraft at the end of their tenure or prematurely;

- Freezing of employment in non-operational areas and redeployment / relocation of staff to curb infructuous expenditure;
- Enhanced utilization of the new fleet resulting in production of higher ASKMs;
- Grounding of ageing fleet including B747-400 which is to be used now only for certain lines of operations and for operating WIP flights;
- Closure of Overseas Offline Offices at certain locations;
- Increase in passenger/cargo revenue, excess baggage revenue through aggressive sales & marketing efforts and a separate cell for attracting Government traffic;
- Hiving off of Ground handling and MRO business into two separate subsidiaries namely viz. Air India Air Transport Services Ltd. and Air India Engineering Services Ltd.;
- Upgradation of IT infrastructure & Implementation of Quick Win IT Solutions;
- Introduction of PSS (Passenger Services System) to have a single code and SAP ERP based solutions throughout the Organization which would substantially benefit the Organisation in terms of increase in revenue and decrease in cost;
- Establishment of Integrated Operations Control Centre;
- Schemes for enhancement of ancillary business revenue by optimum utilization of its assets like lounges, buildings, Inflight entertainment etc.

Railway Projects

*5. SHRI BALI RAM JADHAV:

SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the railway projects sanctioned during the last three years and the current year, zone-wise;

(b) the details of the funds allocated and spent thereon, zone-wise;

(c) the total number of projects running behind schedule along with those pending due to financial constraints, zone-wise;

(d) whether any committee has been set up to monitor the implementation of the aforesaid projects and find out the reasons for the delay therein, and if so, the details and the outcome thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to generate extra budgetary support for the purpose and expedite completion of the said projects?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) During last three years and the current year i.e. 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 & 2013-14, 54 new line projects covering a length of 5431 Km, 9 gauge conversion projects covering a length of 1420 Km 108 doubling projects covering a length of 5087 Km, 27 projects of Railway Electrification & 188 projects of Workshop & Production Units have been sanctioned. Zone-wise break-up of these projects is given in the enclosed Statement - I

(b) Zone-wise details of expenditure in last 3 years & allocation made during 2013-14 on New Line, Gauge Conversion, Doubling, Electrification & Workshop projects sanctioned in last 3 years and current year is given in the enclosed Statement - I.

(c) As on 01.04.2013, there are 368 ongoing railway works projects consisting of 156 New Line, 43 Gauge

Conversion and 169 Doubling projects having a throwforward of Rs. 1,78,216 Crore, against which annual allocation is approx. Rs. 10,000 crore. 38 Electrification projects have throwforward of Rs. 7309 crore and 528 Workshop projects have throwforward of Rs. 16754 crore. Projects are progressing as per availability of resources. Targets are fixed every year depending upon availability of resources and progress of individual projects.

(d) Though, there is no monitoring committee, project monitoring is a continuous process. There is firm monitoring mechanism in Railway Board in the respective directorates. Board also reviews progress of works at regular intervals.

(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 Special Purpose Vehicle basis, raising of funds through market borrowing etc. To expedite completion of the above-mentioned projects and 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.

Statement – I

Railway/Zone-wise break-up of New Line, Gauge Conversion, Doubling, Electrification and Workshop projects sanctioned during the last three years and the current year i.e. 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 & 2013-14

Sl. No.	Railway Zone	Year of Sanction	New Line	Gauge Conversion	Doubling	Electrification	Workshop & PU
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Central	2010-11	0	0	1	1	4
		2011-12	0	0	2	0	2
		2012-13	0	0	1	0	3
		2013-14	0	0	0	0	0
2.	East Coast	2010-11	0	0	2	0	1
		2011-12	0	0	2	1	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		2012-13	0	0	1	2	3
		2013-14	0	0	0	1	0
3.	East Central	2010-11	0	1	1	1	4
		2011-12	0	0	0	0	5
		2012-13	0	0	0	0	6
		2013-14	0	0	4	0	0
4.	Eastern	2010-11	2	0	14	0	9
		2011-12	1	0	8	1	8
		2012-13	0	0	3	1	5
		2013-14	1	0	0	0	0
5.	Northern	2010-11	1	0	6	2	4
		2011-12	1	0	3	1	5
		2012-13	2	0	3	0	8
		2013-14	6	0	1	3	4
6.	North Central	2010-11	0	2	0	1	3
		2011-12	0	0	0	0	6
		2012-13	0	0	1	1	2
		2013-14	0	0	0	0	0
7.	North Eastern	2010-11	0	0	0	0	2
		2011-12	0	1	1	0	2
		2012-13	0	0	1	0	2
		2013-14	2	0	0	0	0
8.	Northeast	2010-11	4	0	0	0	5
	Frontier	2011-12	1	0	2	0	5
		2012-13	1	0	2	1	0
		2013-14	1	0	1	0	1
9.	North Western	2010-11	0	0	5	0	0
		2011-12	1	0	4	1	4
		2012-13	0	0	2	1	4
		2013-14	3	0	1	1	2
10.	Southern	2010-11	0	0	1	1	1
		2011-12	1	0	3	0	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		2012-13	0	0	0	1	3
		2013-14	1	0	1	0	0
11.	South Central	2010-11	1	0	1	1	9
		2011-12	2	0	4	0	5
		2012-13	2	0	1	1	5
		2013-14	3	0	0	0	4
12.	South Eastern	2010-11	2	0	4	2	6
		2011-12	1	0	2	0	4
		2012-13	0	0	4	0	4
		2013-14	0	0	0	0	1
13.	South East Central	2010-11	0	1	1	0	2
		2011-12	1	0	0	0	4
		2012-13	0	0	0	0	4
		2013-14	4	1	0	0	0
14.	South Western	2010-11	1	0	3	1	1
		2011-12	4	0	2	0	0
		2012-13	0	0	0	1	1
		2013-14	4	0	0	0	0
15.	West Central	2010-11	0	0	1	0	2
		2011-12	0	0	1	0	2
		2012-13	0	0	3	0	3
		2013-14	0	0	0	0	4
16.	Western	2010-11	0	0	1	0	5
		2011-12	0	1	1	0	2
		2012-13	0	2	0	0	4
		2013-14	0	0	2	0	1
	Total	2010-11	11	4	41	10	58
		2011-12	13	2	35	4	56
		2012-13	5	2	22	9	57
		2013-14	25	1	10	5	17
			54	9	108	28	188

Statement – II

Zone-Wise Details of Total Expenditure Incurred Upto 31.03.2013 & Allocation Made During 2013-14 on New Line, Gauge Conversion, Doubling, Electrification & Workshop Projects included during the last three years & current year is as under:

Sl. No.	Zonal Railways	New Line		Gauge Conversion		Doubling		Railway Electrification		Workshop & PU	
		Expendi-ture of 3 years (2010-11 to 2012-13)	Outlay 2013-14	Expendi-ture of 3 years (2010-11 to 2012-13)	Outlay 2013-14	Expendi-ture of 3 years (2010-11 to 2012-13)	Outlay 2013-14	Expendi-ture of 3 years (2010-11 to 2012-13)	Outlay 2013-14	Expendi-ture of 3 years (2010-11 to 2012-13)	Outlay 2013-14
1.	Central	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.95	37	298.65	24.35	8.35	22.92
2.	Eastern	2.43	4.10	0.00	0.00	474.19	252.15	101.45	95	41.54	33.11
3.	East Central	0.00	0.00	20.32	30.00	1.00	1.4	0.08	23	7.04	31.08
4.	East Coast	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	37.50	259.5	27.66	55	2.02	6.1
5.	Northern	2.01	30.50	0.00	0.00	109.31	239.5	51.54	72.5	15.06	24.82
6.	North Central	0.00	0.00	2.22	4.00	0.31	25	26.8	49.5	3.72	10.36
7.	North Eastern	0.00	0.20	12.54	5.00	24.69	15	12.32	11.5	8.42	5.29
8.	North East Frontier	159.29	76.10	0.00	0.00	12.99	128.44	0.04	9	81.56	21.46
9.	North Western	8.94	11.20	0.00	0.00	215.32	183.5	7.01	41	3.04	11.16
10.	Southern	0.13	2.20	0.00	0.00	18.63	36.1	105.18	42	40	62.14
11.	South Central	0.07	9.40	0.00	0.00	69.62	148.6	62.69	57	28.29	29.82
12.	South Eastern	40.23	4.00	0.00	0.00	246.97	188	0	0	96.41	28.23
13.	South East Central	0.03	22.20	29.04	10.50	0.00	0	38.95	53.5	32.24	23.31
14.	South Western	3.01	57.40	0.00	0.00	181.59	163	62.47	34	0	9.01
15.	Western	0.00	0.00	1.00	3.50	117.01	250.1	0	0	5.55	10.13
16.	West Central	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.64	46	0.16	11.5	9.32	.17.32
Total		216.14	217.30	65.12	53.00	1521.72	1973.29	795.00	578.85	382.56	346.26

Note: New lines includes expenditure incurred on restoration of dismantled lines & New lines (Construction) Dividend free projects.

Land Acquisition

*6. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rules for the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition and Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 have been finalised;

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

(c) whether the Government also proposes to issue guidelines for the implementation of the Act, and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to return the land to the farmers/owners if a proposed project for which the land has been acquired fails to come up within five years of acquisition of land, under said Act and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for effective implementation of the Act?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Act, 2013 has been published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 1, dated the 27th September, 2013 as Act No. 30 of 2013. As per Section 2 of the Act, the date of commencement of the Act is to be notified within three months of the assent of the President. The date of commencement of the Act is under consideration of the Department. The Draft Rules to give effect to implementation of provisions of the aforesaid Act have been prepared and sent to the Ministry of Law & Justice (Legislative Department) for vetting. Further, no guidelines have been prepared by the Department with regard to the aforesaid Act.

(d) Section 101 of the aforesaid Act provides that "When any land acquired under this Act remains unutilised for a period of five years from the date of taking over the possession, the same shall be returned to the original owner or owners or their legal heirs, as the case may be, or to the Land Bank of the appropriate Government by reversion in

the manner as may be prescribed by the appropriate Government.

Explanation:- For the purpose of this section, "Land Bank" means a governmental entity that focuses on the conversion of Government owned vacant, abandoned, unutilised acquired lands and tax-delinquent properties into productive use".

(e) To give effect to implementation of provisions of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Act, 2013, draft Rules have been prepared and sent to the Ministry of Law & Justice (Legislative Department) for vetting.

Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan

*7. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the main objectives of Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) and guidelines issued thereunder;

(b) the details of the strategy adopted to achieve the objectives of the programme;

(c) the funds released by the Government under the Programme during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the Government has received complaints regarding misappropriation of funds released under NBA and if so, the details thereof and action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(e) whether the Government has taken any initiative to improve rural participation under NBA and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) The main objectives of the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) as listed in the Guidelines 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, the following strategies have been adopted to achieve the objectives of the Programme:

- 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 has been adopted.
- Conjoint approach with National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) has been adopted to ensure water availability for sanitation services in Gram Panchayats.
- Focused convergence of rural sanitation with associated Ministries including Health, School Education, Women and Child Development with NBA.
- Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) on a project mode with possible dovetailing with MGNREGS.
- Provision of incentive for IHHL enhanced to Rs. 4600/- (Rs. 3200/- from Central share with additional Rs. 500/- for hilly and difficult areas) and Rs. 1400/- from State share. Incentive also extended to Identified Above Poverty line (APL)

households that include all SC/STs, Small and Marginal farmers, landless laborers with homestead, physically handicapped persons and women headed households.

- Additional provision of up to a ceiling of Rs.4500/- for construction of Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs) from Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) through convergence.

(c) The funds released by the Government under the Programme during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise is given in the enclosed Statement - I.

(d) The details of complaints received regarding misappropriation of funds released under NBA, during the last three years and the current year, State/UT wise are given in the enclosed Statement - II. Sanitation is a State subject and Government of India supports the efforts of the State Governments in accelerating the sanitation coverage in rural areas. Complaints that are received from various quarters are immediately forwarded to the respective State Governments for appropriate corrective measures.

(e) The Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) is a community led programme and the community plays an important role in the planning and implementation of the programme. Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) also play a strategic role in creating awareness and imparting hygiene education among the local population. Initiatives under Information, Education and Communication (IEC) which have been taken up to improve rural participation in the NBA include enhancing the budget for IEC activities, implementation of Sanitation and Hygiene Advocacy and Communication Strategy Framework (2012-2017), which provides a framework to States to develop State-specific Action Plans for rolling out of advocacy and communication activities related to the Programme; involvement of Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs), village level Motivators (Swachhata Doots/Sanitation Managers), field functionaries like Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHA), Anganwadi Workers, School Teachers, and Bharat Nirman Volunteers to carry out field level activities. Convergence with MNREGS has also resulted in improved rural participation under the Programme. NBA also has a provision for 'Social Audit' for continuous and comprehensive public vigilance of the programme.

Statement – I*NBA Funds Released to State/UT During Last Three Years and Current Year*

Rs. in lakh

Sl. No.	State/UT Name	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14(Upto Oct,2013)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13880.00	9657.28	15022.69	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	119.26	204.88	986.92	0.00
3.	Assam	9437.36	12251.18	11943.31	0.00
4.	Bihar	11259.76	17219.09	47814.55	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	5479.58	2702.42	5731.57	0.00
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Gujarat	4692.36	4308.28	3949.42	2630.19
9.	Haryana	2361.49	335.27	0.00	12559.75
10.	Himachal Pradesh	2939.78	469.57	1666.96	2493.33
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	2792.51	967.95	3511.01	3306.61
12.	Jharkhand	5466.98	7264.92	4193.31	0.00
13.	Karnataka	4458.66	8709.28	15950.81	0.00
14.	Kerala	2286.34	158.89	0.00	1347.12
15.	Madhya Pradesh	14402.60	15076.00	25779.96	26400.65
16.	Maharashtra	12911.70	5799.94	12409.22	0.00
17.	Manipur	80.30	1087.87	3509.18	0.00
18.	Meghalaya	3105.23	1115.72	2540.01	3671.69
19.	Mizoram	653.40	31.38	497.48	43.27
20.	Nagaland	1229.45	174.06	2302.68	0.00
21.	Odisha	6836.73	11171.70	0.00	0.00
22.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Punjab	1116.39	283.18	0.00	0.00
24.	Rajasthan	5670.74	5424.41	13770.97	0.00
25.	Sikkim	112.86	0.00	159.47	232.69
26.	Tamil Nadu	7794.35	7662.06	12811.68	15491.48
27.	Tripura	925.14	133.92	430.47	1295.84

1	2	3	4	5	6
28.	Uttar Pradesh	22594.00	16920.72	25684.74	32324.44
29.	Uttarakhand	1707.61	804.76	2541.96	0.00
30.	West Bengal	8327.50	14124.34	30638.14	417.44
Grand Total:		152642.08	144059.07	243846.51	102214.50

Statement – II*Details of Complaints Received During the Last 3 Years and the Current Year State/UT-Wise*

Sl. No.	State	Name of Complainant/State	Date of complaint	Subject
1.	Nagaland	Shri Thungjamo Lotha Ex- General Secretary Lotha Student's Union, Camp- Doyang Hydro Project, Wokha, Nagaland	17.08.2013	Mismanagement of Central funds for construction of toilets by the Implementing Agencies (PHED) under Wokha District
2.	Madhya Pradesh	Shri Inder Chand Soni, Distt. Durg, MP	29.7.2013	Spending NBA funds on other heads
3.	Odisha	Anonymous Complaint Nayagarh District, Odisha	22.05.2013	Irregularities/ illegalities and rampant corruption in Nayagarh Dist under NBA
4.	Madhya Pradesh	Joint Representation Village - Umaria, Khargon district, M.P.	Nil Received on 22.05.2013	Misappropriation of funds under NBA by Public Representative and Public Servants
5.	Madhya Pradesh	Shri Manish Madajar, Editor, Nimar ki Duniya, Distt. Khargon, M.P.	Nil Received on 5.5.2013	Irregularities in construction of Toilets under TSC in Khargon Distt in MP
6.	Uttar Pradesh	Shri Ahamad Navi, Distt. Pilibhit, U.P.	18.4.2013	Irregularities in NBA funds in Distt. Pilibhit, UP
7.	Gujarat	Shri Parmar Faliya, Vadodra, Gujarat	3.4.2013	Irregularities in construction of Toilets under NBA in Por village Vadodra, Gujarat
8.	Maharashtra	Shri Manohar, Distt. Nagpur, Maharashtra	15.3.2013	Misrepresentation in obtaining Nirmal Gram Puraskar
9.	Gujarat	Shri Ranjit Bhai Por Village, Vadodra, Gujarat	4.3.2013	Misreporting of construction of toilets
10.	Assam	Anonymous Complaint	Nil Received on 31.12.2012	Irregularities in PHED Activities in Assam
11.	Uttar Pradesh	Shri Prahalad Singh Village - Ari Rampura Distt- Jalon, U.P.	15.12.12	Misappropriation of fund under NEW by Gram Pradhan and Secretary

Sl. No.	State	Name of Complainant/State	Date of complaint	Subject
12.	Gujarat	Shri Vasava VJ Village - Tillipada Narmada, Gujarat	29.10.2011	Misappropriation of funds for construction of toilets

Vacant Posts in PSUs

*8. DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of top/senior posts including security chiefs in several Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) are vacant;

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

(c) whether Public Enterprises Selection Board has taken steps to fill up the posts in the PSUs;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) As per available information, at present posts of Chief Executives are vacant in 32 Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs). The details of these 32 CPSEs including the date of vacancy are as under.

Sl. No.	Post	Name of CPSE	Date of Vacancy
1	2	3	4
1.	MD	HMT Chinar Watches Limited	19.01.2009
2.	CMD	Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Company Limited	04.06.2010
3.	CMD	MMTC Limited	01.10.2010
4.	MD	Central Cottage Industries Corporation of India Limited	19.01.2011
5.	MD	Nagaland Pulp & Paper Company Limited	29.04.2011
6.	CMD	Hindustan Cables Limited	07.10.2011

1	2	3	4
7.	CMD	National Jute Manufactures Corporation Limited	12.10.2011
8.	CMD	Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Limited	01.12.2011
9.	CMD	NMDC Limited	17.10.2012
10.	CMD	Central Inland Water Transport Corporation Limited	01.02.2013
11.	CMD	Scooters India Limited	23.04.2013
12.	CMD	Bharat Bhari Udyog Nigam Limited	01.05.2013
13.	MD	Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation of India Limited	11.05.2013
14.	CMD	State Farms Corporation of India Limited	12.06.2013
15.	CMD	Bharat Wagon & Engineering Company Limited	03.07.2013
16.	CMD	Bridge & Roof Company (India) Limited	11.07.2013
17.	CMD	South Eastern Coalfields Limited.	01.08.2013
18.	CMD	Northern Coalfields Limited	01.08.2013
19.	CMD	Power Finance Corporation Limited	13.09.2013
20.	CMD	National Fertilizers Limited	24.02.2011
21.	CMD	NHPC Limited	22.06.2011
22.	CMD	Hindustan Newsprint Limited	10.02.2012
23.	CMD	Shipping Corporation of India Limited	01.01.2013
24.	CMD	Pawan Hans Helicopters Limited	02.03.2012
25.	CMD	Tyre Corporation of India Limited	16.01.2013

1	2	3	4
26.	CMD	National Textile Corporation Limited	01.06.2013
27.	CMD	Hooghly Dock and Port Engineers Limited	01.10.2010
28.	MD	Ferro Scrap Nigam Limited	23.08.2012
29.	MD	North Eastern Handicrafts & Handloom Development Corporation Limited	01.02.2013
30.	MD	BBJ Construction Company Limited	01.03.2013
31.	CMD	Hindustan Prefab Limited	01.04.2013
32.	CMD	Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited	01.06.2013

MD – Managing Director, CMD – Chairman & Managing Director

The main reasons for vacant posts of Chief Executives in CPSEs include (i) occurrence of unforeseen vacancies which arise due to resignation/death/vertical shift of incumbent executives, non-confirmation/non-extension of tenure of incumbent and scrapping of panel recommended by the Public Enterprises Selection Board (PESB)/search committee (ii) time taken in obtaining vigilance clearance or approval of competent authority (iii) court cases, (iv) creation of new Board level posts and (v) decision of the concerned administrative Ministry to keep a particular post in abeyance, etc.

The posts of security chiefs are at below Board in CPSEs and are filled either on deputation basis or on regular basis by the concerned CPSEs themselves. The post of security chief in the CPSEs is operated by the concerned CPSEs taking into account factors such as nature and level of their operations, size of the company, etc.

(c) and (d) The filling up of Board level posts in CPSEs is a continuous process and these vacant posts would get filled on regular basis once the incumbent takes charge of the post after completion of all formalities in this regard. Of the existing vacant 32 posts, the recommendations of PESB/Search Committee are already available for 15 posts which are awaiting vigilance clearance or approval of

competent authority. In the case of 7 posts, selection process has been initiated by the PESB, 6 posts have been kept in abeyance as per the request of concerned administrative Ministry and in respect of remaining 4 posts, PESB has already recommended that the post may be filled on deputation basis.

Since the posts of security chiefs in CPSEs are below Board level, these posts are not filled through PESB procedure.

(e) The vacant posts of Chief Executives are being manned by assigning additional charge arrangements so that regular functioning of these CPSEs is not affected. The Government has taken several steps to fill the vacant Board level posts in CPSEs and the administrative Ministries/Departments have been issued instructions to ensure filling up the vacancies in CPSEs in time, and these are being monitored by holding regular meetings.

Dreamliner Aircraft

*9. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:

SHRI P.T. THOMAS:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the frequent occurrence of technical snags in Air India's Dreamliner aircraft;

(b) if so, the details of such incidents since the induction of these aircraft into Air India's fleet;

(c) whether the Government and Air India have taken up the issue with the manufacturer and supplier of Dreamliner, if so, the details thereof and the outcome thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) has conducted any investigation into the airworthiness of Dreamliner aircraft and if so, the details of the findings thereon; and

(e) whether the Government will ground Dreamliner Aircraft till all the technical faults are rectified and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Gradual induction of

B-787 aircraft (Dreamliner) in Air India fleet started from September, 2012. Since then and till 27th November, 2013, 136 minor technical snags have occurred on these aircraft which were fixed by Boeing/ Air India technical teams with alacrity.

(c) In January, 2013, there was an incident overseas relating to the batteries installed on an B787 aircraft, which necessitated grounding of the B787 fleet worldwide in accordance with a directive issued by FAA of USA. Boeing Company, the manufacturer of the aircraft brought in some improvisation in the batteries unit to obviate occurrence of any such incident in future which was duly approved by FAA. The requisite rectification was carried out on the batteries units of Dreamliners of AI fleet by a team of experts deputed by Boeing at Air India's facility in Mumbai. On completion of this modification work, the aircraft were put back in service by mid May, 2013. Air India is constantly in contact with Boeing on the issue of Technical Reliability of the aircraft. Boeing technical team has been involved in root cause analysis and in evolving the remedial measures. Accordingly, a reliability enhancement modification package consisting of upgrades to aircraft software and components has been prepared. A Boeing team has arrived to check at Air India Mumbai facility to undertake these modifications. The modification is being sequentially carried out on each of the Dreamliner aircraft during a 10-day maintenance grounding, with effect from 1st December 2013.

(d) DGCA has ordered an investigation into an incident on Boeing 787, VTANK at Bangalore where a Panel detachment incident had occurred during approach. The investigation report is awaited.

(e) No, Madam. However, as a reliability enhancement measure, each Dreamliner aircraft has been taken in for 10-day maintenance grounding beginning from 1st December, 2013.

Construction of Airports

*10. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has prepared any plan to construct some new domestic and international airports across the country including green field airports;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the amount earmarked therefor and the steps being taken/proposed to be taken thereon for the early starting of those airports, State-wise;

(c) the details of the airports which are proposed to be expanded, renovated and upgraded to the international standard across the country along with the present status thereof; State-wise particularly in Gujarat;

(d) whether some proposals have been received from the States for the construction/upgradation of the airports and if so, the details thereof and the decisions taken by the Union Government thereon, State-wise; and

(e) whether the Government has been encouraging Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the development of various airports in the country and if so, the details thereof including (FDI) received so far for the development of airports during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government of India has plans to promote Regional and Remote Area connectivity. About hundred cities are under technical survey to assess feasibility for development of airports. Details of new domestic, international airports and Greenfield airports together with the amount earmarked for them during the current financial year are given in the enclosed Statement - I.

(c) Details of development of airports to International standard in the country are given in the enclosed Statement - II.

(d) Yes, Madam. Details of construction/ upgradation of the airports are given in the enclosed Statement - III.

(e) Yes, Madam. Foreign Direct Investment is permitted upto 74% through automatic approval route and upto 100% with special permission. However, in case of Greenfield airports, FDI is permitted upto 100% under the automatic approval route subject to sectoral regulations. No FDI proposal has been received regarding airports during the last three years and in the current year.

Statement – I

(Rs in crores)

Sl. No.	State	Airport	Amount Earmarked (be 2013-14)
Green Field Airports			
1.	Sikkim	Pakyong	39.50
2.	Itanagar	Arunachal Pradesh	0.10
New Domestic Airports			
1.	Jalgaon	Maharashtra	7.00
2.	Kishangarh	Rajasthan	0.001
3.	Deoghar	Jharkhand	0.10
4.	Tezu	Arunachal Pradesh	20.00
5.	Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	0.00
New Green Field Airports *			
1.	Mopa	Goa	0.00
2.	Gulberga	Karnataka	0.00
3.	Bijapur	Karnataka	0.00
4.	Hassan	Karnataka	0.00
5.	Shimoga	Karnataka	0.00
6.	Aranmula (Pathana Mithitta)	Kerala	0.00
7.	Kammur	Maharashtra	0.00
8.	Sindhudurg	Maharashtra	0.00
9.	Navi Mumbai	Maharashtra	0.00
10.	Shridi	Maharashtra	0.00
11.	Dabra	Madhya Pradesh	0.00
12.	Karaikal	Puducherry	0.00
13.	Kushinagar	Uttar Pradesh	0.00
14.	Andal-Faridpur	West Bengal	0.00

* New Green Field Airports will be developed under PPP Model. The cost estimates and Budgets are to be Provided by the respective state Govt. / Developer.

Statement – II*Status of Development of Airports to International Standard in the Country*

Sl. No. State	Airport	Work Planned
1. Andaman and Nicobar	Port Blair (CE) (International)	New Integrated T/B and expansion of Apron.
2. Andhra Pradesh	Tirupati	WIP for construction of New Integrated Terminal Building.
3. Assam	Guwahati (International)	WIP for Construction of 3 Hangars for A321 type of aircraft. Fire Station, ATC Tower cum Tech Block, International T/Build, parallel taxi Track and Cargo Shed are in Planning Stage.
4. Chhattisgarh	Raipur	Runway extension & Apron expansion.
5. Goa	Goa (CE) (International)	Work for New Integrated Terminal completed. Parallel taxi track, link taxi tracks and rapid exit taxiways. Expansion of Apron in Planning Stage.
6. Gujarat	Ahmadabad (International)	New Control Tower cum Technical Block. Development of Cargo complex.
7.	Vadodara	Work in Progress for construction of New Integrated Terminal Building. ATC tower cum Technical Block. Expansion of apron towards TB & allied works are in Planning Stage.
8. Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu (CE)	Extension of Runway. Construction of New Civil Air Terminal.
9. Karnataka	Belgaum	Extension of runway, Construction of New Terminal Building, ATC Tower Cum Tech Block.
10.	Hubli	Extension of runway, Construction of New Terminal Building, ATC Tower Cum Tech Block, Fire Station.
11.	Mangalore (International)	Part parallel Taxi Track & Expansion of Apron.
12. Kerala	Trivandrum (International)	Extension of parallel Twy/Existing Apron Extension of Airside corridor for 4th Aerobridge.
13.	Calicut (International)	Work awarded for construction of New International Arrival Block and internal modification of existing International Passenger Terminal building.

Sl. No. State	Airport	Work Planned
14. Lakshadweep Island	Agatti	Consultant has been appointed for detailed design & Engg. for extension of runway, new apron, Relocation of terminal building, Control Tower.
15. Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	New ATC Tower cum tech. block, Fire Station, M.T. Second link taxiway connecting runway & new apron.
16. Manipur	Imphal	Hanger for A-321 type of aircraft with Apron.
17. Meghalaya	Barapani	Upgradation of airport for operation of A-320 type of aircraft.
18. Nagaland	Dimapur	Face lifting of Terminal Building, and city Side work completed.
19. Odisha	Bhubaneswar	ATC Tower cum Tech. Block, MT pool.
20. Union Territory	Chandigarh (CE) (Custom)	WIP for setting of a New Civil Enclave on Mohall Side
21. Rajasthan	Jaipur (International)	Expansion of New International Terminal Building. Extension of runway tendering stage.
22. Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore (International)	New Integrated T/B & Apron on the other side of Runway.
23.	Madurai (Custom)	Control Tower cum Technical Block.
24.	Trichy	Expansion of NITB at both sides with apron expansion, Control Tower cum Technical Block.
25. Tripura	Agartala	Hanger for A-321 type of aircraft. Provision of 300m Basic strip as per DGCA CAR Requirments.

Note: 1. All planned works are subject to availability of land from the State Govt./IAF(MOD), traffic demand and budgetary Support where ever applicable.

Statement – III

Details of Airports/C.E. for Which Requests has been Received from State Govt. for Develoment, Expansion, Up-gradation & Modernization

Sl. No.	Name of State	No of Airports	Status
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1. Warrangal	MOU signed. State Govt. is yet to hand over the land.
		2. Vijyawada	Moll signed. Acquisition of land in progress by the State Govt.
		3. Kadapa	Project nearing completion.

1	2	3	4
		4. Tirupati	Land partly handed over. State- Govt. is to hand over remaining land. Work in progress for construction of Terminal Building and control Tower.
2.	Chhatisgarh	5. Raigarh	MoU Signed.- State govt. is to hand over 592 acres of land. Planning commission to be approached for the budgetary support.
3.	Haryana	6.Hissar 7. Kamal	As per request of State Govt., feasibility study carried out & comments forwarded to State Govt.
4.	Himachal Pradesh	8. Kangra 9. Kullu 10. Shimla	State Govt. is yet to hand over the land. Reclamation of land by river diversion/ training and thereafter transfer of the land, pending with the State Govt. Engg. consultant appointed for restoration of Basic Strip, arresting soil erosions & feasibility of runway extension by earth filling.
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	11. Jammu (CE)	Extension of Runway. 1.Land transfer from Army awaited. 2. State Govt. to hand over 138 acres of land for infrastructure development at CE on Tawi river side alongwith diversion of Canal & HT lines.
		12. Leh	Planning stage. Land transfer from IAF is involved.
6.	Jharkhand	13. Deoghar	MOU Signed. State Govt. is taking action for acquisition of 606 acres of land.
7.	Karnataka	14. Belgaum 15. Hubli	MOU signed. State Govt. has handed over 364 acres of land for operation of B767 type of aircraft. MOU signed. State Govt. has handed over 600 acres of land for operation of B767 type of aircraft.
8.	Kerala	16. Trivandrum	State Govt. is to hand over additional 139.5 acres of land
9.	Madhya Pradesh	17. Gwalior	New Terminal Building - Planning Stage.
10.	Orissa	18. Jharsuguda	State Govt. is in the process of acquisition of land and handing over to AAI.
11.	Punjab	19. Bhatinda(CE) 20. Ludhiana 21. Chandigarh (CE)	Work completed for new civil enclave. State Govt. is to hand over the land for further development. Work in Progress for setting up of a new Civil Enclave on Mohali side.
12.	Rajasthan	22. Kishangarh	State Govt. has acquired the major portion of land and handed over the same to AAI. 69 acres of land yet to be handed over to AAI. Work for construction of Boundary wall in progress.

1	2	3	4
		23. Jodhpur(CE)	Request made to IAF to handover 80 acres of land.
		24. Kota	State Govt. is to hand over the 14 acres of land.
13. Tamilnadu		25. Coimbatore	State Govt. is to hand over 1566 acres of land for simultaneous operation of B747 -400 on one runway and B767 on other runway.
		26. Tuticorin	State Govt. is to hand over the land 586 acres of land for operation of B767 type of aircraft.
14. Tripura		27.Kailashar	State Govt. to hand over 83 acres of land for development of airport.
15. Union Territory		27.Agatti	Environment clearance obtained. Lakshadweep Administration to hand over 18.6 acres of land for development of Agatti Airport. Engg. Consultant appointed.
		28. Pudducherry	Work for extension of runway, apron & New Terminal Building completed for operation of ATR-72 operation. Airport commissioned. State Govt. to hand over the balance land for further expansion.
16. Uttar Pradesh		29. Gorakhpur (CE)	NOC has been requested from IAF (MOD) for setting up of a new Civil Enclave adjacent to IAF boundary on a piece of land measuring 25 acres is identified for the purpose. After the NOC is received from IAF, State Govt. will be approached for land acquisition and transfer.
		30. Kanpur (Chakeri) - CE	State Govt. to hand over 50 acres land for the proposed new Civil Enclave.
		31. Agra (CE)	State Govt. to hand over 55.29 acres land for the proposed new Civil Enclave.
		32. Allahabad (CE)	State Govt. to hand over 50 acres land for the proposed new Civil Enclave.
		33. Bareilly (CE)	State Govt. to hand over 25 acres land for the proposed new Civil Enclave.

Elephants Killed on Rail Tracks

*11. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY:

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of elephants killed on the railway tracks during the last three years and the current year in the country, zone-wise;

(b) whether the Railways have conducted any inquiry in the matter;

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

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to check recurrence of such incidents on the Railway tracks in the country in future?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) The number of elephants killed on railway tracks during the last three years and the current year in the country, zone wise are as under:

Year	East Central Railway	East Coast Railway	Northern Railway	Northeast Frontier Railway	Southern Railway	South Eastern Railway	South Western Railway	Total
2010.	NIL	NIL	NIL	19	1	NIL		20
2011.	1	1	NIL	7	NIL	NIL		9
2012.	NIL	6	NIL	6	NIL	3		15
2013 (up to 28.11.13)	NIL	NIL	2	16	NIL	1	2	21
Total	1	7	2	48	1	4	2	65

(b) Yes, Madam. In most of the cases, Zonal Railways have conducted inquiry in the matter. However, in few cases, where elephants were killed on non identified Elephant corridors/locations, and where no prior information was available with Railways from Forest Department, inquiries have not been conducted.

(c) The details of inquiries are here under:

Year	No. of incidents	No. of inquiries ordered	No. of inquiries completed
2010.	10	6	6
2011.	7	5	5
2012.	8	1	1
2013 (upto 28.11.13)	10	7	6

(d) Following steps have been taken to check recurrence of such Incidences on Railway Track resulting in deaths of elephants:

- (i) Ministry of Railways is holding regular meetings with the Ministry of Environment and Forests to take remedial measures for controlling elephant casualties.
- (ii) Elephant corridors have been identified by the Forest Department, and on such corridors speed restrictions have been imposed.
- (iii) Signage boards have been provided to pre-warn the train drivers.

(iv) Advisory to Zonal Railways have also been issued to sensitise Train Crew and Station Masters on a regular basis.

(v) Instructions have also been issued for need based clearance of vegetation on the sides of the track within railway land.

(vi) Construction of underpasses for the movement of elephants at identified locations in consultation with the Forest Department of State Govt. & MoEF.

(vii) Construction of ramps in Jaldapara wild life sanctuary.

(viii) Construction of girder bridges to check the entry of elephants into deep cuttings.

(ix) Provision of fencing at isolated locations where visibility is impaired due to curvature.

(x) Provision of solar lights at vulnerable locations to deter elephants from crossing railway tracks.

(xi) VHF (Walkie-Talkie) communication has been established between Railway and Forest officials for faster flow of information of elephant sighting so that necessary action can be taken to alert the loco pilots.

Water Scarcity

*12. SHRI UDAY SINGH:

SHRI RAMESH BAIS:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether India may face acute water scarcity by 2050 and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government has worked out any strategy or devised any policy to deal with the situation and if so, the steps taken/being taken for effective implementation of the policy;

(c) whether the Government has prepared any scheme on rain water harvesting in the country and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether the Government proposes to have detailed discussions with the States to find out a mechanism to address the issue, and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The average annual water availability for the country has been assessed as 1869 billion cubic meters (BCM). Due to topographic, hydrological and other constraints, the utilizable water has been estimated to be about 1121 BCM, comprising of 690 BCM surface water and 431 BCM of replenishable ground water. The National Commission for Integrated Water Resources Development (NCIWRD), in its report in 1999, assessed that the annual water requirement by the year 2025 and 2050, will be about 843 BCM and 1180 BCM respectively.

(b) Several steps for augmentation, conservation and efficient management to ensure sustainability of water resources are undertaken by the respective State Governments. In order to supplement the efforts of the State Governments, Government of India provides technical and financial assistance to State Governments through various schemes and programmes.

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'. Further, Government of India has formulated the National Water Policy, 2012 wherein several recommendations have been made for conservation, development and management of water resources in the country. Copies of the National Water Policy, 2012 have been forwarded to all State Government/UTs and concerned Ministries/Departments of Central Government for appropriate action.

(c) Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), under Ministry of Water Resources had undertaken the

Demonstrative Rain Water Harvesting and Artificial Recharge Projects during XI Plan under the Scheme of "Ground Water Management & Regulation", wherein 133 Demonstrative Rain Water Harvesting and Artificial Recharge Projects were sanctioned for construction of 1661 structures in 21 States, out of which 1223 structures have been completed. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) Consultations with representatives of State Governments are periodically held at various Conferences/Meetings including meetings of National Water Resources Council and National Water Board, etc. to discuss the problems associated with the water sector and measures needed to resolve them. The Central Government has also constituted a National Forum of Water Resources/Irrigation Ministers of States for sharing of ideas, facilitating support to new and innovative ideas and evolving consensus for better water governance in the country.

Statement

State-wise Details of Demonstrative Artificial Recharge Projects sanctioned during XI Plan

Sl. No.	State	Number of projects sanctioned	Number of structures sanctioned	Number of structures Completed (as on 31.10. 2013)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5	119	95
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5	80	64
3.	Bihar	2	11	0
4.	Chhattisgarh	2	34	0
5.	Chandigarh	1	54	40
6.	Delhi	1	10	0
7.	Gujarat	2	116	101
8.	Himachal Pradesh	13	20	13
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	5	5	1

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Jharkhand	2	69	60
11.	Karnataka	6	192	161
12.	Kerala	7	91	63
13.	Madhya Pradesh	4	51	31
14.	Maharashtra	1	49	49
15.	Nagaland	2	64	64
16.	Odisha	14	66	22
17.	Punjab	3	86	0
18.	Rajasthan	49	52	14
19.	Tamil Nadu	4	273	273
20.	Uttar Pradesh	4	189	143
21.	West Bengal	1	30	29
Total		133	1661	1223

Innovation Capabilities

*13. SHRI M. ANANDAN:

SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

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

(a) whether India ranks at 66th position in terms of innovation capabilities among the comity of nations and its innovation capabilities are lower among BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa) countries and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(b) the details of the funds allocated to Research and Development (R&D) and utilized therefrom during each of the last three years, institution-wise;

(c) the extent to which capacities of universities and R&D institutions in the public sector have been utilized including the number of research projects entrusted to these institutions by the Government during the said period and the amount spent thereon; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL

REDDY): (a) Yes Madam. India is ranked at 66th position in terms of innovation capabilities as per the Global Innovation Index 2013 co-published by Cornell University USA, European Institute of Business Administration (INSEAD), and the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO). Among the BRICS countries other than India, Brazil is ranked at 64, Russian Federation at 62, China at 35, and South Africa at 58 in terms of innovation capabilities.

(b) Institution-wise allocation of funds for Research & Development (R&D) under various departments of Ministry of Science & Technology during the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement - I(a) to I(c). Releases of funds to the research institutions are subject to the complete utilization of funds released in earlier years.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Science and Technology have not mapped quantitatively the capacities of universities and R&D institutions and it does not assign research projects to them adopting a top-down planning approach because universities and several R&D institutions where research take place are not being administratively controlled by the Ministry. The Ministry of Science and Technology other than CSIR adopts extramural funding support based on the competitive grant model as per the global practice. In this model individual researchers submit research proposal based on their strength and expertise in the area. The Ministry has established a sound peer review mechanism to assess technical merits of various research proposals and sanction research funds after due appraisal. It has also positioned sound review mechanism for monitoring quality of research outputs before supporting further research proposals. The Ministry has also in addition established a Fund for Infrastructure Strengthening of S&T (FIST) in the universities and R&D institutions. During last three years, the Ministry has supported research in performing universities and has established incentive based scheme called Promotion of University Research and Scientific Excellence (PURSE). Under this scheme, the research performance of universities is assessed through number of publications and citation for providing incentive based grants.

Number of extramural research projects approved and implemented on the basis of peer review mechanism in various universities and R&D institutions along with fund released by the Ministry of Science and Technology are listed in the enclosed Statement - II. In order to increase the

(participation of women in science the Department of Science and Technology initiated a scheme titled Consolidation of University Research for Innovation and Excellence in Women Universities (CURIE) under which six women universities have so far been supported. In order to improve the regional imbalance in terms of research

infrastructure special packages have been evolved and implemented for North Eastern region and for the states of Jammu Kashmir and Bihar. Further, a special scheme to enhance the participation of weaker section belonging to SC/ST community in undertaking research and development has also been implemented.

Statement – I(a)

Funds Allocated and Utilized By Research Institutes of Department of Science & Technology

(Rs Crore)

Sl. No.	Institutions	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Agharkar Research Institute (Maharashtra Association for the Cultivation of Science)	12.41	13.03	14.76
2.	Aryabhatta Research Institute of Observational Sciences (ARIES)	29.97	27.00	31.15
3.	Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeobotany	17.50	19.05	20.64
4.	Bose Institute	42.20	50.46	104.85
5.	Centre for Soft Matter Research (formerly Centre for Liquid Crystal research)	3.25	4.77	5.50
6.	Indian Academy of Sciences	8.57	7.06	6.55
7.	Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science	50.20	51.48	58.34
8.	Indian Institute of Astrophysics	47.20	42.00	53.91
9.	Indian Institute of Geomagnetism	26.64	24.03	25.33
10.	Indian National Academy of Engineering	3.00	3.15	4.41
11.	Indian National Science Academy	12.57	13.47	16.14
12.	Institute of Advanced Study in Science and Technology	7.67	9.00	18.59
13.	International Advanced Research Centre for Powder Metallurgy and New Materials	45.00	43.20	48.13
14.	Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research	48.00	43.20	50.62
15.	National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories	4.86	0.07	0.03
16.	National Innovation Foundation	7.00	8.10	10.04

1	2	3	4	5
17.	Raman Research Institute	34.20	30.98	34.29
18.	Satyendra Nath Bose National Centre for Basic Sciences	28.72	25.88	29.90
19.	Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences and Technology	83.85	76.39	91.01
20.	Technology Information Forecasting and Assessment Council	17.07	15.47	12.14
21.	The Indian Science Congress Association	3.02	3.43	3.87
22.	The National Academy of Sciences, India	6.86	7.76	10.30
23.	Vigyan Prasar	10.01	10.03	14.08
24.	Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology	23.04	19.96	19.62
TOTAL		572.80	548.96	684.20

Statement – I(b)*Funds Allocated and Utilised By Research Institutes of Department of Biotechnology*

(Rs. Crores)

Sl. No.	Institutions	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5
1.	National Institute of Immunology, New Delhi	54.6	59.8	53.0
2.	National Centre for Cell Science, Pune, Maharashtra	44.4	26.0	28.7
3.	Centre for DNA Fingerprinting and Diagnostics, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh	24.0	39.0	40.0
4.	National Brain Research Centre, Manesar, Haryana	24.0	29.0	5.1
5.	National Institute of Plant Genome Research, New Delhi	23.3	22.0	27.0
6.	Institute of Bioresources and Sustainable Development, Imphal, Manipur	6.9	9.8	18.1
7.	Institute of Life Sciences, Bhubaneswar, Orissa	25.0	35.0	29.0
8.	Translational Health Science & Technology Institute, Faridabad, Faridabad, Haryana	20.0	12.5	32.8

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Rajiv Gandhi Centre for Biotechnology , Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala	32.0	22.0	24.9
10.	National Institute of Biomedical Genomics, Kolkata, West Bengal	16.0	23.0	36.0
11.	UNESCO Regional Centre for Science, Education and Innovation, Faridabad, Haryana	29.3	34.0	35.1
12.	Institute of Agri-food Biotechnology, Mohali, Punjab	20.0	25.0	24.5
13.	Institute of Stem Cell Research and Regenerative Medicine, Bangalore, Karnataka	12.4	25.2	33.8
14.	National Institute of Animal Biotechnology, Hyderabad	0.5	6.6	15.0
15.	International Centre for Genetic Engineering & Bio-Technology (ICGEB)	0.0	0.0	13.0
16.	Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council (BIRAC)	0.0	0.0	24.5
17.	Bio-cluster and incubators	0.0	0.0	5.0
TOTAL		332.3	368.9	445.4

Statement – I(c)*Funds Allocated and Utilised By Research Institutes of Department of Scientific and Industrial Research*

(Rs. Crores)

Sl. No.	Institutions	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Centre for Cellular & Molecular Biology, Hyderabad	74.1	76.7	88.6
2.	Indian Institute of Chemical Technology, Hyderabad	138.6	169.7	160.8
3.	National Geophysical Research Institute, Hyderabad	85.0	89.4	86.5
4.	North-East Institute of Science & Technology, Jorhat	49.9	58.4	53.8
5.	Central Institute of Mining & Fuel Research, Dhanbad	84.9	83.8	91.6

1	2	3	4	5
6.	National Metallurgical Laboratory, Jamshedpur	66.2	64.4	61.3
7.	Central Salt and Marine Chemical Research Institute, Bhavnagar	40.7	49.4	55.0
8.	Institute of Himalayan Bioresource Technology, Palampur	34.7	25.4	29.8
9.	Indian Institute of Integrative Medicine, Jammu	52.2	57.8	70.3
10.	Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore	65.1	67.2	76.8
11.	National Aerospace Laboratories, Bangalore	217.9	290.9	211.3
12.	National Institute of Interdisciplinary Science & Tech. (Thiruvananthapuram)	33.6	37.9	54.5
13.	Advanced Materials & Process Research Institute, Bhopal	22.6	18.4	18.8
14.	National chemical Laboratory, Pune	127.0	141.7	164.8
15.	National Environmental Engineering Research Institute, Nagpur	43.7	50.3	53.8
16.	Institute of Minerals & Materials Technology, Bhubaneswar	47.7	49.2	50.7
17.	Central Electronics Engineering Research institute, Pilani	49.2	59.6	60.0
18.	Central Electrochemical Research Institute, Karaikudi	57.3	62.2	71.6
19.	Central Leather Research Institute, Chennai	64.1	79.5	68.7
20.	CSIR Madras Complex	9.0	8.9	9.6
21.	Structural Engineering Research Centre, Chennai	36.0	41.5	51.6
22.	Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow	211.8	148.5	124.1
23.	Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants, Lucknow	50.2	48.5	51.8
24.	Indian Institute of Toxicology Research, Lucknow	37.4	42.4	41.6
25.	National Botanical Research Institute, Lucknow	48.6	59.1	62.8

1	2	3	4	5
26.	Human Resource Development Centre, Ghaziabad	10.8	10.3	11.7
27.	Central Building Research Institute, Roorkee	36.9	49.6	42.7
28.	Indian Institute of Petroleum, Dehradun	52.4	47.4	58.9
29.	Central Glass & Ceramic Research Institute, Kolkata	70.9	86.0	89.0
30.	Central Mechanical Engineering Research institute, Durgapur	71.1	71.9	73.7
31.	Indian Institute of Chemical Biology, Kolkata	75.1	87.7	82.5
32.	National Institute of Oceanography, Dona Paula	137.3	100.9	160.1
33.	Central Road Research Institute, New Delhi	39.2	46.3	44.4
34.	Institute of Genomics & Integrative Biology, Delhi	86.8	95.7	91.3
35.	National institute of Science Commun. and Information Resources, New Delhi	52.3	68.2	63.3
36.	National Institute of Science , Technology and Development Studies, New Delhi	14.7	14.0	15.4
37.	National Physical Laboratory, New Delhi	144.7	142.2	133.2
38.	Central Scientific Instruments Organisation, Chandigarh	61.5	67.4	56.7
39.	Institute of Microbial Technology, Chandigarh	56.9	76.8	46.9
TOTAL		2658.4	2845.0	2839.7

Statement – II*Extramural R&D Projects Supported and Funds Released by Ministry of Science and Technology*

Departments	No. of Projects sanctioned			Total funds released (Rs. crores)		
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Department of Science and Technology (DST)	1368	1476	1639	483.1	447.8	789.6
Department of Biotechnology (DBT)	478	429	578	233.0	214.0	502.5
Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR)	257	294	377	37.4	47.3	66.7

Source: Directory of Extramural Research and Development Projects, Department of Science & Technology, Government of India.

Earthquake in Delhi

*14. SHRI S. S. RAMASUBBU:

SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the recent jolts of earthquakes suffered by the national capital, Delhi;

(b) if so, the details of each of the earthquake detected along with their intensity and the losses incurred during the last three years and current year, year-wise;

(c) whether Delhi and the National Capital Region (NCR) comes under the category of severe seismic zone and the buildings are generally not earthquake proof; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the preventive measures taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) Low magnitude tremors (ranging from 2.5-3,3 on Richter's scale) related to 4-earthquakes along with thud like sound have occurred in surrounding regions of NCR of Delhi on 12th November, 2013 during 0040h - 03:41h of IST.

The details of earthquake related tremors recorded during last 3-years are given in the enclosed Statement – I.

(c) and (d) Yes Madam. NCR of Delhi falls under the high active (severe) seismic zone-IV region. Bureau of Indian Standards [IS-1893 (Part-1): 2002], based on the past seismic activity history, grouped the country into four seismic zones, viz. Zone-II (least active seismic zone), Zone-III (moderately active seismic zone), Zone-IV (high active(severe) seismic zone) and Zone-V (highest active (most severe) seismic zone).

Further, the Modified Mercalli Intensity (MMI), that measures the impact of the earthquakes on the surface of the earth consisting of 12 increasing levels of intensity that range from imperceptible shaking to catastrophic destruction, is designated by Roman numerals (I-XII), for NCR of Delhi is VIII. While the magnitude for an earthquake remains the same irrespective of where it is measured, the intensity and associated impact of earthquake, however,

decreases with the distance from the epicentre. Normally, damages are associated with intensity V or more. Under the MMI-VIII zone, the expected damage is given below:

- slight for specially designed structures;
- considerable for ordinary buildings with partial collapse;
- great for poorly built structures;
- panel walls thrown out of frame structures;
- fall of chimneys, factory stacks, columns, monuments and walls;
- overturning of heavy furniture;
- small amount ejection of sand/mud;
- change in ground water levels in wells;
- disturbed drivers in vehicles

By imparting professional training to the Engineers of the civic bodies, Delhi Government is enhancing the technical capabilities of field engineering wings to survey potentially weak buildings. Guidelines for improving Earthquake Resistance of Low Strength Masonry Buildings (IS 13828:1993) that covers the special features of design and construction for improving earthquake resistance of buildings of low-strength masonry are already in force to supplement these efforts.

Ministry of Home Affairs is keen to see atleast from now that all new buildings constructed under various National and State schemes should be made earthquake resistant (as per the Bureau of Indian Standards detailed in the enclosed Statement – II) in the first instant so that no new additions to the stock of existing unsafe buildings are made.

The Delhi Government in coordination with the National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) and National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) had organized 6-training programmes for training 300-Engineers of Municipal Corporation of Delhi and New Delhi Municipal Committee on the "Rapid Visual Screening (RVS)" with particular reference to the evaluation of safety criteria for dangerous buildings in Delhi. Sphere heading the RVS pilot of identifying 10000 buildings in East Delhi, NIDM in its last training programme, that concluded in November, 2012, had deliberated in detail the findings from RVS pilot study and made MCD engineers familiar with the special purpose RVS

data management software. The above training programmes have kept a good balance between class room lectures and hands on exercise, along with some nondestructive testing exercises in the field.

Statement – I*List of Earthquakes Occured During Year 2010 Over the NCR Delhi*

Date	Origin Time (in UTC)			Latitude (°N)	Longitude (°E)	Depth	Magnitude (in Richter scale)
	Hr	Min	Sec				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
29-01-2010	09	41	2.4	29.17	77.01	10	3.3
03-02-2010	05	17	11.1	28.70	76.77	10	2.9
24-02-2010	19	20	52.7	28.58	76.97	10	2.6
25-02-2010	00	49	57.5	28.33	77.39	10	2.6
03-03-2010	11	48	18.7	28.83	76.97	16	2.3
05-03-2010	05	15	52.2	29.16	76.92	10	2.7
15-03-2010	08	09	22.7	28.89	76.64	10	2.3
22-03-2010	03	54	22.0	28.72	76.57	10	2.2
23-03-2010	17	46	44.0	28.66	76.62	10	2.8
15-04-2010	08	12	8.3	28.93	76.93	23	2.7
02-06-2010	18	06	4.4	28.71	76.64	10	2.6
07-06-2010	17	12	34.2	28.83	77.32	10	3.2
20-07-2010	08	31	0.8	28.76	77.02	10	2.4
30-08-2010	15	45	12.5	29.02	77.22	10	2.9
09-09-2010	22	38	39.2	28.64	76.93	12	2.3
30-09-2010	05	48	45.5	29.01	77.32	10	2.3
22-10-2010	07	04	56.5	28.69	76.59	10	2.4
03-11-2010	14	33	36.4	28.72	76.53	10	2.4
13-12-2010	09	15	1.7	29.00	76.59	10	2.3

Total number of events: 20*List of Earthquakes Occured During Year 2011 Over the NCR Delhi*

05-01-2011	22	23	23.2	28.91	76.73	10	2.0
16-01-2011	12	50	51.7	28.76	76.98	10	2.3
26-01-2011	03	06	45.0	29.06	77.21	10	3.2
03-02-2011	09	33	24.7	29.03	76.65	16	2.9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
18-02-2011	13	27	0.6	29.04	77.28	5	2.0
22-02-2011	10	19	2.5	28.81	76.73	10	2.2
24-02-2011	21	01	16.2	29.03	76.95	10	2.6
01-03-2011	13	26	39.2	28.44	76.59	10	1.9
15-03-2011	01	11	32.5	28.87	76.61	18	2.1
25-03-2011	07	19	25.2	28.98	77.11	17	2.8
09-04-2011	15	08	51.9	28.92	77.14	10	2.4
10-04-2011	10	45	35.7	28.69	77.40	8	2.1
27-04-2011	08	33	24.6	28.81	77.36	10	2.5
29-04-2011	11	23	45.5	28.83	77.08	10	2.2
01-06-2011	12	00	13.3	29.06	76.97	14	2.2
10-06-2011	09	11	49.2	28.96	76.78	10	2.3
11-07-2011	07	58	11.8	29.12	76.58	15	2.1
20-07-2011	20	21	15.6	28.48	76.87	10	2.1
04-08-2011	19	00	40.2	28.91	76.63	15	2.5
15-08-2011	18	22	33.7	29.07	76.67	10	2.3
23-08-2011	20	14	3.7	28.64	76.99	10	2.5
27-08-2011	20	16	10.8	28.92	76.59	10	2.0
02-09-2011	06	13	17.1	28.95	76.69	10	2.0
07-09-2011	17	58	18.6	28.63	77.11	10	3.8
09-09-2011	10	26	44.4	28.64	77.22	8	1.8
11-09-2011	21	41	54.5	28.64	77.18	12	2.0
14-09-2011	23	28	32.7	28.63	77.13	8	2.1
26-10-2011	11	21	2.2	28.14	76.93	10	2.0
04-11-2011	04	26	50.4	28.91	76.72	10	2.5
04-11-2011	15	52	54.4	28.92	77.02	15	2.6
21-11-2011	09	56	1.7	29.11	76.83	19	2.8
24-11-2011	19	09	20.5	28.70	77.15	11	2.5
27-11-2011	09	36	57.0	28.61	76.75	10	2.1
08-12-2011	01	48	34.4	28.61	77.11	10	2.6
08-12-2011	19	43	7.3	28.69	76.87	10	2.2

Total number of events: 39*List of Earthquakes Occured During Year 2012 Over the NCR Delhi*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
22-01-2012	04	38	22.2	28.79	76.78	14	3.0
28-01-2012	23	24	52.5	28.82	76.75	15	3.7
29-01-2012	21	37	5.5	28.84	76.75	10	3.2
12-02-2012	22	20	1.5	28.75	76.82	16	2.6
15-02-2012	06	26	53.7	28.70	76.81	16	2.6
05-03-2012	07	41	4.0	28.70	76.59	14	5.1
12-03-2012	22	07	21.7	29.04	76.97	10	3.6
24-03-2012	07	45	17.5	28.52	76.75	18	3.0
04-04-2012	01	10	26.7	28.76	76.84	18	2.4
17-05-2012	13	39	19.0	28.90	76.70	27	3.5
13-06-2012	03	16	3.0	28.70	76.60	10	2.8
19-6-2012	14	00	8.0	28.70	76.60	5	3.8
22-06-2012	02	44	42.0	29.00	77.10	7	3.5
22-06-2012	04	38	47.0	29.00	77.00	15	3.4
19-11-2012	06	25	21.0	28.70	76.60	5	3.5
19-11-2012	22	32	0.0	28.60	76.80	10	2.9
20-12-2012	03	44	15.0	28.60	76.70	20	2.7

Total number of events: 18*List of Earthquakes Occured During Year 2013 (Till 28th November, 2013) Over the NCR Delhi*

06-02-2013	08	22	45.0	28.80	76.50	5	2.7
10-04-2013	20	10	1.0	29.00	76.60	10	3.5
29-04-2013	00	57	5.0	29.00	77.20	5	3.0
18-07-2013	12	55	28.0	28.70	76.60	10	3.0
11-10-2013	18	05	34.0	28.80	76.70	10	3.3
11-11-2013	19	11	19.0	28.62	77.19	16	3.1
11-11-2013	19	12	34.0	28.61	77.24	13	2.2
11-10-2013	19	15	56.0	28.67	77.05	5	1.0
11-11-2013	19	37	17.0	28.61	77.18	10	1.3
11-10-2013	20	11	33.0	28.63	77.20	15	3.3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11-11-2013	20	25	08.0	28.64	77.16	15	2.5
11-10-2013	20	29	33.0	28.66	77.13	5	1.8
11-11-2013	20	33	42.0	28.66	77.07	8	1.7
11-10-2013	20	39	43.0	28.61	77.23	13	1.7
11-11-2013	20	40	23.0	28.61	77.24	12	1.8
11-10-2013	21	03	42.0	28.59	77.34	9	2.0
11-11-2013	22	10	45.0	28.65	77.14	13	2.8
11-10-2013	23	25	39.0	28.66	77.12	13	1.9
13-11-2013	10	38	22.0	28.69	77.05	7	1.5
13-10-2013	11	06	11.0	28.65	77.15	13	1.3
15-10-2013	03	06	32.0	28.64	77.04	11	1.6
15-11-2013	22	17	10.0	28.66	77.08	6	2.6
17-10-2013	06	48	25.0	28.61	77.27	12	1.7
18-11-2013	07	15	35.0	28.53	76.97	5	1.8

Total number of events: 24

Statement – II

Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has Published Various S/codes on Earthquake Engineering. A list of standards is enclosed.

List of Relevant Indian Standards on Earthquake Resistant Design And Construction

Sl. No.	IS Number	Title
1	2	3
*1.	IS 1893:1984	Criteria for earthquake resistant design of Structures
2.	IS 1893 (Part I): 2002	Criteria for earthquake resistant design of structures: Part 1 General Provisions and buildings
*3.	IS 1893 (Part 4): 2005	Criteria for earthquake resistant design of Structures: Part 4 Industrial structures including stack like structures.

1	2	3
*4.	IS 436:1993	Code of practice for earthquake resistant design and construction of buildings
5.	IS 4991:1968	Criteria for blast resistant design of structures for explosions above ground
6.	IS 6922:1973	Criteria for safety and design of structures subject to underground blasts
7.	IS 13827: 1993	Improving earthquake resistance of earthen building – Guidelines
8.	IS 13828:1993	Improving earthquake resistance of low strength masonry building – Guidelines
9.	IS 13920:1993	Ductile detailing of reinforced concrete structures subjected to seismic forces – code of practice.
10.	IS 13935: 2009	Seismic evaluation repair and strengthening of masonry buildings – Guidelines

* Under Revision

FINALISED DRAFTS UNDER PRINT

Sl. No.	DOC Number	Title
1.	DOC.CED39(7231)	Criteria for Earthquake Resistant Design of Structures; Part Liquid Retaining Tanks
2.	DOC.CED 39 (7620)	Seismic Evaluation and Strengthening of Existing Reinforced Concrete Building - Guidelines.
3.	DOC.CED 39 (7620)	Earthquake Resistant Design and Construction of Building - Code of Practice (Third revision of IS 4326)
4.	DOC.CED 39 (7739)	Draft Indian Standards criteria for Earthquake Resistant Design of Structures: Part 3 Bridges and Retaining Walls.

Electrification of Railway Projects

*15. SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to fast track electrification projects in the country in view of the ever rising expenditure on fuel;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the present status of the ongoing railway electrification projects, State/zone-wise;

(c) the details of the targets set and achieved for electrification of railway lines in the country during the 12th Five Year Plan, so far, zone-wise;

(d) the details of the funds allocated and spent thereon for the purpose, zone-wise; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to expedite the completion of the projects?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Yes, Madam. Ministry of Railways is taking steps to fast track electrification.

(b) Indian Railways have already embarked upon a major Electrification Programme to speed up electrification of Railway Lines as can be seen from the targets and achievements of 10th, 11th and 12th Five Year Plans(FYP).

Plan	Route Kilometers Electrified
10th	1810
11th	4556
12th	6500 (Target)

State/Zone-wise details and present status of on-going electrification of railway lines in the country are as under:

On-Going Railway Electrification Projects

Sl. No.	State(s)	Zonal Railway	NAME OF PROJECT (& YEAR OF SANCTION)	Route Kilo meter (RKM) TOTAL	Balance RKM to be electrified as on 01.10. 2013
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Madhya Pradesh/Maharashtra	Central & South East Central	Amla-Chhindwara-Kalumna (2012-13)	257	257
2.	Maharashtra	Central	Amrawati-Narkher (Material modification of new line - November 2012)	138	138
3.	West Bengal	Eastern	Krishnanagar-Shantipur-Nabadwipghat with Gauge Conversion (2007-08)	27	14

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	West Bengal	Eastern	Andal-Sitarampur via Jamuria-Ikra and Sripur(2012-13)	57	57
5.	West Bengal	Eastern	Burdwan-Katwa with Gauge Conversion (2007-08)	52	28
6.	West Bengal/Jharkhand	Eastern	Pandabeshwar-Sainthia- Pakur incl. Khana-Sainthia (2010-11)	205	10
7.	Uttar Pradesh / Bihar	North Eastern, East Central	Barabanki-Gonda-Gorakhpur- Barauni incl. Siwan-Thawe (2007-08)	757	46
8.	Bihar, West Bengal/Assam	East Central, North east Frontier	Barauni-Katihar-Guwahati incl. Katihar-Barsoi (2008-09)	836	540
9.	Odisha	East Coast	Angul-Sukinda (with new line by Rail Vikas Nigam Limited (RVNL) 1997-98)	99	99
10.	Odisha	East Coast	Haridaspur-Paradeep (with new line by RVNL 1996-97)	82	82
11.	Odisha/ Chhatis garh / Andhra Pradesh	East Coast	Vizianagaram-Rayagada- Titlagarh-Raipur (2011-12)	465	465
12.	Delhi/ Uttar Pradesh	Northern	Noli-Delhi Shahdara (with Traffic facilities Supple-mentary 2008-09)	10	10
13.	Haryana/ Punjab	Northern	Rohtak-Bhatinda-Lehra Muhabat (2010-11)	252	252
14.	Uttar Pradesh	Northern	Ghaziabad-Moradabad(2010-11)	140	128
15.	Uttar Pradesh	Northern	Varanasi-Janghai-Unchahar incl. Phaphamau-Prayag-Allahabad (2008-09)	207	0
16.	Uttar Pradesh	Northern	Khurja-Meerut-Saharanpur including Ghaziabad-Meerut (2007-08)	254	0
17.	Punjab/ Himachal Pradesh/ Jammu and Kashmir	Northern	Jalandhar-Jammu Tawi incl. Jammu Tawi-Udhampur (2007-08).	275	30
18.	Uttarakhand	Northern	Laksar-Dehradun/ (Material Modification of Ambala-Moradabad)	79	74
19.	Uttar Pradesh	Northern, North Eastern	Rosa-Sitapur-Burhwal (2011-12)	181	181

1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	Uttar Pradesh	North Central, North Eastern	Jhansi-Kanpur incl. Ait-Konch & Kanpur Anwarganj-Kalyanpur(2008-09)	241	11
21.	Uttar Pradesh/Rajasthan	North Central	Mathura-Alwar (2010-11)	121	47
22.	Rajasthan	North Western	Alwar-Rewari (2011-12)	82	55
23.	Haryana	North Western	Rewari-Manheru (with Doubling 2011-12)	69	69
24.	Karnataka/Andhra Pradesh	South Central, South Western	Yelahanka-Dharmavaram Gooty (2010-11)	306	131
25.	Karnataka/Andhra Pradesh	South Central, South Western	Lingampalli-Wadi (2006-07)	161	0
26.	Kerala/ Karnataka	Southern	Shoranur-Mangalore-Penambur(2010-11)	328	197
27.	Tamil Nadu	Southern	Coimbatore North-Mettupalayam (2012-13)	33	33
28.	Tamil Nadu	Southern	Madurai-Tuticorin-Nagercoil (2008-09)	262	0
29.	Andhra Pradesh	South Central	Obulavaripalle-Krishnapatnam (New line by RVNL 2006-07)	113	85
30.	Andhra Pradesh	South Central	Vijayawada-Gudivada-Bhimavaram-Nidadavolu and Gudivada-Machilipatnam and Bhimavaram-Narasapur (with Doubling 2011-12)	221	221
31.	Andhra Pradesh/Karnataka/Mahrarashtra	South Central, Central	Pune-Wadi-Guntakal (Doubling with electrification by RVNL, 2009-10 - With ADB funding)	641	641
32.	Maharashtra	South East Central	Gondia-Ballarshah (2010-11)	250	218
33.	Maharashtra	Central	Daund-Manmad including Shirdi-Puthamba (2010-11)	255	0
34.	West Bengal/Jhar khand	Eastern	Kumedpur-Malda-Singhabad and Pakur-Malda (2012-13)	153	153
35.	Andhra Pradesh/Karnataka	South Central, South Western	Guntakal-Bellary-Hospet section including Tornagallu-Ranjitpura branch line (2012-13)	138	138
36.	Madhya Pradesh/ Uttar Pradesh	North Central and West Central	Itarsi-Katni-Manikpur-Chheoki including Satna-Rewa (2012-13)	653	653

1	2	3	4	5	6
37.	Jharkhand/Madhya Pradesh/Uttar Pradesh	East Coast	Garwa Road-Chopan-Singrauli including Karalila Road (2012-13)	257	257
38.	Andhra Pradesh	South Central	Nallapadu-Guntakal (2012-13)	426	426
39.	Odisha	East Coast	Sambalpur-Angul (2012-13)	156	156
40.	Haryana	North Western	Manheru-Hisar (2012-13)	74	74
41.	Odisha	East Coast	Jharsuguda-Sambalpur-Titlagarh section including Jharsuguda-lb (By pass line) (2012-13)	238	238
42.	Karnataka	South Western	Kengeri-Mysore (Material modification of Bangalore-Mysore doubling, February 2010)	126	78
43.	Gujarat	Western	Miyagam-Dabhoi-Samalaya (with Gauge Conversion 2011-12)	96	96
44.	Delhi, Haryana, Rajasthan, Gujarat	Northern, North Western, Western	Delhi Sarai Rohilla-Rewari-Phulera-Palanpur-Ahmedabad including Kalol-Gandhinagar Khodiyar & Alwar-Bandikui-Jaipur-Phulera (2013-14)	1087	1087
45.	Haryana	Northern	Jakhal-Hisar (2013-14)	79	79
46.	Punjab	Northern	Rajpura-Dhuri-Lehra Muhabhat (2013-14)	151	151
47.	Haryana, Punjab	Northern	Jakhal-Dhuri-Ludhiana (2013-14)	123	123
48.	Odisha	East Coast	Damanjodi- Singapur Road (2013-14)	152	152
49.	Tamilnadu	Southern	Tiruchchirapallk Madurai (2007-08)	154	0
50.	Andhra Pradesh	South Central	Renigunta-Guntakal (1998-99)	308	0

(c) During 12th Five Year Plan (April'2012 - September'2013), the targets and achievements Zone-wise for electrification in Route Kilometers (RKM) are as follows:

Zonal Railway	Target (in RKM)	Achievement (In RKM)	1	2	3
			East Coast	0	0
			Northern	282	282
			North Central	104	104
			North Eastern	147	147
			Northeast Frontier	89	89
			North Western	27	27
			Southern	150	150
Central	155	155			
Eastern	202	202			
East Central	125	125			

1	2	3
South Central	155	155
South Eastern	0	0
South East Central	32	32
South Western	101	101
Western	0	0
West Central	0	0
Total	1569	1569

(d) The details of funds allocated and spent for Railway Electrification during 12th Five Year Plan (April'2012 to September'2013), Zone-wise are as follows:

(Rs. in crores)

Zonal Railway	Proportionate Funds allocation (April'12 to September'13)	Expenditure (April'12 to September'13)
Central	64.03	62.18
Eastern	128.00	114.40
East Central	137.40	153.40
East Coast	91.17	32.40
Northern	344.55	395.40
North Central	53.40	44.30
North Eastern	123.05	157.40
Northeast Frontier	102.85	95.20
North Western	21.40	3.30
Southern	188.45	210.30
South Central	56.54	56.14
South Eastern	4.75	6.30
South East Central	42.10	45.50
South Western	69.21	94.89
Western	11.35	38.50
West Central	24.90	37.60
Total	1463.15	1547.21

(e) To expedite completion of electrification of railway tracks, various steps have been taken, which inter-alia include award of turn-key contracts, cultivation of new agencies for works and better project monitoring mechanism etc.

Benefits to Minorities

*16. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per a recent report of the Council for Social Development, most of the benefits intended for the minorities are being cornered by either the majority population or non-Muslim minorities;

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

(c) whether the Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MSDP) launched by the Government has also failed and the benefits of the scheme have reached only 30 per cent of the Muslim population in targeted areas;

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

(e) the concrete measures taken by the Government to address the condition of minorities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN): (a) and (b) In chapter titled 'Government's Commitment towards Development of Muslims - A Post-Sachar Assessment of Uttar Pradesh and Haryana' of Social Development Report 2012 of Council for Social Development, it has been mentioned that a major share of benefits is diverted to non-Muslims and non-minority areas. However, this is not a factually correct assessment of the schemes of the Ministry of Minority Affairs. Under Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP), in 90 Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs) identified for the implementation of the scheme during 11th Plan, 90% of the target minorities belong to Muslim community as per the data of Census 2001. Similarly, under scholarship schemes of this Ministry, namely Pre-matric Scholarship, Post-matric Scholarship and Merit-cum-means Based Scholarship Schemes, about 78% scholarships have been awarded to the students belonging to Muslim community during 11th Five Year Plan. Remaining scholarships have been awarded to the students of other notified minority communities. In

other individual beneficiary oriented schemes of this Ministry also, target is the people belonging to minority communities.

(c) and (d) MsDP was launched in 2008 to address the development deficits of backward minority concentration areas as a follow up to Sachar Committee recommendations. So far, projects with central share of Rs. 6020.14 crore have been approved under MsDP to create socio-economic infrastructure and provide basic amenities in the identified MCDs. The Guidelines for MsDP provide that priority should be given to projects that focus on villages/blocks/localities, having substantial minority population. Most of the projects taken under MsDP are for creation of community assets and as stated above 90% of the target minorities in the identified MCDs belong to Muslim community as per the data of Census 2001. Further, to ensure the intended benefits are passed on to the targeted minority population including Muslims, the Ministry has restructured MsDP for sharper focus on minority concentration areas by making blocks/towns as unit of planning and implementation. A total of 710 blocks and 66 towns have been identified for implementation of MsDP during 12th Five Year Plan.

(e) The Ministry of Minority Affairs has taken the following initiatives for the welfare of the minority communities in the country:

- (i) For the educational empowerment of minorities, the Ministry is implementing three scholarship schemes, namely, Pre-matric, Post-matric and Merit-cum-means Based Scholarship Schemes, covering students from Class 1st to Ph.D. In addition, the Ministry is implementing Maulana Azad National Fellowship Scheme for students of M.Phil and Ph.D. Also, Free Coaching and Allied Scheme, Support for Students clearing Prelims and Schemes of Maulana Azad Education Foundation based on the corpus fund granted by the Govt., have been implemented for the benefit of minority communities.
- (ii) The Ministry is implementing Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) for creating socio-economic infrastructure and providing basic amenities in the areas with substantial minority population.

- (iii) For economic empowerment of minorities, the Ministry is implementing 'Seekho aur Kamao' - Scheme for Skill Development of Minorities, schemes of National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC) for extending credit for self employment, income generating ventures, educational loans for facilitating job oriented education for minorities and scheme for Grant-in-aid to State Channelising Agencies of NMDFC.
- (iv) For empowerment of minority women, 'Nai Roshani' - Scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women is being implemented.
- (v) The Parliament has enacted the Wakf (Amendment) Act, 2013 to amend the Wak Act, 1995. The Ministry is also implementing a scheme for Computerisation of records of State Wakf Boards. Government has decided to set up National Wakf Development Corporation (NWDC) to act as a specialist financial and development institution to develop and provide financial service for development of Wakf properties to enhance their income for the benefit of the Muslim community.
- (vi) The Ministry has launched a new scheme called 'Jiyo Parsi' for containing the decline of population of Parsi community.

Further, the Ministry has also launched the PM's New 15 Point Programme for Welfare of Minorities which either earmarks 15% of targets/ outlays for minorities in different schemes of the Govt. or provides for specific monitoring of flow of funds/benefits to minorities or minority concentration areas.

Irregularities in Transportation of Iron Ore and Minerals

*17. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railways have lost sizeable amount of revenue because of their dual policy for charging separate prices for transporting iron ore, pellets and other minerals meant for exports and domestic use;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons for such a dual policy;

(c) the present status of the progress made in the ongoing investigation by the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) in the matter;

(d) whether the Railways propose to recover the said losses from the companies found responsible and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to check such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) and (b) With a view to reduce input cost for domestic steel manufacturing units and to garner additional freight revenue from transportation of iron ore for export, the revised policy regime for iron ore was introduced. This tariff policy has yielded significant dividends in terms of freight revenue generation. Moreover, instances of misleading declaration by select consigners/consignees are being dealt in accordance with the relevant provisions of the extant policy.

(c) According to available information, cases of misleading declarations by iron ore consignees/consigners, detected by Railways and referred to the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) through the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC), are still under investigation.

(d) Yes, Madam. Demand-cum-show cause notices have been served on those who prima facie appear to have submitted misleading declarations.

(e) Existing provisions are considered adequate for dealing with cases of misleading declaration by delinquent firms. Railway Administration has progressively strengthened its control, monitoring and verification mechanism.

Data Link Communication

*18. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched the trial operations of Data Link Communication for pre-departure clearance of aircraft in the country;

(b) if so, the details and the salient features thereof;

(c) the extent to which the performance of the schedule flights in the country will be improved after the introduction of said system; and

(d) the names of the airports identified where the Government proposes to install the said systems in the country?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Airports Authority of India has established Data Link Communication system for pre-departure clearances. Aircrafts equipped with suitable avionics make use of this facility for obtaining pre-departure clearances including flight level & SSR (Secondary Surveillance Radar) code through data link eliminating voice communication.

(c) This improves the performance of the scheduled flights on account:

- (i) elimination of possible errors due to voice communication
- (ii) reduction in workload of pilots & Air Traffic Controllers due to automatic clearance.
- (iii) reduction in channel congestions and increase in overall efficiency.

(d) Data Link Communication system has already been installed at six airports namely, Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Hyderabad and Bengaluru.

National Competition Policy

*19. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has implemented/or proposes to implement the National Competition Policy to achieve highest sustainable levels of economic growth;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether India is an attractive destination for foreign investors;

(d) if so, the details thereof including the names of the top three investing countries into India; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to achieve the desired goal under the National Competition Policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Madam, formulation of a National Competition Policy is under consideration of the Government.

(c) and (d) The top three investing countries into India, as per the data supplied by Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion from April, 2000 to September, 2013 are Mauritius, Singapore and United Kingdom.

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

Utilisation of Hydel Power

*20. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the gap between the demand and supply of power in the country can be bridged by optimum utilisation of the power generation capacity of the hydel power sector and if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;

(b) whether the construction work of hydel power projects in the country is facing a number of bottlenecks, both natural and man-made;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken by the Government to remove these bottlenecks;

(d) whether the operational time period of the hydel power projects have been extended for increasing power generation and accordingly their status have been upgraded; and

(e) if so, the details thereof for the last three years, project and State-wise and the other steps being taken by the Government to augment power generation capacity of the hydel power projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) No, Madam. The gap between demand and supply of power in the country cannot be bridged only by optimum utilization of power generation capacity of the hydel power sector in the country. It has to be met by optimum utilization of power

generation capacity from all sources including, Inter-alia, hydel, thermal, nuclear, renewable etc.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. The hydro power projects do face bottlenecks during implementation. These include, Inter-alia, difficult geological conditions (natural), uncertain weather conditions (natural), local area agitations (man-made), etc.

The Government has taken the following steps to remove bottlenecks for implementation of hydel power projects in the country as follows:

- (i) Each project is monitored by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) through frequent site visits, interaction with developers, critical study of monthly progress reports, etc. Chairperson, CEA holds regular review meetings with developers and other stakeholders to resolve the critical issues/bottlenecks.
- (ii) A Power Project Monitoring Panel (PPMP) has been set up by the Ministry of Power to independently follow up and monitor the progress of hydro projects.
- (iii) Review meetings are taken by Ministry of Power regularly with the concerned officers of CEA, Equipment manufacturers, State Utilities/Central Public Sector Undertakings / Project developers, etc. to resolve the critical issues.
- (iv) Proper Project planning is ensured to take care of difficult weather and work conditions including transportation of critical manpower and material in the available working season.
- (v) A Task Force on Hydro Power Development was constituted in 2007 under the Chairmanship of Minister of Power to examine & resolve issues relating to Hydro Project Development. Last meeting of the Task Force was held on 10.09.2013.
- (vi) An Advisory Group under the Chairmanship of Minister of Power has been set up in January, 2013 to discuss and deliberate various issues pertaining to the development of Power Sector, including hydro development.

Statement

Project / State-wise details of Life Extension, Renovation, Modernisation & Uprating (RM&U) of Hydro Schemes during last three years

Sl. No.	Project, Agency	CS /SS	Inst. Cap. (MW)	Estimated	Actual	Benefits (MW)	Category	Completed during the year
				Cost	Expenditure			
(Rs. In Crs.)								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
List of Completed Schemes for LE works in HEPs								
Maharashtra								
1.	Koyna St.III, MSPGCL	SS	4x80	16.65	5.79	320 (LE)	RM&LE	2011-12
Meghalaya								
2.	Umium St.II, MeSEB	SS	2x9	90.46	55.67 (as on 31.03.12)	2(U)+ 18.00 (LE)	RM&LE	2011-12
Odisha								
3.	Rengali Unit-1 OHPC	SS	1x50	47.50	36.76 (as on 30.06.12)	50(LE)	RM&LE	2012-13
4.	Rengali Unit-2 OHPC	SS	1x50	25.2 (approx)	20.73	50(LE)	R&M	2013-14
	Sub Total (a)		438	179.81	118.95	440 [2 (U)+ 438 (LE)]		
List of Completed Schemes for RM&U works in HEPs								
Himachal Pradesh								
1.	Dehar Ph. A BBMB	CS	6x165	11.00	6.936	-	R&M	2010-11
Karnataka								
2.	Lingnamakkl, KPCL	SS	2x27.5	3.81	2.62	-	R&M	2010-11
Manipur								
3.	Loktak, NHPC	CS	3x30 derated	18.55	17.88	15.00 (Res.)	R&M + Res.	2011-12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh								
4.	Nagarjuna Sagar, SS APGENCO		1x110+ 7x100.8	33.35	13.90 (as on 31.03.2012)	-	R&M	2012-13
5.	Idamalayar, KSEB	SS	2x37.5	14.50	13.22 (as on 31.03.13)	-	R&M	2012-13
6.	Lower Sileru, APGENCO	SS	4x115	8.75	6.77 (as on- 30.09.13)		R&M	2013-14
	Sub Total (B)		2485.60	88.96	61.33	15		
						{15 (Res)}		
	Total (A+B)		2923.60	268.77	180.28	455 {2(U)+ 438 (LE)+ 15 Res.}}		

CS = Central Sector

SS = State Sector

RM&LE = Renovation, Modernisation and Life Extension

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam.

During last three years and the current year, Life Extension (LE) works in four hydro electric projects with aggregate Installed Capacity of 438 MW have been completed by the respective generation utilities in the country thereby extending their operational life.

In addition to Life Extension works, Renovation, Modernization & Uprating (RM&U) works in 6 hydro electric projects with aggregate Installed Capacity of 2,485 MW have also been completed by the respective generation utilities during the last three years and the current year thereby augmenting power generation capacity.

The project / State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

As regards other steps, the Government has adopted a multi-pronged strategy for augmenting hydel capacity and hydro power generation in the country. Some of the policy measures and initiatives taken by the Government include, an investor-friendly New Hydro Policy, 2008, liberal National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, Renovation,

Modernization and life extension of old hydel generating units, incentives for completion of projects ahead of schedule, etc.

[Translation]

Ladies Special Train from Khurja

1. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received requests from public representatives for operation of a ladies special daily train from Khurja city under Gautambudh Nagar Parliamentary Constituency in Uttar Pradesh to Delhi; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Representations including from the Hon'ble MP have been received for introduction of ladies special train from Khurja Junction to Delhi. The same have been examined but not found feasible for implementation at present, due to operational constraints. However, for the convenience of

lady passengers, two coaches have been earmarked for them in each of the 8 pair of passenger trains serving the Delhi-Khurja Junction sector.

[English]

Transmission and Distribution Losses

2. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether as a part of the reforms in the power sector, it is necessary to check the losses being incurred by the power distributors in the States;

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

(c) whether this loss is solely due to the transmission and distribution losses and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has estimated the profit that can be earned by the power distributors by bringing this loss at par with the international standards; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Madam, as a part of the reforms in the power sector, it is necessary to check the losses being incurred by the power distributors in the states.

(b) To bring about the financial viability of the power distributors, the Government of India has initiated reforms measures to bring down the Transmission & Distribution losses, as well as the Commercial losses. One of the objectives of the reforms is to bring competition among the power sector players, thus loss reduction by achieving improved efficiencies is an inbuilt characteristics.

(c) The losses of distribution companies are not solely due to Transmission & Distribution losses. Apart from transmission and distribution losses, there are commercial losses too. Therefore, the concept of Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) loss was introduced by the Government of India. The AT&C loss captures technical as well as commercial losses in the network and is a true indicator of total losses in the system. High technical losses in the system are primarily due to inadequate investments over the years for system improvement works, which has resulted in unplanned extensions of the distribution lines, overloading of the system elements like transformers and

conductors, and lack of adequate reactive power support. The commercial losses are mainly due to low metering efficiency, collection efficiency, theft & pilferages.

(d) and (e) There are countries where the loss levels are much lower than in India. For the conditions prevailing in our country, an attainable loss level of 15% is expected as reasonable. As per Power Finance Corporation's report on "Performance of State Power Utilities" for the years 2009-10 to 2011-12, AT&C losses at national level are 27%. Any reduction in losses would contribute to profit of the concerned utility.

Price Pooling of Gas

3. SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYANA:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has moved a cabinet note seeking approval for pooling of domestic gas with Regasified Liquefied Natural Gas (RLNG) within the power sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the agency appointed as Pool Operator for the same;

(c) whether the Government also proposes Rs. 11,000 crore subsidy payout to cover the hiked electricity tariffs on account of the proposed price pooling of gas;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the manner in which the subsidy on this account will be released by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (e) The Ministry of Power has moved a draft Cabinet Note on the subject for inter Ministerial consultation. Since the Cabinet Note is in the stage of consultation, therefore, details are yet to be finalized.

Project Implementation

4. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the Railway projects announced in the last three Rail Budgets have been taken up for execution;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor along with the details of the projects yet to be started, project-wise; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to launch and complete the said projects in a time bound manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (d) No, Madam. During last three years and the current year i.e.

2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 & 2013-14, 54 new line projects covering a length of 5431 Km, 9 gauge conversion projects covering a length of 1420 Km and 108 doubling projects covering a length of 5087 Km have been sanctioned.

All these projects except 24 projects which were included in the Budget without approval of Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs and Planning Commission have not been taken up. The details are as given below:-

SI. No.	Name of the Project	Length (in Km)	Cost (Rs. In Cr)	Cost sharing	In Principle Approval (IPA) status
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Kapilavastu-Bansti via Bansi, New Line	91	643	Not agreed	Conditional IPA received subject to 50% cost sharing & land free of cost by State Govt.
2.	Anandnagar-Ghugli via Maharajganj, New Line	50	307	Not agreed	Received with 50% cost sharing & land free of cost.
3.	Ajrner-Kota (Nasirabad-Jalindri), New Line	145	822	Not agreed	IPA refused.
4.	Barwadih-Chirmiri, New Line	182	1137	Not agreed	Conditional IPA received subject to State giving land free of cost & Coal India sharing 50% cost.
5.	Cumbum-Proddutur, New Line	142	829	13% cost sharing & free land agreed by Andhra Pradesh Govt.	IPA not received.
6.	Kondapalli-Kothagudem, New Line	125	723	Andhra Pradesh State Govt. to share 13% cost.	IPA not received.
7.	Manugur-Ramagundam, New Line	200	1112	50% cost sharing & free land agreed by Karnataka Govt.	IPA not received.
8.	Raipur-Jharsuguda, New Line	310	2161	Not agreed.	IPA not received.
9.	Sriperambudur-Guduvanchery with Spur to Iran, Kattukotti- Avadi-Sriperambudur, New Line	60	839	Tamil Nadu Govt. agreed for cost sharing for part section.	IPA not received.

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Chickballapur-Puttapurthy-Sri Satya Sal Nilyam, New Line	103	558	50% cost sharing & free land agreed by Karnataka Govt.	IPA not received.
11.	Gadag-Wadi, New Line	252	1117	50% cost sharing & free land agreed by Karnataka Govt.	Sent to Planning & free land Commission.
12.	Srinivasapura-Madanapalli, New Line	75	296	50% cost sharing & free land agreed by Karnataka Govt.	IPA not received.
13.	Delhi-Sohna-Nuh-Firozpur Jhirka-Alwar, New Line	104	1239	Only Haryana Govt. to share 50% cost and Rajasthan Govt. not agreed.	IPA not received.
14.	Yamuna Nagar-Chandigarh via Sadhaura, Narayangarh, New Line	91	876	Haryana State Govt. to share 50% cost.	Conditional IPA received with 50% cost sharing and free land.
15.	Faizabad-Lalganj via Akbarganj, Maharajganj and Raibareilly, New Line	116	654	Not agreed.	IPA not received.
16.	Hissar to Sirsa via Agroha & Fatehabad, New Line	93	400	Not agreed.	IPA not received.
17.	Pushkar-Merta, New Line	59	323	Not agreed.	IPA not received.
18.	Chola-Bulandshahar, New Line	16	59	Not agreed.	IPA not received.
19.	Chickballapur-Gauribidanur, New Line	44	327.3	Not agreed.	IPA not received.
20.	Pirpainti-Jasidih, New Line	127	1183	Jharkhand State Govt. to share 50% cost.	IPA with 50% cost sharing received.
21.	Dimapur-Tizit, New Line	257	4274	Not agreed.	IPA not received.
22.	Ferozpur-Patti, New Line	25.47	147.08	Not agreed.	IPA not received.
23.	Nagpur-Nagbhir, Gauge Conversion	106	401		IPA not received.
24.	New Bongaigaon-Kamakhya via Rangia, Doubling	142	1798		IPA not received.

Physical execution / expenditure / commitment on these projects can be made only after obtaining requisite clearances from Planning Commission & approval of Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs. Planning Commission has been requested to expedite 'in principle' clearance of these projects. Project for which IPA has been received can be taken up after obtaining approval of CCEA.

Projects are progressing as per availability of resources. Targets are fixed every year depending upon availability of resources and progress made in individual projects.

Shortage of Pilots in AIR India

5. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is shortage of pilots in Air India;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Air India is considering to recruit more pilots;
- (d) whether it is also true that instead of recruiting more pilots from India, Air India is considering to employ foreign pilots; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the expenditure expected to be incurred in comparison to the expenditure on Indian pilots?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) No, Madam. At Present, Air India is able to meet the operational requirement of the fleet with the existing strength of Pilots.

- (b) Does not arise, in view of (a) above.
- (c) Requirement of pilots by an airlines depends upon many factors like the fleet strength, aircraft type, routes etc., and is reviewed periodically. At present, no proposal for induction of pilots is under consideration.
- (d) No, Madam. Their is no proposal for induction of foreign pilots.
- (e) Does not arise, in view of (d) above.

Helicopter Service

6. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any plan to launch helicopter service to tourist places in Allahabad district and other districts of Uttar Pradesh;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Pawan Hans Ltd. had submitted a draft MOU to the Govt. of Uttar Pradesh to connect places of tourist interest in the State of Uttar Pradesh. Pawan Hans in association with Govt. of Uttar Pradesh had also carried out a Feasibility Survey and visited Varanasi, Sarnath, Kushinagar, Kapilvastu and Sravasti and submitted the draft feasibility report to Department of Tourism, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh.

- (c) Does not arise.

[English]

Palakkad-Pollachi Gauge Conversion

7. SHRI M.B. RAJESH:
SHRI P.K. BIJU:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the present status of gauge conversion work on Palakkad-Pollachi section;
- (b) the details of the funds allocated and spent thereon along with the details of cost overrun on the project;
- (c) the reasons for delay in completion of the said project; and
- (d) the time by which the said project is likely to be completed along with the steps taken/being taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Work on Pollachi-Muthalamada (26 Km) has already been completed. On Muthalamada-Palghat section (32 Km), earth permit has delayed the progress of the work.

- (b) This work is a part of Dindigul-Pollachi-Palghat & Pollachi-Coimbatore gauge conversion project. Original cost of this project was ₹ 343.17 crore and its anticipated cost is ₹ 914.98 crore. On this project, an expenditure of ₹ 609.01 crore has already been incurred upto March, 2013.

(c) Constraint of resources, land acquisition problems and delay in requisite permits from the State Government has delayed completion of the project.

- (d) On this project, work on 181 Km. section has already been completed. Remaining section will be

completed in coming years depending upon availability of resources.

[Translation]

Closure of RGPPL

8. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ratnagiri Gas and Power Private Limited (RGPPL) power plant in Maharashtra is on the verge of closure due to shortage of gas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the supply of gas has been discontinued to the aforesaid power plant from the Krishna Godavari (KG) D-6 Basin;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to supply domestic/imported gas to the said power plant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (d) Supply of Gas to be Power Sector from the Krishna Godavari (KG) D-6 Basin had completely stopped since 1st March, 2013.

Ratnagiri Gas and Power Private Limited (RGPPL) has been allocated (by EGoM in its meeting held on 22nd October, 2008) 7.6 Million Metric Standard Cubic Meters Per Day (MMSCMD) of gas from KG D-6 field and 0.9 MMSCMD of gas allocated from "ONGC C Series" to meet RGPPL's total requirement of 8.5 MMSCMD. RGPPL is fully stranded since 15th July, 2013.

(e) Ministry of Power is in the process of evolving a mechanism for pooling of domestic gas with imported Re-gassified Liquefied Natural Gas (RLNG) for supplying to all the stranded gas based plants including RGPPL.

Misuse of "Izzat" Monthly Season Ticket

9. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaint regarding the misuse of 'IZZAT', monthly season ticket for the low income category;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures taken by the Railways to prevent the misuse of the aforesaid monthly season ticket?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The matter for misuse of IZZAT MST has been raised by an Hon'ble Member of Parliament during meeting of the Consultative Committee of Railways In January 2013. Further, the following cases of irregularities with the IZZAT MST scheme were reported by zonal Railways:

(i) Fake income certificates have been detected resulting in persons not entitled for the benefit of availing the Izzat MST.

(ii) Blank forms of Income certificate signed by issuing authority have been found available with the passengers.

(iii) The facility was being availed by organized sector employees, employees getting more than Rs. 1500 per month and a case of two Izzat Passes availed by one person was also noticed.

(c) With effect from 15.10.2013, following measures have been taken to prevent misuse of IZZAT MST:

(i) Additional income certificate from the local Government officials i.e SDM SDO BDO Tehsildar have been made compulsory for the issue of IZZAT MST.

(ii) Photo Identity Card cum residential proof like Voter Identity Card, Passport, Driving License, Ration Card, Adhaar Card, Bank Pass book from Nationalized Bank with Photograph or any other Identity Card cum residential proof issued with photograph by any Government in India or a Government Agency in India have been made compulsory for issue of IZZAT MSTs.

[Translation]

Study by WAPCOS

10. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Water and Power Consultancy Service Ltd. has done any preliminary studies in respect of drainage of water in district Barmer, Rajasthan in view of the consolidated solar project located in that region;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) whether these studies have been reviewed; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) No Madam, WAPCOS Ltd. have reported that they have not undertaken any preliminary studies in respect of drainage of water in district Banner, Rajasthan.

(b) to (d) In view of answer to part (a) , questions do not arise.

[English]

Applications for Starting New Television Channels

11. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of requirements for applying to start a local language television channel;

(b) the number of applications received from the companies to start new television channels in various languages including the Malayalam and Kannada languages separately during the last three years and the current year;

(c) the details of the channels given licenses by the Government and applications still pending, language-wise;

(d) the reasons for not granting the licenses to those applicants; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (e) Permissions are granted to companies to operate private satellite TV channels in accordance with the Policy guidelines for Uplinking/ Downlinking of TV channels 2011 available on the Ministry's website at www.mib.nic.in. These permissions are issued on pan-India basis in various languages as sought by the Company. At present 230 applications for operating TV channels in various languages including Malayalam and Kannada are in different stages of processing and Inter Ministerial clearances (Statement). The details of permitted channels are at Ministry's website.

Statement

List of Applications in Process as on 20.11.2013

Sl. No.	Channel name	Company name
1.	21st Century Music	21st Century Broadcasting Entertainment Private Limited
2.	Zee Telugu News	24 Ghantalu News Ltd.
3.	A1 Haryana	A1 Tele Media Pvt. Ltd.
4.	JMD TV	AALAP Performing Arts Network Pvt Limited
5.	KRIPA	Aditya Media Network Private Limited
6.	ATE TV	Airtravel Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.
7.	Rengoni	AM Television Ltd.
8.	SATYA NEWS	ANB Media Private Limited
9.	AR Music	Applied Broadcasting Corporation Ltd.
10.	BABY FIRST	Astron Media Networks Private Limited
11.	100 TV	AVANTI Media Ltd.
12.	AWAAZ	AWAAZ Channel Private Limited
13.	AXN-HD	AXN Networks India Pvt. Ltd.
14.	SET-ONE	AXN Networks India Pvt. Ltd.
15.	B4U Plus	B4U Television Network India Ltd.
16.	B4U Hits	B4U Television Network India Ltd.
17.	SONY TEC	Bangla Entertainment Pvt. Ltd.
18.	Channel 10	Bharat Hydrel Projects Private Limited
19.	TV 10	Bharat Hydrel Projects Private Limited
20.	NSN NEWS	Bhole Baba Real Estate Developers Pvt Ltd
21.	DAATIAHSAS	Bhole Baba Real Estate Developers Pvt Ltd

Sl. No.	Channel name	Company name	Sl. No.	Channel name	Company name
22.	GALAXY	Big Broadcasting and Multimedia Corporation Ltd	41.	DREAMS ENTERTAINMENT ENT	Dreams Darubramh Entertainment Pvt Ltd
23.	BIG RTL THRILL BIHAR	BIG RTL Broadcast Pvt. Ltd.	42.	EDEX FAMILY TV BENGALI	EDEX Production & Broadcasting Pvt. Ltd.
24.	BIG RTL THRILL PUNJAB	BIG RTL Broadcast Pvt. Ltd.	43.	EDEX FAMILY TV HINDI	EDEX Production & Broadcasting Pvt. Ltd.
25.	AUSTRALIA NETWORK	Cabsat Channels Pvt. Ltd.	44.	EDEX FUN & PLAY TV	EDEX Production & Broadcasting Pvt. Ltd.
26.	Travel XP-HD	Celebrities Management Pvt. Ltd.	45.	EDEX SUB KUCH TV	EDEX Production & Broadcasting Pvt. Ltd.
27.	IETV- HINDI	Cellcast Interactive India Private Limited	46.	Bhojpuri Cinema	Enterr10 Television Pvt. Ltd.
28.	IETV- TAMIL	Cellcast Interactive India Private Limited	47.	Luck TV	Enterr10 Television Pvt. Ltd.
29.	IETV- TELUGU	Cellcast Interactive India Private Limited	48.	Epic	Epic Television Networks Pvt. Ltd.
30.	MAYURI	Channel Bharat Entertainment Private Limited	49.	Fortune TV	Fortune Sky media (India) Pvt. Ltd.
31.	VARNAM	Channel Bharat Entertainment Private Limited	50.	INE Live	Future Vision Broadcast Pvt. Ltd.
32.	City Gold News	City Gold Entertainment Ltd.	51.	Channel Rose	G-NEXT Media Pvt Ltd
33.	City Gold Sanskar	City Gold Entertainment Ltd.	52.	PTC Gold	G-NEXT Media Pvt Ltd
34.	Mithila TV	CMJ Communication Pvt. Ltd.	53.	Peace of Mind	God Media Pvt Ltd
35.	Satkar	Cobol Communication Pvt. Ltd.	54.	PRERNA	Graphisads Private Limited
36.	CRYSTAL TV GUJARAT	Crystal Phosphates Limited	55.	RAJ INDIA	H.M. Infrastructure Private Limited
37.	CRYSTAL TV M.P.	Crystal Phosphates Limited	56.	Q TV	Haji Seth Media Entertainment Company Pvt. Ltd.
38.	CRYSTAL TV ORISSA	Crystal Phosphates Limited	57.	HBO	HBO India Pvt. Ltd.
39.	CRYSTAL TV RAJASTHAN	Crystal Phosphates Limited	58.	HBO Hits	HBO India Pvt. Ltd.
40.	CRYSTAL TV UTTAR PRADESH	Crystal Phosphates Limited	59.	HBO Defined	HBO India Pvt. Ltd.
			60.	DHOLIYA	HHP Broadcasting Services Pvt. Ltd.
			61.	HMTV ENGLISH	Hyderabad Media House Limited
			62.	HMTV KANNADA	Hyderabad Media House Limited

Sl. No.	Channel name	Company name	Sl. No.	Channel name	Company name
63.	Aagamee	Idea News Pvt. Ltd.	85.	LPS 1	LPS Vision Productions Private) Limited
64.	DELHI 011	INX News Private Limited	86.	36GARH TV	M M Investment Private Limited
65.	KOLKATA 033	INX News Private Limited	87.	BHAKTI GANGA	M M Investment Private Limited
66.	MUMBAI 022	INX News Private Limited	88.	CHHALLIWOO D TV	M M Investment Private Limited
67.	ISHWAR	Ishwar Broadcasting Pvt. Ltd.	89.	PUNJAB PLUS	M.B. Rubber Private Limited
68.	FUNTOOSH	Jainson Technologies Private Limited	90.	BLUE	M.G.K. Printing Works (P) Ltd.
69.	YAHOVA TV	Jesus Entertainment Pvt Ltd.	91.	Eye News	M.L. Singhi & Associates Pvt. Ltd.
70.	Kalinga TV	Kalinga Media & Entertainment Pvt. Ltd.	92.	Eye TV	M.L. Singhi & Associates Pvt. Ltd.
71.	GYANESHWARI	Kalyan Entertainment Network Private Limited	93.	MAA Comedy	Maa Television Pvt. Ltd.
72.	Kamyab TV Bangla	Kamyab Television Pvt. Ltd.	94.	SANSKRITI	Maharishi Channel Cable Network Private Limited
73.	Kamyab TV Hindi	Kamyab Television Pvt. Ltd.	95.	A1 TV	Malar Publications Limited
74.	KR TV	Kasturi Ram G-NEXT Media Pvt Ltd Science and Technological Park Limited	96.	ARABIA	Malayalam Communications Limited
75.	Popular TV	Khusboo Multimedia Pvt. Ltd.	97.	MASTIII 2	MASTIIIDOTCOM Entertainment Private Limited
76.	Tamasha	Khusboo Multimedia Pvt. Ltd.	98.	Khabran	Media Content & Communications Services (I) Pvt. Ltd.
77.	Dillagiii	Krishna Showbiz Services Pvt. Ltd.	99.	FOODXP	Media Worldwide Pvt. Ltd.
78.	Tak Dhina Din	Krishna Showbiz Services Pvt. Ltd.	100.	LSD	Media Worldwide Pvt. Ltd.
79.	Mauja Mostii	Krishna Showbiz Services Pvt. Ltd.	101.	PETXP	Media Worldwide Pvt. Ltd.
80.	KANNADA 24X7	Lakshmi Gold Khazana Pvt Ltd	102.	Meenakshi TV	Meenakshi Networks Pvt. Ltd.
81.	EWTN	Lamhas Satellite Services Limited	103.	MIX HD	Multi Screen Media Private Limited
82.	KIDS PLUS	Laughing Lion Animation Pvt Ltd	104.	Kamasutra	Naman Broadcastings and Telecommunications Private Limited
83.	KIDS UNIVERSE	Laughing Lion Animation Pvt Ltd	105.	PRABHATAM HSB	Naman Broadcastings and Telecommunications Private Limited
84.	Bhawana TV	Lord Dhanwantri Networks Pvt. Ltd.			

Sl. No.	Channel name	Company name	Sl. No.	Channel name	Company name
106.	PRABHATAM LIFELINE	Naman Broadcastings and Telecommunications Private Limited	124.	Fox Traveller HD	NGC Network India Pvt. Ltd.
107.	Nasko Bangla	Nasko Techno Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	125.	Nat Geo Wild	NGC Network India Pvt. Ltd.
108.	DHAANI MUSIC	Navda Creationss Private Limited	126.	Nat Geo Music HD	NGC Network India Pvt. Ltd.
109.	NAVDA	Navda Creationss Private Limited	127.	Nat Geo Adventure HD	NGC Network India Pvt. Ltd.
110.	NTV ONE	Navda Creationss Private Limited	128.	National Geographic HD	NGC Network India Pvt. Ltd.
111.	NTV Movies	Navda Creationss Private Limited	129.	National Geographic	NGC Network India Pvt. Ltd.
112.	NTV Gold	Navda Creationss Private Limited	130.	Nat Geo Wild HD	NGC Network India Pvt. Ltd.
113.	NTV Raunak	Navda Creationss Private Limited	131.	PRESS TV	Noida Software Technology Park Ltd.
114.	NTV Action	Navda Creationss Private Limited	132.	GREEN TV	NOMAD Films Ltd.
115.	NDTV Good Times International	NDTV Lifestyle Limited	133.	PARIJAT NEWS	Parijat Infrastructure Limited
116.	Neesa Broadcasting Corporation (NBC)	Neesa Technologies Ltd.	134.	Jai Paras TV	Parshavnath Media Pvt. Ltd.
117.	NEO CINEMA	NEO Broadcast Limited	135.	NEWSHONE	PATRI Online Services Pvt Ltd
118.	NEO SPORTS- 2	NEO Broadcast Limited	136.	N1 NEWS	PAUL Broadcasting Pvt. Ltd.
119.	NEO ZINDAGI	NEO Broadcast Limited	137.	TASHAN	PAUL E Commerce Pvt Ltd
120.	NEWLOOK NEWS	NEWLOOK Infotainment Private Limited	138.	PIN POINT SANDHAYA	PIN POINT Broadcasting Private Limited
121.	Fox Life HD Channel	NGC Network India Pvt. Ltd.	139.	Focus India	Positiv Television Private Limited
122.	Fox Traveller Channel	NGC Network India Pvt. Ltd.	140.	Focus Nation	Positiv Television Private Limited
123.	Baby TV HD	NGC Network India Pvt. Ltd.	141.	Focus Odisha	Positiv Television Private Limited
			142.	Focus Chhatisgarh	Positiv Television Private Limited
			143.	CARTOON 11	Prism Alloys Private Limited
			144.	CHANNEL 11	Prism Alloys Private Limited
			145.	Rahul TV	Rahul Anjala Media Pvt. Ltd.
			146.	HB TV	Rainbow World Broadcasting Private Limited
			147.	RAJ KIDS	RAJ Television Network Limited

Sl. No.	Channel name	Company name	Sl. No.	Channel name	Company name
148.	RAJ MOVIES KANNADA	RAJ Television Network Limited	168.	SIGMA PROPERTY TV	SIGMA Infradevelopers Ltd.
149.	Raj Nagaisuvai	RAJ Television Network Limited	169.	SIGMA WORLD MOVIES	SIGMA Infradevelopers Ltd.
150.	Patrika TV Rajasthan	Rajasthan Patrika Pvt. Ltd.	170.	SKYSTAR	SKYSTAR Entertainment Pvt. Ltd.
151.	RTV JUNIORS	Rayudu Vision Media Limited	171.	SADHNA CAPITAL	Softline Media Network Private Limited
152.	RTV PULSE	Rayudu Vision Media Limited	172.	DASARI MOVIES TV	SOWBHAGYA Media Pvt. Ltd. I
153.	RYAN ENGLISH NEWS	Ryan Health Care Private Limited	173.	DASARI	SOWBHAGYA Media Pvt. Ltd.
154.	RYAN HEALTH TV	Ryan Health Care Private Limited	174.	FATA FATI	Squoosh Entertainment Pvt. Ltd.
155.	SC BHAKTI	Saanvi Communications Private Limited	175.	SWADESH NEWS	Sri Sai Media Pvt. Ltd.
156.	ASLI HINDUSTAN	SAB Entertainment Network Pvt. Ltd.	176.	SVBC-2	Sri Venkateswara Bhakti Channel
157.	POSITIVE HEALTH	Sadhna Media Network Private Limited	177.	Star Sports	Star India Pvt. Ltd.
158.	SADHNA PUNJAB	Sadhna Media Network Private Limited	178.	Star Sports 2	Star India Pvt. Ltd.
159.	News Express Madhya Pradesh Chattisgarh	Sai Prasad Media Pvt. Ltd.	179.	Star Cricket	Star India Pvt. Ltd.
160.	Sairam TV	Sairam Media Network Pvt. Ltd.	180.	Star Cricket HD	Star India Pvt. Ltd.
161.	HASTEY RAHO	Sangeet Television Network Private Limited	181.	ESPN	Star India Pvt. Ltd.
162.	NANDIGHOSH A	Sarthak Entertainment Private Limited	182.	ESPN HD	Star India Pvt. Ltd.
163.	Satlon	Satlon Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.	183.	Star Sports 4	Star India Pvt. Ltd.
164.	SAURABH 1	SAURABH Broadcasting Private Limited	184.	Star Sports 2 HD	Star India Pvt. Ltd.
165.	SAURABH 2	SAURABH Broadcasting Private Limited	185.	Star Sports Highlights	Star India Pvt. Ltd.
166.	ARYAN NEWS	Sharpline Network Pvt. Ltd.	186.	Star Sports Asia	Star India Pvt. Ltd.
167.	TV5 Money	Shreya Broadcasting Pvt. Ltd.	187.	SUDARSHAN MUMBAI NEWS	SUDARSHAN TV Channel Limited
			188.	SUDARSHAN NCR NEWS	SUDARSHAN TV Channel Limited

Sl. No.	Channel name	Company name	Sl. No.	Channel name	Company name
189.	ODI	Super Techno Projects Private Limited	210.	UTV MAHA	UTV Entertainment Television Limited
190.	Peace TV	Supreme Multi Network Pvt. Ltd.	211.	V.18 IV	VIACOM 18 Media Private Limited
191.	Amrutha TV	Swathi Media Corporate Pvt. Ltd.	212.	V.18 IX	VIACOM 18 Media Private Limited
192.	Swathi News	Swathi Media Corporate Pvt. Ltd.	213.	V.18 V	VIACOM 18 Media Private Limited
193.	Orange TV	T. Sarkar Pvt. Ltd.	214.	V.18 VI	VIACOM 18 Media Private Limited
194.	MAHAA MOVIES	Teleone Consumers Product Private Limited	215.	V.18 VII	VIACOM 18 Media Private Limited
195.	Gujarat 24x7	The Sandesh Limited	216.	V.18 VIII	VIACOM 18 Media Private Limited
196.	Total Haryana	Total Telefilms Pvt. Ltd.	217.	VIJAY SUPER	VIJAY Television
197.	Total Rajasthan	Total Telefilms Pvt. Ltd.	218.	Ganguar	VISAGAR Media Ltd.
198.	TRANSMEDIA ENTERTAINMENT	Transmedia Software Limited	219.	CHANNEL 9	VSS Media Ventures Private Limited
199.	SANMATI	Trilok Tirth Media Pvt. Ltd.	220.	Public Music	Writemen Media Ltd.
200.	Tatkal News	Tulasi Communication Pvt. Ltd.	221.	A PLUS ENTERTAINMENT	ZEE Entertainment Enterprises Limited
201.	Cartoon Network HD	Turner International India Pvt. Ltd.	222.	VERIA LIVING	ZEE Entertainment Enterprises Limited
202.	DE DANA DAN MAHARASHTRA	TV Vision Pvt. Ltd.	223.	ZEE CAFE HD	ZEE Entertainment Enterprises Limited
203.	DE DANA DAN MUMBAI	TV Vision Pvt. Ltd.	224.	& Picture HD	ZEE Entertainment Enterprises Limited
204.	HAD IP PA	TV Vision Pvt. Ltd.	225.	& Youth HD	ZEE Entertainment Enterprises Limited
205.	RANGOLI (Earlier known as ASLI HINDUSTHAN)	TV Vision Pvt. Ltd.	226.	&TV HD	ZEE Entertainment Enterprises Limited
206.	TAZA KHABAR	Unission Network Media Pvt.Ltd.	227.	Zee 24 Hour English	Zee News Ltd.
207.	UTV FAMILY	UTV Entertainment Television Limited	228.	Zee Bihar Jharkhand	Zee News Ltd.
208.	UTV FOOD	UTV Entertainment Television Limited			
209.	UTV LOVE	UTV Entertainment Television Limited			

Sl. No.	Channel name	Company name
229.	Zee 24 Ghante Rajasthan	Zee News Ltd.
230.	Zee 24 Hours Business	Zee News Ltd.

Runway at AGATTI

12. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Environment and Forests has given permission to construct the first bridge over sea runway at Agatti, to extend the present runway;

(b) if so, the details of the funding of the project and the time by which it is likely to be completed; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) The Ministry of Environment & Forest has given permission to extend the present runway at Agatti. The Airports Authority of India (AAI) has appointed Engineering Consultant for detailed design and engineering of the project. The funding details and time of its completion can be determined only after the DPR is finalized.

Diversion of Funds

13. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether funds allotted for security being diverted to other heads to show profit in the Railways is one of the reasons for rising rate of accidents in Railways;

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

(c) whether the quantum of funds for modernization of railways is being slashed continuously over the period; and

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

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

(b) Does not arise

(c) and (d) The Plan expenditure under Demand No.16-Assets-Acquisition, Construction & Replacement,

which was ₹ 45,060 cr in 2011-12 has gone up to ₹ 50,118 cr in 2012-13. This has been fixed at ₹ 63,363 cr in 2013-14 (BE). It would therefore be seen that the expenditure for activities related to development, modernization and replacement of assets is increasing over the years. Thus question of funds for modernization being slashed does not arise.

Development of Airports through PPP

14. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to operate, manage and develop 20 Airports across the country including Chennai and Kolkata through Public Private Partnership (PPP);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is also considering to offer 100 per cent stake to private parties at six airports and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether the Government has invited qualification documents in this regard and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam, As per the recommendations of the Task Force on financing Plan for 12th Plan period, Government of India (Gol) has 'in principle' decided to bring operation, management and development of twenty airport at Chennai, Kolkata, Lucknow, Guwahati, Jaipur, Ahmedabad, Bhubaneswar, Coimbatore, Trichy, Varanasi, Indore, Amritsar, Udaipur, Gaya, Raipur, Bhopal, Agartala, Imphal, Mangalore & Vadodara in Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode in a phased manner.

(c) and (d) Gol has invited the applications from the prospective parties / seeking their qualification. For this Requests for Qualification (RFQ) have been issued. The other details including nature of equity participation is in the process of finalisation for Request for Proposal (RFP). The details of issued RFQ are as under:

(i) RFQ for Chennai and Lucknow Airport has been issued on 03.09.2013.

(ii) RFQ of Jaipur and Ahmedabad Airport has been issued on 12.09.2013.

- (iii) RFQ of Kolkata & Guwahati Airport has been issued on 18.09. 2013.

[Translation]

Review Under MGNREGS

15. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:
SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently reviewed the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in various States/UTs;

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

(c) the details of beneficiaries who have been provided 100 days employment during each of the last three years and current year, State/UT-wise;

(d) the number of job cardholders who have not been given employment on demand during the said period, State/UT-wise;

(e) whether the above job cardholders have been given compensation/ unemployment allowance;

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(g) the steps taken by the Government to pay unemployment allowance to these job cardholders;

(h) whether honorarium is not being paid to employees working on honorarium under MGNREGS in Uttar Pradesh for a long time; and

(i) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Central Government reviewed the progress under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005 in the Performance Review Committee meeting with all the States held on 24th, 25th September 2013. The progress on major parameters is given in the enclosed Statement - I..

(c) The number of households who have demanded employment vis-a-vis provided employment and the number of households who have completed 100 days of employment is indicated in the enclosed Statement - II.

(d) to (g) As per the database of the Ministry's MIS, the/State-wise number of households who have not been provided work as per demand is given in the enclosed Statement - II. As per Section 7 of MGNREG Act, the states/UTs have to pay unemployment allowance if work is not provided within 15 days from the date from which work is demanded, after conducting due enquiry as per the Rules which are to be notified by the State. The Central Government is following up with States for effective implementation of this provision of the Act.

(h) and (i) There have been reports of dues in payment of remuneration to the Gram Rozgar Sahayaks in Uttar Pradesh. As per guidelines, it is the State Government's responsibility to pay the honorarium/salaries for the staff employed for implementation of MGNREGS from the funds provided for administrative costs @6% of the total expenditure. The State has been advised accordingly.

Statement – I

Physical Progress under MGNREGA since Inception

S.No. Indicator	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14*
1. Person-days (No. in Cr.)	90.5	143.59	216.32	283.59	257.15	218.76	228.16	105.99
2. Average person-days per household (in No.)	43	42	48	54	47	43	46	32
3. Women Participation Rate to total (%)	40	43	48	48	48	48	51	55
4. SC/ST participation rate	61	56	54	51	52	40	39	39

Statement – II

Sl. No.	States	2010-11			2011-12			2012-13			2013-14 till 22/11/2013			
		Number of House-holds demanded employ-ment	Number of House-holds provided employ-ment	Number of House-holds completed 100 days of employ-ment	Number of House-holds provided employ-ment	Number of House-holds completed 100 days of employ-ment	Number of House-holds provided employ-ment	Number of House-holds completed 100 days of employ-ment	Number of House-holds provided employ-ment	Number of House-holds completed 100 days of employ-ment	Number of House-holds provided employ-ment	Number of House-holds completed 100 days of employ-ment		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6200423	6200423	964713	4998016	4998016	948870	5816077	5816077	5816077	995394	5058001	5058001	196842
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	151574	134527	602	14979	4443	0	144953	115869	1867	81184	36484	0	0
3.	Assam	1807788	1798372	45490	1355103	1349078	15750	1247499	1234827	9807	874742	802228	802228	579
4.	Bihar	4763659	4738464	284063	1805317	1769469	170227	2178864	2086394	180254	1548739	1220855	1220855	31590
5.	Chhattisgarh	2485581	2485581	184497	2739202	2725027	207643	2732188	2637498	244259	2148906	1853669	1853669	42868
6.	Gujarat	1097483	1096223	67653	836961	822080	41767	749838	681028	52316	398551	338288	338288	7876
7.	Haryana	237480	235281	9077	278471	277748	13742	302187	294142	19924	251946	206723	206723	3022
8.	Himachal Pradesh	447064	444247	22052	529187	505467	48043	546065	514461	40394	433722	359689	359689	4746
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	497617	492277	60224	440254	431152	37050	658689	646516	69381	312196	178923	178923	2625
10.	Jharkhand	1989083	1987360	131149	1582170	1574657	58080	1434313	1418470	86634	912928	840541	840541	24814
11.	Karnataka	2414441	2224468	131575	1663498	1652116	45144	1470564	1337800	105926	754782	479967	479967	14358
12.	Kerala	1186356	1175816	67970	1418062	1416441	124821	1693879	1526283	340483	1465198	1190898	1190898	2517
13.	Madhya Pradesh	4445781	4407643	467119	3895759	3879959	304477	3520343	3497940	193641	1651103	1278491	1278491	12188
14.	Maharashtra	453941	451169	28240	1520457	1504521	197185	1643859	1624237	230981	956573	839707	839707	60269
15.	Manipur	437228	433856	109339	380571	356264	112239	457895	456910	2422	324915	315942	315942	0
16.	Meghalaya	357523	346149	19576	335781	335182	35181	332268	330044	42672	281269	234883	234883	2588
17.	Mizoram	170894	170894	131970	175664	168711	72513	175679	174884	34146	169288	167928	167928	0

18. Nagaland	350815	350815	190261	372956	372849	81790	386906	386520	53864	365324	359142	365
19. Odisha	2030029	2004815	204229	1391497	1378597	47629	1766512	1599276	75085	1408409	1197291	20665
20. Punjab	278567	278134	5243	246104	245453	3786	247315	240191	3831	260387	207795	1223
21. Rajasthan	6156667	5859667	495830	4705748	4522234	335621	4535876	4217342	421836	3193820	2838689	89816
22. Sikkim	56401	56401	25695	55839	54684	8746	57194	56634	11869	46401	37306	352
23. Tamil Nadu	4969140	4969140	1102070	6375637	6343339	602619	7104701	7061409	1348723	5663404	5621416	217039
24. Tripura	557413	557055	81442	567101	566770	199503	597436	596530	226293	583050	565267	1807
25. Uttar Pradesh	6581786	6431213	600559	7363574	7327738	309033	5233492	4947416	70545	4627052	3973556	32188
26. Uttarakhnd	542391	542391	25412	471192	469285	22324	443684	439791	22690	175691	160170	1506
27. West Bengal	5011657	4998239	104967	5532363	5516968	119604	5844809	5817122	253087	3604023	2786844	8733
28. Andaman and Nicobar	17937	17636	174	19912	19300	2205	18212	12602	2199	9214	6090	15
29. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2290	2290	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
30. Daman and Diu	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
31. Goa	13997	13897	413	11174	11167	143	5064	5056	0	2125	2031	1
32. Lakshadweep	4507	4507	71	3891	3871	133	1963	1851	40	741	407	0
33. Puducherry	38574	38118	137	42554	42546	202	41448	41286	4	39778	34536	3
34. Chandigarh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Total	55756087	54947068	5561812	51128994	50645132	4166070	51389772	49816406	5140567	37603462	33193757	780595

Source: MIS

Train Punctuality

16. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the passenger trains in the country are not punctual;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Railways to ensure punctuality of passenger trains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) The punctuality of Mail/Express and passenger trains has registered an improvement for the period between 01.09.2013 to 30.11.2013 over the corresponding period of previous year as shown in the under mentioned table-

	2012-13 (01.09.2012 to 30.09.2012)	2013-14 (01.09.13 to 30.11.2013)	Difference
Mail/Express	82.40%	85.70%	03.30%
Passenger	74.81%	78.48%	03.67%

However, trains do run late owing to various factors which include Railway and non-Railway factors such as assets failure, capacity constraints, damage to track due to breaches, accidents, cattle run over, electricity grid failure, miscreant activities, alarm chain pulling, bad weather including fog, natural calamities such as cyclonic storms, law and order problems, etc.

While Indian Railways takes immediate and effective remedial action in so far as the railway related causes are concerned, for the non-railway related causes, it tries to mitigate the adverse effect of late running by maintaining

close liaison with Civil Authorities of State/Central Government.

[English]

Forest Areas

17. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Land Resources is allocating funds for treatment of forest areas which are prioritized as integral parts of watershed projects based on the criteria defined by the department itself;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether non-allocation of funds would lead to denial of livelihoods to the forest dwellers; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Government to overcome the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) and (b) The Department of Land Resources is providing central funds for treatment of forest areas which are prioritized as integral part of the watershed projects on the criteria laid down for the purpose. The details of the central assistance provided to the States to implement various projects under the Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) Does not arise.

Statement

*State-Wise Details of Central Funds Released Under Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)
(As On 30.11.2013)*

(Rs in crore)

Sl. No. State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1. Andhra Pradesh	119.8	160.94	125.14	133.25
2. Bihar	0	3	12.18	15.42

Sl. No.	State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
3.	Chhattisgarh	50.38	62.37	0	26.00
4.	Goa#	0	0	0	0
5.	Gujarat	161.73	160.71	329.24	0
6.	Haryana	0	11.63	5.22	14.20
7.	Himachal Pradesh	57.77	48.93	8.02	46.07
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	38.27	0
9.	Jharkhand	24.1	15.7	48.17	0
10.	Karnataka	70.96	127.41	334.55	311.87
11.	Kerala	11.01	10.81	4.81	0
12.	Madhya Pradesh	113.25	108.6	128.3	135.57
13.	Maharashtra	208.14	378.69	501.6	180.35
14.	Odisha	73.47	77.53	89.7	136.91
15.	Punjab	3.45	8.44	14.89	0
16.	Rajasthan	257.47	318.33	424.53	0
17.	Tamil Nadu	60.16	17.57	227.77	116.4
18.	Uttar Pradesh	132.13	164.46	128.43	88.09
19.	Uttarakhand	15.97	2.34	4.22	0
20.	West Bengal	0	16.06	40.31	0
North-Eastern States					
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	20.08	22.09	15.97	110.83
22.	Assam	40.82	37.53	42.97	116.6
23.	Manipur	10.37	15.33	33.75	30.28
24.	Meghalaya	9.88	12.87	37.43	28.06
25.	Mizoram	17.14	5.84	16.44	69.18
26.	Nagaland	26.71	59.42	76.41	72.43
27.	Sikkim	3.88	1.15	8.18	0
28.	Tripura	8.16	18.17	24.02	24.33
Grand Total		1496.83	1865.92	2720.52	1655.84

No proposal received from the State

Functioning of IMD

18. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken steps to enhance efficiency of functioning of India Meteorological Department (IMD);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government for better coordination with State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) Improvement of weather forecasting services is a continuous process.

As part of its XI five year plan, Government has initiated a comprehensive modernization programme for Earth System Science Organization-India Meteorological Department (ESSO-IMD) covering upgradation of (i) observation systems (ii) advanced data assimilation tools (iii) advanced communication and IT infrastructure (iv) high performance computing systems and (v) intensive/sophisticated training of IMD personnel to facilitate the implementation of advanced global/regional/meso-scale prediction models for improving the accuracy of weather forecasts in all temporal and spatial scales and for quick dissemination of weather forecast assessments/warnings to the users.

Operational implementation of improved forecast suite of models after the commissioning of the High Performance Computing (HPC) systems have enhanced the weather forecasting capacities through assimilating all available global satellite radiance data for the production of forecast products at 22Km grid globally and 9Kms/ 3Kms grid over India/regional/mega city domains.

The performance evaluation of the updated global/meso-scale forecast systems for the past 5-7 years have demonstrated enhanced forecast skill by about 18% quantitatively as far as the track and landfall forecasts of the tropical cyclones are concerned.

ESSO-IMD has operationalized its location specific nowcasting weather service across the country. This service activity currently covers 117 urban centres on experimental

basis under which nowcast of severe weather (Thunderstorms; heavy rainfall from lows/depressions over the land) in 3-6h range is issued. Origin, development/movement of severe weather phenomena are regularly monitored through DWRs and with all available other observing systems (AWSs; ARGs; Automatic Weather Observing Systems-AWOS; satellite derived wind vectors, temperature, moisture fields etc.)

During the XII Plan, under the National Monsoon Mission initiative, other institutions of ESSO, the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (ESSO-IITM), Pune, Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Sendees (ESSO-INCOIS), Hyderabad and National Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecasting (ESSO-NCMRWF), NOIDA have embarked upon to build a state-of-the-art coupled ocean-atmospheric climate model for a) improved prediction of monsoon rainfall on extended range to seasonal time scale (16 days to one season) and b) improved prediction of temperature, rainfall and extreme weather events on short to medium range time scale (up to 15 days) so that forecast skill gets quantitatively improved further for operational services of ESSO-IMD.

(c) Integrated Agro-meteorological Advisory Service (AAS) is rendered now on twice-weekly basis in collaboration with State Agricultural Universities (SAUs), institutions of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) etc. Realized weather of the previous week and quantitative district level weather forecast for next 5-days in respect of rainfall, maximum temperature, minimum temperature, wind speed, wind direction, relative humidity and clouds as well as weekly cumulative rainfall forecast are provided. Further, crop specific advisories, generated in partnership with SAUs and ICAR, to help the farmers are issued and widely disseminated. The AAS of ESSO-IMD has been successful in providing the crop specific advisories to the farmers at the district/agro-climatic zone level twice weekly through different print/visual/Radio/ IT based wider dissemination media including short message service (SMS) and Interactive Voice Response Service (IVRS) facilitating for appropriate field level actions.

Under IAAS programme, district and agro-climatic zone scale advisories have already been disseminated successfully to the farming community through various national and regional level communication mechanisms, viz. print, TV and All India Radio, web media channels, SMS and

IVRS in collaboration with different public and private organizations, namely IFFCO Kisan Sanchar (IKSL) Ltd., Reuters Market Light (RML), Nokia Tools, Department of Agriculture, Government of Maharashtra, etc. At present, 18 states namely Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Orissa, West Bengal, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Maharashtra and Himachal Pradesh have been covered under such services. Presently 3.4 million farmers in the country have been subscribed to SMS services. ESSO-IMD, in coordination with State Governments, is already generating forecasts for major pilgrimages such as Amarnath Yatra, Manasarovar Yatra, Chardham Yatra, Kumbhmela etc. and also various mountaineering expeditions launched by Armed Forces for Mount Everest and several other Himalayan mountain ranges.

[Translation]

Modernisation of DD and AIR Stations in Gujarat

19. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA: Will the MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Doordarshan centres and All India Radio stations in Gujarat, location-wise;

(b) the location-wise details of upgradation and modernisation works undertaken in these DD centres and AIR stations during the last three years; and

(c) the details of non-functional Doordarshan centres and AIR stations, in Gujarat, region-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) Prasar Bharati has informed that at present two Studio Centres and 68 TV Transmitters of varying powers are there in Gujarat. The location wise details are given in the enclosed Statement - I. All India Radio stations are functioning at 14 places in Gujarat as per details given in the enclosed Statement - II.

(b) The details of up-gradation and modernisation work carried out in Doordarshan and AIR Stations during the last three years are given in the enclosed statement III and IV respectively.

(c) All Doordarshan Kendras and AIR Stations in the State of Gujarat are reported to be functioning satisfactorily.

Statement - I

Doordarshan Centres in Gujarat

STUDIOS (2)			
Ahemdabad	Rajkot		
HPTs(11)			
Ahemdabad	Radhanpur	Rajkot (DD News)	
Bhuj	Surat	Surat (DD News)	
Dwarka	Vadodara	Vadodara (DD News)	
Rajkot	Ahemdabad	(DD News)	
LPTs (54)			
Ahwa	Godhara	Palitana	
Ambaji	Idar	Porbander	
Amod	Jamjodhpur	Punandro (Mobile)	
Amreli	Jamnagar	Rajpipla	
Bantva	Jhagadia	Rajula	
Bharuch	Junagarh	Rapar	
Bhavnagar	Kevadia Colony	Sanjali	
Botad	Khambalia	Shamlaji	
Chhota Udaipur	Khambat	Songarh	
Dediapara	Limbdi	Surendranagar	
Deesa	Lunawada	Tharad	
Devgad Baria	Mahuva	Umergaon	
Dhandhuka	Mangrol (Junagarh)	Una	
Dharangadhra	Mangol (Surat)	Valsad	
Dhari	Mehsana	Veraval	
Dharmpur	Modassa	Bhavnagar (DD News)	
Dhorajee	Morvi	Jamnagar (DD News)	
Dohad	Palanpur	Gandhinagar (DD News)	
VLPTs (3)			
Kakrapar	Netrang	Sagwara	

Statement – II*List of Air Stations in Gujarat*

Sl. No.	Stations	Type/Power of the existing Transmitter		Studio & other facilities
		AM (MW/SW)	FM	
1.	Ahmedabad	200 KW	10 KW	Type-IV Studio, Uplink facility Regional News Unit, News-on-Phone
2.	Ahwa	1 kW	100W	Multipurpose Studio
3.	Bhuj	20 kW		Type-II Studio, Regional News Unit
4.	Godhra		6 KW	Multipurpose Studio
5.	Himmatnagar	1 kW		Multipurpose Studio
6.	Rajkot	300 KW 1000 kW	10 KW	Type-III Studio
7.	Surat		10 KW	Multipurpose Studio
8.	Vadodara		10 KW	Type-II Studio
9.	Mehsana		100 W	Relay of VBS
10.	Bhavnagar		100 W	Relay of VBS
11.	Bharuch		100 W	Relay of VBS
12.	Jamnagar		100 W	Relay of VBS
13.	Porbandar		100 W	Relay of VBS
14.	Dwarka		100 W	Relay of VBS

Statement – III

Major Upgradation /modernisation Works Carried out at Doordarshan Centres in Gujarat, During the Last Three Years (November, 2010 - November, 2013)

- All major equipment, except Camera chain, provided at DDK, Rajkot for full digitalisation of Studio centre.
- New Satellite uplink facility set up at DDK Rajkot
- Old ageing 100W low power transmitters (LPTs) replaced with new 500W (1 +1) Automode LPTs at following five places:
 - Vcraval
 - Amreli
 - Ahwa
 - Godhara
 - Valsad.

Statement – IV

Details of Up-Gradation and Modernization Works Undertaken in Air Stations of Gujarat During the Last Three Years

Sl. No.	Name of Station	Details of up-gradation and modernization works Undertaken
1	2	3
1.	Ahmedabad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of 200 kW MW Tr. with DRM transmitter. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of Regional News Unit (RNU). • Augmentation of News- on-Phone service.

1	2	3	1
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Augmentation of uplink for DTH Channel. • Digitalization of Studio Transmitter Link (STL). • Provision of UPS
2. Ahwa		Nil	
3. Bharuch		Nil	
4. Bhavnagar		Nil	
5. Bhuj			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversion of 20 KW MW Transmitter to DRM mode • New 5 KW FM Transmitter. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of Regional News Unit (RNU). • Digitalization of Studio Transmitter Link (STL). • Provision of Telemetry System
6. Dwarka		Nil	
7. Godhra			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of UPS
8. Himmatnagar			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitalization of Radio Networking Terminal (RNT).
9. Jamnagar		Nil	
10. Mehasana		Nil	
11. Porbandar		Nil	
12. Rajkot			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of 300 kW MW Tr. with DRM transmitter • Replacement of 1000kW MW Tr. with DRM transmitter. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Creation of new Regional News Unit (RNU). • Provision of Studio Transmitter Link (STL).

1	2	3	1
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitalization of Radio Networking Terminal (RNT) • Provision of UPS.
13. Surat			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up-gradation of 6 kW FM transmitter to 10 kW FM Transmitter (completed)
14. Vadodra			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Provision of UPS

[English]

Shortage of Drinking Water

20. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether some rural areas of the country face shortage of drinking water due to adverse effect on availability of ground water in recent years;

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

(c) whether the Government has provided financial assistance and technical support to the State Governments to cope up with the situation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Due to different hydro-geological conditions existing in the country, the overall availability of groundwater varies from place to place. As per data made available by Central Ground Water Board, Ministry of Water Resources as on Nov 2011, out of 5842 blocks assessed, 623 blocks are semi critical, 169 critical, 71 saline, and 802 blocks are over exploited. In order to assist the State Governments in citing correct locations for production wells and recharge structures, the Ministry has got prepared hydro geomorphological maps (ground water prospect maps) and handed over to most of the States.

(c) and (d) Under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), the Government of India provides financial and technical assistance to States to supplement

their efforts to provide adequate safe drinking water to the rural population. Under the programme up to 10 percent of the total release made to the States could be utilized for improving sustainability of sources.

Licences to Punjabi Television Channels

21. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Punjabi language Television channels granted licenses till date;

(b) whether a cable operator can telecast news on his own without having necessary permissions from the Government; and

(c) if not, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to curb this practice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) 48 Television channels permitted by the Ministry broadcast programmes in Punjabi among other languages.

(b) and (c) The Ministry has made a reference to the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) in January 2013 to look into the entire aspect of transmission of local channels including news channels operated by the local cable operators.

[Translation]

Setting Up of DD Relay Centres

22. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken/proposes to take any steps to set up Doordarshan Relay Centres (LPT/HPT) in the famous religious place Shirdi in Maharashtra;

(b) if so the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (c) Prasar Bharati has informed that a Low Power Transmitter (LPT) is already functioning at Shirdi

since August, 2004. There is no scheme to set up High Power Transmitter (HPT) at Shirdi in Maharashtra.

Construction of Dwelling Units

23. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the dwelling units being constructed by the Government in rural areas in Andhra Pradesh during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the construction of the said units has been done satisfactorily and if not, the names of States wherein the said work has not been done satisfactorily; and

(c) the steps taken/ being taken by the Government in this regard.

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Indira Awaas Yojana, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, is being implemented in rural areas of all States/ UTs, including Andhra Pradesh, (except Delhi and Chandigarh). Under the scheme financial assistance of Rs.70,000/- in the plain areas and Rs.75,000/- in hilly/difficult areas and IAP districts are provided for construction of a house. Rs.20,000/- is being provided for purchase of house site and Rs. 15,000/- for upgradation of kutcha or dilapidated house.

Details of houses constructed under IAY in Andhra Pradesh during the last three years and the current year are as under:

Year	Houses Sanctioned	Houses completed
2010-11	257104	257104
2011-12	249013	249013
2012-13	270399	250945
2013-14	207313	58970

Some of the sanctioned houses which remain incomplete at the end of the year are completed in the next financial year.

(b) and (c) The construction of the units has been satisfactory in the case of most States. Slow progress has been perceived in the case of UT's and some of the NE State and States like Goa, Jammu and Kashmir, Uttar

Pradesh. The Ministry through periodic review and monitoring takes up the matter with concerned States to improve progress. Some States which have problems of uploading of MIS data, receipt of instalments etc., are given suitable guidance for sorting out the issues.

New Line Projects

24. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of new railway line projects in Bastar, Jashpur, Raigarh areas in Chhattisgarh and survey for new lines in Raipur-Baloda Bazar, Shivarinarayan and Gevra Road, Hardi Bazar-Champa sections;

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

(c) the steps taken/ being taken by the Railways for expeditious/ completion of said projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Project for new line between Dallirajhara-Jagdarpur (235 Km), Raigarh (Mand Colliery)- Bhupdeopur (63 Km) and Raipur Jharusuguda (310 Km) has been sanctioned in Bastar Jashpur Raigarh areas in Chhattisgarh. In phase-I, of Dallirajhara-Jagdarpur, new line project, Earth work & bridges on Dallirajhara-Raoghat (95 Km) section have been taken up. Final location survey and preliminary activities have been taken up on Raigarh (Mand Colliery)- Bhupdeopur (63 Km) project. The project for new line between Raipur Jharusuguda (310 Km) has been included in the Railway budget 2013-14 subject to obtaining of requisite clearances from Planning Commission and Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs. Preliminary activities for survey for new line between Baloda Basar, Shivarinarayan and Gevra Road, Hardi Bazar-Champa has been take up.

(b) For these projects Rs. 15 Crores has been allocated during 2013-14 and Rs. 131.76 crore has been spent upto March'2013.

(c) Due to severe resource crunch being faced by Railways, no time frame has been fixed for completion of the projects. State Government of Chhattisgarh and Ministry of Home Affairs is constantly being requested to ensure adequate security at ongoing Dallirajhara-Jagdarpur project site.

SEISMIC FORECASTING

25. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has adopted new technological skills and programme for research on seismology and seismic forecasting;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether frequency of occurrence of earthquake in the country has increased;

(d) if so, the areas where occurrence of earthquake has been noticed during the last one year in the country and the details thereof with intensity;

(e) whether the Government proposes to establish a dedicated seismological research laboratory;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the Government has made efforts to identify seismic zones and reassess seismic zones; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) Yes Madam in respect of seismological research and studying earthquake pre-cursors but not on seismic forecasting per se.

(b) To study earthquake precursors in an integrated manner, India had set up Multi - Parameter Geophysical Observatories (MPGOs) at Ghuttu, Central Himalaya and Shillong, Eastern Himalaya. Supplemented by the dense network of broadband seismometers, the MPGOs are designed to record precursory signals resulting from stress-induced changes in density, magnetization, resistivity, seismic wave velocity, fracture propagation, crustal deformation, electromagnetic and radon gas emission as well as fluctuations in hydrological parameters. In addition, 3- field stations located at hot spring and mud-volcano at Bakreswar, West Bengal; Tatta Pani (J & K) and Baratang (Andaman and Nicobar Islands) were upgraded with advanced instrumentation for recording hourly concentration changes in stable gases as well as the radioactive constituents. During the last 12-months, the installed network recorded 5-anomalies that were correlated with regional earthquakes of magnitude $\geq 4.0M$ that have occurred in hypocentral distances ranging from 250-1500Kms.

Preparatory level pilot studies have been initiated to carry out scientific investigations and select the suitable site for deep borehole drilling in the Koyna-Warna region. The investigations include, Seismological, Geophysical (seismic, gravity, magnetic), LIDAR, geomorphology and structural geological studies, apart from a few shallow (~ 1 km) exploratory boreholes.

(c) No apparent increase in the frequency of incidents of earthquake in the country has been noticed.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Yes Madam.

(f) The Earth System Science Organization (ESSO) of the Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES) is in the process of re-structuring the operational seismology and earthquake research in the country under the umbrella of a dedicated Center in Seismology. The broad objectives of the Center are as follows:

(i) Provide earthquake (M: 3.0 and above) related information to all user agencies in shortest possible time.

(ii) Provide earthquake hazard and risk related products of specific region, required by various agencies for institutionalizing various preventive measures for design and construction of earthquake resistant structures, land use planning and for enacting building bye-laws towards minimizing damage to property and loss of lives due to earthquakes.

(iii) Carry out research in pure and applied seismology and earthquake precursory phenomena, earthquake processes and modeling.

(g) Yes Madam.

(h) Earthquake prone areas of the county have been identified on the basis of scientific inputs relating to seismicity, earthquakes occurred in the past and tectonic setup of the region. Bureau of Indian Standards [IS-1893 (Part-1): 2002], based on the past seismic activity history, grouped the country into four seismic zones, viz. Zone-II (least active seismic zone), Zone-III (moderately active seismic zone), Zone-IV (high active(severe) seismic zone) and Zone-V (highest active (most severe) seismic zone). Details of the various geographical areas falling under

various categories of seismic zones are presented in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Seismic Zones in India

Seismic Zone	Region
Zone-V [highest active (most severe) seismic zone]	Entire north eastern India, parts of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Rann of Kutch in Gujarat, part of North Bihar and Andaman & Nicobar Islands.
Zone-IV [high active (severe) seismic zone]	Remaining parts of Jammu and Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh, National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi, Sikkim, Northern Parts of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal, parts of Gujarat and small portions of Maharashtra near the west coast and Rajasthan.
Zone-III (moderately active seismic zone)	Kerala, Goa, Lakshadweep islands, remaining parts of Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat and West Bengal, Parts of Punjab, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Tamilnadu and Karnataka.
Zone-II (least active seismic zone)	Remaining parts of country.

[English]

Water Dispute Tribunals

26. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ No. 3112 dated 29 August, 2013 and to state the progress made in regard to setting up a standing tribunal in place of the existing inter-State River Water Disputes Tribunals to resolve the water disputes among the States?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): The proposal to set up a standing

tribunal in place of the existing tribunals to resolve the water disputes among the States is still at a conceptual stage.

Water Usage

27. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to bring a new policy to ensure best practice for water usage in the country and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether the Union Government proposes to introduce a water regulation and pricing mechanism and if so, the details thereof and the time frame for the same?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The National Water Resources Council in its meeting held on 28th December, 2012 adopted the National Water Policy, 2012 wherein several recommendations have been made for development and efficient management of water resources in the country. The Salient Features of the National Water Policy, 2012 are given in enclosed Statement.

(b) The National Water Policy (2012) contains recommendations for setting up of an independent Statutory Water Regulatory Authority by each State to fix and regulate the water tariff system. The Water Regulatory Authority as recommended by the National Water Policy, 2012 is envisaged as an independent statutory body to be set up by the States themselves.

Statement

Salient Features of National Water Policy (2012)

1. Emphasis on the need for a national water framework law, comprehensive legislation for optimum development of inter-State rivers and river valleys.
2. Water, after meeting the pre-emptive needs for safe drinking water and sanitation, achieving food security, supporting poor people dependent on agriculture for their livelihood and high priority allocation for minimum eco-system needs, be treated as economic good so as to promote its conservation and efficient use.
3. Ecological needs of the river should be determined recognizing that river flows are

characterized by low or no flows, small floods (freshets), large floods and flow variability and should accommodate development needs. A portion of river flows should be kept aside to meet ecological needs ensuring that the proportional low and high flow releases correspond in time closely to the natural flow regime.

4. Adaptation strategies in view of climate change for designing and management of water resources structures and review of acceptability criteria has been emphasized.
5. A system to evolve benchmarks for water uses for different purposes, i.e., water footprints, and water auditing be developed to ensure efficient use of water. Project financing has been suggested as a tool to incentivize efficient & economic use of water.
6. Setting up of Water Regulatory Authority has been recommended. Incentivization of recycle and re-use has been recommended.
7. Water Users Associations should be given statutory powers to collect and retain a portion of water charges, manage the volumetric quantum of water allotted to them and maintain the distribution system in their jurisdiction.
8. Removal of large disparity in stipulations for water supply in urban areas and in rural areas has been recommended.
9. 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.
10. Adequate grants to the States to update technology, design practices, planning and management practices, preparation of annual water balances and accounts for the site and basin, preparation of hydrologic balances for water systems, and benchmarking and performance evaluation etc.

Mishap in Air India Flight

28. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that around 400 passengers and crew of an Air India flight from Jeddah to Mumbai via Hyderabad had a mid air scare when the plane had to return after take off when cockpit panel showed that one of the doors was not properly locked;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) has ordered a probe into this mishap; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) An indication of 'Open Door' appeared in flight No.AI 964 on 15.11.2013 after departure of aircraft from Jeddah. The aircraft returned back to Jeddah after jettisoning the fuel. On arrival of aircraft at bay, during the visual inspection of the R2 door, a minor gap was noticed on the aft top corner of the door. After necessary checks, the Engineers closed the door and released the aircraft for normal flight. Subsequently, as a precautionary measure the door was replaced at Mumbai.

(c) and (d) The incident is under investigation by Permanent Investigation Board, Flight Safety Department of Air India in co-ordination with Directorate General of Civil Aviation.

[Translation]

Train Derailment

29. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the derailment of passenger trains such as derailment of Assam bound Danapur-Kamakhyia Express In 2013 are taking place;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the findings of the enquiry made in this regard; and

(c) the steps taken by the Railways to prevent such Incident of derailment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) During April to October 2013, 22 consequential derailments

of passenger trains including derailment of Train No. 13248 Dn. Danapur- Kamakhyia Capital Express on 15.10.2013, took place on Indian Railways. Based on the inquiry reports including prima-facie cause, out of these 22 derailments, 17 derailments were attributed to failure of railway staff, 1 due to failure of other than railway staff, 3 due to incidental factors and 1 due to equipment failure.

On 15.10.2013 at 23.50 Hrs., while the Train No. 13248 Dn. Danapur-Kamakhyia Capital Express was on run between Gulzarbagh and Patna Saheb stations of Danapur Division of East Central Railway, its 13 coaches derailed. No loss of life or injury took place in this accident. Prima-facie cause of the accident is stated to be multiple rail failure.

(c) Measures taken by Indian Railways to prevent derailments, are as under:

- i. Upgradation of track structure consisting of Pre Stressed Concrete (PSC) sleepers, 52 kg/60 kg high strength rails for higher axle loads and high density routes; new construction and replacement is done with PSC sleepers only,
- ii. Long rail panels of 260 meters/130 meters length to minimize number of welded joints to avoid rail fractures,
- iii. Upgradation of Alumino Thermit Welding and increased use of Mobile Flash Butt Welding,
- iv. Use of modern diagnostic aids like Ultrasonic Rail Flaw Detectors (USFD) for testing of rails to detect flaw,
- v. Use of Rail Grinding Machines to enhance safety against rail fractures,
- vi. Progressive mechanization of track maintenance using sophisticated machines to provide safe and efficient output,
- vii. Wheel Impact Load Detectors (WILD) alongside tracks to detect unsafe movement of flat wheels over the track,
- viii. Regular patrolling of railway tracks at vulnerable locations including night patrolling and winter patrolling,
- ix. Special Safety Inspection Drive at regular intervals.

Contractors in Delhi Division

30. SHRI MAHABALI SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of contractors in Delhi Division dealing with miscellaneous articles;

(b) the details including the names of the contractors and the date of expiry of their agreement;

(c) the number of stalls, trolley tray and vendors of all the contractors; and

(d) the details of License Fee charged from each contractor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (d) Details of miscellaneous articles contractors of Delhi Division of Northern Railway are as under:-

Sl. No.	Name of the station	Name of the contractor	Miscellaneous articles units			No. of vendors	Period of agreement		License fee (per annum figure in Rs.)	Remarks
			Stall	Trolley	Tray		From	To		
1.	Delhi	Maqbol Illahi & Sons	1	—	—	2	04.04.13	03.04.16	92,856	Agreement execution is under process.
2.	Delhi	Krishna & Co.	—	2	6	8	10.02.13	09.02.16	1,15,588	Agreement executed.
3.	New Delhi	P.C.& Sons	1	4	12	59	09.01.13	08.01.16	6,45,503	Agreement executed.
4.	Hazarat Nizamuddin	P.C.& Sons	3	—	10	46	09.01.13	08.01.16	3,97,157	Agreement executed.
Total			5	6	28					

Pending Rob/Under Bridges

31. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of under construction/pending railway over bridges/under bridges and manned/unmanned level crossings in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether these projects are being implemented as per their schedule;

(c) if not, the project-wise reasons for delay in implementation thereof;

(d) the number of approved and ongoing over bridges/under bridges in Madhya Pradesh along with the present status thereof; and

(e) the time by which the said projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) As per Pink Book 2013-14,

• there are total 56 Road Over Bridges (ROBs) sanctioned on cost sharing basis in Madhya Pradesh. Out of which 05 ROBs have been fully completed (Railway Portion as well as Approaches) and in one ROB only Railway portion has also been completed.

• there are 368 Road Under Bridges (RUBs)/Subways sanctioned in Madhya Pradesh. Out of which, 41 RUBs/Subways have been completed.

As on 01.04.2013, there were 1,223 manned level crossings and 663 unmanned level crossings in Madhya Pradesh.

(b) and (c) In general, Railway undertakes construction of ROBs in Railway

Bridge Portion and State Govt. undertakes the work of approaches. However, Smooth progress of ROBs/RUBs mainly depends on positive cooperation from the State Government. Most of the times, Progress of ROBs/RUBs is hampered due to:

- late sanction of corresponding work in the State Budget
- inadequate fund allocation by the State Govt.
- non-submission of GAD & estimate by the State Govt.
- frequent changes in alignment of approaches
- late finalization of tender for the work of approaches
- non-availability of encumbrance free land for construction of approaches,
- not providing undertaking to maintain road and drainage in future of RUBs
- delay in providing consent of closure of level crossing.

Construction of ROBs/RUBs across running railway line is also time consuming, requires more detailing, measures to be taken to ensure the safety of train running, requires traffic blocks and sanction of Commissioner of Railway Safety (CRS) for taking up the works. However, at times delay takes place in finalizing the tender due to lack of participation by the tenderers and/or due to unreasonably higher rates quoted by tenderers which are not justifiable and thus requiring re-invitation of tenders.

In spite of these constrains, overall progress of ROBs/RUBs is improving every year due to continuous chasing, monitoring and keeping constant liaison with State Govt.

(d) and (e)

- there are total 56 Road Over Bridges (ROBs) sanctioned on cost sharing basis in Madhya Pradesh. Out of which 05 ROBs have been fully completed (Railway Portion as well as Approaches) and in one ROB only Railway portion has also been completed. Remaining 50 ROBs are in various stages of planning and construction.
- there are 368 Road Under Bridges (RUBs)/Subways sanctioned in Madhya Pradesh. Out of which, 41 RUBs/Subways have been completed. Balance 327 RUBs are in various stages of planning and construction.

[English]

New Channels for Classical Music and Agriculture

32. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to start new channels of radio and television completely devoted to classical music and agriculture respectively;

(b) if so the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the efforts being made by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) No Madam

(b) Does not arise

(c) Prasar Bharati has informed that DD Bharati channel is partially devoted to classical music and culture and Dooardarshan on its National network telecast substantially programmes on agriculture. In addition, all the Regional Kendras telecast programmes on agriculture through broadcasting & narrowcasting mode.

As regards All India Radio, there are two dedicated channels devoted for classical music viz Ragam originating from AIR Tiruchirapalli, which is available on DTH platform from 06.00 AM to 12.00 midnight and Amritavarshini originating from AIR, Bangalore which is available on FM Transmitter from 06.00 AM to 09.30 AM and 06.00 PM to 11.00 PM. In addition, AIR stations across the country broadcast a large number of parogrammes devoted to Indian classical music (both Hindustani and Karnatic). Also AIR stations across the country broadcast a large number of programme devoted to agriculture and rural development.

[Traslation]

Construction of ROBs

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

(a) whether Railways have received any proposal from the Government of Uttar Pradesh regarding construction of Railway Over Bridges (ROBs);

(b) if so, the names of various places identified for constructing bridges; and

(c) the time by which this work is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Madam. Eight complete proposals for construction of Road Over Bridges (ROBs) on cost sharing basis have been received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh. These are under examination.

(b) The location where these ROBs have been proposed in lieu of various level crossings (LCs) are as under:

- (1) LC No.1C at km 3/13-14 on Moradabad-Ghaziabad section and LC No.418C at km 1402/18-20 on Moradabad-Saharanpur.
- (2) LC No. 358 A/2 at km.352/01 on Mathura-Acchnera section.
- (3) LC No.23/A (Kajjakpura) at km 200/9-201/0 between Varanasi City-Sarnath stations in Varanasi-Aunrihar section.
- (4) LC No.3/A (Maduadih Yard) at km 208/4-5 between Varanasi Junction & Manduadih stations in Varanasi-Allahabad section.
- (5) LC No.145-E at km 479/3-4 between Chauri Chaura & Gauri Bazar stations in Gorakhpur-Bhatni section.
- (6) LC No. 149-A at km 484/4-5 between Chauri Chaura & Sardar Nagar stations in Gorakhpur-Bhatni section.
- (7) LC No.5-A at km 6/2-3 between Nakaha Jungle & Maniram stations in Gorakhpur-Anand Nagar section.
- (8) LC No.242 at km 312/3-4 in between Bhojipura-Bareilly Jn stations on Izzatnagar-Dohna section.

(c) Since these proposals are under examination of Ministry of Railways for sanction in the next Railway Works Programme, hence it is not possible to fix the time for starting the work, at this stage.

[English]

Captive Coal Supply to NTPC

34. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) is set to receive coal supplies from its captive mines; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) NTPC is ready to start coal production from Pakri-Barwadih coal block in Jharkhand. All major contracts are awarded and work mobilized at site. All statutory clearances/permissions are available.

In case of other captive coal blocks, in the States of Odisha & Chhattisgarh, progress is as per the milestones.

Increase in Theft Cases

35. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether after privatization of sanitation work in trains theft cases have increased in trains and railway yards;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Railways thereto;

(c) whether the quality of food served in trains has come down after privatization of catering services;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to check the quality of food served in trains by these private caterers?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) It is a continuous endeavour by the Indian Railways to provide good quality hygienic food to Railway passengers. Emphasis has been made in new Catering Policy 2010 for conducting surprise and periodical inspections by Zonal Railways at various levels. To improve the quality of catering services in the trains, a mechanism for monitoring and supervision has been put in place by deploying railway personnel, who check quality and hygiene through regular, surprise and periodical inspections and take corrective action. In addition, regular passenger satisfaction surveys are also conducted. Catering Services Monitoring Cell with a toll free number 1800 111 321 at national level has been set up for real time redressal of complaints. In case of deficiencies/irregularities in services punitive actions

like imposition of fine, warning, suitable advice and termination of contracts etc are taken under the new Catering Policy. A transparent contract awarding, management and monitoring procedure has been defined to ensure quality covering provision of third party audit of quality and mandatory ISO (Indian Standards Organization) certification of Base Kitchens.

Proposals for Setting Up of Power Projects

36. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the proposals received by the Union Government from various States for setting up of power projects during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the number of proposals sanctioned during the said period and those still pending for approval with the Union Government;

(c) the reasons for pendency of the said proposals; and

(d) the time by which all the proposals are likely to be approved by the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) As per the provision of Electricity Act, 2003, concurrence of Central Electricity Authority (CEA) is not required for setting up of new Thermal Power Projects. However, the CEA is required

to accord concurrence to Hydro Power Projects estimated to involve a capital expenditure exceeding such sum as may be fixed by the Central Government from time to time, as per provisions of Section 8 of this Act.

Fifty Four (54) detailed project reports (DPRs) aggregating an installed capacity of 25,438 MW for setting of hydro power projects in various States of the country were received by CEA for concurrence during last three years and the current year i.e. from 2010-11 onwards. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement - I.

(b) and (c) Of the above, 54 DPRs (25,478 MW), 17 DPRs (11,208 MW) have been approved, 23 DPRs (8,830 MW) are under examination and 14 DPRs (5,440 MW) have been returned to developers. The details are given in the enclosed Statement II, III and IV respectively. In addition, DPRs of seven projects (2,760 MW) which were received, prior to 2010-11, have also been concurred by CEA during this period. The details are given in the enclosed Statement - V.

(d) The Authority endeavours to accord concurrence for implementation of hydro electric scheme, as and when DPR is received complete in all respects and the hydro electric scheme is found technically viable with necessary inputs/clearances having been tied up. However, in many cases, DPRs are not complete in all respects, lacking In various information. Once the DPR is complete from all respect, the CEA Is required to give clearance within a prescribed period of 80 days.

Statement – I

List of Hydro Electric Schemes Received in CEA for Concurrence During Last Three Years and Current Year

Sl.No.	Name of Scheme	State	Developer	Sector	MW	Date of Receipt
2010-11						
Jammu and Kashmir						
1.	Baglihar-II	Jammu and Kashmir	JKSPDC	State	450	05/10
Himachal Pradesh						
2.	Shongtong Karcham	H.P	HPCL	State	450	01/11
Uttarakhand						
3.	Bogudiyar Sirkari Bhyol	Utt.	GGHPL	Private	146	04/10

Sl.No.	Name of Scheme	State	Developer	Sector	MW	Date of Receipt
4.	Vyasi	Uttarakhand	UJVNL	State	120	07/10
5.	Tiuni Plasu	Utt.	DOI. Utt.	State	72	08/10
6.	Nand Prayag Langasu	Utt.	UJVNL	State	100	03/11
	Arunachal Pradesh					
7.	Tawang St-I	Ar. Pr.	NHPC	Central	600	06/10
8.	Tawang St-II	Ar. Pr.	NHPC	Central	800	05/10
9.	Nafra	Ar. Pr.	SNEL	Private	120	08/10
10.	Nyamjang Chhu	Ar. Pr.	BEL	Private	780	07/10
11.	Tato-II	Ar. Pr.	THPPL	Private	700	9/10
12.	Talong Londa	Ar. Pr.	GMR	Pvt.	225	09/10
13.	Yamne St-II	Ar. Pr.	SSYEVPL	Private	84	03/11
	Sub-Total				4647	
	2011-12					
	Jammu and Kashmir					
14.	Kirthai-II	Jammu and Kashmir	JKPDC	State	990	04/11
	Himachal Pradesh					
15.	Miyar	H.P.	MHPCL	Pvt.	120	04/11
16.	Bara Banghal	HP	MPCL	Private	200	06/11
17.	Seli	H.P.	SHPCL	Private	400	12/11
	Uttarakhand					
18.	Devsari	Uttarakhand	SJVNL	Central	252	10/11
	Arunachal Pradesh					
19.	Hirong	Ar. Pr.	JAPL	Pvt.	500	05/11
20.	Naying	Ar. Pr.	NDSEPL	Pvt.	1000	05/11
21.	Gongri	Ar. Pr.	DEPL	Pvt.	144	07/11
22.	Pemashelphu	Ar.Pr.	REHPL	Private	90	07/11
23.	Kalai-I	Ar.Pr.	KPPL	Private	1352	01/12
24.	Etalin	Ar. Pr.	EHEPCL	Pvt.	3097	02/12
25.	Hutong –II	Ar.Pr.	MHEIPL	Private	1200	02/12
	Sub-Total				9345	

Sl.No.	Name of Scheme	State	Developer	Sector	MW	Date of Receipt
2012-13						
Jammu and Kashmir						
26.	Ratle	Jammu and Kashmir	GVKHEPPL	Pvt.	850	05/12
27.	Kwar	Jammu and Kashmir	CVPP	Joint Venture	560	07/12
28.	Kiru	Jammu and Kashmir	CVPP	Joint Venture	660	08/12
Sl.No.	Name of Scheme	State	Developer	Sector	MW	Date of Receipt
29.	New Ganderwal	Jammu and Kashmir	JKSPD	State	93	
30.	Klrthai-I	Jammu and Kashmir	JKSPDC	State	390	01/13
Hlmachal Pradesh						
31.	Chhatru	H.P	DSC	Private	126	04/12
32.	Sach Khas	H.P.	L&T HHPL	Private	267	01/13
33.	Luhri	H.P.	SJVNL	Central	588	03/13
Uttarakhand						
34.	Bowala Nand Paryag	Utt	UJVNL	State	300	08/12
35.	Jelam Tamak	Utt.	THDCIL	Central	108	12/12
Karnataka						
36.	Sivasamudram	Kar.	KPCL	State	345	04/12
Bihar						
37.	Dagamara	Bihar	BSHPCL	State	130	04/12
Nagaland						
38.	Dikhu	Nagaland	NMESPL	Private	186	04/12
Assam						
39.	Lower Kopli	Assam	APGCL	State	120	03/13
Meghalaya						
40.	Kynshi-I	Meghalaya.	AKPL	Private	270	02/13
41.	Umngot	Meghalaya	MePGCL	State	240	03/13

Sl.No.	Name of Scheme	State	Developer	Sector	MW	Date of Receipt
Arunachal Pradesh						
42.	Kalai -II	Ar Pr.	Kalai PPL	Private	1200	04/12
43.	Gimliang	Ar.Pr.	SKIPL	Private	80	04/2012
44.	Raigam	Ar.Pr.	SKIPL	Private	141	04/2012
45.	Demwe Upper	Ar. Pr	UHPL	Private	1080	07/12
46.	Tagurshit	Ar. Pr.	LTAHPL	Private	74	07/12
47.	Siyom	Ar Pr	SHPPPL	Private	1000	11/12
48.	Nyukcharong Chu	Ar. Pr	SNCPCL	Private	96	01/13
Sub-Total					8904	
2013-14						
Hlmachal Pradesh						
49.	Chango Yangthang	H. P.	MPCL	Private	180	11/13
Arunachal Pradesh						
50.	Tato-I	Ar. Pr.	SHPPPL	Private	186	05/13
51.	Kangtangshiri	Ar. Pr.	REHPL	Private	80	05/13
52.	Heo	Ar. Pr.	HHPPPL	Private	240	07/13
53.	Subansiri Middle (Kamla)	Ar. Pr.	KHEPCL	Private	1800	10/13
54.	Magochu	Ar. Pr.	SMCPCL	Private	96	10/13
Sub-Total					2582	
Total					25478	

Statement – II*Details of Hydro Electric Schemes Concurred by CEA During Last Three Years and Current Year*

Sl. No.	Scheme	Sector	Developer	IC (MW)	CEA Concurrence
2010-11					
J & K					
1.	Baglihar -II	State	JKSPDC	450	29.12.10
Aurnachal Pradesh					
2.	Nafra	Private	SNEL	120	11.02.11
3.	Nyamjang Chhu	Private	BEL	780	24.03.11

Sl. No.	Scheme	Sector	Developer	IC (MW)	CEA Concurrence
	Sub-Total			1350	
	2011-12				
	Uttarakhand				
4.	Vyasi	State	UJVNL	120	25.10.11
	Arunachal Pradesh				
5.	Tawang Stage-I	Central	NHPC	600	10.10.11
6.	Tawang Stage-II	Central	NHPC	800	22.09.11
	Sub-Total			1520	
	2012-13				
	J & K				
7.	Ratle	Pvt.	GVKR HEPPL	850	19.12.12
	Himachal Pradesh				
8.	Shongtong Karcham	State	HPPCL	450	16.8.12
9.	Miyar	Pvt.	MHPCL	120	07.02.13
	Uttarakhand				
10.	Devsari	Central	SJVNL	252	7.8.2012
	Arunachal Pradesh				
11.	Tato-II	Private	THPPL	700	22.5.12
12.	Gongri	Pvt.	DEPL	144	04.02.13
	Sub-Total			2516	
	2013-14				
	Arunachal Pradesh				
13.	Hirong	Pvt.	JAPL	500	10.04.13
14.	Etalin	Pvt.	EHEPCL	3097	12.07.13
15.	Talong londa	Pvt.	GMR	225	16.08.13
16.	Naying	Pvt.	NDSCPL	1000	11.09.13
17.	Siyom	Pvt	SHPPPL	1000	08.10.13*
	Sub-Total			5822	
	Total			11208	

Concurrence meeting held. Concurrence letter is to be issued.

Statement – III*Details of Hydro Electric Schemes Under Examination CEA During Last 3 Years and Current Year*

Sl. No.	Scheme/ State	Month of Receipt	Installed Capacity (MW)	Status
1	2	3	4	5
Jammu and Kashmir				
1.	Kiru	08/2012	660	DPR received in 8/2012 .Presentation meeting held on 15.10.12 and DPR is under examination. DPR cleared from hydrology, PPS, Power evacuation design flood, Inter State, GSI and Pondage aspects.
2.	New Ganderwal	10/2012	93	Presentation meeting held on 27.11.12. DPR is under examination. Cleared from Hydrology, PPS Indus Water treaty, Electrical design & project layout angle, CMDD, GSI, CSMRS.
3.	Kirthai-I	01/13	390	DPR is accepted for details examination during the presentation meeting held on 02.05.2013. Cleared from hydrology and PPS aspects.
Himachal Pradesh				
4.	Seli	Dec-11	400	Presentation held on 13.01.2012 DPR taken into under examination. Hydrology, PPS, E&M Design, CMDD, Instrumentation, FE&SA Power evacuation, CSMRS, Inter-State & GSI cleared. Reply to the comments of HCD, F&CA aspects Legal & MOWR etc received which are under examination. Reply to the comments are awaited on E&M cost, construction Power, Civil cost & Gate Design aspects.
5.	Chhatru	04/2012	126	DPR received on 10.4.2012. Presentation Meeting held on 06.7.2012. Hydrology, PPS, Power evacuation, Electrical designs & project layout, instrumentation, inter state, BCD, FE&SA and GSI cleared.
6.	Sach Khas	01/13	267	Presentation meeting held on 21.02.2013 and DPR taken under detailed examination. Hydrology, PPS, construction Power & Power evacuation and GSI cleared. Comments on CSMRS, Civil Cost Gates Design, Legal aspect & GOLF aspects sent to Project authorities. No comments received on CMC, & MOWR. Reply to the comments of HCD, CMDD, FE&SA Inter-State, Instrumentation, TCD, F&CA, E&M Design aspects, E&M cost received which are under examination.

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Luhri	03/2013	588	Revised DPR with an installed capacity of 588 MW has been submitted on 15.03.2013 by SJVNL which is under examination. Cleared from hydrology, PPS, Inter state, CMDD, Gates, FE&SA & Instrumentation.
8.	Chango Yangthang Uttarakhand	11/2013	180	DPR was accepted for examination in 11/2013.
9.	Jelam Tamak	12/2012	108	DPR received on 06.12.2012 & taken under examination. Hydrology, PPS, GSI, FE&SA, Plant Planning, Design of E&M, Construction Power ISM, International, instrumentation and Power Evacuation aspects cleared. Other aspects are under examination.
10.	Bowala Nand Prayag Bihar	08/12	300	Hydrology approved on 05.09.2008, PPS on 08.06.2010. Inter-State, FE&SA, Power Evacuation. Construction Power, International, instrumentation and Gates/HM aspects cleared. Other aspects are under examination.
11.	Dagmara Nagaland	04/12	130	Concurrence meeting held on 20.03.2013. After discussion chairperson CEA concluded that concurrence of Dagmara HEP could not be accepted by the Authority due to high Project cost & tariff. Issues raised in the meeting are under process in CWC and Bihar Government. Investigation raised by CSMRS in the concurrence meeting were carried out by them. Further comments of GSI In regard of balance Investigations sent to Developer 29.08.2013. Reply awaited.
12.	Dikhu Meghalaya	04/12	186	All aspects cleared except, CSMRS Civil quantities and Cost of Civil works.
13.	Umngot	03/2013	240	Presentation meeting held on 14.06.13 & Hydrology aspects cleared on 30.09.2013. Comments on GSI, CSMRS, Instrumentation, Gates, cost of E&M works, CMDD, E&M Designs sent. The replies in respect of CSMRS & GSI aspects received and for others awaited.

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Kyunshi-I	02/2013	270	DPR received on 22.02.13. Project was cleared by STC on conversion from storage to ROR on 13.08.13. Hydrology, PPS, GSI and power evacuation aspects have been cleared other aspects are under examination.
	Assam			
15.	Lower Kopli	03/2013	120	Submitted by APGCL in March, 2013. Hydrology, GSI aspects cleared. Comments on PPS & cost of E&M sent to developer in Sep, 2013 comments on CMDD aspects sent in Oct, 2013.
	Arunachal Pradesh			
16.	Kalai -II	04/2012	1200	DPR received on 10.4.2012. DPR is under advance stage on examination.
17.	Demwe Upper	07/2012	1080	Revised DPR received on 23.7.12. STC on conversion of Storage Scheme to ROR Scheme in its meeting held on 29.11.2012 has cleared the project. DPR cleared from Hydrology, PPS, CSMRS FE&SA, Gates Inter-state, Instrumentation and Power Evacuation aspects. Other aspects are under examination.
18.	Tagurshit	07/2012	74	Hydrology, PPS, Interstate, CMDD, HCD, Instrumentation, Gates, Power evacuation & E&M design aspect cleared other aspects are under examination.
19.	Nyukcharong Chu	01/2013	96	DPR received on Jan, 2013 Presentation held on 14.03.2013. hydrology PPS Inter-state & legal power evacuation cleared by CEA/CWC. Other aspects are under examination.
20.	Tato-I	05/13	186	Presentation meeting held on 04.06.13 & DPR accepted for examination. Hydrology PPS and power evacuation aspects cleared. Techno economic study of weir is under examination. Replies received on GSI, FE&SA, BCD, aspects in Sept, 2013, Comments given on instrumentation and E&M design aspects in Oct, 2013.
21.	Heo	07/2013	240	Under Examination. Hydrology, PPS & power evacuation aspect has been cleared.
22.	Subansiri (Kamla)	Middle 10/2013	1800	Presentation meeting was held on 19.11.2013. DPR was accepted for examination in CEA, CWC and GSI.

1	2	3	4	5
23.	Magochu	10/2013	96	Presentation meeting was held on 19.11.2013. DPR was accepted for examination in CEA, CWC and GSI.
Total			8830	

Statement – IV

Details of Hydro-Electric Schemes Returned To Project Authorities

(Received In CEA for Concurrence during last three years & current year)

Sl. No.	Scheme/ State		Month of Receipt / Return	IC (MW)	Reason for return/Status
1	2		3	4	5
1.	Bogudlyar Uttarakhand	Slrkarl Bhyol	04/10 09/10	146	Returned due to Inadequate geological Investigations. PPS approved by CEA on 28.4.11. Hydrology approved by CWC 4.11.10
2.	Tiuni Plasu Uttarakhand		08/10 10/10	72	Returned due to incomplete geological Investigations, higher cost etc. PPS & Hydrology approved by CEA & CWC on 16.8.12 & 3.10.11.
3.	Nand Uttarakhand	Prayag Langasu	03/11 04/11	100	Acceptance meeting held on 04.4.11 and DPR returned due to high cost, Inadequate geological Investigations, review of design of civil structures I.e. Barrage, surge shaft, Butterfly valve etc. Revised DPR is awaited. Hydrology not yet approved. Replies to Comments on CSMRS & foundation Engineering received on 07.09.12.
4.	Bara Pradesh	Bhanghal Himachal	06/11 06/11	200	Acceptance meeting held on 28.6.2011, DPR returned due to inadequate geological Investigations, environmental & wild life issues, review of I.C. & Cost.
5.	Hutong -II Pradesh	HEP Arunachal	02/12	1200	Presentation was held on 23.03.2012 and DPR taken under examination. The DPR was returned on 24.5.12 as the scheme is now to be developed as storage scheme-Hydrology & PPS cleared on 9.5.2011 & 27.3.2012.
6.	Kalal-I Arunachal Pradesh		01/12 05/12	1352	STC decided that M/S MFIPL should carry out the detailed investigation for the revised DPR as per CEA's letter dt 24.5.2012.
7.	Kirthai-II Jammu and Kashmir		04/11 09/12	990	Returned due to various reasons Including the revision In power planning aspects on account of environmental flows to be considered during monsoon & non monsoon period, higher cost estimates and revision of cost at current price level.

1	2	3	4	5	
8.	Pemashelphu Pradesh	Arunachal	07/11 02/13	90	Due to non replying of the comments and likely change in location of Dams benefits from the project, DPR of project has been returned.
9.	Kwar Jammu and Kashmir		07/2012 10/2012	560	Returned due to review of layout of HRT, provision of surge shaft In place of looping surge galleries, relocation of Power House and reduction of length of TRT.
10.	Sivasamudram/	Kamataka	04/2012 05/2012	345	Presentation meeting held on 16.5.2012 as it involves Interstate issues, DPR could not be processed and returned the same.
11.	Yamne St-II	Arunachal Pradesh	03/11 05/11	84	DPR returned due to Inadequate geological Investigations at dam site, diversion tunnel, surge shaft & power house etc.
12.	Gimliang	Arunachal Pradesh	04/2012 06/2013	80	DPR returned during presentation meeting held on 03.5.2013 due to Inadequate geological Investigation. Developer was told to submit revised DPR after carrying out necessary investigation and IC got fixed by CEA.
13.	Raigam	Arunachal Pradesh	04/2012 06.2013	141	DPR returned during presentation meeting held on 03.5.2013 due to inadequate geological Investigation. Developer was told to submit revised DPR after carrying out necessary Investigation and IC got fixed by CEA.
14.	Kangtang Pradesh	Shlri Arunachal Pradesh	05/2013 07/2013	80	Returned on 29.07.2013 due to Inadequate Investigation and in proper layout etc.
Total				5440	

Statement – V*Details of DPRs concurred by CEA, received prior to period of three years*

Sl. No.	Scheme	Sector	Developer	IC (MW)	CEA Concurrence
2010-11					
Himachal Pradesh					
1.	Kutehr	Private	SWEPL	240	31.08.10
2.	Sainj	State	HPPCL	100	29.12.10
Sikkim					
3.	Teesta Stage-IV	Central	NHPC	520	13.05.10
4.	Panan	Private	HHPL	300	07.03.11

Sl. No.	Scheme	Sector	Developer	IC (MW)	CEA Concurrence
Himachal Pradesh					
5.	Bajoli Holi	Private	GMR	180	30.12.11
Sub Total				1340	
2011-12					
Andhra Pradesh					
6.	Indirasagar (Polavaram)	State	APGENCO	960	21.02.12
Mizoram					
7.	Kolodyne Stage-I 1	Central	NTPC	460	14.09.11
Sub Total				1420	
Total				2760	

Siphoning Off of Petroleum Products

37. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are aware that petroleum products are being siphoned off by railway officials;

(b) if so, the details of such cases noticed during the last three years and the action taken against the guilty; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Railways to prevent such malpractices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Some petty cases of siphoning off of petroleum products by railway officials have come to the notice of the Railways. Railway Officials found involved in such cases are booked under the provisions of Railway Property (Unlawful Possession) Act, 1966. The number of cases of siphoning off of petroleum products by railway officials over Indian Railway during each of the last three years are as under:

Year	No of cases of siphoning off of petroleum products by railway officials reported over Indian Railways	No of guilty railway officials prosecuted
2010.	8	8
2011.	2	2
2013.	0	0

(c) The following steps are being taken by the Railways to prevent such malpractices:-

1. Goods trains carrying valuable commodities Including petroleum products are being escorted by Railway Protection Force in vulnerable and affected sections.
2. Armed pickets are provided at black spots to prevent criminal interference with goods trains carrying petroleum products. ,
3. The movement of oil tank formations is monitored and RPF personnel are deployed at yards and wayside stations to guard the tank wagons.
4. Railway Officials apprehended are prosecuted under the provisions of Railway Property (Unlawful Possession) Act besides being taken up under D&A Rules.
5. Crime Intelligence is gathered on the activities of the criminals involved in theft of petroleum products and raids are conducted at dens of receivers of stolen Railway properties with the help of Local Police.
6. Close coordination is being maintained with Local Police and Government Railway Police to prevent/ detect the cases of theft/ pilferage of Railway property.

Equipment for Power Firms

38. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the public sector power companies are procuring power equipment from the indigenous manufacturers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b)

Most of the main plant equipment (Boiler and Turbine generator) for power projects implemented by Public Sector Units (PSUs) are being procured from the indigenous manufacturers viz. M/s BHEL and Joint Ventures set up in the country for manufacture of supercritical boilers and turbine generators/other manufacturers.

The details of thermal power projects under construction by different PSUs are given in enclosed Statement - I (supplied by indigenous manufacturers). Details of Hydro projects are given in enclosed Statment - II.

(c) In view of the position explained above does not arise.

Statement – I

Details of Public Sector Thermal Projects Which are Under Construction and Where Orders for Boiler/Tg Have Been Placed on Indigenous Manufacturers

State	Project Name	Impl. Agency	Unit No.	Cap. (MW)	Anticipated Comm. Date
1	2	3	4	5	6
CENTRAL SECTOR					
Assam	Bongaigaon TPP	NTPC	U-1	250	12/2014
			U-2	250	05/2015
			U-3	250	10/2015
Bihar	Barh STPP-II	NTPC	U-4	660	12/2013
			U-5	660	09/2014
Bihar	Muzaffarpur TPP Exp	NTPC	U-3	195	09/2014
			U-4	195	03/2015
Bihar	Nabi Nagar TPP	NTPC	U-1	250	03/2015
			U-2	250	07/2015
			U-3	250	11/2015
			U-4	250	03/2016
Bihar	New Nabi Nagar TPP	NTPC	U-1	660	02/2017
			U-2	660	08/2017
			U-3	660	02/2018
Chhattisgarh	Lara TPP	NTPC	U-1	800	03/2017
			U-2	800	09/2017
Jharkhand	BokaroTPS "A"Exp.	DVC	U-1	500	03/2015

1	2	3	4	5	6
Karnataka	Kudgi STPP Ph-I	NTPC	U-1	800	06/2016
			U-2	800	12/2016
			U-3	800	06/2017
Maharashtra	Mouda STPP-II	NTPC	U-3	660	05/2016
			U-4	660	11/2016
Maharashtra	Solapur STPP	NTPC	U-1	660	05/2016
			U-2	660	11/2016
MP	Gadarwara STPP	NTPC	U-1	800	04/2017
			U-2	800	10/2017
UP	Vindhyachal TPP-V	NTPC	U-13	500	01/2016
TN	Neyveli TPS-II Exp.	NLC	U-2	250	03/2014
TN	Tuticorin JV	NLC	U-1	500	03/2014
			U-2	500	06/2014
TN	Vallur TPP-II	NTECL	U-3	500	02/2014
Tripura	Monarchak CCPP	NEEPCO	GT	61.3	01/2014
			ST	39.7	05/2014
Tripura	Tripura Gas	OTPC	Modula-2	363.3	12/2013
UP	Meja STPP	JV Of NTPC & UPRVUNL	U-1	660	06/2016
			U-2	660	12/2016
WB	Raghunathpur TPP Ph-II	DVC	U-1	660	08/2017
			U-2	660	01/2018
				Sub-Total:	19534.3
STATE SECTOR					
AP	Damodaram Sanjeevaiah TPS APPDL	U-1	800	03/2014	
			U-2	800	10/2014
AP	Kakatiya TPS Extn	APGENCO	U-1	600	07/2014
AP	Rayalseoma St-III U-6	APGENCO	U-6	600	12/2015
Assam	Namrup CCGT	APGCL	GT	70	06/2014
			ST	30	09/2014
Bihar	Barauni TPP	BSEB	U-1	250	05/2016
			U-2	250	10/2016

1	2	3	4	5	6
Chhattisgarh	Marwa TPP	CSPGCL	U-1	500	02/2014
			U-2	500	07/2014
Delhi	Pragati CCGT - III	PPCL	ST-2	250	01/2014
Gujarat	Bhavnagar CFBC TPP	Bhavnagar Energy	U-1	250	09/2014
			U-2	250	12/2014
Gujarat	Pipavav CCPP	GSECL	Block-1	351	01/2014
Gujarat	Sikka TPS Extn.	GSECL	U-3	250	04/2014
			U-4	250	07/2014
Karnataka	Bellary TPP St-II	KPCL	U-3	700	03/2015
Karnataka	Edlapur TPP	KPCL	U-1	800	03/2017
Karnataka	Yermarus TPP	KPCL	U-1	800	12/2015
			U-2	800	06/2016
Maharashtra	Chandrapur TPS	MSPGCL	U-8	500	03/2014
			U-9	500	01/2015
Maharashtra	Koradi TPS Expn.	MSPGCL	U-10	660	04/2015
			U-8	660	04/2014
Maharashtra	Koradi TPS Expn.	MSPGCL	U-9	660	10/2014
Maharashtra	Parli TPS Expn.	MSPGCL	U-8	250	02/2014
MP	Malwa TPP (Shree Singa ji TPP)	MSPGCL	U-2	600	03/2014
MP	Satpura TPS Extn	MPPGCL	U-11	250	12/2013
Rajasthan	Chhabra TPS Extn.	RRVUNL	U-4	250	03/2014
Rajasthan	Ramgarh CCPP Extn. -III	RRVUNL	ST	50	01/2014
UP	Anpara-D TPS	UPRVUNL	U-6	500	06/2014
			U-7	500	10/2014
WB	Durgapur TPS Extn	DPL	U-8	250	03/2014
WB	Durgapur TPS Extn U-8	DPL	U-8	250	01/2014
WB	Sagardighi TPS-II	WBPDCCL	U-3	500	10/2014
			U-4	500	02/2015
Sub-Total:				15981	
Total:				35515.3	

Statement – II

Sl. No.	Name of the Project/State	Capacity (No.x MW)	Benefits (MW)	Make/Supplier of TG set	Date of Order
1	2	3	4	5	6
Central Sector					
BHEL Units					
1.	Parbati-II (NHPC), H.P.	4x200	800.0	BHEL	24.12.02
2.	Parabati-III (NHPC) HP	4x130	520.0	BHEL	29.12.06
3.	Kol Dam (NTPC), H.P.	4x200	800.0	BHEL, Toshiba & Marubeni	07/2004
4.	Ram Pur (SJVNL), H.P.	6x68.67	412.0	BHEL	16.09.08
5.	Klshanganga (NHPC), Jammu and Kashmir	3x110	330.0	BHEL	22.01.09
6.	Tapovan Vishnugad (NTPC), Utt.	4x130	520.0	BHEL	01/2008
7.	Lata Tapovan, Uttarakhand	3x57	171	BHEL	12/2012
8.	Teesta Low Dam-I V (NHPC), W.B.	4x40	160.0	BHEL	10.05.07
9.	Kameng (NEEPCO), Ar. Pr.	4x150	600.0	BHEL	03.12.04
10.	Tulrial (NEEPCO), Mizoram	2x30	60.00	BHEL	25.10.03 01.08.11 (Rev)
Sub-total- BHEL		4373.00			
Other Units					
11.	Url-II (NHPC), Jammu and Kashmir	4x60	60.0	Alstom, India & France	29.12.06
12.	Subansiri Lower (NHPC), Ar. Pradesh	8x250	2000.0	Alstom, France & India	11.02.05
13.	Pare (NEEPCO), Ar. Pr.	2x55	110.0	Andritz Hydro, India	01.10.10
Sub-total- Others		2170.0			
Sub-total (Central Sector):		6543.0			
State Sector					
BHEL Units					
14.	Uhl-III (H.P.)	3x33.33	100.0	BHEL	15.02.07
15.	Nagarjuna Sagar Tall, AP	2x25	50.0	BHEL	03.05.06
16.	Pullchintala, AP.	4x30	120.0	BHEL	25.05.07
Sub-total- BHEL		270.00			

1	2	3	4	5	6
OTHER UNITS					
17.	Baglihar-II, Jammu and Kashmir	3x150	450.00	Volth-Andrltz consortium, Germany & India	31.03.12
18.	Kashang-I (H.P.)	2x32.5	65.0	Andritz Hydro, India	01.12.10
19.	Kashang -II & III, H.P.	2x65	130.00	Andritz Hydro, India	01.12.10
20.	Sawara Kuddu, H.P.	3x37	111.0	Andritz Hydro, India	05.02.09
21.	Salnj, H.P.		100.00	Volth Hydro, India	17.08.11
22.	Lower Jurala, AP.	6x40	240.00	Alstom, India	09.06.08
23.	New Umtru, Meghalaya	2x20	40.00	V.A. Tech, India	25.02.09
	Sub-total- Others	1136.0			
	Sub-total (State Sector):	1406.0			
Total:		7949.0			

[Translation]

Canals in Maharashtra

39. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether many canals of Maharashtra have dried, due to which farmers are facing problems in irrigating their fields;

(b) if so, the number of canals in Maharashtra which have water and which are without water; and

(c) whether water is supplied through these canals to farmers when it is not required instead of when it is required, and if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Government of Maharashtra have informed, that it is not true that many canals of Maharashtra have dried, due to which farmers are facing problems in irrigating their fields. Canal irrigation projects are supplied water through respective dams of the projects. The total live storage of the dams as reported by the State as on 15.10.2013 is to the tune of 86% . Water shortage is reported only in the case of Manjra, Lower Terna and Sina-Kolegaon Project of Marathwada region where actual live

storage is nil and whatever water available in the dead storage is being reserved for drinking purpose.

(c) Government of Maharashtra have reported that water rotation is being planned in the beginning of the irrigation season, i.e. Kharif, Rabi etc., after due discussions with the beneficiaries of the projects and conveyed to all concerned beneficiaries before actual release of water

Conversion of Weekly Train into Daily Train

40. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether efforts have been made to convert the weekly train No. 16734 and 16733 running between Okha and Rameswaram via Manmad and Nanded and Sikandarabad respectively into daily service train in view of the demand of the people;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) 16733/16734 Rameswaram-Okha Express is presently running as a weekly service. Increase in its frequency from weekly to daily is not feasible, at present, due to operational and resource constraints.

*[English]***Boeing 777-200 LR**

41. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Air India is considering to sell five Boeing 777-200 LR aircraft;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Air India has signed any agreement with the intending buyers of the above said aircraft; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The proposal is under consideration for approval of the Government.

(c) and (d) Air India has signed a letter of Intent with the buyer with a condition that sale shall be subject to approval of the Government of India.

*[Translation]***Waitlisted Passengers**

42. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether problems of passengers would be aggravated by changing the rules related to waitlisted tickets;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any type of waitlisted tickets purchased even from Railway reservation in the country will have no validity in the train; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Rules relating to waitlisted passengers for travel by reserved coaches have not been modified in the recent past.

(c) and (d) As per extant instructions, waitlisted/unreserved passengers are not permitted to board reserved coaches, if there are no vacant berths in that coach. Passengers holding reserved waitlisted tickets (non e-tickets) may board the coaches subject to availability of the vacant berths with the prior permission of the Travelling Ticket Examiner (TTE). If waitlisted and unreserved

passengers are found unauthorisedly travelling in reserved coaches, they are removed from reserved coaches as provided under Section 155 of the Railways Act. The purpose of existing rules relating to waitlisted ticket is to prevent unauthorised occupation of reserved accommodation booked by bonafide passengers. Permitting waitlisted passengers to travel in reserved coaches will cause severe inconvenience to genuine passengers having confirmed accommodation.

*[English]***Allocation of Gas to Dabhol Power Project**

43. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to allow Dabhol Power Project to jump the queue for allocation of gas from new gas fields;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the details of the companies that are opposed to such a move;

(c) whether such a move would result in stoppage of fuel for 18000 MW existing gas-fired plants and another 7000 MW capacity plants that are under construction;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to address the Issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) No, Madam. No such decision has been taken by the Government in this regard.

(b) to (e) In view of (a) above do not arise.

*[Translation]***Airport in Meerut**

44. SHRI KADIR RANA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for not introducing so far domestic flights from Meerut and where an airstrip is also existing; and

(b) the time by which the Government proposes to introduce flight from Meerut Airport?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) Meerut Airstrip belongs to the State Government of Uttar Pradesh and no airline has so far requested to operate flights from this city.

(b) Flight operations in the domestic sector have been deregulated and the airlines are free to operate anywhere in the country subject to compliance of Route Dispersal Guidelines issued by the Government. However, it is upto the airline operators to provide air services to specific places depending upon the traffic demand and commercial viability.

[English]

DRI Housing Loan

45. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Differential Rate of Interest (DRI) housing loan of Rs.20,000 is available to beneficiaries of State Government BPL housing schemes in the same way as Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) beneficiaries;

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

(c) whether DRI scheme has been proposed to be extended to BPL beneficiaries of housing assistance schemes sponsored by the State Government other than SC/ST families;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the limit of Rs.20,000 for DRI loan per Indira Awas Yojana have been proposed to be enhanced to Rs.50,000 ; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) As per existing instructions loan under Differential Rate of Interest (DRI) Scheme is not available to the beneficiaries of the State Government Housing Schemes. For IAY beneficiaries this provision has been made as per RBI instructions.

(c) and (d) At present there is no proposal for extension of DRI Scheme to BPL beneficiaries of housing

scheme sponsored by the State Governments other than SC/ST families.

(e) and (f) No Madam.

Employment under MGNREGS

46. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of employment provided under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the number of households provided employment under MGNREGS has come down during the last two years and the current year;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) whether there is any mechanism available with the Government to monitor and check the misuse of funds under the Scheme;

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

(f) the action taken by the Government to achieve the objectives set under MGNREGS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The State/UT-wise details of households provided employment and employment provided in terms of persondays generated under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) during each of the last three years and the current year are indicated in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) MGNREGA provides a demand-driven, rights-based programme to provide employment. In the last 3 years, although numerically there has been a decline in the number of households provided employment, the actual demand for work depends on several variables viz. available alternative and remunerative employment opportunities outside MGNREGA, rainfall pattern, prevailing unskilled wage rates in rural, semi-urban/urban areas, better connectivity to semi-urban/peri-urban/urban areas and also manner of implementation of the programme by the State. The Central Government is guiding the States in ensuring

that demand for work is registered regularly at ward level and in improving the programme implementation.

(d) to (f) There are comprehensive systems for grievance redressal, conduct of social audit, quality control, ombudsmen, the monitoring by the National Level Monitors and Vigilance & Monitoring Committees at the State and District levels to verify complaints and take action. The findings and reports of such review meetings and visits are shared with the concerned States/UT Governments for follow up action. Detailed instructions by way of Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for dealing with complaints have also been issued to all States/UTs and have been displayed on website www.nrega.nic.in. Other important measures taken up under MGNREGA to ensure transparency, accountability and effective implementation are:

- The Ministry has notified MGNREGA Audit of Schemes Rules 2011 in consultation with Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
- With a view to ensuring timely payment, infusing transparency and enhancing the integrity of wage payment, Schedule II of MGNREG Act was amended to ensure wage disbursement to MGNREGA workers through institutional accounts in Banks or Post Offices (unless specifically exempted).
- To reduce time required in payment of wages, State Governments have been instructed to roll-out electronic Fund Management System (e-FMS).
- To strengthen the institutional outreach for wage disbursement, State Governments have been instructed to roll out the Business Correspondent

Model to make wage payment through Banks with Biometric authentication at GP/village level.

- Various advisories have been issued to States/UTs to check delays in payments. A time schedule for payment of wages has been suggested to the States/UTs to reduce administrative delays.
- Permissible administrative expenditure limit was enhanced from 4% to 6% for deployment of dedicated staff for MGNREGA, strengthening management and administrative support structures for social audit, grievance redressal and Information and Communication Technology (ICT) infrastructure.
- ICT based MIS has been made operational to make data available to public scrutiny including job cards, muster rolls, employment demanded and number of days worked, shelf of works, funds available / utilised, social audit findings, registration of grievances, etc. Uploading of Photographs of works has been instructed
- Instructions have been issued for affixing photographs to the existing job cards.
- States have been instructed to switch to e-Muster Rolls to check instances of tampering and misuse of muster rolls.
- Instructions have been issued directing all States to appoint Ombudsman at district level for grievance redressal.
- The State and district level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees have been established for monitoring of the scheme.

Statement

Sl. No.	State	Households provided employment (in Nos)				Persondays generated (in lakh)			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 till 22/11/2013	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 till 22/11/2013
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6200423	4998016	5816077	5058001	3351.61	2939.34	3238.85	1902.59
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	134527	4443	115869	36484	31.12	0.73	33.41	9.17

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
31.	Goa	13897	11167	5056	2031	3.7	3.11	0.68	0.29
32.	Lakshadweep	4507	3871	1851	407	1.34	1.65	0.49	0.08
33.	Puducherry	38118	42546	41286	34536	11.27	10.79	8.67	6.59
34.	Chandigarh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Total		54947068	50645132	49816406	33193757	25715.24	21876.36	22985.91	10598.86

Complaints against Private Airlines

47. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints against private airlines for non-adherence to the stipulated time schedules;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has made any provision for imposing penalty on the defaulter airlines; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) The complaints are filed with the airlines by aggrieved passenger in normal course of action. The concerned airlines take the corrective action for the redressal of the grievance. However, some passengers chose to take up the matter with Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA). Such complaints are forwarded to the concerned airlines to redress grievance directly with the complainant.

(c) and (d) DGCA has issued Civil Aviation Requirement (CAR), Section 3, Series 'M', Part-IV on "Facilities to be provided to the passengers by airlines due to denied boarding, cancellation of flights and delays of flights." The said CAR is available on DGCA website www.dgca.nic.in.

When affected by denied boarding /cancellation or a long delay, the passenger may complain directly to the airlines in the event the airlines has not provided the compensation, reasonable facilities listed in the CAR. If the airlines fail to fulfil their obligations, the passenger may complain to statutory bodies set up under relevant applicable laws.

[Translation]

Bad Condition of Railway Stations

48. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway Stations falling under Delhi are in bad condition and lack basic amenities;

(b) If so, the reaction of the Railways thereto; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Railways to provide basic amenities at these Railway Stations and their cleanliness?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) No, Madam. There is no railway station in bad condition and essential amenities have been provided at all railway stations In Delhi area. Improvement /augmentation /maintenance of amenities at railway stations Is a continuous process and is undertaken as per requirement and availability of funds. All out efforts are being taken to maintain proper standard of cleanliness at railway station Including railway stations In Delhi area. Besides, Rules have been framed under the Railways Act to penalize persons affecting cleanliness and hygiene In the railway premises.

[English]

Allocation of Funds

49. SHRI P.K. BIJU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of funds allocated to Trivandrum and Palghat Divisions of Railways during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(b) the details of utilisation of these funds, year-wise;

(c) whether any funds therefrom have been diverted to other Divisions; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) The budgeting units of Indian Railways are Zones and Production Units and hence the details of funds allocated and spent are maintained zone wise. Both Trivandrum and Palghat Divisions fall under Southern Railway. The net fund allocated and expenditure incurred by Southern Railway in the last three years and the current year under Plan and Non-Plan segments is given below -

(₹ in crore)

Year	Funds allocated	Expenditure incurred	% utilisation
Non-Plan Expenditure :			
2010-11	4739	4795	101.2
2011-12	5340	5063	94.8
2012-13	5750	5753	100.1
2013-14	6448	--	--
Plan Expenditure :			
2010-11	2217	2125	95.8
2011-12	2554	2506	98.1
2012-13	2880	2798	97.2
2013-14	2003	--	--

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Power Plant of NTPC

50. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted to set up power plants of National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) at Bilhaur, Hardoi and Sitapur areas of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken/proposed to be taken for setting up of the same; and

(c) the time by which power plants are likely to be set up in these areas and the estimated expenditure likely to be incurred for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) has planned to set up a 1320 MW (2x660 MW) power plant near Bilhaur (District Kanpur Nagar, Uttar Pradesh). NTPC is not pursuing any project in Hardoi and Sitapur districts of Uttar Pradesh.

The Feasibility Report for the Bilhaur project has been approved by NTPC and land acquisition is in progress. Fuel tie up has been achieved. Application has been made for water linkage. Investment approval of the competent authority would be sought after all clearances are in place. The cost would be firmed up thereupon.

Safe Drinking Water

51. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of habitations in Bihar not included in National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP);

(b) whether the Government has conducted any survey regarding the funds required for Bihar for ensuring the supply of safe drinking water or received any assessment from State Government of Bihar in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the State Government of Bihar could not utilize the total amount of funds allocated to it for the projects pertaining to drinking water and sanitation during the last three years; and

(e) if so, the details of the amount of funds sanctioned, released and utilized during each of the last three years indicating the reasons and reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) All rural habitations of Bihar are included in the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP).

(b) No. Madam Under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) funds are allocated to States as per approved criteria. Rural population is one of the criteria for allocation of funds to States under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP). Under NRDWP

guidelines the criteria for fund allocation to the States is as follows: 40% weightage is given to total rural population of the State, 10% weightage to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe rural population of the State, 40% weightage is given to Rural areas under Desert Development Programme, Drought Prone Areas Programme, Hill Area Development Programme and Special category Hill States in the States and 10% weightage is for Rural population managing rural drinking water supply

schemes weighted by Management Devolution Index. We have not received any assessment from the State Government of Bihar.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Yes Madam.

(e) The details of funds sanctioned, released and expenditure of Bihar under NRDWP for the last three years are as follows.

Amount in Crore					
Year	Opening Balance	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Percentage of Expenditure
2010-11	578.10	341.46	170.73	425.91	56.88
2011-12	322.92	374.98	330.02	367.30	56.25
2012-13	285.65	484.24	224.30	293.09	57.47

The reasons for State not being able to spend the amounts released to them is attributed to delays in procurement processes, taking up multi-village schemes that require 2-3 years for completion, imposition of model conduct code due to declaration of elections/bye elections etc.

The Ministry has decided that in the year 2013-14, the full first installment of NRDWP allocation to the State shall be released only after the State utilizes the excess unspent balance as on 01.04.2013. The Ministry has also been writing to the States including Bihar, to expedite the expenditure of the unspent balances available with them under the programme. The Ministry monitors the progress of

implementation of NRDWP through the financial reports provided by the States on the online IMIS. The Ministry also monitors the proper utilization of funds by reviewing the programme periodically by conducting conferences of the State Secretaries in charge of rural water supply, regional review meetings, video conferences etc. Senior officers/Programme officers /Technical officers of the Ministry visit the States to see the progress of implementation of the programme.

Details of funds released to Bihar, the funds utilized by the state and the un-spent balance with the state, under the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA), during last three years is as under:

Rs. in lakh						
Year	Opening Balance	Release during year	Total Available Funds	Exp. during year	% Utilisation against available fund	Unspent Balance
2010-11	9373.95	11259.76	20633.71	12421.48	60.20	8212.22
2011-12	8212.23	17219.09	25431.32	16761.44	65.91	8669.88
2012-13	8669.88	47814.55	56484.43	22012.58	38.97	34471.85

The reasons for high unspent balance are :

- Slow progress in implementation due to changes in the Guidelines for the rural sanitation programme, bringing about convergence with MGNREGS for additional assistance.

- Low demand in rural areas.
- Inadequate capacity building at grass root levels.
- Lack of institutional structure.
- Existence of revolving fund which remains with the State as balance.

*[English]***Ticket Booking**

52. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received complaints for fake railway ticket and identity cards being issued to the passengers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways have conducted any investigation on the tickets booking scam; and

(d) if so, the details of the findings of the Investigation along with the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (d) Vigilance team of Northern Railway has unearthed an incident of sale of fake tickets along with fake identity cards.

In the case unearthed by Northern Railway, one unauthorised agent in South Delhi booked PRS tickets in advance on fictitious names on the opening day of Advance Reservation Period from small PRS centers located over

East Central Railway. Subsequently, these tickets were sold to intending travelers of matching age profile alongwith fictitious identity cards prepared by them with fictitious names. The unauthorised agents were handed over to Railway Protection Force, Delhi Cantt and a case has been registered under Section 143 of Railway Act 1989 against them.

Instructions have also been issued to Zonal railway that ticket checking staff manning reserved coaches may be advised to be more vigilant and conduct proper/thorough checking of prescribed ID Proof of passengers undertaking journey In reserved coaches. Zonal Railways have also been advised to monitor booking patterns at PRS counter at small locations where workload Is comparatively less and take appropriate action when abnormalities are detected.

*[Translation]***Upper Yamuna Review Committee**

53. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the meeting of the Upper Yamuna Review Committee held recently;

(b) the names of the States that participated in the meeting;

(c) the details of the various issues discussed in the meeting and the outcome thereof; and

(d) the details of the steps being taken by the Government to settle the issues?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Fifth meeting of Upper Yamuna Review Committee was held recently on 28.05.2013 at New Delhi. The meeting was chaired by the Hon'ble Union Minister of Water Resources.

(b) Representatives of Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, NCT of Delhi and Rajasthan participated in the meeting.

(c) and (d) The information is enclosed as Statement. Upper Yamuna River Board is following up the decisions taken during the meeting for their implementation and pursuing the State for setting of issues amicably.

Statement

Issues Discussed in Fifth Meeting of Upper Yamuna Review Committee Held on 28th May, 2013 At New Delhi

Sl. No.	Issue	Decision/Status
1	2	3
1.	Regulation is one of the functions of UYRB; therefore UYRB should not hesitate to undertake its mandated function.	UYRB has shortage of officers/staff. Further, the functions of the Board also stipulate that, "the operation and maintenance of the control structures shall remain with the respective states as per the agreements in respect of each structure".
2.	Supply of water to Rajasthan ex-Tajewala.	One more chance to be given to both the States of Rajasthan and Haryana to settle the issue bilaterally.
3.	Draft Agreement for construction of storages.	(a) States to convey their views on draft Agreement for sharing storage of Lakhwar project.

1	2	3
		<p>Comments have been received from some States.</p> <p>(b) UYRB to prepare and circulate the draft agreements for Renuka and Kishau projects to the basin States for their comments.</p> <p>Draft agreements have been circulated, and comments have been received from some of the States.</p> <p>(c) Himachal Pradesh and Uttrakhand to expedite formulation of Joint Venture for implementation of Kishau project.</p> <p>Terms and conditions pertaining to formation of joint venture are under negotiations between Himachal Pradesh and Uttrakhand.</p> <p>(d) The issue of sharing of power from three storage projects (Renuka, Kishau and Lakhvar Vyasi) is to be discussed in consultation with the Ministry of Power.</p> <p>Process for consultation with Ministry of Power is under progress.</p> <p>(e) The States would be kept informed about the meetings going to be held between Uttrakhand and Himachal Pradesh regarding Kishau project.</p> <p>The States will be informed about the meetings whenever these are held.</p>
4.	Correction of Distribution of Yamuna water to Delhi.	The issue is under consideration in UYRB.

1	2	3
5.	Non supply of authorized share by UP for Haryana d/s of Okhla Barrage.	<p>(a) Government of UP has given its consent to UYRB to establish a Gauge & Discharge site at Hindon Cut Canal.</p> <p>(b) UYRB may hire an agency or employ manpower, if needed, to ensure that due share of the States may be released at the distribution points.</p> <p>(c) UYRB would establish G&D sites in consultation with UP, Haryana and Rajasthan and finalize the mechanism to measure the discharge.</p>
6.	Closure of cut at RD 306000 of CLC made by Delhi Jal Board for withdrawal of water from Carrier Lined Channel for the proposed 40 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Dwarka.	Matter yet to be settled.
7.	Non payment of balance cost of construction of CLC amounting to approximately Rs. 106 crore + interest by Delhi Jal Board.	Both the States to sort out the issue bilaterally.
8.	Construction of pumping station for withdrawal of water through intake regulator at Wazirabad for supply of raw	In future the lifting of water for Okhla WTP shall be restricted only for the period July-October, under intimation to UYRB and Haryana.

1	2	3
	water to the proposed 20 MGD Okhla Water Treatment Plant by Delhi Jal Board.	
9.	Urgent repair of Delhi Sub Branch from RD 44299 to 53350.	The right of repair of canal lies with the State who owns it.
10.	Non payment of Raw water charges for the extra water supplied to Delhi Jal Board.	UYRB will verify the quantity of extra water supplied to Delhi, if any. Delhi will make payment to Haryana accordingly.
11.	Non payment of maintenance Charges by Delhi Jal Board.	The issue may be decided bilaterally.
12.	Return flow from Delhi and its quality	The issue is beyond the purview of this committee. However, UYRB to monitor the progress of Delhi's project to improve the quality of return flow.
13.	Non-payment of it is bayana amounting to Rs.2.29 crore by the cultivators in Delhi State for the irrigation water supplied to them.	The issue may be settled bilaterally by Haryana and Delhi.
14.	Non-Payment of share by members States towards construction of Hathnikund Barrage.	(a) Delhi has made its payment. However, UP and Rajasthan have to make the payment.

1	2	3
		(b) The issue of differences between Haryana and UP to be sorted out bilaterally.
15.	Release of 50% share of water from the Krishnawati & Dohan Rivers to Haryana.	The states to sort out the issue bilaterally.
16.	Short supply of Yamuna water from Okhla head works at Rajasthan border	(a) Haryana should take serious steps to stop the unauthorized lifting of Rajasthan's share of Yamuna water in its territory. (b) Water should be measured at the released point in Gurgaon canal at Haryana territory and at the receiving point in Rajasthan territory. The unaccounted difference should be compensated by Haryana either by stopping the theft of water or by supplying extra water.

[English]

Implementation of Sachar Committee Report

54. SHRI P. K. BIJU:

PROF. SAUGATA ROY:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some States have not implemented the Sachar Committee report;

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

(c) the action taken by the Union Government in this regard;

(d) whether the Government has formed any panel in the name of Post-Sachar Evaluation Committee;

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

(f) whether the said committee is facing any financial constraints for its functioning; and

(g) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN): (a) to (c) The Government has decided to implement the recommendations of the Sachar Committee by the concerned Ministries/ Departments through their various programmes/ schemes. These programmes/ schemes for welfare of minorities are implemented in all the States/ Union Territories of the country.

(d) and (e) The Government has constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Professor Amitabh Kundu, Centre for the Study of Regional Development, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi to evaluate the process of implementation of Sachar Committee Report and the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme to assess the outcome of programmes being implemented by the Ministry of Minority Affairs and other Ministries and to recommend corrective measures.

(f) No, Madam.

(g) Does not arise.

Total Manpower Strength of DD Channels

55. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Will the MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the total manpower strength of Doordarshan (DD) channels in Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan vis-a-vis the total broadcasting programme hours each day;

(b) the reasons for inefficiency of DD channels in these states despite having nine studios and enough manpower;

(c) whether the Government had decided to scale up these channels to 24 hours with mix of news and entertainment;

(d) if so, the reasons for delay in implementation to the said decision; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH

TEWARI): (a) Prasar Bharati has informed that all the four Doordarshan Channels in Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan are 24 hours Broadcast channels, as on date. Manpower strength in respect of these Doordarshan Kendras is as under:-

Name of Kendra	Manpower strength
DDK, Lucknow	Permanent: 355.
	Casual (Contract basis): 30.
DDK, Patna	Permanent: 187.
	Casual (Contract basis): 86.
DDK, Jaipur	Permanent: 236.
	Casual (Contract basis): 17.
DDK, Bhopal	Permanent: 230.
	Casual (Contract basis): 18.
	Casual (Daily): 4.

(b) and (c) Considering the total manpower strength of these four Kendras, Prasar Bharati/ Doordarshan scaled up the broadcasting hours from 4 to 24 hours. . Besides providing them on satellite, these channels were upgraded from 4 hours terrestrial broadcast channel to 24 hours satellite channels in a phased manner between 25th May to 16th August, 2013.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The Prasar Bharati Board would be requested to periodically review the efficacy of the upgrade undertaken by the Public Broadcaster. This would help in determining the qualitative and quantitative impact vis-a-vis the objectives set forth by the Public Broadcaster before embarking upon this exercise.

National Research Development Corporation

56. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Research Development Corporation (NRDC) has any plan to spread the commercial application of research and transfer of technology from laboratories to the corporate world;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up a fund to promote the small technical inventions and to bring these newly invented technologies into the market;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken to bring industry and academia closer?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. National Research Development Corporation (NRDC), a Public Sector Enterprise under the administrative control of Department of Scientific and Industrial Research was incorporated on 31st December, 1953 as a Section 25 company under the Companies Act with an objective to promote, develop and commercialize indigenous technologies emanating from National and other Government funded R&D laboratories, including autonomous research institutions, academia, universities and individual inventors. NRDC is engaged in licensing / transfer of technologies to the industries, including those in the corporate sector for commercialization. NRDC undertakes a variety of promotional and value addition activities such as feasibility studies, up-scaling of lab scale R&D work, IPR protection, basic design engineering etc. before transferring the technologies to the industries. During the last 3 years, total of 147 technologies were assigned to NRDC by various R&D organizations across the country for commercialization and in turn, NRDC licensed / transferred a total of 101 technologies to entrepreneurs / industries across the country. As a result, NRDC has earned a revenue of Rs. 1925 lakhs in terms of lumpsum premia and royalty and the total cumulative production of the licensee industries is estimated at around Rs. 645 Crores.

(c) and (d) The National Innovation Council, under the Chairmanship of the Adviser to the Hon'ble Prime Minister on Public Information, Infrastructure and Innovations, has proposed the creation of the India Inclusive Innovation Fund which will consider investing in businesses that provide innovative technology-based solutions having wider social impact. Further, the Hon'ble Finance Minister in the 2013-14 Budget speech has allocated Rs. 200 Crore for scaling technology innovations which will have a social impact and have requested the National Innovation Council to support Department of Science and Technology (DST) in creating a program for the same.

(e) Government has undertaken several programmes / schemes under various departments to bring academia and industry closer. The programmes of some of the key government departments/institutions which engage universities, academic and R&D institutions and industry are listed below:

Sl. No.	Department/ Organisation	Scheme / Programme
1.	Department of Scientific & Industrial Research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under section 35(2AA) of IT Act, corporate industries are eligible to claim 200% tax deduction for sponsored scientific research projects in national laboratories, universities and IITs Patent Acquisition, Collaborative Research and Technology Development
2.	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New Millennium Indian Technology Leadership Initiative Open Source Drug Discovery (OSDD) Programme
3.	National Research Development Corporation	NRDC – University Innovation Facilitation Centre (NRDC-UIFC) in the Universities & Academic Institutions
4.	Department of Science & Technology	Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Research Programme
5.	Department of Biotechnology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biotechnology Industry Partnership Programme Small Business Innovation Research Initiative
6.	Indian Space Research Organisation	RESPOND (Sponsored Research and Development Programme in the area of space technology)
7.	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy	Programme for Research, Design and Development in New and Renewable Energy

Besides, DSIR/CSIR has operationalized Scientific Entrepreneurship Scheme with the approval of government which is a national effort to enable researchers to have an equity stake in scientific enterprises and launch spin-offs while still being employed in their organizations. This will help them to derive the commercial benefits from their inventions and patents. Under the scheme, CSIR scientists have spun off two companies namely: Tridiagonal Solutions Pvt. Ltd. and Vyome Biosciences Pvt. Ltd.

CSIR has allowed mobility of scientists between CSIR, academia and industry. This measure is aimed at providing scientists exposure to different working environments and forging collaboration with industry. CSIR laboratories are allowing "Knowledge Alliance" with private industry to forge desired partnership for development of knowledge based products.

Women Security in Trains

57. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that the railways have asked all its zonal railways to lay special emphasis on security of women passengers in trains;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any discussions have been held with zonal railways in this regard by any panel; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Yes. Madam. Though Policing on Railways is a State Subject and prevention of crime, registration of cases, their Investigation and maintenance of law and order in Railway premises as well as on running trains Including creation of secure environment for women are, therefore, the statutory responsibility of the State Governments, which they discharge through Government Railway Police (GRP), the Railway Board have asked all the Zonal Railways to lay special emphasis on security of women passengers in trains.

The details of the instructions issued are as under:-

(i) Sensitization through awareness campaigns amongst the railway employees especially front-line staff like ticket checking staff, Railway

Protection Force (RPF) and on-board employees who have constant interface with the travelling public towards crime against women.

- (ii) Creation of safe public spaces for women on railways.
- (iii) Training module/programmes be modified to create a positive and proactive attitude among the Railway employees towards crime against women.
- (iv) Availability of adequate lighting to eliminate dark spaces on platforms and in concourse areas.
- (v) Deployment of adequate ticket checking and security personnel especially women personnel in trains and at stations to ensure prompt and immediate action in case of any untoward incident.
- (vi) Provision of a toll free helpline in security control officers with a 24 hrs access.
- (vii) Formation of Quick Response Teams who can monitor such incidents and facilitate provision of immediate assistance in a directed manner in the event of occurrence of such incidents in trains or in railway premises.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways discussed the said issue with Zonal authorities of Eastern and South Eastern Rail way s/Kolkata & Metro Rail Kolkata on 11.11.2013; Central and Western Railways/ Mumbai on 12.11.2013; South Central Railway/ Secunderabad on 13.11.2013; South Western Railway/ Bangalore on 15.11.2013 and Southern Railway/Chennai on 16.11.2013 respectively.

Share of River Water

58. SHRI N. DHARAM SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the tail-end users/farmers of Tung Bhadra river water in Kamataka are getting raw deal in their water share;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that tail-end users/farmers are not given any training injudicious use of water in irrigated commands;

(d) if so, whether the Government has any mechanism in place to provide training to farmers in using water judiciously; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) As per the information furnished by the State Government of Karnataka, tail end area of Tungabhadra Project command receives less water compared to upper reaches of command. The Tungabhadra project designed and built (1953) across Tungabhadra river for providing protective irrigation to mainly semidry crops/light irrigation crops like cotton, Chilly garden etc. and to a small extent of irrigation to wet crops like paddy and sugar cane. For the past two and half decades the farmers have been growing paddy in the large area of command instead of light irrigation crops and paddy is grown in almost all areas of the upper reaches of the command area as well as outside command area in the upper reaches, leaving less water for tail end farmers than their due share.

(c) to (e) As per the information furnished by the State Government of Karnataka, training to the farmers and Water users co-operative societies both at the initial and tail end are being given by WALMI Dharwad for judicious use of water in irrigated commands.

Also, State Sector Scheme namely Command Area Development & Water Management (CAD&WM) Programme implemented by the Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR), provide 75% of funds required for training to farmers, field functionaries and officials, adaptive trials and demonstrations under its components pertaining to software activities. Central Assistance amounting to Rs. 9.735 lakh (Central share) and Rs.340.153 lakh (Central share) have been provided for training & demonstrations for the Tung Bhadra CAD project under CADWM programme during 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively.

[Translation]

One Person Company Registration

59. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the implementation of 'One Person Company' registration system for small entrepreneurs has been started and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government also proposes to relax certain stringent terms and conditions in the Old Shareholders Private Ltd. Registration Rules;

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

(d) whether as per the Registration Rules, small entrepreneurs of handlooms, handicrafts etc. should be given various relaxations; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) The relevant provisions of Companies Act, 2013 have not yet come into force.

(b) to (e) Draft Rules have been prepared would be notified in due course after stakeholders' comments and legal vetting.

Computerised Reservation Counter

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

(a) whether the Railways have proposed to open a PRS/Computer Reservation Counter at Khedali Railway Station in Alwar District under North Western Railway;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) No, Madam. Khedali station does not exist on North Western Railway.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

National Company Law Tribunal

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

(a) the time by which the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) is likely to become operational;

(b) whether benches of NCLT are proposed to be set up in various States of the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c)

The relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 have not yet been brought in force. Detailed Rules and necessary arrangements are under preparation.

[English]

Hike in Air Fares

62. SHRI. A. SAMPATH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of air fares during the peak time charged by Air India Express from different Gulf countries to airports in Kerala;

(b) whether the Government has taken any steps to regulate the hike in air fares from Gulf countries during season period; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) The details of air fares charged by Air India Express from Gulf countries to airports in Kerala are given in enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) Air fares are not regulated by the Government. Sub Rule (1) of Rule 135 of the Aircraft Rules, 1937 states that every air transport undertaking engaged in scheduled air services shall establish tariff having regard to all relevant factors, including cost of operation, characteristic of services, reasonable profit and the generally prevailing tariff. The airlines are, therefore, free to fix reasonable charges/fee.

Statement

*Air India Express Fares in Winter 2013
(As on 29 November, 2013)*

Sector	Date	Air India Express (Fares In INR)
1	2	3
Dubai Calicut	18-Dec-13	18,792
Sharjah Cochin	19-Dec-13	22,774
Kuwait Calicut	19-Dec-13	12,029
Muscat Trivandrum	17-Dec-13	11,261
Abu Dhabi Calicut	18-Dec-13	17,635

1	2	3
Calicut Dubai	4-Jan-14	18,017
Cochin Sharjah	3-Jan-14	19,071
Calicut Kuwait	5-Jan-14	15,720
Trivandrum Muscat	3-Jan-13	19,039
Calicut Abu Dhabi	2-Jan-14	20,141

[Translation]

Telecast/Broadcast of Programmes of Radio and DD.

63. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is aware that the people living in Dharampur area and surrounding places of Mandi district in Himachal Pradesh have not been able to listen to and watch the programmes of radio and Doordarshan properly;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Union Government has received requests from the local public representatives and the Member of Parliament regarding setting up of repeater tower of Doordarshan Shimla FM and relay centre of DD-I of Doordarshan in Kamlagarh fort in Dharmapur;

(d) if so, the reasons for pendency of action of the said requests and the action proposed to be taken by the Government thereon ;and

(e) the time by which the said works are likely to be executed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) Prasar Bharati has informed that Dharampur area in Mandi district of Himachal Pradesh and its adjacent areas are already getting the programmes broadcast through 100 kW MW transmitter installed at All India Radio, Shimla and 6 kW FM transmitter installed at All India Radio, Hamirpur. This region is also covered by Short Wave transmitter (i.e. secondary grade service) installed at Shimla.

Apart from this, 21 radio channels (Programmes) of AIR are made available through DD Direct plus DTH platform (Ku-band) and these programmes can be received through a set top box all over the country including this area.

In regard to Doordarshan, three Low Power Transmitters (LPT) and eight Very Low Power Transmitters (VLPT) are functioning in Mandi district of Himachal Pradesh. Dharampur lies in the coverage zone of VLPT functioning at Jogindernagar. However, Dharampur is not fully covered due to hilly terrain. All the areas uncovered by terrestrial transmitters along with rest of country have been provided with multichannel TV coverage Doordarshan's free to air DTH service "DD Direct + ", signals of which can be received anywhere in the country (including Dharampur) with the help of small sized dish receive unit.

(c) to (e) All India Radio had received a request (letter dated 24.11.2011) from the Member of Parliament regarding installation of FM transmitter at Hills of Sarkaghat in Mandi District.

At present, there is no approved scheme for setting up of a FM transmitter at Hills of Sarkaghat in Mandi District.

[English]

Sanitation in Schools

64. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether full-time sweepers for toilets have not been provided in Government schools that lead to unhygienic condition in the toilets after their limited duty hours;

(b) if so, whether the Government has any plan to utilize labour under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) for providing full-time sweeper services in schools; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Sanitation is a State subject. Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation administers the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) and provides technical and financial support to the States/UTs to accelerate sanitation coverage in rural areas. Under the NBA Programme there is provision for construction of toilets in Government schools. Ministry of Human Resources Development which

administers the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), has intimated that a maintenance grant of Rs. 5000 per annum per school for schools with upto 3 classrooms, and Rs. 10000 per annum per school to schools with more than 3 classrooms is provided for annual maintenance and repair of existing school buildings and other facilities to upkeep the infrastructure in good condition.

(b) and (c) As per information provided by the Ministry of Rural Development, under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), the works to be taken up have to be of capital nature creating durable assets. Since providing full time sweeper services in the schools does not create any asset nor is it in accordance with the objectives of provisions of the MGNREGA, it is not possible to utilise labour under MGNREGS for providing full time sweeper services in schools.

Minority Status

65. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has revised the criteria to determine the minority status in each State;

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

(c) the demands of each State in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI K.RAHMAN KHAN): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No such demand was received from any of the States till date.

Review of MGNREGS

66. SHRIMATI PRIYA DUTT: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has achieved desired results with regard to the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) through the independent monitoring, verification by the national level monitors and inspection tours of Central Employment Guarantee Council, State and district level vigilance committees along with the social audit undertaken etc;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the shortcomings/flaws found by the said agencies in this regard during each of the last three years and the current year, including in the State of Maharashtra, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Transparency and accountability as laid down in Section 23 of the Act and incorporated in Chapter 13 of MGNREGS operational guidelines 2013 is one of the desired objectives of the implementation of MGNREGS. It is done through the independent monitoring, verification by the national level monitors and inspection tours of Central Employment Guarantee Council, State and district level vigilance committees, etc.

(c) Details* of the shortcomings/flaws found by the said agencies in this regard during each of the last three years and the current year, including in the State of Maharashtra, State/UT-wise have been summarised as follows:-

S.No.	State	Details of short comings/flaws
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Wages paid less than minimum wage
2.	Bihar	Irregularities in the construction of works 60:40 wage material ratio not maintained at GP level
3.	Chhattisgarh	Wages paid less than minimum wage 60:40 wage material ratio not maintained at GP level Delay in payment of wages
4.	Gujarat	Wages paid less than minimum wage rate
5.	Rajasthan	Wages paid less than minimum wage 60:40 wage material ratio not maintained at GP level
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	Delay in payment of wages

S.No.	State	Details of short comings/flaws
		60:40 wage material ratio not maintained at GP level
7.	Maharashtra	Delay in payment of wages
8.	Madhya	Suspected Payment to workers
9.	Sikkim	Delay in payment of wages
10.	Kerala	60:40 wage material ratio not maintained at GP level
11.	Odisha	60:40 wage material ratio not maintained at GP level
12.	Uttarakhand	Delay in payment of wages
13.	Uttar Pradesh	Violation of Guidelines, etc.
14.	Himachal Pradesh	Cuttings in muster roll etc.

*Details given above are illustrative and not exhaustive

Tsunami Warning System

67. SHRI A. K. S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Tsunami Warning System has been installed and is fully functional in the Indian Ocean;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the extent of data collection from this system;

(c) the reaction time to alert people in the country about any imminent danger of Tsunami or earthquake?

THE MINISTER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) The Indian Tsunami Early Warning Centre (ITEWC) was established and made fully functional since 2007 and is now rendering operational services as a Regional Tsunami Watch Provider (RTWP) for whole of the Indian Ocean Region by the Earth System Science Organization - Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Sciences (ESSO-INCOIS) of the Ministry of Earth Sciences located in Hyderabad.

ITEWC comprises real-time seismic monitoring network of 17 broadband seismic stations apart from other

national and international seismic stations to detect under-sea tsunamigenic earthquakes from the two known subduction zones of Andaman-Sumatra and Makran in Indian Ocean which can potentially affect entire Indian coastal states and Island regions, a network of real-time sea-level sensors with Bottom Pressure Recorders (BPR) in the open ocean, HF Radars for coastal currents and coastal tide gauge stations to capture tsunami wave speed and amplitude on 24 X 7 basis. All types of data collected from the ITEWC are fully archived and is fully accessible to the Decision Support System (DSS).

(c) The tsunami wave arrival time to different coastal locations depends upon the location of the under-sea earthquake and intensity. In general the tsunami reaction time will be around 2h for the Indian mainland if the earthquake has occurred in the vicinity of the two known subduction zones. As far as the Andaman & Nicobar Islands is concerned, the reaction time is around 30-minutes. Hence the standard operational procedure (SOP) and the emergency response plans are formulated in consultation with the Ministry of Home Affairs and the disaster management agencies of coastal states and UTs.

[Translation]

Under Bridge In Jabalpur

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

(a) the details of progress made in extension work of under bridge constructed near Madan Mahal Station in Jabalpur ;

(b) the reasons for delay in the said work; and

(c) whether the Railways propose to fix any time schedule for completion of said work in view of difficulties being caused in traffic movement since the place is densely populated, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Extension work of road under bridge (RUB) has been completed and RUB has been opened for traffic on 29.11.2013.

(b) Due to heavy road traffic, work was executed in limited traffic blocks,

(c) Not applicable. As work has already been completed and RUB opened for traffic on 29-11-2013.

[English]

Study of Earth Sciences

69. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) the measures Government has taken to popularize the study of earth sciences amongst the youths in colleges;

(b) whether the Government is contemplating any special scheme to attract young scientists towards this stream;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the number of doctorates awarded by various universities in the field of earth sciences during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) to (c) "The Ministry participates in two main exhibitions viz., Indian Science Congress and India International Trade Fair, and other exhibitions that are proposed by NGOs/Societies to disseminate the Ministry's activities and achievements/new developments in the field of earth sciences. The Ministry also extends financial assistance by way of grants-in-aid to Universities/Research Organisations/NGOs for organizing symposia, seminars etc which helps in popularizing the study of earth science. "

(d) This Ministry has no specific information to offer.

Crackdown on Unlisted Companies

70. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes a crackdown on unlisted companies that have allegedly misused the private placement route to raise funds;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is contemplating to make it mandatory for companies to file each placement individually with the Registrar of Companies (RoCs) and also an upper limit on the number of private placement which a company can undertake in a given period of time;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has urged the RoCs to inspect books of accounts of certain companies for alleged violation of norms of private placements; and

(f) if so, the details of such companies and the findings of the RoCs with respect to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (f) Action against such errant companies under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956 is a continuous process. Section 42 of the Companies Act, 2013 provides for invitation for subscription of securities on Private Placement.

Draft Rules regarding Private Placements have already been issued by the Ministry on 24.9.2013 inviting public comments under the Companies Act, 2013.

Competition Policy

71. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate a new Competition Policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether the same will supersede the present Competition Policy in force;

(c) the details of the manner in which this new Competition Policy shall monitor or guide the Competition Policy of States and local bodies;

(d) whether the Government also proposes to make transparent Procurement Policy to remove the discretionary powers of the Government purchases and also cover the procurement under PDS Scheme In the new policy; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) Madam, formulation of a National Competition Policy is under consideration of the Government.

(d) and (e) The Government has introduced a Public Procurement Bill, 2012 in Lok Sabha in May, 2012. The Bill seeks to regulate public procurement by all Ministries/Departments of the Central Government, Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs), autonomous and statutory bodies controlled by the Central Government and other procuring entities with the objectives of ensuring transparency, accountability and probity in the procurement process, fair and equitable treatment of bidders, promoting competition, enhancing efficiency and economy, maintaining integrity and public confidence in the public procurement

process. The Bill at present is under examination by the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Finance.

Consent of Gram Sabha For Industrial Projects

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

(a) whether the consent of gram sabha is required on industrial projects to be implemented in tribal areas;

(b) if so, whether a legislation has been made to this effect and if not, whether such legislation has been proposed by the ministry;

(c) if so, whether it would be applicable to tribal areas across the country;

(d) if so, whether the representatives of the gram sabhas be included in the consultative process for drafting such bills; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (e) The Government has already enacted the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition , Resettlement and Rehabilitation Act, 2013. Under Section 41 of the Act, special provisions have been made for Scheduled Areas. According to the Act, as far as possible, no acquisition of land shall be made in the Scheduled Areas. However, where such acquisition does take place, it shall be done only as a demonstrable last resort.

For acquisition or alienation of any land in the Scheduled Areas, the prior consent of the concerned Gram Sabha or the Panchayats or the Autonomous District Councils at the appropriate level in the Scheduled Area is required. In case of project involving land acquisition on behalf of a Requiring Body which involves involuntary displacement of the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes families, a Development Plan shall be prepared for them.

Funds Allocation under SGSY

73. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds allocated and spent under Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) to various

States during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT and year-wise;

(b) whether funds have not been fully utilized by some of the State Governments;

(c) if so, the details of the unutilized funds during the above said period, State/ UT-wise and the reasons for the same;

(d) the current status of implementation of the scheme and the achievements made by various States in this regard; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure proper utilisation of funds under the scheme and its effective implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) Details of funds allocated, expenditure incurred and unspent balances with the States under Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement - I. The reasons for unutilised funds with some States are as under:-

- (i) Low mobilization of rural poor and low presence of quality Self Help Groups across the States;
- (ii) Insufficient capacity building of beneficiaries, low credit mobilization and lack of sensitive professionals to implement the programme;
- (iii) Lack of sufficient convergence with existing schemes / programmes at various levels.

(d) SGSY has been restructured as National Rural Livelihoods Mission (Aajeevika) and it was launched on 3rd June, 2011. After a transition period of two years, SGSY has ceased to exist with effect from 1.4.2013. The physical and financial progress under SGSY during the period 2010-11 to 2012-13 is given in enclosed Statement - II.

(e) National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM), the successor programme to SGSY proposes to cover all rural poor families, in a phased manner. The programme aims at building strong and sustainable grass roots institutions of rural poor women and enabling them to access their own social networks, resources and knowledge for gainful self-employment and skilled wage employment opportunities and thereby achieve appreciable improvement in their livelihoods on a sustainable basis. Universal social mobilization through formation of Self Help Groups (SHGs) under NRLM and federating these groups at village and higher levels will ensure at least one member of each rural poor family, preferably a woman member, is covered under SHG and is part of a large social network.

NRLM proposes to ensure universal financial inclusion for them by facilitating opening savings accounts of all SHGs, simultaneously encouraging their thrift and credit activities and facilitating access to credit and other financial services from banks. There is a provision under the programme for training and capacity building of interested members to take up micro enterprises for enhancing their incomes. In addition to self employment, NRLM also focuses on supporting rural poor youth for accessing skilled wage employment through placement linked skill development projects. NRLM is a demand driven programme and the States formulate their own poverty reduction action plans. So far all the States, except Goa, Manipur and Sikkim, have transitioned to NRLM. Some of the measures taken to ensure timely implementation of NRLM and utilization of funds are intensive capacity building and hand holding support to the newly formed State Rural Livelihoods Mission (SRLMs), submission of periodical reports by the SRLMs, periodic meetings of the Performance Review Committee of the Ministry, monitoring the submission of Utilization Certificates, submission of reports by third party monitoring through National Level Monitors, visits of officers of the Ministry of Rural Development to various States.

Statement – I
Status of Statewise Central Allocation, Release, Expenditure and Unspent Balance under SGSY

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	2010-11				2011-12				2012-13							
		Central Allocation	Central Release	Expenditure*	Unspent Balance**	Central Allocation	Central Release	Expenditure*	Unspent Balance**	Central Allocation	Central Release	Expenditure*	Unspent Balance**				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12557.00	12545.33	18460.59	407.84	11472.00	5736.00	8928.52	7037.69								
2.	Bihar	29872.00	13874.71	27334.28	28360.87	27291.00	6733.98	14639.25	40305.88								
3.	Chattisgarh	6635.00	6584.38	7736.15	1785.87	6062.00	5815.41	7001.18	1334.53								
4.	Goa	200.00	70.60	77.89	189.01	176.00	25.87	61.59	389.78	175.00	25.72	0.00	0.00	25.72			
5.	Gujarat	4727.00	4614.50	6949.44	269.74	4318.00	3734.97	5316.70	674.69	4375.00	2095.52	5511.26	1247.73				
6.	Haryana	2781.00	2725.43	3907.13	145.06	2541.00	2499.56	3494.49	37.20	2574.00	2452.09	1844.59	3567.61				
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1171.00	1096.00	1460.85	667.29	1070.00	777.60	1419.78	256.29	1084.00	552.50	1110.24	280.17				
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	1449.00	759.05	734.12	800.35	1324.00	576.72	525.25	635.57	1342.00	451.89	0.00	451.89				
9.	Jharkhand	11264.00	10979.00	12369.65	9200.70	10290.00	6670.04	9041.79	4898.29								
10.	Karnataka	9482.00	9369.50	12646.39	2339.58	8663.00	6775.01	11798.34	642.38	8777.00	5591.69	9246.29	1275.06				
11.	Kerala	4255.00	4146.55	5851.54	170.38	3887.00	3792.71	5232.60	187.38								
12.	Madhya Pradesh	14214.00	13844.63	17926.16	3406.36	12986.00	11254.29	14810.33	3448.43								
13.	Maharashtra	18744.00	18560.25	22067.39	3421.95	17125.00	16979.23	23080.34	1129.86								
14.	Orissa	14363.00	14061.13	17282.97	2550.97	13122.00	12119.13	17134.89	157.94								
15.	Punjab	1351.00	1247.66	1748.22	111.34	1235.00	988.96	1200.86	227.87	1251.00	276.32	363.40	1233.79				
16.	Rajasthan	7200.00	7183.13	9954.67	3394.95	6578.00	5936.96	10108.88	1936.40	6664.00	3332.00	8968.07	2321.67				
17.	Tamil Nadu	11103.00	11068.05	14835.21	470.35	10144.00	10134.27	9366.49	3628.70								
18.	Uttar Pradesh	43006.00	42389.13	49220.95	24685.86	39290.00	28340.26	42832.96	17042.68	39827.00	22257.61	18353.13	25070.38				

19. Uttarakhnd	2264.00	2155.25	3182.68	242.31	2069.00	2067.88	2646.01	326.14	2096.00	1811.94	1417.29	994.26
20. West Bengal	15962.00	15812.00	18897.82	2963.64	14582.00	13175.61	17000.05	4110.25	14773.00	12314.42	12559.07	4836.18
21. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	25.00	10.84	25.64	18.82	25.00	12.48	20.06	7.00	25.00	8.47	0.00	8.47
22. Daman and Diu	25.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23. Dadar and Nagar Haveli	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24. Lakshadweep	25.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	25.00	12.50	0.00	12.50	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25. Pondicherry	300.00	250.00	148.52	218.74	275.00	137.50	210.88	1.82	275.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	213000.00	193347.09	252818.26	85871.98	194600.00	144296.94	205871.24	88454.27	83313.00	51170.17	59373.34	41312.93
NORTH EASTERN STATES												
1. Arunachal Pradesh	692.00	518.87	135.87	587.92	678.00	343.26	86.09	403.12	623.00	219.70	0.00	219.70
2. Assam	17988.00	20301.85	21924.00	4963.40	17628.00	10836.74	19553.00	7.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	10590.29
3. Manipur	1206.00	1187.18	360.69	949.41	1182.00	618.82	364.46	400.02	1086.00	594.24	0.00	594.74
4. Meghalaya	1351.00	836.70	818.23	687.66	1324.00	391.85	787.53	181.63	1216.00	253.07	115.92	149.16
5. Mizoram	313.00	443.85	493.21	93.30	306.00	306.03	347.45	5.65	281.00	140.52	0.00	281.00
6. Nagaland	927.00	872.14	399.91	490.34	908.00	697.14	518.92	331.55	834.00	497.83	0.00	497.83
7. Sikkim	346.00	483.80	373.35	470.35	340.00	170.00	451.46	56.61	313.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8. Tripura	2177.00	2490.10	3080.41	26.08	2134.00	2134.01	1743.98	674.29	1960.00	1528.53	275.77	1303.86
TOTAL	25000.00	27134.49	27585.67	8268.46	24500.00	15497.85	23852.89	2060.23	6313.00	3233.89	391.69	13636.58
GRAND TOTAL	238000.00	220481.58	280403.93	94140.44	219100.00	159794.79	229724.13	90514.50	89626.00	54404.06	59765.03	54949.51

* Expenditure Against Total Available Funds which also includes State share, Opening Balance and Misc. Receipts

** Unspent Balance Against Total Available Funds which also includes State share, Opening Balance and Misc. Receipts

Statement – II*Physical and financial progress under the SGSY during the period 2010-11 to 2012-13*

Sl. No.	States /U.T.	No. of SHGs Formed	Members of SHGs Assisted	Individual Swarozgaris Assisted	Total Swarozgaris Assisted	Total Credit Disbursed (Rs. in lakhs)	Total Subsidy disbursed (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	72184	576633	24083	600716	165722.02	14151.22
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	22	238	1106	1344	15.50	21.75
3.	Assam	50265	271421	17732	289153	45700.14	24680.29
4.	Bihar	38704	280955	19545	300500	41512.96	26048.73
5.	Chattisgarh	16051	113636	27370	141006	36505.29	13803.65
6.	Goa	140	869	83	952	327.52	86.44
7.	Gujarat	19985	53721	44010	97731	14166.36	6323.42
8.	Haryana	8572	57630	7719	65349	20270.05	6108.86
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2810	26326	5603	31929	14807.62	2186.07
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1366	4059	5448	9507	502.00	220.93
11.	Jharkhand	17899	145084	21493	166577	23083.79	13955.82
12.	Karnataka	24646	241387	13923	255310	68011.93	20811.72
13.	Kerala	4867	74974	11259	86233	18741.13	7053.89
14.	Madhya Pradesh	32777	188982	48446	237428	67171.45	22081.29
15.	Maharashtra	27573	301843	34300	336143	72296.68	28465.34
16.	Manipur	387	893	73	966	11.15	62.53
17.	Meghalaya	3087	43470	199	43669	762.82	869.33
18.	Mizoram	333	6003	572	6575	252.55	371.30
19.	Nagaland	1249	9369	1143	10512	236.86	382.11
20.	Orissa	44388	268523	30195	298718	55433.67	21862.89
21.	Punjab	1881	15288	12048	27336	4302.17	1386.78
22.	Rajasthan	6462	174152	41601	215753	64188.61	16581.31
23.	Sikkim	239	2054	577	2631	354.02	273.37
24.	Tamil Nadu	53450	388532	17292	405824	152860.19	25877.81
25.	Tripura	7122	82143	0	82143	8600.07	3609.23

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
26.	Uttar Pradesh	128257	683760	200622	884382	218913.77	70097.59
27.	Uttaranchal	14598	42119	5992	48111	14004.55	4350.05
28.	West Bengal	93756	209612	69	209681	68944.00	18285.16
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	70	398	409	807	6.45	13.50
31.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
30.	Dadar and Nicobar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
32.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
33.	Pondicherry	332	4015	154	4169	562.20	283.83
TOTAL		673472	4268089	593066	4861155	1178267.48	350306.18

Computerisation of Land Records

(Rs. in crore)

74. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of funds sanctioned and released during each of the last three years and the current year under the under the Computerization of Land Records Scheme, State/UT-wise.

(b) the estimated costs for the implementation of the Scheme and the actual expenditure during the said period:

(c) the number of districts that have been computerized as a result thereof;

(d) the reasons for non-computerization of land records in many of the districts covered by the Scheme; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) The amount of funds sanctioned and released during each of the last three years and the current year under the component of Computerization of Land Records of NLRMP is given below and the state-wise/UT-wise released is given in the enclosed Statement.

Sl. No.	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1. Sanctioned amount	241.51	274.38	40.58	120.17
2. Released amount	154.44	106.05	94.85	158.56

(b) The total cost of the project during the said period is Rs.897.78 crore and the expenditure incurred by the various States/UTs is Rs.204.37 crore.

(c) The Department is not maintaining district-wise information in respect of computerization of Land Records. However, so far 379 districts have been covered under NLRMP. 18 States/UTs are providing Records of Rights (RoR) through computer and 23 States have system of Computerization of Registration.

(d) and (e) Computerization of land records is an important component of the NLRMP. Accordingly, ' funds are being provided to the States/UTs, inter alia, for data entry/re-entry/data conversion, digitization of maps etc. under the programme.

Statement*Financial Progress (Release of Funds & Utilization reported) under the NLRMP 2008-09 to 2013-14 (As on 30.11.2013)*

Rs. in lakh

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Year					Utilization Reported	2013-14		
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13		Funds released	Utilization Reported	Unspent Balance
		Funds released	Funds released	Funds released	Funds released	Funds released				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Prd.	3356.60		117.64	900.00	1131.20	18.75		18.75	5486.69
2.	Arunachal Prd.			48.6						48.60
3.	Assam		1806.12	329.625						2135.745
4.	Bihar	748.48	720.80	744.428	1623.23	1567.47	1,347.69	2327.82	2,701.40	5030.82
5.	Chhattisgarh		553.86	414.705	1500.00	877.00	156.625		156.625	3188.94
6.	Gujarat	715.445		5527.24		214.07	1195.53		3270.75	3186.005
7.	Goa									0.00
8.	Haryana	285.06	1374.94	2101.48		124.95	1,024.00		1929.63	1956.80
9.	Himachal Prd.	488.95	326.82		500.00	1004.80	461.23	10.78	931.90	1399.45
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	65.625		235.28		589.05				889.96
11.	Jharkhand			162.25	2227.66			117.64	1.19	2506.36
12.	Karnataka					2451.20				2451.20
13.	Kerala		700.79		225.45		348.57	632.00	815.74	742.50
14.	M.P.	1266.33	4168.04	3031.83	1602.59	33.85	2,935.49		2,935.49	7167.15
15.	Maharashtra	3693.01	788.78	117.64	117.00	0.720	166.61	39.20	1,457.36	3298.99
16.	Manipur	168.53								168.53
17.	Meghalaya	431.43	192.32						78.07	545.68
18.	Mizoram			323.72	265.24	177.810	32.00	190.21	588.96	368.02
19.	Nagaland	58.97		181.625	574.54		68.47		729.44	85.700
20.	Odisha	924.27225	1467.22	147.05		41.870		6776.00	2,397.83	6958.58400
21.	Punjab	814.17		585.613		40.28		39.20	78.00	1401.263
22.	Rajasthan		3901.94	235.27				4137.34	39.94	8234.61

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
23.	Sikkim	9.36		65.70	156.84			487.42	179.40	539.92
24.	Tamil Nadu				281.14			1060.77	171.19	1170.72
25.	Tripura	271.68		385.653	117.63	820,3876	87.96		539.37	1055.99
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1346.50	70.86	435.128			25.99		538.35	1314.14
27.	Uttarakhand								0.00	0.00
28.	West Bengal	3991.55	3264.54		235.28	39.20	436.36		524.02	7006.55
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	25.71	28.39	12.15	6.00		51.40		51.40	20.85
30.	Chandigarh									0.00
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	24.29				4.39	24.29	3.42	24.29	7.81
32.	Delhi					132.07			0.00	132.07
33.	Daman and Diu		103.72						24.51	79.21
34.	Lakshdweep		4.21	162.20			136.66		136.66	29.75
35.	Puducherry	190.00	36.93		117.64				0.47	344.10
36.	Misc.			80	155	234.80		34.87	116.89	387.78
Total All States/UTs		18875.96225	19510.28	15444.8270	10605.24	9485.118	8517.63	15856.66	20437.61	69340.47860

[Translation]

Losses of Power Discoms

75. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the power distribution companies (Discoms) of various States that are incurring losses along with the details of those earning profits, State-wise;

(b) whether the Rural Electrification Corporation and Power Finance Corporation are not able to provide timely financial assistance to these power Discoms and If so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has made any assessment of functioning of profit making power Discoms and issued any advisory to the loss making power Discoms to follow the functioning of profit making ones; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) As per Power Finance Corporation's report on "Performance of State Power Utilities for the years 2009-10 to 2011-12", based on the account details provided by the utilities, most of the utilities selling directly to consumers have incurred losses during the period 2009-10 to 2011-12. Details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Rural Electrification Corporation and Power Finance Corporation provide financial assistance to power Discoms as per approved policy and procedures.

(c) and (d) No, Madam.

Statement*Profit/(Loss) details for Utilities Selling directly to Consumers*

Rs. Crores

Region	State	Utility	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		
			Profit/ (Loss) after tax	Profit/ (Loss) on subsidy received basis	Profit/ (Loss) after tax	Profit/ (Loss) on subsidy received basis	Profit/ (Loss) after tax	Profit/ (Loss) on subsidy received basis	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Eastern	Bihar	BSEB	-1412	-1412	-1332	-1332	-1816	-1816	
		Jharkhand	JSEB	-707	-707	-723	-723	-3211	-3211
		Orissa	CESCO	-146	-146	-87	-87	-257	-257
			NESCO	-28	-28	-72	-72	-92	-92
			SESCO	-40	-40	-19	-19	-22	-22
			WESCO	-27	-27	-38	-38	-52	-52
		Sikkim	Sikkim PD	-9	-9	-38	-38	36	36
		West Bengal	WBSEDCL	71	71	95	95	73	73
Eastern Total			-2298	-2298	-2213	-2213	-5342	-5342	
North Eastern	Arunachal Pradesh	Arunachal PD	-212	-212	-182	-182	-264	-264	
	Assam	APDCL	-303	-303	-486	-486	-408	-558	
	Manipur	Manipur PD	-145	-145	-204	-204	-307	-307	
	Meghalaya	MeSEB	-56	-56		0		0	
		MeECL		0	-91	-91	-195	-195	
	Mizoram	Mizoram PD	-142	-142	-158	-158	-149	-149	
	Nagaland	Nagaland PD	-108	-108	-175	-175	-201	-201	
	Trlpura	TSECL	2	-11	-126	-130	-157	-157	
North Eastern Total			-964	-977	-1423	-1428	-1682	-1832	
Northern	Delhi	BSES Rajdhani	187	187	388	388	121	121	
		BSES Yamuna	77	77	155	155	21	21	
		NDPL	351	351	258	258	339	339	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Haryana	DHBVNL	-633	-680	-792	-955	-1621	-1664
		UHBVNL	-912	-912	-129	-129	-2011	-2011
	Himachal Pradesh	HPSEB	-153	-153	-122	-122		0
		HPSEB Ltd.		0	-389	-389	-513	-513
	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu and Kashmir PDD	-2106	-2106	-2167	-2167	-3037	-3037
	Punjab	PSEB	-1302	-1302		0		0
		PSPCL		0	-1640	-1640	-453	-453
	Rajasthan	AWNL	0	-3924	-6907	-6907	-7596	-7596
		JDWNL	0	-3169	-6827	-6828	-6179	-6179
		JWNL	0	-3913	-7636	-7636	-5797	-5796
	Uttar Pradesh	OVVN	-1707	-1707	-1117	-1117	-1499	-1499
		KESCO	-155	-155	-182	-182	-384	-384
		MVVN	-1040	-1040	-353	-353	-900	-900
		Pash VVN	-1188	-1188	-304	-304	-392	-392
		Poorv VVN	-1170	-1170	-1649	-1649	-1157	-1157
	Uttarakhand	Ut PCL	-527	-527	-204	-204	-417	-417
Northern Total			-10279	-21333	-29616	-29779	-31475	-31518
Southern	Andhra Pradesh	APCPDCL	36	-1198	3	-778	4	-1476
		APEPDCL	18	-435	13	-572	25	-963
		APNPDCL	7	-892	7	-409	3	-874
		APSPDCL	4	-1116	3	-418	6	-710
	Karnataka	BESCOM	12	112	0	0	144	133
		CHESCOM	-74	-318	11	11	-123	-269
		GESCOM	-31	-31	61	61	-13	-13
		HESCOM	-174	-174	-65	-65	40	40
		MESCOM	9	-14	2	2	6	6
	Kerala	KSEB	241	241	241	241	241	241
	Puducherry	Puducherry PD	-47	-47	-134	-134	-164	-164
	Tamil Nadu	TNEB	-10295	-10295	-6273	-6273		0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		TANGEDCO		0	-5634	-5634	-14306	-14306
Southern Total			-10293	-14166	-11764	-13967	-14138	-18356
Western	Chhattisgarh	CSPDCL	-351	-351	-581	-581	-1310	-1310
	Goa	Goa PD	16	16	-79	-79	-271	-271
	Gujarat	DGVCL	22	22	63	63	76	76
		MGVCL	17	17	25	25	36	36
		PGVCL	4	4	3	3	9	9
		UGVCL	6	6	13	13	12	12
	Madhya Pradesh	MP						
		Madhya Kshetra						
		VVCL	-779	-779	-605	-605	-1129	-1129
		MP Paschim Kshetra						
		VVCL	-1433	-1433	-578	-578	-624	-624
		MP Purv Kshetra WCL	-1131	-1131	-974	-974	-1167	-1167
	Maharashtra	MSEDCL	-1085	-1085	-1505	-1505	-808	-808
Western Total			-4714	-4714	-4219	-4219	-5175	-5175
Grand Total			-28548	-43488	-49235	-51606	-57811	-62221

Conservation of Groundwater

76. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:

SHRI P.T. THOMAS:

SHRI RAJU SHETTI:

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:

SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the groundwater level has been falling down due to large scale exploitation of groundwater resources;

(b) if so, whether any scheme has been formulated by the Union Government for the conservation and preservation of groundwater resources including promotion of rain water harvesting for the purpose and if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) the other steps being taken by the Union Government to raise the groundwater level?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Ground water is continuously being

exploited for drinking, irrigation and various other purposes due to which ground water levels in some parts of the Country are declining.

(b) Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), had undertaken the Demonstrative Rain Water Harvesting and Artificial Recharge Projects during XI Plan under the Scheme of "Ground Water Management & Regulation", wherein 133 Demonstrative Rain Water Harvesting and Artificial Recharge Projects were sanctioned for construction of 1661 structures in 21 States out of which 1223 structures have been completed. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The Central Government supplements the efforts of State Government for augmentation, conservation and efficient management of water resources by way of technical and financial support. Steps taken by the Central Government include:

- (i) Extending technical and financial support to States/UTs under schemes such as Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme; Command Area Development and Water Management; Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies for conservation of water resources in the Country.
- (ii) Master Plan by CGWB for artificial recharge to ground water in the Country.
- (iii) Setting up of National Water Mission with the objective of, inter-alia, conservation of water resources.
- (iv) Circulation of a Model Bill by the Ministry of Water Resources to all the States/UTs to enable them to enact ground water legislation for its regulation, development and conservation;
- (v) Advisory by Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) to all the Chief Secretaries of the States and Administrators of the Union Territories, having 'Over-exploited' blocks, to take measures to promote/adopt artificial recharge to ground water/ rainwater harvesting; and
- (vi) The Central Scheme of Ground Water Management and Regulation, under implementation during XII Plan, inter-alia, envisages participatory management of groundwater involving Panchayat Raj Institutions,

local communities, NGOs and other stakeholders for ensuring sustainable management of groundwater resources in the Country etc.

Statement

State-wise Details of Demonstrative Artificial Recharge Projects sanctioned during XI Plan

Sl. No.	State	Number of projects sanctioned	Number of structures Sanctioned	Number of structures Completed (as on 31.10.2013)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5	119	95
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5	80	64
3.	Bihar	2	11	0
4.	Chhattisgarh	2	34	0
5.	Chandigarh	1	54	40
6.	Delhi	1	10	0
7.	Gujarat	2	116	101
8.	Himachal Pradesh	13	20	13
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	5	5	1
10.	Jharkhand	2	69	60
11.	Karnataka	6	192	161
12.	Kerala	7	91	63
13.	Madhya Pradesh	4	51	31
14.	Maharashtra	1	49	49
15.	Nagaland	2	64	64
16.	Odisha	14	66	22
17.	Punjab	3	86	0
18.	Rajasthan	49	52	14
19.	Tamil Nadu	4	273	273

1	2	3	4	5
20.	Uttar Pradesh	4	189	143
21.	West Bengal	1	30	29
Total		133	1661	1223

Boulderpikhing Work

77. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has prepared any outline for construction of concrete dams and boulder pitching to check soil erosion caused by the rivers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal for construction of 20 kilometres long concrete dam and boulder pitching to prevent soil erosion caused by the Gandak river in Kuchaikote, Bakauli, Majha, Baikunthpur and Sidhmalia blocks of Gopalganj district in Bihar; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT) (a) and (b) Government of India has been providing Central Assistance to State Governments under 'Flood Management Programme' for works related to flood management, anti-erosion, catchment area treatment and anti-sea-erosion including raising and strengthening of embankments involving inter-alia boulder pitching. The works of construction of concrete dams are, however, not included under the above programme.

(c) No such proposal has been received in the Ministry of Water Resources.

(d) Does not arise, in view of reply under part (c) above.

[English]

Instrumentation Ltd.

78. SHRI GAJENDER SINGH RAJUKHEDI:

SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:

SHRI ADHI SANKAR:

SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether M/s. Instrumentation Limited (IL), Kota has adhered to various clauses of Payment Orders (POs) placed on Small Scale Industrial (SSI) units for procuring goods from them;

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

(c) whether M/s. IL has neither returned the goods nor cleared the payments to SSI units causing a lot of financial hardship to them; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Owing to sickness and time & cost overrun on account of partial implementation of Modified Revival Scheme (MRS-10) approved by BIFR, the company has been facing critical financial crisis and acute shortage of funds. Some major orders also got cancelled or are under arbitration because of which Company's working capital has been blocked. In view of these, release of payment to some suppliers have been delayed.

(c) and (d) Though the goods were accepted from the SSIs, payment for the same could not be made to some SSIs for the reasons mentioned in (a) & (b) above. The Government has instructed the management of the Instrumentation Limited to settle outstanding dues expeditiously.

Measures for Flights During fog Periods

79. SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any precautionary steps to tackle the problems faced by various airlines in landing and take offs during the thick fog period of December and January particularly in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The following steps have been taken to tackle the problems faced by various airlines in landing and take offs

during the thick fog period of December and January particularly in Delhi:

- ILS CAT-III B is operational at IGI Airport, New Delhi on runways 28/29/11 which enable the aircraft operations during low visibility conditions up to 50 m RVR (Runway Visual Range).
- An AIP supplement No. 43 of 2012 dated 27th November, 2013 has been promulgated on the Roles & procedures to be followed by various agencies involved in Low Visibility Operation at Delhi Airport.
- Runway 28/10/29/11 will be used for Low Visibility Take-Off (LVTO) up to visibility not less than 125 m RVR.
- IGI Airport is equipped with Advanced Surface Movement Guidance & Control System (ASMGCS) which includes two surface movement radars.
- Fog CDM cell in place and integrated with Delhi Airport-Collaborative Decision Making (DA-CDM) along with its back-up plan. This will facilitate smooth flow of traffic avoiding disruptions.
- Refresher program for Air Traffic Controllers for low visibility operation has been conducted.
- Additional air traffic control channels will be opened to manage sudden increase of traffic, after lifting of fog.
- 1283 Pilots & 965 Co Pilots of various Schedule Airlines trained for ILS CAT II/III operation.

(c) Does not arise.

Increasing Rail Accidents

80. DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME:
 SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:
 SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:
 SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:
 SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:
 SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:
 SHRI JITTENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether number of rail accidents all over the country are Increasing;

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

(c) the details of each train accidents, derailments, fire in trains including goods trains and travelling on roof tops reported during the last six months, zone-wise along with the reasons therefor;

(d) the number of persons including railway personnel killed/ injured and value of property damaged in each of such cases during the said period; and

(e) the steps taken/ being taken by the Railways to check train accidents/ untoward accidents in the country in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) The number of consequential train accidents excluding incidents of trespassing at unmanned level crossings has decreased consistently from 239 in 2003-04 to 77 in 2011-12 and further to 68 in 2012-13. In the current year during April to October 2013 also the number of such consequential train accidents decreased from 41 to 40.

(c) Zone-wise and category-wise number of consequential train accidents i.e. collisions, derailments, manned level crossings accidents, incidents of fire in train and miscellaneous accidents during the last six months, i.e., April to October 2013, is as under:

Consequential Train Accidents during April to October, 2013

Railway	Collision	Derail- ment	Fire	Manned Level Cross- ing Accident	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Central	-	2	-	-	2
Eastern	1	2	-	-	3
East Central	M	2	1	-	3
East Coast	1	2	-	-	3
North Central	-	-	1	1	2

1	2	3	4	5	6
Northeast Frontier	-	2	1	-	3
North Western	-	2	-	-	2
Northern	-	5	1	-	6
South Central	-	3	-	-	3
South Eastern	-	1	-	-	1
South East Central	1	5	-	-	6
Southern	-	2	-	-	2 *

1	2	3	4	5	6
West Central	-	1	-	-	1
Western	-	2	-	-	2
Konkan	-	1	-	-	1
Total	3	32	4	1	40

Note: The above consequential train accidents exclude cases of trespassing at unmanned level crossings caused due to negligence of road vehicle users.

During the last six months, i.e., April to October 2013, 30 cases of passengers travelling on roof-tops of trains have been reported on Indian Railways.

Zone-wise and cause-wise analysis of the above mentioned consequential train accidents which took place during the last six months, i.e., April to October, 2013, is as under:

Causes of Consequential Train Accidents during April to October, 2013

Railway	Type of Accident	Failure of Railway Staff	Failure of other than Railway Staff	Equipment Failure	Incidental	Sabotage	Awaited	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Central	Derailment	2						2
Eastern	Collision	1						1
	Derailment	2						2
East Central	Derailment	2						2
	Fire	-					1	1
East Coast	Collision	1						1
	Derailment	1				1		2
North Central	Fire	1						1
	Manned Level Crossing Accident		1					1
Northeast Frontier	Derailment	1				1		2
	Fire	1						1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Northern	Derailment	4			1			5
	Fire	1						1
North Western	Derailment	2						2
South Central	Derailment	1			1		1	3
South Eastern	Derailment				1			1
South East Central	Collision	1						1
	Derailment	5						5
Southern	Derailment	1		1				2
West Central	Derailment		1					1
Western	Derailment	1	1					2
Konkan	Derailment	1						1
Total		29	3	1	3	2	2	40

(d) During April to October, 2013, 4 persons including 1 railway employee lost their lives and 50 persons including 10 railway employees suffered injuries in the above mentioned consequential train accidents. Loss of railway property in the above consequential train accidents has been estimated to 21.54 crore (approx.). During this period, 16 persons lost their lives and 14 persons sustained injuries while travelling on roof-tops of the running trains.

(e) Safety is accorded the highest priority by Indian Railways and all possible steps are undertaken on a continual basis to prevent accidents and to enhance safety. These include timely replacement of over-aged assets, adoption of suitable technologies for upgradation and maintenance of track, rolling stock, signaling and interlocking systems, safety drives and inspections at regular intervals to monitor and educate staff for observance of safe practices. Other devices/systems being introduced to prevent accidents include provision of Block Proving Axle Counters (BPAC), Auxiliary Warning System (AWS), Vigilance Control Device (VCD), Train Protection Warning System (TPWS), Train Collision Avoidance System/ Anti Collision Device (ACD), etc.

Relaxation for Mega Power Projects

81. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed relaxation in norms for some big power projects that are being implemented under the mega power policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of the projects which will benefit from the same;

(c) the quantum of power likely to be generated by these power projects; and

(d) the details of the other initiatives being taken by the Government to boost the generation of power in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c)

Ministry of Power has circulated a draft Note to be placed before the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA), for certain amendments in the Mega Power Policy, for Inter-Ministerial consultations. Details will be finalised once the comments of the concerned Ministries are received and considered.

(d) Details of the other initiatives being taken by the Government to boost the generation of power in the country are listed below:

- I. Government has decided that Fuel Supply Agreements (FSAs) for plants commissioned after March 2009 and scheduled to be commissioned by March, 2015 totaling to 78,000 MW (67,000 MW long term linkage and 11,000 MW tapering linkage) be signed. Signing of FSAs will ensure availability of fuel to the power plants which will boost power generation in the coming years.
- II. Further, Government of India has taken a number of legislative policy and administrative measures to enhance private participation and boosting power generation in the country. Some of these measures are:
 - (i) Enactment of new Electricity Act, 2003.
 - (ii) De-licensing of thermal generation. Further captive generation is freely permitted.
 - (iii) Structural reforms for State Electricity Board.
 - (iv) Formation of Central & State Regulatory Commissions
 - (v) Formulation of National Grid.
 - (vi) Open access in Transmission & Distribution.
 - (vii) Power trading being recognized as a distinct activity.
 - (viii) Accelerated Power Development & Reforms Programme
 - (ix) Reduction in T&D losses.
 - (x) Issue of guidelines for competitive bidding for procurement of Power by distribution licensees under the Electricity Act.

- (xi) Notification of Tariff Policy.
- (xii) Notification of National Electricity Policy.
- (xiii) Notification of the Hydro Policy, 2008.
- (xiv) Ultra Mega Power Plants (UMPP) initiative.

[Translation]

Cost Sharing in New Line Projects

82. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the present status of 22 railway projects included in the Railway Budget 2013-14 with a pre-condition of cost sharing with the concerned State Governments;

(b) the details of States which have agreed and not agreed to share the cost thereof;

(c) the details of steps proposed to be taken by the Railways in respect of the projects on which the State Governments are unable to share the cost; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) 24 railway projects were included in Railway Budget 2013-14 without requisite clearance of Planning Commission & approval of Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs. Physical execution and expenditure /commitment on these projects can be made only after obtaining requisite clearances. The details of these projects are as given below:-

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Length (in Km)	Cost (Rs. In Cr)	Cost sharing	In Principle Approval (IPA) status
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Kapilavastu-Bansti via Bansi, New Line	91	643	Not agreed	Conditional IPA received subject to 50% cost sharing & land free of cost by State Govt.
2.	Anandnagar-Ghugli via Maharajganj, New Line	50	307	Not agreed	Received with 50% cost sharing & land free of cost.
3.	Ajmer-Kota (Nasirabad-Jalindri), New Line	145	822	Not agreed	IPA refused.
4.	Barwadih-Chirmiri, New Line	182	1137	Not agreed	Conditional IPA received subject to State giving land free of cost & Coal India sharing 50% cost.
5.	Cumbum-Proddutur, New Line	142	829	13% cost sharing & free land agreed by Andhra Pradesh Govt.	IPA not received.
6.	Kondapalli-Kothagudem, New Line	125	723	Andhra Pradesh State Govt. to share 13% cost.	IPA not received.
7.	Manugur-Ramagundam, New Line	200	1112	50% cost sharing & free land agreed by Karnataka Govt.	IPA not received.
8.	Raipur-Jharsuguda, New Line	310	2161	Not agreed.	IPA not received.
9.	Sriperambudur-Guduvanchery with Spur to Irun, Kattukotti-Avadi-Sriperambudur, New Line	60	839	Tamil Nadu Govt. agreed for cost sharing for part section.	IPA not received.
10.	Chickballapur-Puttapurthy-Sri Satya Sai Nilyam, New Line	103	558	50% cost sharing & free land agreed by Karnataka Govt.	IPA not received.
11.	Gadag-Wadi, New Line	252	1117	50% cost sharing & free land agreed by Karnataka Govt.	Sent to Planning Commission.
12.	Srinivasapura-Madanapalli, New Line	75	296	50% cost sharing & free land agreed by Karnataka Govt.	IPA not received.
13.	Delhi-Sohna-Nuh-Firozpur Jhirka-Alwar, New Line	104	1239	Only Haryana Govt. to share 50% cost and Rajasthan Govt. not agreed.	IPA not received.

1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	Yamuna Nagar-Chandigarh via Sadhaura, Narayangarh, New Line	91	876	Haryana State Govt. to share 50% cost.	Conditional IPA received with 50% cost sharing and free land.
15.	Faizabad-Lalganj via Akbarganj, Maharajganj and Raibareilly, New Line	116	654	Not agreed.	IPA not received.
16.	Hissar to Sirsa via Agroha & Fatehabad, New Line	93	400	Not agreed.	IPA not received.
17.	Pushkar-Merta, New Line	59	323	Not agreed.	IPA not received.
18.	Chola-Bulandshahar, New Line	16	59	Not agreed.	IPA not received.
19.	Chickballarpur-Gauribidanur, New Line	44	327.3	Not agreed.	IPA not received.
20.	Pirpainti-Jasidih, New Line	127	1183	Jharkhand State Govt. to share 50% cost.	IPA with 50% cost sharing received.
21.	Dimapur-Tizit, New Line	257	4274	Not agreed.	IPA not received.
22.	Ferozpur-Patti, New Line	25.47	147.08	Not agreed.	IPA not received.
23.	Nagpur-Nagbhir, Gauge Conversion	106	401		IPA not received.
24.	New Bongaigaon-Kamakhya via Rangia, Doubling	142	1798		IPA not received.

(d) Time frame for implementation of these projects is not yet fixed.

Paid News

83. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether financial and other unethical benefits are being cornered through paid news in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to ban this practice; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) The Press Council of India (PCI), in view of the wide ramifications of the issue of paid news has

deliberated upon the issue and has released a Report on Paid News. The Report indicates that the forms of paid news range from accepting gifts on various occasions, foreign and domestic junkets, and various monetary and non-monetary benefits, besides direct payment of money. Another form of paid news that has been brought to the notice of the Press Council of India by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) is in the form of 'Private Treaties' between media companies and corporate entities. The Report on Paid News released by PCI is available on the Press Council's website presscouncil.nic.in.

(c) and (d) In furtherance of its objectives, the PCI has formed 'Norms of Journalistic Conduct' for adherence by the media. The Norm 36(vi) prescribes that advertisements must be clearly distinguishable from editorial matter carried in the newspapers. The Press Council takes cognizance, suo motu or on complaints, of contents in print media which prima facie, are violative of Norms of Journalistic Conduct.

The Press Council may warn, admonish or censure the newspaper, the news agency, the editor or the journalist or disapprove the conduct of the editor or the journalist.

As regards the electronic media, all TV channels are required to comply with the Programme & Advertisement Codes failing which action can be taken as per the terms and conditions of permission/registration. The Programme Code prohibits carriage of programmes containing anything deliberate, false suggestive, innuendos and half-truths and if a violation is established, the Ministry may take action which may include taking the channel off-air either permanently or for a limited period. The Government has set up a state-of-art Electronic Media Monitoring Centre (EMMC) to monitor and record channels on a 24x7 basis.

Construction of Roads under PMGSY

84. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:

SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

SHRIMATI ASHWAMEDH DEVI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government has any proposal to widen the roads as per the study conducted regarding increasing problem of traffic under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the said proposal is likely to be materialised; and

(c) the number of roads proposed to be covered under the scheme, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The Government of India has recently launched Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana-II (PMGSY-II) which envisages consolidation of the existing Rural Road Network to improve its overall efficiency as a provider of transportation services for people, goods and services. It also aims to cover upgradation of existing selected rural roads based on their economic potential and their role in facilitating the growth of rural market centres and rural hubs. Under PMGSY-II, the States are required to undertake an independent standard traffic study of eligible rural roads under the District Rural Roads Plan (DRRP) in order to assess the traffic projection which enables the States to decide on the carriageway width of the eligible roads.

(b) and (c) Under PMGSY-II a total road length of 50,000 Km has been approved for upgradation in the 12th Five Year Plan period. State-wise length of work to be covered under PMGSY-II is given in the enclosed statement

Statement

State-Wise Target Length of Roads Upgradation Under PMGSY-II

Sl.No.	Name of State	Length in Km
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2,285
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	550
3.	Assam	1,730
4.	Bihar	2,465
5.	Chhattisgarh	2,245
6.	Goa	25
7.	Gujrat	1,205
8.	Haryana	1,000
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1,250
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	780
11.	Jharkhand	1,650
12.	Karnataka	2,245
13.	Kerala	570
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4,945
15.	Maharashtra	2,620
16.	Manipur	325
17.	Meghalaya	490
18.	Mizoram	195
19.	Nagaland	225
20.	Odisha	3,760
21.	Punjab	1,345
22.	Rajasthan	3,465
23.	Sikkim	115
24.	Tamil Nadu	2,950
25.	Tripura	310

Sl.No.	Name of State	Length in Km
26.	Uttarakhand	915
27.	Uttar Pradesh	7,575
28.	West Bengal	2,515

[English]

Increase in Air Fares

85. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:

SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:

SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that domestic carriers have indiscriminately hiked air fares in the last few years particularly during the last few months;

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

(c) whether the aviation companies had taken prior approval of the Government before raising the air fares and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the action taken/being taken by the Government to prevent the airlines from taking such arbitrary measures;

(e) whether the Government has any proposal to set up a Fare Monitoring Cell to protect the interests of air passengers; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the above cell is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (d) Air fares are not fixed by the Government as these are determined by market forces of demand and supply. Airfares depend on Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) prices, Airport Charges, Passenger Services Fee, prevalent Foreign Exchange Rate, Service Tax, etc. Fluctuations in any of these components affect the airfares. Scheduled airlines offer different fare buckets for each flight and the airfares offered by the airlines in lower buckets are generally affordable. The airfare increases with the increase in demand for seat, as the lower fare buckets get sold out fast.

Random monitoring of airfare revealed that the airfares remain within the fare band made available by the scheduled airline on their respective websites.

(e) and (f) A Tariff Monitoring Unit has been set up in Directorate General of Civil Aviation which monitors the airfares on domestic routes selected randomly. The analysis of the tariff pattern shows that the fares remain well within the fare band as displayed by the airlines on their respective websites.

[Translation]

Investigation by SFIO

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

(a) the details of the cases pertaining to Delhi being investigated by the Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO) at present;

(b) whether the Government is satisfied with the pace of disposal of cases by the SFIO;

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

(d) whether the Government proposes to improve the functioning of SFIO and provide statutory recognition to it; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) The details of cases pertaining to Delhi being investigated by the SFIO at present are enclosed as Statement.

(b) and (c) Investigations conducted by SFIO are monitored in the Ministry and wherever found necessary, appropriate instructions and assistance is provided.

(d) and (e) Under the provisions of the recently enacted Companies Act, 2013, SFIO has been accorded statutory status. Various other provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 would enable SFIO to be more effective in conducting investigations. Steps have also been taken to induct technology and skilled manpower to improve the functioning of SFIO.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the Company
1.	Basil International Ltd.
2.	Vamshi Chemicals Ltd.
3.	Appeline Cosmetics & Toiletries Ltd.
4.	Basil Express Ltd.
5.	Vaishnavi Corporate Communications Pvt. Ltd.
6.	Vaishnavi Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.
7.	Leisure Clubs India Pvt. Ltd.
8.	Claro Consultancy Pvt. Ltd.
9.	Magic Airlines Pvt. Ltd.
10.	Maansi Agro Pvt. Ltd.
11.	Crownmart International India Pvt. Ltd.
12.	Vitcom Consulting Private Ltd.
13.	ABW Infrastructue Ltd.
14.	Alchemist Infra Realty Ltd.
15.	KNS Infracon Pvt. Ltd.
16.	NKS Holdings Private Ltd.
17.	Shri Niwas Leasing & Finance Ltd.
18.	Sital Holdings Pvt. Ltd. (earlier known as Quality Cybertech Pvt. Ltd.)
19.	Avail Financial Services Pvt. Ltd.
20.	Carewell Exim Pvt. Ltd.
21.	Solomon Holdings Pvt. Ltd.
22.	Legend Infoways Pvt. Ltd.
23.	Utsav Securities Pvt. Ltd.
24.	Aquaris Fincap and Credits Pvt. Ltd.
25.	Shalini Holdings Ltd.

*[English]***Muslim Minorities**

87. Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the recent Survey Report of Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Ahmedabad and recent

NSSO Report show that muslim minorities are lagging behind when compared to other communities in different socio-economic and educational sectors;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN): (a) and (b) There is a working paper series of the IIM Ahmedabad on "Education and Employment among Muslims in India: An Analysis of Patterns and Trends" by Shri Rakesh Basant, Professor of Economics, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad. The opinion(s), view(s) and conclusion(s) expressed in the working paper series are those of the authors and not that of IIM-Ahmedabad. The author in his working paper has, inter alia, observed the following:

- (i) Participation of Muslims is relatively low in the education space but has improved in recent years. The situation in the urban areas is, however, poor especially for Muslim males;
- (ii) The participation of Muslims in higher education is particularly poor but once they cross the threshold of school education and other factors that affect participation in higher education, the deficits for Muslims decline significantly;
- (iii) Household endowments alongwith location play a critical role in determining participation of Muslims in education. There is some evidence to suggest that the community does not fully appreciate the rewards of education even as returns to education are high.
- (iv) Muslims are predominantly engaged in self-employment and their participation as regular worker especially in the tertiary sector (that has grown in recent years) in urban areas is low as compared to other socio religious communities (SRCs).

As per the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) Report on employment and unemployment situation among major religious groups in India (2009-10), inter alia, the following has been observed:

- (i) In 2009-10, the average monthly per capita consumer expenditure (MPCE) for Muslims was Rs.980/- as compared to all India average MPCE of Rs. 128/-.
- (ii) Among Muslims of age 15 years and above, the literacy rates for rural males, rural females, urban males and urban females were 69%, 47%, 81% and 65% respectively.
- (iii) In urban areas, proportion of workers engaged in self employment was the highest for Muslims. Regular employment among Muslims were lowest both in urban areas and rural areas amongst major religious groups.
- (iv) Unemployment rate for Muslims have declined in 2009-10 as compared to 2004-05 in both rural and urban areas. Among minorities, the unemployment rate in rural areas was lowest for Muslims. In urban areas unemployment rate was lowest for Christians followed by Muslims.

(c) The Government has taken various steps to improve socio-economic and educational status of minority communities in the country through Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities, which is an overarching programme covering various schemes/initiatives of different Ministries/ Departments by either earmarking 15% of targets/ outlays for the minorities or specific monitoring of flow of benefits/ funds to minorities or areas with substantial minority population. The programme is being implemented with the objectives of enhancing opportunities for education of minorities, ensuring equitable share for minorities in economic activities and employment, improving the condition of living of minorities and preventing and controlling the communal disharmony. The steps taken to improve socio-economic and educational status of minorities are as under:

- (i) Education: For the educational empowerment of minorities, the Ministry of Minority Affairs is implementing three scholarship schemes, namely, Pre-matric, Post-matric and Meritcum-means Based Scholarship Schemes, covering students from Class I to Ph. D. In addition, the Ministry is implementing Maulana Azad National Fellowship Scheme for students of M. Phil, and Ph. D. Also,

Free Coaching and Allied Scheme, Support for Students clearing Preliminary exams and Schemes of Maulana Azad Education Foundation based on the corpus fund granted by the Government, have been implemented for the benefit of minority communities. Besides, under Sarva Siksha Abhiyan, being implemented by Ministry of Human Resource Development, educational infrastructure has been created by way of opening and constructing new Primary/ Upper Primary schools in Minority Concentration Areas and Residential schools for minority girls under the Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs).

- (ii) Skill Development: For improving employability and economic empowerment of minorities, various initiatives have been taken for the skill development of minority communities. Ministry of Minority Affairs is implementing 'Seekho aur Kamao' - Scheme for Skill Development of Minorities, Schemes of National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC) for extending credit with the help of equity share capital released by the Government and Scheme for Grant-in-aid to State Channelising Agencies of NMDFC. Besides, 60 Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) located in the minority concentration areas are also upgraded into Centre of Excellence.
- (iii) Area Development: The Ministry of Minority Affairs is implementing Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) for creating socio-economic infrastructure and providing basic amenities in the areas with substantial minority population. Ministry of Urban Development and Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation are also facilitating the flow of funds to towns and cities, having a substantial concentration of minority population, under the different components of Jawarharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) namely, Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG), Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT), Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) and Basic Services for Urban Poor (BSUP).

- (iv) Access to Credit: Credit and Term Loan under Priority Sector Lending scheme of Ministry of Finance and scheme of Micro-credit & Term Loan of NMDFC are provided to Minorities to support their economic activities.

[Translation]

Passenger Safety

88. SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have formulated any scheme for the safety of train passengers from naxalites/maoists and persons staging dharnas and demonstrations;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount sanctioned for the implementation of this scheme; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Policing on Railways is a State Subject and the prevention of crime, registration of cases, their investigation and maintenance of law and order in Railway premises as well as on running trains are, therefore, the statutory responsibility of the State Governments, which they discharge through Government Railway Police (GRP) of the States concerned. As such, the cases of crime on Railways are reported to, registered and investigated by the Govt. Railway Police. Railway Protection Force (RPF) supplements the efforts of GRP/ Police by augmenting security arrangements in naxal affected areas by way of increasing the strength of train escorting parties in important trains and deploying staff for access control duties at important and sensitive stations. The train escort parties in naxalites/maoists affected areas are equipped with sophisticated weapons, sufficient ammunition, bullet proof jackets, walkie-talkies, dragon search lights, etc.

Prior intelligence inputs on dharnas and demonstrations are collected and elaborate security arrangements are made in coordination with GRP/Local Police and Civil Authorities to prevent any untoward incident. Regular co-ordination is being maintained with the State Governments concerned and intelligence inputs are shared with Intelligence Bureau, Government Railway Police and Local Police from time to time.

(b) There is no separate amount sanctioned for such measures/ scheme. However, Integrated Security System (ISS) consisting of four broad areas viz. Internet Protocol based CCTV Surveillance System, Access Control, Personal and Baggage Screening System and Bomb Detection and Disposal System has been approved for 202 stations at an approved cost of Rs. 353 crores under Works Programme of the Railways. This includes railway stations in naxal affected areas as well.

(c) Does not arise.

Hydro Power Generation

89. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is immense potential of hydro power generation in North-Eastern States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether transmission lines of larger capacity have been installed or being installed in other parts of country on the basis of completed and ongoing hydro power projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is any proposal for installation of transmission line from North-East to Northern Grid; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam, there is immense potential of hydro power generation in North-Eastern States. As per Reassessment Study of CEA in 1978-87, there is a potential of 58971 MW (58356 MW - above 25 MW) in the North-Eastern States.

(c) and (d) The list of larger capacity (132 kV & above) transmission lines for evacuation of power from hydro power projects in the country is enclosed as Statement.

(e) and (f) The ± 800 kV HVDC Biswanath Chariyali (NER) to Agra Bipole (NR) line with a line length of 3483 Ckm is to provide the interconnection between North-East and Northern Grid. Construction of this line is expected to be completed in 2015-16.

Statement

List of larger capacity (132 kV & above) Transmission lines Associated with Hydro Power Projects.

Associated Transmission Lines and Substations	State/Agency Executing Associated Trans. Works	CMS (S/C) & (D/C)	Voltage Level (KV)	Ckm/MVA
1	2	3	4	5
Alaknanda HEP (6x50 MW), PS, UK, Badrinath, U1,U2,U3,U4,U5,U6,,				
1. Alaknanda HEP - Joshimath	GMR ENERG	D/C	220	
2. Sringar - Kashipur	PTCUL	D/C	400	304
Baglihar-II HEP (3x150MW) SS.Jammu and Kashmir, JKPDC, U1-3/15,U2-5/15,U3-6/15,				
1. LILO of one ckt of Kishanpur - New wanpoh at Baglihar HEP	JKPDD	D/C	400	
Bhasmay HEP (3x17MW),PS,Sikkim,Gati Infra,U1,2&3-2014-15,				
1. LILO of one circuit of Rongnichu - Randpo at Bhasmay	GATI	s/c	220	
Budhli HEP (2x35 MW), PS, H.P., LANCO Green, U1-5/12(c) ,U2-5/12.(c) ,				
1. Budhli -Chamera III	LEPP	S/C on D/C	220	40
Chamera-II HEP,CS,HP,,				
1. Chamera-II HEP (Part-I)- Chamera Pooling Station	PGCIL	S/C	400	1
Jorethang Loop HEP (2x48MW)PS,Sikkim,DANS,U1&2 6/13,				
1. Jorethang - New Melli (Tokai) via Tashiding	DEPL	s/c	220	
Kameng HEP.SS,ArP,U2-12/14,U3-12/14.,				
1. Kameng - Balipara	PGCIL	D/C	400	110
Kishanganga HEP (3x110MW) CS, Jammu and Kashmir, NHPC, U1,2 & 3- 2016-17,				
1. Kishanganga - New Wanpow via Allstang	NHPC	D/C	220	
2. Kishanpur-Amargarh	NHPC	D/C	220	
Koldam HEP (4x200 MW),CS,HP,NTPC, U(1-4)-13-14,				
1. Koldam - Ludhinana (JV Portion)	JV(PG&JP)	D/C	400	306
2. Koldam - Nalagarh	PGCIL	D/C	400	93
Koteshwar HEP (4x100 MW),CS,UK, THDC,U3-1/12,U4-3/12.,				
1. LILO of Tehri - Meerut at Tehri Pooling Point (to be charged at 400 KV)	PGCIL	2xD/C	765	13
2. Koteshwar -Tehri Pooling Point	PGCIL	D/C	400	5

	1	2	3	4	5
Lakhwar HEP (300 MW) & Vyasi HEP (120 MW),SS,UK,UJVNL,					
1. Almora-Pithoragarh		PTCUL	D/C	220	146
2. Arakot -Mori and LILO of Arakot -Mori at Hanoi Tunl		PTCUL	D/C	220	94
3. Devsari-Karanprayag		PTCUL	D/C	220	52
4. Jakhol -Sankri -Mori and LILO of Jakhol -Sankri -Mori at Natwar Mori		PTCUL	D/C	220	76
5. LILO of Nandprayag -Karanprayag at Langrasu		PTCUL	D/C	220	16
6. LILO of Roshnabad -Puhana at Pirankallyar S/S		PTCUL	D/C	220	10
7. LILO of Vyasi HEP - Dehradun at Dehradun (PG) S/S		PTCUL	D/C	220	70
8. Mori -Dehradun		PTCUL	D/C	220	200
Lower Jurala HEP (6x40MW) SS,AP,APGENCO,U1-12/13,U2-3/14 & U3 to 6 -14/16,					
1. LILO of Veltoor -Jurala at Lower Jurala HEP		APTRANSCO	D/C	220	10
2. Lower Jurala HEP - Upper Jurala		APTRANSCO	D/C	220	22
Miyar HEP (3x40MW),PS, Distt, Spiti,HP,M/s Mlyar Hydro Electric Power Company Ltd.,					
1. Mlyar - Pooling Station SIssu/ Gramphu		CTU	D/C	400	
2. SIssu/Gramphu Pooling Station - Hamirpur		CTU	D/C	400	
Nagarjuna Sagar TR HEP (2x25 MW),SS,AP,APGENCO,Unit-1 & 2 - 2014/15,					
1. LILO of VTS - Tallapally line at RentachIntala		APTRANSCO	D/C	220	2
2. RentachIntala - Macherla S/S		APTRANSCO	S/C	132	17
New Umtru HEP (2x20 MW),SS,Meg,MeECL,Unit -1 & 2 - 2014-15.,					
1. New Umtru HEP - Norbong (EPIP-II)		MeECL	D/C	132	6
Pallivasal HEP (2x30MW),SS,Kerala,KSEB, U1 & 2-2014-15,					
1. LILO of Idukki-Udumalpet at Pallivasal HEP		KSEB	D/C	220	
Parbatl-II HEP (PGCIL & JP)CS,HP,NHPC,Unlt-14/15.,					
1. Parbatl -II- Koldam line -II		PKTCL	S/C	400	64
2. Parbatl- II - Koldam Ilne-I		PKTCL	S/C	400	67
Parbatl-III HEP (4x130 MW),CS,HP,NHPC,U1-6/13,U2-7/13,U3-1/14,U4-3/14					
1. LILO of Parbatl -II - Koldam at Parbatl Pooling Point.		PGCIL	D/C	400	1
2. LILO of Parbatl -II - Parbatl Pooling Point at Parbatl -III		PGCIL	D/C	400	4
3. Parbatl Pooling Point - Amritsar		PGCIL	D/C	400	501

	1	2	3	4	5
Phata Byung HEP (2x38 MW),PS, UK , Lanco, U1-11/13,					
1. Phata HEP-Baramwarl (Rudrapur)		LEPP	D/C	220	8
2. Rudrapur(Brahmwani) - Ghansali-Srinagar line		PTCUL	D/C	220	182
Rampur HEP (6x68.67 MW),CS,HP,SJVNL,U1-2/14,U2-2/14,U3-3/14,Unlt-4 to 6-14/15,					
1. LILO of Nathpa Jhakri - Nalagarh at Rampur		PGCIL	D/C	400	8
2. LILO of Patiala - Hissar at Kalthal		PGCIL	D/C	400	66
3. Patlala - Ludhlana		PGCIL	D/C	400	156
Ranghit-IV HEP (3x40MW),PS,Sikkim,JP,U1,2,&3-2014-15,					
1. Routing of one circuit of Jorthong - New Melli via Ranglt - IV		LEPP	D/C	220	
Ratio HEP, (6x115 MW), PS, Jammu and Kashmir, GVK, U1-2/17,U2-2/17,U3-2/17,U4-2/17,U5-2/17,U6-2/17,					
1. LILO of one circuit of Dulhastl - Kishenpur at Ratio HEP.		PGCIL	D/C	400	
2. Kishenpur - Ratle, (Dulhastl- Kishenpur Second Ckt stringing extending up to Ratle HP)		PGCIL	S/C	400	
Salnj HEP (100MW),SS,HP,HPPCL,U1-2014-15,					
1. LILO of Parbatl III - Parbatl Pooling station at Salnj		HPPTCL	D/C	400	
Sell HEP (5x80 MW),PS,HP,M/s Sell Hydro Electric Power Company Ltd.,					
1. LILO of one ckt of Mlyar - Hamirpur (via Rohtang) at Sell		CTU	D/C	400	
Sngoll Bhatwarl HEP (3x33MW)PS,UK,L&T,U1,2 &3,					
1. LILO of Baramwari - Srinagar at Sngoll Bhatwarl		PTCUL	D/C	220	5
Sorang HEP (2x50 MW),PS,HP,HSPCL, U1- 11/13, U 2-12/13,					
1. LILO of one ckt Karcham wangto - Abdullapur at Sorang		HSPPL	D/C	400	6.4
Srinagar HEP, (4x82.5 MW),PS,UK,GVKIL,U1-12/12,U2-1/13,U3-2/13,U4-3/13.,					
1. Srinagar HEP - Sringar 400 kV S/S.		PTCUL	D/C	400	28
2. LILO of Vishnuprayag - Muzaffarnagar at Srinagar HEP		UPPTCL	D/C	400	15
Subhanslri HEP (Lower) (8x250 MW) ,CS,ArP,NHPC,Unit 1 to 8 -2016-17,					
1. Lower Subhanslri - Blswanath Charlyall line -I		PGCIL	D/C	400	334
2. Lower Subhanslri - Blswanath Chariyali line -II		PGCIL	D/C	400	340
Swara Kuddu HEP (3x37MW), U1-3, 2014-15,					
1. LILO of one ckt of Nathpa Jhakri - Abdullapur at Swara Kuddu		HPPTCL	D/C	400	
Tapovan Vishnugad HEP (4x130MW), CS,UK,NTPC,U1,2,3,&4 -2014-15,					
1. LILO of Vishnu Prayag - Muzaffarnagar at Tapovan Vishnugarh HEP		PGCIL	D/C	400	

	1	2	3	4	5
2. Tapovan Vishnugadh - Kunwari Pass		PGCIL	D/C	400	
3. Kuwari Pass (Pipalkoti)-Karanprayag - Srlnagar		PTCUL	D/C	400	184
4. LILO of Muzaffarnagar - Vishnu Prayag at Kuwari Pass (Pipalkoti)		PTCUL	D/C	400	2
Tashding HEP (2x48MW)PS,Sikkim,Shiga Energy,U1 &2-3/14,					
1. Tashding - New Melli			S/C	220	
Teesta LD IV HEP (4x40 MW),CS,WB,NHPC,Unit 1 to 4 -2014-15,					
1. Teesta LDP III -Teesta LD IV - New Jalpalguri		WBSETCL	D/C	220	166
Teesta VI HEP (4x125 MW), PS, M/S LANCO Urja, SIKKIM,U1-4 - 2015-16,					
1. Teesta VI - New Melli		LEPP	D/C	220	
Tehri PSS, HEP (4x250MW)CS,UP,THDC,U1,2,3&4,					
1. Charging of Tehri Pooling Station - Meerut		PGCIL	D/C	765	
2. Tehri PSS-Tehri Pooling Station		PGCIL	D/C	400	
Thottlyar HEP (1x30+1 x10MW)SS,Kerala, KSEB, U1, & 2,					
1. LILO of Ldukki - Kozikode at Kodakpara		KSEB	D/C	220	
2. Thottlyar - Kodakpara		KSEB	D/C	220	
Tidong-I HEP (2x50MW)PS,HP,NSL,U1,&2,					
1. LILO of Kasang - Bhbaba at Tidong-I		HPPTCL	D/C	220	
Turrial HEP (2x30MW),CS,Miz,NEEPCO, U1 &2- 2015-16,					
1. LILO of Jrlbam - Aizawl at Turrial		PGCIL	D/C	132	
2. Turrial HEP - Aizawl		P&ED Mizo	S/C	132	
URI-II HEP (4x60 MW), CS,Jammu and Kashmir,NHPC,U1-6/13,U2-6/13U3-7/13,U4-8/13.,					
1. URI1 - URI II		PGCIL	S/C	400	11
2. URIII -Wagoora		PGCIL	S/C	400	105

[English]

Policy for Corporate Governance

90. SHRI AJAY KUMAR: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to come out with a specific policy for corporate governance to strengthen the transparency in the corporate sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the time-frame for the same;

(c) the time-frame by which the Committee set up for the purpose is likely to give its recommendations and whether the unlisted companies are also likely to be included in the said policy;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the companies that comply with the MCA reporting norms, which is in conformity to the Extensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL) norms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (e) -

On account of increasing importance of businesses to the economics and complexities of operating in an inter-dependent world necessitated this Ministry to constitute a Committee to formulate a Policy document on Corporate Governance under the Chairmanship of Shri Adi Godrej on 07.03.2012. The Committee has since submitted its report to the Central Government.

The Companies Act, 2013 which has received the assent of the President incorporates certain important provisions with regard to following matters to facilitate Corporate Governance in India:-

- (i) Faster incorporation /registration of companies through fully electronic MCA-21 Registry provided;
- (ii) Companies allowed to maintain records and hold meetings through e governance mode;
- (iii) Companies empowered to function in a manner which is 'self-regulated with disclosures/transparency' rather than 'Government/regulatory approval based regime';
- (iv) Concepts of 'One Person Company' and 'Small Company*' recognized to allow new entrepreneurs to take advantage of corporate form of business;
- (v) Faster mergers and acquisitions including short form of merger and cross border mergers allowed;
- (vi) Time bound approvals through National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT);
- (vii) Summary liquidation process for a class of companies provided.

Approximately 30,000 companies are covered in the select criteria for the XBRL. As on 25.11.2013, 26,496 companies have filed documents under XBRL.

[Translation]

Reservation for SCs/STs in Allotment of Stalls

91. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:

SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a provision of reservation for Scheduled Tribes (STs) and Scheduled Castes (SCs) in the allotment of stalls at all the railway stations in the country;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and(b) Yes, Madam. Provision of reservation for Scheduled Tribes (STs) and Scheduled Castes (SCs) in the allotment of stalls at all the railway stations in the country is uniform and maintained division wise under the administrative control of zonal railways which is as under:

Category of stations	25% at A,B & C and 49.5 % at D,E & F categories of stations				25% at B & below categories of stations	
	Catering stall		Miscellaneous Article stall		Bookstall	
	SC	ST	SC	ST	SC	ST
A	6%	4%	6%	4%	--	--
B	6%	4%	6%	4%	6%	4%
C	6%	4%	6%	4%	6%	4%
D	12%	8%	12%	8%	6%	4%
E	12%	8%	12%	8%	6%	4%
F	12%	8%	12%	8%	6%	4%

(c) Does not arise.

Availability of Drinking Water

92. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

SHRI KHAGEN DAS:

SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:

SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

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

(a) the details of fully covered, partially covered and quality affected areas in the country in regard to drinking water, State/ UT-wise;

(b) the steps taken to provide drinking water in all the habitations of the country;

(c) whether a part of population have to travel more than half-a-kilometer to fetch drinking water;

(d) if so, the details and percentage thereof, State/UT-wise; and

(e) 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) As reported by States on the Integrated Management Information System of Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation (as on 1.4.2013) , there are 16,92,251 rural habitations in the country of which 11,61,018 is fully covered, 448439 is partially covered and 82794 is quality affected. The State/UT wise details are given in the enclosed Statement - I.

(b) Under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), the Government of India provides financial and technical assistance to States to supplement

their efforts to provide adequate safe drinking water to the rural population. A budgetary allocation of Rs. 11,000 crores has been provided for NRDWP in 2013-14. Under NRDWP, priority has to be given to cover partially covered and quality affected habitations with safe drinking water. Upto 67% of total allocation to States can be utilized for coverage of \$\$\$ habitations.

(c) and (d) As per Census 2011, 22.10 percent of rural households in the country have their drinking water supply at a distance of more than 500 meter from their place of residence. The distance of availability of drinking water from households, State-wise/UT-wise is given in the enclosed Statement - II.

(e) In the 12th Five Year Plan , the focus of this Ministry is to provide piped water supply to rural households. Ministry has instructed the States to give priority to those habitations where rural households have to travel more than 500 meters to fetch drinking water.

Statement – I

Status Of Rural Habitation With Respect to Drinking Water Supply As on (01/04/13)

Sl. No.	State	Total Habitations	Fully Covered Habitations	Partially Covered Habitations	Quality Affected Habitations
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	72176	38016	30611	3549
2.	Bihar	107640	72875	24178	10587
3.	Chhattisgarh	73563	46814	21161	5588
4.	Goa	347	345	2	0
5.	Gujarat	34415	33805	403	207
6.	Haryana	7336	6911	414	11
7.	Himachal Pradesh	53604	37709	15895	0
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	15613	9457	6156	0
9.	Jharkhand	119667	77338	42257	72
10.	Karnataka	59753	24906	31640	3207
11.	Kerala	11883	3517	7473	893
12.	Madhya Pradesh	127169	116002	9047	2120
13.	Maharashtra	100712	86276	13142	1294
14.	Odisha	157296	103552	44744	9000

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Punjab	15335	10641	4455	239
16.	Rajasthan	121133	69086	28206	23841
17.	Tamil Nadu	98179	76591	21102	486
18.	Uttar Pradesh	260110	259298	26	786
19.	Uttarakhand	39142	2483	36620	39
20.	West Bengal	98120	38627	56786	2707
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	5612	690	4808	114
22.	Assam	87888	38372	36637	12879
23.	Manipur	2870	1627	1243	0
24.	Meghalaya	9326	1821	7415	90
25.	Mizoram	777	472	305	0
26.	Nagaland	1500	392	1035	73
27.	Sikkim	2084	502	1582	0
28.	Tripura	8132	2458	671	5003
29.	Andaman and Nicobar	503	307	196	0
30.	Chandigarh	18	0	18	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	128	111	9
Total		1692251	1161018	448439	82794

Statement – II*Distance of availability of Drinking Water from households – Census 2011*

Sl. No.	State	Rural Habitations		
		Within the premises	Near the premises (< 500 m)	Away (> 500 m)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	35.50	35.10	29.40
2.	Himachal Pradesh	51.90	37.90	10.20

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Punjab	81.70	12.70	5.70
4.	Chandigarh	85.40	13.00	1.60
5.	Uttarakhand	45.40	34.50	20.10
6.	Haryana	56.30	27.50	16.20
7.	Delhi	64.10	25.50	10.40
8.	Rajasthan	21.00	47.10	31.90
9.	Uttar Pradesh	44.10	41.90	14.10
10.	Bihar	47.10	40.40	12.60
11.	Sikkim	42.10	35.10	22.80
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	31.40	42.20	26.40
13.	Nagaland	20.10	48.50	31.40
14.	Manipur	8.00	51.30	40.70
15.	Mizoram	6.40	61.60	32.10
16.	Tripura	24.50	35.90	39.60
17.	Meghalaya	14.80	47.30	37.90
18.	Assam	50.40	29.30	20.40
19.	West Bengal	30.50	37.90	31.50
20.	Jharkhand	11.70	51.90	36.40
21.	Odisha	16.00	45.50	38.50
22.	Chhattisgarh	10.30	59.30	30.30
23.	Madhya Pradesh	13.00	50.90	36.10
24.	Gujarat	48.30	33.20	18.50
25.	Daman and Diu	72.60	24.60	2.80
26.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	30.60	48.4	19.00
27.	Maharashtra	42.90	37.50	19.60
28.	Andhra Pradesh	31.50	44.60	23.90
29.	Karnataka	26.60	48.60	24.80
30.	Goa	71.20	20.60	8.20
31.	Lakshadweep	79.80	19.90	0.30
32.	Kerala	72.90	16.30	10.80
33.	Tamil Nadu	17.00	74.80	8.20

1	2	3	4	5
34.	Puducherry	60.70	37.20	2.10
35.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	47.10	35.30	17.60
	India	35.00	42.90	22.10

[English]

MGNREGS

93. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:
 SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:
 SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
 SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:
 DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:
 SHRI P. KUMAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the funds demanded and released and utilized by the States/UTs under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) the details of the persondays generated under the Scheme during the said period, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government has received complaints regarding nonpayment/delay in payment of wages under MGNREGS;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor during each of the last three years and the current year along with the amount of such wages involved in the complaints, State/UT-wise;

(e) the corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure timely payment of wages;

(f) the present wage rates prevailing in various States/UTs under the Scheme, State/ UT-wise; and

(g) the details of average wage days per worker provided under the Scheme during the said period, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is a demand driven wage employment programme. Central funds are released to the States/UTs on the basis of agreed to Labour Budgets and taking into consideration the performance and utilization of available funds. The State/UT-wise details of central, release and expenditure under MGNREGA during each of last three years and current year, are given in the enclosed Statement - I.

(b) Details of persondays generated under the scheme during the last three years and current year are given in the enclosed Statement - II.

(c) and (d) The Ministry receives a large number of complaints including misuse of funds under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) in the country including non-payment/delay in payment of wages. Since the implementation of the Act is vested with the State Governments in accordance with the Schemes formulated by them as per the provisions of the Act, all complaints received in the Ministry are forwarded to the concerned state Governments for taking appropriate action including investigation, as per law. The State wise number of complaints that have been received during each of the last three years and the current year at the Ministry level are indicated in the enclosed Statement - III.

(e) Measures taken up under MGNREGA for timely payment of wages are:

- With a view to ensuring timely payment, infusing transparency and enhancing the integrity of wage payment, Schedule II of MGNREG Act was amended to ensure wage disbursement to MGNREGA workers through institutional accounts in Banks or Post Offices (unless specifically exempted).
- To reduce time required in payment of wages, State Governments have been instructed to roll-out electronic Fund Management System (e-FMS).

- To strengthen the institutional outreach for wage disbursement, State Governments have been instructed to roll out the Business Correspondent Model to make wage payment through Banks with Biometric authentication at GP/village level.
 - Various advisories have been issued to States/UTs to check delays in payments. A time schedule for payment of wages has been suggested to the States/UTs to reduce administrative delays.
 - Permissible administrative expenditure limit was enhanced from 4% to 6% for deployment of dedicated staff for MGNREGA, strengthening management and administrative support structures for social audit, grievance redressal and Information and Communication Technology (ICT) infrastructure.
- (f) The present wage rates prevailing in various States/UTs under the MGNREGA are given in the enclosed Statement - IV.
- (g) The State/UT -wise details of average days per households under MGNREGA during last three years and current year are given in the enclosed Statement - V.

Statement - I

Sl. No	States	Central fund released				Expenditure			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 till 22/11/2013	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 till 22/11/2013
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7418.07	1477.58	3216.74	4413.38	5439.39	4245.88	5037.51	2922.37
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	35.28	60.79	68.34	118.53	50.57	0.95	43.75	7.66
3.	Assam	609.29	426.86	534.46	573.50	921.04	747.53	651.54	339.07
4.	Bihar	2103.65	1300.73	1227.81	1405.71	2664.25	1326.97	1861.49	1031.52
5.	Chhattisgarh	1685.05	1638.56	2031.36	1321.02	1633.98	2040.03	2221.19	1071.62
6.	Gujarat	894.86	324.29	474.41	230.90	788.22	659.05	617.43	239.60
7.	Haryana	131.00	275.12	349.36	316.88	214.70	312.84	380.66	196.76
8.	Himachal Pradesh	636.25	311.38	361.30	352.29	501.96	509.52	495.74	270.30
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	313.60	781.31	762.76	328.16	377.77	443.67	853.45	277.39
10.	Jharkhand	962.87	1237.33	809.17	621.43	1284.35	1169.67	1152.36	565.42
11.	Karnataka	1573.05	662.57	1231.94	1203.53	2537.17	1622.27	1456.47	1015.09
12.	Kerala	704.23	951.05	1311.18	987.11	704.34	1048.08	1416.60	639.50
13.	Madhya Pradesh	2565.77	2968.51	1610.15	1753.34	3637.25	3410.38	3073.70	797.85
14.	Maharashtra	204.71	1040.44	1573.24	1152.92	358.12	1601.50	2188.72	817.36
15.	Manipur	342.99	624.97	590.23	156.00	440.71	295.17	598.79	51.06
16.	Meghalaya	209.81	284.98	226.11	155.79	319.02	298.69	256.03	109.96

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
17.	Mizoram	216.03	329.57	252.29	154.74	293.15	230.68	290.39	119.05
18.	Nagaland	511.57	673.47	460.12	260.63	605.37	563.40	428.23	97.90
19.	Odisha	1561.86	978.22	847.98	674.92	1533.14	1039.08	1177.74	641.05
20.	Punjab	128.79	114.29	114.21	132.34	165.84	159.81	157.78	115.66
21.	Rajasthan	2788.82	1619.70	2585.34	1809.43	3289.07	3156.60	3271.39	1785.21
22.	Sikkim	44.49	100.80	74.07	82.46	85.26	48.24	80.17	26.38
23.	Tamil Nadu	2024.90	2815.52	3546.05	4690.21	2323.32	2923.20	4121.23	2198.29
24.	Tripura	382.61	959.33	768.90	803.66	631.87	942.52	971.03	359.35
25.	Uttar Pradesh	5266.59	4240.48	1292.02	2696.39	5631.20	5016.25	2663.19	2185.62
26.	Uttarakhand	289.81	373.51	268.27	330.01	380.20	388.30	311.77	182.11
27.	West Bengal	2117.61	2597.03	3395.48	2214.38	2532.46	2837.02	3850.56	1782.73
28.	Andaman and Nicobar	7.69	16.44	13.81	15.50	9.04	15.97	13.00	3.22
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.48	1.00	0.40	0.00	1.23	NR	NR	NR
30.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	Goa	5.08	2.60	2.41	0.00	9.93	6.98	1.44	0.69
32.	Lakshadweep	2.34	0.35	1.18	0.17	2.52	2.41	1.53	0.41
33.	Puducherry	29.82	1.00	8.86	8.80	10.82	10.18	12.15	8.76
34.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NR	NR	NR	NR
Total		35768.95	29189.77	30009.96	28964.12	39377.27	37072.82	39657.04	19858.97

Statement – II

Sl. No.	State	Persondays generated (in lakh)			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 till 22/11/2013
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3351.61	2939.34	3238.85	1902.59
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	31.12	0.73	33.41	9.17
3.	Assam	470.52	352.63	314.04	133.46
4.	Bihar	1602.62	682.16	940.97	417.36
5.	Chhattisgarh	1110.35	1206.76	1194.01	579.47

1	2	3	4	5	6
6. Gujarat		491.84	313.00	281.90	108.72
7. Haryana		84.2	109.36	128.87	59.79
8. Himachal Pradesh		219.46	270.13	262.02	121.27
9. Jammu and Kashmir		210.68	209.10	365.56	58.97
10. Jharkhand		830.9	609.71	566.40	267.39
11. Karnataka		1097.85	701.03	621.81	168.72
12. Kerala		480.34	633.10	837.74	333.54
13. Madhya Pradesh		2198.18	1688.98	1387.58	309.86
14. Maharashtra		200	772.02	871.74	314.72
15. Manipur		295.61	224.07	285.11	27.30
16. Meghalaya		199.81	167.75	167.19	74.73
17. Mizoram		165.98	130.60	153.56	65.06
18. Nagaland		334.34	296.61	245.31	70.31
19. Odisha		976.57	453.75	546.01	334.12
20. Punjab		75.4	64.52	65.50	45.46
21. Rajasthan		3026.22	2120.55	2203.38	1053.59
22. Sikkim		48.14	32.88	36.31	12.03
23. Tamil Nadu		2685.93	3015.75	4081.44	2349.94
24. Tripura		374.51	489.74	518.51	197.49
25. Uttar Pradesh		3348.97	2673.36	1411.85	1069.91
26. Uttarakhand		230.2	198.98	192.00	45.25
27. West Bengal		1553.08	1495.94	2018.39	460.27
28. Andaman and Nicobar		4.03	8.30	6.61	1.40
29. Dadra and Nagar Haveli		0.47	NR	NR	NR
30. Daman and Diu		NR	NR	NR	NR
31. Goa		3.7	3.11	0.68	0.29
32. Lakshadweep		1.34	1.65	0.49	0.08
33. Puducherry		11.27	10.79	8.67	6.59
34. Chandigarh		NR	NR	NR	NR
Total		25715.24	21876.36	22985.91	10598.86

Statement – III

S.No.	State Name	Status of Complaints			Total
		Pending	Partially disposed	Finally disposed	
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	14	0	0	14
2.	Assam	40	0	276	316
3.	Bihar	1371	0	8	1379
4.	Chhattisgarh	100	1	103	204
5.	Goa	6	0	0	6
6.	Gujarat	22	0	143	165
7.	Haryana	113	0	289	402
8.	Himachal Pradesh	32	0	377	409
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	27	0	0	27
10.	Jharkhand	450	3	168	621
11.	Karnataka	196	7	2293	2496
12.	Kerala	30	0	42	72
13.	Madhya Pradesh	1276	2	23	1301
14.	Maharashtra	607	1	290	898
15.	Manipur	92	1	3	96
16.	Meghalaya	1	0	4	5
17.	Nagaland	4	0	0	4
18.	Odisha	541	3	464	1008
19.	Punjab	144	4	165	313
20.	Rajasthan	16	1	538	555
21.	Sikkim	2	0	2	4
22.	Tamil Nadu	20	0	97	117
23.	Tripura	7	0	100	107
24.	Uttar Pradesh	4417	1	52	4470
25.	Uttarakhand	106	0	10	116
26.	West Bengal	196	0	8	204
27.	Puducherry	6	0	1	7
Total		9836	24	5456	15316

Statement – IV

Statement – IV					
Sl. No.	Name of State/ Union territory	Revised wage rate (Rs.)	1	2	3
1	2	3			
1.	Assam	Rs. 152.00	17.	Orissa	Rs.143.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Rs.149.00	18.	Punjab	Rs. 184.00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Rs. 135.00	19.	Rajasthan	Rs. 149.00
4.	Bihar	Rs 138.00	20.	Sikkim	Rs. 135.00
5.	Gujarat	Rs. 147.00	21.	Tamil Nadu	Rs.148.00
6.	Haryana	Rs. 214.00	22.	Tripura	Rs 135.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh - Non-scheduled	Rs. 138.00	23.	Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 142.00
7(a)	Himachal Pradesh - Scheduled	Rs. 171.00	24.	West Bengal	Rs. 151.00
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	Rs. 145.00	25.	Chhattisgarh	Rs. 146.00
9.	Karnataka	Rs. 174.00	26.	Jharkhand	Rs. 138.00
10.	Kerala	Rs. 180.00	27.	Uttarakhand	Rs. 142.00
11.	Madhya Pradesh	Rs. 146.00	28.	Goa	Rs. 178.00
12.	Maharashtra	Rs. 162.00	29.	Andaman and Nicobar (Andaman)	Rs. 198.00
13.	Manipur	Rs. 153.00	29(a)	Andaman and Nicobar (Nicobar)	Rs. 210.00
14.	Meghalaya	Rs.145.00	30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Rs.175.00
15.	Mizoram	Rs.148.00	31.	Daman and Diu	Rs.150.00
16.	Nagaland	Rs. 135.00	32.	Lakshadweep	Rs. 166.00
			33.	Puducherry	Rs. 148.00
			34.	Chandigarh	Rs. 209.00

Statement – V

Sl. No.	State	Average days per household			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 till 22/11/2013
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	54	59	56	38
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	23	16	29	25
3.	Assam	26	26	25	17
4.	Bihar	34	39	45	34

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Chhattisgarh	45	44	45	31
6.	Gujarat	45	38	41	32
7.	Haryana	36	39	44	29
8.	Himachal Pradesh	49	53	51	34
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	43	48	57	33
10.	Jharkhand	42	39	40	32
11.	Karnataka	49	42	46	35
12.	Kerala	41	45	55	28
13.	Madhya Pradesh	50	44	40	24
14.	Maharashtra	44	51	54	37
15.	Manipur	68	63	62	9
16.	Meghalaya	58	50	51	32
17.	Mizoram	97	77	88	39
18.	Nagaland	95	80	63	20
19.	Odisha	49	33	34	28
20.	Punjab	27	26	27	22
21.	Rajasthan	52	47	52	37
22.	Sikkim	85	60	64	32
23.	Tamil Nadu	54	48	58	42
24.	Tripura	67	86	87	35
25.	Uttar Pradesh	52	36	29	27
26.	Uttarakhand	42	42	44	28
27.	West Bengal	31	27	35	17
28.	Andaman and Nicobar	23	43	52	23
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	21	NR	NR	NR
30.	Daman and Diu	NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	Goa	27	28	14	14
32.	Lakshadweep	30	43	26	20
33.	Puducherry	30	25	21	19
34.	Chandigarh	NR	NR	NR	NR
Average		47	43	46	32

[Translation]

Objectives of PC ACT, 1978

94. DR. SANJAY SINGH:

SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the objectives of the Press Council (PC) Act, 1978;

(b) whether the above objectives are being realized;

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

(d) the corrective measures proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) The Press Council (PC) Act, 1978 provides for setting up of a statutory quasi-judicial autonomous body, Press Council of India (PCI) with twin objectives to reserve the freedom of press and also to maintain and improve the standards of newspapers and news agencies in the country.

(b) to (d) As per mandate of the PC Act, the Council deals with the complaints against the Press as well as by the Press through its adjudicatory and advisory functions under section 13 & 14 of the Act. The Council, under section 13(2)(b) of the Act has also formed 'Norms of Journalistic Conduct' for adherence by the media. The Council takes cognizance, suo motu or on complaints whenever it notices any curtailment of freedom of press or violation of its guidelines, as per Regulation 13 of the Press Council (Procedure for Inquiry) Regulations, 1978. PCI has received/adjudicated 85 & 151 complaints against the Press and 24 & 35 against threats to the Freedom of Press during the years 2011-12 and 2012-13 respectively. Besides, the Council has also prepared reports on variety of issues such as Paid News, SEBI, Report on Freedom of Press in Bihar, FDI in Print, TRAI etc.

The performance of the Council is directly reviewed by the Parliament through the Annual Report laid before it.

[English]

Railway Quarters at Nagpur

95. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of residential accommodation for the railway employees in Nagpur;

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

(c) whether the railways propose to develop available vacant railway land at Motibagh and near Ajni Station in Nagpur for construction of railway quarters;

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

(e) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard along with the other steps taken/being taken by the railways to address the issue of such shortage of quarters?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) No vacant land is available in Motibagh and Ajni station area. The subject land is occupied by Railway Quarters, Service buildings etc. Construction/ Reconstruction of Quarters is a continuous process and undertaken based on requirement and availability of funds.

Cancellation of Flights To Middle East

96. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India is constantly putting travellers to Middle East destinations in crisis by delaying and cancelling flights;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received any complaints from passengers or representative bodies such as passenger associations in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Air India's Subsidiary Air India Express mainly operates middle east destinations, though AI also operates on same routes. Generally flights are operated as per schedule. However, at times the flights are delayed due to technical, operational, commercial, weather and miscellaneous reasons which are beyond the control of the airlines. The schedule integrity of Air India Express is at present 99.7%.

(c) and (d) The complaints received by the Government are forwarded to Air India for necessary action.

To handle complaints from individual passengers as well as different associations, there is a well defined Complaint Handling Procedure in Air India and every effort is made to address the complaint promptly. In case of cancellation of flights, the concerned passengers are given option viz. to travel on other Air India flights or on other airlines, subject to seat availability/ full refund of fare/ free rescheduling on Air India flights.

[Translation]

Electricity to BPL

97. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the people living Below Poverty Line (BPL) to whom electricity has been provided in the Azamgarh area of Uttar Pradesh under the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY);

(b) the details of those people included in the BPL list but not provided electricity connections till date; and

(c) the time by which electricity connections are likely to be provided to all the people included in the BPL list in the said area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The project of district Azamgarh, Uttar Pradesh was sanctioned under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) during 10th Five Year Plan covering release of free electricity service connection to 50,828 Below Poverty Line (BPL) households. Free electricity connections to all 50,828 BPL households have been released. The list of BPL households is finalized by the State Government.

(c) Government of India has approved continuation of RGGVY during 12th Five Year Plan, which, inter-alia, envisages to cover release of free electricity connections to remaining eligible BPL households.

[English]

UNESCO Centre

98. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has set-up United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) Regional Centre for Biotechnology at Faridabad;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with its functions; and

(c) if not, the time by which the said Centre is likely to be set up and the reasons for / delay in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) Yes Madam, the Government has approved setting up of the UNESCO Regional Centre for Biotechnology, Faridabad which is currently operational through an Executive Order from its interim campus at UdyogVihar, Gurgaon since June 2010. The construction activities are in advanced stages of completion at the permanent site in Faridabad.

(b) The Centre is designated as a category II under the auspices of UNESCO for Biotechnology Education, Training and Research and would be an autonomous body under a statute of the Parliament. The Mission of the Centre is to create physical infrastructure in critical platform technologies and use it to support interdisciplinary education, training and research in biotechnology. The vision is to produce human resource tailored to drive innovation in biotechnology and also to fill talent gap in deficient areas.

(c) While the Centre is effectively functional at its interim campus at Gurgaon, the delay in construction of the permanent campus at Faridabad has been due to the requirement of obtaining several statutory clearances before the construction activities commenced.

[Translation]

Water Bodies in the Country

99. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of water bodies in the country and their annual capacity;

(b) whether the Government has made any assessment with regard to the available water resources and demand of water in urban and rural areas; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the follow-up steps proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) According to 4 Minor Irrigation census conducted by Ministry of Water Resources with reference year 2006-07, the total number of water bodies

used for irrigation in the country was 5.23816 lakh with a storage capacity of about 8614.205591 Million Cubic Meter (MCM).

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. As per Working Group Report for Major & Medium Irrigation Projects for XIIth Plan set up by Planning Commission, the available water resources have been assessed to be about 1869 BCM. However, in view of the physiographical and topographical features, the utilizable water, both for urban and rural areas, is assessed as 1121 Billion Cubic Meter (BCM), comprising of 690 BCM of Surface water and 431 BCM of replenishable groundwater. By 2050, the annual water demand as assessed by Nation Commission on Integrated Water Resources Development (NCIWRS), will be around 1180 BCM including both for urban and rural areas.

Government of India provides technical and financial assistance to the State Government to encourage sustainable development and efficient management of water resources through various schemes and programmes namely, Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) and Repair, Renovation & Restoration (RRR) of water bodies etc.

[English]

Watershed Programme

100. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether misutilisation of funds under watershed programme has come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year Indicating the details of NGOs and other organisations involved therein, State/UTwise;

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the corrective measures taken by the Government to check such irregularities in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) to (c) Yes Madam The Watershed Development Programmes of the Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development are being implemented through State Governments. The complaints received in the Ministry are forwarded to the concerned State Government for appropriate action. The State wise complaints received during the last three years and the current year including NGOs and other organizations, given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) There is a system of State level and District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee in place in the Ministry of Rural Development. The Committee is responsible to exercise vigilance and to monitor the implementation of all programmes of Ministry of Rural Development including Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) being implemented by the Department of Land Resources.

Statement

The State/UT-wise Details of Creceived During the Last Three Years and Current Year

Sl. No.	State	Year of receipt of complaint	Details of complaint
1	2	3	4
1.	Assam	2010-11	Siphoning of funds sanctioned under IWMP in District Dhubri.
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2013-14	Misuse of funds released for watershed project of Pute area of Sipu village and Praver. East Siang Distt.
3.	Bihar	2012-13	Alleged irregularities in Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) project- II in Sahora & Narawat Panchayat, under Atri Block of Gaya district.
4.	Bihar	2013-14	Complaint regarding corruption in the watershed programme in Jamui district

1	2	3	4
5.	Gujarat	2010-11	Misuse of funds under Hariyali projects in Banaskantha district
6.	Haryana	2011-12	Irregularities and mis-utilisation of funds in implementation of Hariyali projects by Shri Mange Ram, former Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat Kakroli Hatti, Tehsil Charkhi Dadri, Block Badhra, Bhiwani District.
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	2012-13	Complaint regarding violation and misappropriation of funds under Hariyali projects in Doda district.
8.	Madhya Pradesh	2011-12	Irregularities in implementation of Watershed Programme in Gram Panchayat Garentha, District Vidisha.
9.	Madhya Pradesh	2011-12	Allegation. of embezzlement and forgery in watershed committee in Olija Gram Panchayat, Gyaraspur Tehsil, District Vidisha.
10.	Madhya Pradesh	2012-13	Fake entry in Measurement Book for misusing fund under Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) in Sagar District.
11.	Madhya Pradesh	2012-13	Financial irregularities and misuse of funds by doing fake entry in Measurement Book under IWMP-V in Sagar District.
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2012-13	Financial irregularities under IWMP & IWDP Projects in Sagar District.
13.	Madhya Pradesh	2012-13	Corruption in watershed Work in Morena Distt.
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2013-14	Financial irregularities and misuse of fund under IWMP in Sagar distt.
15.	Maharashtra	2011-12	Complaint regarding Hariyali projects in Jamner Block, Jalgaon District.
16.	Maharashtra	2012-13	Complaint regarding IWMP projects in Maharashtra for irregular operation and malpractices by Project Implementing Agency.
17.	Maharashtra	2012-13	Complaints regarding violation of IWMP Guidelines and corruption in IWMP projects.
18.	Maharashtra	2012-13	Complaint regarding corruption in implementation of IWMP projects.
19.	Odisha	2013-14	Misutilisation of Funds under IWMP-III in Ganjam District.
20.	Rajasthan	2010-11	Complaint regarding misappropriation of watershed funds in Gusainsar, in Bikaner district
21.	Rajasthan	2011-12	Complaint received from Sarpanch and Residents of Village Bijasar, against the Project Manager, Barmer District, regarding miss-utilization and misappropriation of funds under IWMP.

1	2	3	4
22.	Rajasthan	2011-12	Complaint received from Ms. Shanti, Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat Loharva, Barmer District, regarding reconstitution of Watershed Committees.
23.	Rajasthan	2011-12	Complaint against the Project Manager, regarding misutilization and misappropriation of funds in purchase of solar lights under IWMP in Barmer District.
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2011-12	Irregularities in construction of bunds in Banda District.
25.	Uttar Pradesh	2011-12	Irregularities and misutilization of funds in IWMP projects under Bundelkhand Package in Chitrakut District.
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2011-12	Alleged irregularities & misutilization of Government funds under IWMP for construction of ponds in Kanpur District.
27.	Uttar Pradesh	2011-12	Construction of sub-standard bandh in Jhansi District.
28.	Uttar Pradesh	2012-13	Misutilization of funds in construction of ponds in Kanshiram Nagar District.
29.	Uttar Pradesh	2012-13	Misusing of Funds under IWMP in Kheri District
30.	Uttar Pradesh	2013-14	Alleged fraud/ irregularities in development works undertaken in IWMP Bundelkhand Special package at Kamasin, Bisanda and Mahua blocks .
31.	Uttar Pradesh	2013-14	Corruption in Payment of wages to labour under Bundelkhand Package
32.	Uttarakhand	2011-12	Alleged irregularities in implementation of Rural Development programme in Tehri Garhwal District.

Agartala-Udaipur-Sabroom Railway Line

101. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of new railway line project on Agartala-Udaipur-Sabroom section along with the acquisition of land for the purpose;

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

(c) the reasons for delay in completion of the said project; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to expedite the completion of the said project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Works have been taken up in entire section of Agartala-Sabroom new line project (110 km). Earthwork, work of minor & major

bridges, Road Over Brodge/Road Under Bridge, tunnels etc. are in various stages of progress. Overall progress of the works is 42.35%. Project is targeted to be completed by December, 2015 subject to availability of funds. 550.24 hectare out of total 825.27 hectare of land has so far been handed over to Railway. Proposal for 15.255 hectare forest land including 9.94 hectare of Trishna Wild Life Sanctuary has been sent to State Government.

(b) Outlay of Rs.140 crore has been provided for the project during 2013-14. Expenditure of Rs.497.80 crore has been incurred upto March, 2013.

(c) Completion of the project has been delayed due to non clearance of forest land and inadequate allotment of fund.

(d) State Government and Ministry of Environment & Forests have been requested to expedite forestry clearance.

Planning Commission and Ministry of Finance have been requested to enhance Gross Budgetary Support particularly for National Projects.

Privatisation of Passenger Traffic

102. SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:

SHRI P. KUMAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to privatise certain sections and certain branch lines of passenger traffic in the country;

(b) if so, the details and the response from private sector thereto and the likely impact thereof;

(c) whether the Railways need to set-up a regulator to monitor traffic, tariff and safety in the event of such privatization;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Railways propose dedicated and elevated high speed corridors as an alternative along the routes which have saturated in the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) There is no such proposal at present.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Although there is no plan for privatisation, Government has approved the constitution of Rail Tariff Authority (RTA). The modalities and related issues for setting up of RTA are under consideration of the Government.

(e) and (f) Some of the sections of rail routes over Indian Railways have reached saturation. Ministry of Railways has decided to implement Dedicated Freight Corridor Project to augment the rail transport capacity on Eastern (1839 Kms from Ludhiana in Punjab to Dankuni near Kolkata) & Western (1499 Kms. from Jawaharlal Nehru Port (JNPT) In Mumbai to Tughlakabad and Dadri near Delhi) routes. Ministry of Railways has however not decided to develop elevated high speed corridor.

Bharat Rural Livelihood Foundation

103. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:

SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to setup the Bharat Rural Livelihood Foundation for transforming livelihoods and lives of rural households;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof along with its terms of reference, aims and objectives; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to involve corporate India in various development activities in the rural areas of the country specially in Haryana?

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

(b) The salient features of B.R.L.F. are:

1. The Government of India has set up the B.R.L.F. as an independent society.
2. B.R.L.F.'s mission is to facilitate and upscale civil society action in partnership with Government for transforming livelihoods and lives of rural households, with an emphasis on women, particularly in the Central Indian Tribal Region.
3. B.R.L.F. will provide financial grants to civil society organisations (C.S.Os) to meet their human resource and institutional costs for upscaling of proven interventions, invest in institutional strengthening of smaller C.S.Os, and, capacity building of professional human resources working at the grassroots.
4. B.R.L.F will continuously facilitate projects receiving its grant support through all levels of Government to ensure smooth flow and utilization of Government funds to rural communities and poor households under the mega Centrally Sponsored Scheme (C.S.S) flagship programmes for promoting livelihoods of the poor.
5. The Government of India has committed a sum of Rs. 500 Crore for creating the corpus fund for BRLF.

(c) The steps taken by the Government under the B.R.L.F. to involve corporate India are:

1. Private philanthropies, private and public sector undertakings have been invited on the Governing Board of B.R.L.F.
2. Private philanthropies, private and public sector undertakings are encouraged to significantly contribute towards the corpus of B.R.L.F.
3. Private philanthropies, public and private sector undertakings are encouraged to partner with B.R.L.F. and provide annual grants or provide co-financing support to B.R.L.F. funded projects.

Initially B.R.L.F. will focus on around 900 blocks that have more than 20% tribal population in 170 districts in nine States including West Bengal, Orissa, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Gujarat. Later, B.R.L.F. will extend to rest of the States in India, including Haryana.

[Translation]

Consumption of Diesel

104. SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:

SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:

SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of diesel being consumed annually by the Railways in running of trains in the country during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether a huge quantity of diesel amounting to crores of rupees being wasted every year due to mismanagement by the Railways;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the remedial measures taken/being taken by the Railways to prevent such loss;

(d) whether the Railways propose to install fuel saving device in the trains running with diesel engine and if so, the details thereof along with the estimated saving of fuel as a result thereof;

(e) the total number of tracks/routes in the country on which only diesel engines are in operation;

(f) whether the trains on the said routes are proposed to be run on electricity and if so, the details thereof; and

(g) whether the electrification projects announced during the last three years and the current year being implemented and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Quantity of diesel consumed:

Year	Diesel Oil (in Kilolitres) Consumed by locomotives	specific fuel consumption (SFC) (litres/1000 GTKM)	
		Goods	Pass
2009-10	2,400,467	2.22	4.03
2010-11	2,516,044	2.19	3.85
2011-12	2,705,084	2.21	3.85
2012-13*	2,699,616	2.19	3.84

* figures for 2012-13 are provisional.

(b) No, Madam,

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Indian Railways have taken various initiatives and there has been an improvement of 41% in the specific fuel consumption (SFC) of Goods locomotives and 22% in passenger services from 1970 to 2011. The devices/mechanism for fuel saving which are being considered are as below:

- I. Intelligent low idle (ILI): Under this system the engine RPM is reduced when locomotive is expected to remain idle for long time.
- II. Auxiliary power unit (APU): This device shall shut down the engine when locomotive is expected to remain idle for long time and only a small engine using much less fuel will operate to keep the safety related assemblies working.
- III. Automatic engine start & stop (AESS): This device will shut down the engine when locomotive is expected to stand idle for long time & switch it ON again whenever required for working due to safety related parameters. Savings would be in

proportion to shutting down of loco. The product is still under development.

IV. Guidance for Optimized locomotive Driving (GOLD): this device will help locomotive pilots to adopt better driving techniques by providing real time inputs of the terrain, thereby help in saving fuel.

V. Electronic Fuel Injection (EFI): Electronic Fuel Injection (EFI) System is programmed to inject fuel into the cylinder at most optimum time so as to reduce fuel consumption and emissions from the engine.

The installation of the above fuel saving devices/mechanism are expected to provide more than 10% fuel saving. However this is subject to varying operating conditions.

(e) As on 31.3.2012 diesel engines operated on 44325 route kilometres (RKM) i.e. 63969 track kilometres.

AS on 31.03.2012			
	Electrified	Non-Electrified	Total
Route KMs	20275	44325	64600
Running Track Kms	38669	51132	89801
Total Track Kms	51093	63969	115062

(f) The routes exclusively on diesel traction are getting electrified in stages with priority getting decided based on operational and financial considerations. While 1810 Route Kilometres were electrified in X five year plan, the progress was enhanced to 4556 Route Kilometres in XI plan. In XII plan, the target has been further enhanced to 6500 Route kilometers.

(g) The electrification projects (Plan Head 35) included in Railway Budget in the last 3 years are being implemented with their status being as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of the project *RKM : Route Kilometers	Year of inclusion in pink book	Present Status.
1	2	3	4
1.	Shoranur-Mangalore-Penambur (328 RKM)	2010-11	155.5 Km wiring done
2.	Rohtak-Bhatinda-Lehramohabat (252RKM)	2010-11	Detailed estimate sanctioned
3.	Ghaziabad-Moradabad (140 RKM)	2010-11	28 Km wiring done
4.	Gondia-Balharshah (250 RKM)	2010-11	32 Km wiring done
5.	Daund-Manmad inclu. Punthamba-Shirdi (255 RKM)	2010-11	255 Km wiring done
6.	Pandabeshwar-Sainthia-Pakur inclu. Khana Santhia (205 RKM)	2010-11	205 Km wiring done
7.	Mathura-Alwar (121 RKM)	2010-11	96.3 Km wiring done
8.	Yelahanka-Dharmavaram-Gooty section incl. Penukonda-Dharmavaram via Sri Satya Sai Prashanthi Nilayam.(306 RKM)	2010-11	185 Km wiring done
9.	Vizianagaram-Rayagada-Raipur (465 RKM)	2011-12	4 Km wiring done
10.	Rosa-Sitapur-Burhwal (181 RKM)	2011-12	Contract awarded
11.	Alwar-Rewari (82 RKM)	2011-12	47 Km wiring done

1	2	3	4
12.	Andal-Sitarampur via Jamuria-Ikra and Sripur(57 RKM)	2012-13	Detailed estimate sanctioned
13.	Coimbatore North-Mettupalayam (33 RKM)	2012-13	Contract awarded
14.	Jharsuguda-Sambalpur-Titlagarh section including Jharsuguda-Ib (Bye-pass)line (238 RKM)	2012-13	Detailed estimate sanctioned
15.	Kumedpur-Malda-Singhabad and Pakur-Malda (153 RKM)	2012-13	Detailed estimate sanctioned for Kumedpur-Malda-Singhabad
16.	Guntakal-Bellary-Hospet section including Tornagallu-Ranjitpura branch line (138 RKM)	2012-13	Detailed estimate sanctioned
17.	Itarsi-Katni-Manikpur-Chheoki including Satna-Rewa (653 RKM)	2012-13	Detailed estimate sanctioned and contract awarded for Manikpur-Chheoki
18.	Sambalpur-Angul (156 RKM)	2012-13	Detailed estimate sanctioned
19.	Manheru-Hisar (74 RKM)	2012-13	Detailed estimate sanctioned
20.	Garwa Road-Chopan-Singrauli including Karaila Road (257 RKM)	2012-13	Contract awarded
21.	Nallapadu-Guntakal including Gooty-Pendekallu (426 RKM)	2012-13	Detailed estimate sanctioned
22.	Amla-Chhindwara-Kalumna (257 RKM)	2012-13	Detailed estimate sanctioned. Contract awarded for Amla-Chhindwara
23.	Delhi Sarai Rohilla-Rewari-Phulera-Palanpur Ahmedabad including Kalo;-Gandhinagar-Khodiya and Alwar-Bandikui-Jaipur-Phulera (1087 RKM)	2013-14	New work. Detailed estimate under preparation
24.	Jakhal-Hisar (79 RKM)	2013-14	New work. Detailed estimate under preparation
25.	Jakhal-Dhuri-Ludhiana (123 RKM)	2013-14	New work. Detailed estimate under preparation
26.	Rajpura-Dhuri-Lehra Muhabhat (151 RKM)	2013-14	New work. Detailed estimate under preparation
27.	Damanjodi-Singapur Road (152 RKM)	2013-14	New work. Detailed estimate under preparation

Distribution of Power

105. SHRI GANESH SINGH:

SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:

SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the criteria for allocation of power to States along with the details of the demand, supply and peaking/non-peaking shortage of power during the 12th Five Year Plan period, year-wise and State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the allocation of power to certain States particularly Madhya Pradesh and Jharkhand is less as compared to their demands;

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

(d) the details of the power projects lying pending in various States including Jharkhand, State-wise; and

(e) the details of the perspective plan of the Government for augmenting the power generation capacity especially hydel power along with other steps taken by the Government to improve the power situation in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Power from Central Generating Stations to beneficiary States/ Union Territories is allocated in accordance with formula for allocation of power which is being treated as guidelines from April, 2000. As per these guidelines, allocation of power is made to the States/UTs in two parts, namely firm allocation of 85% and 15% unallocated power for allocation by the Government for meeting the urgent/overall requirement. The firm allocation includes allocation of 12% free power to the affected States and 1% for local area development in case of Hydro Power Stations and 10% (not free) power to the home State in case of Thermal and Nuclear Power Stations. The balance 72%/75% power is distributed amongst the States / UTs of the region in accordance with the pattern of central plan assistance and energy consumption during the previous five years, both factors having equal weightage. Central plan assistance is determined in accordance with the Gadgil formula, in which population of the states is also taken into consideration. In case of joint venture projects, the equity contributing state gets benefit in firm allocation in accordance with their equity contribution.

The aforementioned guidelines for allocation of power from Central Generating Stations are applicable to the generating stations, for the following Central Sector Projects

- (i) Hydro projects (for which PPAs to be signed by December 2015)
- (ii) Expansion of already commissioned projects (other than hydro).
- (iii) Projects for which PPA(s) have been signed on or before 05.01.2011 (other than hydro).

Power from the projects which does not fall under category I), ii) & iii) above is to be procured by the Distribution Companies/ Utilities through tariff based competitive bidding. Since January 2011, the Government of

India has approved allocation of 50% of power to Home States from the following:

- (i) All new nuclear projects of NPCIL
- (ii) 14 nos. upcoming Thermal Power projects of NTPC, as detailed below:

Sl. No.	Station	Capacity	(MW) State
1.	Gadwara	2640	Madhya Pradesh
2.	Lara	4000	Chhatisgarh
3.	Talcher Expansion	1320	Orissa
4.	Kudgi	4000	Karnataka
5.	Daripalli	3200	Orissa
6.	Gajmara	3200	Orissa
7.	Gidderbaha	2640	Punjab
8.	Katwa	1600	West Bengal
9.	Dhuvran	1980	Gujrat
10.	Khargone	1320	Madhya Pradesh
11.	Pudimadka	4000	Andhra Pradesh
12.	Bilhaur	1320	Uttar Pradesh
13.	Kathua	500	Jammu and Kashmir
14.	Barethi	3960	Madhya Pradesh

For above mentioned categories of the Projects (NPCIL & NTPC Projects), the balance 50% power is to be distributed as mentioned below:

- 15% of Installed Capacity as unallocated at the disposal of Government of India.
- Remaining 35% to other constituents (except home state) as per Central formula and for Barethi 35% of total capacity to go to UP.

The details of State/UT wise actual power supply position during the year 2012-13 and 2013-14 (up to October, 13) as well as anticipated power supply position during 2013-14 as per Load-Generation Balance Report (LGBR) published by CEA are enclosed as Statement - I.

(b) and (c) The requirement of power in a State is met with their own generation, their share in the Central

Generating Stations (CGSs) and power available through direct bilateral arrangements as well as through Power-exchanges. Government of India only supplements the efforts of the State Governments by way of allocation of power from CGSs. Thus, supply of power to the States against their allocation of power from CGSs, caters to only a part of their requirement. Therefore, normally, the power allocation from CGSs is less than the demand of the States/UTs. During the period April to October, 2013, the peak demand of Madhya Pradesh and Jharkhand were 7663 MW and 1111 MW respectively, against which the allocations in peak hours from CGSs to these States as on 31.10.2013 were 4512 MW and 543 MW, respectively. The details of State/UT wise Peak demand during the period April to October, 2013 and the total allocation to them as on 31st October, 2013 in peak hours are given in the enclosed Statement – II.

(d) The details of the power projects lying pending in various States are not available in CEA. However, after the enactment of Electricity Act 2003 Techno-Economic clearance of CEA is not required for Thermal Power Projects. As such proposals for thermal power projects are not received in CEA.

No information is available in CEA regarding the power projects lying pending in various States including Jharkhand. However, detailed projects reports of 23 hydro power projects aggregating to an installed capacity of 8790 MW are under examination in CEA, CWC, GSI and CSMRS for concurrence (List of these DPRs is given in the enclosed

Statement – III). No DPR of hydro power project of Jharkhand State is under examination.

(e) As per the Planning Commission the generation capacity which will be added in 12th Plan would be 88,537 MW (excluding 30,000 MW of renewable energy sources).

For augmenting the power generation capacity, presently 48 nos. of hydro electric projects (above 25 MW) totaling to 14322 MW are under various stages of construction.

The following steps are being taken by Ministry of Power to expedite the commissioning of hydel power projects in the country:

- (i) Central Electricity Authority (CEA) is monitoring the power projects in pursuance of 73 (f) of Electricity Act, 2003. The progress of each project is monitored continuously through frequent site visits, interaction with the developers and critical study of monthly progress reports. Chairperson, CEA holds review meeting with the developers and other stakeholders to sort out the critical issues.
- (ii) A Power Project Monitoring Panel (PPMP) has been set up by the Ministry of Power to independently follow up and monitor the progress of the hydro projects.
- (iii) Review meetings are taken by Ministry regularly with the concerned officers of CEA, equipment manufacturers, State Utilities/CPSUs/Project developers,

Statement – I

Power Supply Position for 2012-13

State / System / Region	Energy				Peak			
	April, 2012 - March, 2013				April, 2012 - March, 2013			
	Requirement	Availability	Surplus/Deficit (-)		Peak Demand	Peak Met	Surplus / Deficit (+)	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chandigarh	1,637	1,637	0	0	340	340	0	0
Delhi	26,088	25,950	-138	-0.5	5,942	5,642	-300	-5.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Haryana	41,407	38,209	-3,198	-7.7	7,432	6,725	-707	-9.5
Himachal Pradesh	8,992	8,744	-248	-2.8	2,116	1,672	-444	-21.0
Jammu and Kashmir	15,410	11,558	-3,852	-25.0	2,422	1,817	-605	-25.0
Punjab	48,724	46,119	-2,605	-5.3	11,520	8,751	-2,769	-24.0
Rajasthan	55,538	53,868	-1,670	-3.0	8,940	8,515	-425	-4.8
Uttar Pradesh	91,647	76,446	-15,201	-16.6	13,940	12,048	-1,892	-13.6
Uttarakhand	11,331	10,709	-622	-5.5	1,759	1,674	-85	-4.8
Northern Region	300,774	273,240	-27,534	-9.2	45,860	41,790	-4,070	-8.9
Chhattisgarh	17,302	17,003	-299	-1.7	3,271	3,134	-137	-4.2
Gujarat	93,662	93,513	-149	-0.2	11,999	11,960	-39	-0.3
Madhya Pradesh	51,783	46,829	-4,954	-9.6	10,077	9,462	-615	-6.1
Maharashtra	123,984	119,972	-4,012	-3.2	17,934	16,765	-1,169	-6.5
Daman and Diu	1,991	1,860	-131	-6.6	311	286	-25	-8.0
Dadar Nagar Havell	4,572	4,399	-173	-3.8	629	629	0	0.0
Goa	3,181	3,107	-74	-2.3	524	475	-49	-9.4
Western Region	296,475	286,683	-9,792	-3.3	40,075	39,486	-589	-1.5
Andhra Pradesh	99,692	82,171	-17,521	-17.6	14,582	11,630	-2,952	-20.2
Karnataka	66,274	57,044	-9,230	-13.9	10,124	8,761	-1,363	-13.5
Kerala	21,243	20,391	-852	-4.0	3,578	3,262	-316	-8.8
Tamil Nadu	92,302	76,161	-16,141	-17.5	12,736	11,053	-1,683	-13.2
Pondicherry	2,331	2,291	-40	-1.7	348	320	-28	-8.0
Lakshadweep	36	36	0	0	8	8	0	0
Southern Region	281,842	238,058	-43,784	-15.5	38,767	31,586	-7,181	-18.5
Bihar	15,409	12,835	-2,574	-16.7	2,295	1,784	-511	-22.3
DVC	17,299	16,339	-960	-5.5	2,573	2,469	-104	-4.0
Jharkhand	7,042	6,765	-277	-3.9	1,263	1,172	-91	-7.2
Orissa	25,155	24,320	-835	-3.3	3,968	3,694	-274	-6.9
West Bengal	42,143	41,842	-301	-0.7	7,322	7,249	-73	-1.0
Sikkim	409	409	0	0.0	95	95	0	0.0
Andaman- Nicobar	241	186	-55	-23	48	48	0	0
Eastern Region	107,457	102,510	-4,947	-4.6	16,655	15,415	-1,240	-7.4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Arunachal Pradesh	589	554	-35	-5.9	116	114	-2	-1.7
Assam	6,495	6,048	-447	-6.9	1,197	1,148	-49	-4.1
Manipur	574	543	-31	-5.4	122	120	-2	-1.6
Meghalaya	1,828	1,607	-221	-12.1	334	330	-4	-1.2
Mizoram	406	378	-28	-6.9	75	73	-2	-2.7
Nagaland	567	535	-32	-5.6	110	109	-1	-0.9
Tripura	1,108	1,054	-54	-4.9	229	228	-1	-0.4
North-Eastern Region	11,566	10,718	-848	-7.3	1,998	1,864	-134	-6.7
All India	998,114	911,209	-86,905	-8.7	135,453	123,294	-12,159	-9.0

Lakshadweep and Andaman & 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.

Power Supply Position for 2013-14

State / System / Region	Energy				Peak			
	April, 2013 - October, 2013				April, 2013 - October, 2013			
	Requirement	Availability	Surplus/Deficit (-)		Peak Demand	Peak Met	Surplus / Deficit (+)	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chandigarh	1,058	1,058	0	0	345	345	0	0
Delhi	17,901	17,848	-53	-0.3	6,035	5,653	-382	-6.3
Haryana	28,448	28,245	-203	-0.7	8,114	8,114	0	0.0
Himachal Pradesh	5,399	5,271	-128	-2.4	1,561	1,270	-291	-18.6
Jammu and Kashmir	8,625	6,559	-2,066	-24.0	2,450	1,852	-598	-24.4
Punjab	33,860	33,183	-677	-2.0	10,089	8,733	-1,356	-13.4
Rajasthan	31,545	31,429	-116	-0.4	8,929	8,913	-16	-0.2
Uttar Pradesh	57,178	48,931	-8,247	-14.4	13,089	12,115	-974	-7.4
Uttarakhand	7,050	6,779	-271	-3.8	1,760	1,709	-51	-2.9
Northern Region	191,064	179,303	-11,761	-6.2	45,934	42,774	-3,160	-6.9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chhattisgarh	11,121	11,020	-101	-0.9	3,365	3,320	-45	-1.3
Gujarat	53,062	53,054	-8	0.0	12,201	12,201	0	0.0
Madhya Pradesh	26,389	26,380	-9	0.0	7,663	7,663	0	0.0
Maharashtra	72,018	70,869	-1,149	-1.6	17,381	16,670	-711	-4.1
Daman and Diu	1,339	1,339	0	0.0	316	291	-25	-7.9
Dadar Nagar Haveli	3,202	3,202	0	0.0	661	661	0	0.0
Goa	2,080	2,065	-15	-0.7	494	490	-4	0.8
Western Region	169,211	167,929	-1,282	-0.8	38,054	37,361	-693	-1.8
Andhra Pradesh	55,451	50,613	-4,838	-8.7	14,072	11,914	-2,158	-15.3
Karnataka	35,602	31,473	-4,129	-11.6	9,934	8,256	-1,678	-16.9
Kerala	12,241	11,825	-416	-3.4	3,538	3,233	-305	-8.6
Tamil Nadu	55,564	52,181	-3,383	-6.1	13,380	11,877	-1,503	-11.2
Pondicherry	1,427	1,403	-24	-1.7	351	332	-19	-5.4
Lakshadweep	28	28	0	0	9	9	0	0
Southern Region	160,289	147,499	-12,790	-8.0	39,015	34,151	-4,864	-12.5
Bihar	8,892	8,438	-454	-5.1	2,465	2,221	-244	-9.9
DVC	10,042	9,986	-56	-0.6	2,745	2,745	0	0.0
Jharkhand	4,067	3,963	-104	-2.6	1,111	1,069	-42	-3.8
Orissa	14,890	14,660	-230	-1.5	3,727	3,722	-5	-0.1
West Bengal	26,706	26,628	-78	-0.3	7,325	7,290	-35	-0.5
Sikkim	224	224	0	0.0	90	90	0	0.0
Andaman- Nicobar	140	105	-35	-25	40	32	-8	-20
Eastern Region	64,821	63,899	-922	-1.4	15,885	15,528	-357	-2.2
Arunachal Pradesh	312	291	-21	-6.7	115	113	-2	-1.7
Assam	4,612	4,302	-310	-6.7	1,329	1,220	-109	-8.2
Manipur	335	318	-17	-5.1	125	124	-1	-0.8
Meghalaya	991	902	-89	-9.0	296	286	-10	-3.4
Mizoram	250	242	-8	-3.2	70	68	-2	-2.9
Nagaland	339	332	-7	-2.1	109	103	-6	-5.5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Trlpura	719	681	-38	-5.3	254	250	-4	-1.6
North-Eastern Region	7,558	7,068	-490	-6.5	2,164	2,048	-116	-5.4
All India	592,943	565,698	-27,245	-4.6	135,561	129,815	-5,746	-4.2

Lakshadweep and Andaman & 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.

Anticipated Annual Power Supply Position in Each State/ Ut For 2013-14

State/Region	Energy				Peak			
	Requirement	Availability	Surplus(+)/Deficit (-)		Demand	Availability	Surplus(+)/ Deficit (-)	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chandigarh	1750	1769	19	1.1	370	301	-69	-18.7
Delhi	26910	39464	12554	46.7	6100	6043	-57	-0.9
Haryana	44700	51536	6836	15.3	7900	8365	465	5.9
Himachal Pradesh	9425	9682	257	2.7	1540	2132	592	38.4
Jammu and Kashmir	16240	16657	417	2.6	2575	2358	-217	-8.4
Punjab	50850	40819	-10031	-19.7	12200	9075	-3125	-25.6
Rajasthan	59770	50747	-9023	-15.1	9300	8135	-1165	-12.5
Uttar Pradesh	97785	80203	-17582	-18.0	14400	11606	-2794	-19.4
Uttarakhand	12455	10542	-1913	-15.4	1900	1774	-126	-6.6
Northern Region	319885	301418	-18467	-5.8	47500	46879	-621	-1.3
Chhattisgarh	21410	21484	74	0.4	3120	3236	116	3.7
Gujarat	76808	81510	4702	6.1	11850	11832	-18	-0.2
Madhya Pradesh	59431	63112	3681	6.2	9494	11432	1939	20.4
Maharashtra	118455	106880	-11575	-9.8	18250	19738	1488	8.2
Daman and Diu	2115	2220	105	5.0	262	246	-16	-5.9
Dadra and Nagar Havell	5315	5116	-199	-3.7	625	610	-15	-2.5
Goa	3219	3075	-144	-4.5	460	437	-23	-4.9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Western Region	286752	283396	-3356	-1.2	43456	46389	2934	6.8
Andhra Pradesh	109293	99398	-9895	-9.1	15955	13985	-1970	-12.4
Karnataka	75947	58345	-17602	-23.2	11925	8663	-3262	-27.4
Kerala	22384	16824	-5560	-24.8	3731	2813	-918	-24.6
Tamil Nadu	99765	73323	-26442	-26.5	14970	9871	-5099	-34.1
Puducherry	2451	2693	242	9.9	363	356	-7	-1.8
Southern Region	309840	250583	-59257	-19.1	44670	33001	-11669	-26.1
Bihar	15268	12361	-2906	-19.0	2750	1954	-796	-29.0
DVC	19605	24740	5135	26.2	2800	4354	1554	55.5
Jharkhand	8609	8022	-587	-6.8	1285	1381	96	7.5
Orissa	27130	26911	-219	-0.8	3800	4238	438	11.5
West Bengal	48489	58965	10476	21.6	8045	8338	293	3.7
Sikkim	531	881	350	65.8	125	163	38	30.0
Eastern Region	119632	131880	12248	10.2	18257	19700	1443	7.9
Arunachal Pradesh	655	539	-116	-17.7	135	128	-7	-5.2
Assam	7031	5647	-1384	-19.7	1368	1046	-322	-23.5
Manipur	596	659	63	10.6	146	140	-6	-4.1
Meghalaya	1905	2063	158	8.3	369	359	-10	-2.7
Mizoram	430	505	75	17.5	82	92	10	12.2
Nagaland	591	558	-33	-5.6	125	114	-11	-8.8
Tripura	1216	1052	-164	-13.5	355	301	-54	-15.2
North-Eastern Region	12424	11024	-1400	-11.3	2251	2025	-226	-10.0
All India	1048533	978301	-70232	-6.7	144225	140964	-3261	-2.3

Statement – II*Details of Peak Demand and Total Share of the States from Central Generating Stations*

Region / State	Peak Demand (MW (October 2013))	Total MW share from CGS (As on 31.10.2013)
1	2	3
Chandigarh	245	219
Delhi	4495	4394

1	2	3
Haryana	6430	2405
Himachal Pradesh	1428	1031
Jammu and Kashmir	2320	1794
Punjab	7332	2463
Rajasthan	7899	2704
Uttar Pradesh	12134	5882
Uttarakhand	1670	876
Chhattisgarh	2935	1127
Gujarat	11175	3368
Madhya Pradesh	7663	4512
Maharashtra	16575	6649
Daman and Diu	316	317
Dadar Hagar Haveli	660	827
Goa	434	491
Andhra Pradesh	12320	3694
Karnataka	8803	1882
Kerala	3432	1644
Tamil Nadu	12388	4105
Puducherry	350	390
Bihar	2371	1940
Jharkhand	1111	543
Odisha	3596	1697
West Bengal	6670	1548
Sikkim	90	149
Arunachal Pradesh	115	133
Assam	1266	733
Manipur	114	123
Meghalaya	278	206
Mizoram	61	74
Hagaland	99	79
Tripura	254	105

Statement – III*List of Hydro-Electric Schemes under Examination*

Sl. No.	Scheme	Sector	Agency	Units x MW	Installed Capacity (MW)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Jammu and Kashmir					
1.	Kiru	Joint Venture	CVPP	4x165	660
2.	New Ganderwal	State	JKPDC	3x31	93
3.	Kirthai-I	State	JKPDC	4x95+1x10	390
Himachal Pradesh					
4.	Seli	Private	SHPCCL	4x100	400
5.	Chhatru	Private	DSC	3x42	126
6.	Luhrl	Central	SJVNL	3x196	588
7.	Chango Yangthang	Private	MPCL	3x46.67	140
8.	Sach Khas	Private	L&T HHPL	3x86.67+1x7	267
Uttarakhand					
9.	Jelam Tamak	Central	THDCIL	3x36	108
10.	Bowala Nand Paryag	State	UJVNL	4x75	300
Bihar					
11.	Dagamara	State	BSHPCL	17x7.65	130
Nagaland					
12.	Dikhu	Private	NMESPL	3x62	186
Assam					
13.	Lower Kopli	State	APGCL	2x55+1x5+2x 2.5	120
Meghalaya					
14.	Kynshi-I	Private	Athena Kyunshi Pvt. Ltd.	2x135	270
15.	Umngot	State	MePGCL	3x80	240
Arunachal Pradesh					
16.	Kalai -II	Private	Kalai PPL	6x200	1200
17.	Demwe Upper	Private	LUPL	5x206+1x50	1080
18.	Tagurshit	Private	LTAHPL	3x24.67	74
19.	Nyukcharong Chu	Private	SNCPCCL	3x32	96

1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	Tato-I	Private	SHPPL	3x62	186
21.	Heo	Private	HHPPL	3x80	240
22.	Subansiri Middle (Kamla)	Private	M/s KHEPCL	8x216+2x36	1800
23.	Magochu	Private	M/s SMCPCL	,3x32	96
Total					8790

[English]

Training to Students

106. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the institutions recognized by the Directorate General of Civil Aviations' (DGCA) to impart education on Aircraft Maintenance Engineering (AME), State-wise and the number of students admitted to these institutions, institution-wise;

(b) whether these students are also required to undergo on the job training with airline organizations;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there is any proposal to bring this course under the AICTE so that universities and colleges/institutes could conduct the course on a regular basis; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) Aircraft Maintenance Engineering (AME) Training Institutes are approved by DGCA as per Rule 133B of the Aircraft Rule 1937 for appearing in AME Licence Examination. The list of Aircraft Maintenance Engineering (AME) Institutes approved by DGCA and students admitted therein during 2013-14 is enclosed as Statement.

(b) and (c) Yes Madam. As part of course curriculum, for completion of the course, six months On-Job-Training (OJT) is mandatory in accordance with Civil Aviation Requirements (CAR), Sec-2, Series E, Part-VIII, Issue-IV, Rev 3 dated 30th April, 2012.

(d) and (e) No Madam, there is no proposal to bring AME Training under AICTE. It is pertinent to mention that AME Training is a specialized course which is neither

equivalent to any degree nor diploma. As per the regulatory provisions, DGCA is not empowered to grant/recognize degree/diploma courses offered by any institute/organization. Such recognitions/ affiliations are granted by Ministry of HRD, UGC / AICTE / State Govt. Technical Boards etc.

Statement

Details of the Aircraft Maintenance Engineering (AME) Institutes Approved by DGCA As On 26.08.2013 and the Number of Students Admitted in these Institutes.

Sl. No.	Name and Address of the Institute	No. of students admitted during 2013-14
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh		
1.	Andhra Pradesh Aviation Academy, Hyderabad	16
2.	Rajiv Gandhi Aviation Academy, Hyderabad	0
3.	Flytech Aviation Academy. Corporate office: 1-8-303/33, Nagam Towers, 3rd and 04* floor, NTR circle, Minister Road, Secunderabad-500003. (AP)	39
4.	Indian Institute of Aero Space and Technology, Hyderabad	0
Assam		
5.	College of Aeronautical Engineering, Guwahati	14

1	2	3	1	2	3
Bihar			Haryana		
6.	Bharat Institute of Aeronautics. Patna Airport, Patna (Bihar)	~	16.	Indraprasatha institute of Aeronautics. Behind Apno Ghar, Sector – 77, Gurgaon-122001 (Haryana)	90
Chhattisgarh			Karnataka		
7.	Sky College of Aeronautical Engineering. Near Police Station, Nagar Palika Road, Bhilai - 3, Distt - Durg (Chhattisgarh)		17.	Star Aviation Academy. P - 76, New Palam Vihar, Gurgaon - 122017 (Haryana)	14
Delhi			Karnataka		
8.	Center for Civil Aviation Training Block - A, Sector - 8, Dwarka, New Delhi	13	18.	Academy of Aviation Engineering. No. 38-39, Prestige Enclave, Bettahalasur Cross, B B Road, N H - 7, Bangalore - 562157 (Karnataka)	120
9.	Indian Institute of Aeronautics. Nagloi, Nazafgad Road, Near HP Petrol Pump, Ranholla, New Delhi -110041	0	19.	Hindustan Aviation Academy. P.B. No 3776, Chinnappanahally, Marathahally Post, Bangalore - 560 037 (Karnataka)	38
10.	Indian Institute of Aircraft Engineering A -191, Road No - 4, Gali No - 8, NH-8, Mahipalpur Extension, New Delhi - 110037	30	20.	VSM Aerospace. CA No - 15/1-A, 13th Cross, Sector - A, Yelahanka New Town, Bangalore - 560 064 (Karnataka)	5
11.	J.R.N Institute of Aviation Technology. 414/2, Rani Khara More, Mundka, New Delhi -110041	17	Kerala		
12.	School of Aeronautics. H-947, Palam Extn. Part-I, Near Sector-7, Dwarka, New Delhi -110045	0	21.	Mount Zion College of Aircraft Maintenance Engineering. Kadammanitta, Dist.-Pathanamthitta, (Kerala)	16
13.	School of Aviation Science & Technology. Delhi Flying Club, Safdarjung Airport, New Delhi -110 003	12	22.	Regional Institute of Aviation. Pallichal, Vedevechan Kovil (PO), Thiruvananthapuram - 695001 (Kerala)	55
Gujarat			23.	Southern College of Engineering & Technology. Luiz Nagar, Chalakudy, Kerala - 680 307	09
14.	NDC Institute of Aircraft Maintenance Engineering. Near Sagar Film City, Sayajpura, Ajwa Road, Vadodara (Gujarat)	0	24.	Jawaharlal Aviation Institute. Jawahar Gardens, Mangalam, Lakkidi-Perur, Ottapalam, Palakkad -679301, Kerala	36
15.	Western India Institute of the Aeronautics. Block No-901, Rancharda via Thaltej, Ahmedabad - 382115 (Gujarat)	36	25.	Visveswaraya Institute of Aviation. Mattakara, Karimpani P.O., Kottayam-686 564 (Kerala)	09

1	2	3	1	2	3
26.	Sha-Shib Aviation Academy. 470 - A / 9, Near Saj Hotel & Resorts, opposite Cochin International Airport, Nedumbassery, P. O. Vappalassery, Cochin - 683572 (Kerala)	53	36.	Thakur Institute of Aviation Technology. Thakur Complex, Kandivali (East), Mumbai - 400101 (MH)	90
Madhya Pradesh			37.	Pawan Hans Helicopter Training Institute. Pawan Hans Helicopters Ltd, Juhu Airport, SV Road Vile Parle (W) Mumbai-400056	01
27.	Institute of Aeronautics & Engineering. Sahpur Road, Parvalia Sadak, N.H.12, Bhopal (MP)		38.	Indira Institute of Aircraft Engineering. Sarve No- 37, Manjari farm, Solapur Road, Pune- 412307.	58
28.	Sha-Shib Aerospace Academy. Guna Airport, GUNA (MP)	~	39.	Wingss College of Aviation Techonology, Pune	0
Maharashtra			Odisha		
29.	Academy of Carver Aviation. Plot No P - 50, MIDC Industrial Area, Near Baramati Airport, Baramati, Pune (MH)	13	40.	Utkal Aerospace & Eengineering, Bhubaneswar.	58
30.	Bombay Flying Club 18 Juhu Aerodrome, Santacruz (West), Mumbai - 400 049 (MH)	62	Rajasthan		
31.	Hindustan Aerospace & Engineering. Plot No-257, (Adjacent to Vidghyanchal English High School & Abhinav Shiksha Sansthan), Baner Road, Pune-411007.	74	41.	School of Aeronautics, Neemrana. I - 04, Rico Industrial Area, Neemrana, Distt: Alwar (Rajasthan)	14
32.	HAL Pravara Aviation Institute. Ojhar, Nasik (Maharashtra)	11	42.	S T Institute of Aeronautics #102-103, Gopalpura Bypass, Near Triveni Nagar Chauraha, Jaipur-302018.	
33.	Indian Aerospace & Engineering. JMD, D-511, TTC Industrial Estate, MIDC Area, Near Turbhe Police Station, Turbhe, Navi Mumbai - 400705 (MH)	87	Tamil Nadu		
34.	Institute of Aircraft Maintenance Engineering. Osmanpura, Aurangabad - 431 005 (MH)	61	43.	Coimbatore Aeronautical College #298, Pollachi Main Road, Myleripalayam, Othakkalmandapam Coimbatore -641032 (TN)	13
35.	Pune Institute of Aviation Technology. Surey NO. 12, Opp. Ravidarshan Building, Near Akashwani, Hadapsar, Pune- 411028 (MH).	39	44.	Hindustan Institute of Engineering Technology. P.B. No. 1308, G.S.T. Road, ST. Thomas Mount, Chennai - 600016 (TN)	26
			45.	Instrulab Institute of Aviation Technology. No 125, GST, Road, Chrompet, Chennai - 600 044 (TN)	0
			46.	Nehru College of Aeronautics & Applied Sciences. Kuniamuthur, Coimbatore - 641 008 (Tamilnadu)	55

1	2	3
47.	Vinayaka Missions Aviation Academy, Chinna Seeragapadi, NH-47, Salem- 636 308 (Tamil Nadu)	44
Uttar Pradesh		
48.	Aeronautical Training Institute Lucknow Airport, Lucknow -226009 (U P)	50
49.	Azad Institute of Aeronautics & Engineering Kanpur Road, Post Office Chandraval, Bijnor, Lucknow- 226002 (UP)	06
50.	Falcon Institute of Aircraft Maintenance Engineering M - 34, Aashiana, Kanpur Road, Near Ram Manohar Lohia Law University, Lucknow - 226012 (U P)	13
51.	Hindustan Academy of Aircraft Maintenance Engineers Lucknow - Kanpur Highway (NH-25), Mile Stone - 19, Lucknow-227101 (UP).	0
52.	Institute Of Aircraft Maintenance Engineering. Near No. 10 Boring, Gorakhnath, Gorakhpur (UP)	11
53.	Rajiv College of Aeronautical Engineering & Technology, Meerut.	0
Uttarakhand		
54.	Alpine Institute of Aeronautics. Nanda ki Chowki, Prem Nagar, Dehradun- 248007, Uttarakhand.	29
West Bengal		
55.	Air Technical Training Institute. P.O. Calcutta Airport, Kolkata -700 052 (W.B.)	02
56.	Aircraft Maintenance & Engineering Institute. Taki Road, Kazipara, Barasat, Kolkata. 700124.	0
57.	Indian Institute of Aeronautical Science Kolkata campus, P - 253, Michael Nagar, Jessore Road, Kolkata (W B)	0

Drunken Pilots

107. PROF RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of pilots found to be drunk before operation flight during each of the last three years, airline-wise;

(b) the action taken against them;

(c) whether there is move to make current/ existing rules in this regard more stringent; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) 83 Pilots have tested alcohol positive during pre-flight medical examination for consumption of alcohol during last three years as detailed below:

Year	No. of Pilots
2010.	25
2011.	17
2012.	41

During this period 02 Pilots were tested 2nd time positive and their privileges of license were suspended for 05 years.

Airline-wise details of these cases along with the action taken by the DGCA are given in the enclosed Statement..

(c) and (d) No Madam. The current/existing rules in this regard are adequately stringent for taking action against pilots found positive in Breath Analyser (BA) test.

As per the current regulation, CAR Section 5 ,Series F Part-III, Para 7.1(available on DGCA website www.dgca.nic.in), if pilot tested BA positive during Pre-Flight Medical for the first time, the privileges of pilot licence held are suspended for 03 months, and same is endorsed on the pilot licence.

On being detected BA positive second time, the privileges of pilot licence held are suspended for 05 years, and same is endorsed on the pilot licence.

Statement

Year-Wise & Airline-Wise Details of Pilots Tested Positive During Pre-Flight Medical Examination for Consumption of Alcohol During Last Three Years.

2010

Operator	Cockpit Crew	Action Taken By DGCA
1	2	3
Indian Airlines	01	Before 30th Nov 2010 the 25 Pilots were tested BA positive and were kept off flying duties for minimum 04 weeks as per CAR Section 5, Series-F-III dated 13.11.2009.
Kingfisher	01	After 30th Nov 2010 the Pilots who tested BA positive were required to be suspended for 03 months as per CAR Section 5, Series-F-III dated 30.11.2010.
Indigo	06	
Jet lite	04	
Spice Jet	03	
Go Air	01	
Jet Airways	08	
Alliance Air	01	
2011		
Indian Airlines	01	17 Pilots who have tested BA positive for the first time and were suspended for 03 months as per CAR Section 5, Series-F-III dated 30.11.2010
Air India	02	
Kingfisher	03	
Indigo	02	
Jet lite	02	
Spice Jet	03	
Jet Airways	04	
2012		
Air India	06	39 Pilots who were tested BA positive for the first time were suspended for 03 months as per CAR Section 5, Series-F-III dated 30.11.2010. In addition,
Kingfisher	03	
Indigo	08	
Jet lite	04	

1	2	3
Spice Jet	06	02 more Pilots (01 Pilot of Go Airways and 01 Pilot of Jet Airways) found 2nd time BA positive and were suspended for 05 years as per CAR Section 5, Series-F-III dated 30.11.2010.
Go Air	03	
Jet Airways	11	

Stations in Karnataka

108. SHRI RAMESH VISWANATH KATTI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Railway stations in Karnataka proposed to be upgraded including Stations under Belgaum district;

(b) the number of stations upgraded/renovated in Karnataka along with the details of expenditure incurred thereon during the last three years and the current year, station-wise; and

(c) the time by which such pending works are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) 26 stations, including three stations in Belgaum District, have so far been identified for upgradation under the 'Adarsh' Station scheme in the state of Karnataka. Out of these, 18 stations have already been developed. Remaining 8 stations are planned for completion during 2013-14 and 2014-15 subject to availability of funds. Station-wise details of funds allocated/spent are not maintained. The expenditure on such work is funded under Plan Head 'Passenger Amenities'. The expenditure under Plan Head 'Passenger Amenities' on Central, Southern, South Central and South Western Railways which cover Karnataka state in addition to other stations in their jurisdiction, during the last three years and the current year is as under:

(Rupees in Crores)

Year	Expenditure			
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (upto October, 2013)
1	2	3	4	5
Central Railway	65.00	54.77	30.85	34.68

1	2	3	4	5
Southern Railway	61.90	58.71	71.67	38.47
South Central Railway	110.46	94.76	87.82	58.08
South Western Railway	12.56	36.07	37.53	18.88

[Translation]

Compliance of Electricity Act, 2003

109. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any central body/authority has been constituted for ensuring proper compliance of the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Under the Electricity Act, 2003, the Appropriate Commission which includes Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC), State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs)/ Joint Electricity Regulatory Commissions (JERCs), Central Electricity Authority (CEA), the Load Despatch Centres and District Committees have the responsibilities inter-alia of monitoring different aspects of the working of various provisions of the Electricity Act. The relevant provisions of the Act, viz., sections 79 and 86 deals with the functions of Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) and State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs) respectively, Section 73 deals with the functions of CEA, Sections 28 and 32 deals with the functions of Load Despatch Centres and Section 166 (5) deals with the District Committees.

Further, the Appropriate Commission has powers under Section 142 of the Act to impose penalty against any person for contravention of the provisions of the Act, policies, rules and regulations framed under the Act. The Commission has also the power under Section 143 of the

Act to impose penalty on any person for non-compliance of the directions of Regional Load Despatch Centre (RLDC).

[English]

Borewells by DMRC

110. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Government issued a notification in 2010 to check illegal extraction of water;

(b) if so, whether de-watering is being done for construction of Shalimar Bagh station and Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) has not taken any permission even though it is using 12 bore wells; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken against DMRC for using 12 bore wells and failure to build rain water harvesting systems at 43 stations?

THE MINISTER WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Yes Madam, as per information received, the Department of Environment and Forest and Wildlife, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi, have issued a notification dated 12th July 2010, containing directions issued vide Order dated 18.5.2010, for groundwater regulation and management in Delhi.

(b) and (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[Translation]

Contaminated Drinking Water

111. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:

SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:

SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

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

(a) whether the drinking water in various parts of the country including Bihar has been found to be contaminated with Arsenic, Fluoride and other chemicals;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State/ UT-wise indicating the health-hazards likely to be fall thereby; and

(c) the measure taken by the Government to provide the people with safe drinking water?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) As reported by the State/ Union Territory Governments, including Bihar, into the on-line Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry as on 28/11/2013, there were 78,757 water quality affected rural habitations remaining to be covered with safe drinking water supply in the country. State/ UT-wise number of such remaining water quality affected habitations which inter alia include arsenic, fluoride and other chemical contamination as on 28/11/2013 is given in the enclosed Statement.

Prolonged consumption of drinking water with arsenic in excess of permissible limits may lead to arsenicosis (Keratosiis and / or melanosis) disease. Similarly, prolonged consumption of drinking water with fluoride in excess of permissible limits may lead to dental, skeletal and non-skeletal fluorosis disease. Excess iron and /or salinity in drinking water are unacceptable to people because of unaesthetics, taste and / or odour. Prolonged consumption of drinking water with excess nitrate may lead to methemoglobinemia (blue baby syndrome) especially in infants.

(c) Rural water supply is a State subject. This Ministry supplements the efforts of the States by providing them with technical and financial assistance under the centrally

sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) for providing safe and adequate drinking water facilities in rural areas of the country. Up to 67 per cent of the NRDWP funds allocated to States can be utilized for tackling water quality problems in rural areas of the country. Further, 5% of NRDWP funds are earmarked and allocated to those States facing problems of chemical contamination in drinking water and with Japanese Encephalitis and Acute Encephalitis Syndrome affected high priority districts. In addition to this, Government of India provides 3 per cent NRDWP funds on 100 per cent Central assistance basis to States for water quality monitoring and surveillance, which inter alia include taking up works relating to setting up of new or up-gradation of State/district/ sub-district water quality testing laboratories, providing chemicals and consumables to laboratories, providing field test kits/ refills to Gram Panchayats etc. Further up to 10 per cent of NRDWP funds allocated to States could be utilized for sustainability of drinking water sources which inter alia include artificial recharge of ground water and other methods, which may "dilute the level of contamination in aquifers.

Further, powers to plan, design, approve, implement and monitor water supply schemes including optimum use of water treatment technologies have already been delegated to the State Governments.

Statement

No of Water Quality affected Habitations and Population affected as Reported by States as on 28/11/2013
which are yet to be provided by Safe Drinking Water

Sl. No.	State Name	Total		Arsenic		Fluoride		Iron		Salinity		Nitrate	
		Habitation	Population	Habitation	Population	Habitation	Population	Habitation	Population	Habitation	Population	Habitation	Population
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3440	4868035	0	0	2103	2967706	129	155281	902	1278887	306	466161
2.	Bihar	9385	5200748	650	461399	1378	679003	7356	4059873	0	0	1	473
3.	Chhattisgarh	5325	1249556	0	0	203	42903	5001	1135198	121	71455	0	0
4.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Gujarat	143	254974	0	0	56	81793	0	0	0	0	87	173181
6.	Haryana	7	25735	0	0	7	25735	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Jharkhand	68	13522	0	0	19	4849	49	8673	0	0	0	0
10.	Karnataka	2860	2533578	13	18184	1359	1316606	510	310639	350	297157	628	590992
11.	Kerala	884	1852249	0	0	106	214630	557	1212186	166	303185	55	122248
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1921	838763	0	0	1728	728443	131	55018	62	55302	0	0
13.	Maharashtra	1200	2544781	0	0	367	874271	231	360109	242	420368	360	890033
14.	Odisha	8379	2297899	0	0	356	85702	7300	1978470	712	226057	11	7670
15.	Punjab	228	275451	0	0	2	1392	221	268667	5	5392	0	0
16.	Rajasthan	23680	9143126	0	0	6830	4180444	11	10663	15450	3670086	11	1281933
17.	Tamil Nadu	464	208538	0	0	8	2556	400	180446	52	23938	4	1598

18. Uttar Pradesh	786	683664	153	143250	272	213552	53	115971	307	210305	1	586
19. Uttarakhnad	39	120594	0	0	3	10810	32	95802	0	0	4	13982
20. West Bengal	2617	4213286	499	1470587	77	105864	2038	2635866	3	969	0	0
21. Arunachal Pradesh	111	31525	0	0	0	0	111	31525	0	0	0	0
22. Assam	12424	4274899	475	155088	10	2328	11939	4117483	0	0	0	0
23. Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24. Meghalaya	90	30317	0	0	0	0	90	30317	0	0	0	0
25. Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26. Nagaland	56	38416	0	0	0	0	56	38416	0	0	0	0
27. Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28. Tripura	4641	1442821	0	0	0	0	4641	1442821	0	0	0	0
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 Haveli	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	9	16705	0	0	0	0	8	15048	1	1657	0	0
Total	78757	42159182	1790	2248508	14884	11538587	40864	18258(72)	18373	6564758	2846	3548857

Delay in Construction of ROB

112. SHRI BAIDYA NATH PRASAD MAHATO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether public agitation is on going for starting work on two important ROB's at 22 Narkatiyaganj Special and 50 Bagha NH-28-B under Balmikinagar (Bihar), Parliamentary constituency;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the Railways are contemplating to take concrete steps for timely construction of above two ROB's viewing the agitation, if so, the time by which those ROB's are likely to be constructed and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) The present status of ROB's at Narkatiyaganj and Bagha are as under:

Narkatiyaganj ROB in lieu of LC No. 22 Spl:- This ROB has been sanction on cost sharing basis in Railway Works Programme 2007-08. General Arrangement Drawing for this work has been approved. Detailed Estimate for this work is under consideration for sanction of Competent Authority. After sanction of Detailed Estimate, tender will be invited for carrying out this work.

Bagha ROB in lieu of LC No. 50:- As the road where ROB has to be constructed has been declared National Highway, hence Railway has deleted this work from the list of sanctioned ROB's being constructed on cost sharing basis. Now, this work is to be taken up by Ministry of Road Transport & Highways/National Highway Authority of India through their National Highway Development Programme.

Setting Up of Air Stations

113. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

Will the MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government had taken a decision to setup All India Radio Stations at all the border district head-quarters of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether All India Radio Stations have been set up at all the district head quarters of Bihar bordering Nepal;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Union Government to setup the said stations at all such district headquarters ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) No Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) Prasar Bharati has informed that All India Radio Stations (100 W FM Transmitter) have already been set up at district headquarters of 06 districts (Betiah, Kishanganj, Madhubani, Motihari, Sitamarhi, Supaul) out of 07 districts in Bihar that are bordering with Nepal. However in one district (Araria) AIR station has been setup at Forbesganj instead of its district headquarter which is Araria.

The area bordering Nepal and its adjacent areas in Bihar are already getting the AIR programmes broadcast through 100 KW MW transmitter installed at All India Radio, Patna and 20 KW MW transmitter at AIR Darbhanga. Apart from this, 21 radio channels (Programmes) of AIR are made available through DD Direct plus DTH platform (Ku-band) and these programmes can be received through a set top box all over the country including this area.

Strengthening of communication infrastructure across the country including Bihar is a dynamic and continuous phenomena keeping in view the financial constraints.

Losses Due to Floods

114. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:

SHRIMATISUSMITA BAURI:

SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:

SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether people in various States of the country have suffered due to floods recently;

(b) if so, the total loss of life and property including damage to the agricultural land suffered due to the flood, State-wise;

(c) whether any Central assistance was provided to all these areas; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The details of flood damages during monsoon 2013 as compiled by Ministry of Home Affairs are given in the enclosed Statement - I.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Water Resources has been providing central assistance to the States under Flood Management Programme (FMP) for works related to structural measures of flood management and anti-sea erosion. Under this Programme, the Central Assistance of Rs. 3838.61 crore has been provided to various States during XI and XII Plan so far of which State-wise details are given in enclosed Statement - II. In addition, the Central Assistance is also provided by Ministry of Home Affairs under National Disaster Relief Fund (NDRF) for immediate measures during flood disasters.

Statement - I

Flood Damages During Monsoon-2013

Sl. No.	State / UT	Population affected (in lakh)	No. Human lives lost	No. of districts affected	No. of villages affected	No. of cattle/ Live Stock lost	Damage to Crops		Damage to Houses		Total Damage (Rs. lakh)	
							Area affected (lakh ha)	Value (Rs. lakh)	Nos.	Value (Rs. lakh)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.21	22	4	-	-	-	-	1989			2100.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh		1									
3.	Assam	0.06	-	3	73	-	0.014					-
4.	Bihar	69.00	218	20	4540	6548	6.000	10572.00	7362	2402.00	1661.00	14635.00
5.	Goa	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.000			0.83		0.83
6.	Gujarat	1.77	186	4	448	274	0.000	775.00	21	14.41		789.41
7.	Haryana						0.000					
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	35	6	-	10000	1.000	600.00	1500	100.00	1870.00	257500.00
9.	Jharkhand	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.000					-
10.	Karnataka	0.00	124	-	-	368	2.279	170307.00		999.69		171306.69
11.	Kerala	0.82	182	-	4	80059	0.114	13876.61	847	3543.61	3651.67	21071.90
12.	Madhya Pradesh											
13.	Maharashtra											
14.	Meghalaya						0.000					-
15.	Nagaland	0.00		278	1146	2680	0.000	172.00	232	2989.00	180.00	3341.00
16.	Odisha	3.90	24	16	1914	34	0.459		87	21.60		
17.	Punjab	0.09	41	18	789	954	4.044	20218.05	2148	2707.89	4382.73	27308.67

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
18.	Sikkim	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.000					
19.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	12	1	72		0.000					
20.	Uttarakhand	1.09	580	13	1603	9470	0.000		4726			
21.	West Bengal	8.35	112	-	-	12	0.071	3.00	16963	4056.76		4114.85
22.	Andaman and Nicobar						0.000					
23.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli						0.000					
24.	Daman and Diu						0.000					
25.	Puducherry	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	85.29	1537	363	10589	110399	13.980	216523.7	35875	16835.79	11745.40	474859.68

Statement – II*State-Wise Funds Released under "Flood Management Programme" during XI and XII Plans (up to 30.11.2013)*

Rs in crore

Sl. No.	States	Funds Released during XI Plan	Funds Released During XII Plan			Total Funds Released (till 30th November, 2013)
			2012-13	2013-14	Total (XII Plan) upto 30-11.2013	
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	78.77		8.90	8.90	87.67
2.	Assam	744.90	2.51		2.51	747.41
3.	Bihar	680.79	54.48		54.48	735.27
4.	Chattisgarh	15.57			0.00	15.57
5.	Goa	9.98	2.00		2.00	11.98
6.	Gujarat	2.00			0.00	2.00
7.	Haryana	46.91			0.00	46.91
8.	Himachal Pradesh	165.31	19.92		19.92	185.23
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	243.50	39.36		39.36	282.86
10.	Jharkhand	17.07	4.27		4.27	21.34
11.	Karnataka	20.00			0.00	20.00
12.	Kerala	63.68			0.00	63.68
13.	Manipur	65.03	0.95		0.95	65.98
14.	Mizoram	3.40			0.00	3.40
15.	Nagaland	28.96	15.45		15.45	44.41
16.	Orissa	95.64			0.00	95.64
17.	Puducherry	7.50			0.00	7.50
18.	Punjab	40.43			0.00	40.43
19.	Sikkim	82.86			0.00	82.86
20.	Tamilnadu	59.82			0.00	59.82
21.	Tripura	20.91			0.00	20.91
22.	Uttar Pradesh	290.69	45.42	0.24	45.66	336.35
23.	Uttrankhand	49.63		24.25	24.25	73.88
24.	West Bengal	642.87	9.49	45.37	54.86	697.73
	Total	3476.21	193.85	78.76	272.61	3748.82
	Spilled over works of X Plan	89.79			0.00	89.79
	Grand Total	3566.00			272.61	3838.61

*[English]***Land Acquisition**

115. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some cases of land acquired by the Government and remains unutilised for a long period have come to the notice of the Government;

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

(c) the purpose of acquisition and reasons for non-utilization of acquired land and plan for its utilisation;

(d) whether the new land acquisition law has any adverse impact on development projects; and

(e) 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) to (c) Land and its management falls within the legislative and administrative jurisdiction of the State Governments as provided under Entry No. 18 of the State List (List II) of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution. The acquisition of land for various projects is done by the concerned State Govts./ UT Administrations. State-wise data regarding land acquired by the Governments and remains unutilised for a long period, is not maintained at the Central level.

(d) No Madam

(e) In view of (d) above, Question does not arise.

Loss to PSUs due to Decline in Value of Rupee

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

(a) whether the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) have suffered any loss due to the huge decline in the value of Indian Rupee;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (c) No centralized data is being maintained on gains / losses to Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) resulting from fluctuations in the value of Rupee vis-a-vis foreign currencies. However, the CPSEs formulate their plans to deal with variation in Foreign Exchange. CPSEs which have Foreign Exchange exposure take appropriate safeguards including hedging, to deal with fluctuation in the value of Rupee.

Projects under SER

117. SHRI SULTAN AHMED: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of railway projects completed during the last three years and the current year under South-Eastern Railway (SER);

(b) the details and the present status of ongoing/pending railway projects under SER, project-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) The details of railway projects completed during the last three years and the current year under South Eastern Railway (SER) are tabulated below:

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Year of completion 2010-11
2010-11		
1.	Murgamahadev road - Banspani (8.6 km) doubling.	2010-11
2.	Padapahar-Jamakundia (8.4 km) doubling.	2010-11
3.	Adra - Joychandipahar (4.4 km) doubling.	2010-11
4.	Barbil-Barajamda doubling (10 km).	2010-11

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Year of completion 2010-11
2011-12		
5.	Banspani-Jaroli doubling (9 Km) doubling.	2011-12
6.	Gokulpur - Midnapur Doubling with New Bridge No. 143 (3.6 Km)	2011-12
7.	Dumetra - Champajharan (17Km)	2011-12
8.	Tikiapara-Santragachi (3 Km) 4th line part.	2011-12
9.	Panskura - Shyamchak (27 Km) 3rd line part	2011-12
2012-13		
10.	Mathansipur - Masagram (10.4 Km) new line.	2012-13
11.	Rajgoda-Tamluk(JN) doubling	2012-13
12.	Lathikata - Champajharan (2.0 Km) part	2012-13
13.	Shyamchak - Kharagpur (17.7 Km)	2012-13
14.	Tikiapara-Santragachi (2 Km) 4th line part	2012-13
15.	Kharagpur-Gokulpur via Girimaidan (6 Km) doubling.	2012-13
16.	Rajkharwan- Mahalimarup (8.50 Km)	2012-13
17.	Muri-Muri Outer section of Muri-Muri Outer with Bridge over River Subernarekha-	2012-13
2013-14		
Nil		

(b) and (c)

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Year of sanction	Anticipated Cost 2013-14 (Rs. in Cr.)	Outlay in 2013-14 (Rs. in Cr.)	Overall Present status including Target/Achievement, if any.	Target date for completion
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
New Line						
1.	Howrah-Amta-Bargachia (73.5 Km), Champadanga Tarakeswar- (8Km), Amta-Bagnan (16 Km), and Janghipara-furfura sharif (12.3Km) as MMs	1974-75	535.4	4.00	59% completed. (Bargachia-champadanga-32 Km- already commissioned)	Not fixed
2.	Bowaichandi-Arambagh (31 Km)	2010-11	267.37	1.50	14%	Not fixed

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Digha-Jaleswar (41Km),with MM for Digha-Egra (31 Km)	2010-11	553.63	1.00	2%	Not fixed
4.	Tamluk Digha(88.9Km), Deshpran- Nandigram(18.5Km) with new MM for Kanthi-Egra (26.2 Km), Nandakumar- Bolaipanda (28Km) & Nandigram-Kandiamari (Nayachar) (7Km)	1984-85	1075.71	15.00	30% (Tamluk-Digha already completed & commissioned)	June 2015 subject to availability of full land.
5.	Bhadutola-Jhargram via Lalgarh(54 Km)	2011-12	289.64	0.75	Consent on cost sharing from Govt. of West Bengal as insisted by Planning Commission is awaited.	Not Fixed.
Doubling						
6.	Andul-Baltikuri (7.25 Km)	2012-13	29.26	1.00	1%	Dec. 2014
7.	Rajkharswan-Sini 3rd line(15.50Km)	2008-09	96.57	18.75	69%	Feb. 2014
8.	Champajharan-Bimlagarh (21 Km)	2010-11	177.38	15.00	20%	Dec. 2015
9.	Dangoaposi-Rajkharswan 3rd line (65Km)	2010-11	388.67	33.75	8%	Dec. 2015
10.	Sini-Adityapur 3rd line (22.5.Km)	2010-11	143.16	30.00	17%	Dec. 2014
11.	Tamluk-Basulya- Sutahata(24.4 Km)	2010-11	171.02	26.00	52%	2013-14
12.	Goilkera-Manoharpur 3rd line (27 Km)	1997-98	261.70	80.50	77%	2014-15
13.	Kharagpur-Narayangarh 3rd line (23 Km)	2012-13	140.28	1.00	1%.	Dec. 2014
14.	Panskura- Kharagpur 3rd line (44.7Km) with new MM for Panskura-Ghatal (32.8Km) NL	2008-09	252.56	29.82 (other than Rly)	Panskura-Kharagpur completed. MM is in preliminary stage.	Dec. 2015
15.	Rajkharswan- Chakradharpur 3rd line (20Km)	2012-13	148.77	3.75	1%	Mar. 2016

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16.	Manoharpur-Bondamunda 3rd line (30Km)	2012-13	258.20	3.75	1%	Dec. 2016
Gauge Conversion						
17.	Ranchi- Lohardaga (67Km)- Tori (44Km)	1996-97	596.00	7.5 + 30 (deposit)	Ranchi-Loharda commissioned. Lohardaga-Barkichnapi completed. Execution of Barkichampi-Tori(29.5Km) section has been temporarily stopped due to extremist problems.	Dec. 2014
18.	Buramara-Chakulia(50Km with upgradation of Rupsa- Buramara (75Km) as MM to Rupsa Bangriposi	2008-09	643.97	0.01 + 0.8283 (other than Rly)	Work entrusted to RVNL. Decision on Bankabilty study is taken up after scrutiny of report.	Not Fixed
19.	Bankura-Damodar River Valley with Bowaichandi- Khana(24Kms), Rainagar- Masagram (20.9Km), Bankura- Mukutmonipur (48.25Km), Mukutmonipur- Uparsol(26.7Km)B ankura(Kalabati)-Purulia via Hura (65Km), and Mukutmonipur- Jhilmil(24 Km) as MM to Bankura- Damodar river valley GC	1998- 99	1424	2.00	Bankura-Damodar Valley already completed. (i)Rainagar-Masagram completed. (ii) Rainagar- Matnasibpur (10.5Km) completed. (iii) Matnasibpur-Masagram(10.4 0Km) completed. (iv) Bankura-Mukutmonipur (48.25 Km) - 20% (Work on 6.5 Km completed) (v) Bowaichandi-Khana(24Km)- 20%. (90% land acquired). (vi) Mukut-monipur-Uparsol (26.7Km)-FLS completed. (vii) Bankura(kal abati)-Purulia via Hura- FLS completed. (viii) Mukutmonipur- Jhilmil(24Km)-FLS tender invited.	(iv) Dec 14 (subject to availability of land. (v) TDC Not fixed. (vi) Dec. 16 (subject to availability of land) (vii) Not fixed. (viii) Not fixed.

[Translation]

Train Halts

118. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether opening of a halt at Hariharpur Darbhanga-Sitamarhi rail section is profitable from commercial angle;

(b) whether during the inspection it was found that proposed halt at Hariharpur was considered profitable from both operation and commercial points of view and if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of halts in Samastipur Division which are not profitable but their operation is continued from public interest point of view; and

(d) the reasons for not providing halt at Hariharpur from public interest point of view?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (d) The demand for opening of a halt station at Hariharpur on Darbhanga - Sitamarhi rail section has neither been found operationally feasible nor commercially viable. Some halt stations are functioning on Samastipur division, on passenger amenity grounds. Review of passenger halts is a continuous process. The proposal for opening of a halt station at Hariharpur cannot be considered at present, as this is not feasible from operational point of view. Further, passengers of Hariharpur may avail train services from Muhammadpur station which is only 2.60 Kms away

Catering Services in Indian Railways

119. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:

SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:

SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

SHRIMATI ASHWAMEDH DEVI:

SHRI P.T. THOMAS:

SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received a number of complaints about the poor conditions of catering services like supply of substandard food, lack of cleanliness, defective fittings, presence of pests/cockroaches in food or supply of unhygienic linen and water during the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) whether the Railways conduct any inspection about the service rendered to the passengers in various trains run by the Railways;

(d) if so, the details thereof including the frequency of such inspection and the outcome thereof during the last one year; and

(e) 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) It is a continuous endeavour by the Indian Railways to provide good quality hygienic food to Railway passengers. Zone-wise details of complaints received by the railways regarding supply of substandard food, presence of pests/cockroaches in food and lack of cleanliness, defective fittings, supply of unhygienic linen and water during the last three years and the current year i.e. (01.04.2010 to 31.10.2013) are enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. About 34565 inspection have been carried out since April 12 to March 13 and About 18960 inspections have been carried out since April, 13 to Sept, 13.

(e) To improve the quality of catering services in the trains, a mechanism for monitoring and supervision has been put in place by deploying railway personnel, who check quality and hygiene through regular, surprise and periodical inspections and take corrective action. In addition, regular passenger satisfaction surveys are also conducted. Catering Services Monitoring Cell with a toll free number at national level has been set up for real time redressal of complaints. In case of deficiencies/irregularities in services punitive actions like imposition of fine, warning, suitable advice and termination of contracts etc. are taken under the new Catering Policy. A transparent contract awarding, management and monitoring procedure has been defined to ensure quality covering provision of third party audit of quality and mandatory ISO (Indian Standards Organization) certification of Base Kitchens. For Improving upon cleanliness in coaches, the schemes like intensive mechanized cleaning of coaches in the coaching depots through professional agencies. On Board House-Keeping Schemes (OBHS) for cleaning of coaches on run and cleaning attention to trains during their stoppage at "Clean Train Stations (CTS)" and pest and rodent control treatment through professional agencies in the major coaching depots have also been launched.

Statement

Zone-wise number of complaints received by Railways regarding substandard food and presence of pests/cockroaches in food and action taken during last three years and current year (i.e. from 01.04.2010 to 31.10.2013) are as under:

Zonal Railway	Head	Total no. of complaints received in trains	Action taken									
			Fined	Warned	Termination	Suitably Advised	Not Substantiated	DAR Action	Any Other	Pending	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Central	Sub-standard food	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Pest/Cockroaches in food	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3
East Central	Sub-standard food	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Pest/Cockroaches in food	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
East Coast	Sub-standard food	82	46	11	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	82
	Pest/Cockroaches in food	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eastern	Sub-standard food	166	54	45	0	34	0	0	0	0	33	166
	Pest/Cockroaches in food	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Central	Sub-standard food	6	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	6
	Pest/Cockroaches in food	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Eastern	Sub-standard food	35	13	8	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	35
	Pest/Cockroaches in food	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Northeast Frontier	Sub-standard food	46	15	9	0	2	7	0	12	1	0	46
	Pest/Cockroaches in food	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Northern	Sub-standard food	918	302	432	0	178	2	0	0	4	0	918
	Pest/Cockroaches in food	13	9	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	13

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
North Western	Sub-standard food	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
	Pest/Cockroaches in food	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Central	Sub-standard food	37	23	4	0	6	0	1	3	0	37
	Pest/Cockroaches in food	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
South East Central	Sub-standard food	7	1	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	7
	Pest/Cockroaches in food	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Eastern	Sub-standard food	7	3	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	7
	Pest/Cockroaches in food	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Southern	Sub-standard food	7	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
	Pest/Cockroaches in food	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
South Western	Sub-standard food	50	11	19	0	8	1	0	9	2	50
	Pest/Cockroaches in food	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
West Central	Sub-standard food	34	6	4	0	21	3	0	0	0	34
	Pest/Cockroaches in food	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Western	Sub-standard food	111	6	55	0	38	4	0	8	0	111
	Pest/Cockroaches in food	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
IRCTC	Sub-standard food	2352	547	1037	8	342	145	105	168	0	2352
	Pest/Cockroaches in food	138	46	35	0	19	7	21	10	0	138
TOTAL	Sub-standard food	3861	103 6	1629	8	657	177	106	208	40	3861
	Pest/Cockroaches in food	167	65	39	0	19	9	22	12	1	167

Zone-Wise Number of Complaints Received Regarding Cleanliness, Defective Fittings, etc. During Last Three Years and Current Year (i.e. From 01.04.2010 to 31.10.2013) are as under:-

Zonal Railway	Non-availability of water	Lack of cleanliness at stations	Maintenance/ Cleanliness of coaches	Malfunctioning Electrical Equipments	Non-Availability of Bed-sheets	Grand Total
Central	150	290	207	250	138	1044
Eastern	160	37	329	213	435	1174
East Central	66	87	271	164	195	783
East Coast	174	125	1025	406	694	2424
North Central	22	63	13	134	6	238
North Eastern	35	13	39	71	40	198
Northeast Frontier	44	27	162	135	238	606
Northern	61	59	79	196	46	441
North Western	71	42	50	93	24	280
South Central	88	52	307	126	95	668
South East Central	41	26	149	63	69	348
South Eastern	49	27	372	128	356	932
Southern	117	54	244	124	59	598
South Western	83	33	114	92	85	407
West Central	30	34	26	48	26	164
Western	120	223	399	314	420	1476
TOTAL	1311	1201	3786	2557	2926	11781

[English]

Train Reservation

120. SHRI N. KRISTAPPA:

SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether despite computerization and modernization of reservation system, Railways have not succeeded in checking malpractices in reservations;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Railways thereto;

(c) whether despite purchasing tickets well in advance in various classes in important Express trains the

passengers remain wait listed even though the seats/berths in certain classes remain vacant;

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

(e) 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) Computerisation and modernisation of the ticketing system has brought in a lot of transparency into the booking of reserved accommodation. The Computerised Passenger Reservation System (PRS) has been expanded to cover more than 3000 locations. PRS centers have also been opened in more than 240 Post Offices across the country.

The internet based ticketing of Indian Railways offered through the Indian Railway Catering & Tourism Corporation (IRCTC) portal now accounts for a substantial portion (nearly 50% of Reserved Ticketing) obviating the need of the passengers to visit the PRS centers. Indian Railways have also taken a large number of measures to check the malpractices in reserved booking. They include the following:

- (i) Carrying one prescribed ID proof is now mandatory for all reserved tickets;
- (ii) Surveillance and inspection or reservation office has been intensified;
- (iii) Instructions has been issued to install Close Circuit Television (CCTV) cameras at all major reservation centres;
- (iv) Checks are conducted by Commercial and Vigilance wings and strict disciplinary action is taken against staff indulging in irregularities.

(c) and (d) During peak rush period and for popular trains when demand outstrips availability, the reserved accommodation gets exhausted within a short time as this is accessed simultaneously by all the computerised Passenger Reservation System as well as through internet. Consequently, despite purchasing tickets well in advance the passenger remains on waiting list. During non-peak period and in less popular trains, reserved accommodation remains available for booking for comparatively longer period. Vacant berths/ seats are allotted to waitlisted passengers as per priority of booking at the time of preparation of charts.

(e) During peak periods such as festival rush, summer rush and winter rush, in order to bridge the gap between demand and supply of reserved accommodation, a large number of special trains are run, new trains are introduced, runs of the existing trains extended and their composition is augmented.

[Translation]

Setting Up of UMPP

121. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

SHRI ARJUN ROY:

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had launched an initiative in the year 2005 to setup Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPPs) for power generation in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the locations identified for setting up of UMPPs along with the power generation capacity of each of them, project/State wise;

(c) the present status of each of these UMPPs including those being setup/proposed to be setup in Tamil Nadu and the details of arrangements made/being made for fuel supply to these UMPPs;

(d) the reasons for the delay in setting up of these UMPPs and the efforts made by the Government to expedite the completion of these projects; and

(e) the time by which these projects are likely to be commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Power has launched an initiative for the development of coal based Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPPs), each of about 4000 MW capacity, in various states through tariff based competitive bidding. Sixteen UMPPs have been identified in various parts of the country. Of these, eight UMPPs are based on domestic coal from captive coal blocks to be allocated by Ministry of Coal and eight based on imported coal, to be arranged by developer. Out of eight based on domestic coal blocks, blocks have been allocated/identified for six UMPPs. Details of all UMPPs are given in the enclosed Statement - I.

(d) The reasons for delay in setting up of these UMPPs are non-finalization of sites by host states, delay in transfer/acquisition of land, new regulation outside India pertaining to export of coal, forest related issues particularly categorization of Go/No-Go area, delay in environment and forest clearances etc. The issues have been taken up with the concerned Ministry/Department and State Governments for early resolution.

(e) List of awarded UMPPs along with details of commissioning schedule as per Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) is given in the enclosed Statement - II.

Statement – I

A. Awarded UMPPs.

Sl. No.	UMPP (Capacity)	Location	Status	Fuel Arrangement
1	2	3	4	5
Madhya Pradesh				
1.	Sasan (6x660MW)	Sasan in district Singrauli, Madhya Pradesh	Project awarded and transferred to M/s Reliance Power Ltd. on 07.08.2007. First unit of Sasan UMPP (660 MW) is commissioned in May, 2013.	Moher(402 MT), Moher-Amlohri Extension (198 MT) and Chhatrasal (160 MT) coal blocks
Gujarat				
2.	Mundra (5x800MW)	Mundra in village Tundawand in district Kutch, Gujarat	Project awarded and transferred to M/s Tata power Ltd. on 24.4.2007. Mundra UMPP is fully commissioned and is generating electricity	Imported Coal (Arranged by the Developer)
Andhra Pradesh				
3.	Krishnapatnam (6X660MW)	Krishnapatnam In district Nellore, Andhra Pradesh	The project was handed over to Reliance Power Ltd. on 29.01.2008 at the levelised tariff of Rs. 2.33/kWh. The developer has stopped work at site, citing new regulation of coal pricing in Indonesia. Lead Procurer namely APSPDCL has issued termination notice to CAPL stating that in view of the defaults and anticipatory breach having no alternative, the procurers together decided and elect to terminate the agreement. CAPL approached Hon'ble High Court of Delhi. Hon'ble High Court of Delhi has dismissed CAPL's petition. CAPL has approached Division Bench, Delhi High Court and Indian Arbitrator Council. Another petition is lying In CERC also. The case is subjudice.	Imported Coal (Arranged by the Developer)
Jharkhand				
4.	Tilaiya (6x660MW)	Near Tilaiya village in Hazaribagh and Koderma Districts, Jharkhand	Project awarded and transferred on 7.8.2009 to M/s Reliance Power Ltd. Construction of the plant is held up as the land has not been handed over to the developer by Jharkhand Government.	Kerandari B&C (972 MT) Coal Blocks in North Karanpura coal field
B. Other UMPPs				

1	2	3	4	5
Odisha				
5.	Bedabahal (4000MW)	Near Bedabahal in Sundergarh district, Orissa	The site for this UMPP is in village Bedabahal In Sundergarh district. Request for Qualification (RfQ) has been issued on 25.9.2013.	Meenakshi (285 MT), Meenakshi B (250 MT), Dip Side of Meenakshi (350 MT) coal blocks
6.	1st additional UMPP In Orissa (4000MW)	Sites at Bijoypatna in Chandbali Tehsil of Bhadrak district has been identified.		Bankhui (800 MT) coal block
7.	2nd additional UMPP In Orissa (4000MW)	Sites at Narla & Kasing, a sub division of kalahandi district for inland location has been identified.		Ghogarpalli and Ghogarpalli dip side coal blocks (identified)

Statement-II

SI. No.	Name UMPP	Schedule Commercial Operation Date (COD) as per PPA.	Actual COD
1	2	3	4
1.	Mundra UMPP Gujarat	Unit-1 : 08/12 Unit-2 : 02/13 Unit-3 : 08/13 Unit-4 : 02/14 Unit-5 : 08/14	Unit-1 : 07.03.2012 Unit-2 : 30.7.2012 Unit-3 : 27.10.2012 Unit-4 : 21.01.2013 Unit-5: 22.03.2013. Mundra UMPP is fully commissioned and is generating electricity
2.	Sasan UMPP, Madhya Pradesh	Unit-1 : 05/13 Unit-2 : 12/13 Unit-3 : 07/14 Unit-4 : 02/15 Unit -5 : 09/15 Unit-6 : 04/16	Unit-1 : 06.05.2013. Unit-2 : 12/13 Unit-3 : 07/14 Unit-4 : 02/15 Unit -5 : 09/15 Unit-6 : 04/16
3.	Krishnapatnam UMPP, Andhra Pradesh	Unit-1 : 06/13 Unit-2 : 10/13 Unit-3 : 02/14 Unit-4 : 06/14	The developer has stopped the construction. The procurers have issued termination notice. The matter is subjudice.

1	2	3	4
		Unit-5 : 10/14 Unit-6 : 02/15	
4.	Tilaiya UMPP, Jharkhand	Unit-1 : 05/15 Unit-2 : 10/15 Unit-3 : 03/16 Unit-4 : 08/16 Unit -5 : 01/17 Unit-6 : 06/17	Construction of the plant is yet to be started as the land has not been handed over to the developer by Jharkhand Government.
Chhattisgarh			
8.	Chhattisgarh (4000MW)	Near Salka & Khameraia villages in District Surguja, Chhattisgarh	The site for this UMPP is in district Surguja. RfQ for this UMPP was issued on 15.3.2010. MoEF had informed that the captive coal blocks are in inviolate areas. Matter is being taken up with MoEF for clearance of Coal Blocks. In view of the above, Ministry decided that RfQ for the project to be issued afresh on the revised SBDs only on clearance of coal blocks allocated to Chhattisgarh UMPP or allocation of new coal blocks. Accordingly, the RfQ for 4000 MW Chhattisgarh UMPP issued on 15.3.2010 has been withdrawn.
Tamil Nadu			
9.	Tamil Nadu (4000MW)	Village Cheyyur, District Kancheepuram, Tamil Nadu	The site at Cheyyur In Kanchipuram district in Tamil Nadu has been identified along with captive port at Panaiyur village. RfQ for this UMPP has been issued on 26.9.2013.
10.	2nd Tamil Nadu UMPP (4000MW)	Not finalized	- Imported Coal (To be arranged by the Developer)
Andhra Pradesh			
11.	2nd Andhra Pradesh UMPP (4000MW)	Village Nayunipalli, District Prakasam, Andhra Pradesh	The site has been finalized at Nyunipalli village in Prakasham district of Andhra Pradesh Imported Coal (To be arranged by the Developer)

1	2	3	4
Jharkhand			
12.	2nd Jharkhand UMPP (4000MW)	Site at Husainabad, Deoghar Distt has been identified.	Captive Coal Blocks.
Gujarat			
13.	2nd Gujarat UMPP (4000MW)	Not finalized	Imported Coal (To be arranged by the Developer)
Karnataka			
14.	Karnataka (4000MW)	State Govt, has Identified a suitable site In Niddodi village of Mangalore taluka Dakshina Kannada District.	Imported Coal (To be arranged by the Developer)
Maharashtra			
15.	Maharashtra (4000MW)	Not finalized	Imported Coal (To be arranged by the Developer)
Bihar			
16.	Bihar(4000MW)	site at Kakwara in Banka Distt has been identified.	Captive Coal Blocks.

Mapping of Aquifers

122. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:

SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:

SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has completed a pilot project using aerial geophysical techniques to map aquifers to find clean drinking water;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the amount spent for this purpose;

(c) if not, the reasons for not completing it in time and the time by which the pilot project is likely to be completed; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to introduce this project all over the country?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) No Madam.

(b) and (c) Central Ground Water Board has undertaken pilot project for mapping of aquifers in 6 study areas of different hydrogeological conditions in the states of Rajasthan, Bihar, Taniilnadu, Maharashtra and Karnataka by using advanced geophysical techniques, including heli-borne transient electromagnetic technique. The original schedule of completion of the pilot project has been revised due to delay in receiving clearances from the concerned ministries. The pilot project is now expected to be completed by May, 2014. An amount of Rs. 1221.26 Lakh had been spent on the pilot project up to October, 2013.

(d) A National Aquifer Mapping and Management Program has recently been approved by the Central Government for implementation during XII plan period in the country and a provision of Rs. 370.54 crore has been made during the XII Plan for using heli-borne geophysical techniques in the country for aquifer mapping.

[Translation]

Rail Fare/Freight Hike

123. SHRIMATI ASHWAMEDH DEVI:

SHRI UDAY SINGH:

SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:

DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:

SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the recent rail fare/freight hike in the country and the reasons therefor, class-wise;

(b) whether the fares of Monthly Season Ticket (MST) and suburban trains have also been increased and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways propose to review the aforesaid fare hike;

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

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to generate revenue from other resources with a view to bring comprehensive improvement in rail services and facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) The details of recent Rail fare and Freight increase related to Fuel Adjustment Component (FAC) are as under:

(i) Passenger Fares for Second Class Ordinary (Non-Suburban) are up by a maximum of Rs. 5/-

in select distance slabs, while in the other distance slabs there was no change in existing fares. In all other classes, the revised fares are only about 2% higher than the existing fare.

(ii) An across-the-board increase of about 1.7% in freight rates of all commodities.

(b) There is no increase in either Second Class Monthly Season Ticket (MST) fares or Second Class Ordinary (Suburban) fares.

(c) and (d) Evaluation of various alternatives relating to rationalization of the passenger fare structures is an on-going process. Presently, there is no proposal for reviewing the fare structure.

(e) Steps taken/being taken to further supplement resource generation efforts with a view to augment and maintain rail services include rationalisation of the freight tariff structure. Instructions stand issued to zonal railways to generate revenue through leasing out spaces for commercial publicity in the railway premises, trains, etc. Moreover, parking for vehicles in the railway premises is also outsourced. In order to augment Railway revenues through non-tariff measures, Railways plan to utilize its vacant land not required by railway for its immediate future operational needs, for commercial development, wherever feasible, for the interim period, through Railway Land Development Authority (RLDA), a Statutory Authority under Ministry of Railways. In addition, as per the announcement made in the Railway Budget 2013-14, a dedicated organization viz. Indian Railway Stations Development Corporation Ltd. (IRSDC) has been set up to undertake redevelopment of stations into world class stations by leveraging the real estate potential of land and air space at/around the stations.

[English]

Investment in Railways

124. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI M. ANANDAN:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are incurring losses in passenger segments and facing financial crisis and if so, the

details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the remedial steps taken/being taken by the Railways in this regard;

(b) whether the Railways plan to attract investment through Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode during the 12th Five Year Plan (FYP) period;

(c) if so, the details thereof including the target set by the Railways for investment through PPP mode during the said period and the extent to which it has been achieved till date, year-wise;

(d) the reasons for falling short in achieving the said target so far along with the steps taken/being taken by the Railways in this regard; and

(e) whether the Railways are keen to allow Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in railway projects in the country and if so, the details thereof including the present status of the proposal in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Madam. The losses on the passenger and other coaching services are estimated to exceed Rs.25,000 crore during 2013-14. This constrains Railways' ability to generate adequate resources for plan investments. In addition to enforcing strict expenditure regulation, a slew of measures to boost earnings have been taken, such as levy of higher busy season surcharge on freight traffic, revision of fuel adjustment component, revision of Kolkata Metro passenger fares, parcel rates and catering charges, amongst others.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. During the 12th Five Year Plan a target of Rs. one lakh crore has been set for investment through the Extra Budgetary Resources that includes Public Private Partnership (PPP) as well as other sources/modes in several areas, such as logistics parks; private freight terminals; freight schemes; captive power generation; renewable energy; energy conservation; loco and coach manufacturing; station redevelopment; high speed and elevated rail corridor; dedicated freight corridor; cost-sharing with State Governments; railway sidings; formation of joint ventures and special purpose vehicles for rail connectivity projects etc. In the current year an investment of approximately Rs.869 crore has been mobilized through extra budgetary resources to end of October 2013.

(d) The broad reasons for shortfall in investments include time involved in preparing project reports; highly

capital intensive nature of projects; insufficient interest by private sector and lack of support from State Governments. However, bidding process has been initiated for Locomotive Factories and Elevated Rail Corridor Projects. Indian Railways Station Development Corporation Ltd. has been set up for station redevelopment. Steps taken by Railways to realize the target include - Participative policy for capacity augmentation, Private Freight Terminal Policies, special Freight Train Operator policy, Automobile Freight Train Operator policy, Liberalized Wagon Investment Scheme etc.

(e) Yes, Madam. Railways have approached Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) for making suitable provisions in the existing Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Policy for allowing FDI in Rail infrastructure.

[Translation]

Profit of NTPC

125. SHRI DINESH, CHANDRA YADAV:

SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the profit earned or loss incurred by the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) during each of the last three years and the first half of the current year;

(b) whether the profits earned by NTPC has declined during the first half of the current year due to decline in production of power;

(c) if so, the extent of decline in production from the month of April to September in the current year vis-a-vis the production during the same period of the last year and the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps 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) Profit earned by NTPC during last three years and the first half of the current year are as under:

Year	Profit (Rs. Crore)
2010-11	9102.59
2011-12	9223.73
2012-13	12619.39
2013-14 (Upto September, 2013)	5019.92

(b) Profit of the first half of current year of NTPC has not declined due to decrease in production of power (generation) when compared to the corresponding period of 2012-13 (i.e., 1st half of 2012-13).

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

Houses under IAY

126. CAPT. JAI NARAIN PRASAD NISHAD:

SHRI PURNMASI RAM:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether houses have been constructed under the Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) for families living in minority dominated areas;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) As per the guidelines of IAY

Scheme, IAY houses are sanctioned for BPL families in rural areas, who have inadequate housing facilities or are houseless. 15% of the annual allocation is for eligible Minority families. Details of the houses constructed for minorities during the last three years and the current year are as under:

Year	Houses sanctioned for Minorities	Houses completed for Minorities
2010-11	4.26 lakh	3.39 lakh
2011-12	4.16 lakh	2.93 lakh
2012-13	3.64 lakh	2.94 lakh
2013-14	2.33 lakh	1.13 lakh

* As on 28.11.2013

(b) Detailed statement of houses sanctioned State wise and category-wise is enclosed.

(c) Ministry has introduced an enabling feature in the MIS for IAY- AwaasSoft for States to report houses sanctioned to Minorities community -wise from this year.

Statement

Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) State Wise Physical Achievements 2010-2011

Position as on 31.03.2011

Unit in Nos

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTS	Annual Target for the Year	Houses Sanctioned during the Year					Out of the Houses Sanctioned during the Year, Houses Allotted in the Name of			
			Scheduled Caste SC	Scheduled Tribe ST	Minority	Others	Total Col. (4 to 7)	Women	Husband and Wife Jointly	Physically/ Handicapped	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	257104	117973	59899	38208	41024	257104	257104	0	2534	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7726	0	10265	0	0	10265	3496	4229	200	
3.	Assam	170849	45432	54402	30289	46332	176455	69517	51926	4902	
4.	Bihar	758904	477063	25977	155118	345004	1003162	690447	276277	17744	
5.	Chhattisgarh	39759	7582	19115	1051	12476	40224	10046	30130	198	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6.	Goa	1584	43	714	109	1440	2306	1107	441	0
7.	Gujarat	126090	7797	86380	4167	79792	178136	140576	30850	117
8.	Haryana	17703	10864	0	2656	6157	19677	9658	7707	297
9.	Himachal Pradesh	5793	2793	454	248	2376	5871	1830	2854	106
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	17995	2770	9733	320	11955	24778	4522	6556	194
11.	Jharkhand	167691	38666	69143	22289	42489	172587	103588	24132	2775
12.	Karnataka	99055	32954	16059	11857	42570	103440	97224	0	2678
13.	Kerala	55084	21130	4508	9935	17425	52998	39286	10829	975
14.	Madhya Pradesh	79073	18552	27471	4774	20470	71267	23403	33851	866
15.	Maharashtra	155052	38049	43848	17017	58653	157567	22733	117302	1800
16.	Manipur	6707	83	2178	481	1192	3934	1904	1398	95
17.	Meghalaya	11681	10	12860	58	62	12990	4162	5005	200
18.	Mizoram	2489	0	4916	0	0	4916	1677	1456	55
19.	Nagaland	7730	0	16175	0	0	16175	182	15508	485
20.	Odisha	149100	57093	41881	8298	58057	165329	72798	99869	1311
21.	Punjab	21893	17077	0	1935	4211	23223	12277	8645	283
22.	Rajasthan	63362	31083	13772	9048	21605	75508	52642	19907	1184
23.	Sikkim	1478	345	670	1015	709	2739	1280	380	64
24.	Tamil Nadu	102939	58313	2799	13053	28843	103008	59017	42955	2742
25.	Tripura	15050	3064	11267	2036	3887	20254	7143	11439	510
26.	Uttar Pradesh	340868	170586	2176	39920	122297	334979	225374	10727	4419
27.	Uttarakhand	15856	4330	1534	2882	8032	16778	13232	1689	44
28.	West Bengal	205671	79675	22381	49965	43934	195955	103715	75005	2895
29.	Andman and Nicobar Islands	2446	0	0	49	391	440	70	132	3
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	407	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Daman and Diu	182	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Lakshadweep	158	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Puducherry	1218	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	2908697	1243327	560577	426778	1021383	3252065	2030010	891199	49676

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
A	N.E. States	223710	48934	112733	33879	52182	247728	89361	91341	6511
B	Non N.E. States	2684987	1194393	447844	392899	969201	3004337	1940649	799858	43165
	Total	2908697	1243327	560577	426778	1021383	3252065	2030010	891199	49676

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTS	Houses under Construction			Houses Completed					% of Target Achieved	Reporting Month
		Sanctioned during last or current year	Sanctioned prior to last year	Total Col. (12+13)	Schedule d Caste SC	Schedule d Tribe ST	Minority	Oothers	Total Col. 15 to 18		
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	117973	59899	38208	41024	257104	100.00	March.11
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	636	17	653	0	9915	0	0	9915	128.33	March. 11
3.	Assam	102904	503	103407	40864	43846	27445	44756	156911	91.84	March. 11
4.	Bihar	998080	313319	1311399	264515	11392	89444	200797	566148	74.60	March. 11
5.	Chhattisgarh	27578	12705	40283	7747	32177	991	17504	58419	146.93	March. 11
6.	Goa	2059	1940	3999	19	85	24	539	667	42.11	March. 11
7.	Gujarat	77607	7650	85257	9247	74930	4977	78159	167313	132.69	March. 11
8.	Haryana	3745	3	3748	9959	0	2276	5855	18090	102.19	March. 11
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1202	84	1286	2699	432	310	2393	5834	100.71	March. 11
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	11813	2290	14103	2464	6622	290	10290	19666	109.29	March.11
11.	Jharkhand	215698	34938	250636	37566	56921	16618	35717	146822	87.56	March. 11
12.	Karnataka	38727	16212	54939	35468	16128	11489	32482	95567	96.48	March. 11
13.	Kerala	43128	3878	47006	23595	2952	10714	17592	54853	99.58	March. 11
14.	Madhya Pradesh	34625	7096	41721	22210	27936	3772	25179	79097	100.03	March. 11
15.	Maharashtra	45365	8128	53493	37651	43939	15947	59038	156575	100.98	March.11
16.	Manipur	1862	66	1928	92	2764	483	1343	4682	69.81	March. 11
17.	Meghalaya	8676	960	9636	10	11309	58	62	11439	97.93	March. 11
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	3517	0	0	3517	141.30	March.11
19.	Nagaland	661	0	661	0	15514	0	0	15514	200.70	March.11
20.	Odisha	122573	2768	125341	56917	45940	7391	60975	171223	114.84	March. 11

1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
21.	Punjab	5724	135	5859	15214	0	1678	3591	20483	93.56	March.11
22.	Rajasthan	29922	4487	34409	25800	12243	7471	17833	63347	99.98	March. 11
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	345	670	1015	709	2739	185.32	March. 11
24.	Tamil Nadu	6683	0	6683	54796	2446	12027	26987	96256	93.51	March. 11
25.	Tripura	10018	0	10018	2023	5986	1490	2811	12310	81.79	March. 11
26.	Uttar Pradesh	35438	81	35519	156058	1849	37512	109957	305376	89.59	March.11
27.	Uttarakhand	3352	25	3377	4340	997	3084	7503	15924	100.43	March.11
28.	West Bengal	127010	2086	129096	68202	24113	44788	41729	178832	86.95	March.11
29.	Andman and Nicobar Islands	864	453	1317	0	0	67	249	316	12.92	March. 11
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	NR
31.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	NR
32.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	NR
33.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	NR
	Total	1955950	419824	2375774	995774	514522	339569	845074	2694939	92.65	
A	N.E. States	124757	1546	126303	43334	93521	30491	49681	217027	97.01	
B	Non N.E. States	1831193	418278	2249471	952440	421001	309078	795393	2477912	92.29	
	Total	1955950	419824	2375774	995774	514522	339569	845074	2694939	92.65	

One lakh houses were additionally sanctioned to Jharkhand at RE stage

State Wise Physical Achievements 2011 -2012

POSITION AS ON 31-03-2012

UNIT IN NOS

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTS	Annual Target for the year	Houses sanctioned during the year					Out of the Houses sanctioned during the year, houses allotted in the name of			
			Scheduled Caste SC	Scheduled Tribe ST	Minority	Others	Total Col. (4 to 7)	Women	Husband and Wife Jointly	Physically/ Handicapped	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	249013	100461	49171	36139	78327	264098	249013	0	0	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7548	0	1616	0	0	1616	403	1051	12	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
32.	Lakshadweep	154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Puducherry	1190	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	2726702	1138568	566632	415675	1145110	3265985	2114575	731320	43693
A	N.E. States	218557	46650	107578	31530	62508	248266	91296	97725	5490
B	Non N.E. States	2508145	1091918	459054	384145	1082602	3017719	2023279	633595	38203
	Total	2726702	1138568	566632	415675	1145110	3265985	2114575	731320	43693

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTS	Houses under construction				Houses completed				% of target achieved	Reporting Month
		Sanctioned during last or current year	Sanctioned prior to last year	Total Col. (12+13)	Schedule d Caste SC	Schedule d Tribe ST	Minority	Others	Total Col. 15 to 18		
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	93394	49171	28121	78327	249013	100.00	March. 12
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	252	0	252	0	1400	0	0	1400	18.55	March. 12
3.	Assam	97441	5641	103082	32901	43136	25135	42598	143770	86.13	March. 12
4.	Bihar	1146509	378028	1524537	200319	7836	80694	181036	469885	63.71	March. 12
5.	Chhattisgarh	48061	3744	51805	8772	19764	527	48422	77485	206.81	March. 12
6.	Goa	3790	2597	6387	28	283	34	742	1087	70.27	March.12
7.	Gujarat	82888	3867	86755	4208	65429	1959	40403	111999	90.93	March. 12
8.	Haryana	3884	506	4390	9821	0	2338	5123	17282	99.94	March. 12
9.	Himachal Pradesh	313	54	367	2864	570	243	2342	6019	106.36	March.12
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	6463	659	7122	362	3476	138	5066	9042	51.44	March. 12
11.	Jharkhand	118824	38124	156948	22421	37441	12288	45193	117343	184.86	March.12
12.	Karnataka	61398	45540	106938	8556	4736	4080	9593	26965	27.87	March. 12
13.	Kerala	53951	5435	59386	22023	2749	11542	18185	54499	101.28	March. 12
14.	Madhya Pradesh	85688	8980	94668	28957	33802	5522	30166	98447	129.31	March. 12
15.	Maharashtra	50505	8196	58701	30980	49727	11088	49684	141479	93.66	March. 12
16.	Manipur	4279	270	4549	3	2713	49	191	2956	45.12	March. 12
17.	Meghalaya	1683	143	1826	685	12194	190	78	13147	115.20	March. 12

1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
18.	Mizoram	101	0	101	0	3227	0	0	3227	132.69	March. 12
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	13362	0	0	13362	176.93	March. 11
20.	Odisha	115908	1746	117654	48314	33691	6835	52558	141398	99.52	March. 12
21.	Punjab	7276	144	7420	12831	0	1013	2778	16622	77.72	March. 12
22.	Rajasthan	59808	4159	63967	47033	24435	11139	43035	125642	203.00	March. 12
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	283	464	347	711	1805	125.00	March. 12
24.	Tamil Nadu	58147	8399	66546	49613	3556	11789	26673	91631	91.13	March. 12
25.	Tripura	10559	82	10641	2936	17425	1261	4907	26529	180.42	March. 12
26.	Uttar Pradesh	35326	1301	36627	152903	2459	33183	118467	307012	92.25	March. 12
27.	Uttarakhand	4434	78	4512	4360	1408	2048	7757	15573	100.55	March. 12
28.	West Bengal	115225	4860	120085	75760	22325	41248	46891	186224	93.50	March.12
29.	Andman and Nicobar Islands	672	523	1195	0	0	142	436	578	24.19	March.12
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	NR
31.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	NR
32.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	NR
33.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	NR
Total		2173385	523076	2696461	860327	456779	292953	861362	2471421	90.64	
A N.E. States		114315	6136	120451	36808	93921	26982	48485	206196	94.34	
B Non N.E. States		2059070	516940	2576010	823519	362858	265971	812877	2265225	90.31	
Total		2173385	523076	2696461	860327	456779	292953	861362	2471421	90.64	

Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) State Wise Physical Achievements 2012-2013

UNIT IN NOS

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTS	Annual Target for the year	Houses sanctioned during the year					Out of the houses sanctioned during the year, houses allotted in the name of		
			Scheduled Caste SC	Scheduled Tribe ST	Minority	Others	Total Col. (4 to 7)	Women	Husband and Wife Jointly	Physically/ Handi-capped
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	270399	99971	69952	39218	68213	277354	270399	0	10871
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	8339	0	1857	0	56	1913	68	1828	17

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3.	Assam	184408	44563	51545	31176	55120	182404	54526	56057	3967
4.	Bihar	816305	325578	18507	128964	277463	750512	539732	175550	11851
5.	Chhattisgarh	41511	9228	38021	519	15851	63619	16065	42105	337
6.	Goa	1714	2	22	0	14	38	38	0	0
7.	Gujarat	136470	4195	67584	2042	34721	108542	96803	6717	61
8.	Haryana	19163	10494	0	2809	5639	18942	9485	7191	333
9.	Himachal Pradesh	6271	3331	623	254	2260	6468	2146	2442	112
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	19476	1653	3385	409	4538	9985	1363	3817	57
11.	Jharkhand	69503	24317	42963	14346	28788	110414	62829	25471	1987
12.	Karnataka	107210	57321	25761	20541	54815	158438	142716	0	4288
13.	Kerala	59620	25534	3325	10712	16190	55761	43311	8372	951
14.	Madhya Pradesh	84358	22165	35960	5548	24489	88162	24593	37974	1762
15.	Maharashtra	167379	16936	63361	9956	83626	173879	22331	124565	630
16.	Manipur	7238	177	2541	112	441	3271	1087	1999	95
17.	Meghalaya	12608	63	11820	723	626	13232	6101	5012	269
18.	Mizoram	2687	0	2324	0	0	2324	1082	1207	28
19.	Nagaland	8343	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	155363	53194	39717	6208	58394	157513	42473	110479	1798
21.	Punjab	23696	2914	0	123	779	3816	1733	2411	88
22.	Rajasthan	68578	20898	17061	3950	37126	79055	51899	12242	198
23.	Sikkim	1596	319	478	301	498	1596	987	423	15
24.	Tamil Nadu	111410	64521	3034	12588	34530	114673	66407	39145	3002
25.	Tripura	16245	0	1628	0	0	1628	685	943	49
26.	Uttar Pradesh	368322	131604	1872	27286	90595	251357	158247	7718	2409
27.	Uttarakhand	17162	3782	873	1969	7263	13887	11301	1124	49
28.	West Bengal	219553	79111	18824	45103	41457	184495	94722	68099	2548
29.	Andman and Nicobar Islands	2646	0	0	46	201	247	55	75	1
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	441	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Daman and Diu	197	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
32.	Lakshadweep	171	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Puducherry	1318	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	3009700	FALSE	523058	364903	943695	2833527	1723185	742967	47773
A	N.E. States	241464	45122	72193	32312	56741	206368	64536	67469	4440
B	Non N.E. States	2768236	-45122	450865	332591	886954	2627159	1658649	675498	43333
	Total	3009700	0	523058	364903	943695	2833527	1723185	742967	47773

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTS	Houses under construction				Houses completed				% of target achieved
		Sanctioned during last or current year	Sanctioned prior to last year	Total Col. (12+13)	Scheduled Caste SC	Scheduled Tribe ST	Minority	Others	Total Col. 15 to 18	
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	26409	0	26409	97532	50566	34634	68213	250945	92.81
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	651	0	651	0	1555	0	56	1611	1932
3.	Assam	136524	9162	145686	24341	25604	20502	34278	104725	56.79
4.	Bihar	1271937	575704	1847641	254632	12625	107329	244991	619577	75.90
5.	Chhattisgarh	65093	8840	73933	4142	16292	279	7631	28344	68.28
6.	Goa	38	1879	1917	3	18	3	4	28	1.63
7.	Gujarat	114163	14321	128484	2650	42980	961	22948	69539	50.96
8.	Haryana	7641	123	7764	7023	0	2024	3717	12764	66.61
9.	Himachal Pradesh	269	0	269	3254	503	250	2276	6283	100.19
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	6354	2369	8723	1042	1912	85	2853	5892	30.25
11.	Jharkhand	127437	34003	161440	15779	23901	8131	16758	64569	92.90
12.	Karnataka	156685	40692	197377	40011	18103	15496	36313	109923	102.53
13.	Kerala	62991	8012	71003	15904	2105	9917	15681	43607	73.14
14.	Madhya Pradesh	64855	21226	86081	28609	37055	5090	29798	100552	119.20
15.	Maharashtra	70666	18961	89627	15309	55980	7115	61489	139893	83.58
16.	Manipur	1078	915	1993	136	3929	63	427	4555	62.93
17.	Meghalaya	8580	119	8699	63	4485	433	375	5356	42.48
18.	Mizoram	16	8	24	0	2308	0	0	2308	85.90

1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
20.	Odisha	127627	5546	133173	42653	27295	4761	51448	126157	81.20
21.	Punjab	4933	360	5293	4827	0	131	923	5881	24.82
22.	Rajasthan	59576	7111	66687	27939	19230	5071	31782	84022	122.52
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	282	423	301	404	1410	88.35
24.	Tamil Nadu	87373	9734	97107	23255	650	4551	14223	42679	38.31
25.	Tripura	0	1628	1628	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	101831	1012	102843	84359	1529	17468	59945	163301	44.34
27.	Uttarakhand	3612	33	3645	3353	727	2348	7362	13790	80.35
28.	West Bengal	124976	6720	131696	59627	18736	47637	44909	170909	77.84
29.	Andman and Nicobar Islands	489	512	1001	0	0	63	352	415	15.68
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
31.	Daman and Diu	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	1.02
32.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
33.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
	Total	2631806	768990	3400796	756725	368511	294643	759158	2179037	72.40
A	N.E. States	146849	11832	158681	24822	38304	21299	35540	119965	49.68
B	Non N.E. States	2484957	757158	3242115	731903	330207	273344	723618	2059072	74.38
	Total	2631806	768990	3400796	756725	368511	294643	759158	2179037	72.40

Note: As per Qnljae MPR received as on 28.06.2013

State wise Physical Achievement of Minority targets under IAY 2013-14

Sl. No.	Name of the State /UT	Target of IAY for 2013-14	Total Number of houses sanctioned under IAY	Total houses constructed	Target for minority for 2013-14	Houses sanctioned for Minorities	Total Houses constructed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	207313	207313	58970	21183	21183	1783
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6870	NR	NR	740	NR	NR
3.	Assam	138695	59627	31951	36590	20371	10178
4.	Bihar	605550	545507	340002	106747	97971	66016

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5.	Chhattisgarh	48004	24356	9360	1529	499	83
6.	Goa	1393	1303	616	904	105	30
7.	Gujarat	107880	52191	14292	9875	1100	505
8.	Haryana	18029	15748	2336	1744	1931	253
9.	Himachal Pradesh	7064	6637	59	178	130	NR
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	15952	13	NR	680	NR	NR
11.	Jharkhand	67153	33835	26763	2886	1559	3391
12.	Karnataka	87816	1	NR	14024	NR	0
13.	Kerala	45738	16777	30492	21588	3830	6716
14.	Madhya Pradesh	112936	61108	20993	9659	4551	1365
15.	Maharashtra	137314	114418	19987	16613	15300	794
16.	Manipur	8011	NR	NR	1858	NR	NR
17.	Meghalaya	13865	9006	3256	213	213	NR
18.	Mizoram	3661	783	NR	161	194	NR
19.	Nagaland	10439	1	NR	26	NR	NR
20.	Odisha	128057	68017	26575	3365	2537	631
21.	Punjab	19531	3244	2401	1991	33	35
22.	Rajasthan	85460	84049	28440	6655	873	1835
23.	Sikkim	1436	50	NR	393	NR	NR
24.	Tamil Nadu	88436	79288	6440	11202	11202	493
25.	Tripura	13368	3106	0	912	112	NR
26.	Uttar Pradesh	297223	156892	41255	63678	32773	4592
27.	Uttarakhand	14012	4497	1754	2520	915	881
28.	West Bengal	185594	98385	53002	33475	16435	12973
29.	Andaman and Nicobar	2081	52	167	423	7	19
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	419	NR	NR	11	NR	NR
31.	Daman and Diu	162	NR	NR	32	NR	NR
32.	Lakshadweep	188	NR	NR	0	NR	NR
33.	Pondicherry	1065	NR	NR	254	NR	NR
Total		2480715	1646204	719111	372109	233824	112573

Performance as per MIS/MPR report as on 28.11.2013

NR - Not Reported

[English]

Increase In Rajdhani And Duranto Express Speed

127. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:

SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON:

SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL

KHATGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways proposes to increase speed of Rajdhani, Shatabdi and Duranto Trains in various parts of the country especially between Delhi and Mumbai;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Railways proposes to run other trains also at faster speed;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to check the accidents/casualties by high speed trains in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) No, Madam. At present, there is no proposal to increase the speed of Rajdhani, Shatabdi and Duronto Express trains. However, speeding up of trains including Rajdhani, Shatabdi and Duronto Express trains is a constant endeavor on Indian Railways which is dependent on constant optimization of the investments made by Railways in modernization of technology, high powered locos, modern coaches and better tracks, etc.

(c) No, Madam,

(d) Does not arise.

(e) As there is no operation of high speed trains over Indian Railways, therefore, no special measures are taken to check accidents/casualties by high speed trains. However, safety is accorded the highest priority by Indian Railways and all possible steps are undertaken on a continual basis to prevent accidents and to enhance safety. These include timely replacement of over-aged assets, adoption of suitable technologies for upgradation and maintenance of track, rolling stock, signaling and interlocking systems, safety drives, and inspections at regular intervals to monitor and educate staff for observance of safe practices. Use of technology is also resorted to

prevent accidents include provision of Block Proving Axle Counters (BPAC), Auxiliary Warning System (AWS), Vigilance Control Device (VCD), Train Protection Warning System (TPWS), Train Collision Avoidance System/Anti Collision Device (ACD), etc.

Measures to Eliminate Level Crossings

128. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL

KHATGAONKAR:

SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

SHRI EKNATH MAHAEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI SANJAY BHOI:

SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:

SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:

SHRI A.T.NANA PATIL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of unmanned level crossings in the country with special reference to Odisha, Jharkhand and Maharashtra along with the total number of level crossings closed during the last three years and the current year zone and year-wise;

(b) the number of accidents occurred due to unmanned level crossings during the said period in the country including Jharkhand and Maharashtra, zone and year-wise;

(c) whether the Railways have set up any high level safety Committee to suggest measures to eliminate all level crossings (manned and unmanned);

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the recommendations of the Committee and the reaction of the Railways thereto; and

(e) whether Railways have sought a larger share from the Central Road Fund into the Railway Road Safety Fund to eliminate the level crossing, if so the details thereof and the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to eliminate level crossing and check the recurrence of the incidents of accidents on tracks in the country in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) As on 01.04.2013, there were 12,582 unmanned level crossings in the country. State-wise details are enclosed as Statement - I. Total 3,026 level crossings (manned +

unmanned) have been closed during the last three years and the current year i.e. 2010-11 to 2013-14 (upto Oct'13). Zone-wise details are enclosed as Statement - II.

(b) Zone-wise and year-wise number of consequential incidents at unmanned level crossings caused due to negligence of road vehicle users on Indian Railways including the states of Jharkhand and Maharashtra during the last three years and the current year i.e. from 2010-11 to 2013-14 (upto Oct'13) is enclosed as Statement - III.

(c) and (d) A High Level Safety Review Committee was constituted by Ministry of Railways under the Chairmanship of Dr. Anil Kakodkar, former Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission to go into all technical and technology related aspects in connection with safe running of trains services in the country. The Committee has submitted its report to Ministry of Railways on 17.02.2012. The Committee has made 106 recommendations in their report including elimination of level crossings. The recommendations of the Committee are presently under examination in the Ministry of Railways.

(e) Steps taken by Railways for larger share from Central Road Fund (CRF):

Ministry of Railway has made numerous efforts to generate additional funds to carry out various road safety works including the elimination of LCs as under:

- Minister of Railways has written a letter to Finance Minister to provide fund to the tune of Rs. 5,000 crores per year for next 7 years from the Central Road Fund (CRF) by suitably amending the CRF Act.
- A Cabinet Note seeking approval of the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) was moved for enhancement of Cess on diesel and petrol each by Rs. 0.20 per litre to take it to Rs. 2.20 per litre as against the existing Rs. 2.00 per litre and its distribution to Ministry of Railways as an additionality over the distribution being done as per the existing formula for providing requisite funds to Ministry of Railways for undertaking works for time-bound elimination of level crossings.

Above proposal would have been generated additional fund to the tune of Rs. 1829 crore per annum over and above the present allocation (Rs. 1050 crores per annum),

even with this additional allocation of fund, it will take minimum 13-15 years to complete the sanctioned works. However, Prime Minister's Office has asked Ministry of Railways to withdraw the Cabinet Note.

Steps taken by Railways to eliminate level crossings (Manned & Unmanned):

In order to take forward the recommendations for elimination of LC, Ministry of Railways have decided to progressively eliminate all level crossings by closure/merger/ROBs/RUBs/manning.

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.

Steps taken by Railways to check the recurrence of incidence of accident at level crossings:

Various steps have been taken by the railways to prevent accidents at level crossings which include.

- ensuring availability of basic infrastructure at these level crossings.
- public awareness and publicity campaigns through electronic and print media, mass messaging (SMSs) to educate the road users.
- joint ambush checks with involvement of civil authorities to penalize the erring road users.

provision of subway at technically feasible locations, construction of diversion and road upto adjacent level crossing/grade separators and construction of ROBs/RUBs/subways etc.

STATEMENT - I

Sl. No.	States	Number of Unmanned Level Crossings (As on 01.04.2013)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	738
2.	Assam	262

1	2	3	1	2	3
3.	Bihar	1023	17.	Manipur	0
4.	Chhattisgarh	132	18.	Mizoram	0
5.	Chandigarh	0	19.	Nagaland	0
6.	Delhi	1	20.	Odisha	615
7.	Gujarat	2232	21.	Pondicherry	6
8.	Goa	0	22.	Punjab	574
9.	Himachal Pradesh	6	23.	Rajasthan	1164
10.	Haryana	248	24.	Tamil Nadu	826
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	25.	Tripura	8
12.	Jharkhand	286	26.	Uttar Pradesh	1728
13.	Karnataka	455	27.	Uttarakhand	63
14.	Kerala	26	28.	West Bengal	919
15.	Madhya Pradesh	663	Total		12582
16.	Maharashtra	605			

Statement – II

Sl. No.	Zones	Number of level crossings (manned + unmanned) closed during last three years & current year i.e. 2010-11 to 2013-14 (upto oct'13)				
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (upto Oct'13)	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Central Railway	27	35	38	27	127
2.	Eastern Railway	26	18	76	30	150
3.	East Central Railway	16	9	7	3	35
4.	East Coast Railway	25	22	47	20	114
5.	Northern Railway	233	59	55	43	390
6.	North Central Railway	29	29	14	13	85
7.	North Eastern Railway	69	44	115	28	256
8.	Northeast Frontier Railway	61	32	25	10	128
9.	North Western Railway	111	89	61	34	295

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.	Southern Railway	17	118	96	57	288
11.	South Central Railway	90	59	112	25	286
12.	South Eastern Railway	26	39	43	23	131
13.	South East Central Railway	64	42	51	10	167
14.	South Western Railway	45	41	91	31	208
15.	Western Railway	73	42	59	54	228
16.	West Central Railway	21	28	67	22	138
TOTAL		933	706	957	430	3026

Statement – III

Sl. No.	Zone	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (upto Oct'13)
1.	Central Railway	2	1	2	1
2.	Eastern Railway	-	1	-	-
3.	East Central Railway	5	5	2	4
4.	East Coast Railway	-	2	5	3
5.	Northern Railway	7	13	13	4
6.	North Central Railway	-	1	1	1
7.	North Eastern Railway	7	4	3	2
8.	Northeast Frontier Railway	2	4	3	2
9.	North Western Railway	5	6	8	5
10.	Southern Railway	3	4	5	1
11.	South Central Railway	5	6	3	-
12.	South Eastern Railway	5	-	2	2
13.	South East Central Railway	-	2	4	-
14.	South Western Railway	1	4	-	-
15.	Western Railway	6	1	2	-
16.	West Central Railway	-	-	-	1
		48	54	53	26

Shortfall of Revenue

129. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:

SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

SHRI P. KUMAR:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL

KHATGAONKAR:

SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the revenue shortfall in the Railways has been continuously widening;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; along with the reaction of the Railways thereto;

(c) whether the said shortfall has slowed down the work relating to safety, repairing, replacement of assets etc. in the Railways;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the remedial measures taken/being taken by the Railways in this regard; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to generate revenues from other sources than passenger/freight segments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) No, Madam. The resource position of Railways has been improving steadily since 2009-10. While there were shortfall in achievement of earnings targets, generation of internal resources increased from Rs. 2,228 crore in 2009-10 to Rs. 20,707 crore in 2013-14 (Budget Estimate).

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. The expenditure on activities related to safety, replacement of assets, capacity expansion and modernisation has increased over the years significantly on the overall basis. It has increased from Rs.30,662 cr. in 2009-10 to Rs.41,112 cr. in 2013-14 (Budget Estimate), even though the Railways have ensured that expenditure matches availability of resources.

(e) Increasing thrust is being laid on attracting investment in rail infrastructure through the private sector besides scrap sales, higher dividend from PSUs, advertisement, publicity, revision of licence fees/rates/rent of sidings, parking, catering, parcel services etc. Efforts are also afoot to commercially utilize surplus railway land and also station buildings.

[Translation]

Construction of Toilets

130. SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:

SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ:

SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

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

(a) the percentage and number of rural families in the country including Bihar who do not have toilets with water facility, State/UT-wise;

(b) the details of toilets constructed during each of the last three years and the current year in the country, State/UT-wise;

(c) the amount released to construct these toilets in the country including hilly States especially in the remote areas of Uttarakhand during the said period, State/UT-wise;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to provide toilets to the entire population of the country;

(e) whether any awareness programme has been launched for the use of toilets in rural areas in the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) The data, on the number of rural families who do not have toilets with water facility, is not available. However, as per Census 2011, the percentage and number of rural households in the country, including Bihar, who do not have toilets, and rural households without drinking water facilities within premises, State/UT-wise is given in the enclosed Statement - I

(b) The details of toilets constructed during each of the last three years and the current year in the country, State/UT-wise are given in the enclosed Statement -II.

(c) Under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) funds are not released component-wise. However, total funds released under the programme to the States, including Uttarakhand, during last three years and current year are given in the enclosed Statement - III.

(d) The Government has in 2012, restructured the rural sanitation programme, and launched the Nirmal Bharat Abiyan (NBA). Under the NBA, following steps have been taken to provide toilets to entire population:

- There has been a shift from focusing on individuals for the construction of individual household toilets, to covering whole communities in a Gram Panchayat saturation mode approach, aimed at achieving holistic sanitation outcomes.
- The provision of providing incentives for construction of individual household latrine units has been widened to cover APL households, who belong to Scheduled Castes (SC), Scheduled Tribes (ST), small and marginal farmers, landless labourers with homesteads, physically challenged and women headed households, in addition to all BPL households. The financial incentive for all eligible beneficiaries, for the construction of toilets, has been raised to Rs. 4600/- (Rs. 5100/- hilly and difficult areas), from the earlier amount of Rs. 3200/-. In addition, upto Rs. 4500/- is provided under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme for construction of the toilet. Therefore, along with the beneficiary contribution of Rs. 900/-, Rs. 10000/- (Rs. 10500/- for Hilly and difficult areas) is now available for construction of toilet.
- Promoting a conjoint approach with National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), to ensure water availability for sanitation services in Gram Panchayats. There is also increased convergence of the NBA with programmes of associated

Ministries including Health, School Education, Women and Child Development.

(e) and (f) Yes, to encourage the construction and use of toilet facilities in rural areas, the following steps to raise awareness have been taken up under the NBA :-

- Under the NBA, 15% of the total outlay of district projects has been provided for Information, Education and Communication (IEC) activities, which focuses on increasing awareness of the programme and the need for safe and sustainable sanitation.
- The Ministry has in the year 2012, launched a Sanitation and Hygiene Advocacy and Communication Strategy Framework (2012-2017). This provides a guideline on the various IEC activities to be carried at various levels, in a phased manner. It also provides a framework for States to develop State-specific action plans for rolling out of the strategy.
- For effective dissemination of IEC messages on rural sanitation, provision to engage Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs), village level motivators (Swachhata Doots/Sanitation Managers), field functionaries like Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHA), Anganwadi Workers, School Teachers, and Bharat Nirman Volunteers have been made in the NBA Guidelines.
- Audio and audio-visual spots on sanitation and hygiene related messages have been prepared and are being broadcast and telecast extensively in the country over Radio & Television.
- To generate awareness, other communication methods like mobile based messages, print publicity, use of folk media, melas, street plays, wall writings, hoardings and banners, picture frames, exhibitions, school rallies and interpersonal communication etc are being used.

Statement – I*Rural Households and Percentage of Households without Toilet and Drinking Water Facilities within Premises, as per Census 2011, State/UT-wise*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total households	No. of Households without toilet	%Households without toilet	Households without Drinking Water Facilities within premises	% Households without Drinking Water Facilities within premises
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	59030	22973	38.92	31227	52.90
2.	Andhra Pradesh	14246309	9277643	65.12	9758722	68.50
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	195723	86616	44.25	134266	68.60
4.	Assam	5374553	2066999	38.46	2665778	49.60
5.	Bihar	16926958	13776940	81.39	8954361	52.90
6.	Chandigarh	6785	386	5.69	991	14.60
7.	Chhattisgarh	4384112	3733268	85.15	3932548	89.70
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	35408	25040	70.72	23865	67.40
9.	Daman and Diu	12750	4360	34.20	3494	27.40
10.	Goa	124674	34157	27.40	35906	28.80
11.	Gujarat	6765403	4449164	65.76	3497713	51.70
12.	Haryana	2966053	1254203	42.29	1296165	43.70
13.	Himachal Pradesh	1310538	426566	32.55	635611	48.50
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	1497920	873092	58.29	966158	64.50
15.	Jharkhand	4685965	4295812	91.67	4137707	88.30
16.	Karnataka	7864196	5356694	68.11	5772320	73.40
17.	Kerala	4095674	229103	5.59	1109928	27.10
18.	Lakshadweep	2523	42	1.66	510	20.20
19.	Madhya Pradesh	11122365	9612238	86.42	9676458	87.00
20.	Maharashtra	13016652	7262645	55.80	7432508	57.10
21.	Manipur	335752	41208	12.27	308892	92.00
22.	Meghalaya	422197	181784	43.06	359712	85.20
23.	Mizoram	104874	13531	12.90	98162	93.60
24.	Nagaland	284911	63563	22.31	227644	79.90
25.	NCT of Delhi	79115	10684	13.50	28402	35.90

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
26.	Odisha	8144012	6896152	84.68	6840970	84.00
27.	Puducherry	95133	56685	59.59	37387	39.30
28.	Punjab	3315632	931868	28.11	606761	18.30
29.	Rajasthan	9490363	7579854	79.87	7497387	79.00
30.	Sikkim	92370	13730	14.86	53482	57.90
31.	Tamil Nadu	9563899	7007398	73.27	7938036	83.00
32.	Tripura	607779	93644	15.41	458873	75.50
33.	Uttar Pradesh	25475071	19649918	77.13	14240565	55.90
34.	Uttarakhand	1404845	632710	45.04	767045	54.60
35.	West Bengal	13717186	7036829	51.30	9533444	69.50
	INDIA	167826730	112997499	67.33	109087375	65.00

Statement – II*State/Ut Wise No. of Toilets Constructed Under NBA During Last 3 Years and Current Year*

Sl. No.	State/UT Name	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014 (Upto Oct'13)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1049704	654282	384279	151837
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	19799	27781	5760	6940
3.	Assam	498849	510243	273240	63688
4.	Bihar	717792	839927	796699	120187
5.	Chhattisgarh	236164	82496	52045	27235
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
7.	Goa	800	0	0	0
8.	Gujarat	515224	321357	171977	72251
9.	Haryana	132137	103913	62949	40916
10.	Himachal Pradesh	216571	30066	5183	7218
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	125228	70626	71900	22167
12.	Jharkhand	296678	53479	48500	30781
13.	Karnataka	810104	414782	296429	179347
14.	Kerala	20241	2188	5674	6639
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1166016	900769	558189	188912

1	2	3	4	5	6
16.	Maharashtra	562183	519563	189306	160024
17.	Manipur	49576	55306	43917	23022
18.	Meghalaya	65417	51550	14406	4388
19.	Mizoram	1611	17237	4967	4046
20.	Nagaland	18224	46318	22149	19868
21.	Odisha	853303	359171	118318	14178
22.	Puducherry	77	0	0	0
23.	Punjab	118415	32535	57421	591
24.	Rajasthan	750948	730385	252800	127835
25.	Sikkim	0	0	0	855
26.	Tamil Nadu	473647	410794	324216	116682
27.	Tripura	30392	24761	7035	4497
28.	Uttar Pradesh	2915407	1613384	134873	337747
29.	Uttarakhand	132913	125051	97815	41601
30.	West Bengal	466311	80090C	559115	278023
Total		12243731	8798864	4559162	2051475

*As reported by the States on the online Management Information System (MIS) of the Ministry

Statement - III

Central Funds Released Under NBA During Last Three Years and Current Year State/UT-Wise

Rs. in lakh

Sl. No.	State/UT Name	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (Upto Oct,2013)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13880.00	9657.28	15022.69	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	119.26	204.88	986.92	0.00
3.	Assam	9437.36	12251.18	11943.31	0.00
4.	Bihar	11259.76	17219.09	47814.55	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	5479.58	2702.42	5731.57	0.00
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Gujarat	4692.36	4308.28	3949.42	2630.19

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Haryana	2361.49	335.27	0.00	12559.75
10.	Himachal Pradesh	2939.78	469.57	1666.96	2493.33
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	2792.51	967.95	3511.01	3306.61
12.	Jharkhand	5466.98	7264.92	4193.31	0.00
13.	Karnataka	4458.66	8709.28	15950.81	0.00
14.	Kerala	2286.34	158.89	0.00	1347.12
15.	Madhya Pradesh	14402.60	15076.00	25779.96	26400.65
16.	Maharashtra	12911.70	5799.94	12409.22	0.00
17.	Manipur	80.30	1087.87	3509.18	0.00
18.	Meghalaya	3105.23	1115.72	2540.01	3671.69
19.	Mizoram	653.40	31.38	497.48	43.27
20.	Nagaland	1229.45	174.06	2302.68	0.00
21.	Odisha	6836.73	11171.70	0.00	0.00
22.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Punjab	1116.39	283.18	0.00	0.00
24.	Rajasthan	5670.74	5424.41	13770.97	0.00
25.	Sikkim	112.86	0.00	159.47	232.69
26.	Tamil Nadu	7794.35	7662.06	12811.68	15491.48
27.	Tripura	925.14	133.92	430.47	1295.84
28.	Uttar Pradesh	22594.00	16920.72	25684.74	32324.44
29.	Uttarakhand	1707.61	804.76	2541.96	0.00
30.	West Bengal	8327.50	14124.34	30638.14	417.44
Grand Total:-		152642.08	144059.07	243846.51	102214.50

Survey for New Railway Lines

131. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:

SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of survey for new railway lines on Jalgaon-Sholapur, Sholapur-Osmanabad-Beed- Jalna-Buldhana, Jalna-Khamgaon-Shegaon, Malegaon-Satana-Sakri-Chinchpada and Manmad-Malegaon-Dhule-Indore sections;

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

(c) the time by which the survey works on the said lines are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) Details of survey for new railway lines along with cost and target date of completion are as under:-

(Rs in crore)			
Sl. No.	Name of Surveys	Cost	Present Status
1.	Jalgaon-Sholapur (454 km)	3161.00	Survey completed and report under examination.
2.	Solapur-Tuljapur-Osmanabad (80 km)	189.00	Survey completed and project shelved being unremunerative.
3.	Beed-Jalna (111 km)	192.00	Survey completed and project shelved being unremunerative.
4.	Jalna-Khamgaon via Buldhana (155 km)	1027.00	Survey completed and report under examination.
5.	Malegaon-Satana-Sakri-Chinchpara (100 km)		Survey in progress and targeted for completion in this financial year.
6.	Manmad-Indore via Malegaon & Dhule (339 km)	2257.00	Survey completed and report under examination.

[English]

Clearance for Power Projects

132. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:

SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:

SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of power projects held up at various stages of construction along with the details of such power projects that have been accorded environmental and other clearances during the last three years and the current year, capacity-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether the stressful economic scenario is forcing the entrepreneurs to exit from various power projects and if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto including the steps being taken thereon;

(c) the details of cost escalation of various power projects due to delay in their completion, project-wise along with the corrective measures being taken by the Government to complete the pending power projects on time, State-wise particularly in Tamil Nadu;

(d) whether power project developers are facing difficulties in procuring fuel for power generation; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the steps taken by the Government to ensure sufficient supply of fuel for these projects and to address all the problems being faced by the power projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The details of the Power Projects (Hydro and Thermal) held up due to various reasons are enclosed as Statement - I (a).

The details of projects accorded environmental and other clearances during the last three years and the current year, capacity - wise and State - wise are enclosed as Statement - I(b) (Thermal) and Statement - I(c) (Hydro).

(b) No such information has been reported to Ministry of Power.

(c) The details of cost escalation of various hydro power projects (above 25MW) due to delay in completion, project-wise are enclosed as Statement - II(a) & details of cost escalation of under construction thermal projects are enclosed as Statement - II(b).

The corrective measures taken by the Government to ensure that the power projects are commissioned on time are as under:

- Government has constituted Cabinet Committee on Investment (CCI) for expeditious clearances. A Project Monitoring Group (PMG) has also been set up to pursue stalled projects with line

Ministries/Dept. of GOI and State Govt, to expedite the clearances and quick implementation of the projects.

- Central Electricity Authority (CEA) is monitoring the power projects. The progress of each project is monitored continuously through frequent site visits, interaction with the developers and critical study of monthly progress reports.
- A Power Project Monitoring Panel (PPMP) has been set up by the Ministry of Power to independently follow up and monitor the progress of the hydro/thermal projects.
- Review meetings are taken by Ministry regularly with the concerned officers of CEA, equipment manufacturers, State Utilities/CPSUs/Project developers, etc.

(d) and (e) Following steps have been taken to ensure sufficient supply of coal for thermal power projects:

- (i) Government had approved the following in June 2013:
 - a. taking into account the overall domestic availability and actual requirements, FSAs to be signed for domestic coal component for the levy of disincentive at the quantity of 65%, 65%, 67% and 75% of Annual Contracted Quantity (ACQ) for the remaining four years of the 12th Plan for 78000 MW identified capacity.
 - b. to meet its balance FSA obligations, CIL may import coal and supply the same to the willing TPPs on cost plus basis. TPPs may also import coal themselves if they so opt.
- (ii) Coal blocks allocated to power sector are being reviewed regularly to bring these into production at the earliest.

Statement – I(a)

Details of Projects Held Up at Various Stages of Construction

Sl. No	State	Project Name	Impl Agency	Cap. (MW)	Brief status
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	Subansiri Lower	NHPC	2000	Since 16.12.2011 works stopped due to agitation by Anti-dam activists an count of fears over downstream impacts.
2.	Uttarakhand	Shrinagar	GVK Industries	330	Works stopped by MOEF on 30.05.2011. - Issues involved are submergence of Dhari Devi temple.
3.	Madhya Pradesh	Maheshwar	SMHPCL	400	Cash Flow problem and R&R issues
4.	Chhattisgarh	Lanco Amarkantak TPS-II	LAP Pvt. Ltd.	1320	Work is held up due Financial problems
5.	Jharkhand	Maitrishi Usha TPP-Ph-I & Ph II	Corporate Power Ltd	1080	Work held up due to financial problems.
6.	Maharashtra	Amravati TPP Ph-II	India Bulls	1350	No work is going on at site.
7.	Maharashtra	Nasik TPP Ph-II	India Bulls	1350	No work is going on at site.

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Maharashtra	Lanco Vidarbha TPP	Lanco Vidarbha	1320	Work is held up due Financial problems.
9.	MP	Gorgi TPP (DB Power)	DB Power	660	No work is going at the site.
10.	Orissa	KVK Nilanc-hal TPP	KVK Nilanchal	1050	Work is under hold due to stay by Hon'ble High Court of Orissa.
11.	Orissa	Lanco Babandh TPP	Lanco Babandh Power Ltd	1320	Work is held up due Financial problems.
Total				12180	

Statement – I(b)*List of Thermal Power Projects Granted Environment Clearance During the Last Three Years and the Current Year*

Sl. No.	State	Project Nam	Plant capacity (MW)	District	Company	EC approval date
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Chhattisgarh	Expansion of 1000 MW (4x250 MW) by addition of 4x600 MW (2400 MW) Coal Based Thermal Power Plant	2400	Raigarh	Jindal group - Jindal Power Ltd.	18-Mar-11
2.	Chhattisgarh	1320 MW Coal based TPP	1320	Janjgir-Champa	D.B. Power Ltd.	16-Dec-10
3.	Chhattisgarh	1200 MW Coal based TPP	1200	Raigarh	Ispat - SKS Ispat and Power Ltd.	5-Oct-10
4.	Chhattisgarh	2x300 MW Coal based TPP	600	Raigarh	Korba West Power Co.Ltd. (Avantha)	20-May-10
S	Chhattisgarh	660 MW Coal based Thermal power Project at Paraghat & Beltukri vill.	660	Bilaspur	TRN Energy Pvt. Ltd	18-Mar-11
6.	Chhattisgarh	2x800 MW Lara STPP at Raigarh	1600	Raigarh	M/s NTPC Ltd.	13-Dec-12
7.	Chhattisgarh	2x660 MW Coal Based Thermal Power Plant at Village Salka In Prem Nagar	1320	Surguja	M/s IFFCO Chhattisgarh Power Ltd.	16.3.12
8.	Chhattisgarh	2x660 MW to 2x685 MW Coal Based Super Critical at village - Raikheda	1370	Raipur	M/s GMR Energy Ltd.	9.5.11
9.	Chhattisgarh	2x660 Super Thermal Power Project at Raigarh	1320	Raigarh	M/s Visa Power Ltd.	2.8.11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.	Chhattisgarh	2x660 Super Critical Coal based TPP	1320	Raigarh	M/s JSW Energy Ltd,	7.3.12
11.	Jharkhand	2x330 MW/4x135 MW Coal based TPP	660	Latehar	Corporate Power Ltd.	11-Nov-10
12.	Jharkhand	2x660 MW Coal Based Captive TPP at villages Nipania and Pankaghat, in Sunder Pahari Taluk	1320	Godda	M/s Jindal Steel & Power Ltd.	22-Dec-10
13.	Madhya Pradesh	1320 MW coal based TPP	1320	Sidhi	D.B. Power (MP) Ltd.	9-Sep-10
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1200 MW TPP	1200	Anuppur	Moserbaer Ltd.	28-May-10
15.	Maharashtra	1X300 MW Phase-2 TPP In Warora	600	Chandrapur	GMR Energy Limited (EMCO)	25-May-10
16.	Maharashtra	Expansion from 1320 MW to 3300 MW by addition of 3x660 MW Coal Based Thermal Power Plant	1980	Gondla	Adani Power Maharashtra Pvt.Ltd	22-Apr-10
17.	Maharashtra	2x660 MW Coal based TPP at Sinnar	1320	Nashik	Indiabulls Realtech Ltd.	28-Jul-10
18.	Maharashtra	5x 270 Expansion Nasik TPP by setting up additional units under St.II	1350	Nasik	M/s Indiabulls Power Ltd	5.8.11
19.	Maharashtra	1x660 MW (Unit- VI) Super-Critical Technology Coal Based TPP	660	Jalgaon	M/s Maharashtra State Power Generation Co. Ltd.	27-NOV-12
20.	Maharashtra	2x300 MW and 1x660 MW Coal Based TPP	1260	Yavatmal	M/s Jinbhuvish Power Generations Pvt. Ltd.	30-Jul-12
21.	Maharashtra	5x270 Expansion of Amrawati TPP by additional units under St,II at Nandgaonpethj	1350	Amravati	M/s Indiabulls Power Ltd	27.5.11
22.	Maharashtra	300 MW TPP expansion Phase-II	300	Chandrapur	GMR Energy Limited (EMCO)	25-May-10
23.	Maharashtra	1320 MW Theremal Power Project near Mandva vill.	1320	Wardha	Lanco Mahanadi Power private Ltd	24-Feb-11
24.	Maharashtra	2X660 MW TPP Near Mauda	1320	Nagpur	NTPC Ltd.	30-Dec-10
25.	Andhra Pradesh	Expansion of 600 MW to 2x600 MW Coal Based TPP at Jaipur	600	Krishna	Singareni Collieries Company Ltd	27-Oec-10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
26.	Bihar	Nabinagar thermal power plant	1980	Bihar-Aura ngabad	NTPC Ltd.	27-Dec-10
27.	Rajasthan	1320 MW (2 x 660 MW) TPP at Kawai Thermal Power Station	1320	Baran	Adani Power Rajasthan Ltd.	4-May-11
28.	Jharkhand	Expansion of existing 1x270 MW by addition of 3x270 MW coal based TPP at village Padampur	3x270	Saraikela-Kharsawan	M/s Adhunik Power & Natural Resources Ltd.	9.5.11
29.	Jharkhand	1x600MW (Unit-II of Phase-I)and 1x600 MW (Phase-II) of 1800 MW Imported Coal Based TPP	1200	Latehar	M/s. Essar Power Jharkhand Ltd	14-Nov-13
30.	Karnataka	2x210 MW Imported Coal Based Captive Thermal Power Plant at KIADB Industrial Area	420	Raichur	Surana Power Ltd.	9-Sep-10
31.	Maharashtra	2x660 MW Super TPP	1320	Solapur	NTPC Ltd.	27-Dec-10
32.	Tamil Nadu	4000 MW Coal based TPP captive Port and Desalination Plant near Cuddalore	4000	Cuddalore	IL and FS Ltd.	31-May-10
33.	Tamil Nadu	1X660 MW Super Critical Coal Thermal Power Plant (TPP)	660	Tuticorin	India-Barath Power (Madras) Ltd	12-Jul-10
34.	Tamil Nadu	2x500 MW TPP at Neyvell Town	1000	Cuddalore	Neyvell Lignite Corporation Ltd.	21-Oct-10
35.	Tamil Nadu	1x525 MW imported coal based TPP Stage-IV at Tuticorin	525	Tuticorin	Spic Electric Power Corporation Pvt. Ltd.	3-Nov-10
36.	Tamil Nadu	2x660 MW TPP	1320	Nagapattin am	Chettinad Power Corportion	20-Jan-11
37.	Tamil Nadu	2x660 MW Thermal Merchant Power Plant	1320	Nagapattin am	NSL Power Ltd.	13-Oct-10
38.	Gujarat	2x660 MW TPP Ph-III, at Tunda , Mundra	1320	Kutch	Adani Power Ltd.	20-May-10
39.	Madhya pradesh	3960 MW PP at Chitrangl Sidhi	3960	Singrauli	Reliance - Chitrangl Power Pvt. Ltd.	28-May-10
40.	Andhra Pradesh	2X660 MW Super Critical Imported Coal Based Thermal Power Plant at villages Painampuram & Sivarampuram, in Muthukur Mandal	1320	Nellore	Nelcast Energy Corporation Ltd.	30-Sep-10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
41.	Uttar Pradesh	Feroz Gandhi Unchahar thermal Power Project- Stage-IV (500MW)	500	Rae Bareli	M/s. NTPC, Unchahar	10-May-13
42.	Uttar Pradesh	2x660 MW Coal Based Thermal Power Plant	1320	Rama Bai Nagar	M/s Lanco Anpara Power Ltd.	24Aug-12
43.	Uttar Pradesh	1320 MW (2x660 MW) Coal Based TPP	1320	Rama Bai Nagar	M/s Himavat Power Pvt. Ltd.	3-Aug-12
44.	Uttar Pradesh	3X660 MW Coal based TP In Teshil Lalitpur	1980	Lalitpur	Lalitpur Power Generation Company Ltd. (UPPCL)	31-Mar-11
45.	Uttar Pradesh	Tanda Thermal Power Project, Stage-11 (2X660 MW) at village Bahadurpur	1320	Ambedkar Nagar	NTPC Ltd.	13-Apr-11
46.	Odisha	Proposed 2x660mw Super Critical coal based thermal power plant	1320	Angule	NSL Nagapatnam Power & Infratech Pvt. Ltd.	25-Mar-13
47.	Odisha	4x250 MW TPP In Cuttack	1000	Cuttack	M/s Visa Power Ltd.	17.1.12
48.	Odisha	2x525 MW Coal based Thermal Power Plant at Village Malibrahmani	1050	Angul	Ispat - Monnet Power Company Ltd.	29-Jun-10
49.	Odisha	2x660 MW TPP In Cuttack	1320	Cuttack	M/s Visa Power Ltd.	17-Jan-12
50.	Odisha	Expansion by Addition of 1 x 350 MW Coal based TPP at Kamalanga	350	Dhenkanda 1	M/s GMR Kamalanga Energy Pvt. Ltd.	5.12.11
51.	Odisha	1X660 MW at Narajmarthapur	660	Cuttack	Tata Power Company Ltd.	15-Fob-11
52.	Andhra Pradeh	Coal Fired TPP	1980	Nellore	M/s Kineta Power Pvt. Ltd	25.1.12
53.	Bihar	4x660 Coal based TPP at village Siriya	2640	Banka	Jas Infrastructure Capital Pvt. Ltd.	1.7.11
54.	Gujarat	2x660 MW Coal Based Thermal Power Plant	1320	Junagadh	M/s Shapoorjl PallonJI Energy (Gujarat) Pvt. Ltd.	30-Nov-12
55.	Gujarat	6x660 MW (3960 MW) Super-Critical Technology Imported Coal Based TPP	3960	Jamnagar	M/s Universal Crescent Power Pvt. Ltd.	27-NOV-12
56.	Gujarat	1300 MW gas based PP near Vaghel Village,	1300	Patna	M/s DMICDC Vaghel Power Co. Limited.	30-Jun-12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
57.	Gujarat	4x660 Coal Based Thermal Power Plant at Dahej	2640	Bharuch	M/s Adani Power DaheJ Ltd.	25.10.11
58.	Gujarat	2x660 Coal Based super TPP at Sanghipuram	1320	Kutch	Sanghi Energy Ltd.	7.6.2011
59.	Karnataka	3x800 STPP State-I at Kudgi	2400	Bijapur	M/s NTPC Ltd.	25.1.12
60.	Karnataka	500 MW Coal based TPP at Hassan	500	Hassan	M/s HTP(P) Ltd.	17.2.12
61.	Tamil Nadu	1x150 MW Imported Coal Fired Based Thermal Power Plant	150	Nagapattinam A	M/s Nagapattinam Energy Pvt. Ltd.	29-NOV-12
62.	Tamil Nadu	1x150 MW Power Project at Sirupulalpettal	150	Thiruvallur	M/s Accord Energy Corporation Pvt. Ltd.	18.5.11
63.	Tamil Nadu	2x800 MW super critical imported and domestic coal based TPP	1600	Thoothukkudi	M/s Udangudi Power Corporation Ltd.	14-Oct-13
64.	Tamil Nadu	4000 MW Cheyyur UMPP	4000	Kancheepuram	M/s Coastal Tamil Nadu Power Ltd.	30-Sep-13
65.	Tamil Nadu	3x660 MW Coal Based TPP at Agaraperunthottam, Keelalyur and Perunthottam Pandaravadai Villages, Sirkazhi Taluk,	1980	Nagapattinam	M/s Sindya Power Generating Company Pvt. Ltd.	8-Mar-13
66.	Tamil Nadu	3x600 MW TPP at Chidambaram	1800	Cuddalore	M/s SRM Energy Ltd.	18.5.11
67.	Wast Bengal	2x500 MW +20%-Ph-II Sagardighi Thermal Power Projects	1000	Murshidabad	M/s WBPDCCL	18.5.11
68.	Madhya Pradesh	2x660 MW Coal Based Super Critical TPP	1320	Anuppur	M/s Welspun Energy Anuppur Pvt. Ltd.	27-Nov-12
69.	Madhya Pradesh	2x800mw Gardarwara STPP, Stage-I Super Thermal Power Plant	1600		M/s. NTPC Ltd.	22-Mar-13
70.	Madhya Pradesh	2X660 MW Coal based Pench TPP at Village Dhanora	1320	ChhIndwara	M/s Adani Pench Power Ltd.	16-Oct-12
71.	Madhya Pradesh	Proposed 1980 MW (3x660 MW) Coal Based TPP	1980	Katni	M/s Welspun Energy Madhya Pradesh Ltd.	1-Jun-12
72.	Madhya Pradesh	1x500 MW Vindhyachal STPP, Stage-V	500	Singrauli	M/s NTPC Ltd.	2-May-12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
73.	Rajasthan	Expansion by addition of 1x250 MW Lignite Based Barsingsar Thermal Power Plant	250	Barsingsar	M/s Neyvell Lignite Corporation Ltd.	30-Jul-2
74.	Rajasthan	2x660 MW Coal based TPP, St-V at Suratgarh	1320	Sriganaganagar	Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd.	23-May-12
75.	Rajasthan	2x660 MW Coal based TPP, St-II at Chhabra	1320	Baran	M/s Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam , Ltd.	23-May-12
76.	West Bengal	2x500 MW+20% Stage-II Raghunathpur TPP at Raghunathpur	1000	Purulia	M/s DVC	23-May-12
77.	Assam	70MW Lakwa replacement Power Project (LRPP) of Assam Power Generation Corporation Limited.	700	Sivanagar	Assam Power Generation Corporation Limited	14-Oct-13
Total			103525			

Statement – I (C)

Details of Hydro Electric Schemes where Environment and/or Forest Clearance have been accorded during last three years and current year

Sl. No.	Scheme	Sector	State	IC (MW)	CEA Concurrence	Environment Clearance	Forest Clearance	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Vishnugad Pipalkoti	Central	Utta.	4x111	444	21.09.06	22.08.07	28.05.13.
2.	Kotlbbhel Stage - IA	Central	Utta.	3X65	195	03.10.06	09.05.07	Stage-I FC accorded on 13.10.11 Stage-II awaited.
3.	Loktak Downstream	Central	Manipur	2x33	66	15.11.06/	16.01.13	Stage-I FC accorded on 03.03.11 Stage-II awaited.
4.	Alaknanda	Private	Utta.	3x100	300	08.8.08	12.03.08	09.11.12
5.	Demwe Lower	Private	Ar. Pr.	5x342+1 x40	1750	20.11.09	12.02.10	03.05.13
6.	Dlbbln	Private	Ar. Pr.	2x60	120	04.12.09	23.07.12	F.C. accorded on 07.02.12. St-I on St-II awaited

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
7.	Teesta Stage-IV	Central	Sikkim	4x130	520	13.05.10	Awaited	Stage-I cleared 26.02.13	
8.	Kutehr	Private	H.P.	3x80	240	31.8.10	05.07.11	19.02.13	
9.	Baglihar -II	State	Jammu and Kashmir	3x150	450	29.12.10	23.07.13	Not Applicable	
10.	Panan	Private	Sikkim	4x75	300	07.03.11	02.01.07	06.10.10	
11.	Nairn	Private	Ar. Pr.	2x60	120	11.02.11	17.01.11	June, 12	
12.	Nyamjang Chhu	Private	Ar. Pr.	6x130	780	24.03.11	19.04.12	F.C. St-I accorded on 09.04.12 & St-II awaited	
13.	Tawang Stage-I	Central	Ar. Pr.	3x200	600	10.10.11	10.06.11	Awaited	
14.	Tawang Stage-II	Central	Ar. Pr.	4x200	800	22.09.11	10.06.11	Awaited	
15.	Indirasagar (Polavaram)	State	A.P.	12x80	960	21.02.12	25.10.05 0	28.07.10	
16.	Bajoli Holl	Private	H.P.	3x60	180	30.12.11	24.01.11	26.10.12	
17.	Tato-II	Private	Ar. Pr.	4x175	700	22.5.12	27.6.11	Awaited	
18.	Shongtong Karcham/	State	H.P.	3x150	450	16.8.12	19.5.11	22.3.11	
19.	Ratio	Pvt.	Jammu and Kashmir	(4x205+1x 30)	850	19.12.12	12.12.12	27.04.12	
20.	Gongri	Pvt.	Ar.Pr	2x72	144	04.02.13	21.03.13	07.09.12	
21.	Miyar	Pvt.	H.P.	3x40	120	07.02.13	30.07.12	Stage-I accorded on 27.07.12, stage II is awaited	
Total					9384				

@ Matter pending In High Court of A.P.

Statement – II(a)

Details of Cost Escalation of Various Hydro Power Projects (Above 25 MW)

Sl. No.	Name of Project Capacity Agency/State	Time over run	Cost overrun (Rs. Crs)
Central Sector			
Jammu and Kashmir			
1.	Uri-II (4x60 MW)NHPC Jammu and Kashmir	52 months	356.21
2.	Kishanganga (3x110 MW)NHPC Jammu and Kashmir	32 months	1403.37

Sl. No.	Name of Project Capacity Agency/State	Time over run	Cost overrun (Rs. Crs)
Himachal Pradesh			
3.	Parbati - II (4x200 MW)NHPC H.P	90 months	1446.11
4.	Parbati-III (4x130 MW)NHPC HP	52 months	165.90
5.	Rampur (6x68.67 MW) SJVNL HP	38 months	716.61
6.	Kol Dam (4x200 MW)NTPC H.P.	71 months	1831.76
Uttarakhand			
7.	Tapovan Vishnughad (4x130 MW) NTPC, Uttarakhand	48 months	867.82
8.	Tehri PSS (4x250 MW) THDC, Uttarakhand	92 months	1321.26
West Bengal			
9.	Teesta Low Dam- IV (4x40 MW) NHPC WB	78 months	440.62
10.	Subansiri Lower (8x250 MW) NHPC Ar. Pd./ Assam	90 months	4381.67
11.	Kameng (4x150 MW) NEEPCO Ar. Pd	87 months	2643.90
12.	Pare (2x55MW) NEEPCO Ar.Pd	31 months	543.93
Mizoram			
13.	Tuirial (2x30 MW)NEEPCO Mizoram	128 months	544.91
State Sector			
Himachal Pradesh			
14.	Uhi-III(3x33.33MW) BVPCL (HPSEB)	108 months	509.28
15.	Sawra Kuddu(3x37MW) HPPCL,	63 months	623.37
Andhra Pradesh			
16.	Lower Jurala (6x40 MW) APGENCO	48 months	566.49
17.	Pulichintala (4x30MW) APGEHCO	60 months	16.00
18.	Nagarjuna Sagar Tail Pool Dam (2x25 MW) APGENCO	72 months	494.04
Kerala			
19.	Thottiyar (1x30+1x10)MW KSEB	36 months	6.56
Private Sector			
Uttarakhand			
20.	Shrinagar (4x82.5 MW) Alaknanda Hydro Power Co. Ltd.	108 months	369.88
Madhya Pradesh			
21.	Maheshwar (10x40 MW) SMHPCL	168 months	1190.73

Statement – II (b)

**Details of Cost Escalation of Various under Construction Thermal Power Projects
Lagging behind schedule time of Commissioning**

State	Project Name	Impl Agency	Main Equipmt. Supplier	Unit No	Cap. (MW)	Org. Comm. Sched.	Ant. Comm. Sched.	Time overrun (months)	Org. Cost (Rs. Crs)	Latest Cost (Rs. Crs)	Cost Overrun Rs. Crs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	CENTRAL SECTOR											
Jharkhand	Bokaro TPS "A" Exp.	DVC	BHEL	U-1	500	Dec-11	Mar-15	39	2313	3552.18	1239.18	
TN	Neyveli TPS-II Exp.	NLC	BHEL	U-2	250	Jun-09	Mar-14	57	2030.78 (2 Units)	3027.59 (2 Units)	996.81	
TN	Tuticorin JV TPP	NLC	BHEL	U-1	500	Mar-12	Mar-14	24	4909.54	6540.93	1631.39	
WB	Raghunathpur TPP, Ph-I	DVC	Chinese	U-1	600	Aug-12	Jun-14	22				
			Chinese	U-2	600	Feb-11	Mar-14	37	4122	6745	2623	
			Chinese	U-2	600	May-11	Jul-14	38				
	Total Central Sector				2950							
	STATE SECTOR											
AP	Damodaram Sanjeevaiah TPP	APPDL	Non-BHEL	U-1	800	Jul-12	Mar-14	20	8432	8654	222	
AP	Kakatiya TPP Extn	APGENCO	BHEL	U-1	600	Jul-12	Jul-14	24	2968.64	3019	50.36	
AP	Rayalseema Stage-III	APGENCO		U-6	600	Jul-14	Dec-15	17	3028.86	3525	496.14	
Assam	Namrup CCGT	APGCL	BHEL	GT	70	Sep-11	Jun-14	33	411	693.73	282.73	
				ST	30	Jan-12	Sep-14	32				
Chhattisgarh	Marwa TPP	CSPGCL	BHEL	U-1	500	May-12	Feb-14	21	4735	6318	1583	
				U-2	500	Jul-12	Jul-14	24				

Gujarat	Pipavav CCGPP	GSECL	BHEL	Block-1	351	Sep-10	Jan-14	40	2354.29	3029	674.71
Gujarat	Sikka TPP Extn.	GSECL	BHEL	U-3	250	Oct-13	Apr-14	6	2004	2715	711
Maharashtra	Chandrapur TPS	MSPGCL	BHEL	U-4	250	Jan-14	Jul-14	6			
Maharashtra	Parli TPP Expn.	MSPGCL	BHEL	U-8	500	Jun-12	Mar-14	21	5500	6497.29	997.29
MP	Malwa TPP (Shree Singaji TPP)	MPGENCO	BHEL	U-9	500	Sep-12	Jan-15	28			
MP	Satpura TPP Extn	MPPGCL	BHEL	U-8	250	Jan-12	Feb-14	25	1375	1859.24	484.24
				U-2	600	Oct-12	Mar-14	17	4053	6750	2697
				U-10	250	Feb-12	Mar-13	13	2350	3265	915
				U-11	250	Apr-12	Dec-13	20			
Rajasthan	Chhabra TPP Extn.	RRVJNL	BHEL	U-4	250	Jul-11	Mar-14	32	2200	2990	790
Rajasthan	Kalisindh TPS	RRVJNL	Chinese	U-1	600	Aug-11	Dec-13	28	4600	7723	3123
				U-2	600	Mar-12	Mar-14	24			
	Total State Sector				8551						
	PRIVATE SECTOR										
AP	Thammlinapatnam TPP-II	Meenaksha Energy Ltd.	Chinese	U-3	350	May-12	Mar-15	34	3120	3791	671
Chhattisgarh	Avantha Bhandar TPS, U-1	Korba West Power Co. Ltd.	BHEL	U-4	350	Aug-12	Dec-15	40			
Chhattisgarh	Baradarha TPP (DB Power TPP)	D.B.Power Co.Ltd	BHEL	U-1	600	Jul-12	Dec-13	17	2872	3850	978
				U-2	600	Mar-13	Dec-13	9	6533	6640	107
				U-2	600	Jul-13	Mar-14	8			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Chhattisgarh	Binjokote TPP	M/s SKS Power Generation (Chhattisgarh) Ltd.	Chinese	U-1	300	Aug-13	Dec-14	16	5058	6890	1832
				U-2	300	Nov-13	Mar-15	16			
				U-3	300	Feb-14	*				
				U-4	300	May-14	*				
Chhattisgarh	Lanco Amarkantak TPS-II	LAP Pvt. Ltd. Chinese	Chinese	U-3	660	Jan-13	Mar-15	26	6886	7700	814
				U-4	660	Mar-13	Aug-15	29			
Chhattisgarh	Singhitaral TPP	Athena Chhattisgarh Power Ltd.	Chinese	U-1	600	Jun-14	Mar-15	9	4650	6200	1550
				U-2	600	Sep-14	Aug-15	11			
Chhattisgarh	Swastic TPP	M/s ACB BHEL	Non-BHEL	U-1	25	Jun-12	Mar-14	21	136	142	6
Chhattisgarh	Uchpinda TPP	RKM Powergen Pvt. Ltd	Chinese	U-1	360	May-12	Jul-14	26	6653.61	8881.13	2227.52
				U-2	360	Nov-12	Jan-15	26			
				U-3	360	Feb-13	Apr-15	26			
				U-4	360	Jul-13	Jul-15	24			
Maharashtra	Dhariwal TPP	Dhariwal Infrastructure (P) Ltd	Chinese	U-1	300	May-12	Mar-14	22	2850	3479	629
Maharashtra	Tirora TPP Ph-II	Adani Power Ltd	Chinese	U-2	660	Jul-12	Jan-14	18	8993	9635	642

Odisha	Kamalanga TPP	GMR	Chinese	U-3	660	Oct-12	Mar-14	17	4540	6500	1960
Rajasthan	Kawal TPP	Adani Power Ltd	Chinese	U-2	660	Mar-13	Dec-13	9	7020	7996	976
TN	Melamaruthur TPP	Coastal Energen	Chinese	U-1	600	Feb-12	Mar-14	25	4800	5158	358
Total Private Sector					11515						
Grand Total					23016.0						

[Translation]

Wages under MGNREGS

133. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:
SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the States where Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) notified wages are lower than the wages of unskilled manual labourers under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948;

(b) whether the Hon'ble Supreme Court has delivered its judgement in the matter;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) As per Section 6 of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) 2005, wage rate under MGNREGA is delinked from the minimum wage rate fixed by the State Government under the Minimum Wages Act. Further, wages under the MGNREGA are indexed with the Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labour (CPI-AL). The state-wise existing wage rate vis-a-vis the minimum wage of State Government is indicated in the enclosed Statement.

(b) to (d) The Hon'ble Supreme Court is yet to deliver its final judgement on the Special Leave Petition filed by the Central Government challenging the orders of the Hon High Court of Karnataka, in WP No. 30619/2009 striking down the operation of Section 6 (1) of the Act.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the State	MGNREGA wage rate as on 1st April, 2013	Present Min. Agri.wage rate	w.e.f.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman	198	231	01.01.13
2.	Andhra Pradesh	149	218	18.04.13
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	135	133.33	01.04.13
4.	Assam	152	120.3	01.03.13
5.	Bihar	138	170	01.10.13
6.	Chhattisgarh	132	131	01.04.13
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	175	185.4	01.04.13
8.	Goa	178	225	14.03.13
9.	Gujarat	147	120	06.03.12
10.	Haryana	214	205.44	01.07.13
11.	Himachal Pradesh - Non Scheduled Area	138	150	01.09.12
12.	Himachal Pradesh - Scheduled Area	171	187.5	01.09.12
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	145	150	01.01.13
14.	Jharkhand	138	167.17	01.10.13

1	2	3	4	5
15.	Karnataka	174	172.95	01.04.13
16.	Kerala	180	150	05.03.11
17.	Lakshadweep	166	200	01.12.11
18.	Madhya Pradesh	146	148.2	01.10.13
19.	Maharashtra	162	100	
20.	Manipur	153	122.1	03.11.10
21.	Meghalaya	145	100	24.04.09
22.	Mizoram	148	170	01.04.11
23.	Nagaland	135	80	01.10.09
24.	Nicobar	210	242	01.01.13
25.	Odisha	143	126	09.10.12
26.	Puducherry	148	115	
27.	Punjab	184	240.64	01.09.13
28.	Rajasthan	149	166	01.01.13
29.	Sikkim	135	200	01.04.13
30.	Tamil Nadu	148	85	01.04.13
31.	Tripura	135	150	01.10.13
32.	Uttar Pradesh	142	142	15.07.13
33.	Uttarakhand	142	204	01.04.13
34.	West Bengal	151	193	01 07 13

1. The Minimum Wage rate has been collected from the website of the State Government.

2. Where there are a range of minimum wages notified in the a State for various regions or types of work, the lowest wage has been taken for comparison.

Silt in Uttarakhand Rivers

134. SHRIMATI MALA RAJYA LAXMI SHAH:

SHRI RAMESH BAIS:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that due to the natural calamity that occurred in Uttarakhand, lakhs of tonnes of debris has been deposited in several rivers including Bhagirathi, Asiganga, Saryu etc.;

(b) if so, whether there is constant danger of flood in the rivers due to the said silt;

(c) if so, the complete details thereof;

(d) whether any plan has been prepared to remove the silt from the rivers of Uttarakhand; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) to (e) In Uttarakhand, the river have steep slopes due to which velocities of flow of water are generally higher as compared to the flat slopes in plains. As a result, the river water tends to remove the debris/silt from the narrow sections of the river and danger of floods due to earlier

deposited debris gets reduced. However, Government of Uttarakhand has not provided with any specific details of debris deposited in the river due to natural calamity of June, 2013 or plans to remove it.

Flood Control

135. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:

SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering any measures to reduce the impact of floods in certain flood prone areas of the country including use of modern technology for the purpose;

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

(c) the details of funds provided to the State Governments for desilting the dams and canals, repairing the damaged embankments and controlling flood during the 11th and 12th Five Year Plans, State-wise, including Nagarjuna Sagar and Srisailem Dams in Andhra Pradesh;

(d) whether the Government proposes to put up large scale reservoirs to store flood water and divert it for use in future and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether there has been delay in implementation of flood control plan by the States and/or National Water Development Authority and if so, the details and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government of India has issued National Water Policy 2012 which emphasizes on integrated flood management with optimum combination of structural and non-structural measures backed by modern technologies for all flood affected States. For structural measures like embankments, there is increasing application of modern geo-textile materials in many States. Under non-structural measures, Central Water Commission (CWC) has undertaken modernisation of its Flood Forecasting Network in order to have automatic system of data collection, transmission, flood forecast formulation and expeditious flood forecasts dissemination to

the local administration and other user agencies. The State-wise details of flood forecasting network of Central Water Commission are given in the enclosed Statement - I.

(c) The Government of India has not provided central assistance for de-silting of dams and canals. However, on specific requests, central assistance is being provided to various States for works related to flood management and anti-sea erosion under Flood Management Programme (FMP) which was launched in XI Plan and continued in XII Plan. The State-wise details of funds released during XI and XII Plan are given in the enclosed Statement - II. It is to be mentioned that due to non-receipt of eligible proposals, no central assistance was provided to Government of Andhra Pradesh under FMP. However, the activities of de-silting of dams and canals as also those related to Nagaarjun Sagar and Sirisalem dams are not covered under the scheme guidelines of FMP.

(d) and (e) National Water Development Agency (NWD) has undertaken study of 30 links for inter-basin transfer if surplus water with flood moderation as incidental benefits. These links involve consent of concerned States.

Statement - I

The State-Wise Details of Flood Forecasting Network of Central Water Commission

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Number of flood forecasting Stations		
		Level	Inflow	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9	7	16
2.	Assam	24	0	24
3.	Bihar	32	0	32
4.	Chhattisgarh	1	0	1
5.	Gujarat	6	5	11
6.	Haryana	0	1	1
7.	Jharkhand	1	4	5
8.	Karnakata	1	3	4
9.	Madhya Pradesh	2	1	3
10.	Maharashtra	7	2	9
11.	Odisha	11	1	12

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
12.	Tripura	2	0	2	16.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	0	1
13.	Uttar Pradesh	34	1	35	17.	NCT of Delhi	2	0	2
14.	Uttarakhand	3	0	3		Total	147	28	175
15.	West Bengal	11	3	14					

Statement – II

State-Wise Funds Released Under "Flood Management Programme" during XI and XII Plans (up to 30.11.2013)

Rs. in crore

Sl. No	State	Funds Released during XI Plan	Funds Released During XII Plan			Total Funds Released (till 30th November, 2013)
			2012-13	2013-14	Total (XII Plan) upto 30-11.2013	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	78.77		8.90	8.90	87.67
2.	Assam	744.90	2.51		2.51	747.41
3.	Bihar	680.79	54.48		54.48	735.27
4.	Chattisgarh	15.57			0.00	15.57
5.	Goa	9.98	2.00		2.00	11.98
6.	Gujarat	2.00			0.00	2.00
7.	Haryana	46.91			0.00	46.91
8.	Himachal Pradesh	165.31	19.92		19.92	185.23
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	243.50	39.36		39.36	282.86
10.	Jharkhand	17.07	4.27		4.27	21.34
11.	Karnataka	20.00			0.00	20.00
12.	Kerala	63.68			0.00	63.68
13.	Manipur	65.03	0.95		0.95	65.98
14.	Mizoram	3.40			0.00	3.40
15.	Nagaland	28.96	15.45		15.45	44.41
16.	Odisha	95.64			0.00	95.64
17.	Puducherry	7.50			0.00	7.50
18.	Punjab	40.43			0.00	40.43
19.	Sikkim	82.86			0.00	82.86
20.	Tamilnadu	59.82			0.00	59.82

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
21. Tripura		20.91			0.00	20.91
22. Uttar Pradesh		290.69	45.42	0.24	45.66	336.35
23. Uttrankhand		49.63		24.25	24.25	73.88
24. West Bengal		642.87	9.49	45.37	54.86	697.73
Total		3476.21	193.85	78.76	272.61	3748.82
Spilled over works of X Plan		89.79			0.00	89.79
Grand Total		3566.00			272.61	3838.61

[English]

Penalisation Under Companies Act, 1956

136. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Imprisonment/penalisation of Directors of various companies ordered by the Courts under Companies Act, 1956 during each of the last three years, company-wise;

(b) the details of the charges levied against such directors; and

(c) the details of acquittal of any accused by the Courts during the same period along with the reasons for such acquittal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Late Running of Trains

137. SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:

SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether trains operated by the Railways are running late;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Railways thereto; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) The punctuality of Mail/Express and passenger trains has registered an improvement for the period between 01.09.2013 to 30.11.2013 over the corresponding period of previous year as shown in the under mentioned table-

	2012-13 (01.09.2012 to 30.09.2012)	2013-14 (01.09.13 to 30.11.2013)	Difference
Mail/Express	82.40%	85.70%	03.30%
Passenger	74.81%	78.48%	03.67%

However, trains do run late owing to various factors which include Railway and non-Railway factors such as assets failure, capacity constraints, damage to track due to breaches, accidents, cattle run over, electricity grid failure, miscreant activities, alarm chain pulling, bad weather including fog, natural calamities such as cyclonic storms, law and order problems, etc.

While Indian Railways takes immediate and effective remedial action in so far as the railway related causes are concerned, for the non-railway related causes, it tries to mitigate the adverse effect of late running by maintaining close liaison with Civil Authorities of State/Central Government.

Stoppage of Trains

138. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received requests from the public representatives to provide for stoppage of Puri Express (2815-2816), Neelanchal Express (2875-2876), North-East Express (2505-2506), Amrapali Express (5707-5708), Swatantra Senani Express (2561-2562), Poorva Express (2303-2304/2381-2382), Delhi-Azamgarh Express (2525-2526), Magadh Express (2402-2403) including all other express trains at Khurja Junction in Gautam Buddha Nagar Parliamentary Constituency of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Representations including from the Hon'ble MP have been received for provision of stoppages of 12815/12816 Puri-New Delhi Nandan Kanan Express and certain other trains at Khurja Junction. The same have been examined but not found feasible at present. However, 23 pairs of trains are already available at Khurja Junction.

[English]

National Monsoon Mission

139. SHRI G. M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) the aims and objectives of the National Mission on Monsoon;

(b) the extent to which the Mission would help in accurately providing the data relating to monsoon, floods, etc.;

(c) whether the proposal has been included in the 12th Five Year Plan for Implementation;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) Government has launched the National Monsoon Mission to set up a state-of-the-art coupled ocean-

atmospheric climate model for a) improved prediction of monsoon rainfall on extended range to seasonal time scale (16 days to one season) and b) improved prediction of temperature, rainfall and extreme weather events on short to medium range time scale (up to 15 days).

(b) The mission is envisaged to achieve the operational implementation of the state-of-the-art dynamical prediction system for more accurate monsoon rainfall prediction on all spatial and time scales over the Indian region. The improved system will help us in issuing more accurate short range forecasts (up to 3 days) and warnings for extreme weather events like heavy rainfall events, active (heavy) and break (weak) spells during the monsoon season in advance and more accurate seasonal forecasts for all-India monsoon rainfall.

(c) Yes Madam.

(d) An allocation for the mission is Rs. 400.0crores for a period of 5 years (2012-2017).

(e) Does not arise.

Phase-III e-Auction for Fm Radio Services

140. SHRI R. DHUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the phase-III e-auction for FM Radio services took place; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response received so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) No Madam However, for Implementation of the Policy directions of the Cabinet for expansion of FM radio broadcasting services through private agencies (Phase-III), the process is underway and the e-auction will be carried out as per the policy directions.

Survey for New Railway Lines

141. SHRI P.T. THOMAS:

SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the survey for new railway line on Kochi-Madurai section;

(b) whether the Railways have conducted any survey for new railway line from Barhaj Bazar to Faizabad via Doharighat;

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

(d) the details of fund allocated and spent thereon, project-wise; and

(e) the time by which the said projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (e) Survey for Kochi-Madurai new line is in progress.

Survey for Barhaj Bazar to Faizabad via Doharighat new line was conducted during 2006-07. As per its survey report, cost of construction of 194 Km long new line was assessed as Rs. 782 crore with a rate of return of (-) 6.06%. In view of large throwforward of ongoing projects and constraint of resources, this proposal could not be taken up as the same was not found viable.

[Translation]

Proposal from Maharashtra

142. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has sent a proposal seeking grant of Rs. 25,000 crore to complete the pending irrigation projects in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) No such specific proposal of State Government of Maharashtra seeking grant of Rs. 25,000 crore is under appraisal in the Ministry of Water Resources.

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

[English]

Helicopter Industry

143. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION

be pleased to state:-(a) whether the Government has any record regarding the growth of helicopter industry in the country during the last three years;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to beef up safety measures in the Indian helicopter industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government of India have taken various measures for growth of the helicopter industry in the country.

A separate Helicopter Division has been set up in the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) to look after the helicopters operations of Scheduled, Non-Scheduled and General Aviation helicopter operation in the country.

Total number of helicopters registered in India during the last three years are given below:-

Registered upto	31.12.2011	- 267
Registered upto	31.12.2012	- 282
Registered upto	28.11.2013	- 292

(c) DGCA has issued following guidelines for safely operations of helicopters and flight safety precautions:-

- (i) Air Safety Circular 7 of 2013 on subject: Seasonal Helicopter Operations Safety Guidelines.
- (ii) Civil Aviation Requirement (CAR) Section 7 series B Part XII for hill flying.
- (iii) Civil Aviation Requirement (CAR) Section 7 Series B Part XIV on Recurrent Training requirements for helicopters pilots.
- (iv) Operation Circular 07/13 on Utilization of Helicopter in Disaster Management. (These Civil Aviation Requirements (CAR) and Air Safety Circulars are also available on DGCA website www.dgca.nic.in)

Roads Under PMGSY

144. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Karnataka Government has submitted a proposal demanding maintenance fund for the roads covered under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) for connecting rural roads with urban roads and also to ensure high quality of work in relation to these roads;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government proposes to release the State's share of the funds meant for maintenance immediately; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (d) Rural road is a State subject and Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is a one-time special intervention for providing connectivity to the eligible unconnected habitations as per the Core Network in rural areas. Under PMGSY, all roads are covered by 5-year maintenance contract, entered into along with the construction contract, with the same contractor, in accordance with the Standard Bidding Document (SBD). Maintenance funds to service the 5-year maintenance contract are required to be budgeted by the State Government under State's Funds. On expiry of 5-year, post construction, maintenance period, the State Governments are required to make necessary budget provision for regular maintenance, as per PMGSY guidelines.

Safe Drinking Water

145. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of population which have no access to safe drinking water and sanitation facilities in the country including Jharkhand, State/UT-wise; and

(b) the details of Government's strategy to address such sensitive issues in specific time-frame?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) As reported by the States, including Jharkhand, on the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry, as on 28.11.2013, out of 16,90,870 rural habitations in the country, there are 78,757 rural habitations, in which at least one drinking water source is affected by chemical contamination like excess Iron, Fluoride, Arsenic, Salinity or Nitrate. It is estimated that about 4.21 crore population in the country may be at risk due to chemical contamination in drinking water. Details of water quality affected habitations and population affect as reported by States are enclosed as Statement - I. The percentage of population which have no

access to sanitation facilities in the country including Jharkhand, as reported by Census 2011, State/UT-wise is enclosed as Statement - II.

Apart from chemical contamination, testing of rural drinking water sources is also done for biological contamination by the State, district and sub-divisional laboratories set up in the States and wherever such contamination is found, action is taken by the State Department dealing with rural drinking water supply by undertaking disinfection through chlorination. For setting up laboratories and testing drinking water quality, 3% of funds allocated to States could be utilized on 100% central sharing basis.

Further, out of total 171 districts affected with Japanese Encephalitis/ Acute Encephalitis Syndrome (JE/AES), the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare has identified 60 high priority districts in 5 States viz., Assam, Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal which are severely affected by JE/AES. The Ministry has made a provision of 5% of NRDWP as special funds for tackling water problems, of which 25% of this provision is earmarked and released to these 5 States only to tackle JE/AES problems in drinking water sources. The interventions informed to the States for tackling JE/AES problems and provide safe drinking water in these 5 States include Sanitary inspection of all sources in the affected areas, Raising of hand pump platforms, Plugging all leaks and cracks in the hand pump platforms and casing pipe, Proper Solid and Liquid Waste management with clearing of soakage pits and drainage channel attached to the hand pumps, Conversion of shallow public hand pumps into India Mark-II hand pumps, Drilling of deep tubewell, energizing it with 1 hp motor and pump water into stand posts (with atleast 4 taps) constructed nearby and add bleaching powder, Disinfect all public drinking water sources and Generate awareness amongst the people to consume only safe drinking water and also adopt the habit of boiling water before consuming it.

Drinking Water supply is a State subject. The Government of India provides financial and technical assistance to States under the NRDWP to supplement their efforts in providing safe drinking water in adequate quantity to the rural population. Up to 67% of the funds released to the States could be utilized for coverage and tackling water quality affected habitations by providing safe drinking water.

States have been advised strongly to accord priority to tackle water quality affected habitations and provide safe water in a time bound manner through piped water supply from safe sources. Government of India has made a paradigm shift in the rural sanitation programme, the 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 goal is to achieve 100% access to sanitation for all rural households by 2022.

Under NBA, following strategy has been adopted :

- There has been a shift from focusing on individuals for the construction of individual household toilets, to covering whole communities in a Gram Panchayat saturation mode approach, aimed at achieving holistic sanitation outcomes.
- The provision of providing Incentives for construction of individual household latrine units has been widened to cover APL households, who belong to Scheduled Castes (SC), Scheduled Tribes (ST), small and marginal farmers, landless labourers with homesteads, physically challenged and women headed households, in addition to all BPL households. The financial incentive for all eligible beneficiaries, for the construction of toilets, has been raised to Rs. 4600/- (Rs. 5100/- hilly and difficult areas), from the earlier amount of Rs. 3200/-. In addition, upto Rs. 4500/- is provided under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme for construction of the toilet. Therefore, along with the beneficiary contribution of Rs. 900/-, Rs. 10,000/- (Rs. 10,500/- for Hilly and difficult areas), is now available for construction of toilet.
- Under the NBA, 15% of the total outlay of district projects has been provided for Information, Education and Communication (IEC) activities, which focuses on increasing awareness of the programme and the need for safe and sustainable sanitation.
- The Ministry has in the year 2012, launched a Sanitation and Hygiene Advocacy and Communication Strategy Framework (2012-2017). This provides a guideline on the various IEC activities to be carried at various levels, in a phased manner. It also provides a framework for States to develop State-specific action plans for rolling out of the strategy.
- For effective dissemination of IEC messages on rural sanitation, provision to engage Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), village level motivators (Swachhata Doots/Sanitation Managers), field functionaries like Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHA), Anganwadi Workers, School Teachers, and Bharat Nirman Volunteers have been made in the NBA Guidelines.
- Promoting a conjoint approach with National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), to ensure water availability for sanitation services in Gram Panchayats. There is also increased convergence of the NBA with programmes of associated Ministries including Health, School Education, Women and Child Development.

Statement - I

No of Water Quality Affected Habitations And Population Affected as Reported by States as on 28/11/2013
Which are Yet To Be Provided by Safe Drinking Water

Sl. No.	State Name	Total											Nitrate		
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Habitation	Population
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3440	4868035	0	0	2103	2967706	129	155281	902	1278887	306	466161		
2.	Bihar	9385	5200748	650	461399	1378	679003	7356	4059873	0	0	1	473		
3.	Chhattisgarh	5325	1249556	0	0	203	42903	5001	1135198	121	71455	0	0		
4.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
5.	Gujarat	143	254974	0	0	56	81793	0	0	0	0	87	173181		
6.	Haryana	7	25735	0	0	7	25735	0	0	0	0	0	0		
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	C	0	0	0	0	0	0		
9.	Jharkhand	68	13522	0	0	19	4849	49	8673	0	0	0	0		
10.	Karnataka	2860	2533578	13	18184	1359	1316606	510	310639	350	297157	628	590992		
11.	Kerala	884	1852249	0	0	106	214630	557	1212186	166	303185	55	122248		
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1921	838763	0	0	1728	728443	131	55018	62	55302	0	0		
13.	Maharashtra	1200	2544781	0	0	367	874271	231	360109	242	420368	360	890033		
14.	Odisha	8379	2297899	0	0	356	85702	7300	1978470	712	226057	11	7670		
15.	Punjab	228	275451	0	0	2	1392	221	268667	5	5392	0	0		
16.	Rajasthan	23680	9143126	0	0	6830	4180444	11	10663	15450	3670086	1389	1281933		
17.	Tamil Nadu	464	208538	0	0	8	2556	400	180446	52	23938	4	1598		
18.	Uttar Pradesh	786	683664	153	143250	272	213552	53	115971	307	210305	1	586		
19.	Uttarakhand	39	120594	0	0	3	10810	32	95802	0	0	4	13982		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
20.	West Bengal	2617	4213286	499	1470587	77	105864	2038	2635866	3	969	0	0
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	111	31525	0	0	0	0	111	31525	0	0	0	0
22.	Assam	12424	4274899	475	155088	10	2328	11939	4117483	0	0	0	0
23.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Meghalaya	90	30317	0	0	0	0	90	30317	0	0	0	0
25.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Nagaland	56	38416	0	0	0	0	56	38416	0	0	0	0
27.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	Tripura	4641	1442821	0	0	0	0	4641	1442821	0	0	0	0
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 Haveli	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	9	16705	0	0	0	0	8	15048	1	1657	0	0
	Total	78757	42159182	1790	2248508	14884	11538587	40864	18258472	18373	6564758	2846	3548857

Statement – II

Percentage of Rural Households without Toilet as per Census2011 - State/UT-wise

Sl. No.	State/UT	% Rural Households without toilet
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	38.92
2.	Andhra Pradesh	65.12
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	44.25
4.	Assam	38.46
5.	Bihar	81.39
6.	Chandigarh	5.69
7.	Chhattisgarh	85.15
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	70.72
9.	Daman and Diu	34.20
10.	Goa	27.40
11.	Gujarat	65.76
12.	Haryana	42.29
13.	Himachal Pradesh	32.55
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	58.29
15.	Jharkhand	91.67
16.	Karnataka	68.11
17.	Kerala	5.59
18.	Lakshadweep	1.66
19.	Madhya Pradesh	86.42
20.	Maharashtra	55.80
21.	Manipur	12.27
22.	Meghalaya	43.06
23.	Mizoram	12.90
24.	Nagaland	22.31
25.	NCT of Delhi	13.50
26.	Odisha	84.68

1	2	3
27.	Puducherry	59.59
28.	Punjab	28.11
29.	Rajasthan	79.87
30.	Sikkim	14.86
31.	Tamil Nadu	73.27
32.	Tripura	15.41
33.	Uttar Pradesh	77.13
34.	Uttarakhand	45.04
35.	West Bengal	51.30
INDIA		67.33

Delisting of Sick PSUs

146. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to delist the loss-making and sick Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) which have scope for little investor interest;

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

(c) the number of PSUs which fall in such categories; and

(d) the remedial measures being taken by Government to bring them into profit making undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

(d) The concerned administrative Ministries/ Departments of the Central Public Sector Enterprises take various steps including financial restructuring, business restructuring, infusion of funds for expansion/modernization/ manpower rationalization, payment of liabilities, etc. for transforming these CPSEs into profit making CPSEs. Further, the Government of India established the Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises (BRPSE) in

December, 2004 for advising the Government for strengthening, modernizing, reviving, and restructuring of CPSEs.

Based on the recommendations of BRPSE, the Government approved revival of 44 CPSEs, envisaging a total assistance of Rs. 28,333.10 crores (cash assistance of Rs. 5,272.62 crores in the form of infusion of funds and non-cash assistance of Rs. 23,060.48 crores in the form of waivers/write offs of interest/loans, conversion of loans into equity, etc.). In addition concerned holding CPSEs have implemented revival of 3 subsidiary CPSEs at a total cost of Rs. 6923.01 crore (cash assistance Rs. 1362.93 crore and non-cash assistance Rs. 5560.08 crore)

Desalination Plants

147. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Institute of Ocean Technology has prepared a Detailed Project Report with revised estimates to set up desalination plants in six islands in Lakshadweep;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) Yes, Madam,

(b) National Institute of Ocean Technology (NIOT) has prepared a Detailed Project Report (DPR) for establishing desalination plants in six islands of Lakshadweep (Androth, Amini, Kadamat, Chetlat, Kiltan and Kalpeni) at an estimated cost of Rs. 190.67 crore.

(c) The DPR was submitted to Lakshadweep Administration for approval of the Project by Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation (MoDW&S).

Maximum Limit of Salary and Perquisites

148. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to fix the maximum limit of salary and perquisites in the corporate sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which these are likely to be implemented;

(c) whether the Government is also planning to fix the limit of incentives like commission on sales / share in profits and passenger loading in airlines etc.;

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

(e) if not, the manner in which the parity is likely to be brought in salaries of public and private sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) The maximum limit for Board level managerial remuneration in the Corporate Sector is 10% of net profit in case of Managing Director / Whole Time Directors and 1% of net profit in case of Non Whole Time Directors under Companies Act.

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

(e) Does not arise.

Audit of Modernisation of Airports

149. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has audited/inspected the modernisation of airports in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the report prepared and the action taken so far airport-wise during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) No, Madam. However, Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG) had audited Indra Gandhi International Airport (IGIA), New Delhi and Chatrapati Shivaji International Airport (CSIA), Mumbai. The report of C&AG in respect IGIA has been laid on the Table of House and the same was referred to Public Account Committee (PAC). Government of India has made their submission on the report of C&AG before PAC. The report of PAC is awaited. For CSIA, Mumbai, the report of C&AG is awaited.

[Translation]

Train Services in Uttar Pradesh

150. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of cities situated beyond periphery of 200 kms. such as Allahabad, Varanasi, Jhansi, Saharanpur and Bareilly from which night passenger train service is available for Lucknow;

(b) whether the Railways are aware that passengers face inconvenience in absence of direct passenger train service from Gorakhpur, and other aforesaid cities to Lucknow;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways in this regard particularly introducing a new train from Gorakhpur to Lucknow?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (d) The details of train services including those during night hours as available from Gorakhpur, Allahabad, Varanasi, Jhansi, Saharanpur and Bareilly for Lucknow for the convenience of passengers is indicated below:

To-From	No. of services	No. of services during night
Gorakhpur-Lucknow	40	11
Allahabad-Lucknow	10	06 (including 2 passengers)
Varanasi-Lucknow	54	12 (including 1 passenger)
Jhansi-Lucknow	26	09 (including 1 passenger)
Saharanpur-Lucknow	23	10
Bareilly-Lucknow	57	22

Furthermore, in the Railway Budget 2013-14, the following services connecting Lucknow with cities like

Allahabad, Bareilly, Varanasi and Saharanpur have been announced:

Introduction

- 22683/22684 Yesvantpur-Lucknow Superfast Express (connecting Lucknow to Allahabad)
- 15623/15624 Kamakhya-Bhagat Ki Kothi Express (connecting Lucknow to Bareilly/ Varanasi)
- 19061/19062 Bandra-Ramnagar Express (connecting Lucknow to Bareilly)
- 13167/13168 Kolkata-Agra Cantt Express (connecting Lucknow to Varanasi)

Extension

- 13133/13134 Sealdah-Varanasi Express to Delhi (connecting Lucknow to Bareilly)

However, introduction of an additional train service between Gorakhpur and Lucknow is not contemplated, at present.

Master Plan for Rural Areas

151. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes to prepare a master plan for rural areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the master plan is likely to be prepared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) No, Madam. However, the Ministry of Rural Development is implementing various rural development programmes in rural areas of the country namely, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) and Indra Awaas Yojana (IAY) as a part of overall planning process through State Governments and UT Administrations. The objective of these programmes is to bring about overall improvement in the quality of life in rural areas through employment generation, development of rural infrastructure and provision of other basic amenities.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Special Fund for Rural Areas

152. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to set up a special fund to encourage development activities in the neglected rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons there for;

(d) whether the Government has reviewed the performance and functioning of Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the grants provided and utilized under this Yojana since its inception, State-wise;

(g) whether certain States have demanded more funds for effective implementation of the Yojana; and

(h) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) No Madam. The Ministry of Rural Development is not considering to set up a special fund, as the budgetary allocation for rural development programmes is allocated every year in accordance with the programmes requirements.

(d) to (h) The Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) a wage employment programme, which was in operation in all the districts of the country has been subsumed under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) in a phased manner. In phase I, 200 identified districts of SGRY were covered under MGNREGA w.e.f. 2.2.2006, In phase II, 130 additional districts were covered from 01.4.2007 and the remaining districts have been covered under MGREGA

since 01.04.2008 . The SGRY has been discontinued since then.

[Translation]

Schemes under Capart

153. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes sanctioned by the Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) in Gujarat during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the scope of the schemes along with the regions to be covered;

(c) whether the implementation of these schemes is under way;

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

(e) whether the Government has been monitoring the Non Governmental Organizations which are instrumental for the implementation of these schemes; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons there for?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) In 2010-11 Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) had sanctioned one workshop under Rural Technology Scheme and three projects for organizing Gram Shree Melas in Gujarat. Details are enclosed as Statement - I.

(c) and (d) Only one project for organizing workshop, sanctioned in May, 2010, was implemented. Grant against remaining three projects could not be released as funding was kept under abeyance due to restructuring of CAPART w.e.f from 30.09.2010 Since the sanctions were subsequent to this, (December 2010) funds could not be released.

(e) and (f) CAPART has a system of three- tier monitoring. Details are enclosed as Statement - II.

Statement – I

Details of schemes sanctioned by the Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) during the last three years i.e 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and the current year

Year: 2010-11

Sl. No.	Name	Address	Title of Project	Amount Sanctioned	Date of Sanction	Amount Released
1.	National Innovation Foundation	Ahmedabad, Gujarat	Workshop on Technology Dissemination	1045000	18-May-10	940500
2.	Dr. Ambedkar Education Trust	Bhavnagar, Gujarat	Gram Shree Mela	450000	13-Dec-10	0
3.	Maldhari Seva Sangh	Ahmedabad, Gujarat	Gram Shree Mela	450000	13-Dec-10	0
4.	Unimek Gramya Vikas Charitable Trust	Distt. Rajkot, Gujarat	Gram Shree Mela	450000	13-Dec-10	0

Year: 2011-12 NIL

Year: 2012-13 NIL

Current Year NIL

Statement – II**The three- tier Monitoring System followed by CAPART****Pre- funding Appraisal:**

After the desk appraisal of the proposal, CAPART deputed its empanelled Facilitator Cum Evaluators (FCEs) for Pre-funding appraisal to look into the following aspects of the Voluntary Organisation (VO).

Periodic filing of reports and returns with the registration authorities, filing of income tax returns, if any, Compliance with the FCRA requirements. Verification of Account from Bank/ Post office and Registration Certificates from the office of the Registrar Societies. Maintenance of Basic records- Executive Committee & General Body minutes, books of accounts, etc. Consultation with the members of the society for assessment of transparency in managing the society. Capacity, expertise and infrastructure to implement the project. Rapport established by the V.O

with the people, panchayats, local administration, banks, etc. Consultation held by the V.O with proposed beneficiaries, villagers, panchayats, block officials and bank while formulating the proposal and ensuring the sustainability.

On the basis of appraisal as above, the FCE in its report comments on the need of the project proposed, technical feasibility, economic viability, social acceptance and administrative and technical competence of the V.O.

Mid- term appraisal by CAPART:

The FCE is expected to look into the following aspects:

Management of the affairs of the society, fulfilling the legal requirements, authenticity of the progress report available in comparison to the field work done, physical and financial achievement made by the V.O in terms of implementation of the project, beneficiaries involvement, checking of vouchers and books of accounts, beneficiaries' satisfaction and their participation, etc.

Based on these factors, the FCE is expected to make his recommendation for release of next installment. The report submitted by FCE and all the requisite documents like Utilization Certificate, Audit Statement of Accounts, Progress Reports, etc submitted by the V.O are examined. Based on the positive report of FCEs and requisite documents submitted by V.O, CAPART releases the next installment.

Post Evaluation:

On receipt of the completion report and other final documents, CAPART appoints FCEs for Post Evaluation within 15 days. The FCE is expected to look into the following aspects:

To verify whether all the stipulated work has been completed as per the terms of the sanction order. To ascertain beneficiaries' satisfaction, check books of accounts and proper utilization of funds, verify physical and financial achievements of the project, assess impact and sustainability of the project.

Comprehensive assessment and evaluation of VOs are conducted by CAPART for the work done by large recipients. In addition to the periodic assessment, evaluations are also conducted through professional institutions or team of experts.

[English]

MOU with China

154. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to sign a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with China for operating high speed trains, station development and heavy haulage etc. in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the present status of the progress made thereon so far;

(c) whether the Railways have set up a Public Sector Undertaking (PSU) to enhance the speed of trains upto 200 km. per hour in the country;

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

(e) the corridors identified to introduce trains with such higher speed; and

(f) the time -frame set for implementation of the said MoU?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on Technical Cooperation In Railway Sector was signed on 26th November 2012 between the Ministry of Railways and the then Ministry of Railways(since reorganized) of the Government of the People's Republic of China.

The cooperation programme, inter alia, Includes enhancing mutual cooperation across various areas of rail technology including High Speed Rail, Heavy Haul and Station Development.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. However, Rail Vikas Nigam Limited (RVNL), a Public Sector Undertaking of Ministry of Railways have set up its subsidiary i.e. High Speed Rail Corporation of India Ltd.

(e) Corridors identified with the objective of raising speed of passenger trains to 160-200 Kmph include Delhi-Mumbai, Ahmedabad-Mumbai, Mumbai-Kolkata, Chennai-Bangalore and Delhi-Jaipur.

(f) The MoU is valid for a period of 5 years extendable by 3 years with mutual consent of both sides.

Railway Linkage along DMIC

155. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether various State Governments including Government of Gujarat have submitted requests for development of railway linkages in the influence area of Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC);

(b) if so, the action taken thereon by the Railways; and

(c) the present status thereof, project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Ministry of Railways have received request from Government of Gujarat for development of rail linkages in the influence area of Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC).

(b) and (c) The details of the requests and item-wise remarks are furnished below:

GAUGE CONVERSION

		Rail Linkages Sought	Remarks
Ahmedabad-Dholera Region	Investment	Ahmedabad-Botad-Bhavnagar	Gauge Conversion of Ahmedabad-Botad has been sanctioned and included in the Budget 2012-13. Preliminary activities like preparation of plan, estimates etc. have been taken up. Botad-Bhavnagar section is already on the Broad Gauge Network.
Dahej-Bharuch Investment Region		Dahej-Samni-Bharuch	Already converted to Broad Gauge.
Palanpur-Siddhpur-Mehsana Industrial Area		Viramgam-Samakhiali	There is already an existing broad gauge line. Doubling of this section has been sanctioned in the year 2011-12. Viramgam-Sadla(21 Kms) Section of this project is targeted for completion in 2013-14.
		Maliya Miyana Navlakhi -Rajkot	Already converted to Broad Gauge.
		Mehsana-Patan	Already converted to Broad Gauge.
		Mehsana-Viramgam	Already converted to Broad Gauge.
		Viramgam-Surendranagar	Already converted to Broad Gauge. Doubling of the line has sanctioned.
		Samakhiali Gandhidham-Kandla	Already converted to Broad Gauge& doubled.
		Gandhidham-Anjar-Mundra	Gandhidham-Adipur-Mundra is a Broad Gauge line & Adipur-Anjar-Bhuj is also a Broad Gauge line.

DOUBLING

		Particulars	Remarks
Dahej-Bharuch Investment Region		Bharuch-Dahej	The section was recently converted into broad gauge and commissioned. Presently there is no justified proposal for doubling based on present traffic level.
Palanpur-Siddhpur-Mehsana Industrial Area		Pipavav-Rajula-Dhasa- Botad-Surendranagar-Viramgam Mehsana	The work of doubling of Viramgam - Surendranagar section (65.26 kms.) was sanctioned in 2010-11. Sabli Road-Lilapur (14kms.) section completed in 2012-13. Vani Road-Sabli Road (8 Kms) is targeted for completion in 2013-14.

	Rail Linkages Sought		Remarks
Mundra-Palanpur	Palanpur-Samakhiali Mundra	Gandhidham-	Doubling of Samakhiali - Palanpur section has been included in the Budget 2013-14 and will be implemented by Kutch Railway Corporation. Broad Gauge double line already exists on Samakhiali - Gandhidham -Mundra section.
	Gandhidham-Kandla		Doubling of this section has already been completed.

New Rail Lines

		Particulars	Remarks
Ahmedabad-Dholera Region	Investment	Bhavnagar-Adhelai-Dholera-Vataman-Petlad	Survey is included in the Budget 2012-13. Preliminary activities for taking up the survey have been taken up.
		Bhimnath-Dholera	Survey has been completed and report submitted. M/s DMICDC has expressed its intent to take up the construction of this new line.
		Khambhat-Khambhat Port	Survey sanctioned in the Budget 2012-13. Preliminary activities for taking up the survey have been taken up.

Other rail Infrastructure for Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC)

Port	Spur Rail Connectivity for Ports	Name of Section	Remarks
1	2	3	4
Hazira	Surat Hazira New Rail Link.	Surat Hazira	After the Participative Policy of December 2012, in principle clearance has been given for development of the link on private line model.
Bedi Port	Bedi Port -Jamnagar Station	Jamnagar-Rajkot	Survey included in the Budget 2012-13. Preliminary activities for taking up survey taken up.
Porbandar Port	Porbandar Port-Porbandar station	Porbanda-Jamnagar	Survey included in the Budget 2012-13. Preliminary activities for taking up the survey taken up.
Chhara Port	Chhara Port - Kodinar (extension of Veraval -	Veraval -Rajkot	The work of the extension of Somnath-Kodinar has been taken up as a material

1	2	3	4
	Somnath BG line to Kodinar)		modification to Rajkot-Veraval and Wansjaliya -Jetalsar sanctioned Gauge Conversion projects.
Mahuva Port, Kachhigadh Port and Nargol Port Connectivity	There are no specific proposals with the Railways in this regard.		

Development of Bidar Airport

156. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is aware that the Ministry of Defence had accorded their approval in principle in November, 2006 for commencing civil operations at Bidar Airport in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether connectivity could be provided to such smaller cities and towns from major airports like Bangalore and Hyderabad International airports to benefit such areas; and

(d) the time by which civil operation is likely to be started at Bidar airport?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Ministry of Defence had accorded their in principle approval in November, 2006 for commencing civil operations at Bidar Airport in Karnataka. The State Government of Karnataka had constructed a Terminal Building for civil operations in the year 2008. The terminal has an area of 870 sqm. Airports Authority of India (AAI) had carried out a joint inspection of the airport along with the officials of Ministry of Defence, GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited (GHIAL), Indian Air Force, Superintendent of Police, Bidar on 19.11.2012. The requirement of infrastructure for starting the civilian flights from Bidar airport were taken cognizance of by the team.

(c) and (d) No specific timeline can be envisaged at this stage. However, the following was decided in a meeting with officials of GHIAL, Government of Karnataka, Indian Air Force, etc, to expedite beginning of operations at Bidar Airtort:

(i) GHIAL, the operator of new Hyderabad airport to send their response to the proposal to the Ministry.

(ii) Government of Karnataka to provide all the necessary infrastructure as well as financial support for starting civil operation from Bidar airport.

(iii) Ministry of Civil Aviation and Govt, of Karnataka to persuade different airlines to provide air connectivity to Bidar.

However, flight operations in the domestic sector have been deregulated and the airlines are free to operate anywhere in the country subject to compliance of Route Dispersal Guidelines issued by the Government.

[Translation]

Proposals for Repair of Water Bodies

157. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes related to the repair, restoration and renovation of water bodies;

(b) whether the Government has received proposals for sanction of projects including Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for the said schemes from the State Governments;

(c) if so, the number of proposals for projects received during the last three years and the current year, and the action taken thereon, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to provide 90 per cent of the project costs as grants for the proposals received from the State Government under the said scheme; and

(e) if not, the reasons there for along with the details of the funds provided, year-wise, State and project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) During the Xth Plan, a Pilot Scheme namely, "Repair, Renovation & Restoration (RRR) of water bodies directly linked to Agriculture" was launched in January, 2005 with an outlay of Rs. 300 crore with 75% central assistance by Government of India and 25% by State Government. Under the Pilot Scheme, 1098 water bodies were taken up for restoration in 26 districts in 15 States, out of which 1085 water bodies were completed and remaining 13 water bodies were dropped. A central assistance of Rs. 197.30 crore was released to the States under the Pilot Scheme.

During the XI Plan, Government of India had launched two state sector schemes for Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of water bodies, (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.

Under the scheme of Domestic Support, a total number of 3341 water bodies were taken up during XI Plan for restoration in 12 states, out of which 1893 water bodies have been completed so far. Total central grant amounting to Rs. 852.289 crore has been released for these water bodies. Under the scheme of External Assistance, 10887 water bodies were taken up for restoration in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Odisha, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.

The scheme on Repair, Renovation & Restoration (RRR) of water bodies for continuation during XII Plan has been approved by Government of India on 20.9.2013 and accordingly guidelines have been issued in October, 2013. It is envisaged to take up RRR works in 10,000 water bodies with a Central Assistance of Rs. 6235 crore. Out of 10000 water bodies, 9000 water bodies are proposed to be in rural areas and balance 1000 water bodies will be in urban areas. The proposal of water bodies where the Integrated Water Management Programme (IWMP) is implemented, would be considered to be included under the scheme RRR of water bodies.

(b) and (c) Under the scheme of RRR of water bodies with domestic support, a total of 1592 water bodies were taken up for restoration in 10 states during 2010-11 and 2011-12 of XI Plan. The funds amounting to Rs. 435.8190 crore have been released to the states for these schemes so far. The state-wise details of water bodies taken up are given in the enclosed Statement - I. The continuation of RRR Scheme for Water Bodies was approved by the Union Govt, on 20-9-2013 in the XII Plan and guidelines have

accordingly been issued in October, 2013. However, proposals as per these guidelines are yet to be received from State Government.

(d) As per the approved scheme for continuation of Repair, Renovation & Restoration (RRR) of water bodies during XII Plan on 20.9.2013, the central assistance is provided in the form of grant which is 90% of the project cost only in case of special category states (North-Eastern states, Hilly states - Himachal, Jammu and Kashmir and Uttarakhand and undivided Koraput, Bolangir and Kalahandi (KBK) districts of Odisha) and projects benefitting special areas (DPAP areas, tribal area, desert development programme, naxal affected areas of general category states) and 25% of the project cost in case of non-special category states of areas.

(e) The state-wise details of funds released and water bodies taken up under the scheme of RRR of water bodies with domestic support are given in the enclosed Statement - II.

Statement - I

State-Wise Details of Water Bodies Taken Up During Last Two Year of XIth Plan Under the Scheme of RRR of Water Bodies with Domestic Support

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of water bodies taken up		Funds released till date
		2010-11	2011-12	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1029	0	189
2.	Bihar	15	0	52.54
3.	U.P.(Budelkhand)	28	0	39.459
4.	M.P.(Bundelkhand)	78	0	9.95
5.	Meghalaya Umiam Lake(cost related to irrigation)	1	0	2.42
6.	Maharashtra	0	257	80.53
7.	Gujarat	0	34	10.61
8.	Chattisgarh	0	131	34.68
9.	Rajsthan	0	16	7.07
10.	Haryana	0	3	9.56

Statement – II*State-Wise Details of Funds Released and Water Bodies Taken Up Under the Scheme of RRR of Water Bodies with Domestic Support*

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of Water Bodies	Released Funds during 2009-10	Fund released during 2010-11	Fund released during 2012-13	Fund released during 2012-13	Fund released during 2013-14	Total funds
1.	Odisha	1321	72.12	75	70.33	0	217.45	
2.	Karnataka	4"	7404	47.47	77.51	0	199.02	
3.	Andhra Pradesh	1029		189	0	0		'89
4.	Bihar	15		25	0	27.54		52.54
5.	U.P.(Budelkhand)	28		29.08	0	10.3790		39.459
6.	M.P. (Bundelkhand)	78		7.33	262	0		995
7.	Meghalaya UmiaTllake(COS1 related to irrigation only)	1		1.78	0.64	0.	No funds reeesec	2.42
8.	Maharashtra	258		0	80.53	0		8053
9.	Gujrat	34		0	10.61	0		10.61
10.	Chhattisgarh	131		0	34.68	0		34.68
11.	Rajasthan	16		0	7.07	0		7.07
12.	Haryana	3		0	7.04	2.52		9.56
Total		3341	146.16	374.66	291.03	40.439		852289

Construction of Roads under PMGSY

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

(a) the number of roads proposed to be constructed in Chhattisgarh under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) in the year 2013-14;

(b) whether commuter-friendly roads are proposed to be constructed to link the villages having a population upto one thousand;

(c) if so, the time by which the construction of said roads is likely to be approved; and

(d) if not, the reasons there for?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The objective of Pradhan

Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is to provide connectivity by way of an All-Weather road (with necessary culverts and cross-drainage structures, which is operable throughout the year), to the eligible unconnected habitations with a population of 500 persons (as per 2001 Census) and above in plain areas. In respect of 'Special Category States', the Desert areas, the Tribal (Schedule V) areas and Selected Tribal and Backward districts as identified by the Ministry of Home Affairs/Planning Commission, the objective is to connect eligible unconnected habitations with a population of 250 persons and above (Census 2001).

After consideration of the proposals sent by the State of Chhattisgarh, project proposals amounting to Rs. 413crore for construction of 132 Road works covering a length of 429 Km and 118 bridges have been sanctioned by the Ministry under PMGSY during the year 2013-14.

Including this sanction, the Ministry has cleared project proposals of Rs. 8,333 crore for construction of 6,707 road works covering a length of 29,650 km under the Scheme till date to the State. As reported by the State, the State has completed 4,619 road works covering 20,894 kms with an expenditure of Rs.5,359 crore.

(c) and (d) The Ministry has approved all the proposals of the State for construction of roads to connect all the eligible unconnected habitations with population 1,000 persons and above as per Census 2001.

Contamination of Groundwater

159. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey to identify the areas

of the country where excessive quantities of Arsenic, Nitrate and Fluoride are present in the ground water;

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

(c) whether the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) proposes to take concrete measures to separate the said chemicals from water and ensure supply of safe drinking water to the said areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the amount released to the States/ UTs during the last year and the current year for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) regularly monitors ground water quality of shallow aquifers on regional scale once every year during pre-monsoon (April/May). Arsenic, Fluoride and Nitrate contamination in ground water has been observed and reported in parts of some States during various scientific studies and ground water quality monitoring. Parts of eight States have reportedly excess concentration of Arsenic, nineteen States/UT have higher concentration of Fluoride, twenty States/UT have higher concentration of Nitrate beyond norms prescribed by Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS). State-wise and UT wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA), is a Regulatory Authority constituted under Section 3(3) of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, for regulation and control of ground water management and development in the Country. However, CGWB carries out exploratory drilling to delineate contaminant free aquifer zones and successful exploratory wells are handed over to the concerned agencies in the States for utilization by them. CGWB also provides technical guidance to State agencies in tackling the problem of water quality. Since in-situ treatment of contaminated aquifers due to presence of Arsenic, Fluoride, and Nitrate is difficult, remedial measures visualize provision of alternate sources of water supply.

(e) In view of the reply to part (c) & (d) above, question does not arise.

Statement

Details of Districts in Various States/UTs From Where Chemical Constituents in Ground Water Beyond BIS Norms have been reported

Sl. No.	State/UT	Fluoride (above 1.5 mg/l)	Nitrate (above 45 mg/l)	Arsenic (above 0.05 mg/l)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Adilabad, Anantpur, Chittoor, Guntur, Hyderabad, Kadapa, Karimnagar, Khammam, Krishna, Kurnool, Mahabubnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Nellore, Prakasam, Rangareddy, Visakhapatnam,	Adilabad, Anantpur, Chittoor, Cuddapah, East Godavari, Guntur, Hyderabad, Karimnagar, Khammam, Krishna, Kurnool, Mahabubnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Nellore, Nizamabad, Prakasam,	

1	2	3	4	5	
		Vizianagaram, West Godavari	Warangal, Ranga Reddy, Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram, West Godavari	Srikakulam, Warangal,	
2.	Assam	Goalpara, KarbiAnglong, Golaghat, Karimganj	Kamrup, Naugaon,	Sivsagar, Jorhat, Golaghat, Sonitpur, Lakhimpur, Dhemaji, Hailakandi, Karimganj, Cachar, Barpeta, Bongaigaon, Goalpara, Dhubri, Nalbari, Nagaon, Morigaon, Darrang&Baksha	
3.	Bihar	Aurangabad, Bhagalpur, Buxar, Jamui, Kaimur(Bhabua), Munger, Nawada, Supaul	Banka, Gaya, Rohtas,	Aurangabad, Bhagalpur, Darbhanga, Kaimur(Bhabua), Patna, Rohtas, Saran, Siwan	Begusarai, Bhagalpur, Bhojpur, Buxar, Darbhanga, Katihar, Khagaria, Kishanganj, Lakhisarai, Munger, Patna, Purnea, Samastipur, Saran, Vaishali
4.	Chhattisgarh	Bastar, Bilaspur, Dantewada, Dhamtari, Janjgir-Champa, Jashpur, Ranker, Korba, Koriya, Mahasamund, Raipur, Rajnandgaon, Surguja	Bastar, Bilaspur, Dantewada, Dhamtari, Jashpur, Kanker, Kawardha, Korba, Mahasamund, Raigarh, Raipur, Rajnandgaon	Rajnandgaon	
5.	Delhi	East Delhi, New Delhi, North West Delhi, South Delhi, South West Delhi, North Delhi, West Delhi	East Delhi, Central Delhi, New Delhi, North Delhi, North West Delhi, South Delhi, South West Delhi, West Delhi		
6.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad, Amreli, Anand, Banaskantha, Bharuch, Bhavnagar, Dahod, Junagadh, Kachchh, Mehesana, Narmada, Panchmahals, Patan, Porbandar, Rajkot, Sabarkantha, Surat, Surendranagar, Vadodara	Ahmedabad, Amreli, Anand, Banaskantha, Bharuch, Bhavnagar, Dahod, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Kachchh, Kheda, Mehesana, Narmada, Navsari, Panchmahals, Patan, Porbandar, Rajkot, Sabarkantha, Surat, Surendranagar, Vadodara		
7.	Haryana	Bhiwani, Faridabad, Fatehabad, Gurgaon, Hissar, Jhajjar, Jind, Kaithal, Karnal, Kurukshehra, Mahendergarh, Panchkula, Panipat, Rewari, Rohtak, Sirsa, Sonapat, Yamuna Nagar	Ambala, Bhiwani, Faridabad, Fatehabad, Gurgaon, Hissar, Jhajjar, Jind, Kaithal, Karnal, Kurukshehra, Mahendargarh, Panchkula, Panipat, Rewari, Rohtak, Sirsa, Sonipat, Yamuna Nagar	Ambala, Bhiwani, Faridabad, Fatehabad, Hissar, Jhajjar, Jind, Karnal, Panipat, Rohtak, Sirsa, Sonapat, Yamunanagar.	

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Himachal Pradesh		Una	
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	Rajaori, Udhampur	Jammu, Kathua, Anantnag, Kupwara	
10.	Jharkhand	Bokaro, Giridih, Godda, Gumla, Palamu, Ramgarh, Ranchi	Chatra, Garhwa, Godda, Gumla, Lohardaga, Pakur, Palamu, PaschimiSinghbhum, PurbiSinghbhum, Ranchi, Sahibganj	
11.	Karnataka	Bagalkot, Bangalore, Belgaum, Bellary, Bidar, Bijapur, Chamarajanagar, Chikmagalur, Chitradurga, Davanagere, Dharwad, Gadag, Gulburga, Hassan, Haveri, Kolar, Koppal, Mandya, Mysore, Raichur, Tumkur	Bagalkot,, Bangalore, Belgaum, Bellary, Bidar, Bijapur, Chamrajnagar, Chikmagalur, Chitradurga, Davanagere, Dharwad, Gadag, Gulburga, Hassan, Haveri, Kodagu, Kolar, Koppal, Koorg, Mandya, Mysore, Raichur. Shimoga, Tumkur, Udupi, Uttar Kannada	
12.	Kerala	Palakkad, Alappuzha, Idukki, Ernakulum, Thiruvananthapuram.	Alappuzha, Idukki, Kollam, Kottayam, Kozhikode, Malappuram, Palakkad, Pathanamthitta, Thiruvananthapuram, Thrissur, Wayanad	
13.	Madhya Pradesh	Alirajpur, Balaghat, Barwani, Betul, Bhind, Chhatarpur, Chhindwara, Datia, Dewas, Dhar, Dindori, Guna, Gwalior, Harda, Jabalpur, Jhabua, Khargon, Mandla, Mandsaur, Morena, Narsinhpur, Rajgarh, Satna, Sehore, Seoni, Shahdol, Shajapur, Sheopur, Sidhi, Singrauli, Uajjain, Vidisha	Alirajpur, Anuppur, Ashok Nagar, Balaghat, Barwani, Betul, Bhind, Bhopal, Burhanpur, Chhatarpur, Chhindwara, Damoh, Datia, Dewas, Dhar,, Dindori,Guna, Gwalior, Harda, Hoshangabad, Indore, Jabalpur, Jhabua, Khandwa, Khargon, Kami, Mandla, Mandsaur, Morena, Narsimhapur, Neemuch, Panna, Raisen, Rajgarh, Ratlam, Rewa, Sagar, Satna, Sehore, Seoni, Shahdol, Shajapur, Sheopur, Shivpuri, Sidhi, Singrauli, Tikamgarh, Ujjain, Umaria, Vidisha	

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Maharashtra	Amravati, Beed, Chandrapur, Bhandara, Dhule, Gadchiroli, Gondia, Jalna, Nagpur, Nanded, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, Yavatmal	Ahmednagar, Akola, Amravati, Auragabad, Beed, Bhandara, Buldana, Chandrapur, Dhule, Gadchiroli, Gondia, Hingoli, Jalgaon, Jalna, Kolhapur, Latur, Mumbai, Nagpur, Nanded, Nandurbar, Nasik, Osmanabad, Parbhani, Pune, Sangli, Satara, Solapur, Wardha, Washim, Yavatmal	
15.	Manipur			Bishnupur, Thoubal
16.	Orissa	Angul, Balasore, Bargarh, Bhadrak, Baudh, Cuttack, Deogarh, Dhenkanal, Jajpur, Keonjhar, Khurda, Mayurbhanj, Nayagarh, Nawapara, Sonpur	Angul, Balasore, Bargarh, Bhadrak, Bolangir, Baudh, Cuttack, Deogarh, Dhenkanal, Gajapati, Ganjam, J.Singhpur, Jajpur, Jharsuguda, Kalahandi, Kendrapara, Keonjhar, Khurda, Koraput, Malkangiri, Mayurbhanj, Nawapada, Nayagarh, Phulbani, Puri, Sambalpur, Sundergarh, Sonpur	
17.	Punjab	Amritsar, Barnala, Bhatinda, Faridkot, Fatehgarh Sahib, Firozpur, Gurdaspur, Jalandhar, Ludhiana, Mansa, Moga, Muktsar, Patiala, Ropar, Sangrur, Tarn-Taran	Amritsar, Barnala, Bhatinda, Faridkot, Fatehgarh Sahib, Firozpur, Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur, Jalandhar, Kapurthala, Ludhiana, Mansa, Moga, Muktsar, NawanShahr, Patiala, Ropar, Rupnagar, Sangrur, Tarn-Taran	Mansa, Amritsar, Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur, Kapurthala, Ropar.
18.	Rajasthan	Ajmer, Alwar, Banswara, Barmer, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Bundi, Chittaurgarh, Churu, Dausa, Dhaulpur, Dungarpur, Ganganagar, Hanumangarh, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jalore, Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur, Karauli, Kota, Nagaur, Pali, Rajsamand, Sirohi, Sikar, SawaiMadhopur, Tonk, Udaipur	Ajmer, Alwar, Banswara, Baran, Barmer, Bundi, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Chittaurgarh, Churu, Dausa, Dhaulpur, Dungarpur, Ganganagar, Hanumangarh, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jalore, Jhalawar, Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur, Karauli, Kota, Nagaur, Pali, Partapgarh, Rajsamand, Sirohi, Sikar, SwaiMadhopur, Tonk, Udaipur	

1	2	3	4	5
19. Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore, Dindigul, Krishnagiri, Perambalur, Ramanathanpuram, Sivagangai, Thiruvannamalai, Tiruchirapally, Velioore, Virudhunagar	Dharmapuri, Erode, Karur, Namakkal, Puddukotai, Salem, Theni, Thirunelveli, Virudhunagar	Chennai, Cuddalore, Dindigul, Kancheepuram, Kanyakumari, Madurai, Perambalur, Ramanathanpuram, Sivagangai, Thiruvannamalai, Tirunelveli, Trichy, Tuticorin, Villupuram, Virudhunagar	Coimbatore, Dharmapuri, Erode, Karur, Nilgiris, Puddukotai, Salem, Theni, Thiruvallur, Vellore,
20. Uttar Pradesh	Agra, Aligarh, Bulandshahar, Etah, Firozabad, Nagar, Jaunpur, Lalitpur, Mahamaya Mainpuri, Mathura, SantRavidas Nagar, Varanasi	Badayun, Chandauli, Farukhabad, GautamBudh Kannauj, Nagar, Mathura, Mau, Varanasi	Agra, Aligarh, Ambedkar Nagar, Azamgarh, Badaun, Balrampur, Barabanki, Bareilly, Bijnor, Chitrakoot, Etah, Fatehpur, Firozabad, Ghaziabad, Ghazipur, Hamirpur, Hardoi, Jaunpur, Jhansi, Kanpur Dehat, Mahoba, Mathura, Mau, Moradabad, Muzaffarnagar, Raebarelli, SantRavidas Shajahanpur, Sonbhadra, Shravasti, Siddarth Unnao	Allahabad, Auraiya, Baghpat, Banda, Basti, Bulandsahr, Etawah, GB Nagar, Hathras, Kannauj, Meerut, Mirzapur, Rampur, SantRavidas Siddarthnagar, Unnao
21. Uttarakhand			Dehradun, Udhamsinghnagar	Haridwar,
22. West Bengal	Bankura, Birbhum, Malda, Uttardinajpur, South 24 Praganas	Bardhaman, Dakshindinajpur, Nadia, Purulia, South 24 Praganas	Bankura, Bardhaman	Bardhaman, Hooghly, Malda, Murshidabad, Nadia, N-24 Parganas, S-24 Parganas

*[English]***Groundwater in Hilly Areas**

160. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has accorded sanction to the proposals of the State Governments for exploration of ground water in the hilly areas of the country;

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

(c) if not, the reasons there for?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) No, Madam. Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), under Ministry of Water Resources undertakes ground water exploration under the scheme of Ground Water Management & Regulation. Under this scheme, there is no provision for funding to State Governments for ground water exploration.

Expansion of Water Resources

161. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: 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 Maharashtra;

(b) the funds allocated for the purpose during the 11th and 12th Five Year Plan periods and utilisation thereof, plan-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has received any proposals from various States including Maharashtra for grant of special package for drinking water; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House as soon as it is available.

*[Translation]***Vacant Posts**

162. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various categories of posts related to railway security lying vacant along with the date from which they are lying vacant;

(b) whether there is any plan to fill these posts and if so, the time by which the said posts are likely to be filled; and

(c) if not, the reasons there for?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) The total sanctioned strength in Railway Protection Force as on 31.10.2013 is 74976 out of which 17471 posts are lying vacant. As these vacancies occurred due to retirement, death and from creation of new posts, there fore the dates of vacancies are different. Detail of the vacancies (post wise) is as under-

Sl. No.	Post	Vacancies
1.	Director General, Railway Protection Force	0
2.	ADG	1
3.	Inspector General (CSC)	2
4.	Deputy Inspector General (CSC/Addl. CSC)	1
5.	Sr. DSC/ Sr. sc/ Sr. CO/Dy. CSC	5
6.	DSC/SC/CO	17
7.	ASC/AC	25
8.	Inspector	412
9.	Sub-Inspector	926
10.	Assistant Sub-Inspector	1741
11.	Head Constable	6629
12.	Constable	7071
13.	Ancillary/Artisan	641
Total		17471

(b) and (c) Arising and filling up of vacancies is continuous process, however, for filling up of existing vacancies as well as newly created posts in the Railway Protection Force, steps have already been initiated. In this process recruitment of 511 Sub-Inspectors has been completed and training for these Sub-Inspectors is going to be started from 15.12.2013. Written Examination for filling up of 17087 Constables has already been conducted and preparation of result is under process, followed by Physical Efficiency Test and Viva-Voce in due course of time.

Total Sanitation Campaign

163. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal involving Rs. 151.09 crore has been received under total sanitation campaign/Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) No Madam. However, under the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA), funds are released to the States as per eligibility laid-out in the Guidelines. Opening balance with the State Government, funds released by the Government of India, expenditure reported by State Government and un-spent balance available with the State Government of Uttar Pradesh in respect of Central share of NBA are as under:

Rs. in crore				
Year	Opening Balance as on 01.04.2013	Released during 2013-14 upto 31.10.2013	Expenditure during 2013-14 upto 31.10.2013	Unspent Balance as on 31.10.2013
2013-14	149.68	323.24	150.72	322.20

[English]

Energy Projects

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

(a) whether the Railways propose to undertake various energy projects viz. thermal, gas and solar particularly windmill energy projects in the Country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the location identified for the purpose;

(c) the financial implications likely to be involved therein along with the likely advantages to be accrued to the Railways as a result thereof; and

(d) the time-frame set for implementation of the said projects?

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

(b) It has been planned to set up 1000 Mega Watt (MW) capacity coal based thermal power plant at Nabinagar in Bihar; harnessing of 7.82 MW of solar energy at 2000 Level Crossings (LC) gates, 200 Railway stations, 21 buildings of Zonal Railway Headquarters & roof top spaces at five locations; and harnessing of 168 MW wind mill plants across Indian Railways (IR). Further, 1320 MW capacity coal based thermal power plant at Adra in West Bengal & 700 MW capacity gas based power plant at Thakurli in Maharashtra are at proposal stage.

(c) Equity contribution of IR for sanctioned project at Nabinagar (Bihar) power plant is Rs. 417 crore which will result into a saving of at least Rs. 400 crore per annum.

Financial implications of IR for undertaking solar and wind projects will be Rs. 128 crore & Rs. 153 crore respectively. These plants will provide reliable power supply at remote stations, LC gates, reduction in tariff besides harnessing green power.

Equity contribution of IR for the proposed projects at Adra (West Bengal) & Thakurli (Maharashtra) has been estimated to be Rs. 666 crore & Rs.320 crore respectively and are expected to save about Rs. 672 crore & Rs. 200 crore per annum respectively.

(d) The first unit of power plant at Nabinagar is likely to be commissioned by 2014. Progress of projects at Adra & Thakurli will be determined after allocation of fuel for these plants. The works of harnessing solar and wind energy will be progressed as per availability of funds.

Expenditure in Railways

165. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Railway Finance Corporation Ltd. is likely to raise Rs.15,000 crores;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the purpose for which the said amount is likely to be utilised;

(c) whether the payment of productivity linked bonus and recently hiked dearness allowance has put monetary pressure on the Railways' exchequer and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Railways are likely to get the expected gross budgetary support of Rs.26,000 crores and if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Indian Railway Finance Corporation Ltd. (IRFC) is expected to raise Rs. 15,103 crore from the market in the current financial year 2013-14 as per target. The funds are to be utilized mainly to finance acquisition of railway rolling stock and an amount of Rs. 254 crore is to be given to Rail Vikas Nigam Limited as loan to finance a few remunerative railway projects being executed by them. (c) No, Madam. Sufficient provision exists in the budget to meet expenditure on Productivity Linked Bonus and 2nd Installment of Dearness Allowance.

(d) Rs. 27,102 crore has been provided to Ministry of Railways as Gross Budgetary Support. This includes Rs. 26,000 crore as Capital from General Exchequer. An amount of Rs. 1,102 crore is Government's contribution to Railway Safety Fund. (e) Does not arise.

Allotment of Land

166. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is giving unutilised land for industrial purpose;

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

(c) the parameters adopted for giving such land to industries;

(d) whether the Government has allayed industry concerns by the new land acquisition law; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) to (c) Land and its management falls within the legislative and administrative jurisdiction of the State Governments as provided under Entry No. 18 of the State List (List II) of the

Seventh Schedule to the Constitution. The acquisition of land for various projects is done by the concerned State Govts./UT Administrations. State-wise data regarding land acquired by the Governments and remaining unutilised for a long period, is not maintained at the Central level.

Further, the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Act, 2013 has been published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 1, dated the 27th September, 2013 as Act No. 30 of 2013. Section 101 of the aforesaid Act, 2013 provides that "When any land acquired under this Act remains unutilised for a period of five years from the date of taking over the possession, the same shall be returned to the original owner or owners or their legal heirs, as the case may be, or to the Land Bank of the appropriate Government by reversion in the manner as may be prescribed by the appropriate Government.

Explanation:- For the purpose of this section, "Land Bank" means a governmental entity that focuses on the conversion of Government owned vacant, abandoned, unutilised acquired lands and tax-delinquent properties into productive use."

(d) and (e) Yes Madam. Sufficient provisions have been given in the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Act, 2013 in this regard. Section 2 of the aforesaid Act inter-alia includes projects for industrial corridors or mining activities, national investment and manufacturing zones as designated in the National Manufacturing Policy etc.

[Translation]

Mahi Dam Issue

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to implement the long pending project of Mahi dam to permanently resolve problems such as the declining ground-water level and drinking water scarcity in Jalore in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total budget proposed for the said project;

(d) whether any time-limit has been fixed for the completion of this project; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) As per the information furnished by the Government of Rajasthan, no project is pending of Mahi dam to resolve permanently problem such as the declining ground-water level and drinking water scarcity in Jalore in Rajasthan.

(b) to (e) Does not arise in view of answer at (a) above.

[English]

Promotion of Science

168. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether rapid advancement in Information Technology has led to a decline in interest in the science sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for promotion of science particularly to revive interest in science sector?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) and (b) Views have been expressed at various fora on decline in interest in science sector due to various socioeconomic reasons including rapid advancement in Information Technology. However, the interest in scientific research and development activities, supporting strategic sectors like the Indian Space Programme, are on the increase matching with the programmatic requirements. The rapid advancement in the Information Technology has complemented the research activities in Science through access to various digital repositories / tools etc. India's performance in science sector is promising and impressive in recent years which is evident from the fact that India's position in research publications has improved from 10th position in 2006 to 9th position in 2010. India has emerged as the third major country in nano science and 5th in the world in Chemistry with respect to scientific publications.

(c) Government has recognized that a strong foundation in science is essential in building excellence in technology, propelling economic growth and prosperity. The Innovation in Science Pursuit for Inspired Research (INSPIRE) of the Department of Science and Technology (DST) is a planned program to attract talented youth to

study science and to pursue careers with research. It has already engaged more than 12.3 lakhs of talented youth of the country over the age groups of 10 to 32 starting with excitements of science and attempts to promote a science aware citizenry through an Award scheme, Scholarship scheme, Fellowship scheme and extends to INSPIRE faculty scheme for providing a research career opportunity. The Children Science Congress held annually provides a unique opportunity to school children to stimulate scientific temperament and learning the scientific methodology for observation, collection of data, analysis and arriving at conclusions and presenting the findings in various fields of science and engineering including physics, chemistry and medical sciences. Meeting of Nobel laureates & students in Lindau, Germany is another program of DST to expose Indian students to latest developments in the field of science and engineering. In addition, there are a number of schemes / programs of the Government to attract students towards science and encourage scientific research. These include Kishore Vaigyanik Protsahan Yojana (KVPY), National Science Olympiad Programme, Young Scientists Fellowship, Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Fellowships (SPMF), Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) Program on Youth for Leadership in Science (CPYLS), Junior/Senior Research Fellowships (JRF/SRF), Research Associateship etc. CSIR Innovation Award for School Children is a special Invention Award to create awareness, interest and motivation for intellectual property amongst children.

Cattle Killed by Guruvayur Express Mishap

169. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are aware that at least 55 cattle were killed when Chennai bound Guruvayur Express rammmed into a herd near Samaynallur in Madurai District;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to check the reoccurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Madam. Only 20 numbers cattle were killed.

(b) On 30.09.13 while Train number 16128 Guruvayur Express was passing from Samayur - Sholavandan stations, a group of Cattle trespassed suddenly at Km:479/800-

480/000. 20 numbers cows were run over and killed by the train engine.

(c) Wide publicity and propaganda is being carried out among the local village administration. Field staff has been advised to counsel the owner/shepherds while observing herd of cattle near Railway track.

[Translation]

Rob on Hapur-Khurja Railway Line

170. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any plan to construct a railway over bridge on Hapur-Khurja railway line on Muradabad route at the headquarters of district Hapur in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the progress made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Two numbers of Road Over Bridges (ROBs) have been sanctioned in Railway Works Programme 2013-14, on Hapur-Khurja railway line in Hapur district area. Progress of these works are as under:

1. ROB in lieu of Level Crossing No.39A at km 60/1-2:
 - (i) Feasibility of the site has been checked. General Arrangement Drawing (GAD) is under preparation.
 - (ii) Railway has sanctioned part estimate for carrying out Geotechnical investigation and structural design & drawing of the ROB. The tender for this work is under process.
2. ROB in lieu of Level Crossing No.37 at km 59/11-12:
 - (i) The site feasibility and site data are being checked jointly by Railway with State Government Officials for preparation of General Arrangement Drawing (GAD).
 - (ii) Railway has prepared part estimate and the same is under sanction for carrying out Geotechnical investigation and design & drawing of the said ROB.

New Trains for Delhi-Lucknow

171. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railways have taken/ proposed to take steps for introducing a new Shatabdi Express from Delhi to Lucknow via Moradabad, Bareilly, Shahjahanpur;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons there for?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) No, Madam. At present, there is no proposal for introduction of a new Shatabdi Express from Delhi to Lucknow via Moradabad, Bareilly, Shahjahanpur due to operational and resource constraints.

Flying Training School

172. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Vigilance Commission is conducting any investigation on alleged irregularities, violation of norms and the causing loss amounting to Rs. 190 crores to the exchequer by some schools imparting flying training throughout the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Central Vigilance Commission has written to the Ministry of Civil Aviation to get the matter investigated and submit its report; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the follow up action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) to (d) Based on the investigation report submitted by the Chief Vigilance Officer, Directorate General of Civil Aviation regarding alleged irregularities in various flying schools, the CVC directed this Ministry to fix responsibility of officials of DGCA and Airports Authority of India in the matter. The observations of the CVC in the matter were examined, it was decided to initiate disciplinary proceedings against the three officials alleged to have been involved. This Ministry had also sought permission from the CVC for further investigations in the matter. A committee comprising four members has been constituted to investigate the matter. The investigation is yet to be completed.

*[English]***Speeches of Md. Ali jinnah**

173. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Radio (AIR) has handed over two important speeches of Md. Ali Jinnah to Pakistan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Pakistan has asked India to hand over more recorded materials of Jinnah;

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon;

(e) whether AIR has launched free SMS service to provide important news to the subscribers; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI: (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Prasar Bharati has informed that two speeches of Late Md. Ali Jinnah - one delivered on 03.06.1947 (duration 7 minutes 30 seconds) and another undated (duration 4 minutes 30 seconds) were sent to Director General, Pakistan Broadcasting Corporation.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. Prasar Bharati has informed that the SMS service was officially launched in September, 2013. News Headlines are sent through SMS free to the subscribers three times a day.

*[Translation]***Increase in Fraud Cases**

174. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per a report the cases of fraud in corporate sector are increasing continuously;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with number of such cases which have come to the notice of the Government during each of the last three years;

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon;

(d) whether the Government proposes to set up any regulator in view of increasing cases of fraud in corporate sector; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) Reports appearing in a section of the media indicate that a Section 25 Company, "Thought Arbitrage Research Institute" has published a study indicating, inter alia, occurrence of frauds in companies due to factors like inadequate internal control procedures, diversion of funds by promoters/ top management, failure of auditors in detection of frauds, etc. These factors are in any case widely recognised causes of frauds in companies. During the last three years, the Ministry has ordered investigations under section 235 of the Companies Act, 1956 in 134 cases of corporate frauds through the Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO) of the Ministry. Year-wise details are as under:

Year	No. of companies ordered for investigation
2011-12	12
2012-13	46
2013-14 (Till date)	76*
Total	134

*(this includes 58 companies belonging to five groups which are being investigated for chit fund activities in West Bengal and other States)

(d) and (e) Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO) was set up for undertaking investigations in corporate frauds under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. Further, Government has initiated a number of measures to prevent and deal with occurrence of frauds in companies, such as:

- Definition of "Fraud" as a substantive offence in the recently enacted Companies Act, 2013;
- Stricter norms of Corporate Governance and their implementation under the new Companies Act;
- Conferring statutory status to the SFIO;
- Amendments to securities laws through Securities Laws (Amendments) Ordinance amending the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) Act, the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act (SCRA) and the Depositories Act enabling SEBI to deal effectively to violations of laws by companies and individuals including those running Ponzi schemes;

- Increasing application of technology for helping to detect potential frauds through data mining and Forensic Audit technique.

[English]

Reforms in Power Sector

175. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up a panel to recommend reforms in the power sector to boost capacity and the said panel has also submitted its recommendations in this regard;

(b) if so the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also proposes to grant financial incentives and ease green norms to the hydel sector;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the recommendations made by the panel to encourage use of hydel power in the country; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government on the said recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) Ministry of Power has not set up any panel to recommend reforms in the power sector to boost capacity. However, an Advisory Group has been set up under the Chairmanship of Minister of State for Power (Independent Charge) to discuss and deliberate periodically on issues pertaining to the power sector and suggest reforms in different areas relating to the sector.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) At present there is no specific proposal to grant financial incentives to the hydel sector by this Ministry. As regards easing green norms, the Ministry has been requesting Ministry of Environment & Forests (MoE&F) for expediting environment and forest clearances for hydro projects.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Mandatory Cover for Public Deposits

176. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes mandatory insurance cover for public deposits garnered by companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the initiatives taken/being taken by the Government to safeguard the investors from fraudulent money collection schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) - There is an enabling provision in Section 73 (2) (d) of the Companies Act whereby Companies permitted to accept deposits from the public will be required to "provide such deposit insurance in such manner and to such extent as may be prescribed". The operationalization of this provision would require framing of suitable rules in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India.

Performance of HNL

177. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of financial performance of the Hindustan Newsprint Limited (HNL) for the last one year;

(b) whether the Government has any plan for disinvestment of HNL at Kottayam, Kerala; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) During the financial year 2012-13, Hindustan Newsprint Limited (HNL), achieved a production of 103282 MT, which is 103.2% of the installed capacity. The sales turnover during the year 2012-13 was Rs. 323.58 crore. The company has incurred a loss of Rs. 18.17 crore.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

Power Generation by NTPC

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

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) had to back down 16 million units of power generation for want of demand in the first five months of the current fiscal year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the NTPC is considering to slow down implementation of its many projects on account of above; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTI RADITYAM SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. NTPC had to back down (16.402 billion units) due to less schedule given by beneficiaries during the period April-August, 2013. The Station-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) No Madam, NTPC is not slowing down implementation of its projects.

Statement

Opportunity Loss (as per Installed Capacity) Due to Less Schedule (April - August 2013)

Station	Million Units
Singraull	149
Rlhand	533
Unchahar	362
Tanda	14
Dadri(Coal)	858
Badarpur	565
Mouda	211
Korba	454
Vindhyachal	827
Sipat	1527
Ramagundam	217
Slmhadri	223
Farakka	958
Kahalgao	1405
Talcher Kaniha	295
NTPC (Coal)	8596
Anta	591
Auraiya	1420
Dadri(Gas)	1425

Station	Million Units
Faridabad	606
Kawas	1409
Gandhar	1422
RGCCPP	933
NTPC Gas	7805
NTPC Total	16402

Companies Bill 2013

179. SHRI N.DHARAM SINGH: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Companies Bill, 2013 provides an opportunity to definance the companies so as to obtain the status of a Dormant Company;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of the companies that have applied for obtaining the status of a Dormant Company;

(c) whether the Government has granted the said status to some defunct companies; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (d) - The Companies Act, 2013 has been assented by the President of India on 29.08.2013 and published in the Official Gazette on 30.08.2013 which empowers the Central Government to bring into force various sections from such date(s) as may be notified. Accordingly, 98 Sections of the Companies Act, 2013 have been notified on 12.09.2013. The rest of the provisions including section 455 of the Companies Act, 2013 dealing with dormant company is yet to be notified as it prescribe Rules also to be notified while notifying the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Thus extensive Consultations with stakeholders, public at large and other Regulators are being carried out.

[Translation]

Remove Restriction on Uses of Electronic Gadgets

180. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the present stand of Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) and Ministry of Civil Aviation on providing

internet services to passengers through Wi-Fi onboard for using tablet, Smartphone and laptop except at the time of taking off and landing;

(b) whether the Government proposes to remove restriction on uses of those electronic gadgets during air travel;

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

(d) the steps being taken in the field of Research and Development to enhance these technical facilities?

The MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) Para 3.1 & 3.2 of CAR Section 5 Series X Part I, provides that, "No person shall use any electronic device, which intentionally transmits radio signals like mobile/cellular phones, amateur radio transceivers, etc. at all times while on board an aircraft for the purpose of flight.

Electronic devices, intentionally transmitting radio signals like mobile/cellular phones, amateur radio transceivers, etc., if carried on board, must be kept switched off.

Para 3.3 of said CAR also provides that, " electronic devices which are not intentional transmitter of radio signals such as laptop computers, video cameras, electronic entertainment devices, electric shavers, etc., if carried on board, shall not be used by any person, as announced by the cabin crew, inside the aircraft during taxi, take-off, climb out, descent, final approach and landing phases of flight".
(b) No Madam. No such proposal is under consideration in DGCA at present.

(c) and (d) Do not arise in view of (b) above.

Train Accident

181. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway have taken cognizance of incidents where four Gangman/labourers were killed after being hit by train while carrying out maintenance work on rail track between Thakurli-Kalyan Stations in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any enquiry has been conducted into the matter; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with action taken against the guilty officers?

The MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. On 03.11.2013 at about 09.49 hrs, 04 gangmen working under Sr. Section Engineer (Permanent Way), Kalyan were run over by speeding Train No. 11029 (Koyna Express) while they were engaged in maintenance work at KM No. 51/22 between Kalyan -Thakurli railway stations over Central Railway in Maharashtra.

(c) and (d) An enquiry by a committee of Junior Administrative Grade(JAG) officers was conducted in which 5 officials have been held responsible. Departmental action against the officers have been taken.

[English]

Proposals Under PMGSY

182. SHRI A. SAMPATH:

SHRI P.K. BIJU:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kerala Government had submitted four major proposals under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) to the Union Government involving construction of rural roads in the State during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government on the said proposals; and

(c) the time by which these proposals likely be finalized?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Rural Development has cleared the following proposals submitted by the State Government under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) during the last three years (2010 to 2013) and the current year (2013-14) in respect of Kerala:

Year	Value (Rs in crore)	No. of Roads	Length (in Km)
1	2	3	4
2010-11	256.27	220	621.46
2011-12	Nil		

1	2	3	4
2012-13	Nil		
2013-14 30th November, 2013)	(till 457.04	320	745.94

[Translation]

Research on Climate Change

183. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of programmes launched by the Government till date for conducting researches on climate changes and other changes on North Pole;

(b) the outcome of these programmes and researches; and

(c) the number of programmes and researches proposed to be started by the Government regarding the same?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) to (c) Ministry of Earth Sciences- has a long-term program of monitoring one of the major fjords at Ny-Alesund (1200km to the south of the North Pole) on the Svalbard archipelago in the Arctic region to understand how it may respond to changing climate. Main objective of the project is to establish a long-term comprehensive physical, chemical, biological and atmospheric measurement programme to study:

- (i) The variability in the Arctic/Atlantic climate signal.
- (ii) The effect of interaction between the warm Atlantic water and the cold glacial- melt
- (iii) fresh water on the biological productivity and phytoplankton species composition
- (iv) and diversity within the fjord.
- (v) The winter convection and its role in the biogeochemical cycling.
- (vi) The trigger mechanism of spring bloom and its temporal variability and biomass production.
- (vii) The production and export of organic carbon in the fjord.

In addition, following the understanding on February 2013 Delhi meeting of the Belmont Forum, a new multi-institutional Collaborative Research Activity has been proposed for exploring the linkage between the Arctic and Antarctic climate variability and the Monsoon as a new global initiative to be led by India and France.

[English]

Innovation Promotion Group

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

(a) the present functional status of Innovation Promotion Group (IPG) along with the objectives thereof;

(b) the extent to which the said objectives are being achieved;

(c) the details of interactions made by the IPG with various national and international organisations during the year 2012 and 2013 till date; and

(d) the recommendations made by IPG so far along with the action taken thereon by the Railways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) An Innovation Promotion Group (IPG), consisting of a multi-disciplinary team of eight senior officers of Ministry of Railways, is functional 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.

(b) to (d) IPG has been receiving suggestions from various quarters, including from the public and railwaymen. In addition, during the years 2012 and 2013(till date), interactions with some organizations on various areas, including Quality Standards, Energy Conservation, maintenance of Rolling stock etc. have been initiated. 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.

Sewage Generation

185. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to improve sewage disposal system in rural areas of the country and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the details of the targets fixed and achievement made during the 11th Five Year Plan for improving sewage disposal system;

(c) the details of the projects so far approved under the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan in the country, State-wise and UT-wise;

(d) the details of the assistance provided to these projects during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UTwise including Karnataka;

(e) whether the Government proposes to set up mini sewerage treatment plants in the country including Karnataka;

(f) if so, the details thereof State/UT-wise;

(g) whether the sewage generation in the country is increasing and if so, the details thereof during 11th and 12th Plan, year, and State/UT-wise; and

(h) the steps taken by the Government to correct the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI

BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) 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 components of the NBA and under this component, activities like construction of compost pits, biogas plants, low cost drainage, soakage channels/ pits, reuse of waste water, collection, segregation and disposal of household garbage can be taken up. Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) projects under NBA can be taken up in each Gram Panchayat (GP 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 projects 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.

Sewage generation in rural areas is not very significant and there fore the NBA focuses on SLWM activities.

(b) to (h) States have to utilise the funds released to them under NBA to implement SLWM projects in their States. As reported by the States on the Management Information System of the Ministry, 32223 SLWM Projects have been taken up in the country. The number of SLWM projects under implementation under the NBA, State/UT wise and the funds released to the States under NBA is given in the enclosed Statement

Statement*Slwm Projects Taken Up and Funds Released During Last Three Years and Current Year Under NBA*

Rs. in lakh

Sl. No.	State/UT Name	No. of GPs where SLWM Project taken-up	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14(Upto Oct, 2013)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1404	13880.00	9657.28	15022.69	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	119.26	204.88	986.92	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Assam	143	9437.36	12251.18	11943.31	0.00
4.	Bihar	143	11259.76	17219.09	47814.55	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	1249	5479.58	2702.42	5731.57	0.00
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Goa	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Gujarat	2710	4692.36	4308.28	3949.42	2630.19
9.	Haryana	2188	2361.49	335.27	0.00	12559.75
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1183	2939.78	469.57	1666.96	2493.33
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	15	2792.51	967.95	3511.01	3306.61
12.	Jharkhand	559	5466.98	7264.92	4193.31	0.00
13.	Karnataka	1008	4458.66	8709.28	15950.81	0.00
14.	Kerala	363	2286.34	158.89	0.00	1347.12
15.	Madhya Pradesh	8143	14402.60	15076.00	25779.96	26400.65
16.	Maharashtra	1921	12911.70	5799.94	12409.22	0.00
17.	Manipur	63	80.30	1087.87	3509.18	0.00
18.	Meghalaya	124	3105.23	1115.72	2540.01	3671.69
19.	Mizoram	71	653.40	31.38	497.48	43.27
20.	Nagaland	0	1229.45	174.06	2302.68	0.00
21.	Odisha	1142	6836.73	11171.70	0.00	0.00
22.	Puducherry	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Punjab	87	1116.39	283.18	0.00	0.00
24.	Rajasthan	1901	5670.74	5424.41	13770.97	0.00
25.	Sikkim	4	112.86	0.00	159.47	232.69
26.	Tamil Nadu	347	7794.35	7662.06	12811.68	15491.48
27.	Tripura	447	925.14	133.92	430.47	1295.84
28.	Uttar Pradesh	5726	22594.00	16920.72	25684.74	32324.44
29.	Uttarakhand	806	1707.61	804.76	2541.96	0.00
30.	West Bengal	476	8327.50	14124.34	30638.14	417.44
Grand Total		32223	152642.08	144059.07	243846.51	102214.50

Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan

186. SHRIMATI PRIYA DUTT: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Panchayats have been entrusted with the responsibility to play an important role in public awareness on cleanliness and hygiene more particularly inculcating hygienic habits in children;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this regard in various States of the country including Maharashtra; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to strengthen Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan and to include more panchayats therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. Under the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA), Panchayati Raj Institutions have a pivotal role in the implementation of the program including creating public awareness at all levels. Gram Panchayats (GPs) are to carry out social mobilization for the construction and use of toilets and also to maintain a clean environment by way of safe disposal of waste. GPs also play a key role in inter-personal communication for hygiene education amongst the rural population. Panchayats have also to ensure co-ordination with local schools to ensure provision of safe and healthy environment to all children studying in the schools as well as by providing hygiene education to the students. States implementing the NBA, which inter alia includes Maharashtra, carry out extensive Information, Education and Communication (IEC) and Capacity building activities to generate awareness amongst the rural population about the importance of Cleanliness and Hygiene. States are also taking steps to prioritise the coverage of schools and Anganwadis with toilets.

(c) To accelerate the progress of sanitation in rural areas, Government of India has made a paradigm shift in Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) which is now called the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA), being implemented from 2012-13, 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 a community saturation approach. The goal of NBA is to achieve 100% access to sanitation for all rural households by 2022. Gram Panchayats shall play an important part in the achievement of these outcomes. The Government aims at targeting maximum numbers of Panchayats, through enhancement in Budget allocation under the NBA under the XIth Five Year Plan, amounting to Rs. 37,159 crore and enhancing the Incentives for construction of Individual household latrine, and the funds available for constructing School and Anganwadi toilets, Community Sanitary Complexes and for Solid and Liquid Waste Management.

Under NBA, assistance is also being provided to States for generating public awareness and for trainings to Village Water and Sanitation Committee (VWSC) and Panchayat members, block and district functionaries, grass root functionaries in trades such as masonry work, brick-making, toilet pan making and plumbing etc., required for creation of sanitation facilities.

BHEL Projects

187. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) is facing an alarming situation in the absence of new orders from the much delayed power projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether even existing projects are going slow or being put on hold due to financial woes; and

(d) if so, the steps the Government is taking to help BHEL in getting orders?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFULPATEL): (a) and (b) The domestic manufacturing industry related to power / electrical equipment / capital goods, of which Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) is a part, is currently going through a sluggish and difficult period since 2011-12 because of slowdown in the Indian power sector as well as subdued industrial activity. This is on account of a combination of factors, which inter-alia include:

- a sharp contraction in new orders maturing in the domestic power sector market due to issues/bottle-necks related to non-

availability/acquisition/ lack of enabling requirements such as land, coal/fuel linkages, environmental clearances etc.

- orders getting deferred or being put on hold.
- weak investment sentiment, financing constraints from the banks / financial institutions.
- aggressive competition from new players / Joint Ventures formed in the private sector in the Country for super-critical boilers and turbine generators affecting price realisation and impacting margins.
- a surge in imports of electrical equipment in recent years, mainly from China, resulting in loss of business to the domestic power equipment manufactures.
- inflationary pressures and hardening of interest rates impacting cost / domestic demand and cost of capital.
- lack of level playing field including infrastructure bottlenecks suffered by the domestic industry vis-a-vis foreign suppliers / manufactures.
- enhanced ceiling on External Commercial Borrowings (ECBs) for inter-alia financing of domestic power projects which generally facilitates sourcing of equipment from outside the Country.
- global slowdown, political turmoil, armed conflict in countries like Syria, resulting in lower demand for export etc.

The above factors have adversely affected the order booking position as also lower capacity utilisation of the domestic manufactures of power equipment, including BHEL which is a major domestic market player in the field.

(c) Some of the existing power projects are going slow or are being put on hold due to customer's constraints in releasing payments for deliveries and other constraints faced by them thereby curtailing progress of their projects.

(d) Department of Heavy Industry and Ministry of Power undertake review meeting with BHEL on regular basis and through suitable interventions provide required support in taking up the issues with other Government Agencies / Departments / Ministries etc.

[Translation]

Employees under Jabalpur Division

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

(a) whether the services of railway personnel deployed at Jukehi depot under Jabalpur division are being withdrawn;

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

(c) whether the crew employees deployed at other stations are likely to be hired for loading and unloading work;

(d) whether such action of the Railways is likely to affect the functioning adversely at the said locations; and

(e) if so, the steps taken/being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) The justification of crew Headquarters is continuously reviewed. There were 9 sets of crew posted at Jukehi, of which 4 sets have been shifted to Jabalpur/Satna on account of operational consideration depending upon average speed of trains, crew run, Hours of Employment Regulations etc. These Crews at Satna and New Katni Junction will be utilized for train running purpose only.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Ban on Vendors

189. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to states

(a) whether Railways have proposed to ban vendors in trains;

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

(c) whether Railways have taken any step to protect the interests of vendors; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Proper identity cards with travelling authorities are issued to the authorized staff of catering/vending licensees to enable them to manage catering service on mobile and static units effectively.

Electricity to Households under RGGVY

190. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:

SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide round the clock and affordable access to electricity to all households and villages/hamlets in the country during the next five years;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the action plan formulated by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the transformers installed under the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) reportedly get burnt frequently;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the time by which such burnt transformers are likely to be replaced, State-wise; and

(e) the remedial steps taken or are being taken to address the issue?

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), a flagship scheme, with an objective to provide access to electricity to rural households by creating rural electricity infrastructure and also to provide free electricity single point connection to Below Poverty Line (BPL) households. Under the scheme, Government of India provides 90% of the project cost as capital subsidy for establishing Rural Electricity Distribution Backbone (REDB) and Village Electrification Infrastructure (VEI) and provides free electricity single point connections to BPL households, in order to provide affordable access. However, the supply of electricity to consumers is the responsibility of Distribution Companies/Power Departments of State Governments.

Government of India has approved the proposal for continuation of RGGVY in the 12th and 13th Plan:

(i) to complete spillover works of projects sanctioned in 10th and 11th Plan;

(ii) to cover remaining census villages and habitation with population above 100; and

(iii) to provide free electricity connections to remaining eligible BPL households.

(c) to (e) Yes, Madam. Some of the transformers installed under RGGVY reported burnt. Some of the reasons for burning of transformers are :-

(i) Overloading due to un-authorized connections / illegal hooking.

(ii) Connected load being more than approved load in households given connections under the scheme.

(iii) Distribution transformers have suitable protection system to avoid burning. In case of overloading or fault. When such protections are bypassed, Distribution Transformers get burnt in case of overloading or fault.

Repair/replacement of burnt transformers is the responsibility of implementing agency before the infrastructure is handed over to the Discoms/Power Departments. After handover, the responsibility for the same shifts to the Discoms/Power Departments, who are expected to carry out the same as per their norms and procedures.

To reduce the instances of burning of transformers to larger extent, realistic assessment of load by considering 250 watts for BPL connections and 500 watts for APL connections have been considered in 12th Plan projects. Further, States have been requested to formulate Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for 12th Plan, based on actual field survey so that exact number of households could be ascertained for accurate estimation of load. Under 12th Plan, bigger Distribution Transformers (DTs) of 63 and 100 KVA can also be allowed, if proposed by the States, based on actual field requirement with justification.

[Translation]

Telecast of Programmes on DD

191. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the formalities to be fulfilled before the telecast of programme on Doordarshan;

(b) the agencies/committees which approve programmes/advertisements to be telecast on Doordarshan;

(c) the details of the officers, who monitor the programmes telecast on the Doordarshan; and

(d) the officials nominated by the Government in the Censor Board, who are empowered to accord approval to the programmes which are likely to be telecast on Doordarshan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) Prasar Bharati has informed that Doordarshan is a Public Service Broadcaster and it has its own set of norms/guidelines. Programmes are offered to Doordarshan by the outside producers in terms of content and style in conformity with the social objectives of Doordarshan (Broadcasting Code).

The outside producers offer their proposals as per the scheme(s) available on DD's website: www.ddindia.gov.in.

(b) Proposals received from outside producers are processed and approved by the specific committees/Competent Authority. Advertisements for telecast on Doordarshan are approved by Doordarshan Commercial Service, New Delhi; Marketing Division, Mumbai and concerned Kendras where the advertisements are to be telecast, as per "The Code for Commercial Advertising".

(c) Prasar Bharati has informed that it is mandatory that before the programme goes on air, the content of programme is previewed by an in-house Preview Committee. A duty officer/Transmission Executive at Doordarshan Kendra, monitors and logs the programmes during telecast.

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

[English]

Railway Crossings

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

(a) whether proposals of railway crossings through water supply projects affecting water supply to large number of villages in Gujarat are pending with the Railway;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which such proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) Railways receive requests from various agencies/individuals for crossings of railway tracks for various purposes including relating to water supply. Such proposals are examined and permission is granted if the proposal is complete, feasible, does not affect safety of trains, and after the party has deposited the required fees and met with all the procedural requirements. At present 32 proposals in the state of Gujarat are under consideration with zonal railways. This is an on going process and Railway strives to accord approval on fast track.

Setting Up of Specialized Research and Analysis Wing

193. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided/proposes to set up a specialized Research and Analysis Wing to scrutinize media reports, corporate press releases and advertisements which can have a bearing on share prices of companies to avoid corporate frauds;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) to (c) Since 2009, a Market Research and Analysis Unit (MRAU) has been functioning in the Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO) with the objectives of analyzing media reports and for market surveillance relating to corporates. MRAU also shares these inputs with other investigating agencies. In order to strengthen MRAU's functioning, an Expert Committee has recommended induction of requisite technology and skilled manpower in the areas of finance, statistics and technology. These recommendations are being implemented.

Minor Irrigation Project

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

(a) the details of Central assistance released for Minor Irrigation Projects in the last five years, State-wise, including Odisha;

(b) the irrigation potential thus created in the States, State-wise;

(c) whether all projects identified under the third Minor Irrigation Census Report have received sufficient Central assistance for their completion; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Ministry of Water Resources is providing funds to State Governments for completion of new and ongoing surface minor irrigation schemes through Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) which is a State Sector Scheme. The state-wise details of Central

Assistance released including Odisha for surface minor irrigation schemes under AIBP in the last five years are given in the enclosed Statement - I.

(b) the state-wise details of potential created including Odisha from surface minor irrigation schemes under AIBP in the last five years are given in the enclosed Statement - II.

(c) and (d) the Third Minor Irrigation Census conducted by Ministry of Water Resources with reference year 2000-2001 contains data of all Minor Irrigation Projects completed both with State funds and Central Assistance under AIBP. No separate list of Minor Irrigation Projects under AIBP has been provided in the Third Minor Irrigation Census.

Statement - I

State-wise Including Odisha Grant Released for Surface Minor Irrigation Schemes under AIBP During Last Five Years

Sl. No.	State	Grant released during last five years Rs. In crore)					Total
		2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	33.958	30.780	48.6350	33.7883	54.6651	201.8264
2.	Assam	322.7044	577.9694	356.9030	377.7456	414.0209	2049.3433
3.	Manipur	39.5600	42.5403	40.5000	44.5500		167.1503
4.	Meghalaya	24.8009	22.5018	110.1951	81.3011	59.8639	298.6628
5.	Mizoram	50.7176	36.4500	51.0921	42.1101		180.3698
6.	Nagaland	48.5979	57.2860	70.0000	72.6525	76.9910	325.5274
7.	Sikkim	0.000	2.6049	14.3639	33.7144		50.6832
8.	Tripura	20.5065	31.3488	0.0000	34.8751	17.7500	104.4804
9.	Himachal Pradesh	37.5078	37.8195	32.4000	47.1152	48.5190	203.3615
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	297.7547	158.0534	110.7215	163.4678	155.2400	885.2374
11.	Orissa (KBK)	24.1697	40.5000	27.8538			92.5235
12.	Uttarakhand	371.6580	127.0063	160.0600	232.7513	148.8013	1040.2769
13.	Andhra Pradesh	231.66	0.00	0.00	141.75		373.4100
14.	Chhattisgarh	151.021	16.0383	131.7986	179.1856	141.7400	619.7837
15.	Madhya Pradesh	51.7594	173.372	202.5023	211.2880	471.7069	1110.6290
16.	Maharashtra	210.992		256.1439	77.2109	178.8416	723.1887
17.	Bihar	34.8489		32.3535	15.5303	9.7200	92.4527
18.	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	8.10	4.46		12.5561

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19.	Rajasthan		14.170	0.000			14.1700
20.	Karnataka		48.5066	34.6388	59.1674	161.6000	303.9128
21.	Jharkhand			231.6474	224.4158	53.2646	509.3278
Total		1952.2173	1416.9477	1919.9089	2077.0755	1992.7243	7366.1494

Statement – II

State-Wise Including Odisha Details of Potential Created from Surface Minor Irrigation Schemes Under AIBP During Last Five years

Sl. No. State	Potential created during last five years (ha)					Total Potential created (ha.)
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	
1. Arunachal Pradesh	9293.00	5079.00	3399.00	4683.00		22454.00
2. Assam	27212.00	54323.40	22538.60	46310.00	36362.40	186746.40
3. Manipur	5928.00	2072.00	1579.00	8284.00	1638.00	19501.00
4. Meghalaya	815.00	2669.17	5901.810	21691.00		31076.98
5. Mizoram	5655.00	3866.00	4925.00	4102.00		18548.00
6. Nagaland	4867.00	11108.00	3325.00	11458.00		30758.00
7. Sikkim	805.20	914.35	0.00	183.00	4889.79	6792.34
8. Tripura	1056.00	1389.00	640.00	1294.00	370.00	4749.00
9. Himachal Pradesh	5600.00	15238.00	7059.23	8177.89	17312.89	53388.01
10. Jammu and Kashmir	44396.00	14203.00	35636.04	28979.00	15820.00	139034.04
11. Orissa (KBK)	900.00	3843.70	1500.00	1495.30		7739.00
12. Uttrakhand	52029.000	17263.78	19828.12	17202.52	21670.96	127994.38
13. Andhra Pradesh	1293	1221	435.00	7179.00	3616.00	13744.00
14. Chhattisgarh	6488	7272	4731.00	36429.00	3186.00	58106.00
15. Madhya Pradesh	4825	1092	11674.00	26907.00	11611.00	56109.00
16. Maharashtra	17381	10914	6542.00	5104.00		39941.00
17. Bihar			23466.00			23466.00
18. West Bengal	2760		992.00	1290.00	84.40	5126.40
19. Rajasthan			448.00			448.00
20. Karnataka		352	2245.71	10405.76	13507.00	26510.47
21. Jharkhand				26000.00		26000.00
Total	191303.20	152820.40	156865.51	267174.47	130068.44	898232.02

Regulated Tariff Regime

195. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made it mandatory for States to procure electricity through the tariff based competitive bidding route;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor including its impact on various stakeholders in the power sector;

(c) whether power sector lenders have requested the Government to shift back to the regulated tariff regime as an alternative to the current norms for power procurement through long term Power Purchase Agreements;

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

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Tariff Policy, notified by Ministry of Power in 2006 under Section 3 of the Electricity Act, 2003 mandates the States to procure electricity through the tariff based competitive bidding route after 6.1.2011 subject to certain sector specific exemptions.

Further, in compliance with Section 63 of the Electricity Act, 2003, the

Central Government has notified guidelines for procurement of power by Distribution Licensees through competitive bidding. Central Government has also issued the Standard Bidding Documents (SBDs) containing Request for Qualification (RFQ), Request for Proposal (RfP) and Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) for long term procurement of power from Case-2 projects (having specified site and location) through tariff based competitive bidding in 2006 and from Case-1 projects (where the location, technology or fuel is not specified) in 2009 and amended it from time to time.

As regards procurement of power from Non-conventional sources of energy, para 6.4 of Tariff Policy stipulates that such procurement by Distribution Licensees for future requirements shall be done, as far as possible, through competitive bidding process under Section 63 of the Act, within supplies offering energy from same type of non-

conventional sources. Hydro power projects have been exempted from competitive bidding till 31st December, 2015.

Introducing competition in different segments of the electricity industry is one of the key features of the Electricity Act, 2003. Competition is expected to lead to significant benefits to consumers through reduction in capital costs and also efficiency of operations. It will also facilitate the price to be determined competitively. This is aimed to bring in larger private sector investments in power at competitive tariffs. As per a study conducted by CERC, out of 14 projects it has been observed that tariff under competitive bidding route in case of 12 projects is lower than the cost plus approach.

(c) to (e) As per available information, no power sector lenders have requested the Government to shift back to the regulated tariff regime as an alternative to the current norms for power procurement through long term power Purchase Agreements.

Demand under MGNREGS

196. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of households demanded employment under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) and the number of households who have been provided 100 days employment during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the MGNREGS is being implemented in all the States and Union Territories;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for effective implementation of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The number of households demanded employment and the number of households provided 100 days of employment in the States/UTs under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) during each of the last three years and the current year are indicated in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Yes Madam. MGNREGS is being implemented in all the rural areas of the States of the country. The union territories of Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman

and Diu have not been implementing the programme since these Union Territories are primarily urban.

(c) Since inception and till last reported, the scheme has provided wage employment to more than 5 crore rural households. As reported by the States/UTs, the volume of wage-employment has grown from a meagre 90.5 cr. person-days in 2006-07 to 228.16 cr. person-days in 2012-13. The Average person-days per Household ranged between 42 days (2008-09) and 54 days (2009-10). During the FY 2013-14, 105.99 cr. person-days have been generated upto November, 2013. During the current year, while the average person-days generated per household is 32, the SC and ST participation has been recorded at 55% and 39% respectively.

(d) The various steps taken for effective implementation of the scheme are indicated below:

- States/UTs have been asked to operationalize the provision relating to compensation for delayed payment of wages if the payment is not made within 15 days of closure of the Muster Roll. The Ministry has notified MGNREGA Audit of Schemes Rules 2011 in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
- With a view to ensuring timely payment, infusing transparency and enhancing the integrity of wage payment, Schedule II of MGNREG Act was amended to ensure wage disbursement to MGNREGA workers through institutional accounts in Banks or Post Offices (unless specifically exempted).
- To reduce time required in payment of wages, State Governments have been instructed to roll-out electronic Fund Management System (e-FMS). 18 States have since switched over to e-FMS. Time lines have been fixed for States to switch over to e-FMS by March, 2014.
- To strengthen the institutional outreach for wage disbursement, State Governments have been instructed to roll out the Business Correspondent Model to make wage payment through Banks with Biometric authentication at GP/village level.
- Permissible administrative expenditure limit was enhanced from 4% to 6% for deployment of dedicated staff for MGNREGA, strengthening management and administrative support structures for social audit, grievance redressal and Information and Communication Technology (ICT) infrastructure.
- ICT based MIS has been made operational to make data available to public scrutiny including job cards, muster rolls, employment demanded and number of days worked, shelf of works, funds available / utilised, social audit findings, registration of grievances, etc. Uploading of Photographs of works has been instructed.
- Instructions have been issued for affixing photographs to the existing job cards.
- States have been instructed to switch to e-Muster Rolls to check instances of tampering and misuse of muster rolls.
- Instructions have been issued directing all States to appoint Ombudsman at district level for grievance redressal.
- The State and district level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees have been established for monitoring of the scheme.

Statement

Sl. No.	State	2010-11			2011-12			2012-13			2013-14 till 22/11/2013		
		Number of House-holds demanded employment	Number of house-holds completed 100 days of employ-ment	Number of House-holds demanded employment	Number of house-holds completed 100 days of employ-ment	Number of House-holds demanded employment	Number of house-holds completed 100 days of employ-ment	Number of House-holds demanded employment	Number of House-holds completed 100 days of employ-ment	Number of House-holds demanded employment	Number of House-holds completed 100 days of employ-ment	Number of House-holds demanded employment	Number of House-holds completed 100 days of employ-ment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6200423	964713	4998016	948870	5816077	995394	5058001	196842				
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	151574	602	14979	0	144953	1867	81184	0				
3.	Assam	1807788	45490	1355103	15750	1247499	9807	874742	579				
4.	Bihar	4763659	284063	1805317	170227	2178864	180254	1548739	31590				
5.	Chhattisgarh	2485581	184497	2739202	207643	2732188	244259	2148906	42868				
6.	Gujarat	1097483	67653	836961	41767	749838	52316	398551	7876				
7.	Haryana	237480	9077	278471	13742	302187	19924	251946	3022				
8.	Himachal Pradesh	447064	22052	529187	48043	546065	40394	433722	4746				
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	497617	60224	440254	37050	658689	69381	312196	2625				
10.	Jharkhand	1989083	131149	1582170	58080	1434313	86634	912928	24814				
11.	Karnataka	2414441	131575	1663498	45144	1470564	105926	754782	14358				
12.	Kerala	1186356	67970	1418062	124821	1693879	340483	1465198	2517				
13.	Madhya Pradesh	4445781	467119	3895759	304477	3520343	193641	1651103	12188				
14.	Maharashtra	453941	28240	1520457	197185	1643859	230981	956573	60269				
15.	Manipur	437228	109339	380571	112239	457895	2422	324915	0				
16.	Meghalaya	357523	19576	335781	35181	332268	42672	281269	2588				
17.	Mizoram	170894	131970	175664	72513	175679	34146	169288	0				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
18.	Nagaland	350815	190261	372956	81790	386906	53864	365324	365
19.	Odisha	2030029	204229	1391497	47629	1766512	75085	1408409	20665
20.	Punjab	278567	5243	246104	3786	247315	3831	260387	1223
21.	Rajasthan	6156667	495830	4705748	335621	4535876	421836	3193820	89816
22.	Sikkim	56401	25695	55839	8746	57194	11869	46401	352
23.	Tamil Nadu	4969140	1102070	6375637	602619	7104701	1348723	5663404	217039
24.	Tripura	557413	81442	567101	199503	597436	226293	583050	1807
25.	Uttar Pradesh	6581786	600559	7363574	309033	5233492	70545	4627052	32188
26.	Uttarakhand	542391	25412	471192	22324	443684	22690	175691	1506
27.	West Bengal	5011657	104967	5532363	119604	5844809	253087	3604023	8733
28.	Andaman and Nicobar	17937	174	19912	2205	18212	2199	9214	15
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2290	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
30.	Daman and Diu	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	Goa	13997	413	11174	143	5064	0	2125	1
32.	Lakshadweep	4507	71	3891	133	1963	40	741	0
33.	Puducherry	38574	137	42554	202	41448	4	39778	3
34.	Chandigarh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
	Total	55756087	5561812	51128994	4166070	51389772	5140567	37603462	780595

Source:MIS

[Translation]

Rail Accidents

197. SHRI ARJUN ROY:

SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have proposed to make the public inquiry reports of rail accidents in future;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the permission of higher railway authorities are mandatory for the publication of reports;

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

(e) whether the names of the persons/officials responsible for the accidents are likely to be published in the inquiry reports and if so, the details thereof and if not reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) All major Railway accidents are enquired by Commissioners of Railway Safety (CRSs) under Ministry of Civil Aviation. CRS's preliminary report is made public immediately after its release by CRS. Final accident report of CRS is made public by the Commission of Railway Safety after receiving communication from Ministry of Railways towards action taken by the Ministry of Railways on the findings/recommendations contained in CRS' report. The publication of CRS' report is made according to Section 5 of the Statutory Investigation into Railway Accidents Rules, 1998. As per this provision, "Recommendations in regards to the publication of reports shall be made by the Chief Commissioner of Railway Safety and Railway Board (Ministry of Railways) informed accordingly. In case the Railway Board has reservations on the recommendations of the Chief Commissioner, the matter shall be finally decided by the Central Government (Ministry of Civil Aviation)."

(e) The Ministry of Civil Aviation, under which the Commission of Railway Safety functions, has revised the procedure for investigation of Railway accidents. As per this,

examination of role of individuals and apportioning of responsibility by name will not be part of accident investigation by Commissioners. The Ministry of Civil Aviation has reasoned that since there will be no reference to persons responsible for accident, the publication of final report can be done immediately without waiting for prosecution of charged employee.

[English]

Operation of Sasan UMPP

198. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Western Region Load Dispatch Centre (WRLDC) has disputed the commercial Operation date of the Sasan Ultra Mega Power Project (UMPP);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons there for including its impact on tariff of power;

(c) the details of the losses incurred by various States that have signed Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) with the Sasan UMPP due to dispute over its commercial operation date; and

(d) the action taken by the Government to resolve the dispute and to check financial loss to the Government exchequer?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The Sasan UMPP declared Commercial Operation Date (COD) of its Unit-3 from 0000 hrs. of 31st March, 2013 with a tested capacity of 101.38 MW based on a certificate issued by Independent Engineer (IE) and started declaring capacity of 620.4 MW against a tested capacity of 101.38 MW. The Western Regional Load Despatch Centre (WRLDC) filed a Petition in Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) on 25th April, 2013 in the matter of "declaration of COD and scheduling of Sasan UMPP". The CERC in its hearing held on 16th April, 2013, in another petition filed by Sasan Power Ltd. (SPL), ordered on 20th June, 2013 that declaration of CoD for 101.38 MW could not be sustained and that SPL should conduct another test at supercritical parameters. On 1st July, 2013, SPL filed an Appeal before the Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL) for staying the CERC order dated 20th June, 2013. Hon'ble APTEL did not grant any stay on the CERC order dated 20th

June, 2013 and appeal was disposed off on 17th July, 2013. Hon'ble APTEL gave its judgment on 12th August, 2013 and remanded the matter to the CERC to decide the issues afresh after hearing all parties concerned and pass appropriate orders in accordance with law. The matter is still pending with CERC.

In the meantime, a meeting was held between procurers and SPL on 3rd August, 2013 and it was decided in the meeting that performance retest be carried out between 11th August to 14th August, 2013. The lead procurer MP Power Management Company Ltd. submitted their acceptance letter to WRLDC on 16th August, 2013 on the test results of the performance retest conducted between 11th August, 2013 to 14th August, 2013.

(c) and (d) WRLDC has acted as per Regulations of CERC in force and has not caused any financial loss to any of the beneficiary States of SPL. The matter is still pending in the CERC.

Gas Based Power Plants

199. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the gas based power plants in the country, their installed generation capacity and the requirement of gas to operate them at full load vis-a-vis the actual power generated during each of the last three years and the current year, plant and State-wise;

(b) the details of gas allocated to each of these plants during the last year along with the Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) for the same;

(c) the quantum of indigenous natural gas and long term contracted Re-gassified Liquefied Natural Gas (RLNG) available for power generation along with the details of the gas based power generation capacity lying idle in the country due to shortage of gas;

(d) the steps being taken by the Government for utilisation of the idle capacity of the gas based power plants and augment power generation from them; and

(e) the details of the gas based power plants proposed to be set up in the country, State-wise and the steps being

taken by the Government to allocate more gas to the gas based power plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The details of the gas based power plants in the country, their installed generation capacity and the requirement of gas to operate them at full load at 90% PLF vis-a-vis the actual power generated during each of the last three years and the current year, plant and State-wise are enclosed as Statement - I.

(b) and (c) The details of gas allocated to each of these plants (including RLNG) are enclosed as Statement - II. List of stranded gas power plants are enclosed as Statement - III. List of gas based power projects having long-term/short term PPAs as available in Central Electricity Authority (CEA) is enclosed as Statement - IV.

(d) The following steps are being taken by the Government for utilization of the idle capacity of the gas based power plants and augment power generation from them.

Government has relaxed fuel usage norms to allow power companies to divert natural gas allocated for one of their plants to another to achieve optimal operations. One of the measures that have been introduced is Clubbing / Diversion between power plants. Guidelines for Clubbing / Diversion of Gas between power plants of common entity have been issued by Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoPNG) on 1/1/2013.

Besides these guidelines, MoPNG has also circulated draft guidelines for rostering of gas among power plants to facilitate operation of plants in a flexible manner to improve PLF and thereby generation. The same are under finalization.

To utilize idle capacity from gas based power plants, Government is making all out efforts for additional availability of gas to power plants and taking necessary steps to increase domestic production of gas in the country and facilitating import of RLNG in the country.

(e) In view of non availability of gas, no new gas based power plants are proposed to be set up in the country and Central Electricity Authority / Ministry of Power had issued an advisory for not to plan any new gas power plants till 2015-16.

Statement – I*Plants-wise generation during the year 2010-11 2011-12, 2012-13 & 2013-14 (April- October, 2013)*

SI. No.	Power Station	Installed Capacity (WW)	Gas Requirement at 90% PLF (MMSCMD)	Generation (Million Unit)			
				2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (April-Oct, 2013)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Haryana							
1.	Faridabad CCPP (NTPC)	431.59	2.07	3155.40	3067.72	2402.85	1066.39
Rajasthan							
2.	Anta CCPP (Ntpc)	419.33	2.01	2487.90	2694.60	2176.45	1087.64
3.	Dholpur Ccpp	330.00	1.58	1994.87	2253.77	1162.69	554.32
4.	Ramgarh (RRUVNL, Jaisalmer)	113.80	2.32	301.13	536.79	497.89	385.16
5.	Ramgarh CCPP Ext.	110.00	0.53	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00
	Total	973.13	6.44	4783.90	5485.16	3837.03	2027.12
Delhi							
6.	I.P.CCPPP	270.00	1.30	1368.32	1243.72	1308.21	662.15
7.	Pragati CCGT-III	1250.00	5.99	6.09	331.38	1437.14	642.44
8.	Pragati CCPP	330.40	1.59	2335.78	2560.05	2508.35	1360.91
9.	Rithala CCPP	108.00	0.52	88.80	241.83	138.82	0.22
	Total	1958.40	9.40	3798.99	4376.98	5392.52	2665.72
Uttar Pradesh							
10.	Auraiya CCPP (NTPC)	663.36	3.18	4369.34	3878.62	2774.82	1144.75
11.	Dadri CCPP (NTPC)	829.78	3.98	5399.88	5376.07	4417.58	2025.70
	Total	1493.14	7.16	9769.22	9254.69	7192.40	3170.45
Gujarat							
12.	NTPC, Gandhar (JHANORE)	657.39	3.16	4058.06	3684.07	3478.60	1799.96
13.	Kawas CCPP (NTPC)	656.20	3.15	3882.14	3638.40	2900.99	857.77
14.	Dhuvaran CCPP(GSECL)	218.62	1.05	891.38	1008.70	849.80	117.69
15.	Hazira CCPP(GSEG)	156.10	0.75	1022.81	907.62	701.27	179.81
16.	Hazira CCPP EXT	351.00	1.68	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00
17.	Utran CCPP(GSECL)	518.00	2.49	2947.22	2987.98	954.77	8.31

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
18.	Vatwa CCPP	100.00	0.48	670.53	459.26	125.19	0.00
19.	Baroda CCPP	160.00	0.77	843.55	668.74	377.17	269.33
20.	Essar CCPP	300.00	2.47	1443.70	135.89	481.47	0.00
21.	Peguthan CCPP	655.00	3.14	3667.45	3067.07	1405.80	183.67
22.	Sugen CCPP	1147.50	5.51	8216.99	7592.16	4119.87	1372.71
23.	Pipavav CCPP	351.00	1.68	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
24.	Unosugen CCPP	382.50	1.83	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.16
	Total	5653.31	28.16	27643.83	24149.89	15394.93	4791.41
Maharashtra							
25.	Ratnagiril (RGPPL-DHABHOL)	1967.00	10.66	11876.85	11619.08	522.18	921.05
26.	Uran CCPP (MAHAGENCO)	672.00	3.23	5587.39	4668.78	3741.07	2224.56
27.	Trombay CCPP	180.00	0.86	1568.79	1567.90	1596.58	725.00
	Total	2819.00	14.75	19033.03	17855.76	5859.83	3870.61
Andhra Pradesh							
28.	Gautami CCPP	464.00	2.23	3331.07	2898.67	997.36	0.00
29.	GMR Energy Ltd-Kakinada	220.00	1.06	960.49	1200.03	393.39	0.00
30.	Godavari CCPP	208.00	1.00	1464.36	1282.46	1032.98	553.18
31.	Jegurupadu CCPP	455.40	2.19	3094.23	2833.49	1689.04	542.52
32.	Konaseema CCPP	445.00	2.14	2350.49	2266.22	914.92	3.08
33.	Kondapalli Extn CCPP.	366.00	1.76	2043.68	2203.54	661.51	0.00
34.	Kondapalli CCPP	350.00	1.68	2133.77	2030.94	1768.38	876.90
35.	Peddapuram CCPP	220.00	1.06	1427.37	1318.82	713.20	269.01
36.	Vemagiri CCPP	370.00	1.78	2815.56	2066.81	960.77	177.51
37.	Vijeswaran CCPP	272.00	1.31	N/A	N/A	1168.17	632.37
38.	Sriba Industries	30.00	0.14	64.46	52.56	N/A	0.00
39.	RVK Energy	28.00	0.13	43.19	39.25	N/A	0.00
40.	Silk Road Sugar	35.00	0.17	27.67	12.18	N/A	0.00
41.	LVS Power	55.00	0.26	37.18	12.12	N/A	0.00
	Total	3518.40	16.91	19793.52	18217.09	10299.72	3054.57
Tamil Nadu							
42.	Kovikalpal (Tirumakottai)	107.00	0.51	663.76	705.75	726.74	315.90
43.	Kuttalam (Tangedco)	100.00	0.48	172.58	413.29	55.84	361.98

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
44.	Valuthur CCPP (Ramanand)	186.20	0.89	547.67	1114.56	937.31	672.58
45.	Karuppur CCPP	119.80	0.58	820.38	797.10	881.96	413.00
46.	P.Nallur CCPP	330.50	1.59	2494.06	1526.19	1817.92	665.06
47.	Valantarvy CCPP	52.80	0.25	370.17	377.51	380.42	180.13
	Total	896.30	4.30	5068.62	4934.40	4800.19	2608.65
Puducherry							
48.	Karaikal CCPP	32.50	0.16	195.45	251.46	230.76	64.78
Assam							
49.	Kathalguri CCPP (NEEPCO)	291.00	1.40	1833.87	1765.17	1680.33	1011.50
50.	Lakwa GT (ASEB.Maibella)	157.20	1.10	766.25	771.99	886.13	489.69
51.	Nampur CCPP + ST (APGCL)	119.00	0.57	529.81	565.73	533.21	299.90
52.	DLF Assam GT	24.50	0.12	67.42	0.00	0.00	43.93
	Total	591.70	3.19	3197.35	3102.89	3099.67	1845.02
Tripura							
53.	Agartala GT	84.00	0.58	644.10	666.12	632.73	379.61
54.	Baramura GT (TSECL)	58.50	0.41	225.82	357.62	347.37	142.73
55.	Rokhia GT (TSECL)	90.00	0.63	443.50	419.10	416.47	241.89
56.	Tripura CCPP	363.30	1.74	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Total	595.80	3.36	1313.42	1442.84	1396.57	764.22

Statement – II*Details of Gas Allocated to the Gas Power Plants*

Sl. No.	Name of Power Station	Installed Capacity (MW)	Name of the State	Gas Allotted (MMSCMD)				Total
				APM (Firm)	Non APM/ Others	RLNG LT	KGD-6 (Firm)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Central Sector								
1.	NTPC, Faridabad CCPP	431.59	Haryana	1.95	0.49	0.2	0.35	2.99
2.	NTPC, Anta CCPP	419.33	Rajasthan	1.71	0.43	0.5	0.24	2.88
3.	NTPC, Auraiya CCPP	663.36	UP	2.43	0.6	1	0.3	4.33
4.	NTPC, Dadri CCPP	829.78	UP	2.93	0.72	0.3	0.86	4.81
	Sub Total (NR)	2344.06		9.02	2.24	2	1.75	15.01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5.	NTPC, Gandhar (Jhanore)	657.39	Gujarat	0.6	0	0	0.63	1.23
6.	NTPC, Kawas CCPP	656.2	Gujarat	2.19	0.35	0	2.08	4.62
7.	Ratnagiri (RGPPL-Dhabhol)	1967	Maharashtra	0	0.9	0	7.6	8.5
	Sub Total (WR)	3280.59		2.79	1.25	0	10.31	14.35
8.	Kathalguri (NEEPCO)	291	Assam	1	0.4	0	0	1.4
9.	Agartala GT (R.C.Nagar)	84	Tripura	0.75	0	0	0	0.75
10.	Tripura CCPP	363.3	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub Total (NER)	738.3		1.75	0.4	0	0	2.15
	Total (CS)	6362.95		13.56	3.89	2	12.06	31.51
STATE SECTOR								
11.	I.P.CCPP	270	Delhi	0.84	0.36	0.60	0.00	1.80
12.	Pragati CCGT-III	1250	Delhi	0.00	1.56	0.00	0.93	2.49
13.	Pragati CCPP	330.4	Delhi	1.75	0.30	0.20	0.00	2.25
14.	Dholpur CCPP	330	Rajasthan	0.00	1.50	0.00	0.10	1.60
15.	Ramgarh (RRVUNL Jaisalmer)	113.8	Rajasthan	0.75	0.70	0.00	0.00	1.45
16.	Ramgarh CCPP EXT.	110	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Sub Total (NR)	2404.2		3.34	4.42	0.80	1.03	9.59
17.	Pipavav CCPP	351	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Dhuvaran CCPP(GSECL)	218.62	Gujarat	0.20	0.05	0.25	0.44	0.94
19.	Hazira CCPP(GSEG)	156.1	Gujarat	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.01	0.81
20.	Hazira CCPP Ext	351	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21.	Utran CCPP(GSECL)	518	Gujarat	0.28	0.00	0.24	1.45	1.97
22.	Uran CCPP (Mahagenco)	672	Maharashtra	3.50	0.00	0.00	1.40	4.90
	Sub Total (WR)	2266.72		3.98	0.85	0.49	3.30	8.62
23.	Karaikal CCPP (PPCL)	32.5	Puducherry	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18
24.	Kovikalpal (Tirumakottai)	107	TN	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.45
25.	Kuttalam (Tangedco)	100	TN	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.45
26.	Valuthur CCPP (Ramanand)	186.2	TN	0.45	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.69
	Sub Total (SR)	425.7		1.53	0.24	0.00	0.00	1.77

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
27.	Lakwa GT (ASEB, Maibolla)	157.2	Assam	0.40	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.95
28.	Nampur CCPP + ST (APGCL)	119	Assam	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.66
29.	Baramura GT (TSECL)	58.5	Tripura	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60
30.	Rokhia GT (TSECL)	90	Tripura	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30
	Sub Total (NER)	424.7		1.96	0.55	0.00	0.00	2.51
	Total (SS)	5521.32		10.81	6.06	1.29	4.33	22.49
PVT Sector								
31.	Vatwa CCPP (Torrent)	100	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.37
32.	Trombay CCPP (TPC)	180	Maharashtra	1.50	0.00	1.00	0.00	2.50
	Sub Total (WR)	280		1.50	0.00	1.00	0.37	2.87
PVT IPP SECTOR								
33.	Rithala CCPP (NDPL)	108	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.40
	Sub Total (NR)	108		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.40
34.	Baroda CCPP (GIPCL)	160	Gujarat	0.28	0.08	0.30	0.09	0.75
35.	Essar CCPP **	300	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.17	1.17
36.	Peguthan CCPP (GTEC)	655	Gujarat	0.00	0.13	0.40	1.30	1.83
37.	Sugen CCPP (Torrent)	1147.5	Gujarat	0.00	0.90	0.39	3.31	4.60
38.	Unosugen CCPP	382.5	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Sub Total (WR)	2645		0.28	1.11	1.09	5.87	8.35
39.	Gautami CCPP	464	AP	1.96	0.00	0.00	1.86	3.82
40.	GMR Kakinada (Tanirvavi)	220	AP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.88	0.88
41.	Godavari (Spectrum)	208	AP	0.90	0.53	0.00	0.00	1.43
42.	Jegurupadu CCPP (GVK)	455.4	AP	2.00	0.44	0.00	1.09	3.53
43.	Konaseema CCPP	445	AP	1.60	0.00	0.00	1.78	3.38
44.	Kondapalli Extn CCPP.	366	AP	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.46	1.46
45.	Kondapalli CCPP (Lanco)	350	AP	1.46	0.50	0.00	0.36	2.32
46.	Peddapuram (BSES)	220	AP	0.64	0.20	0.00	0.25	1.09
47.	Vemagiri CCPP	370	AP	1.64	0.00	0.00	1.48	3.12
48.	Vijeswaran CCPP	272	AP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
49.	Sriba Industries	30	AP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
50.	RVK Energy	28	AP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.11
51.	Silk Road Sugar	35	AP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10
52.	LVS Power	55	AP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.22
53.	Karuppur CCPP (Aran)	119.8	TN	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50
54.	P.Nallur CCPP (PPN)	330.5	TN	0.00	1.50	0.00	0.00	1.50
55.	Valantarvy CCPP	52.8	TN	0.30	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.38
	Sub Total (SR)	4021.5		11.00	3.25	0.00	9.71	23.96
56.	DLP Assam GT	24.5	Assam	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.10
	Sub Total (NER)	24.5		0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.10
	Total (PVT IPP S)	6799		11.28	4.46	1.09	15.98	32.81
	Total(PVT)	7079		12.78	4.46	2.09	16.35	35.68
	Grand Total	18963.27		37.15	14.41	5.38	32.74	89.69

Statement – III*Stranded Gas Plants*

Sl. No.	Name of Power Station	Installed Capacity (MW)	Name of the State
	Central Sector		
1.	Ratnagiri (RGPPL-DHABHOL) *	1967	Maharashtra
	Sub Total (CS)	1967	
2.	Dhuvaran CCPP (GSECL) on KG D6	112	Gujarat
3.	Utran CCPP (GSECL) on KG D6	374	Gujarat
	Sub Total (WR)	486	
	Total (SS)	486	
4.	Vatwa CCPP (Torrent)	100	Gujarat
	Sub Total (WR)	100	
5.	Rithala CCPP (NDPL) *	108	Delhi
	Sub Total (NR)	108	
6.	Sugen CCPP (TORRENT)	1147.5	Gujarat
7.	Peguthan CCPP (GTEC) *	655	Gujarat
8.	Essar CCPP	300	Gujarat
	Sub Total (WR)	2102.5	

Sl. No.	Name of Power Station	Installed Capacity (MW)	Name of the State
9.	GMR - Kakinada (Tanirvavi)	220	AP
10.	Kondapalli Extn CCPP.	366	AP
11.	Sriba Industries	30	AP
12.	RVK Energy	28	AP
13.	Silk Road Sugar	35	AP
14.	LVS Power	55	AP
	Sub Total (SR)	734	
	Predominantly on KG D6	5497.5	
New Commissioned plants with no gas allocation			
1.	Pragati CCGT-III	500	Delhi
	Sub Total (NR)	500	
2.	Pipavav CCPP	351	Gujarat
3.	Hazira CCPP Ext	351	Gujarat
	Sub Total (WR)	702	
	Total (SS)	1202	
4.	Unosugen CCPP	382.5	Gujarat
	Sub Total (New Commissioned plants with no allocation)	1584.5	
	Total stranded plants connected to Main grid	7082.0	
Besides these above plants following four plants are either stranded or operating at very low PLF.			
1.	Gautami CCPP	464.00	AP
2.	GMR Energy Ltd - Kakinada	220.00	AP
3.	Konaseema CCPP	445.00	AP
4.	Jegurupadu CCPP *	455.40	AP

* Operating at very low PLF.

Statement – IV

Details of PPA of Gov. based projects

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Install Capacity (MW)	Located In State	STATUS OF PPA
1	2	3	4	5
Central Sector				
1.	Faridabad CCGT	430	Haryana	PPA with Haryana from 22.12.95 initially valid upto 21.12.2010. However PPA shall continue to operate If

1	2	3	4	5
				Haryana keeps drawing power after Initial period till PPA is renewed, extended or replaced
2.	Ante CCGT	413	Rajasthan	PPA with UP, Uttarakhand, Rajasthan, Delhi, Punjab, Haryana, HP, Jammu and Kashmir, Chandigarh, Railways from 31.1.94 Initially valid upto 31.3.2012 for Delhi, 4.3.2003 for Railways, and 31.10.97 for others. However PPA shall continue to operate if beneficiaries keep drawing power after Initial period till PPA is renewed, extended or replaced
3.	Auraiya CCGT	652	UP.	PPA with UP, Uttarakhand, Rajasthan, Delhi, Punjab, Haryana, HP, Jammu and Kashmir, Chandigarh, Railways from 31.1.94 initially valid upto 31.3.2012 for Delhi, 4.3.2003 for Railways, and 31.10.97 for others. However PPA shall continue to operate If beneficiaries keep drawing power after Initial period till PPA is renewed, extended or replaced
4.	Dadri CCGT	817	U.P.	PPA with UP, Uttarakhand, Rajasthan, Delhi, Punjab, Haryana, HP, Jammu and Kashmir, Chandigarh, Railways from 31.1.94 initially valid upto 31.3.2012 for Delhi, 4.3.2003 for Railways, and 31.10.97 for others. However PPA shall continue to operate if beneficiaries keep drawing power after initial period till PPA is renewed, extended or replaced
5.	Kawas CCGT	644	Gujarat	PPA with GUVNL, MPPTCL, MSEDCL, Daman and Diu, Dadra Nagar Haveli, CSEB, MPAKVNL from 1.11.93 Initially valid upto 31.10.1997. However PPA shall continue to operate if beneficiaries keep drawing power after initial period till PPA is renewed, extended or replaced
6.	Gandhar CCGT	648	Gujarat	PPA with GUVNL, MPPTCL, MSEDCL, Daman and Diu, Dadra Nagar Haveli, CSEB, MPAKVNL from 1.11.95 initially valid upto 31.10.1997. However PPA shall continue to operate If beneficiaries keep drawing power after initial period till PPA is renewed, extended or replaced
7.	RGPP (Dabhol) CCGT (1300 MW under commercial operation)	1300	Maharashtra	PPA signed on April,2007 with MSEDCL
Sub Total (CS)		4904		
State Sector				
8.	Utran CCGT	144	Gujarat	PPA signed with Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd. (GUVNL)
9.	Hazira CCPP - (6SEG)	156.1	Gujarat	PPA signed with Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd. (GUVNL)

1	2	3	4	5	
10.	Dhuvaran (GSECL)	CCPP	106.62	Gujarat	PPA signed with Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd. (GUVNL)
11.	Dhuvaran Extn.	CCPP (GSEL)	112	Gujarat	PPA signed with Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd. (GUVNL)
12.	Uran	CCGT	912	Maha	PPA signed with MSEDCL
13.	Pragati	CCGT	330.4	Delhi	PPA with Delhi Discoms
14.	I.P.	CCGT	282	Delhi	PPA with Delhi Discoms
15.	Dbolpur	GT	330	Raj	PPA signed with Discoms of Rajas than on 30.04.2005
Sub Total (SS)			2373.12		
Private Sector					
16.	Vatwa	CCGT (AEC)	100	Gujarat	Supplies to License area of Torrent Power Ltd at Ahmedabad
17.	Trombay	CCGT	180	Maharashtra	PPAs with BEST Mumbai, Tata Power Distribution Business in Mumbai, Reliance Infrastructure, Mumbai as MERC tariff order.
18.	GPEC Paguthan	CCGT	655	Gujarat	PPA signed with Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd. (GUVNL) on 3rd February, 1994
19.	GIPCL-St-II	CCGT	160	Gujarat	Signed with PUs & State Authority
20.	Essar	CCGT	300	Gujarat	PPA signed with Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd. (GUVNL)
21.	Torrent Sugen		1128	Gujarat	M/s torrent has informed that approx. 75% of capacity will be supplied to Ahmedabad and Surat distribution. PPA with 835 MW to TPL-Distribution AEC & SEC in Ahmedabad & Surat PTC 100 MW, TEL-Dahej for Dahej SEZ for 15 MW
22.	Gautami	CCPP	464	AP	PPA signed with APSEB dt 31.3.1997. Amendment dt 18.6.2003
23.	Jegurupadu	CCPP (GVK)	235.4	AP	Amendment & Re-stated PPA signed with APTransco dt 19.4.1996.
24.	Jegurupadu Ext.	CCPP(GVK)	220	AP	PPA signed with APTransco dt 18.6.2003
25.	Konaseema	CCPP	445	AP	PPA signed with Aptransco/AP Discoms on 26/05/2003 and amended Agreements Dtd 21/11/2003,12/01/2005 and 06/11/2010
26.	Kondapalli	CCGT	350.00	AP	PPA with APTransco till 2015
27.	Samlkot Peddapuram	CCPP/	220	AP	PPA signed upto 15 years from COD I.e 24.12.2002

1	2	3	4	5
28.	Vemagiri	370	AP	PPA signed with AP Discoms 15 Year PPA with APTRANSCO
29.	Godavari (Spectrum)	CCGT 208	AP	PPA with APTransco expiring on 18.4.2016
Sub Total (PS)		5035.4		
Total (C+S+P)		12312.52		
30.	Lanco Kondapalli Extn.	366	Andhra Pradesh	Have short term PPA with AP Discoms
31.	Tanir Bavi, Kakinada	GEL 220	Andhra Pradesh	Have short term PPA with AP Discoms
32.	Rithala	108	Delhi	PPA signed with NDPL (for self requirement)
33.	Bawana *	1500	Delhi	PPA signed with New Delhi Power Ltd., BSES Rajadhani, BSES Yamuna Power Ltd., New Delhi Municipal Committee, Haryana Power Purchase Centre 10%, Punjab State Power Corporation 10% Proposed to be signed with Military Engineering Services
34.	Utran CCPP	374	Gujarat	PPA signed with GUVNL on 25.02.08
Total		2568		
35a	# Vijeswaram Gas Turbo Power Station St-I & II	272	Andhra Pradesh	MOU with erstwhile APSEB , shareholders and APGPCL as Tripartite agreement
35b	# Vijeswaram Gas Turbo Power Station St-III **	700	Andhra Pradesh	PPA with APTRANSCO
Sub Total		972		
GRAND TOTAL		15852.52		

*1250 MW is existing and Gas Is available for 750 MW so far.

** 272 MW Existing and 700 MW extension under execution

Group Captive Plant

Power to CCI

200. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Competition Commission of India (CCI) has advocated more powers to enable them to conduct search and seizure operations directly for carrying out effective investigations into unfair market practices;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government in this regard;

(c) the details of the companies on which CCI had slapped fine and the amount deposited by them during the last three years and the current years; and

(d) the action taken against these companies which have failed to deposit the fine imposed on them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) The Competition (Amendment) Bill, 2012 introduced in the Lok Sabha inter-alia, proposes to enable Competition Commission of India (CCI) in the said manner. The Bill is

presently under reference to Parliamentary Standing Committee on Finance for examination and report.

(c) The Commission, upto 25.11.2013, has imposed penalty of Rs.8024.18 crore on 154 parties in various cases out of which an amount of Rs 19.37 crore has been recovered and deposited in Government Account from 58 parties.

(d) The penalty is recoverable as per the provisions contained in CCI (Manner of Recovery of Monetary Penalty) Regulations, 2011.

Credit to Rural Population

201. SHRI M. ANANDAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the gap between credit available to self-help groups and the demand for credit is wide in many States like U.P., Rajasthan, M.P., Bihar, Jharkhand, Maharashtra and Gujarat compared to Southern States like Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka where eighty per cent of all banks support self-help groups; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to step up linkages to self-help groups in high poverty States and making bank credit facility accessible for them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) As per the figures furnished in NABARD's "Status of Microfinance in India" Report 2012-13. 35,21,425 SHGs were savings linked and 24,01,220 (68.1%) were credit linked in the Southern States. The corresponding figures for UP, Rajasthan, MP, Bihar, Jharkhand, Maharashtra and Gujarat are 20,47,503 and 9,62,934 (47%) respectively. State-wise number of saving bank linked and credit linked SHGs in these States is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Following steps have been taken by the Government to improve bank linkages of Self Help Groups:-

1. SGSY was restructured as National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) and launched on 3rd June, 2011. NRLM, through a dedicated implementation mechanism under the State Rural Livelihood Missions (SRLM) is focusing on improving the quality of SHGs. NRLM is being implemented in a phased manner, wherein 177 districts and 1157 blocks have been selected as intensive areas by the respective SRLMs.

Dedicated support staff has been recruited to facilitate SHG-Bank linkage in the intensive blocks of the country.

2. A Master circular was released on NRLM as "Priority Sector Lending- Restructuring of SGSY as National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) - Aajeevika " by RBI on 27th June, 2013 which spells out various steps required to de-bottleneck the credit flow to the SHGs.
3. At State level the SLBC sub-committee on SHG Bank Linkage has been formed to focus on SHG Bank Linkages.
4. To enhance the flow of credit to SHGs, provision of Interest Subvention has been introduced under NRLM. In select 150 districts all the women SHGs will avail the credit at 7% and an additional 3% interest subvention on prompt repayment. In the remaining districts, the scheme will be extended to all NRLM compliant SHGs to enable them to avail credit at 7% on prompt repayment.
5. Under Women Self Help Group (WSHG) scheme administered by NABARD, in 150 districts, 80,742 SHGs have been formed up to 30.9.2013 of which 19,357 have been credit linked.

Sl.No.	State	Savings linked	Credit linked	% linked
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1421393	1356720	95%
2.	Bihar	270890	185309	68%
3.	Gujarat	208410	72671	35%
4.	Jharkhand	85334	61728	72%
5.	Karnataka	645695	379305	59%
6.	Kerala	581325	153336	26%
7.	Madhya Pradesh	159457	65358	41%
8.	Maharashtra	687717	219651	32%
9.	Rajasthan	231763	129571	56%
10.	Tamil Nadu	873012	511859	59%
11.	Uttar Pradesh	403932	228646	57%
Total		5568928	3364154	60%

[Translation]

Treaty on Brahmaputra

202. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether India, China and Bangladesh have signed or propose to sign a tripartite agreement regarding the flow of the Brahmaputra river, sharing of its water and threat to the ecology of the downstream regions as a result of flood etc.;

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

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government is this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Government of India monitors all developments on the Brahmaputra River. As a lower riparian state India has conveyed its views and concerns to the Chinese authorities, including at the highest levels. India has urged China to ensure that the interests of downstream States are not harmed by any activities in upstream areas. During Hon'ble Prime Minister's Visit to China in October, 2013, both Governments signed a Memorandum of Understanding on Strengthening Cooperation on Trans-border Rivers.

[English]

Free Air Ticket by DGCA

203. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether officials of Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) have been issued 2750 free air tickets between 2009 and 2012 to carry out safety inspection and

surveillance job and 2400 air tickets out of 2750 free tickets have been issued to spouses, kin and assistants of these officials for personal travel;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether FIRs have been filed against the officials of DGCA for misuse of free air tickets and violation of norms and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Government would recover the amount from these officials who diverted the free air tickets and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons there for; and

(e) whether the Government proposes to conduct similar enquiry against the officers of Air India on misuse of free/concessional tickets to check irregularities and to cut losses and if so, the details thereof ?

The MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) No, Madam. No DGCA official has been issued any free air tickets between 2009 to 2012 to carry out safety inspection and surveillance job. However, as per data available with DGCA, 2784 number of tickets have been issued under Aeronautical Information Circular No. 2/1978 (AIC) to DGCA officers to carry out various official duties during 2009 to 2012.

(c) No, Madam. However, in one case, misuse of AIC 2/1978 by the then Private Secretary in DGCA was noticed and the matter was reported to Delhi Police along with departmental action in the matter.

(d) Does not arise as no free air tickets have been issued. DGCA Officers are authorized to travel for their official duties under the provision of above mentioned AIC 2/1978.

(e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Traffic Rights for Flights

204. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state: (a) whether the Government has adopted any policy to allocate traffic rights to Air India and private Indian carriers on various international routes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has allocated traffic rights in advance to enable them to make advance arrangement in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether a number of various new international routes have been opened for Indian carriers to fly for the next three seasons and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K. C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) The Government of India has a policy to allocate traffic rights to all Indian scheduled carriers operating on international sector including Air India on various international routes. As per policy the allocation of traffic rights depends on the availability of such rights under the respective bilateral air services agreement. Due consideration is given to the operation plans submitted by Air India before allocation of the traffic rights to other eligible applicants.

(c) and (d) Yes Madam. Grant of traffic rights to scheduled carriers is an ongoing process and depends on availability of bilateral rights and requests received from designated carriers based on their commercial judgement to operate on a particular sector. In order to make advance arrangements, traffic rights are allocated well in advance.

(e) Yes Madam. The traffic rights granted to Indian Scheduled Carriers since November, 2012, for operation on the new international routes are as under:

Delhi-Rome-Madrid/Barcelona (Air India), Delhi-Moscow (Air India), Delhi-Sydney/Melbourne(Air India), Mumbai-Nairobi(Air India), Mumbai-Al Najaf (Air India), Lucknow -Al Najaf (Spicejet), Varanasi-Al Najaf (Spicejet), Delhi- Ho Chi Minh City (Spicejet), Delhi-Macau (Spicejet), Mumbai-Jakarta (Jet Airways), Mumbai-Zurich (Jet Airways), Delhi-Tashkent (Jet Airways), Mumbai-Ho Chi Minh City (Jet Airways), Hyderabad-Riyadh(Spicejet), Bangalore-Abu Dhabi (Jet Airways), Hyderabad-Abu Dhabi-Tehran (Jet Airways), Chandigarh-Dubai (Spicejet and Indigo), Madurai-Dubai (Spicejet), Hyderabad-Dammam (Spicejet), Kolkata-Guangzhou (Spicejet), Madurai-Kuala Lumpur (Spicejet), Bagdogra-Kathmandu (Spicejet), Bangalore-Bangkok (Spicejet).

Per Capita Availability of Water

205. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the annual per capita availability of water has decreased from 1,816 cubic metre in 2001 to 1,545 cubic metre in 2011, if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether various Central Ministries have resolved to chalk out a joint strategy to ensure efficient use of the natural resource and devise a mechanism of "water audit" for various users, if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to conduct an audit done by an autonomous body to ensure best practices of water use in industries, agriculture and municipal bodies, if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) has called for urgent action to deal with the situation through "water use efficiency", and if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard; and

(e) whether the Government has taken/ proposes to take any step to create awareness about water use and to save water and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Yes, Madam. The per capita water availability in the country as a whole is reducing due to increase in population. The average annual per capita availability of water in the country, taking into consideration the population of the country as per the 2001 census, was 1816 cubic meters which decreased to 1545 cubic meters as per the 2011 census. State-wise details of per capita water availability are, however, not maintained by the Ministry of Water Resources.

(b) The National Water Resources Council, inter-alia comprising of Union Ministries dealing with water, at its meeting held on 28th December, 2012 had adopted the National Water Policy (2012), wherein several recommendations have been made for development and efficient management of water resources in the country. The

National Water Policy (2012), inter-alia, recommends a system to evolve bench marks for water uses for different purposes., i.e. water footprint and water auditing to promote and incentivize efficient use of water.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Ministry of Water Resources has not received any specific reference from The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) regarding urgent action on water use efficiency.

(e) Yes, Madam. Ministry of Water Resources organizes mass awareness programs and water management training programs, which include topics on water conservation and other aspects of water management. Activities like mass awareness and training programmes, painting competition, displaying models in exhibitions and fairs, display of hoardings at prominent public places etc. are regularly being taken up by Ministry of Water Resources. The Government of India has also declared year 2013 as 'Water Conservation Year' in which several awareness activities like workshops, training programmes, publicity in print and electronic media, talk shows competition etc. are being organized on water conservation and its sustainable management.

[Translation]

Delays in Train Operations

206. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railways are aware of the difficulties being faced by the passengers due to repeated delays in train operations and supply of wrong information thereof;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Centre for Railway Information Systems (CRIS) has any proposal to upgrade and improve its technology for providing accurate information to passengers in respect of train operation and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there is any proposal to provide compensation to passengers in case of inordinate delay in train operation; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) It is

the constant endeavour of Indian Railways to run trains punctually and relaying correct information to passengers about delayed trains. While there has been an improvement of 3.3% in the punctuality of Indian Railways for the period 01.09.2013 to 30.11.2013 vis-a-vis the corresponding period of previous year, to that extent passenger inconveniences due to delayed running has been reduced. However, when trains are delayed due to accidents, fog, breaches and inclement weather conditions resulting in diversions and rescheduling of trains, accurate forecasting of trains schedules, at times, becomes difficult which may result in inconveniences to the travelling public and updating of train movement on real time basis.

(c) Functioning of National Train Enquiry System (NTES) has been improved for providing accurate and reliable information to passengers by sourcing train running timing directly from Control Office Application (COA) and by suitable changes in the logic for calculation of expected arrival and departure timings of the trains. A new web interface of train enquiry has also been developed and launched from 6th September 2013 to provide near real-time train running information to passengers in a more user friendly manner . Further improvement in the system is an ongoing process.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Integrated Watershed Management Programme

207. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:

SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the salient features of the Integrated Watershed Management Programme and the major activities undertaken since its inception;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal for promoting watershed management in the drought hit rural areas in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard, State-wise; and

(d) the details of the Central assistance provided to the States to implement various projects under the Programme, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA): (a) The salient features of the Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) are as under:

- i. The cost norm under IWMP is Rs. 12,000 per hectare in plains, Rs. 15,000 per ha in difficult and hilly areas and up to Rs. 15,000 per ha for Integrated Action Plan (IAP) districts. Funding pattern is in the ratio of 90:10 between Central Government and State Government.
- ii. There is a provision of dedicated institution of State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA), Watershed Cell cum Data Centre (WCDC), Project Implementing Agency (PIA) and Watershed Committee (WC) at State, District, Project and Village level, respectively.
- iii. The States have been empowered to sanction watershed projects within their areas of jurisdiction as per the appraisal and approval of the Steering Committee of the Department of Land Resources.
- iv. The IWMP envisages taking up a cluster of contiguous micro-watersheds in rain-fed / degraded areas having no assured irrigation for various interventions. The activities to be taken up are spread over three phases viz. Preparatory Phase (1-2 years), Works Phase (2-3 years) and Consolidation & Withdrawal Phase (1-2 years).
- v. The programme envisages multi-tier ridge to valley sequenced approach towards implementation of projects. It also envisages development of sustainable livelihood options for asset-less people and also production system and microenterprises for small & marginal farmers.
- vi. The programme emphasizes utilizing the information technology, remote sensing techniques, GIS facilities, with spatial & non-spatial data, into planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the projects.

The major activities undertaken under IWMP since its inception in 2009-10 *inter alia* include institution and

capacity building, preparation of Detailed Project Reports, entry point activities, ridge area treatment, drainage line treatment, soil and moisture conservation, rain water harvesting, nursery raising, afforestation, horticulture, pasture development, livelihood activities for the asset-less persons and production system & micro enterprises for small and marginal farmers.

(b) and (c) Under IWMP, project areas are prioritized based on certain criteria and any area including drought hit rural areas, satisfying the criteria of prioritization, qualifies for development. The State wise details of area sanctioned under IWMP are given in the enclosed Statement - I.

(d) The details of the central assistance provided to the States to implement various projects under the programme, State-wise, are given in the enclosed Statement - II.

Statement – I

*State-Wise Details of Area Sanctioned Under Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)
(As On 30.11.2013)*

Sl. No.	State	Area (million ha)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2.793
2.	Bihar	0.312
3.	Chhattisgarh	0.916
4.	Goa#	0
5.	Gujarat	2.451
6.	Haryana	0.239
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0.690
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.535
9.	Jharkhand	0.620
10.	Karnataka	2.243
11.	Kerala	0.321
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2.045
13.	Maharashtra	4.587
14.	Odisha	1.278
15.	Punjab	0.268
16.	Rajasthan	4.272

Sl. No.	State	Area (million ha)
17.	Tamil Nadu	1.013
18.	Uttar Pradesh	2.753
19.	Uttarakhand	0.346
20.	West Bengal	0.506
	North-Eastern States	
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.356
22.	Assam	1.167
23.	Manipur	0.430
24.	Meghalaya	0.195
25.	Mizoram	0.317
26.	Nagaland	0.423
27.	Sikkim	0.050
28.	Tripura	0.169
	Grand Total	31.294

No proposal received from the State.

Statement – II

State-wise Details of Central funds under Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)
(As on 30.11.2013)

Sl. No.	State	State- wise funds released during 2009-10 to 2013-14 (Rs in crore)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	569.81
2.	Bihar	30.60
3.	Chhattisgarh	152.44
4.	Goa#	0
5.	Gujarat	701.91
6.	Haryana	31.06
7.	Himachal Pradesh	177.31
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	38.27

1	2	3
9.	Jharkhand	95.61
10.	Karnataka	925.79
11.	Kerala	26.63
12.	Madhya Pradesh	529.20
13.	Maharashtra	1336.55
14.	Odisha	399.38
15.	Punjab	29.07
16.	Rajasthan	1070.25
17.	Tamil Nadu	438.07
18.	Uttar Pradesh	535.79
19.	Uttarakhand	22.53
20.	West Bengal	56.37
	North-Eastern States	
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	174.42
22.	Assam	270.45
23.	Manipur	89.73
24.	Meghalaya	90.67
25.	Mizoram	113.66
26.	Nagaland	243.54
27.	Sikkim	14.38
28.	Tripura	77.13
	Grand Total	8240.61

Establishment of Museums

208. SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state;

(a) the details of museums in the country where there are archives of Indian feature films, music and songs;

(b) whether the Government is planning to establish/setup more museums where people can listen to/view their favourite old music/songs or films;

(c) if so, details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) The National Film Archives of India based in Pune archives Indian Films. The first phase of National Museum of Indian Cinema which shall show case the filmic heritage of India is nearing completion in the premises of the Films Division, Ministry of Information Broadcasting in Mumbai.

(b) No.

(c) and (d) does not arise.

[Translation]

Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Viduyutikaran Yojana

209. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the extent to which electrification under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Viduyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) has been done, State/UTwise and the steps being taken by the Government to ensure greater contribution of RGGVY in rural development;

(b) the details of the proposals for electrification of the States pending with the Government for financial assistance;

(c) the steps being taken by the Government on each such proposal;

(d) whether some cases of irregularities in implementation of RGGVY have come to the notice of the Government during the last three years; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the corrective measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The Government of India launched Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Viduyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY)-programme for creation of rural electricity infrastructure and household electrification in April, 2005. Under RGGVY, 648 projects were sanctioned during 10th and 11th Plan, covering electrification of 1,12,225 un/de-electrified villages (UEV), intensive electrification of 3,83,372 partially electrified villages (PEV) and release of free electricity connections to 2.76 crore BPL households in the country. Cumulatively, as on 15.11.2013, the electrification works in 1,07,752 UE villages, 3,03,406 PE villages have been completed and free electricity connections to 2.13 crore BPL households have been released under RGGVY. These details, State-wise, are at given in enclosed Statement - I. The infrastructure created under RGGVY would facilitate overall rural development in the country.

(b) 150 proposals from 8 States have been received in Rural Electrification Corporation Limited (REC), the nodal agency for implementation of RGGVY. These details, State-wise, are given in the enclosed Statement - II.

(c) REC is scrutinizing these proposals as per guidelines of RGGVY in 12th Plan.

(d) and (e) Few complaints regarding irregularities in implementation of RGGVY were received from different corners of the country during last three years. These complaints were promptly forwarded to the concerned implementing agencies by REC for taking appropriate action / corrective measures.

Statement - I

State-Wise Coverage & Achievement of Un-Electrified Villages, Partially Electrified Villages and Release of Free Electricity Connection to BPL Households Under RGGVY

As on 15.11.2013

Sl. No.	State	Un-electrified Villages		Partially Electrified Villages		BPL connections	
		Coverage	Achievement	Coverage	Achievement	Coverage	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	26628	26628	2766614	2766614

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2081	1855	1526	1134	53337	44901
3.	Assam	8241	8069	12907	12502	1231826	1037967
4.	Bihar	24295	22917	18639	5373	5455978	2446882
5.	Chhattisgarh	1736	1143	16099	13102	1220281	1006215
6.	Gujarat	0	0	16350	16280	847833	837227
7.	Haryana	0	0	6593	4676	250409	199279
8.	Himachal Pradesh	95	83	12734	10534	17215	16375
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	234	192	3247	3018	79991	64255
10.	Jharkhand	18747	18117	6099	5758	1473490	1307204
11.	Karnataka	62	62	25349	24740	926165	868921
12.	Kerala	0	0	1272	473	117504	105945
13.	Madhya Pradesh	886	627	49327	26593	1841539	1044259
14.	Maharashtra	0	0	41921	36763	1218140	1206011
15.	Manipur	882	616	1378	585	107369	29658
16.	Meghalaya	1866	1705	3239	2484	109697	92325
17.	Mizoram	137	109	570	346	30917	18849
18.	Nagaland	105	91	1169	1078	72861	42658
19.	Odisha	14728	14397	29329	25742	3047917	2841443
20.	Punjab	0	0	6580	6030	102176	100404
21.	Rajasthan	4237	4155	34449	33422	1439422	1155983
22.	Sikkim	25	25	413	383	12108	9832
23.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	10402	9673	525571	501202
24.	Tripura	148	143	658	623	117163	113951
25.	Uttar Pradesh	28006	27750	22973	2982	1988574	1044933
26.	Uttarakhand	1512	1511	9263	9221	269560	269560
27.	West Bengal	4202	4185	24258	23263	2287812	2184517
Total		112225	107752	383372	303406	27611469	21357370

Statement – II*Details of the RGGVY Proposal Pending in REC*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Projects
1.	Assam	2
2.	Bihar	27

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Projects
3.	Madhya Pradesh	12
4.	Odisha	18
5.	Rajasthan	1
6.	Tripura	8

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Projects
7.	Uttar Pradesh	75
8.	West Bengal	7
Total		150

[English]

Forecast Mechanism

210. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:

Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether India Meteorological Department (IMD) has proposed to improve its forecast mechanism in the landslide prone areas by installing state-of-the-art automatic weather stations and closely spaced, Doppler instruments for monitoring and developing early warning system;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the amount allocated/earmarked for the purpose; and

(c) the time by which the said project would be completed?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) Earth System Science Organization (ESSO) - IMD has formulated a plan towards building improved weather monitoring and forecasting system over western Himalayan states (Jammu and Kashmir; Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand) but not for early warning of landslides per se.

(b) A new plan scheme - Himalayan Meteorology Program is aimed at to augment various state-of-the-art observing systems by deploying Doppler Weather Radars, rain radars, Automatic Weather Stations (AWSs), Automatic Rain Gauges (ARGs) etc. The above observations will lead to improved understanding of Himalayan weather in general

and severe weather in particular. The assimilation of the above observational data will facilitate improvement in now-casting and forecasting. A sum of Rs. 110crores is earmarked for this scheme within the XII Plan allocation.

(c) It is envisaged to be implemented by the end of the XII Plan period (2017).

Drinking Water Projects

211. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

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

(a) the details of assistance provided to various States/UTs including Karnataka for drinking water projects during each of the last three years and the current year, State/ UT-wise; and

(b) the present status of the said projects and the details of the works yet to be done as on date, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) The details of the assistance provided to the States under NRDWP during the last three years and the current year are given in enclosed Statement. Under the centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), the State Governments submit an Annual Action Plan (AAP) comprising a broad outline of habitations to be covered, sustainability structures to be constructed and other related activities. Based on discussions with States, the AAP is finalized and funds are allocated as per approved criteria . Thereafter, the State Governments are vested with powers to plan and implement individual drinking water supply schemes and projects as per the AAP. No individual project proposals are received in the Ministry from the States for approval.

(b) Does not arise in view of above.

Statement

Opening Balance, Allocation, Release and Expenditure under NRDWP During Last Three Years and Current Year (Rs in Crore)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010-11				2011-12				2012-13				2013-14*			
		O. B.	Alloc	Rel.	Expdh.	O. B.	Alloc	Rel.	Expdh.	O. B.	Alloc	Rel.	Expdh.	O. B.	Alloc	Rel.	Expdh.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	149.79	491.02	558.74	423.38	285.20	546.32	462.47	446.37	301.3	563.39	485.14	672.82	113.62	551.19	262.46	300.43
2.	Bihar	578.10	341.46	170.73	425.91	322.92	374.98	330.02	367.30	285.65	484.24	224.3	293.09	217.82	440.01	113.24	115.91
3.	Chhattisgarh	56.36	130.27	122.01	97.77	82.13	143.57	139.06	141.12	80.82	168.89	148.64	162.85	67.61	141.75	65.4	76.27
4.	Goa	3.08	5.34	0.00	1.16	1.92	5.20	5.01	1.16	5.91	6.07	0.03	0	5.95	5.94	0	0
5.	Gujarat	70.10	542.67	609.10	527.29	180.09	478.89	571.05	467.70	327.59	578.29	717.47	797.93	247.13	526.96	267.57	207.8
6.	Haryana	75.62	233.69	276.90	201.57	150.95	210.51	237.74	344.71	43.98	250.24	313.41	275.54	85.59	241.80	119.56	152.13
7.	Himachal Pradesh	31.60	133.71	194.37	165.59	60.38	131.47	146.03	145.97	61.94	153.59	129.9	124.06	67.78	148.69	0	23.16
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	258.66	449.22	468.91	506.52	233.69	436.21	420.42	507.07	147.04	510.76	474.5	488.09	141.95	499.44	234.63	184.86
9.	Jharkhand	89.82	165.93	129.95	128.19	91.63	162.52	148.17	169.84	74.31	191.86	243.43	204.87	122.36	185.23	95.83	109.04
10.	Karnataka	191.39	644.92	703.80	573.93	328.21	687.11	667.78	782.85	213.14	922.67	869.24	874.78	256.64	668.60	327.83	250.9
11.	Kerala	4.15	144.28	159.83	137.97	27.84	144.43	113.39	126.98	16.08	193.59	249.04	193.62	93.31	165.13	77.54	98.65
12.	Madhya Pradesh	58.95	399.04	388.33	324.94	122.34	371.97	292.78	379.30	35.82	447.33	539.56	426.56	148.82	428.70	215.66	216.57
13.	Maharashtra	232.44	733.27	718.42	713.79	237.06	728.35	718.35	642.20	320.1	897.96	846.48	614.32	552.26	766.32	26.8	169.45
14.	Odisha	61.62	204.88	294.76	211.11	148.71	206.55	171.05	239.60	84.34	243.91	210.58	249.39	67.61	233.25	106.69	89.56
15.	Punjab	4.02	82.21	106.59	108.93	1.68	88.02	123.44	122.32	3	101.9	144.27	121.22	26.04	88.29	83.23	38.96
16.	Rajasthan	348.43	1165.44	1099.48	852.82	595.09	1083.57	1153.76	1429.18	319.68	1352.54	1411.36	1314.18	416.86	1317.56	1237.92	674.22
17.	Tamil Nadu	5.93	316.91	393.53	303.41	96.05	330.04	429.55	287.60	240.27	394.82	570.17	625	185.44	287.80	181.12	257.55
18.	Uttar Pradesh	189.78	899.12	848.68	933.28	105.18	843.30	802.32	754.20	159.9	1060.87	980.06	600.77	539.18	860.55	410.42	434.44
19.	Uttarakhand	103.92	139.39	136.41	55.44	184.89	136.54	75.57	118.65	141.74	159.74	74.28	139.62	76.41	154.82	86.49	8.65

20. West Bengal	375.75	418.03	499.19	363.31	444.85	343.60	342.51	521.41	265.96	523.53	502.36	574.54	298.68	453.29	230.05	348.07
21. Arunachal Pradesh	12.02	123.35	199.99	176.46	36.79	120.56	184.83	214.31	9.21	145.32	223.22	220.98	11.46	142.18	91.83	49.36
22. Assam	59.32	449.64	487.48	480.55	69.94	435.58	522.44	468.61	127.51	525.71	659.21	594.02	199.82	506.21	243.28	368.79
23. Manipur	25.22	54.61	52.77	69.27	8.72	53.39	47.60	47.03	9.29	69.99	66.21	59.11	16.38	63.12	16.27	4.54
24. Meghalaya	11.56	63.48	84.88	70.47	26.11	61.67	95.89	85.44	36.83	73.96	97.61	101.44	34.12	72.67	37.44	36.52
25. Mizoram	21.38	46.00	61.58	55.02	24.94	39.67	38.83	54.03	9.74	48.35	47.92	32.87	25.8	41.27	14.85	2.64
26. Nagaland	5.10	79.51	77.52	80.63	1.99	81.68	80.91	81.82	1.1	110.25	110.2	108.56	3.69	59.86	35.84	27.21
27. Sikkim	0.59	26.24	23.20	19.27	4.78	28.10	69.19	24.49	49.71	36.69	32.36	38.89	44.95	17.86	17.85	40.5
28. Tripura	19.18	57.17	74.66	67.20	27.53	56.20	83.86	108.39	4.03	70.66	100.59	99.36	6.27	63.68	63.29	32.39
29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.15	0.78	0	0.78	1.12	0.03	0
30. Chandigarh	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0
31. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0
32. Daman and Diu	0.00	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0
33. Delhi	0.00	4.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0
34. Lakshadweep	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0
35. Pondicherry	0.00	1.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.75	0.88	0	0.88	1.71	0.06	0
Total	3043.88	8550.00	8941.81	8078.18	3901.61	8330.00	8474.02	9079.65	3375.99	10290.02	10473.2	10008.48	4075.21	9135.00	4663.18	4318.57

* As on 30.11.2013

[Translation]

Interlinking of Rivers

212. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
 SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
 DR. SANJAY SINGH:
 SHRI HARIN PATHAK:
 SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:
 SHRI RATAN SINGH:
 SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has constituted a high powered committee to implement the river interlinking project and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government has received any complaints/suggestions/ projects from the State Governments in this regard and if so, the details thereof;

(c) the budget and the amount which has already been spent till October, 2013, project-wise; and

(d) the benefits likely to accrue as a result of interlinking of rivers?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Supreme Court while delivering judgement in respect of Writ Petition (CIVIL) No.512 of 2002 IN RE: NETWORKING OF RIVERS with Writ Petition (CIVIL) No. 668 of 2002, have directed the Union of India and particularly the Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India, to forthwith constitute a Committee to be called a 'Special Committee for Inter-linking of Rivers' headed by the Union Minister for Water Resources and comprising of members from States and also representatives of other associated Union Ministries as well as experts nominated by them, including Amicus Curiae. Accordingly, the committee has been framed by the Ministry of Water Resources.

(b) No, madam.

(c) National Water Development Agency (NWDA) was originally entrusted with establishment of feasibility of the proposals of Peninsular Component of National Perspective Plan (NPP) in 1982. The mandate has been extended to

cover Himalayan Component in 1990, taking up of Detailed Project Reports of Priority links and Pre-feasibility reports of Intra State links in 2006 and finally DPR of Intra State links in 2011. The budgetary provision for preparation of Feasibility Reports (FRs) and Detailed Project Report (DPR) for the present financial year 2013-14 is Rs. 63.2 crore. The expenditure till October, 2013 for preparation of FRs and DPRs & other relevant Studies, is Rs 428.69 crore. The expenditure has been incurred for studies for establishing viability of the proposals from hydrological and technical angles. The expenditure incurred, is not maintained project-wise.

(d) The implementation of National Perspective Plan is ultimately expected to give benefit of 25 million hectare of irrigation from surface waters, 10 million hectare by increased use of ground waters, raising the ultimate irrigation potential from 140 million hectare to 175 million hectare and generation of 34 million kilo watts of power, apart from the incidental benefits of flood control, navigation, water supply, fisheries, salinity, enhanced food availability and pollution control etc.

[English]

Damage to Railway Assets

213. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some cases of extensive damage to Railway assets and public property due to overloading of Railway wagons have come to the notice of Railways;

(b) if so, the details thereof and action taken/being taken by the Railways in this regard;

(c) whether the Railways provide Wheel Impact Load Detectors (WILD) and electronics weigh-bridges at all loading points; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Railways have provided 15 Wheel Impact Load Detectors and 190 Railway owned Electronic in motion weigh-bridges at various Zonal Railways.

*[Translation]***Railway Projects in Bihar**

214. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose laying of new railway lines on Samastipur-Mahua-Karpurigram and Laheriasarai- Kusheshwar Asthan - Khagaria - Saharsa sections;

(b) if so, the present status thereof including the ongoing new line project on Virol-Hasanpur section;

(c) the present status of ongoing/pending railway projects in Bihar including Hajipur-Vaishali-Kesaria-Sugauli section;

(d) the details of funds allocated and spent thereon; and

(e) the time-frame set for completion of the aforesaid projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) to (d) No, Madam. At present there is no proposal of constructing new line between Samastipur and Mahua via Karpurigram. Though survey for Laheriasarai -Kusheshwar Asthan (55Km) new line was conducted and completed in 1998-99, however, the same was shelved due to unviability of the project. Biraul-Hasanpur is part of Sakri-Hasanpur new line project.

Details of projects are maintained Railway-wise and not State-wise. However, the status of all the ongoing/pending railway line projects comprising New Lines, Doubling & Gauge Conversions falling fully or partly in the State of Bihar including Sakri-Hasanpur via Biraul New Line and Hajipur- Sagauli via Vaishali New Line projects are as under:

Sl. No.	Project	Length (in Km)	Expenditure upto March (Rs in crores)	Outlay 13-14 (Rs in crores)	Present Status
1	2	3	4	5	6
New Lines					
1.	Ara-Bhabua Road	122	0.39	1.00	Part estimate sanctioned. Land acquisition papers for 11.03 km submitted.
2.	Araria-Galgalia (Thakurganj)	100	40.88	2.00	Estimate sanctioned. Papers for land acquisition submitted. Major bridge started.
3.	Araria-Supaul	92	0.01	1.00	Part detailed estimate for Araria-Baseti (20 km) sanctioned. Final Location Survey completed.
4.	Bariarpur-Mananpur via Kharagpur, Lachimpur-Barhat	67.78	4.33	3.00	Part Estimate sanctioned. Land plans prepared for 18 km. Final Location Survey completed for 18 kms.
5.	Bihta-Aurangabad via Anugrahanarayan Road	118.5	1.67	1.00	Part estimate for Bihta-Paliganj (29 km) sanctioned. Land acquisition papers for 9.10 km submitted. Final Location Survey completed.
6.	Chhapra-Muzzafarpur	84.65	103.48	10.00	326.98 acre land acquired out of total 946.96. 10 nos. major bridges out of total 13 completed.

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Chhitauni-Tumkuhi Road	58.88	25.11	2.00	Work from Paniyahwa to Chhitauni about 3.7 km. completed. Balance could not be taken up for want of land acquisition.
8.	Darbhanga-Kusheshwarasthan	70.14	3.67	3.00	Part estimate for Darbhanga-Kepchhahi (16 km) sanctioned. Tender for earthwork awarded and work taken up.
9.	Dehri on Sone-Banjari	36.4	3.61	1.00	Part Estimate sanctioned. Land papers for 32 km filed.
10.	Deoghar-Sultanganj including Banka-Barahat and Banka-Bhitiah Road	147	479.35	30.00	Banka-Barahat (15 km) commissioned. Deoghar-Chandan (15 km) commissioned. - Earthwork & bridges taken up in rest of the section & Banka-Kakwara (5.1 km) completed in 2011-12. Chandan-Katuria (8.4 km) & Kakwara - Kharjausa (9.1 km) targeted for completion in 2013-14.
11.	Fatuha-Islampur incl. MM for extension of NL from Daniawan to Biharsharif, Biharsharif to Barbigha, Barbigha to Shekhpura	171.5	214.58	45.00	Land acquisition, earthwork, major and minor bridges taken up. Dhaniawan-Chandi (17km) completed in 2011-12. Chandi-Biharsharif (13 km) targeted for 2013-14.
12.	Gaya-Bodhgaya-Chatra, Gaya-Natesar (Nalanda)	97	12.91	1.00	Work in preliminary stages.
13.	Gaya-Daltonganj via Rafiganj	136.9	0.94	1.00	Final Location Survey for balance portion is in progress.
14.	Hajipur-Sagauli via Vaishali	148.3	185.78	20.00	Work taken up in two phases. Hajipur-Vaishali bridges completed & earthwork & track linking taken up. Vaishali-Sagauli (115 km) - Earthwork, bridges tender for part length awarded.
15.	Hathua-Bhatni	79.64	145.16	5.00	Hathua-Bathuabazar (22 km) commissioned. Bhatni-Chauria (8 km) & Bathua Bazar-Panchdeori (11 km) in advance stage of execution. For rest land acquisition processed.
16.	Jalalgarh-Kishanganj	50.08	1.22	2.00	Part Estimate sanctioned. Final Location Survey completed. Soil exploration for bridges completed for 21 major bridges and 34 minor bridges.
17.	Jogbani-Biratnagar(Nepal)	18	98.33	0.00	Work entrusted to IRCON. Contract for Indian portion finalized and work taken up & tender for Nepal portion also finalized and work taken up.

1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	Khagaria-Kusheshwarsthan (44 km)	44	107.8	30.00	Earthwork & bridges taken up. Khagaria-Bishnupur (6.6km), & Biraul-Harnagar (Part) (5 km) targeted for completion during 2013-14.
19.	Koderma-Tilaiya	68	192.39	40.00	Land acquisition completed. Earthwork & bridges taken up. Tilaiya-Kharaund (24.5 Km) targeted for for completion during 2013-14.
20.	Kosi Bridge	21.85	285.99	3.00	Sub-structure of main bridge completed. Super-structure fabrication completed and 38 out of 39 spans launched.
21.	Kursela-Bihariganj	35	0.38	1.00	Part estimate for Kursela-Rupali sanctioned.
22.	Maharajganj-Masrakh (35.49 km) with MM for New Line between Masrakh-Rewaghat	65.49	158.27	20.00	Maharajganj-Bishanpur Mahawari (5km) completed. Bishanpur-Masrakh (31 km) land acquisition, earthwork & bridges taken up. Bishanpur -Mahwari- Barkagaon (11 km) completed. Masrakh-Rewaghat (30 km). Final Location Survey completed.
23.	Motihari-Sitamarhi	76.7	4.41	1.00	Work in preliminary stages.
24.	Munger-rail-cum-road Bridge on river Ganga	14	961.18	175.00	Substructure completed. 75% fabrication of superstructure completed.
25.	Muzaffarpur-Darbhangha	66.9	0.49	1.00	Work in preliminary stages.. Final Location Survey completed. Part estimate sanctioned.
26.	Muzaffarpur-Katra-Orai-Janakpur Road	66.55	0.01	1.00	Work in preliminary stages. Final Location Survey completed. Part estimate sanctioned.
27.	Nawada-Laxmipur	137	0.01	1.00	Final Location Survey completed.
28.	Patna-Ganga bridge with linking lines between Patna and Hajipur (rail cum road bridge)	19	1691.98	180.00	Revised estimate sanctioned. Earthwork on south approach completed. Fabrication work on north and south side taken up. Phulwarisharif -Patliputra (6 km) completed in 2011-12.
29.	Rajgir-Hisua-Tilaiya (46 km) & Natesar-Islampur (21 km)	67	365.51	15.00	Rajgir-Tilaiya (46 km) commissioned. Earthwork & minor bridges has been taken up in remaining section.
30.	Rampurhat-Mandarhill via Dumka (130 km) with new MM for Rampurhat-Murara (29.48 km)- 3rd line	159.5	669.29	80.00	Mandarhill-Kumardol (17 km) and Kumardol-Hansdiha (7 km) completed & commissioned in 2012. Rampurhat-Piragar (19 km) completed. Earthwork and bridges taken up in the main section. Dumka-Barmasia (13 km), Dumka-Barapalasi (11 km) & Barmasia-

1	2	3	4	5	6
					Shikaripara (8 km), Bara Pallasy-Bhaturia (11.5 km) & Pinargaria-Harsingha (7.8 km) completed and engine rolled. Hansdiha-Bhaturia (16.65 km) and Shikaripara-Harsingha (13.49 Km) targeted for 2013-14.
31.	Sakri-Hasanpur	79	20.63	30.00	Sakri-Biraul (36 km) completed. Earthwork & bridges has been taken up in remaining sections. On Biraul-Kusheshwarsthan-Hasanpur section (40km) earthwork and major bridges taken up. Bithan-Hasanpur section (10.3 km) is targeted for completion in 2013-14.
32.	Sitamarhi-Jayanagar-Nirmali via Susand	188	14.00	90.00	Part Detailed Estimate sanctioned. Work in preliminary stages. Final Location Survey (FLS) completed.
33.	Sultanganj-Katuria via Asarganj, Tarapur & Belhar)	74.8	5.85	3.00	Part estimate sanctioned. Final Location Survey completed.
34.	Pirpanti-Jasidih	97	915.98	0.10	Included in the Railway Budget 2013-14 subject to obtaining necessary approvals from Planning Commission and CCEA.
Doubling					
1.	Chhapra-Ballia Patch Doubling	65	0	5.00	Work in planning stage.
2.	Katreah-Kursela patch Doubling incl. bridge on river Kosi	7.23	1	1.00	New work included in Budget 2012-13.
3.	Pirpanti-Bhagalpur	59.06	6.12	10.00	Work in planning stage
4.	Sahibganj-Pirpanti	10.45	36.82	37.00	Estimate sanctioned. Tenders for earthwork and (11 minor bridges awarded.
5.	Sonepur-Hajipur including Gandak Bridge	5.5	66.55	32.00	Important bridge completed upto pier cap level. Substructure of major bridges completed.
6.	Hajipur-Ramdayalu	47.72	00	0.10	Preliminary works taken up.
Gauge Conversion					
1.	Jaynagar-Bijalpara, incl. extn. Bet, Bijalpara-Bardibas (Nepal)	69.08	20.32	0.00	Work transferred to IRCON for execution. Final Location Survey completed.

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Jaynagar-Darbhanga-Narkatiaganj	268	691.31	25.00	Jaynagar-Darbhanga-Sitamarhi-Chauradano (194 km) completed and commissioned. Chauradano-Raxaul (24 km) compleed and opened as Engg. Siding. Narkatiaganj-Bhiknatori(30 km) earthwork, minor/major bridges taken up.
3.	Kaptanganj-Thawe-Siwan-Chhapr	233.5	504.41	5.00	Thawe-Siwan (28.5 km) and Kaptanganj-Thawe (99 km) completed and commissioned. Thawe-Chhapra earthwork, major/minor bridges taken up.
4.	Katihar-Jogbani with ext.upto Radhikapur, Katihar-Teinarayanpur & new MM for Raiganj-Dalkhola	43.43	290.95	1.00	Estimate sanctioned. Katihar-Barsoi (39 km), Barsoi-Radhikapur (54 km)-Jogani-Katihar(108 km) completed and commissioned. Katihar-Taznarayanpur (36 km) sanctioned as material modification. Katihar-Taznarayanpur section completed. Raiganj-Dalkhola preliminary activities taken up.
5.	Mansi-Saharsa, incl.Saharsa-Dauram Madhepura-Purnia (143 km)	143	419.2	25.00	Mansi-Saharsa (42 km) and Saharsa-Dauram Madhepura (22 km) completed and commissioned. Earthwork, major and minor bridges taken up in remaining section. Dauram Madhepura-Muriiganj Banmankhi (40 km) completed and opened as Engg. Siding. Banmankhi-Krityananand nagar (22 km)-completed and opened as Engg. Siding.
6.	Sakri-Laukaha Bazar-Nirmali & Saharsa-Forbesganj(206.06 km)	206.06	317.59	0.00	Sakri-Nirmali(51 km) earthwork, major /minor bridges taken up. Jhanjharpur-Laukaha Bazar (43 km) earthwork, major/minor bridges taken up. Saharsa-Forbesganj (110.74 km) work on bridges & earthwork taken up.

(e) The target dates of completion of above projects are not fixed. Period of completion of a project depends upon availability of resources.

[English]

Strategically Important Railway Lines

215. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of progress made in the development of 14 strategically important railway line projects along the border areas of the country, project-wise;

(b) the details of the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to expedite the implementation of the said projects in view of the increasing presence of railway network across the borders;

(c) the details of expenditure estimated to be incurred for the said projects; and

(d) the details of funds allocated and spent thereon so far, project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b)

Murkongselek-Pasighat new line (30.617 Km) and Rishikesh-Karanprayag new line (125 Km) have been sanctioned and preliminary activities on these projects taken up. Patti-Firozpur (25 Km) has been taken up pending 'in principle' approval of Planning Commission and approval of Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA). Draft

CCEA Note for four proposals has been processed for Inter-ministerial Consultation. These four proposals are "Jammu-Poonch", "Tanakpur-Bageswar", "Bilaspur-Manali-Leh" and "Rupai-Parasuramkund" new lines. However, the proposal was not supported by Ministry of Finance and Planning Commission. Details of all 14 proposals are as under:-

Sl. No.	Project	Estimated Cost (in Rs. Cr)	Allocation (in Rs. Cr)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Murkongselek-Pasighat new line (30.617 km)	165.82	1.00	Work included in Budget 2011-12 as "quid-pro-quo" to the defence funded Sakri-Nirmali project of East Central Railway. Final location survey taken up.
	Pasighat-Tezu-Parasuramkund new line (127.05 Km)	2550.71		Survey Completed. Examination of Survey Report taken up.
	Parasuramkund-Rupai new line (07.80 Km)	1289.31		Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) Note processed for full funding by Ministry of Finance, but the proposal not supported by Ministry of Finance & Planning Commission.
2.	Misamari-Tawang new line (378 km)	19108		Survey Completed. Examination of Survey Report taken up.
3.	North Lakhimpur-Along-Silapather new line (248 km)	11158		Survey Completed. Letter has been sent to M/o Defence for providing fund. Reply awaited.
4.	Patti-Firozpur new line (25 km)	147	0.10	Survey Completed. Included in Railway Budget proposals 2013-14 subject to necessary approval.
5.	Jodhpur-Jaisalmer doubling (290 km)	1032		Survey Completed. Examination of Survey Report taken up.
6.	Pathankot-Leh new line (400 km)	-		Survey has been taken up.
7.	Tanakpur-Bageswar new line (155 km)	2791		Survey Completed. CCEA Note processed for full funding by Ministry of Finance, but the proposal not supported by Ministry of Finance & Planning Commission.
8.	Jammu-Akhnoor-Poonch new line (223 km)	13613		Survey Completed. CCEA Note processed for full funding by Ministry of Finance, but the proposal not supported by Ministry of Finance & Planning Commission.
9.	Dehradun-Uttarkashi new line (90 km)	-		Survey taken up.
10.	10a Rishikesh-Karanprayag new line (125 km)	4295	5.00	Survey Completed. Project sanctioned and work taken up.

1	2	3	4	5
	10b Karanprayag-Chamoli new line (35 km)			Survey taken up.
11.	Anupgarh-Chittorgarh-Motigarh-Bikaner new line (155 km)	707		Survey Completed. Examination of Updated Survey Report taken up.
12.	Tanakpur-Jauljivi new line (90 km)	-		Survey taken up.
13.	Jodhpur-Agolai-Shergarh-Phalsund new line (116 km)	429		Survey Completed. Letter sent to State Govt, for cost sharing in Aug. 2012. No response received so far.
14.	Srinagar-Kargil-Leh new line (430 km)	-		Survey included in Budget announcement 2013-14. Preliminary activities taken up.

In view of the heavy backlog of already sanctioned projects, huge throw forward and limited availability of resources, the above 14 strategic lines can be taken up only if it is fully funded by either Ministry of Defense or Ministry of Finance.

(c) and (d) Total anticipated cost of 10 proposals where survey has been completed is Rs. 55831.00 crore. This year Rs. 6.1 crore have been allocated for sanctioned projects of Murkongselek-Pasighat, Rishikesh-Kamprayag & Firozpur-Patti.

[Translation]

Decline in Passengers

216. SHRI MAHABALI SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has conducted any study regarding constant reduction in number of passengers in Air India flights during the last two years;

(b) if so, the reasons there for; and

(c) the measures being taken to bail out Air India and the time by which the performance of the airlines is likely to be improved?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The passengers carried on overall network by AI have consistently increased since the last 5 years. Even in the last 2 years, the number of passengers carried have increased from 13.40 million in 2011-12 to 14.05 million in 2012-13, and the PLF

has increased from 67.9% in FY 2011-12, to 71.8% in FY 2012-13.

(c) To improve the operational and financial performance of Air India, the Government has approved a Turn Around Plan (TAP) and a Financial Restructuring Plan (FRP) on 12th April, 2012 which includes infusion of equity in Air India spread over 10 years. Till November 2013, Government has infused Rs.12200 crores of equity. The equity infusion is against achievement of specific milestones in terms of load factors, yield and on time punctuality etc. AI performance so far against their milestones has been encouraging, and AI has become EBITDA positive in FY 2012-13.

Incidence of Loot

217. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:

SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

SHRIMATI ASHWAMEDH DEVI:

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether increase in theft incidents in Railways are due to lack of proper security arrangements in place;

(b) if so, the details of the incidents of theft/looting occurred in Railway Stations/trains during the last three years along with the action - plan/measures taken being taken to curb such incidents;

(c) the details of the major security lapses found in such incidents;

(d) whether lack of coordination between RPF and GRP is one of the causes of such incidents;

(e) if so, whether death of Railway employees have occurred due to firing at Railway Stations and, if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY): (a) No, Madam. There is no increase in incidents of theft in Railways due to lack of proper security arrangements.

(b) The number of cases of theft and loot reported in trains and at stations during the years 2010, 2011 and 2012 over Indian Railway are as under

Years	No. of cases of theft reported		No. of cases of loot reported	
	In Trains	At Stations	In Trains	At Stations
2010.	7543	3434	316	137
2011	9230	3756	309	163
2012	8225	3242	474	206

Policing on Railways is a State Subject and the prevention of crime, registration of cases, their investigation and maintenance of law and order in Railway premises as well as on running trains are, there fore, the statutory responsibility of the State Governments, which they discharge through Government Railway Police (GRP) of the States concerned. As such, the cases of crime on Railways are reported to, registered and investigated by the Govt. Railway Police. Railway Protection Force (RPF) supplements the efforts of GRP by deploying their staff for escorting of important trains in affected areas and access control duties at important and sensitive stations.

The following measures are being taken by the Railways to ensure security of the passengers:-

1. 1275 trains are escorted by RPF daily on an average, in addition to 2200 trains escorted by Government Railway Police of different States.
2. An Integrated Security System consisting of electronic surveillance of vulnerable stations through CCTV camera network, access control, anti sabotage checks has been approved to strengthen surveillance mechanism over 202 sensitive and vulnerable Railway stations.
3. Sensitization through awareness campaigns amongst the front line Railway Staff like ticket checking staff, RPF and on-board employees who have constant interface with the travelling public towards crime against passengers is being done.

4. Security Help-Line numbers have been set up in the Zonal Control Rooms over some zonal railways to facilitate the passengers to inform about any untoward incidents. The numbers of such security help-lines have been displayed at conspicuous places of important Railway stations and in the coaches of trains.

5. Regular coordination meetings are held with State Police at all level to ensure proper registration and investigation of crime by Government Railway Police.

(c) No major security lapses have been reported.

(d) There is no lack of co-ordination between the RPF and GRP.

(e) and (f) During the period 2012 and 2013 (Upto October), 02 cases of death of railway employees due to firing at railway stations have been reported over Indian Railways in which 02 persons have been arrested.

[English]

Handling of POSCO by PGCIL

218. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL) has failed miserably to handle and manage the affairs of Power Operation System Corporation (POSCO);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has decided to separate POSCO from the PGCIL and form an independent regulator;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the punitive action taken against the management of PGCIL for not managing the operational, developmental and market oriented functions effectively?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) to (e) Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL) has effectively handled the affairs of its subsidiary Company, Power System Operation Corporation (POSOCO), as per the directives of Government of India.

PGCIL is one of the largest transmission utilities in the world and maintaining availability of its transmission network consistently over 99%. The Company has also modernised the Regional Load Despatch Centres (RLDCs) with the State-of-the-Art Load Despatch and Communication facilities and established National Load Despatch Centre (NLDC) for effective management of the grid operations. As regards Management of operational, developmental and market oriented function, POSOCO has effectively administered the same under guidance of PGCIL.

Further, the establishment of POSOCO as an independent wholly owned Government of India Company under the administrative control of Ministry of Power is under consideration of the Government of India.

[Translation]

Strengthening of VMCs

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to review the District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees (VMCs) constituted to monitor the implementation of centrally sponsored schemes in the country;

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

(c) the details of representations received from various sections by the Government to strengthen the vigilance and monitoring committees and provide them constitutional powers; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to strengthen the VMCs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Rural Development has reviewed, from time to time, the functioning of the Vigilance and Monitoring Committees (VMCs) constituted at State and district levels to monitor/review the implementation of rural development schemes. It has been observed that these Committees have not been meeting as frequently as required. Prompt and effective follow-up action is also found deficient in some cases. The Standing Committee on Rural Development also reviewed the functioning of the VMCs. The Ministry of Rural Development has submitted the Action Taken Report on the recommendation made by the Standing Committee.

(c) The suggestions included in the representations received from various sections for strengthening VMCs are as follows:

- i. Enlarging the composition of the Committee;
- ii. Separate office and vehicle for the Chairman;
- iii. Empowering the Committee to select works/beneficiaries;
- iv. Empowering the Committee to take action against erring officials;
- v. Official to accompany the Members of Parliament during inspections;
- vi. The Ministry may obtain Action Taken Reports (ATRs) on the recommendations in the district level Meetings and take further follow up action, wherever required.

(d) The steps taken by the Government to strengthen the VMCs include the following:

- (i) The Convener Bank of State Level Banker's Committee (SLBC) would be a special invitee to the State Level VMC meetings;
- (ii) Programmes of Ministry of Panchayati Raj and Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) of Ministry of Power have been included for review by district level VMCs;
- (iii) Time lines have been prescribed for issue of meeting notice, agenda notes and proceedings of

the meetings and for follow up action on recommendations of the VMCs so that the VMCs could monitor the programmes effectively;

- (iv) Procedure has been prescribed for facilitating better coordination with State Governments and the nodal Central Ministries.

[English]

Setting Up of EOC

220. Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps to set up an Equal Opportunity Commission (EOC);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Government for the setting up of the National Data Bank;

(d) whether the National Skill Development Board and National Skill Development Corporation have taken any steps in different States for the development of minorities;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the community-wise details of Priority Sector Lending?

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A High Level Committee under the chairpersonship of Justice (Retd.) Rajindar Sachar had, inter alia, made recommendation for setting up of an Equal Opportunity Commission (EOC) to address the grievances of deprived groups. Government had set up an Expert Group to examine and determine, inter alia, the structure and functions of an EOC. Based on the Expert Group Report, recommendations of Group of

Ministers constituted for this purpose and comments/ inputs received from various stakeholders, a draft Equal Opportunity Commission Bill for setting up of EOC is under consideration of the Government.

(c) As a follow-up action on the Sachar Committee recommendations, the mandate to set up National Data Bank was given to the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation. A National Data Bank web page has been created on the website of Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, which at present contains 97 tables on population, education, health and labour & Employment.

(d) and (e) Prime Minister's National Council on Skill Development, National Skill Development Coordination Board and the Office of Adviser to PM on Skill Development have been subsumed into the National Skill Development Agency (NSDA). The NSDA is an autonomous body located in the Ministry of Finance. One of the major functions assigned to the NSDA is to ensure that the skilling needs of the disadvantaged and the marginalized groups like Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs), Other Backward Classes (OBCs), minorities, women and differently-abled persons are taken care of. So far as the erstwhile National Skill Development Coordination Board is concerned, the basic function was to coordinate the skill development activities in the country. The National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) has been set up area not for profit company, under the M/o Finance, primarily to catalyse private sector initiatives in skill development. Individual Ministries are implementing schemes targeted at different social groups including the minorities.

(f) Community-wise details of Priority Sector Lending for the year 2012-13 & 2013-14 (upto September, 2013) is given below:

(Rs in Crore)

Year	Amount outstanding of minority communities by Public Sector Banks					
	Muslims	Christians	Sikhs	Buddhists	Zoroastrians	Total
2012-13 (as on 31.03.2013)	83780.25	45469.65	41433.86	12260.86	2289.91	185234.35
2013-14 (as on 30.09.2013)	93600.50	42968.43	54729.80	4278.67	3528.07	199105.47

[Translation]

Projects under Drinking Water and Sanitation Schemes

221. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the proposals/projects pertaining to Drinking Water and Sanitation Schemes (DWSS) received by the Union Government from the various State Governments including Madhya Pradesh during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) the State-wise and UT-wise details of the proposals/projects approved by the Union Government along with the funds provided for each of them; and

(c) the details of the proposals/projects which have not been approved along with the reasons there for, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI

BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Under the centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), the State Governments submit an Annual Action Plan (AAP) comprising a broad outline of habitations to be covered, sustainability structures to be constructed and other activities. Based on discussions with States, the AAP is finalized and funds are allocated as per approved criteria and released. Thereafter, the State Governments are vested with powers to plan and implement individual drinking water supply schemes and projects as per the AAP. No individual project proposals are received in the Ministry from the States for approval. Under the rural sanitation programme, Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA), 607 district projects have been sanctioned so far, which inter alia includes 50 district projects of Madhya Pradesh. Out of these 17 district projects have been received and sanctioned during the last 3 years and current year, details are given in the enclosed Statement-I. Details of funds released by Government during last 3 years and current year are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) Does not arise in view of above.

Statement – I

No. of District Projects Received and Approved During 2010-11 to 2013-14

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010-2011	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (Upto Oct, 2013)	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	7	0	0	0	7
12.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13.	Karnataka	2	0	0	0	2
14.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Madhya Pradesh	2	0	0	0	2
16.	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Nagaland	2	0	0	0	2
21.	Odisha	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Punjab	3	0	0	0	3
24.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0
28.	Uttar Pradesh	1	0	0	0	1
29.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0
30.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total		17	0	0	0	17

Statement – II

Funds Released by Government of India Under the TSC/NBA During the Last Three Years and the Current Year State/UT Wise

Rs. in lakh

SI. No.	State/UT Name	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (Upto Oct, 2013)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13880.00	9657.28	15022.69	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	119.26	204.88	986.92	0.00
3.	Assam	9437.36	12251.18	11943.31	0.00
4.	Bihar	11259.76	17219.09	47814.55	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	5479.58	2702.42	5731.57	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Gujarat	4692.36	4308.28	3949.42	2630.19
9.	Haryana	2361.49	335.27	0.00	12559.75
10.	Himachal Pradesh	2939.78	469.57	1666.96	2493.33
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	2792.51	967.95	3511.01	3306.61
12.	Jharkhand	5466.98	7264.92	4193.31	0.00
13.	Karnataka	4458.66	8709.28	15950.81	0.00
14.	Kerala	2286.34	158.89	0.00	1347.12
15.	Madhya Pradesh	14402.60	15076.00	25779.96	26400.65
16.	Maharashtra	12911.70	5799.94	12409.22	0.00
17.	Manipur	80.30	1087.87	3509.18	0.00
18.	Meghalaya	3105.23	1115.72	2540.01	3671.69
19.	Mizoram	653.40	31.38	497.48	43.27
20.	Nagaland	1229.45	174.06	2302.68	0.00
21.	Odisha	6836.73	11171.70	0.00	0.00
22.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Punjab	1116.39	283.18	0.00	0.00
24.	Rajasthan	5670.74	5424.41	13770.97	0.00
25.	Sikkim	112.86	0.00	159.47	232.69
26.	Tamil Nadu	7794.35	7662.06	12811.68	15491.48
27.	Tripura	925.14	133.92	430.47	1295.84
28.	Uttar Pradesh	22594.00	16920.72	25684.74	32324.44
29.	Uttarakhand	1707.61	804.76	2541.96	0.00
30.	West Bengal	8327.50	14124.34	30638.14	417.44
Grand Total:-		152642.08	144059.07	243846.51	102214.50

Spending under CSR

222. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

SHRI M.B. RAJESH:

SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of profit earmarked to be spent by the corporate houses under the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and whether the Government is contemplating to increase this percentage;

(b) if, so the details thereof along with the details of the funds spent by various corporate houses under CSR during the last three years and the current year and the steps being

taken by the Government to ensure the discharging of social responsibilities by the corporate houses;

(c) whether there is any mechanism to monitor adherence of CSR norms by the companies as well as penal provisions for non-implementation of CSR norms;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the corporate sector has expressed their reservations/ objections for spending towards CSR; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SACHIN PILOT): (a) and (b) Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 dealing with Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) requires companies under its purview to spend at least two percent of its average net profit made in the three immediately preceding financial years to be spent on its CSR policy. There is no proposal to change this percentage.

(c) and (d) Rules are being finalized.

(e) and (f) No, Madam.

Targets for Irrigation

223. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether targets have been fixed for creation of additional irrigation capacity in various States at national level;

(b) if so, the details of targets fixed for 11th and 12th plans separately, State-wise;

(c) whether many States have not achieved the target of creation of additional irrigation capacity fixed for the Eleventh plan;

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

(e) whether only fifty per cent of the target has been achieved against the target fixed for creation of irrigation capacity at national level and if so, the details thereof and the efforts being made to achieve the target and the time period fixed to achieve this target?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Targets fixed at National Level by the Planning Commission for the creation of

irrigation capacity during the XI Plan period (2007-12) and XII Plan period (2012-17) are given below in the table:-

Sector	XI Plan period in Million Hectares (Mha)	XII Plan period in Million Hectares (Mha)
Major, Medium and Minor Irrigation	Original: 16.00 Revised :9.50	13.00

No State-wise targets were fixed by the Planning Commission for the XIth and XIIth Plan periods.

(c) to (e) As per the information made available by the Planning Commission, irrigation potential of 10.47 Mha has been reported as created during the XI Plan. The target fixed for the XII Plan is envisaged to be achieved by 31st March 2017. Water being a State subject, planning and implementation of water resources projects are undertaken by respective State Governments. Government of India provides financial assistance to the State Governments in the form of Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP), Command Area Development & Water Management (CAD&WM) and Repair Restoration & Renovation of Water bodies (RRR).

Private Borewells

224. SHRI. AJAY KUMAR: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to regularize the indiscriminate usage of private borewells;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) As reported by Ministry of Water Resources, Govt. of India, Regulation and control on ground water extraction is being carried out by Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA), constituted under Section 3 (3) of the Environment (Protection) Act, (1986) for the purpose of regulating, controlling and managing the ground water resources of the country. CGWA has notified 162 blocks/talukas/areas for regulation of ground water development in the country in which construction of new tube well is banned and permission is accorded only for drinking water purpose by authorized officers. However, to

regulate the ground water withdrawal by industries, they are required to take 'No Objection Certificate' for withdrawal of ground water as per the conditions laid in guidelines of CGWA. A Model Bill has also been circulated to all the States/UTs to enable them to enact ground water legislation for its regulation and development.

(c) In view of the reply above, question doesn't arise.

A-320 Planes on Lease

225. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state: (a) whether Air India is considering taking on lease A-320 planes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Air India expanded its fleet size although the aviation market was going through a slump; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Air India is considering to take 19 A 320 aircraft on dry lease to replace 21 old ageing Airbus aircraft currently in its fleet.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. In the year 2005-06, Government approved induction of 111 aircraft. This was done with a view to replace the aging fleet of the company so as to maintain its competitiveness in the market. Till 14th November, 2013, 91 aircraft have been received. The fleet size of AI has declined from 141 in 2008 to 131 in 2013.

[Translation]

Coverage of Regions by AIR and DD

226. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:

SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

Will the MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of regions which are not being covered by the All India Radio (AIR) and Doordarshan (DD) in the country at present region-wise alongwith the reasons therefor;

(b) the steps taken by the Government on priority basis for the coverage of these areas along with the outcome thereof during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government proposes to bring forward a comprehensive broadcasting legislation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) Prasar Bharati has informed that, presently, the, broadcast terrestrial coverage of All India Radio (AIR) provided through 577 AM/ FM radio transmitters is 92.00% of the area and 99.20% population of the country. Only 0.80 % of the population of the country is not getting programmes of AIR through terrestrial Radio network. However, 21 radio channels (Programmes) of AIR are available through DD Direct plus DTH platform (Ku-band) and these can be received through a set top box all over the country including uncovered areas.

AIR and Doordarshan have initiated steps to augment the existing AM/FM transmitters and setting up additional transmitters of various capacities, keeping in view the availability of funds.

For improvement of terrestrial coverage, the following new transmitters (in replacement of LPT) have been set up during the last three years and the current year

1. HPT Bilaspur (Chhatisgarh) 2. HPT Mehboobnagar (interim set up) Andhra Pradesh.

In addition, high power transmitters (interim set up) at Kumbakonam in Tamil Nadu and Kokrajhar in Assam have been upgraded from 1 KW to 10 KW (permanent set up).

In view of multichannel TV coverage having been provided through Doordarshan free to air DTH, new transmitter for expansion of terrestrial coverage are now not envisaged (except a few in border areas)

(c) and (d) At present, Government has no such proposal to bring a comprehensive broadcasting legislation.

Depiction of Smoking Scenes

227. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to issue guidelines for compliance regarding depiction of smoking scenes in films and tele-serials before extending to them permission of screening;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the status of the proposal to prohibit smoking scenes in films and tele-serials at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in consultation with Ministry of Information & Broadcasting

has issued notification No.GSR 708(E) dated 21st September, 2012 containing the guidelines for compliance regarding depiction of smoking scenes in films (Copy of Notification is enclosed as Statement).

(c) Ministry of Information and Broadcasting is implementing the above notification for all films and tele-serials where smoking scenes are depicted.

Statement – I

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

(Department of Health and Family Welfare)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 21st September, 2012

G.S.R. 708(E) — in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 31 of the Cigarettes and other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003 (34 of 2003), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules to further amend the Cigarettes and other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Rules, 2004, namely :-

1. (1) These rules may be called the Cigarettes and other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Amendment Rules, 2012.
- (2) They shall come into force from the 2nd Day of October, 2012.
2. In the Cigarettes and other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Rules, 2004,-

(a) for rule 7 the following rule shall be substituted, namely.-

"7. Health Spot and Message in Old Films and Television Programmes, displaying Tobacco-Products or their use.-

- (1) The owner or manager of a cinema hall or theatre screening old films (Indian and foreign) which display tobacco products or their use, shall ensure that anti-tobacco health spots of minimum thirty seconds duration each are screened at the beginning and middle of the film:

Provided that such health spots shall be made available to the Central Board of Film Certification by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India.

- (2) If the owner or manager of cinema hall or theatre fails to comply with the provisions' of sub-rule (1), the license of such cinema hall or theatre may be cancelled or suspended by the competent authority, after giving a reasonable opportunity to explain such failure.

- (3) The broadcaster of old television programmes (including old Indian and foreign films) displaying tobacco products or their use, shall ensure that, -

(a) anti-tobacco health spots, of minimum thirty seconds duration each are screened at the beginning and middle of the television programme:

Provided that such health spots shall be made available to the Central Board of Film Certification by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India;

(b) anti-tobacco health warning as a prominent static message is displayed at the bottom of the television screen during the period of display of the tobacco products or their use in the television programmes:

Provided that the anti-tobacco health warning message shall be legible and readable, with font in black colour on white background, and. -

- (i) with the warnings "Smoking causes cancer" or "Smoking kills" for smoking forms of tobacco use;
- (ii) with the warnings "Tobacco causes cancer" or "Tobacco kills" for chewing and other smokeless forms of tobacco;
- (iii) or with such other warnings as may be specified by the Central Government from time to time:

Provided that the anti-tobacco health warning message or health spots shall be in the same language as used in the film or television programme and in case of dubbed or sub-titled films or television programmes, the message or spots shall be carried in the language of dubbing or sub-title.

(4) If the broadcaster of old television programmes fails to comply with the provisions of sub-rule (3), the competent authority in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India shall take appropriate punitive action including cancellation or suspension of the license issued to such broadcaster, after giving a reasonable opportunity to explain such failure.

Explanation :- For the purpose of this rule, -

- (i) all films that receive Central Board of Film Certification prior to the effective date of this notification shall be categorized as "old films";
- (ii) all television programmes produced prior to coming into effect of this notification shall be categorized as "Old Television Programme";
- (iii) the expression "foreign film" implies "Imported" as defined in the Cinematograph (Certification) Rules, 1983;
- (iv) the expression "television programmes" implies "programme" as defined in the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995".

(b) for rule 8 the following rule shall be substituted, namely.-

"8. Health Spots, Message and Disclaimer in New Films and Television Programmes.- (1) All new Indian or foreign films and television programmes displaying tobacco products or their use shall have,-

- (a) a strong editorial justification explaining the necessity of the display of the tobacco products or their use in the film, to the Central Board of Film Certification;
- (b) anti-tobacco health spots, of minimum thirty seconds duration each at the beginning and middle of the films and television programmes;
- (c) anti-tobacco health warning as a prominent static message at the bottom of the screen during the period of display of the tobacco products or their use in the film and television programme;
- (d) an audio-visual disclaimer on the ill-effects of tobacco use, of minimum twenty seconds duration each, in the beginning and middle of the film and television programme;

Provided that such health spots and disclaimer shall be made available to the Central Board of Film certification by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India:

Provided further that no film displaying tobacco products or their use shall be certified for public exhibition by the Central Board of Film Certification unless the conditions specified in clauses (a) to (d) of sub-rule (1) are fulfilled.

(2) If the owner or manager of a cinema hall or theatre fails to comply with the provisions of sub-rule (1), the license of such cinema hall or theatre may be cancelled or suspended by the competent authority, after giving a reasonable opportunity to explain such failure;

(3) If the broadcaster of the television programmes fails to comply with the provisions of clauses (b) to (d) of sub-rule (1), the competent authority in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India shall take appropriate punitive action including cancellation or suspension of the license issued to such broadcaster, after giving a reasonable opportunity to explain such failure.

(4) The anti-tobacco health warning message as specified in clause (c) of sub-rule (1) shall be legible and readable, with font in black colour on white background, and, -

(i) with the warnings "Smoking causes cancer" or "Smoking kills" for smoking forms of tobacco use;

(ii) with the warnings "Tobacco causes cancer" or "Tobacco kills" for chewing and other smokeless forms of tobacco;

(iii) or with such other warnings as may be specified by the Central Government from time to time.

(5) The anti-tobacco health warning messages or health spots shall be in the same language as used in the film or television programme and in case of dubbed or sub-titled films or television programmes, the messages or spots shall be carried in the language of dubbing or sub-title.

Explanation. - For the purpose of this rule,-

(i) all films that receive Central Board of Film certification after the effective date of this notification shall be categorized as "New Films".

(ii) all television programmes produced after the effective date of this notification shall be categorized as "New Television Programme",

[F. No. P-16012//2005-PH]

[F. No. P-16012/1/2005-PH]

Smt. SHAKUNTALA D. GAMLIN, Jt. Secy.

Note: The principal rules were published in the Gazette of India, vide notification number G.S.R. 137 dated the 25th February, 2004, and were subsequently amended vide notification number G.S.R. 345(E) dated the 31st May, 2005, vide G.S.R. 698(E) dated 30th November, 2005, vide G.S.R. 656(E), dated 20th October, 2006 and vide G.S.R. 786 dated 27th October, 2011.

[English]

Wage Days under MGNREGS

228. DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS:

SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:

SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments have requested the Union Government to increase the wage days

guaranteed under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

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

(c) whether the Government is considering to enhance the wages under MGNREGS keeping in view the high inflation rate prevailing in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the number of persons got registered and the number of persons got employment out of them under the MGNREGS during each of the last three years and the

current year, State-wise and UT-wise including Chhattisgarh;

(f) whether there has been decline in registration rate under the Scheme and if so, the reasons there for;

(g) the mode of payment and the rate of wages under the Scheme, State/UT-wise;

(h) whether there has been difficulties in payment of wages due to the limited number of Banks and Post Offices in some States/UTs including Chhattisgarh; and

(i) if so, the details thereof and 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) Yes Madam, there have been demands from time to time from States for increasing the persondays per household per year from the existing 100 days. The Act has provided for such additional employment within the limits of its economic capacity and development. As such, these requests are allowed in the cases of natural calamities and drought situations after a careful assessment of the requirements and financial implications.

(c) and (d) ensure that MGNREGA workers wages are protected against inflation, the Central Government has indexed the MGNREGA wage rates with the Consumer

Price Index for Agricultural Labour (CPI-AL). The latest revision of wage rates under MGNREGA with indexation to CPIAL was made vide notification dated 26.02.2013 giving effect to the revised wage rate with effect from 1.4.2013.

(e) The cumulative number of households issued job cards and the number of households provided employment during each of the last 3 years and the current year are indicated in the enclosed Statement - I.

(f) MGNREGA is a demand driven scheme and the Job card holders need to apply for unskilled work to be entitled for wage employment under MGNREGA. Hence the actual numbers of beneficiaries depend on the actual demand which varies with seasonal conditions.

(g) Wages are to be paid through institutional accounts in Banks or Post Offices, unless specifically exempted in the case of remote areas where cash payment is allowed. The notified wage rates effective from 1.4.2013 are indicated in the enclosed Statement - II.

(h) and (i) There are difficulties in the backward areas with thin spread of financial institutions in securing payment through banks or post offices. In case of Gram Panchayats (GPs) which do not have a branch post office, the matter has been taken up with Department of Posts to permit opening of branches on a franchise model.

Statement - I

Sl. No.	State	Cumulative Number of households issued jobcards since Inception till 22/11/2013	Households provided employment			
			2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 till 22.11.2013
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	124.54	62.00	49.98	58.16	50.58
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.83	1.35	0.04	1.16	0.36
3.	Assam	40.38	17.98	13.49	12.35	8.02
4.	Bihar	126.95	47.38	17.69	20.86	12.21
5.	Chhattisgarh	41.54	24.86	27.25	26.37	18.54
6.	Gujarat	36.13	10.96	8.22	6.81	3.38

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	Haryana	7.89	2.35	2.78	2.94	2.07
8.	Himachal Pradesh	11.56	4.44	5.05	5.14	3.60
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	10.16	4.92	4.31	6.47	1.79
10.	Jharkhand	39.39	19.87	15.75	14.18	8.41
11.	Karnataka	53.03	22.24	16.52	13.38	4.80
12.	Kerala	27.05	11.76	14.16	15.26	11.91
13.	Madhya Pradesh	108.48	44.08	38.80	34.98	12.78
14.	Maharashtra	70.65	4.51	15.05	16.24	8.40
15.	Manipur	4.94	4.34	3.56	4.57	3.16
16.	Meghalaya	4.73	3.46	3.35	3.30	2.35
17.	Mizoram	2.26	1.71	1.69	1.75	1.68
18.	Nagaland	4.03	3.51	3.73	3.87	3.59
19.	Odisha	63.53	20.05	13.79	15.99	11.97
20.	Punjab	9.70	2.78	2.45	2.40	2.08
21.	Rajasthan	99.07	58.60	45.22	42.17	28.39
22.	Sikkim	0.85	0.56	0.55	0.57	0.37
23.	Tamil Nadu	93.67	49.69	63.43	70.61	56.21
24.	Tripura	6.47	5.57	5.67	5.97	5.65
25.	Uttar Pradesh	147.30	64.31	73.28	49.47	39.74
26.	Uttarakhand	10.52	5.42	4.69	4.40	1.60
27.	West Bengal	114.22	49.98	55.17	58.17	27.87
28.	Andaman and Nicobar	0.49	0.18	0.19	0.13	0.06
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.04	0.02	NR	NR	NR
30.	Daman and Diu	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	Goa	0.30	0.14	0.11	0.05	0.02
32.	Lakshadweep	0.08	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.00
33.	Puducherry	0.68	0.38	0.43	0.41	0.35
34.	Chandigarh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Total		1262.46	549.47	506.45	498.16	331.94

Statement – II

Sl. No.	Name of State/ Union territory	Revised wage rate (Rs.)
1.	Assam	Rs. 152.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 149.00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Rs. 135.00
4.	Bihar	Rs. 138.00
5.	Gujarat	Rs. 147.00
6.	Haryana	Rs. 214.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh - Non-scheduled Areas	Rs. 138.00
7(a)	Himachal Pradesh - Scheduled	Rs. 171.00
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	Rs. 145.00
9.	Karnataka	Rs. 174.00
10.	Kerala	Rs. 180.00
11.	Madhya Pradesh	Rs. 146.00
12.	Maharashtra	Rs. 162.00
13.	Manipur	Rs. 153.00
14.	Meghalaya	Rs. 145.00
15.	Mizoram	Rs. 148.00
16.	Nagaland	Rs. 135.00
17.	Orissa	Rs. 143.00
18.	Punjab	Rs. 184.00
19.	Rajasthan	Rs. 149.00
20.	Sikkim	Rs. 135.00
21.	Tamil Nadu	Rs. 148.00
22.	Tripura	Rs. 135.00
23.	Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 142.00
24.	West Bengal	Rs. 151.00
25.	Chhattisgarh	Rs. 146.00
26.	Jharkhand	Rs. 138.00
27.	Uttarakhand	Rs. 142.00
28.	Goa	Rs. 178.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar (Andaman)	Rs. 198.00

Sl. No.	Name of State/ Union territory	Revised wage rate (Rs.)
29(a)	Andaman and Nicobar (Nicobar)	Rs. 210.00
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Rs. 175.00
31.	Daman and Diu	Rs. 150.00
32.	Lakshadweep	Rs. 166.00
33.	Puducherry	Rs. 148.00
34.	Chandigarh	Rs. 209.00

Cut in AC First/Second Class Coaches

229. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have drastically cut AC first class and second class coaches in Rajdhani and other trains despite continuing demand for these classes;

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

(c) the steps proposed to increase AC first and second class coaches on priority basis in each train?

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

(c) To facilitate the AC-I and AC-II class passengers, 12 First cum Second AC class coaches and 39 AC-II class coaches have been attached in different trains on permanent basis for the period 01.04.2013 to 30.09.2013. Further, augmentation of trains, by various types of coaches including AC-I and AC-II coaches, is an ongoing process on Indian Railways, subject to operational feasibility, commercial viability and availability of resources.

[Translation]

Minor Irrigation Projects

230. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals of minor irrigation projects of Chhattisgarh sent to the Union Government along with the amount sought for the same; and

(b) the time by which required amount is likely to be made available?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Government of Chhattisgarh had submitted some proposals earlier during XIIth Plan. The modified scheme on Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme(AIBP) has been approved on 12.09.2013 and detailed guidelines circulated on 28.10.2013. State Government is yet to submit modified proposals as per these Guidelines.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow at 11 a.m. on the 6th of December, 2013.

11.13 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, December 6, 2013/ Agrahayana 15, 1935 (Saka).

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