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Thursday, December 1, 2011  
Agrahayana 10, 1933 (Saka)

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES**

## **(English Version)**

**Ninth Session**  
**(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)**



*(Vol. XX contains Nos. 1 to 10)*

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
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## CONTENTS

*Fifteenth Series, Vol.XX, Ninth Session, 2011/1933 (Saka)*

**No.8, Thursday, December 1, 2011/ Agrahayana 10, 1933 (Saka)**

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Columns</b>
OBITUARY REFERENCE .....	1
REFERENCE BY THE SPEAKER	
World AIDS Day .....	2
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS	
*Starred Question Nos. 141 to 160 .....	3-68
Unstarred Question Nos. 1611 to 1840 .....	69-476
PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE .....	477-485
COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS	
22 <sup>nd</sup> Report .....	485
MATTERS UNDER RULE 377	
(i) Need to fix the remunerative Minimum Support Price for foodgrains in the country	
Shri Ijyaraj Singh .....	486
(ii) Need to provide financial assistance to the Government of Kerala for setting up of Water Treatment Plants in Mavelikara Municipality Town, Kerala	
Shri Kodikunnil Suresh .....	486-487
(iii) Need to extend Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme to several other items of work	
Dr. Rajan Sushant .....	487-488
(iv) Need to set up a Science Centre in Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh	
Shri Rakesh Singh .....	488-489
(v) Need to provide adequate LPG connections and refills in Mandar region of Jalore Parliamentary Constituency, Rajasthan	
Shri Devji M. Patel .....	489
(vi) Need to interlink Bagmati and Gandak rivers in Bihar	
Shrimati Rama Devi .....	489-490

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

(vii)	Need to accord the status of Central Agriculture University to Swami Keshwanand Rajasthan Agriculture University, Bikaner, Rajasthan	
	Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal .....	490-491
(viii)	Need to instruct all the banks to sanction education loan to all the students who have secured 60% of marks in their board examination and got admission under management quota for higher studies	
	Shrimati J. Helen Davidson .....	491
(ix)	Need to link Jamshedpur-Badam Pahar and Rupsa-Bangariposi broad-gauge railway lines to Keonjhar district, Orissa	
	Shri Yashbant Laguri .....	492
(x)	Need to accord approval to the proposals of Government of Maharashtra regarding construction of roads under core network scheme of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana	
	Shri Gajanan D. Babar .....	492-493
(xi)	Need to run Tebhaga Express (Train No. 13161) daily between Balurghat and Kolkata in West Bengal	
	Shri Prasanta Kumar Majumdar .....	493
(xii)	Need to take measures to bring back from Switzerland the historic wrist watch of Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the first President of the country	
	Shri Om Prakash Yadav .....	493-494

#### ANNEXURE-I

Member-wise Index to Starred Questions .....	495-496
Member-wise Index to Unstarred Questions .....	496-506

#### ANNEXURE-II

Ministry-wise Index to Starred Questions .....	507-508
Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred Questions .....	507-510

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# LOK SABHA DEBATES

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## LOK SABHA

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*Thursday, December 1, 2011/Agrahayana 10, 1933 (Saka)*

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*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock*

*(MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair)*

### OBITUARY REFERENCE

*[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform the House of the sad demise of our former colleague Shri Harish Kumar Gangawar.

Shri Harish Kumar Gangawar was a Member of the Seventh Lok Sabha from 1980 to 1984, representing the Pilibhit parliamentary constituency of Uttar Pradesh.

Shri Gangawar was a Member of the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly for five terms. He also served as Cabinet Minister in the Government of Uttar Pradesh from January to June 1991.

Shri Gangawar was a member of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation during the Seventh Lok Sabha.

An advocate by profession, Shri Gangawar took special interest in the cooperative movement. He served as the Director, Sugarcane Cooperative Society, Bareilly.

A committed social and political worker, Shri Gangawar strove for the welfare of the poor, downtrodden and the deprived sections of the society and worked untiringly to solve their problems.

Shri Harish Kumar Gangawar passed away on 26 November, 2011 at Bareilly at the age of 81.

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

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

**11.01 hrs.**

*The Members then stood in silence  
for a short while*

---

**11.02 hrs.**

### REFERENCE BY THE SPEAKER

#### World AIDS Day

*[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, as you are all aware today is World AIDS Day, a day dedicated to raising awareness about the AIDS pandemic among people.

As per estimates, there are more than 34 million people living with HIV/AIDS and about 25 million people have died of AIDS worldwide since the first cases were reported in 1981. Eradication of AIDS still remains one of the toughest challenges for mankind.

Let us, on this occasion, resolve to augment our efforts for containing this dreaded disease by generating awareness among people and more importantly by lending a helping hand to those who are suffering.

*[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, we will take up Question Hour. Shri Khagen Das.

*...(Interruptions)*

**11.03 hrs.**

*At this stage, Shri Narahari Mahato, Shri Ramesh Rathod, Shri Ghanshyam Anuragi, Shri P. Karunakaran, Shri Anto Antony, Shri O.S. Mainian and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

MADAM SPEAKER: Let us run the Question Hour.

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Khagen Das, please ask your question.

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Minister may read the answer.

*...(Interruptions)*

---

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

**Private Participation in Railways**

\*141. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the services in which the Railways are in partnership with the private sector, zone-wise, alongwith the reasons therefor;

(b) the details of the other services which are under consideration for partnership with private sector;

(c) the earnings likely to be accrued to the Railways therefrom, zone-wise;

(d) whether such partnership is likely to usher in savings and downsizing the number of employees in the Railways; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the other likely effects on the Railways therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI) : (a) Railways are not in partnership with private sector for provision of services as of now. However, private sector has been involved in the provision of certain services like container operation, special freight train operation, setting up and operation of some freight terminals, catering and leasing of parcel vans etc. for predefined periods through either lincensing or contracts or concessions.

(b) to (e) Do not arise as Railways are not in partnership with private sector for provision of services.

**Services in Trains**

\*142. SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON:

SHRI VARUN GANDHI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether serving of substandard items/eatables and unhygienic conditions of compartments have been reported in Rajdhanj/Shatabdi and other long distance trains;

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

(c) the number of complaints received in regard to

serving of stale/inferior quality of eatables and the other deficiencies in the catering service during last one year, zone-wise;

(d) the corrective action taken including termination of contracts of the contractors in the matter; and

(e) the other steps taken or being taken by the Railways to improve the quality of eatables/food items and other services in the trains?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Some complaints on services of substandard items/eatables and unhygienic conditions of compartments on Rajdhani/Shatabdi and other long distance trains have been received and are being redressed regularly. It is the continuous endeavour of Indian Railways to provide good services to the travelling passengers. Accordingly, a New Catering Policy 2010 has been issued where in the management of catering services has been transferred from Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC) to Zonal Railways. The thrust of the New Catering Policy 2010 acknowledges catering as a passenger service whereas earlier policy sought to treat catering as an independent profit centre. To improve the standards of cleanliness and hygiene in trains, Schemes for Mechanized Cleaning of coaches in depots, On board house keeping scheme for frequent cleaning during run in Rajdhani/Shatabdi and few mail/express trains and "Clean Train Stations" for cleaning at nominated stations have been launched.

(c) and (d) The details of number of cases reported during the last one year, and action taken zone-wise of sub-standard catering are at Statement enclosed Apart from this, 27875 inspections have been carried out by Zonal Railway at all levels during the same period.

(e) The Catering Policy, 2010 has underlined several steps to improve the quality of eatables/food items on the train which include supervision and monitoring which has been strengthened and resulted in reduction of complaints by 37.07% during November, 2010 to October, 2011 in comparison to last year when the management of catering services was under IRCTC. Standard Bid Documents (SBD) for award of tenders for contracts for provision of catering services on trains have been

redesigned with a stringent eligibility criteria with weightage on quality parameters to ensure quality catering services. Regular inspections/checks are being carried out at various levels to monitor and attend cleanliness in coaches.

**Statement**

*Complaints relating to Catering and action taken thereon during the last one year Zone-wise is as under:*

Zonal Railway	Number of Catering complaints (Nov-2010 to Oct-2011)
1	2
Central	281
East Coast	89
East Central	126
Eastern	59
North Central	29

1	2
North Eastern	10
Northeast Frontier	27
Northern	457
North Western	22
South Central	90
South East Central	34
South Eastern	155
Southern	135
South Western	17
West Central	77
Western	117
IRCTC (Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation)	1166
Grand Total	2891

Nature of Complaints	Action Taken					
	Not substantiated	Counseled	Warned	Fined	Terminated	Under Investigation
Quality	53	270	378	278	0	181
Quantity	14	32	58	30	0	41
Overcharging	46	38	69	237	0	144
Misbehaviour	8	20	45	15	1*	37
Hygiene	8	31	39	50	0	17
Miscellaneous	82	170	233	128	0	138
Total	211	561	522	738	1*	558

\*Stay granted by Hon'ble High Court of Delhi.

**Sanitation Coverage**

\*143. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA :

SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN :

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

(a) whether the Union Government has assessed the performance of the various States under the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC);

(b) if so, the details thereof including the deficiencies/irregularities noticed State/UT-wise;

(c) the corrective measures taken or proposed to

be taken by the Government to check recurrence of such kind of deficiency/irregularity in future;

(d) the number of Panchayats awarded Nirmal Gram Puraskar in the country including those in the State of Kerala during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(e) the funds released for the purpose during the said period, State-wise; and

(f) the other steps taken by the Government to achieve the target set for TSC by involving local bodies in the country particularly in the rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) No Madam. However, an evaluation study of Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) for assessing the performance is underway through Programme Evaluation Office (PEO) of Planning Commission.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

(d) The number of Panchayats awarded Nirmal Gram Puraskar in the country including those in the State of Kerala during each of the last three years State-wise is at Statement-I. The awards for this year have not been declared.

(e) The funds released for NGP awards during last three years, State-wise is at Statement-II.

(f) Panchayat Raj Institutions (PRIs) have been identified as key implementation agency in line with the Constitution 73rd Amendment Act, 1992. Accordingly, PRIs play a pivotal role in the implementation of TSC. The PRIs carry out the social mobilization for the construction of toilets and are entrusted with the task of maintaining clean environment by way of safe disposal of wastes. PRIs act as custodian of assets such as the Community Complexes, drainage etc. constructed under TSC. PRIs can also facilitate opening and operation of the Production Centers/ Rural Sanitary Marts for suitable sanitation hardwares.

#### Statement-I

##### State-wise NGP awarded Gram Panchayats during last three years

Sl. No.	State Name	Number								
		2008			2009			2010		
		GP	BP	ZP	GP	BP	ZP	GP	BP	ZP
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	662	1	0	272	0	0	44	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	4	0	0	8	0	0	3	0	0
3	Assam	14	0	0	6	0	0	2	0	0
4	Bihar	155	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	300	0	0	119	0	0	172	0	0
6	Gujarat	739	0	0	350	0	0	189	0	0
7	Haryana	798	1	0	131	0	0	259	0	0
8	Himachal Pradesh	245	1	0	253	0	0	168	0	0
9	Jammu and Kashmir	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Jharkhand	142	0	0	71	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
11	Karnataka	479	1	0	245	3	0	121	0	0
12	Kerala	600	84	4	43	15	2	103	1	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	682	0	0	639	0	0	344	0	0
14	Maharashtra	4300	2	0	1720	6	0	694	0	0
15	Manipur	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
16	Meghalaya	11	0	0	52	0	0	160	0	0
17	Mizoram	8	0	0	20	0	0	5	0	0
18	Nagaland	8	0	0	42	0	0	23	0	0
19	Odisha	94	0	0	20	0	0	81	0	0
20	Punjab	22	0	0	74	0	0	51	0	0
21	Rajasthan	141	0	0	43	0	0	82	0	0
22	Sikkim	137	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Tamil Nadu	1474	5	0	196	0	0	237	0	0
24	Tripura	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Uttar Pradesh	492	0	0	6	0	0	13	0	0
26	Uttarakhand	160	0	0	136	0	0	44	0	0
27	West Bengal	328	17	0	109	4	0	0	0	0
	Total	12038	112	8	4556	28	2	2808	1	0

GP-Gram Panchayat  
BP-Block Panchayat  
ZP-Zila Panchayat

### Statement-II

*Fund released for NGP awards during last three years*

Rs. in Lakh

Sl. No.	State Name	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	Andhra Pradesh	888.5	427	67.15
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2	4	1.7
3	Assam	60	26	7.65

S. No.	State Name	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
4	Bihar	658	0	50
5	Chhattisgarh	357.5	130	204.5
6	Gujarat	981.5	427	245
7	Haryana	1149	165	297.5
8	Himachal Pradesh	363	364.5	261.5
9	Jammu and kashmir	11	0	0
10	Jharkhand	478.5	242	0
11	Karnataka	1421	857	358.7
12	Kerala	4853	600.5	453.9
13	Madhya Pradesh	916.5	874	422.02
14	Maharashtra	4989.5	2460.5	745.45
15	Manipur	2	2	0
16	Mizoram	12	22.5	3.4
17	Meghalaya	6.5	29.5	72.25
18	Nagaland	4.5	48	14.45
19	Odisha	309	69	243.95
20	Punjab	17	64.5	48
21	Rajasthan	424	122	192.95
22	Sikkim	353	0	0
23	Tamil Nadu	2847	326.5	351.48
24	Tripura	55	0	0
25	Uttar Pradesh	1220	6	23
26	Uttarakhand	128.5	98	38.25
27	West Bengal	1965	622	0
Grand Total		24472.5	7987.5	4102.8

**PNG Connections**

[Translation]

\*144. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:

DEEPA DASMUNSI:

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

(a) the number of households and details of cities covered, for supplying Piped Natural Gas (PNG), during the last two years and the current year;

(b) whether the consumers have been urged to surrender LPG connections;

(c) if so, the number of LPG connections surrendered thereon so far; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government for augmenting PNG connections?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The details of cities covered for supply of Piped Natural Gas (PNG) during the last two years and the current year are given the Statement enclosed.

(b) Yes, Madam. In pursuance of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Regulation of Supply and Distribution) Order, 2000 amended vide Notification dated 10.9.2009, the PNG customers have been urged by the CGD distributors to deposit their domestic LPG cylinders/ connection provided by the Public Sector OMCs, in the "safe custody" of the LPG distributor within 60 days.

(c) As on 1.11.2011, the number of domestic LPG connections blocked by the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited) in the country is 6,80,914.

(d) The Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) authorises the City Gas Distribution (CGD)

networks to lay, build, operate or expand natural gas pipelines through a competitive bidding process. PNGRB has envisaged a roll out plan of CGD networks development in more than 300 possible geographical areas on the basis of Expression of Interest (EoI) and on suo moto basis, based on the connectivity with the existing and upcoming natural gas pipelines in India.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Geographical Area Covered	PNG Domestic Connections	
		Last 2 Years (Nos)	Current Years (Nos)
1	2	3	4
1	Sonipat	67	118
2	Gurgoan	0	0
3	Kakinada	0	200
4	Hyderabad	0	532
5	Vijaywada	0	0
6	Tinsukia, Dibrugarh, Sibsagar, Jorhat, Golaghat	1819	965
7	Gandhinagar, Mehsana, Sabarkantha	24511	19129
8	Gandhinagar, Nadiad, Halol, Hazira, Rajkot, Khambhat, Palej, Valsad, Navsari, Surendernagar	106602	113116
9	Vadodara	0	0
10	Ahemdabad	50638	36944
11	Vadodara	2569	470
12	Ahemdabad	0	0
13	Surat, Bharuch	53530	30021

1	2	3	4
14	Anand	4302	2288
15	Dewas	23	3
16	Gwalior	0	500
17	Indore including Ujjain		
18	Pune City including Pimpri Chiechwad and along with adjoining contiguous areas if Hinjewadi Chakan & Talegaon	381	1272
19	Mumbai & Greater Mumbai	56000	28000
20	Thane City & adjoining contiguous area including Mira Bhayender, Navi Mumbai, Thane City, Ambernath, Bhiwandi, Kalyan, Dombivily, Badlapur, Ulhasnagar, Panvel, Kharghar & Taloja	47500	33000
21	National Territory of Delhi	58883	45289
22	Kota	25	0
23	Agartala	783	1043
24	Meerut	0	46
25	Mathura	10205	2795
26	Agra	0	0
27	Kanpur GA	165	135
28	Bareilly GA	4	112
29	Lucknow	0	1
30	Moradabad	0	0
31	Agra/Firozabad	0	0
Total		418007	315979

**Multi-Purpose Projects**

\*145. SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL:  
SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of water supplied for irrigation purpose by Tungabhadra Board, Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB) and the other centrally administered Multipurpose Projects, each year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government is aware that these Multi-purpose Projects including BBMB keep their reservoirs empty;

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

(d) whether the Government proposes to instruct the concerned agencies/authorities to fill up reservoirs to the full level using the latest technology, proper planning and weather forecast; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (e) The Bansagar Control Board, Narmada Control Authority, Betwa River Board, Tungabhadra Board, Bhakra Beas Management Board and Damodar Valley Corporation were set up under Central Resolutions or Acts of Parliament. The multi-purpose projects under them are not centrally administered. The year-wise quantum of water supplied for irrigation to various State is given the Statement enclosed.

The concerned authorities fill up the reservoirs to the full possible level as per the individual reservoir operation schedules which take into account several aspects such as inflow characteristics, weather forecast overall monsoon conditions safety etc.

**Statement**

*The quantum of water supplied for irrigation purposes by Tungabhadra Board  
each year State-wise for the past 12 years*

Sl. No.	Water Year	Quantum of water supplied and utilized in Thousand Million Cubic-feet		
		Karnataka	Andhra Pradesh	Total
1	1999-2000	121.167	61.301	182.468
2	2000-2001	117.378	56.978	174.356
3	2001-2002	98.694	49.474	148.168
4	2002-2003	75.909	39.766	115.675
5	2003-2004	69.905	36.232	106.137
6	2004-2005	84.560	43.571	128.131
7	2005-2006	99.918	51.583	151.501
8	2006-2007	101.463	49.354	150.817
9	2007-2008	104.149	52.025	156.174
10	2008-2009	103.940	53.341	157.281
11	2009-2010	102.098	53.432	155.530
12	2010-2011	113.659	61.910	175.569

*The quantum of water supplied for irrigation purposes by Bhakra Beas Management Board  
each year State-wise for the past 10 years*

Sl. No.	Year	Sutlej and Ravi-Beas waters supplied to Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan, Delhi and Jammu and Kashmir in Million Acre Feet as decided in Bhakra Beas Management Board										
		Punjab			Haryana			Rajasthan			Delhi	J & K
		Sutlej	Ravi-Beas	Total	Sutlej	Ravi-Beas	Total	Sutlej	Ravi-Beas	Total	Ravi-Beas	Ravi-Beas
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	2001-02	5.719	6.538	12.257	3.642	1.751	5.393	0.891	7.062	7.953	0.294	0.259
2	2002-03	6.323	6.033	12.356	4.073	1.387	5.460	0.734	5.989	6.723	0.294	0.245
3	2003-04	7.086	7.315	14.401	4.371	1.597	5.968	1.093	6.758	7.851	0.273	0.225
4	2004-05	3.840	6.314	10.154	2.751	1.590	4.341	0.763	5.677	6.440	0.266	0.254
5	2005-06	6.066	7.099	13.165	4.172	2.041	6.213	1.088	7.837	8.925	0.254	0.195
6	2006-07	6.542	6.232	12.774	4.485	1.797	6.282	1.273	7.731	9.004	0.284	0.280
7	2007-08	5.670	6.931	12.601	3.819	1.813	5.632	1.072	6.685	7.757	0.329	0.233

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
8	2008-09	5.827	5.986	11.813	3.955	1.900	5.855	1.290	7.658	8.948	0.251	0.201
9	2009-10	5.752	5.795	11.547	3.763	0.934	4.697	0.950	4.190	5.140	0.324	0.166
10	2010-11	6.672	5.939	12.611	4.060	1.629	5.689	1.236	7.258	8.494	0.284	0.156

*The quantum of water in Thousand Million Cubic-feet supplied from Rajghat Dam Project*

Sl. No.	Year	Uttar Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh	Total
1	2006-07	33.28	22.76	56.04
2	2007-08	26.81	20.04	46.85
3	2008-09	28.87	26.57	55.44
4	2009-10	33.70	31.81	65.51
5	2010-11	21.80	26.01	47.81

*The quantum of water in Thousand Million Cubic-metre supplied for irrigation purposes from Bansagr Reservoir*

Sl. No.	Year	Quantum of water used for irrigation			Total quantity used for irrigation
		In Madhya Pradesh	In Uttar Pradesh	In Bihar	
1	2006-07	114.762	---	1055.138	1169.900
2	2007-08	197.440	---	589.488	786.928
3	2008-09	211.681	---	693.222	904.803
4	2009-10	223.465	---	537.241	760.706
5	2010-11	393.646	---	694.240	1087.886
6	2011-12	1199.448	---	1234.00	2433.448

\*Canal system is not ready to receive water supply

*The quantum of water in Million Acre Feet (MAF) supplied for irrigation purposes by Damodar Valley Corporation each year to West Bengal since calendar year 2008*

2008	0.783 MAF
2009	0.6395 MAF
2010	1.04544 MAF
2011 (upto October 2011)	0.673 MAF

*The quantum of water in Million Cubic Metre (MCM) supplied from Sardar Sarovar reservoir for irrigation*

2009-10	6732.4 MCM
2010-11	4522.77 MCM

**Production Sharing Contracts under NELP**

\*146. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIYA:  
DR. KIRITI PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

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

(a) the details of the Production Sharing Contracts (PSC) signed by the private/foreign companies in the exploration of oil and gas under the New Exploration and Licensing Policy (NELP) with the Government;

(b) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to safeguard its revenue interest apart from Petroleum Exploration License (PEL) fee;

(c) whether these companies are strictly adhering to the Production Sharing Contracts signed by them; and

(d) if not, the action proposed to be taken by the Government against the erring companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N.SINGH): (a) Under eight rounds of New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) concluded so far, a total of 235 exploration blocks have been awarded. Out of these, 65 blocks were awarded to Private Companies and 36 blocks to Foreign Companies, as Operators.

(b) Government revenue in terms of Royalty and Petroleum Exploration License (PEL) fee is payable by the operator as per Oilfield Regulation and Development (ORD) Act-1948 and Petroleum and Natural Gas(PNG) Rules. Further, in the process of award of blocks, the bidder giving high profit share to Government in Net Present Value terms gets higher weightage. The calculation of profit share by use of the Investment Multiple (1M) helps Government to earn higher share of profit when revenues are high from production. The audit of books of accounts enables Government to limit cost recovery on the basis of audit findings.

(c) and (d) Contractors are required to complete the Minimum Work Programme (MWP), as specified in respective Production Sharing Contracts (PSCs), within the stipulated timelines defined in PSCs. Also, Contractors are required to adhere to various other provisions of PSC in respect of Exploration, Development and Production activities.

If the Contractor fails to complete MWP within the timeline specified in PSC, Contractor may seek extensions by fulfilling terms and conditions of the extant Extension Policy of Government, including payment of liquidation Damages or pay the cost of Unfinished Work Programme, as per the PSC provisions and relevant Government Guidelines.

### **National Competition Policy**

[English]

\*147. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is contemplating to formulate a National Competition Policy;

(b) if so, the salient features of the proposed policy;

(c) whether views/suggestions from the State Governments and other stakeholders have been solicited in this regard;

(d) if so, the response thereto; and

(e) the time by which the new policy is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (DR. M. VEERAPPA MOILY) : (a) to (e) Government had constituted a Committee for drafting the National Competition Policy with a view to achieve highest sustainable levels of economic growth, entrepreneurship, employment, higher standards of living for citizens, protect economic rights for just, equitable, inclusive and sustainable economic and social development, promote economic democracy and support good governance by restricting rent seeking practices. The Committee has since given its report. The salient features of the policy proposed by the Committee are as follows:—

- (1) To aim at creation of a framework of policies and regulations that will inform other policies to facilitate competitive outcomes in the market, with a view to promoting efficiency in economy, protecting consumers' interests and maximising social welfare, help in reducing inflationary pressures, accelerate inclusive growth, development of entrepreneurs and new employment opportunities and strengthen infrastructure;
- (2) To review all existing and new Acts/ regulations/ policies to correct where anti-competitive outcomes are noticed, and to proactively promote competition principles;
- (3) To provide for Institutional separation between policy making, operations and regulatory wings of the Government;
- (4) To provide for fair Market regulation procedures, whether by public authorities, regulatory bodies or through self-regulatory mechanisms;

- (5) To provide for 'Competitive neutrality', in order to establish a 'level playing field';
- (6) To provide for Fair pricing and inclusionary behaviour, particularly of public utilities;
- (7) To provide for Third party access to 'essential facilities', which require dominant infrastructure and intellectual property right owners to grant access to third parties to their essential infrastructure and platforms on agreed, reasonable and non-discriminatory terms and conditions aligned with competition principles;
- (8) To provide for Public policies and programmes to work towards promotion of competition in the market place;
- (9) To promote for National, regional and international co-operation in the field of competition policy enforcement and advocacy;
- (10) Establishment of a National Competition Policy Council for the oversight mechanism.

Suggestions have been invited from the stakeholders, including the State Government, on the recommendations of the Committee, which are awaited. Since the matter is still in consultation, no date can be specified for new policy to come into force.

[Translation]

#### **Allotment of Houses to BPL Families**

\*148. SHRI KAMAL KISHOR 'COMMANDO': Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether financial assistance is provided to SC/ST and non SC/ST rural families living below poverty line, for construction of houses;

(b) if so, the number of household units constructed during the last two years and the current year, State-wise and year-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to allot free houses to the people belonging to the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in the country, including in Uttar Pradesh;

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. A Statement showing the State-wise, year-wise number of houses constructed, houses constructed to SC/ST and non SC/ST rural families living below poverty line during the last two years and current year is enclosed.

(c) to (e) Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), a Centrally Sponsored Scheme is being implemented throughout the country. Under the scheme, financial assistance amounting to Rs.45,000 per unit in the plain areas and Rs. 48,500 in hilly/difficult areas/IAP districts is provided to the rural BPL household for construction of a house. This is completely grant based scheme. Under the IAY, total target for the construction of houses at national level depends on budget allocation for the scheme in a particular year. Further, allotment of houses to various States/UTs *i.e* target is based on allocation of funds to the States/UTs which is in accordance with predetermined criteria by assigning 75% weightage to housing shortage and 25% weightage to poverty ratio. BPL households belonging to Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes (SCs/STs) is a major target group for houses under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY). As per the scheme guidelines, at least 60% of the total allocation of funds as well as physical targets is utilized for construction/upgradation of dwelling units for SC/ST BPL households. State-wise number of houses constructed/allotted in the country, including in Uttar Pradesh are given in the Statement at Statement.

## Statement

State-wise number of Houses Constructed to SC/ST under Indira Awaas Yojana during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12

Sl. No. State/UTs	2009-10						2010-11						2011-12					
	Target	Achievement	SC	ST	Non SC/ST	SC/ST	Target	Achievement	SC	ST	Non SC/ST	SC/ST	Target	Achievement	SC	ST	Non SC/ST	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Andhra Pradesh	371982	434733	171462	103215	160056	257104	257104	117973	59899	79232	249013	169209	75974	42620	50615		
2	Arunachal Pradesh	10873	6026	0	6012	14	7726	9915	0	9915	0	7548	762	0	762	0		
3	Assam	240446	181162	46670	56210	78282	170849	156911	40864	43846	72201	166913	68663	15391	23757	29515		
4	Bihar	1098001	653214	327098	18697	307419	758904	566148	264515	11392	290241	737486	131364	53099	1475	76810		
5	Chhattisgarh	57520	58449	7510	30899	20040	39759	58419	7747	32177	18495	37466	12818	2569	5687	4562		
6	Goa	2291	1864	101	179	1584	1584	667	19	85	563	1547	833	24	261	546		
7	Gujarat	182429	166760	14661	77898	74201	126090	167313	9247	74930	83136	123168	33495	1973	14843	16679		
8	Haryana	25611	24138	13942	0	10196	17703	18055	9936	0	8119	17293	7015	3688	0	3127		
9	Himachal Pradesh	8212	9295	4239	938	4118	5793	5834	2699	432	2703	5659	1038	447	166	425		
10	Jammu and Kashmir	25508	18594	2758	5734	10102	17995	19666	2484	6622	10580	17576	2345	337	661	1347		
11	Jharkhand	97926	87524	20990	35901	30633	167691	167254	35280	51390	80584	63477	50468	10206	21502	18756		
12	Karnataka	143311	158417	56919	26634	74864	99055	95567	35468	16128	43971	96760	10480	2830	2017	5633		
13	Kerala	79695	51590	24011	2766	24813	55084	54853	23595	2952	28306	53806	23103	9210	1401	12492		
14	Madhya Pradesh	114396	96877	27162	33501	36214	79073	79097	22210	27936	26951	76135	21467	6246	7597	7624		
15	Maharashtra	224323	207695	50993	53224	103476	155052	156575	37651	43939	74985	151063	32241	6734	10231	13276		
16	Manipur	9439	3296	66	1756	1452	6707	4682	92	2764	1826	6552	1307	3	1064	240		
17	Meghalaya	16440	9875	72	9660	143	11681	11439	10	11309	120	11412	2479	0	2310	169		
18	Mizoram	3504	4851	0	4851	0	2469	3517	0	3517	0	2432	1290	0	1290	0		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
19	Nagaland	10878	11645	0	11645	0	7730	15514	0	15514	0	7552	8083	0	8063	0
20	Odisha	215715	170766	54700	51148	64916	149100	171223	56917	45940	68366	142082	47684	15657	11701	20326
21	Punjab	31674	27108	21128	0	5980	21893	20483	15214	0	5269	21366	9116	6934	0	2182
22	Rajasthan	91670	86992	36381	15872	34739	63362	63464	25811	12338	25315	61894	30086	13030	4064	12992
23	Sikkim	2080	1819	209	664	946	1478	2739	345	670	1724	1444	1820	243	364	1213
24	Tamil Nadu	148929	169753	95803	5080	68870	102939	96256	54796	2446	39014	100553	212	102	29	81
25	Tripura	21182	8322	1538	4128	2656	15050	12310	2023	5986	4301	14704	2476	405	1065	1006
26	Uttar Pradesh	493156	483949	275449	1745	206755	340868	305376	156058	1849	147469	332804	91283	47828	793	42662
27	Uttarakhand	22476	20373	8216	561	11596	15856	15924	4340	997	10587	15488	5582	1394	483	3705
28	West Bengal	297564	230155	93671	27488	108996	205671	178832	68202	24113	86517	199176	95724	39109	11489	45126
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2750	242	0	0	242	2446	316	0	0	316	2389	329	0	0	329
30	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	458	0	0	0	0	407	0	0	0	0	398	0	0	0	0
31	Daman and Diu	205	0	0	0	0	182	0	0	0	0	178	0	0	0	0
32	Lakshadweep	229	68	0	88	0	156	0	0	0	0	154	0	0	0	0
33	Pudicherry	1370	47	15	0	32	1218	0	0	0	0	1190	0	0	0	0
Total		4052243	3385619	1355786	586494	1443339	2908697	2715453	993476	509086	1212891	2726702	862792	315635	175715	371442

\*Online Progress Report for the month of October 2011 received on 24-11-2011.

### Promotion of Scientific Research and Development

\*149. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:

SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

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

(a) whether the pace of development in Science and Technology (S&T) sector is satisfactory;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to accelerate the development and promotion of research and development in the country and to speed up the pace of development in S&T alongwith setting up of an expert committee to look into the issue;

(d) whether the Government proposes to increase the allocation for the sector; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the amount spent on the science and technology during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI VILASRAO DESHMUKH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The pace of development in Science and Technology of India in recent years impressive and promising. India's position globally in the field of scientific research and development, measured by the number of research papers published, has improved from 13th position in 1996 to 12th position in 2001 and 10th position in 2006 and further to 9th position in 2010 as per the Scopus International database. As an indicator of technological development, the number of patent applications filed at Indian Patent Office to patent new inventions made by scientists and technologists has been increased from 4521 in 2005-06 to 7262 in 2009-10. For example, in areas such as Nanoscience and Nanotechnology, the promotional efforts of the Government has resulted an active community of about 1000 researchers in the country with 18,290 publications. In 2010 India was ranked at 6th in terms of publications in Nanoscience and Nanotechnology. case of research in chemistry, India ranks 5th in the world with respect to scientific publications.

UNESCO Science Report 2010 reports "the country's Science System has undergone perceptible changes over the past five years or so". At World Science Forum held in

October 2011 in Budapest, experts from UK have reported good pace of development in the Indian S&T sector.

(c) The Government has taken a number of steps to accelerate the development and promotion of research and development in the country and to speed up the pace of development in S&T. These measures include successive increase in plan allocations for Scientific Departments, setting up of new institutions for science education and research, creation of centres of excellence and facilities in emerging and frontline areas in academic and national institutes, induction of new and attractive fellowships, strengthening Infrastructure for Research and Development (R&D), encouraging public-private R&D partnerships etc. Launching of new initiatives like Innovation in Science Pursuit for Inspired Research (INSPIRE), Nano Mission, Mega Facilities, Open Source Drug Discovery, Network Projects, National Biotechnology Development Strategy etc. in the XI Plan period demonstrates the commitment of the Government to encourage and promote research in a better scientific environment. The Government has recently established a Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB) in the country as an autonomous body through an Act of Parliament. The creation of SERB, apart from significantly enhancing the level of basic research funding, shall also impart the necessary autonomy, flexibility and speed in shaping the research programmes and delivery of funds to researchers. For experimenting and opening new areas of research and entering into novel territories, programmes such as Encouraging and Motivating Pursuit of World Class Exploratory Research (EMPOWER), Research Initiative to Scale New Knowledgebase (RISK) and CSIR.WWW have been launched recently. Various expert committees have been constituted sectoral-wise by the Planning Commission and Departments/Agencies for monitoring of the ongoing programmes in terms of their impact, pace of development etc. and make suitable recommendations for improvement.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) The Plan outlay for Science and Technology has increased three fold during XI Plan as compared to X Plan (*i.e.* from Rs. 25301.35 crore in the X Plan to Rs. 75304.0 crore in the XI Plan). S&T Departments have made detailed plans with substantial increase of investment in the XII Plan period. The amount spent/allocated (RE) in the last three years by the six S&T Departments and the allocation (BE) in the current financial is given in the Statement enclosed.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	S&T Department/Agencies	Annual Plan 2008-09 (Actuals)	Annual Plan 2009-10 (Actuals)	Annual Plan 2010-11 (RE) Actuals under finalization	Annual Plan 2011-12 (BE)
1	Department of Atomic Energy (R&D Sector)	1313.81	1619.27	2050.12	2735.00
2	Ministry of Earth Sciences	469.56	754.37	950.00	1220.00
3	Department of Science & Technology	1517.42	1667.41	2017.01	2349.00
4	Department of Biotechnology	869.98	882.78	1200.00	1400.00
5	Department of Scientific & Industrial Research Including CSIR	1180.40	1278.87	1600.00	1930.00
6	Department of Space	2810.02	3167.61	4000.00	5700.00
	<b>Grant Total</b>	<b>8161.19</b>	<b>9370.31</b>	<b>11817.13</b>	<b>15334.00</b>

[English]

**Production of Fertilizers**

\*150. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the fertilizer industry has failed to attract investments in the sector over a period of time;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government has formulated any price policy for sale of fertilizers;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the target set for production of fertilizers in the next five years alongwith the steps being taken to achieve it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (e) The Government has notified on 4th September 2008, a new investment policy for urea sector to attract the much required investment in this sector. The policy has resulted in increase of indigenous Urea production by approximately two million

tonnes through revamp of existing plants. No new investments under Expansion, Revival & Greenfield plants were materialised.

In order to attract new investments in urea sector, the Group of Ministers (GoM) constituted to review the fertilizer policy has decided in its meeting held on 5th January 2011 to constitute a Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. Saumitra Chaudhuri, Member Planning Commission to examine the issues relating to investment policy and amendments proposed therein, and make appropriate recommendations. The Committee had several meeting and the report is being finalised soon. For P&K fertilizers, the phosphatic sector is 90% dependent on imports of raw materials and Potassic fertilizers are 100% dependent on imports. Hence, no new investment in P&K sector except in SSP fertilizers is expected.

The Government announced the Nutrient Based Subsidy (MBS) policy *w.e.f.* 1-4-2010 for decontrolled Phosphatic & Potassic fertilizers after considering all the issues relating to agriculture productivity, balanced fertilization and growth of indigenous fertilizer industry and examining an options for rationalization of existing fertilizer subsidy regime. As regards, Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) for urea sector is concerned, the Group of Ministers(GoM)

constituted to review the fertilizer policy has decided in its meeting held on 5th January 2011 to constitute a Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. Saumitra Chaudhary, Member Planning Commission to examine the proposal for introduction of NBS in Urea, including various options therefor, and make suitable recommendations. The Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Dr. Saumitra Chaudhary, Member Planning Commission has submitted the report on Nutrient Based Subsidy in Urea sector which was discussed by the Group of Ministers in its meeting held on 5th August 2011 and directed that the proposal on Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) for Urea as recommended by the Committee be placed before the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) for consideration alongwith the observations of Minister of Chemicals & Fertilizers and directions of CCEA sought. The draft note for the CCEA has been circulated by the Department of Fertilizers for inter-Ministerial consultations.

Recently Government has decided to revive the eight closed plants of Fertilizer Corporation of India (FCIL) and Hindustan Corporation of India (HFCL) to further increase Urea production.

#### **Corporate Social Responsibility**

\*151. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made it mandatory for corporate sector to spend two per cent of the companies' net profit under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Corporate Sector has expressed their reservations/objections in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (DR. M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) to (d) Government has not made it mandatory for the corporate sector to spend two per cent of companies' net profit under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). However, the Department of Public Enterprises has

issued Guidelines for Central Public Sector Enterprises in April, 2010 wherein these enterprises, except those making losses, have to create mandatorily, through a Board resolution, a CSR budget as a specified percentage of net profit of the previous year.

#### **National Social Assistance Programme**

\*152. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Central assistance provided to the States under the National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) including Karnataka during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the funds utilised in the implementation of the schemes under NSAP during the said period, scheme-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether Government has any mechanism to monitor the utilisation of funds on these schemes prudently;

(d) if so, the details thereof, scheme-wise and State-wise, for the said period; and

(e) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government for social assistance in the country?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The details of the Central assistance provided to the States under the National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) including Karnataka during the last three years, State-wise are given in the Statement-I enclosed.

(b) NSAP was transferred to State Plan in the year 2002-03. The States have been given requisite flexibility in the implementation of the schemes under NSAP. Presently, NSAP comprises five schemes namely Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS), Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS), Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS), National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS) and Annapurna. The funds under NSAP are allocated by Planning Commission and are released as Additional Central Assistance (ACA) by the Ministry of Finance to the States and by the Ministry of Home Affairs to Union Territories as a

combined allocation for all the schemes under NSAP taken together. The funds utilised in the implementation of the schemes under NSAP during the said period, State-wise is given in the Statement-II enclosed.

(c) and (d) Implementation of the scheme under NSAP is done by the State Governments/Union Territories. Identification of beneficiaries, sanction and disbursement of assistance is the responsibility of the State Government/ Union Territory Administration. The physical and financial progress of implementation of the Schemes is monitored through Monthly Progress Reports (MPR), periodical Nodal

officers meetings and Performance Review Committee (PRC) meetings. During 2010-11, 2 meetings of Nodal officers and 3 PRC meetings were conducted. ACA for the last quarter of the financial year is released only after Utilization Certificate for the previous financial year is furnished by the State.

(e) States have been requested to make an equal contribution to pension schemes under NSAP from their own resources. In addition to the schemes under NSAP, State Governments have their own pension schemes with varying eligibility criteria for providing social assistance.

#### Statement-I

##### Central assistance provided to States under National Social Assistance Programme

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Releases (Rs in lakh)		
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	28,989.21	36,443.00	39,667.00
2	Bihar	49,996.41	59,776.00	56,002.00
3	Chhattisgarh	13,408.63	15,577.00	17,952.00
4	Goa	156.75	196.00	84.00
5	Gujarat	2,568.67	7,262.00	5,871.00
6	Haryana	4,127.50	3,532.00	5,324.00
7	Himachal Pradesh	1,989.31	2,179.00	2,828.00
8	Jammu and Kashmir	2,042.75	3,322.00	2,564.00
9	Jharkhand	20,983.60	23,606.00	18,166.00
10	Karnataka	22,850.20	31,261.00	32,296.00
11	Kerala	5,779.21	5,943.00	6,615.00
12	Madhya Pradesh	43,592.42	29,747.00	34,686.00
13	Maharashtra	31,332.25	41,540.00	28,573.00
14	Odisha	20,802.81	22,043.00	37,288.00
15	Punjab	4,792.37	3,769.00	4,845.00
16	Rajasthan	14,316.14	15,259.00	14,507.00
17	Tamil Nadu	32,070.19	28,618.00	22,876.00
18	Uttar Pradesh	84,300.35	112,302.00	110,319.00

1	2	3	4	5
19	Uttarakhand	4,720.53	4,745.00	4,562.00
20	West Bengal	27,842.45	37,384.00	39,407.00
21	Arunachal Pradesh	488.01	365.00	285.00
22	Assam	17,941.11	17,265.00	16,787.00
23	Manipur	2,051.86	2,213.00	1,126.00
24	Meghalaya	1,866.47	830.00	1,664.00
25	Mizoram	602.20	578.00	750.00
26	Nagaland	835.15	691.00	1,164.00
27	Sikkim	437.90	530.00	422.00
28	Tripura	3,339.35	3,948.00	4,370.00
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	25.00	39.00	75.00
30	Chandigarh	181.00	212.66	145.00
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	61.00	96.00	215.00
32	Daman and Diu	13.00	16.08	17.00
33	NCT Delhi	5,327.00	3,995.98	3,998.00
34	Lakshadweep	1.00	2.00	11.00
35	Puducherry	168.00	264.00	739.00
Grand Total		4,50,000.00	5,15,549.72	5,16,200.00

**Statement-II***Funds utilized in the implementation of the schemes under NSAP*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Total Expenditure reported by States (Rs in lakh)		
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	30,014.13	36,443.00	35,684.89
2	Bihar	40,968.89	56,090.29	68,092.76
3	Chhattisgarh	12,867.02	15,690.05	18,489.77
4	Goa	65.23	179.55	137.02
5	Gujarat	2,767.38	4,815.13	7,728.64
6	Haryana	3,892.15	3,767.35	4,850.00
7	Himachal Pradesh	2,259.52	2,611.98	2,673.05

1	2	3	4	5
8	Jammu and Kashmir	1,489.13	3,756.35	3,332.99
9	Jharkhand	19,240.96	19,039.37	21,541.53
10	Karnataka	23,089.26	32,057.80	32,002.35
11	Kerala	5,436.83	5,943.00	4,700.60
12	Madhya Pradesh	25,303.90	40,468.50	39,084.53
13	Maharashtra	21,247.00	17,079.45	35,183.87
14	Odisha	10,216.75	13,663.91	41,378.49
15	Punjab	2,787.13	5,443.06	4,236.81
16	Rajasthan	13,197.15	16,080.67	16,839.94
17	Tamil Nadu	19,750.17	23,140.62	30,531.76
18	Uttar Pradesh	88,229.51	104,698.44	96,227.51
19	Uttarakhand	3,341.90	4,456.00	5,234.05
20	West Bengal	22,819.08	35,713.98	37,185.60
21	Arunachal Pradesh	593.01	556.27	462.99
22	Assam	17,318.51	15,825.00	11,718.00
23	Manipur	1,263.00	1,126.00	2,212.40
24	Meghalaya	1,386.95	1,497.11	1,447.73
25	Mizoram	514.69	750.22	705.03
26	Nagaland	776.91	798.17	1,164.00
27	Sikkim	473.10	479.15	230.92
28	Tripura	3,943.61	4,221.06	3,714.10
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	11.85	39.00	16.84
30	Chandigarh	181.00	212.66	189.91
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	44.12	96.00	52.79
32	Daman and Diu	1.80	16.08	10.82
33	NCT Delhi	4,507.00	4,862.00	7,425.00
34	Lakshadweep	3.65	2.00	36.60
35	Puducherry	168.00	264.00	739.00
Grand Total		3,79,810.29	4,71,883.22	5,35,262.29

### Contamination of Groundwater

\*153. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the presence of fluoride, arsenic and other toxic and carcinogenic compounds in ground water rendering water to be unfit for consumption in various districts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any schemes/projects are being implemented for treatment of such contaminated water

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the other steps taken by the Government to protect ground water from contamination?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) As per the analysis of Ground Water samples collected by Central Ground Water Board, contamination due to the presence of fluoride, arsenic and other toxic and carcinogenic substance like lead, cadmium, chromium etc. in excess of permissible limits prescribed by Bureau of Indian Standard have been observed from isolated pockets in some States.

(b) State-wise details are given in Statement enclosed.

(c) and (d) Water is a state subject and hence it is the responsibility of the concerned state governments to undertake schemes/projects for treatment of contaminated water. However, Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation supplements the efforts of the States with technical and financial assistance under the centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) for providing safe drinking water in rural areas of the country. Upto 65% of the funds under NRDWP can be used by States for addressing sustainability of safe drinking water in ground water quality affected habitation.

(e) The responsibility to protect groundwater from contamination lies with the States concerned. However, Govt. of India has taken following steps for protection of Ground Water from contamination.

1. Water Quality Assessment Authority (WQAA) constituted under Environment (Protection) Act 1986 for issuing directions and for taking measures for protection of Ground Water from contamination under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
2. Under the directives of WQAA, reports on Ground Water and Surface Water pollution hotspots were prepared and uploaded to WQAA website for public use.

### Statement

*State-wise details of ground water contamination with fluoride, arsenic and heavy metals reported from isolated pockets*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Flouride (above 1.5 mg/l)	Arsenic (above 0.01 mg/l)	Heavy metal: Lead (above 0.05 mg/l) Mn (above 0.1 mg/l) Cr (above 0.05 mg/l) Cd (above 0.01 mg/l) Se (above 0.01 mg/l)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Adilabad, Anantapur, Chittoor, Guntur, Hyderabad, Karimnagar, Khammam, Krishna,		Lead : Rangareddy Nalgonda

1	2	3	4	5
		Kurnool, Mahabubnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Nellore, Prakasam, Rangareddy, Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram, Warangal, West Godavari		
2.	Assam	Goalpara, Kamrup, KarbiAnglong, Nagaon,	Dhemaji	
3.	Bihar	Aurangabad, Banka, Buxar, Jamui, Kaimur (Bhabua), Munger, Nawada, Rohtas, Supaul	Begusarai, Bhagalpur, Bhojpur, Buxar, Darbhanga, Katihar, Khagaria, Kishanganj, Lakhisarai, Munger, Patna, Purnea, Samastipur, Saran, Vaishali	
4.	Chhattisgarh	Bastar, Bilaspur, Dantewada, Janjgir-Champa, Jashpur, Kanker, Korba, Koriya, Mahasamund, Raipur, Rajnadgaon, Surguja	Rajnandgaon	
5.	Delhi	East Delhi, New Delhi, North West Delhi, South Delhi, South West Delhi, West Delhi		Lead : Along Najafgarh drain in North, West and South-west districts  Cadmium : Northwest, South, New Delhi, East
6.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad, Amreli, Anand, Banaskantha, Bharuch, Bhavnagar, Dohad, Junagadh, Kachchh, Mehesana, Narmada, Panchmahals, Patan, Rajkot, Sabarkantha, Surat, Surendranagar, Vadodara		
7.	Haryana	Bhiwani, Faridabad, Gurgaon, Hissar, Jhajjar, Jind, Kaithal, Kurukshetra, Mahendergarh, Panipat, Rewari, Rohtak, Sirsa, Sonapat		Lead: Hissar, Bhiwani, Rewari, Mahendergarh Gurgaon, Faridabad

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	Rajaori, Udhampur		Lead: Jammu (Gangyal), Bari Brahma
9.	Jharkhand	Bokaro, Giridih, Godda, Gumla, Palamu, Ranchi		
10.	Karnataka	Bagalkot, Bangalore, Belgaum, Bellar, Bidar, Bijapur, Chamarajanagar, Chikmagarlur, Chitradurga, Davanagere, Dharwad, Gadag, Gulburga, Haveri, Kolar, Koppal, Mandya, Mysore, Raichur, Tumkur		
11.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhind, Chhatarpur, Chhindwara, Datia, Dewas, Dhar, Guna, Gwalior, Harda, Jabalpur, Jhabua, Khargeon, Mandsaur, Rajgarh, Satna, Seoni, Shajapur, Sheopur, Sidhi		Lead: Balaghat, Barwani, Damoh, Datia, Dewas, Dhar, Dindori, Guna, Gwalior, Raisen, Rajgarh, Satna, Sehore, Shajapur, Shivpuri, Vidisha
12.	Maharashtra	Amravati, Chandrapur, Dhule, Gadchiroli, Gondia, Jalna, Nagpur, Nanded		Lead: Ahmed Nagar, Akola, Aurangabad, Beed, Buldana, Dhule, Gadchiroli, Jalna, Kolhapur, Latur, Nagpur, Nanded, Osamabad, Parbhani, Pune, Sangli, Wardha, Washim, Yavatmal
13.	Odisha	Angul, Balasore, Bargarh, Bhadrak, Baudh, Cuttack, Deogarh, Dhenkanal, Jajpur, Keonjhar, Sonapur		Hexavalent chromium-Sukinda valley in Sukinda block of Jaipur District
14.	Punjab	Amritsar, Bhatinda, Faridkot, Fatehgarh Sahib, Firozpur, Gurdaspur, Mansa, Moga, Muktsar, Patiala, Sangrur	Mansa, Bhatinda	Lead: Amritsar, Jalandhar, Patiala, Muktsar  Selenium: Nawanshahr
15.	Rajasthan	Ajmer, Alwar, Banaswara, Barmer, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Bundi, Chittaurgarh, Churu, Dausa, Dhaulpur,		Lead: Jhunjhunu Dist (Khetri Copper Depost), Pali, Jaipur (Sambhar Lake, Sanganer)

1	2	3	4	5
		Dungarpur, Ganganagar, Hanumangarh, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jalore, Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur, Karauli, Kota, Nagaur, Pali, Rajasamand, Sirohi, Sikar, Sawai Madhopur, Tonk, Udaipur		
16.	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore, Dharmapuri, Dindigul, Erode, Karur, Krishnagiri, Namakkal, Perambalur, Puddukotai, Ramanathanpuram, Salem, Sivaganaga, Theni, Thiruvannamalai, Tiruchirapally, Vellore, Virudhunagar		Lead: Dindigul, Tiruvallur, Kancheepuram  Manganese: Tiruvallur, Kancheepuram  Cadmium: Tiruvallur
17.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra, Aligarh, Etah, Firozabad, Jaunpur, Kannauj, Mahamaya Nagar, Mainpuri, Mathura , Mau	Ambedkar Nagar, Badayun, Baghpat, Bahraich, Ballia, Balrampur, Bara Banki, Bareilly, Basti, Bijnor, Chandauli, Faizabad, Ghazipur, Gonda, Gorakhpur, Kheri, LakhimpurKheri, Meerut, Mirzapur, Moradabad, Pilibhit, Rae Bareli, Sant Kabir Nagar, Sant Ravidas Nagar, Shahjahanpur, Siddharth Nagar, Sitapur, Unnao (As per information from CGWB as well as State Govt.)	Lead: Muzzafar Nagar, Mathura , Moradabad , Allahabad, Bhadohi, Ghaziabad , Jaunpur, Kanpur , Raebareli, Sonbhadra  Cadmium: Varanasi city  Chromium: Kashi Vidyapeeth, Varanasi  Manganese: Bahraich
18.	West Bengal	Bankura, Bardhaman, Birbhum, Dakshindinajpur, Maida, Nadia, Purulia, Uttardinajpur	Bardhaman, Hooghly, Howrah, Maida, Murshidabad, Nadia, N-24 Parganas, S-24 Parganas	Manganese isolated pockets of North and South 24 Parganas, Murshidabad, Nadia and Maida

### Polymetallic Nodules Programme

\*154. SHRI SUCHARU RANJAN HALDAR: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country is pursuing any Polymetallic Nodules Programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the financial allocation made for the purpose;

(c) whether the Government proposes to explore and extract polymetallic nodules of various metals in the Indian Ocean and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether China has taken a lead in this field in a big way; and

(e) if so, the manner in which India proposes to develop its efforts and resources further for better results in the future?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI VILASRAO DESHMUKH): (a) Yes, Madam. India is pursuing Polymetallic Nodules Programme.

(b) India's Polymetallic Nodules programme is oriented towards exploration and development of technologies for eventual extraction of nodules from the Central Indian Ocean Basin (CIOB) allocated to India. It has 4 components viz. Survey and Exploration, Environmental Impact Assessment, Technology Development (Mining), and Technology Development (Metallurgy). An Allocation of Rs 319 crores have been made during the XI Plan.

(c) Various activities have been carried out for exploration and development of technologies for eventual extraction of nodules. Surveys have been carried out in Central Indian Ocean Basin (CIOB), and an area of about 7860 square km has been initially identified for the First Generation Mine Site. Environmental studies for mining of deep-sea polymetallic nodules were carried out to evaluate the possible impacts of mining on deep-sea environment. As a part of phase-wise development of mining system upto a water depth of 6 km, National Institute of Ocean Technology (NIOT), an autonomous Institute under the Ministry has designed, developed and demonstrated a prototype shallow bed mining system capable of working upto a depth of 500 m. A Remotely Operable

Submersible (ROSUB 6000), capable of operating at 6000 m water depth was also developed and tested successfully at a depth of 5289 m. A remotely operable in-situ soil testing equipment was also developed for obtaining detailed geotechnical properties of the mining area at Central Indian Ocean Basin (CIOB) and tested successfully at 5462 m water-depth. A demonstration pilot plant with a capacity to process 500 kg nodules per day was commissioned on semi-continuous basis successfully for extracting copper, nickel and cobalt at Hindustan Zinc Limited, Udaipur.

(d) China Ocean Mineral Resources Research and Development Association (COMRA), China has been engaged in carrying out the activities pertaining to exploration of Polymetallic Nodules in the Pacific Ocean. The details of its activities are not known.

(e) Ministry of Earth Sciences is already implementing a project to develop a pilot scale deep sea mining system for operating at upto 6000 m water depth in a phase-wise manner.

[Translations]

### Policy for Allotment of Petrol Pumps

\*155. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV :

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

(a) the procedure/mechanism in place for allotment of petrol pumps and gas agencies by Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) alongwith the salient features thereof;

(b) whether cases of mismanagement, irregularities and corruption have been noticed in these allotments;

(c) if so, the number of complaints received in this regard during the last three years, company-wise, State-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS

(SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) Based on the broad policy guidelines issued by the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, the public sector oil marketing companies (OMCs), viz., Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC), Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPC) and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPC) have respectively framed detailed guidelines for selection of Retail Outlet (RO) dealers and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) distributors.

As per the existing policy guidelines, new retail outlets/LPG distributorships are set up by public sector OMCs at identified locations based on surveys and feasibility studies. Locations found to be having sufficient sale potential and which are economically viable are rostered in the State-wise marketing plans for setting up retail outlets/LPG distributorships. Selection of RO dealers is done by selection committees consisting of senior officers of the concerned OMC. Out of 100 marks, 91 marks are awarded on verifiable objective criteria based on production of documents by the candidate, such as capacity to provide land, infrastructure, finance, educational qualification, age, etc. and only 9 marks are awarded on subjective evaluation of candidates, on the criteria of personality and business ability. Regarding selection of LPG distributors, as per the revised guidelines, selection is done through draw of lots among eligible candidates who have the requisite land, finances, educational qualification etc. The revised guidelines for LPG distributorship are applicable for locations advertised after 25.06.2010.

Efforts have been made to make the selection procedure for RO dealerships and LPG distributorships as transparent and objective as feasible. However, to address any complaint relating to the selection process, there is a provision for a grievance redressal mechanism in the guidelines, under which each complaint is registered and examined by a senior officer appointed by the competent authority of OMCs. The complaints having prima-facie merit are investigated and complainants are advised to furnish material, if any, to substantiate their allegations. Complaints are disposed of by way of a speaking order and a copy of the same is given to all concerned. In case of complaints that get established after enquiry, action is taken by the OMCs which includes cancellation of selection process, re-advertisement, re-interview, initiation of disciplinary action against erring officials, etc.

The number of complaints received in this regard during the last three years and April-September, 2011, company-wise, State/UT-wise are given in the Statement enclosed.

**Statement**

*Complaints received during the last three years and April-September, 2011, company-wise, State/UT-wise*

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	IOC	BPCL	HPCL
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	128	42	96
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	-	-
3	Assam	22	8	1
4	Bihar	146	197	175
5	Chhattisgarh	50	10	42
6	Delhi	13	-	-
7	Goa	-	-	-
8	Gujarat	62	22	87
9	Haryana	120	39	135
10	Himachal Pradesh	14	5	8
11	Jammu and Kashmir	14	1	-
12	Jharkhand	16	53	23
13	Karnataka	59	11	64
14	Kerala	38	4	8
15	Madhya Pradesh	102	43	146
16	Maharashtra	138	52	115
17	Manipur	2	-	-
18	Meghalaya	-	-	-
19	Mizoram	1	-	-
20	Nagaland	3	-	-
21	Odisha	21	31	37
22	Punjab	97	4	48

1	2	3	4	5
23	Rajasthan	147	50	213
24	Sikkim	-	-	-
25	Tamil Nadu	141	32	64
26	Tripura	4	-	-
27	Uttarakhand	15	3	49
28	Uttar Pradesh	696	129	463
29	West Bengal	31	17	8
30	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	-
31	Chandigarh	8	-	-
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-
33	Daman and Diu	-	-	-
34	Lakshadweep	-	-	-
35	Puducherry	2	-	-
All India		2091	753	1782

[English]

#### Requirement of Gas

\*156. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

YOGIADITYANATH:

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

(a) the average production capacity of gas based fertilizer plants in the country;

(b) the quantum of gas required for full capacity utilization by these plants;

(c) the quantum of Regenerated Liquefied Natural Gas (RLNG) and Natural Gas made available to these plants;

(d) whether the production capacity of the gas based fertilizer plants is underutilized due to inadequate availability of gas on a long term basis; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Government for improving utilization capacity of gas based plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) The average capacity of gas based fertilizer plants is 17.13 million tonnes of urea per annum.

(b) The quantum of gas required by the gas based fertilizer plants is about 44 MMSCMD.

(c) The quantum of long term RLNG contracted is 9.5 MMSCMD.

(d) There is idle capacity for want of gas as alternative fuel is allowed to achieve production.

(e) In view of (d) above, question do not arise.

[Translation]

#### Development of Earthquake Resistant Buildings

\*157. SHRI RAJU SHETTI:

SHRI RAMESH BAIS:

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

(a) whether any research work has been undertaken for developing earthquake resistant buildings by various research laboratories/institutes;

(b) if so the details of the institutes involved in the research related to earthquake resistant buildings;

(c) the progress made so far in this regard; and

(d) the other steps being taken by the Government to construct earthquake resistant buildings on the basis of scientific studies?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI VILASRAO DESHMUKH): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Electoral Reforms

\*158. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

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

(a) the details of deficiencies from which the present day electoral system, suffers;

(b) whether the Government proposes to include the Right to reject and the Right to recall, as a part of ushering electoral reforms;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the other measures under consideration, for cleansing electoral system; and

(e) the time by which further reforms in the electoral process are likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHID): (a) There are certain areas which need to be strengthened so as to plug the loopholes crept into the electoral laws as well as to introduce some need based measures which broadly relate to:

- (i) Decriminalisation of Politics;
- (ii) Funding of Elections;
- (iii) Conduct and Better Management of Elections;
- (iv) Regulation of Political Parties;
- (v) Audit and Finances of Political Parties;
- (vi) Review of Anti-Defection Law.

(b) and (c) The Government intends to include these two proposals for discussions with the all political parties for taking a considered view in the matter.

(d) With a view to carrying out comprehensive electoral reforms, a Core- Committee has been constituted on the 1st October, 2010 under the Chairmanship of Additional Solicitor General. The Committee under the aegis of Legislative Department and in co-sponsorship of the Election Commission of India conducted seven regional consultations at Bhopal, Kolkata, Mumbai, Lucknow, Chandigarh, Bengaluru and Guwahati, wherein the stakeholders have been consulted, who *inter- alia* included leaders and workers of the political parties, legislators, legal luminaries, representatives of NGOs, eminent persons, civil servants (serving and retired), students etc. and views have been gathered. During these consultations several issues

have been brought forward which could be pondered upon. The details of these consultations are available on the website of the Ministry of Law and Justice, i.e. [www.lawmin.nic.in](http://www.lawmin.nic.in)

(e) As the matter involves deep study and careful consideration in consultations with the political parties before a decision could be arrived at, no rigid time-frame could be given at this stage.

#### **Watershed Projects**

\*159. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has made any evaluation of the watershed projects after completion of four years of the Eleventh Five year Plan;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof and the details of the shortcomings found thereon;

(c) the measures taken/being taken by the Government to overcome these shortcomings; and

(d) the other steps taken by the Government to achieve the targets set for the aforesaid projects?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) A study titled 'A Comprehensive Assessment of Watershed Programmes in India' was entrusted to International Crops Research Institute for the Semi Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) jointly by the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation and Department of Land Resources in 2006. The ICRISAT has submitted the report in 2008. The Department of Land Resources also assigned a Study on impact of watershed projects sanctioned and completed in the period 1998-99 to 2001- 2002 to National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD) in 2008. The Study covered 837 watersheds spread over 121 districts in 9 States. The NIRD has submitted the report in 2011. Another evaluation study of 1827 micro-watersheds across 111 districts sanctioned and completed during the period 1995-96 to 2002-03 has been assigned to different agencies

like State Institute of Rural Development (SIRDs)/ICAR Institutes/Agriculture University in 2009. Evaluation Reports in respect of 37 districts have been received in the Department. The reports in respect of the remaining districts are awaited. The Department related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Rural Development in its 2nd Report on Demands for Grants (2009-10) of the Department of Land Resources has *inter-alia* recommended that the Department of Land Resources should undertake a comprehensive study to ascertain the impact of watershed development activities on areas like agriculture, employment, increase in ground water recharge etc. Accordingly, NIRD, Hyderabad has been requested to undertake a Comprehensive Study of Impacts of Investments in 947 micro-Watershed Projects, sanctioned and completed between 1.4.2002 to 31.03.2005, spread over 28 States to NIRD in 2010. The report of NIRD on the study is still awaited.

On recommendations of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Rural Development, the Department of Land Resources had assigned the work of analysis and documentation of studies conducted by different agencies like ICRISAT, NIRD, TERI etc. to Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration, Mussorie (LBSNAA) in 2010. The LBSNAA has submitted the report in 2011. The report has been examined and recommendations accepted by DoLR.

(b) A summary of outcomes/findings of the Evaluation/ Impact Assessment Studies are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) The main measures taken/being taken by the Government to overcome these shortcomings are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) The monitoring of the progress of projects sanctioned under various schemes of the Department is accorded very high importance and is carried out in a systematic manner through quarterly progress reports, utilization certificates, Audited Statement of Accounts, etc. The Department has also launched an on-line monitoring system in 2007- 08. The progress of the watershed programmes is also monitored by organizing periodical Regional Review Meetings/Conferences with State Governments officials under the Chairmanship of Secretary

(LR). The progress is also reviewed in a Project Directors Conference organized annually by the Ministry. With a view to monitor the quality in implementation of programmes of the Ministry including watershed programmes, the Vigilance & Monitoring Committees have been constituted with Members of Parliament and elected representatives of the people in the State Legislatures and Panchayati Raj Institutions.

For IWMP projects, a new Management Information System (MIS) has been introduced. The Department had awarded a pilot project for technology support for developing GIS- based monitoring for the Department of Land Resources in Bhilwara District of Rajasthan, to Madhya Pradesh Forest Department during July 2010. This will enable the Department to monitor the watershed programmes through GIS systems, on near-real time basis through map based visualization of the works undertaken in the field. The pilot project has been extended to one District in Rajasthan (Jaipur) and three Districts in Nagaland (Dimapur, Kohima and Peren).

#### **Statement-I**

**International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), 2006:** A study titled "Comprehensive Assessment of Watersheds programmes in India" had been assigned to ICRISAT, Hyderabad to assess the impact of various watershed development programmes in India. This study evaluated the impact of watershed programmes with the help of 636 micro-level studies including 311 studies included in the previous study to get more authentic and realistic results. The study *inter-alia* reported that:

**Outcomes:** Soil loss of 1.1 tonne/ha/year was prevented due to interventions of the watershed programme.

Additional water storage capacity of about 38 hectare-meter was created in a 500 ha. watershed as a result of watershed programme.

There was an increase of 52% in area under irrigation, while the cropping intensity increased by 35.5%.

Benefits of the watershed programmes were more in the low-income regions as compared to high-income regions and also the benefits were more pronounced in the rainfall regions ranging between 700 mm and 1000 mm with the available technologies.

People's participation is the key determinant in the success of the watershed programmes. The benefit cost ratio was greater in watersheds where people's participation was higher.

**Suggestions:** Most of the watershed programmes were not sensitive to the needs of small & marginal farmers, women & landless labourers and they were left out of watershed related decision making process.

There was lack of appropriate institutional arrangement to attain potential benefits of watershed programmes.

The macro-watershed (area more than 1000 Ha.) performs better than micro-watershed area below 500 ha.

**2. National Institute of Rural Development, 2008:** A Study on Impact Assessment of watershed projects sanctioned and completed during 1st April, 1998 to 31st March, 2002 was assigned to National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD) in 2008. The Study covered 837 watersheds spread over 121 districts in 9 States. The main findings of the study are as:

There is overall development in the IWDP, DPAP as well DDP areas. Soil erosion is reduced. With rainwater harvesting stream flows perpetuated to some extent. Groundwater was recharged. In some cases even traditional

water bodies were revived. With increased water availability diversification in cropping (mostly to cash cropped was observed. Cropping intensity increased. Crop yields also increased. Horticulture (vegetables, fruits, flowers) was taken up as irrigation sources were on the rise. Access to drinking water was more and availability periods increased. With enhanced fodder/biomass, dairying was on the rise. New enterprises like poly houses were also taken up. More area came under cultivation. Cultivable wastelands were brought under plough. With all these activities, there was increase in labour days. Migration was reduced. Even the poor could send their children for better education. More pucca houses were built by the poor. Several assets were accessed by the stakeholders leading to improvement in quality of life.

**Suggestions:** A long term commitment for a continuum in NRM is essential.

Regular and routine monitoring of the environmental parameters is important for environmental enhancement.

Consider regional characteristics. Avoid fixed recipes, consider local culture and have flexibility NRM in particular.

Equit and women empowerment need further attention for sustainable development.

Training of the leaders from CBOs is needed for smooth transition of the programme.

#### Statement-II

Sl. No.	Organization/Institute	Suggestions/Shortcommings	Action taken/proposed to be taken by Government of India
1	2	3	4
1.	ICRISAT	Most of the watershed programmes were not sensitive to the needs of small & marginal farmers, women and landless labourers and they were left out of watershed related decision making process.	Under the scheme of Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), 2009 the involvement of primary stakeholders is at the centre of planning, budgeting, implementation, and management and is accountable to Gram Sabha for project activities. A new component of livelihoods for the asset-less has been incorporated in the project and 9% of project cost is earmarked for this purpose.

1	2	3	4
2.	ICRISAT	There was lack of appropriate institutional arrangement to attain potential benefits of watershed programmes.	Under IWMP, 2009, dedicated institutions with multi-disciplinary professional support have been established at State; District and Project level for managing the watershed programmes viz. State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA) at State level, Watershed Cell-cum- Data Centre (WCDC) at district level, PIA at project level and Watershed Committee (WC) at Gram Panchayat level for effective supervision and implementation of IWMP projects.
3.	ICRISAT	The macro-watershed (area more than 1000 Ha.) performs better than micro-watershed area below 500 ha.	Under IWMP, 2009 cluster approach with a broader vision of geo-hydrological units normally of average size of 1,000 to 5,000 hectares comprising cluster of micro-watersheds has been adopted.
4.	NIRD	A long term commitment for a continuum in NRM is essential.	Under IWMP, 2009 more emphasis is given for post project management by earmarking 3% of project funds for consolidation phase of the project. The consolidation phase will include preparation of strategy required for sustainable maintenance of assets in the post project period.
5.		Regular and routine monitoring the environmental parameters important for Environmental enhancement.	Under IWMP, the Department is has introduced Management Information System (MIS) for regular monitoring of the implementation of IWMP projects. GIS based near real time monitoring has been successfully taken up as a pilot project in Bhilwara District of Rajasthan. This is being extended to a few more districts in Nagaland (Dimapur, Kohima and Peren), Rajasthan (Jaipur).
6.	NIRD	Treat upper reaches of catchment before addressing lower reaches	The treatment of Forest areas in the upper reaches has been included in the IWMP scheme provided the forest areas from intergral part of the holistic watershed treatment plan.

1	2	3	4
7.		Consider regional characteristics. Avoid fixed recipes, consider local culture and have flexibility NRM in particular.	The States have been delegated the powers to sanction projects under IWMP so that regional characteristics are taken into consideration while sanctioning projects.
8.	NIRD	Equity and women empowerment need further attention for sustainable development.	Women play an important role in Planning and execution of watershed projects. The Watershed Committee comprises of at least 10 members, half of the members are representatives of SHGs and User Groups, SC/ST community, women and landless persons in the village. Women SHG are promoted under IWMP.
9.		Training of the leaders from CBOs is needed for smooth transition of the programme.	Under IWMP, 5% of the project cost is earmarked for capacity building of all stakeholders.

### **Complaints Against Gas Agencies**

\*160. SHRI S.D. SHARIQ :

SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

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

(a) the mechanism available to check black marketing of domestic Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) ;

(b) the number of complaints received by the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) against the LPG distributors in this regard during the last three years;

(c) the number of raids conducted during the above period to unearth black marketing of LPG, State-wise;

(d) the action taken by the Government against the distributors found involved therein; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken to prevent black marketing of domestic LPG?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH):

(a) To check on blackmarketing of LPG, Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) carry out regular surprise inspections at distributors' premises, conduct refill audits, surprise checks at customers' premises, en-route checking of delivery vehicles etc. If LPG distributors are found guilty, action is taken in accordance with the provisions of the Marketing Discipline Guidelines (MDG).

(b) to (d) During the last three years and the period April 2011 to September 2011, 15,927 raids were conducted on commercial establishments in which 86,485 domestic LPG cylinders were seized. The year-wise/State-wise details are given in the Statement enclosed. Based on the established complaints of blackmarketing of LPG, action has been taken in 641 cases against the erring LPG distributors during the said period, under the provisions of MDG.

(e) In order to check blackmarketing/ diversion of domestic LPG cylinders, the Government has brought out the "Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Regulation of Supply and Distribution) Order, 2000" and formulated "Marketing Discipline Guidelines, 2001" which provide for penal action

against LPG distributors indulging in blackmarketing/diversion of LPG.

MDG *inter-alia* provide for following action against an errant distributor:—

# Fine of Rs. 20,000 plus the price of LPG diverted at commercial rates for 1st offence.

# Fine of Rs. 50,000 plus the price of LPG diverted at commercial rates for 2nd offence.

# Termination of the distributorship for 3rd offence.

In addition to the action taken by the OMCs, State Governments are empowered under the LPG (Regulation of Supply & Distribution) Order, 2000 promulgated under the Essential Commodities Act 1955, to take action against blackmarketing/diversion of domestic LPG.

Further, to stop misuse of domestic LPG by sourcing LPG through multiple connections in a household, OMCs are identifying multiple connections in the same name and/or same address by a software based de-duplication process.

### Statement

*State-wise/Year-wise details of Raids Conducted on Commercial Establishments in the country during the last three years and the period April 2011 to September 2011.*

State	Apr-Sep'11		2010-11		2009-10		2008-09	
	Raids Conducted On Commercial Establishments		Raids Conducted On Commercial Establishments		Raids Conducted On Commercial Establishments		Raids Conducted On Commercial Establishments	
	No of Raids Conducted	No of Cyls. Seized	No of Raids Conducted	No of Cyls. Seized	No of Raids Conducted	No of Cyls. Seized	No of Raids Conducted	No of Cyls. Seized
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	101	881	631	2814	583	1867	1073	6693
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0
Assam	26	95	75	147	82	2457	41	41
Bihar	0	0	3	106	1	0	37	221
Chhattisgarh	38	1046	36	2358	73	894	17	214
Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Goa	17	30	158	227	94	273	64	588
Gujarat	37	135	171	343	177	503	316	586
Haryana	9	66	40	369	60	426	102	813
Himachal Pradesh	7	167	9	84	2	39	6	118
Jammu and Kashmir	2	51	8	92	4	45	5	26
Jharkhand	2	22	7	102	4	34	12	25

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Karnataka	17	288	52	579	163	1125	382	970
Kerala	37	754	170	964	513	1951	580	2486
Madhya Pradesh	139	313	364	1012	530	883	1753	2248
Maharashtra	253	866	1314	4927	846	3055	1241	3267
Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	0	0	24	60	10	0	15	27
Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	0	0	3	163	12	0	0	0
Odisha	9	118	69	752	108	1347	32	235
Punjab	7	182	20	281	29	537	40	427
Rajasthan	93	528	269	2007	121	963	351	1511
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	32	873	243	4169	646	5883	429	6075
Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	23	206	215	2630	145	2975	118	1280
Uttaranchal	9	159	8	159	42	408	39	896
West Bengal	4	5	47	77	112	373	89	197
Andaman and Nicobar	1	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chandigarh	0	0	5	102	9	94	2	70
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	11
All India	863	6802	3941	24524	4375	26132	6748	29027

[Translation]

### Yamuna Bridge at Delhi

1611. SHRI .IAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS pleased to state:

(a) whether the railway bridge on Yamuna river in Deihl is in dilapidated condition;

(b) if so, whether the Railways have formulated any scheme to renovate the said bridge and also to construct any other bridge on Yamuna river; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS ( SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA ): (a) No, Madam. The bridge is presently safe for train operations. Regular monitoring of bridge is being done through Inspections and maintenance carried out as required.

(b) It has been decided to construct a new bridge on replacement account.

(c) The work of new bridge over Yamuna in lieu of existing Bridge No. 249 on Delhi-Deihl Shahadra section of Northern Railway was sanctioned in the year 1997-98 and the present sanctioned revised cost is Rs.136.95 crores. 9 out of 14 piers of new bridge have been completed. New Bridge is being constructed at a distance of 30 metres towards north of existing Bridge. The track on west end approach of the new Bridge passes through the corner of the land of Swatantrata Sainani Smarak (Salimgarh Fort). About 1000 sqm. of the corner area of the land will be required for diverting the alignment. In a meeting held on 26th March, 2004, the Hon'ble Minister for Tourism and Culture, after considering the inescapability in public interest, had agreed for exchange of 1000 sqm. of ASI land as per the proposed alignment. However, Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) in their letter dated 19.05.06 have raised objections, particularly, in view of a new opening to be made near the top of the Fort wall for passing the tracks. As advised by ASI, Railway has completed the Cultural Impact Assessment study by engaging Mis Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage (M/s INTACH). Based on this study, it has been decided to adopt alternative alignment of approach track which does not affect Salimgarh Fort wall

and accordingly, application has been submitted for seeking permission of Competent Authority/National Monuments Authority (NMA) as per The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (AMASR) Act, as amended in 2010.

### NTPC-BHEL Joint Venture

1612. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether NTPC-BHEL has formed a joint venture in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount released so far for this project; and

(d) the progress made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) NTPC and BHEL has formed a Joint Venture named NTPC-BHEL Power Projects Private Ltd. (NBPPL) having its Registered office in Delhi. Manufacturing plant of this Joint Venture is being set up at Mannavaram village in Chittoor District of Andhra Pradesh. NBPPL was formed on 28.04.2008 with following objectives:

- To explore, secure and execute Engineering Procurement and Construction (EPC) contracts
- To engage in manufacturing and supply of Equipments for Balance of Plant (BoP).

(c) An amount of Rs. 50 Crore has been released by the promoters in equal proportion of Rs. 25 Crore each.

(d) (i) All major Civil Works have been ordered and are under various stages of completion.

(ii) Technology Tie-up for Coal Handling Plant has been signed.

(iii) Ordering of Major Machine Tools and Trial operations, commissioning of plant is planned by March, 2012 and March, 2013 respectively.

### Upliftment of Rural Women

1613. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the special schemes launched by the Government for the upliftment of rural women in the States/UTs.

(b) the amount allocated under each scheme for the last three years;

(c) whether any criteria has been fixed for launching of these schemes;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the other steps taken by the Government for upliftment of rural women in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (e) The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing the scheme of Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP) as a sub-component of the National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) now known as "Aajeevika" with the objective of creating sustainable agriculture livelihood opportunities for women in agriculture. The Scheme was started in the year 2010-11 with an allocation of Rs. 100 crore and Rs. 200 crore has been allocated during the current financial year. Aajeevika is a self-employment programme under which rural poor are organized into Self Help Groups (SHGs), given training for their capacity building and are provided assistance in the form of subsidy and bank credit in order to set up economic activities. Under the scheme, women will account for at least 40 per cent of the total Swarozgaris.

Besides, the Ministry is also implementing Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Development Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) and Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) which having special provisions for rural women.

MGNREGA is a demand driven wage-employment guarantee programme which seeks to provide supplementary means of livelihood for the rural people while simultaneously aiming at creating durable assets and strengthening the livelihood resource base of the rural poor. Adult members of any rural household may apply for

employment under the Act subject to a maximum of 100 days of employment in a financial year per household. It has been provided that priority shall be given to women in such a way that at least one-third of the beneficiaries shall be women who have registered and requested for work under the Act. There are no predetermined targets and allocation of funds under the Act.

Under IAY, the house is allotted in the name of women member of rural BPL household or jointly in the name of husband and wife. There is no provision for separate allocation of funds for the women under these programme guidelines.

[Translation]

### Industrial Area Development Projects

1614. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether various industrial area development projects of about 10 districts of Madhya Pradesh are pending with the Government;

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

(c) the time by which the said projects are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) to (c): One proposal for Industrial Infrastructure Development at Bhurkalkhapa, Seoni, received from State Government vide their letter no. 130/MSME/13/10/5588 dated 08.09.2011 is being processed. Nine other proposals were received from the State Government, which were incomplete. State Government has been advised to complete them and resubmit them.

[English]

### CNG Buses

1615. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether CNG operated public transport

vehicles' capacity is lying unutilized in Andhra Pradesh due to non-availability of CNG; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to supply the adequate quantity of CNG to the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) M/s Bhagyanagar Gas Ltd. (BGL) has been authorized for development of City Gas Distribution (CGD) Network in Geographical Areas (GAs) of Hyderabad, Vijaywada & Kakinada in the State of Andhra Pradesh. An allocation of 225,000 scmd for Hyderabad and 145,000 scmd for Vijaywada has been made on fallback basis from KG D6 in favour of M/s Bhagyanagar Gas Ltd for CGD purpose. Further, an allocation of Non-APM gas of 0.1 mmscmd has been made to BGL for Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) out of which 0.045 mmscmd is being utilized in Hyderabad and 0.055 mmscmd in Vijaywada. BGL has informed that CNG is available in adequate quantity to run public transport vehicles (APSRTC). Presently, APSRTC's Medhchal and Hakimpet Depots are in operation with CNG buses (104 ordinary and 40 low floor) through LCV (Light Commercial Vehicle).

#### Development of Oil and Gas Fields

1616. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is working on a strategy that would fast track the development of new oil and gas fields to raise the sagging output and help the prestigious oil and gas explorer regain its premium status; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) has adopted a two pronged strategy to arrest the decline in oil and gas production and improve recovery from mature fields through Redevelopment Schemes and early Monetization of Marginal Fields which were not techno-economically viable earlier, are now viable

through induction of the state of art technologies, optimization of facilities, regrouping of structures, hub development etc.

Actions are in hand for expeditious development of fields in Eastern Offshore, for which a separate Asset has been created.

In addition to focus on repair of existing wells, artificial lift and stimulation of wells, various efforts are being made/ planned for enhancing crude oil and natural gas production.

As far as Oil India Limited (OIL) is concerned, OIL's development plans for the next five years are as under:

- OIL is planning to increase its in-country crude oil and natural gas production during the XIIth plan as under:

	XI-Plan ( Anticipated)	XII-Plan	% increase
Crude Oil	17.49 MMT	20.08 MMT	14.8%
Natural Gas	12.01 BCM	19.40 BCM	61.5%

- Contribution planned from ongoing developmental work in fields like Baghjan, Barekuri, Hapjan, Makum, Chabua and Upper Assam.
- Contribution from extensive EOR/IOR, Workover and well optimization jobs.

Contribution from exploration in new areas under nomination PELs, NELP Blocks.

[Translation]

#### Gas Agencies in Chhattisgarh

1617. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the gas distributorships functioning in Chhattisgarh including Janjgir and Champa area;

(b) whether there is proposal to set up distributorships in the State in future; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) As on 01.10.2011, Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) are operating 160 regular LPG distributorships and 26 Rajiv Gandhi Gramin LPG Vitaran (RGGLV) distributorships in the State of Chhattisgarh, out of which 6 regular LPG distributorships and 4 RGGL Vs are in Janjgir and Champa area.

(b) and (c) OMCs have proposed to open 22 regular LPG distributorships and 25 RGGLV distributorships in the State of Madhya Pradesh in the near future.

[English]

#### Shifting of Hqrs

1618. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has requested for shifting of Western Railway (WR) Headquarters from Mumbai to Ahmedabad in view of huge contribution from the State of Gujarat to the WR; and

(b) if so, the response of the Government thereto and the reasons therefor?

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

(b) The location of the Headquarters of a Railway depends on operational and administrative requirements, consistent with the needs of economy and efficiency. The proposal to shift the Western Railway's headquarters from Mumbai to Ahmedabad was examined in the light of the above and has not been considered feasible.

[Translation]

#### Negligence of Railway Staff

1619. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a passenger train had arrived on the same track on which a goods train was already stationed under Jabalpur Rail division;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways propose to take cognizance of the matter; and

(d) if so, the action that the Railways have taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[English]

#### Applications Under PMEGP

1620. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:

SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:

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

(a) whether various development schemes for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) including Prime Minister Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) are not achieving desired results for want of financial assistance/loan;

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

(c) the number of applications received for loan and the number of applications sanctioned and disbursed by the banks under PMEGP in the country including Punjab during each of the last three years, Statewise;

(d) whether the Government has made any assessment of hurdles coming in the way of providing loan by banks/financial institutions for effective implementation of development schemes for MSMEs;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action plan formulated by the Government to remove these hurdles?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Financial allocations for the various schemes for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises including Prime Minister's

Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) are made having regard to the plan outlay and annual budgetary allocation for the respective schemes. In particular, under PMEGP, state-wise allocations were made for a total amount of ₹ 823.00 crore in 2008-09, ₹ 601.20 crore in 2009-10, ₹ 1023.09 crore in 2010-11 and ₹ 1037.00 crore in 2011-12.

(c) State/UT-wise number of applications received, number of applications sanctioned by Banks and number of cases disbursed by the Banks under PMEGP in the country

including Punjab during the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement I, II and III.

(d) to (f) During the course of implementation, operational problems including delays in sanction and disbursement of loan, insistence by Banks on collaterals, etc., are taken up with the implementing agencies and Banks, on a continuing basis. Instructions have also been issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to Banks on according due priority for providing credit to micro, small and medium enterprises (MSME) sector.

**Statement-I**

*State/UT-wise number of applications received and number of applications sanctioned and disbursed by the Banks under PMEGP during 2008-09*

Sr. No.	State/UT	No. of applications received	No. of applications sanctioned by banks	No. of applications disbursed by banks
1	2	3	4	5
1	Chandigarh (U.T.)	213	31	16
2	Delhi	196	5	1
3	Haryana	3187	821	484
4	Himachal Pradesh	1654	340	309
5	Jammu and Kashmir	11697	1821	680
6	Punjab	3595	887	266
7	Rajasthan	6309	703	540
8	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	40	40	40
9	Bihar	26259	6741	5873
10	Jharkhand	6406	940	498
11	Odisha	14465	1976	1654
12	West Bengal	19090	5667	4002
13	Arunachal Pradesh	1085	130	114
14	Assam	21404	1226	1226
15	Manipur	195	3	0
16	Meghalaya	2093	3	0
17	Mizoram	803	23	0

1	2	3	4	5
18	Nagaland	3188	31	5
19	Tripura	1575	25	25
20	Sikkim	123	10	10
21	Andhra Pradesh	9642	903	865
22	Karnataka	16759	2423	1220
23	Kerala	3874	389	365
24	Lakshadweep	49	4	0
25	Puducherry	400	48	48
26	Tamil Nadu	11032	1473	1197
27	Goa	64	7	1
28	Gujarat*	5097	307	268
29	Maharashtra**	13030	3374	1692
30	Chhattisgarh	6058	1078	584
31	Madhya Pradesh	2900	628	416
32	Uttarakhand	1300	384	384
33	Uttar Pradesh	23982	4414	2724
Total		217764	36855	25507

\* including Daman and DIU .

\*\* including Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

#### **Statement-II**

*State/UT-wise number of applications received and number of applications sanctioned and disbursed by the Banks under PMEGP during 2009-10*

Sr. No.	State/UT	No. of applications received	No. of applications sanctioned by banks	No. of applications disbursed by banks
1	2	3	4	5
1	Chandigarh (U.T.)	175	57	50
2	Delhi	1326	198	85
3	Haryana	4039	1235	550
4	Himachal Pradesh	2841	573	485
5	Jammu and Kashmir	13272	2180	1782
6	Punjab	4424	1356	986

1	2	3	4	5
7	Rajasthan	10414	2523	1257
8	Aandman and Nicobar Islands	252	160	96
9	Bihar	17634	2449	884
10	Jharkhand	4366	1421	353
11	Odisha	23471	2724	1935
12	West Bengal	42036	9806	7197
13	Arunachal Pradesh	357	138	138
14	Assam	26251	2430	2430
15	Manipur	10128	195	195
16	Meghalaya	4698	429	399
17	Mizoram	2723	182	156
18	Nagaland	3724	92	17
19	Tripura	1680	431	325
20	Sikkim	255	77	60
21	Andhra Pradesh	15078	4608	2995
22	Karnataka	18124	2339	1509
23	Kerala	5856	2029	1597
24	Lakshadweep	74	21	11
25	Puducherry	690	194	73
26	Tamil Nadu	23335	5543	3142
27	Goa	175	109	94
28	Gujarat*	10853	1419	841
29	Maharashtra**	17289	7442	3281
30	Chhattisgarh	5954	1332	464
31	Madhya Pradesh	5348	1561	1138
32	Uttarakhand	3526	1488	816
33	Uttar Pradesh	39334	10732	4161
Total		319702	67473	39502

\*including Daman and DIU.

\*\*including Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

**Statement-III**

*State/UT-wise number of applications received and number of applications sanctioned and disbursed by the Banks under PMEGP during 2010-11*

Sr. No.	State/UT	No. of applications received	No. of applications sanctioned by banks	No. of applications disbursed by banks
1	2	3	4	5
1	Chandigarh (UT)	101	8	30
2	Delhi	2703	190	149
3	Haryana	3570	1535	915
4	Himachal Pradesh	3405	984	961
5	Jammu and Kashmir	5642	1832	1832
6	Punjab	3504	1326	823
7	Rajasthan	13762	3244	2096
8	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	335	200	125
9	Bihar	18161	1983	1429
10	Jharkhand	4706	2094	1545
11	Odisha	18044	2635	2581
12	West Bengal	64342	10309	5679
13	Arunachal Pradesh	1728	446	232
14	Assam	27307	5105	4756
15	Manipur	1125	250	204
16	Meghalaya	2440	467	305
17	Mizoram	1416	383	380
18	Nagaland	9613	470	242
19	Tripura	2751	956	650
20	Sikkim	243	80	78
21	Andhra Pradesh	17904	3567	2743
22	Karnataka	10840	3772	1871
23	Kerala	5155	1844	1737
24	Lakshadweep	75	28	25
25	Puducherry	510	238	216

1	2	3	4	5
26	Tamil Nadu	19812	5343	2247
27	Goa	162	112	133
28	Gujarat*	10537	2159	1843
29	Maharashtra**	15813	6199	4845
30	Chhattisgarh	7360	2698	1576
31	Madhya Pradesh	7377	2407	1880
32	Uttarakhand	2988	1417	974
33	Uttar Pradesh	26349	6347	3827
	Total	309780	70628	49819

\*including Daman and DIU.

\*\*including Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

[Translation]

#### Rush in Delhi-Meerut Bound Trains

1621. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any attention of the Railways has been drawn towards the heavy rush in the Delhi-Meerut bound trains; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Railways to provide relief to the rail passengers travelling from Meerut to Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) At present, on an average around 46101 passengers (both reserved and unreserved) travel on Delhi-Meerut section daily.

(b) 19 pairs of Mail/Express and 15 passenger services are available between Delhi and Meerut which are considered adequate for the present level of traffic offering.

#### Rail Bandhu

1622. SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the time since when Rail Bandhu magazine is being published alongwith the number of editions being published in an year;

(b) the total amount spent on this magazine since the inception of its publication till date;

(c) the circulation data of this magazine and the number of copies of this magazine being published at present;

(d) whether the magazine is fulfilling the said objective; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The first issue of Rail Bandhu magazine was published in the month of May 2011. This is a monthly magazine.

(b) No amount has been spent by Railways.

(c) The Rail Bandhu magazine is distributed to the passengers in Rajdhani/Shatabdi and Air Conditioned classes of Duronto Express trains. One lakh copies of each issue of Rail Bandhu magazine are published every month.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) The objective of publishing of Rail Bandhu magazine is to showcase various facets and achievements of railways, in addition, to providing interesting reading material for Rail Travellers during their journey.

#### Projects in Bihar

1623. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of various ongoing Railway projects in Bihar;

(b) the steps taken by the Railways to complete the said projects in a time bound manner;

(c) whether the Government of Bihar has proposed to bear 50 percent cost of the said projects for their timely completion;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Railways thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Status of various ongoing Railway projects falling fully/party in Bihar State is as under:

Sl. No.	Name of project	Approx. length in Km.	Status of projects
1	2	3	4
<b>New Lines</b>			
1	Ara-Bhabua Road	122	Part detailed estimate sanctioned. Land acquisition is in progress.
2	Araria-Galgalia(Thakurganj)	100	Detailed estimate sanctioned. Soil exploration of all bridges completed. Work on one major bridge work started and substructure completed.
3	Araria-Supaul	92	Part detailed estimate sanctioned. Final Location survey completed.
4	Bariarpur-Mananpur via Kharagpur, Lachimpur-Barhat	67.78	Part estimate sanctioned. Final Location survey completed for 18 Km.
5	Bihta-Aurangabad	118.5	Part detailed estimate sanctioned. Final location survey completed. Land acquisition is in progress.
6	Chhapra-Muzaffarpur	84.65	Land acquisition, earthwork and bridge work is in progress.
7	Paniyahwa-Chhitauni-Tamkuhi Road	62.50	Formation work from Paniyahwa-Chihitauni (3 Km) completed. Land acquisition under process. Money deposited with State Government.
8	Darbhanga Kusheshwarsthan	70.14	Part detailed estimate sanctioned. Tender for earthwork has been awarded and work is in progress.
9	Dehri on Sone-Banjari	36.4	Part detailed estimate has been sanctioned. Land acquisition is in progress.
10	Deogarh-Sultanganj, Banka-Barahat and Banka-Bhitiah Road	149.5	(i) Banka-Barahat section (15.53 Km) commissioned (ii) Deogarh-Chandan(15 Km) completed. Works are in progress in balance length.
11	Fatuha-Islampur restoration including MM for Extn. of new line from Daniawan to Shekhpura via Biharsharif	171.5	Land acquisition, major/minor bridges and earthwork progress.

1	2	3	4
12	Gaya-Chatra	97	Work in planning stage.
13	Gaya Daltonganj via Rafiganj	136.9	Final Location Survey portion is in progress.
14	Hajipur-Sagauli	148.3	Earthwork, major/minor bridges are in progress.
15	Hathua-Bhatni	79.64	Hathua-Phulwaria-Bathua-Bazar section (22 Km) completed. Works are in progress in balance length.
16	Jalalgarh-Kishanganj	50.08	Final Location survey Completed. Work is in planning stage.
17	Jogbani-Biratnagar (Nepal)	18	5.45 Km portion of this line falls in India for which land papers have been submitted to State Government. Tender for bridges in Indian portion have been awarded and work taken up.
18	Khagaria-Kusheshwarsthan	44	Land acquisition, major/bridges are in progress.
19	Koderma-Tilalya	68	Land acquisition has been completed. Earthwork, major/ minor bridges in progress. Both major completed.
20	Kosi-Bridge	21.85	Substructure of main completed and super-structure fabrication is in progress.
21	Kursela-Bihariganj	35	Part detailed estimate Soil testing tender for Kursela-Rupauli opened.
22	Maharajganj-Masrakh	65.49	Work has been taken length.
23	Motihari-Sitamarhi	76.7	Field survey completed.
24	Munger-rail-cum-road Bridge on river Ganga	14	Tender for superstructure awarded. Land acquisition is in progress.
25	Muzaffarpur-Darbhangha	66.9	Work in planning stage. Final location survey completed.
26	Muzaffarpur-Katra Orai Janakpur Rd	66.55	Work in planning stage. Final location survey completed.
27	Muzaffarpur-Sitamarhi	63	Land acquisition, earthwork, major/ minor bridges are in progress. Targetted for completion 2011-12.
28	Nawada-Laxmipur	137	Field work completed.
29	Patna-Ganga bridge with linking lines between Patna and Hajipur	19	Earthwork on South approach completed and in progress in north approach. Major/ Minor bridges are in progress.
30	Rajgir-Hisua-Tilaiya and Islampur-Natesar MM	67	(74) Rajgir-Hisua-Tilaiya (46.5 Km) completed and commissioned. (ii) Islampur-Natesar (21 Km) land acquisition, earth work and minor bridges are in progress.

1	2	3	4
31	Rampurhat-Mandarhill via Dumka with new MM for Rampurhat-Murarai 3rd line.	159.5	Mandarhill-Hansdia (26 Km) and Rampurhat-Plnargarla(19 Km) completed. Works are in progress in balance length.
32	Sakri-Hasanpur	79	Sakri-Biraul (36 km) completed. Works are in progress in balance length.
33	Sitamarhi-Jayanagar Nirmali via Susand	188	Work in planning stage. Final Location survey completed.
34	Sultansanj-Katuria via Asarganj, Tarapur and Belhar	74.8	Part estimate sanction. Final location survey completed.
<b>Gauge Conversion</b>			
1	Jaynagar-Darbhanga-Narkatiaganj	268	Jaynager-Bargania (164 km) completed. Works are in progress in balance length.
2	Jaynagar-Bijalpura with extn to Bardibas	69	Final location survey completed.
3	Kaptanganj-Thawe-Siwan-Chhapra	233.5	Thwe-Siwan (28.5 km) commissioned. Works are in progress in balance length.
4	Katihar-Jogbani, Katihar-Barsoi-Radhikapur and Katihar-Tejnarayanpur	277.4	Katihar-Radhikapur (93 Km) completed and commissioned. Works are in progress in balance length.
5	Mansi-Saharsa & Saharsa-Purnia	143	Mansi-Saharsa-Dauram Madhepura (64 Km) completed and commissioned. Works are in progress in balance length.
6	Sakri-Laukaha Bazar-Nirmali & Saharsa-Forbesganj	206.1	Works are in progress in entire length.
<b>Doubling</b>			
1	Bhatni-Jiradei	38.11	Jiradei-Bhatpar Rani (26 Km) completed and commissioned. Work is in progress in balance length.
2	Jehandabad-Bela	27.47	Detailed estimate sanctioned. Earthwork, minor bridges and major bridges completed.
3	Pirpanti-Bhagalpur	59.06	Work in planning stage.
4	Sahibganj-Pirpanti	10.45	Detailed consolidated estimate sanctioned. Tenders for Sahibganj-Karamtola section awarded.
5	Sonepur-Hajipur including Gandak bridge	4.5	Substructure of major bridges have been completed. All minor bridges completed. Earthwork has been started from both ends.

(b) Steps have been taken to generate extra budgetary resources through State participation, Public Private Partnership, Defence funding, declaring some projects as National Projects, revival of Capital Fund etc.

Coordination with State Government is done at highest level to speed up land acquisition, forestry clearances and provision of required security at work site.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

#### Production of Crude Oil

1624. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether crude oil production has been started from a number of new oil-wells during the last three years;

(b) if so, the number of such new oil-wells; and

(c) the estimate of the additional crude oil likely to be produced therefrom annually?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes Madam, crude oil production has been started from 190 new oil wells during the last three years (2008-09 to 2010-11).

(c) The projected additional crude oil production from 190 new wells is likely to be 1.191 Million Metric Tonne (MMT) per annum comprising of 0.105 MMT by ONGC, 0.069MMT by OIL and 1.017MMT by private/joint venture companies.

[English]

#### Investment in SME

1625. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken steps to encourage investment in Small and Medium Enterprises

(SMEs) in the country including West Bengal and Sikkim;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) and (b) To encourage investment in micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) in the country, the Government is implementing a number of schemes and programmes namely, Prime Minister Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Rajiv Gandhi Udyami Mitra Yojana (RGUMY), Credit Guarantee Scheme, Support for Entrepreneurial and Managerial Development of MSMEs through Incubators, Trade Related Entrepreneurship Assistance and Development (TREAD) scheme, Scheme for Micro Finance Programme etc. The details of these schemes are available at msme.gov.in In addition, as a follow up of the recommendations of the Prime Minister's Task Force on MSMEs, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has advised the banks to achieve a 20 per cent year-on-year growth in credit to micro and small enterprises and a 10 per cent annual growth in the number of micro enterprise accounts. Further, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued guidelines to all scheduled commercial banks to provide for a time frame for disposal of loan applications and to provide collateral free loan to MSEs with the upper limit of Rs. 10 lakh.

The schemes and programmes of the Ministry of MSME are implemented nation-wide and not region or state specific. As such, the above mentioned schemes/ programmes for investment promotion are equally applicable to the State of West Bengal and Sikkim.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Tapping of Hydrocarbons from Africa

1626. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to re-draw its strategy for dealing with strong emergence of Chinese interests in the hydrocarbon sector in the African continent;

(b) if so, the strategy adopted by the Government in this regard and the present status of implementation of the aforesaid strategy;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to tap the hydrocarbon sector in the African continent; and

(d) the present imports of crude oil from African region, country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) To strengthen the country's energy security Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas is encouraging the oil PSUs to adopt global vision and vigorously pursue hydrocarbons wherever they exist globally.

(b) The Ministry has adopted a multi-pronged approach like engaging with Governments of hydrocarbon rich countries, entering in to bilateral agreements, encouraging our PSUs to form Joint ventures with National Oil Companies/International Oil Companies etc.

(c) The Ministry organizes bi-annual India-Africa Hydrocarbon Conference to solicit closer business and investment ties with Africa in the oil and gas sector, holds Government to Government negotiations with African Countries to promote Indian investments in Africa and trade in Petroleum, etc. The Ministry also provides a comprehensive institutional frame work along with diplomatic support to the oil PSUs in their efforts of acquiring oil and gas assets abroad.

(d) Country-wise import of crude oil from the Africa region during 2010-11 is as under:

		2010-11 (Quantity in MMT)
Countries	1	2
1	Algeria	2.649
2	Angola	9.648
3	Cameroon	0.308
4	Congo	0.873
5	Egypt	1.842

		1	2
6	Equatorial Guinea		1.501
7	Gabon		0.394
8	Libya		1.094
9	Nigeria		15.813
10	Sudan		1.191

[Translation]

#### Proposals from Maharashtra

1627. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has made any request for gauge conversions;

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

(c) the action taken by the Railways thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) A reference was received from Chief Minister of Maharashtra in December, 2009 regarding 2 gauge conversion projects *i.e.* Miraj-Latur and Yavatmal-Murtijapur. Out of these two projects, gauge conversion of Miraj-Latur section has already been completed. For conversion of Yavatmal-Murtijapur section, a survey of gauge conversion of Achalpur-Murtijapur-Yavatmal, Pulgaon-Arvi was completed in the year 2005-06, but the proposal could not be considered due to its un-remunerative nature and constraint of resources.

#### Stoppage of trains

1628. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be Pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal/demand has been received by the Railways to provide stoppage to New Delhi-Jabalpur (Train No.12191) and Jabalpur-New Delhi (Train No. 12192), Shridham Express at Morena Railway Station at Madhya Pradesh in the public interest;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to ensure the stoppage of trains running from Gwalior to Chhapra at Bilhaur Railway Station in the Mishrikh region of Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Demand for stoppage of 12191/12192 New Delhi-Jabalpur Express at Morena station has been examined but not found feasible at present.

(c) There is presently no train running between Gwalior and Chhapra which passes through Bilhaur station.

[English]

#### Award of Contracts to BHEL

1629. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are considering award of contracts worth Rs. 26000 crore to Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL); and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Depending upon requirement, Railways regularly award contracts to BHEL for various items. Exact value of contracts proposed to be awarded to BHEL cannot be ascertained at this stage.

#### Surveys in Chhattisgarh

1630. SHRI MADHUSUDAN YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the pending/ongoing surveys in Chhattisgarh;

(b) whether the survey of new broad gauge line between Dongargarh and Islampur via Kawargha-Mungeli has been completed;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the time by which the said survey is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The pending/ongoing surveys in Chhattisgarh are as under:

New line between Dhamtari-Kanker.

New Broad Gauge line between Dongargarh to Uslapur via Dongargarh-Kawardha-Mungeli.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The survey for a new line between Dongargarh and Uslapur via Kawardha-Mungeli is likely to be completed by 30.01.2012.

[English]

#### Survey of Ground Water Level

1631. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government Water Board regularly monitors the ground water level in various parts of the country; and

(b) if so, the extent to which ground water level has improved during the current year as compared to the previous survey; State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT. H. PALA): (a) Central Ground Water Board monitors ground water levels four times a year during the months of January, April, May, August and November on regional scale in the country.

(b) A comparison of ground water level data of pre-monsoon (April/May) season during 2010 with 2011 indicates that around 63% of the wells analysed have recorded rise in water levels, with majority of wells showing rise in the range of 0-2 metres. State-wise details are given in the Statement enclosed.



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
16 Kerala	564	0.01	11.56	0.01	14.32	308	41.53	62	8.30	50	6.69	237	31.73	52	6.96	38	5.09	420	56.22	327	43.78		
17 Madhya Pradesh	516	0.02	8.00	0.02	9.43	160	31.01	31	6.01	14	2.71	219	42.44	57	11.05	35	6.78	205	39.73	311	60.27		
18 Maharashtra	729	0.03	23.53	0.02	11.23	292	40.05	109	14.95	100	13.72	192	26.34	23	3.16	13	1.78	501	68.72	228	31.28		
19 Meghalaya	26	0.02	1.27	0.11	3.11	13	50.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	11	42.31	2	7.69	0	0.00	13	50.00	13	50.00		
20 Odisha	738	0.01	8.18	0.01	7.84	433	58.67	83	11.25	24	3.25	174	23.58	20	2.71	4	0.54	540	73.17	198	26.83		
21 Puducherry	6	0.17	0.80	0.31	0.52	3	50.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	50.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	50.00	3	50.00		
22 Punjab	143	0.03	9.10	0.02	7.99	66	46.15	10	6.99	2	1.40	57	39.86	7	4.90	1	0.70	78	54.55	65	45.45		
23 Rajasthan	693	0.02	30.60	0.01	22.67	229	33.04	79	11.40	111	16.02	188	27.13	58	8.37	28	4.04	419	60.46	274	39.54		
24 Tamil Nadu	590	0.01	21.24	0.01	18.70	227	38.47	100	16.95	100	16.95	122	20.68	17	2.88	24	4.07	427	72.37	163	27.63		
25 Tripura	27	0.03	1.84	0.06	1.48	16	59.26	0	0.00	0	0.00	11	40.74	0	0.00	0	0.00	16	59.26	11	40.74		
26 Uttar Pradesh	622	0.01	5.84	0.01	7.14	294	47.27	21	3.38	6	0.96	284	45.66	16	2.57	1	0.16	321	51.61	301	48.39		
27 Uttaranchal	40	0.01	8.17	0.02	0.87	20	50.00	2	5.00	6	15.00	12	30.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	28	70.00	12	30.00		
28 West Bengal	413	0.01	6.57	0.02	16.50	157	38.01	30	7.26	12	2.91	174	42.13	27	6.54	13	3.15	199	48.18	214	51.82		
Total	8401					3767	44.84	864	10.28	629	7.49	2548	30.23	388	4.62	205	2.44	5260	62.61	3141	37.39		

*[Translation]***Facilities at Pali and Marwar**

1632. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received any request from North Western Zone for providing more facilities to Pali and Marwar Junctions; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

*[English]***Setting Up of Skill Training Institutes**

1633. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of schools of senior secondary level established in the minority concentrated districts of the country under Minority Concentrated Districts Development Plan during the last three years. and the current year;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up Central Government sponsored skill training institutes keeping in view the literacy rate and economic condition of the minorities at the lowest level in the country and start Swarna Grameen Swarojgar Yojana in the minority concentrated districts with central assistance without awaiting share of assistance from the concerned State Government; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT. H. PALA): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**New Pension Scheme in PSUs**

1634. SHRI SURESU ANGADI: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) have not agreed to follow the New Pension Scheme in their organizations;

(b) if so, the details of such PSUs and the reasons for not adopting the New Pension Scheme; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Union Government to keep uniformity in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) is the nodal Department in Government of India for issue of policy guidelines in respect of the Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs). These CPSEs are under the administrative control of different Ministries/Departments. There is no CPSE under the administrative control of DPE. The responsibility for implementation of DPE guidelines rests with the concerned administrative Ministries/Departments and the respective CPSEs.

DPE O.M. dated 26.11.2008 read with O.M. dated 02.04.2009 for 2007 pay revision in respect of executives and non-unionized supervisors of CPSEs following Industrial Dearness Allowances (IDA) pattern of pay scales *w.e.f.* 01.01.2007, *inter alia*, provide for superannuation benefits to those employees of CPSEs upto 30% of basic pay and DA. These superannuation benefits also include pension. The superannuation benefits are dependent on various conditions including affordability.

With regard to the adoption of the New Pension Scheme (NPS) formulated by the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA), in the CPSEs, DPE has circulated the NPS to all administrative Ministries/Departments and Chief Executives of CPSEs for their guidance and necessary action.

(b) and (b) Three CPSEs namely Konkan Railway Corporation Limited, Manganese Ore (India) Limited and National Aluminium Company Limited have joined NPS till now. CPSEs may adopt NPS by fulfilling the parameters laid down in DPE O.Ms.

#### Requirement of Rakes

1635. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

SHRI R. DHARUVANARAYANA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of demand/request for rakes received by the Railways from various States for transportation of various materials viz. iron ore, fertilizers, chemicals etc. during the last three years, year-wise, State-wise, Zone-wise/Division-wise;

(b) the details of rakes made available to the respective States in lieu of their demands, year-wise, State-wise, Zone-wise/Division-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to meet such demands adequately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Details of State-wise, Zone-wise/Division-wise and commodity-wise demands for rakes and rake mad available during last three years are given in the enclosed Statement I to III respectively. Demand for loading is placed in the form of indents and rakes are loaded against these indents. The position excludes indents which were cancelled during the period.

(c) The Railways have a system of having daily conferences at Railway Board level, Zonal Headquarter level and Division level wherein monitoring of demand and supply of rakes is done. In these conferences, rakes and locomotives are positioned in various Zones/Divisions to meet demand. On a long term basis the Railways continuously upgrade their infrastructure, both fixed and rolling, to meet the demands adequately. Upgradation of track, bridges, signalling systems, construction of new line, Gauge conversion, doubling, etc. help to generate additional line capacity while increased procurement of better designed wagons and higher capacity locomotives help in increase the rolling stock infrastructure. These measures help the Railway to meet the demands adequately.

#### Statement-I

State	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
	Rakes loaded	Indents pending as on 31.3.2009	Rakes loaded	Indents pending as on 31.3.2010	Rakes loaded	Indents pending as on 31.3.2011
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Assam	3848	24	3848	32	4124	31
Jharkhand	34937	1208	36239	660	37748	341
Odisha	38216	2707	39114	4628	40684	910
West Bengal	14138	32	14692	31	15668	34
Bihar	1814	263	1799	259	2044	105
Uttar Pradesh	10693	44	11007	51	10467	36
Madhya Pradesh	18600	143	18449	1164	19542	704
Rajasthan	7775	54	8797	956	8831	42

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Maharashtra	21447	43	21722	106	20756	498
Gujarat	17080	249	18934	1596	20041	113
Karnataka	15376	36	15102	2022	12883	58
Andhra Pradesh	26199	114	30404	618	33720	2129
Tamil Nadu	9375	8	9238	19	9112	18
Kerala	2548	0	2064	0	2062	0
Chhattisgarh	29797	341	30826	928	31169	1321
Delhi	2932	4	3037	5	4163	0
Punjab	7475	17	8849	95	8734	5
Haryana	3230	11	3690	7	5316	9
Uttarakhand	33	1	193	0	309	2
Goa	1675	0	1624	25	2070	7

**Statement-II**

Railway	Division	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
		Rakes loaded	Indents pending as on 31.3.09	Rakes loaded	Indents pending as on 31.3.10	Rakes loaded	Indents pending as on 31.3.11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
South Eastern	Adra	4484	21	4500	16	5067	14
	Chakradharpur	24253	2690	25681	3241	24419	265
	Kharagpur	4541	0	4550	0	4905	1
	Ranchi	733	0	670	0	707	0
	Total	34011	2711	35401	3257	35098	280
Western	Mumbai Central	127	23	157	27	297	45
	Vadodara	4481	7	4428	11	4478	7
	Ahmedabad	8556	201	9352	1477	10042	43
	Ratlam	3062	27	3245	1251	3320	48
	Rajkot	2926	26	3631	61	3540	8
	Bhavnagar	1052	6	1409	44	1796	49
Total	20204	290	22222	2871	23473	200	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
West Central	Jabalpur	6522	38	6860	300	6993	162
	Bhopal	1662	21	1495	182	1728	399
	Kota	1958	0	1799	0	1769	0
	Total	10142	59	10154	482	10490	561
South Western	Hubli	9659	21	9227	1889	8242	50
	Mysore	1783	1	1809	132	1400	12
	Bangalore	604	0	544	0	576	0
	Total	12046	22	11580	2021	10218	62
South East	Nagpur	1201	1	1262	10	1149	49
Western	Bilaspur	26660	507	26958	1270	28504	1678
	Raipur	8949	38	9020	166	9218	125
	Total	36810	546	37240	1446	38871	1852
South Central	Secunderabad	16120	58	16734	472	17626	985
	Vijayawada	4037	38	5269	68	6549	343
	Guntakal	1975	6	2502	27	3135	2
	Guntur	905	16	962	33	966	45
	Hyderabad	300	0	342	2	353	0
	Nanded	249	0	241	8	309	546
	Total	23586	118	26050	610	28938	1921
Southern	Chennai	6021	8	5690	16	5319	16
	Salem	616	0	646	0	647	0
	Palghat	1693	0	1995	0	1805	0
	Madurai	950	0	988	3	669	2
	Trivandrum	2123	0	1765	0	1740	0
	Total	13191	8	12995	19	12650	18
North Western	Ajmer	2766	37	3227	281	3025	22
	Jaipur	393	0	542	1	837	0
	Jodhpur	1315	6	1526	20	1560	12
	Total	5163	43	6152	302	6472	34
North Eastern	Izzatnagar	67	1	153	1	249	2
	Lucknow	353	0	266	0	276	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Varanasi	68	0	48	0	29	0
	Total	488	1	467	1	554	2
Northern	Firozpur	3812	12	4514	70	4269	2
	Umbala	3554	3	4179	25	4271	0
	Delhi	8125	17	8059	11	9598	13
	Moradabad	2028	2	2109	0	2289	3
	Lucknow (NR)	1125	0	1098	0	1099	0
	Total	18644	34	19959	106	21526	18
East Coast	Khurda Road	14476	462	15203	912	15469	206
	Waltair	11654	22	13213.5	104	13891	283
	Sambalpur	1352	16	1329.5	13	1595	17
	Total	27482	500	29746	1029	30955	506
East Central	Dhanbad	19378	623	19791	688	22169	315
	Danapur	203	228	208	244	267	9
	Mughalsarai	338	14	230	6	183	1
	Sonepur	921	19	1019	6	873	41
	Samstipur	146	2	80	3	224	43
	Total	20986	886	21328	947	23716	409
Eastern	Sealdah	811	2	1076	3	1263	2
	Howrah	4800	3	5368	4	5178	2
	Asansol	8434	20	8377	20	8659	20
	Malda	1527	3	1780	3	2039	3
	Total	15572	28	16601	30	17139	27
Central	Mumbai (CR)	8510	0	8924	0	8495	0
	Nagpur	7528	4	7956	6	7472	333
	Bhausawal	1821	11	1708	11	1584	74
	Pune	600	0	517	0	681	0
	Solapur	2105	2	1922	6	1854	5
	Total	20564	17	21027	23	20086	412

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
North Central	Jhansi	613	2	655	12	617	8
	Agra	1410	6	1240	5	1449	2
	Total	3669	11	3855	25	3999	15
Northeast Frontier	Alipurduar	335	1	330	1	428	2
	Katihar	447	0	673	0	706	13
	Lumding	809	0	1016	11	1181	2
	Rangia	1907	18	1809	18	1899	22
	Tinsukia	1132	6	1023	3	1044	7
	Total	4630	25	4851	33	5258	46

**Statement-III**

Commodity	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
	Rakes loaded	Indents pending as on 31.3.2009	Rakes loaded	Indents pending as on 31.3.2010	Rakes loaded	Indents pending as on 31.3.2011
Coal	97142	1388	103145	2456	109469	2351
RMSP except Iron Ore	3306	266	3654	330	3691	24
Pig Iron and Finished Steel	8080	45	9537	80	10280	53
Iron Ore	34820	2737	35001	5222	30898	291
Cement	29788	174	31343	1848	31380	360
Foodgrains	12942	122	14378	308	15244	148
Fertilizers	15701	25	16295	53	17225	10
POL	19053	35	18195	45	17649	37
Container Traffic	22073	5	23659	30	27029	13
Balance other goods	24283	502	24421	2830	26578	3076

[Translation]

**Construction of Buildings of  
Schools and Institutions**

1636. SHRI K.D. DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government has received proposals from the Government of Madhya Pradesh for construction of buildings of minority schools and institutions and other programmes for welfare of minority communities;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the number of proposals sanctioned out of the proposals received and the number of proposals pending;
- (d) the reasons for pendency of the said proposals; and
- (e) the time by which the pending proposals are likely to be sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT. H. PALA): (a) to (e) Bhopal is the only identified minority concentration district (MCD) under Multi-sectoral Development Programme(MsDP) in the State of Madhya Pradesh with an allocation of Rs.1500 lakh for the Eleventh Five Year Plan. Out of this, the district plans submitted by the Government of Madhya Pradesh for construction of

anganwadi centres, Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) and construction of girls' hostel amounting to Rs.1240 lakh with central financial assistance of Rs.1127.50 lakh have been approved by the Ministry. No proposal of the Government of the Madhya Pradesh under MsDP is pending with this Ministry.

Under the Free Coaching and Allied Scheme during the period 2007- to 2010-11, 12 Institutes of the State of Madhya Pradesh coached 525 beneficiaries for which Rs. 95.49 lakhs were released. In the current year 2011-12, under this scheme 17 proposals were received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh, out of which 2 have been selected. The reasons for non selection of the remaining 15 institutes are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

The number of beneficiaries and funds released under Pre-matric Scholarship Scheme, Post-matric Scholarship Scheme and Merit-cum-means based Scholarship Scheme for students belonging to the five notified minority communities in the State of Madhya Pradesh during the 11th Five Year Plan till 30th November 2011 is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

200 beneficiaries under the Scheme of Vocational Training Programme and 1109 beneficiaries under the marketing assistance scheme have been assisted in the State of Madhya Pradesh by National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation during the 11th Five Year Plan.

**Statement-I**

*List of institutions found ineligible in the State of Madhya Pradesh*

Sl. No.	Name and address of the institute	Whether Govt. or Pvt.	Remarks
1	State level Employment and Training Centre for Backward classes, Opp. Police Radio H.Q., Bhadbhada Road, Bhopal	Govt.	Success rate not given. Three years experience and list of students not complete. Minority students breakup not given.
2	VISHWA TECH WEB DESIGN & DEVELOPMENT, Viswa Tech Building, 71 B Kasturba Nagar, Chetak Bridge, Bhopal	Pvt.	Success rate less than prescribed rate. List of students not complete. Minority students breakup not given.
3	KEERTI FRIENDS FOUNDATION, B-87, Kasturba Nagar, Bhopal	Pvt.	Success rate not mentioned. List of students not complete. Minority students breakup not given.

Sl. No.	Name and address of the institute	Whether Govt. or Pvt.	Remarks
4	YOUVAM TRUST, 19 Shanti Nagar, Ratlam (M.P)	Pvt.	Minority students breakup not given.
5	PARAM HARIKRAPA SOCIAL WELFARE SOCIETY, 23/2/10, Vraha Mihir Marg, Near Vasabada Petrol Pump, Freeganj, Ujjain, (M.P.)	Pvt.	Success rate not mentioned. Three years experience not given. List of students not complete. Minority students breakup not given.
6	SURITIKRITI SHIKSHAN SAMITI, 11/1, Ghatak par Marg, Feeriganj, Ujjain, (M.P.)	Pvt.	Three years experience not given. List of students not complete. Minority students breakup not given.
7	SHAJAPUR OXFORD EDUCATIONAL AND WOMEN WELFARE SOCIETY, 304/A Sundram Complex Tower Square, Bhawer Kua, Indore, (M.P.)	Pvt.	Three years success rate not mentioned. List of students not complete. Minority students breakup not given.
8	KARTIK PRADYUMAN SAMAJIK SEVA SAMITI, 145 New Panwadi Mohalla, Badwani, (MP.)	Pvt.	Area of the premises (1500 sq. ft..) less than prescribed area of 2000 sq. ft. . Success rate not mentioned. List of students not complete. Minority students breakup not given.
9	SHAJAPUR OXFORD EDUCATIONAL & WOMEN WELFARE SOCIETY, 3rd Floor, Mohan Bhai Complex, New Road Shajapur, M.P.	Pvt.	Area of the premises not mentioned. Success rate not given. List of students not complete. Minority students breakup not given.
10	KARTIK PRADHYUMN SAMAJIK SEWA SAMITI, Jyoti Computer, II, Petha Road, Dewas, M.P.	Pvt.	Area of the premises (500 sq. ft..) less than prescribed area of 2000 sq. ft.. Success rate not given. List of students not complete. Minority students breakup not given.
11	PERFECT BANK COACHING, 4, Old M.L.A. Quarters, Jawahar Chowk, Bhopal	Pvt.	In 2008-09 only 225 students list provided which is less than required number (300) students per year. Minority students breakup not given.
12	PANDEY'S SOCIETY FOR EDUCATION, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY, Bhopal-30, P-66, Pooja Shree Nagar, CTO, Bairagarh, Bhopal	Pvt.	Success rate not mentioned. List of students not complete. Minority students breakup not given.
13	AROGYA JAN KALYAN SANSTHA, A-1 6th Floor, Platnium Plaza, Mata Mandir choraha, Teh. Huzur, Bhopal	Pvt.	List of students not complete. Minority students breakup not given.
14	AROGYA JAN KALYAN SANSTHA, A-1, 6th Floor, Platnium Plaza, Mata Mandir Choraha, Teh. Huzur, Bhopal	Pvt.	List of students not complete. Minority students breakup not given.
15	AROGYA JAN KALYAN SANSTHA, A-1, 6th Floor, Platnium Plaza, Mata Mandir Choraha, Teh. Huzur, Bhopal	Pvt.	List of students not complete. Minority students breakup not given.

**Statement-II***(As on 30.11.2011)*

Year	Pre-matric Scholarship Scheme		Post-matric Scholarship Scheme		Merit-cum-means based Scholarship Scheme		Scholarship under Mauland Azad Education Foundation	
	Beneficiaries	Fund released (Rs. in Crore)	Beneficiaries	Fund released (Rs. in Crore)	Beneficiaries	Fund released (Rs. in Crore)	Beneficiaries	Fund released (Rs. in Crore)
2007-08	Not Implemented		1615	0.62	393	1.04	123	0.15
2008-09	13719	2.44	4319	1.85	490	1.21	371	0.45
2009-10	18278	2.18	3107	1.10	984	2.44	217	0.26
2010-11	61052	6.89	7795	3.31	814	2.10	400	0.48
2011-12	-	6.14*	-	5.01*	593	1.60	-	-
Total	93049	17.65	16836	11.89	3274	8.39	1111	1.34

\*Ad-hoc Grant released

**Names of Trains**

1637. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposals for changing the name of 12891/12892 railway service from Baripada to Bhubaneswar as "Maa Keechkeshwari" and 18007/18008 railway service from Shalimar to Baripada as Simlipal RaiiSewa is still pending with the Railways;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the efforts made by the Railways to take early decision on these proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A request from Hon'ble MP has been received by the Railway administration for naming of 18007/18008 Shalimar-Baripada Express as "Simlipal Rail Sewa". No request for naming of 12891/12892 Baripada-Bhubaneswar Express as "Maa Keechkeshwari" has been received. As per extant policy trains are not named after deities or with religious connotation.

(c) Instructions have been issued to name Train No. 18007/18008 Shalimar-Baripada Express as "Simlipal Express".

*[English]***Investment by ONGC**

1638. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) plans to invest Rs. 26,000 crore in putting 50 small and marginal onshore and offshore fields on production;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent upto which it will enhance the production of oil and gas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) ONGC has taken up the development of marginal fields through 14 projects, out of which 3 projects have been completed. The remaining 11 projects are under various stages of the development. The approved cost of the 14 projects is of the order of Rs. 27305.05 Crore.

Details of the projects with expected oil & gas production, approved cost and actual/anticipated completion are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement***Development of Marginal Fields***Completed Projects**

Sl. No.	Name	Production of Oil & Gas	Approved Cost (Rs. Crore)	Completion
1	Development of D-1	4.57 MMT of oil over a period of 10 years (from 2006 to 2015)	506.52	Sept.' 2006 (Ph-I)
2	Development of SB-11	0.47 MMT of Oil and 144 MMSCM of Gas by 2011-12	219.77	Jan.' 2008
3	Development of Vasai East	4.656 MMT of Oil and 6.22 BCM of Gas over a period of 15 years	1688.38	Sept.' 2009
Total			2414.67	

**Ongoing Projects**

Sl. No.	Name	Production of Oil & Gas	Approved Cost (Rs. Crore)	Anticipated Completion
4	Integrated Development of G-1 & GS-15 Fields	0.982 MMT of Oil & 5.92 BCM of Gas over a period of 15 years	2218.01	May'2012
5	Development of C-Series Fields	6.13 MMm3 of condensate and 15.14 BCM of Gas by 2022-23	3195.16	Mar.'2012
6	B-22 Cluster Development	2.46 MMT Oil, 1.13 MMt of condensate and 6.56 BCM of Gas in 10 years	2920.82	Mar.'2012
7	B-46 Cluster Development	1.68 MMm3 of condensate and 5.273 BCM of Gas in 12 years	1456.96	May'2012
8	B-193 Cluster Development	5.57 MMT Oil, 0.75 MMT of condensate and 5.12 BCM of Gas in 15 years	5633.44	Jun.'2012
9	North Tapti Development	4.116 BCM of Gas in 10 years	755.76	Mar.'2012
10	Addl. Development D-1	8.296 MMT of incremental Oil by 2024-25	2163.65	Jun.'2012
11	Cluster-7 Development	9.73 MMT of Oil & condensate and 4.52 BCM of Gas in 16 years	3241.03	Mar.'2013
12	Development of BHE	0.422 MMT of Oil & condensate and 0.529 BCM of Gas in 8 years	372.11	Mar.'2013
13	WO-16 Cluster Development	2.83 MMT of Oil & condensate and 8.58 BCM of Gas by 2025-26	2523.00	Jan.'2014
14	SB-14 Field Development	0.197 MMm3 of condensate and 1.641 BCM of Gas by 2025	410.44	Nov.'2012
Total			24890.38	
Grand Total			27305.05	

### Decline in Output of Auto Industries

1639. SHRI E.G.SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the auto industries in the country are seriously affected and cut their output by about fifty per cent in the aftermath of devastating tsunami in Japan during this year,

(b) if so, the details thereof and the estimated loss of revenue to the Government as a result thereof;

(c) whether any steps have been taken by the Government to balance the production targets;

(d) if so, details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Yes madam. As per Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers (SIAM), some Japanese automobile companies like Honda Siel Car India and Toyota Kirloskar Motor have been affected and announced cut in their output.

(b) According to SIAM, the details of impact on production of Honda Siel Car India is as under:—

Month/Year	2010	2011	Growth(%)
May-July	12339	6845	(-)45

In addition, Toyota Kirloskar Motor Private Ltd. has loss of Production (Quantity) of 8906 vehicles and loss of revenue (excise duty) to the Government amounting to Rs. 1453 million.

(c) No Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The production of some auto companies has been impacted on account of low supply of auto ancillaries/ components manufactured in Japan. The affected companies have been monitoring the position in order to normalize their operations. As a result, most of the Japan-based suppliers have been making progress to restart production and many either have or are ready to resume production of such parts.

### Space/land at Haridwar for Mail Service

1640. SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have sanctioned space/land for the office of Railway Mail Service at Haridwar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No proposal has been received from Postal Department in this regard.

### Upgradation of Courts

1641. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government plans to augment the infrastructure of the subordinate courts across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has a standard benchmarking that flags the minimum levels of facilities that should mandatorily be present in a judicial complex at the subordinate courts' level;

(d) the total cost involved in upgrading all the subordinate court complexes;

(e) whether the Government proposes to generate adequate resources including raising of the court fees to fund the up gradation of subordinate courts; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government has approved setting up of the National Mission for Justice Delivery and Legal Reforms in June 2011 under which the infrastructure development for the judiciary is a thrust area. A Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the development of infrastructure

facilities for judiciary is now under implementation by the Mission.

Under the modified scheme, the ratio of central assistance has been increased from 50:50 basis to 75:25 basis, except in the case of the States in North Eastern Region, where the Centre/State share ratio is on 90:10 basis.

The Government is implementing a central sector scheme for computerization of the District and Subordinate Courts (e-Courts project) in the country and for upgradation of the ICT infrastructure of the Supreme Court and the High Courts, at a cost of Rs. 935 crore for the first phase which will connect 14,249 courts in the country.

(c) No such standard has been fixed by the Central Government. It is for the State Governments and Courts to decide.

(d) On the basis of the information received from the State Governments, the total cost of improvement of infrastructure facilities for subordinate judiciary is tentatively estimated to the tune of Rs. 7345.65 crore.

(e) and (f) The Central Government has no proposal for raising of court fees. The levying of court fees on institution and trial of suits and petitions presented to various High Courts and lower courts is regulated under the Court Fees' Act, 1870. This is Central enactment. However, under the Devolution Act, 1920 the power to amend the Act in its application to the States has been delegated to the State Government.

[Translation]

#### Gas Agencies in Madhya Pradesh

1642. SHRI MAKAN SINGH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of gas distributorship/agencies and retail outlets of petroleum products running in Kharqaun and Badwani areas of Madhya Pradesh at present;

(b) whether more gas distributorships/agencies and retail outlets need to be opened in these areas considering the population and growing demands; and

(c) if so, the action taken by the Government

regarding opening of gas agencies and retail outlets in these two districts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) As on 01.10.2011, Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) are operating 17 LPG distributorships, 69 Retail Outlets (ROs) and 18 SKO-LDO dealerships in Khargaon and Badwani Districts of Madhya Pradesh. The district-wise details are as under:—

Name of District	No. of LPG distributorships/ ROs/SKO-LDO dealerships.
Khargaon	8 (LPG distributorships) 45 (ROs) 7 (SKO-LDO dealerships)
Badwani	9 (LPG distributorships) 24 (ROs) 11 (SKO-LDO dealerships)

(b) and (c) Based on the feasibility studies carried out by the OMCs, at present there is no proposal for setting up of SKO-LDO dealership in Khargaon and Badwani Districts of Madhya Pradesh. However, OMCs have planned to set up 5 LPG distributorships and 126 ROs in these two districts. The district-wise details are as under:—

Name of District	No. of LPG distributorships/ROs to be set up.
Khargaon	4 (LPG distributorships) 74 (ROs)
Badwani	1 (LPG distributorship) 52 (ROs)

#### Restarting of Train Service

1643. SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether 31UP/32Down train from Varanasi to Balia has been discontinued;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the said train is likely to be restarted; and

(d) if so, the time by which it is likely to restart?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Running of 31/32 Ballia-Varanasi Express via Mau had been discontinued owing to gauge conversion work of Mau-Aunrihar section.

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

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Use of Biotechnology

1644. SHRI RAJAI AH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any decision on the future of the use of biotechnology in agriculture; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the views of each State especially Andhra Pradesh in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) Yes Madam. Broadly, the decisions on the future use of biotechnology in agriculture are taken based on the recommendations of the Task Force on Application of Biotechnology in Agriculture constituted by the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India in May 2003 and the "National Biotechnology Development Strategy" formulated in 2007 through 2-years long consultation with various stakeholders such as scientists, students, state governments, industry and non-profit organizations.

(b) State Governments of Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab and Tamil Nadu have provided their views supporting the report on recommendations of the Task Force on Application of Biotechnology in Agriculture referred above along with specific inputs addressing needs of their State. The views of Government of Andhra Pradesh are not available in this

report accessible at the website: <http://agricoop.nic.in/faskForce/Rep.htm>. Authorization for use of genetically engineered crops in agriculture is given by Genetic Engineering Approval Committee (GEAC) constituted under Rules (1989) of Environmental Protection Act (EPA), 1986 administered by Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India. The decision is taken based on a case-by-case safety assessment as per biosafety guidelines notified from time-to-time by GEAC. However, commercial use of genetic engineered crops in each state is subject to policies of that state government. Many State Governments including Andhra Pradesh have formulated state-specific biotechnology development policies for promotion and use of biotechnologies.

[Translation]

#### Rural Development Projects in Gujarat

1645. SHRI VITTHALBHAI HANSRAJBHAI RADADIYA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of projects regarding rural development in Gujarat lying pending with the Union Government as on date;

(b) the date on which these Projects were received by the Government and the reason for delay in according approval; and

(c) the action taken so far by the Government to sanction these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) The proposal, for Central release is submitted by the State Governments and U.T. Administrations under the Rural Development Programmes including the project based schemes namely Special Projects under Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Integrated Watershed Management Programmes (IWMP) and Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY).

No project proposal received from the State Government of Gujarat, completed in all respect, is pending with the Ministry.

### Trains to Kota from Uttar Pradesh

1646. SHRI IJYARA J SINGH:

SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the Railways services available at present from Kota to all parts of Uttar Pradesh (UP);
- (b) the steps taken by the Railways so far to improve railway connectivity from Kota in Rajasthan to different cities of Uttar Pradesh;
- (c) whether the Railways have received any proposal/demand to extend the Intercity Express (11109/11110) running from Jhansi to Lucknow upto Gwalior railway station; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the action being taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Trains are not introduced on a state wise basis but on the basis of traffic demand, operational feasibility, commercial justification and availability of resources and is a continuous process.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The matter has been examined, but it has not been found feasible at present.

### Motibagh Railway Workshop

1647. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railways propose modernisation/upgradation of Motibagh Railway Workshop in Nagpur;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Ministry of Railways have received a proposal for construction of a Broad Gauge (BG) coach periodic overhauling (POH) shed for non AC coaches at Motibagh workshop in Nagpur.

(b) Proposal is for creation of facilities for POH of 36 coaches per month.

- (c) Does not arise at this stage.

[English]

### Welfare of Minorities

1648. SHRI R. DHROUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has focussed its attention on minorities welfare particularly for Muslim community in each State;
- (b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year; State wise; and
- (c) the financial assistance taken from international agencies for the welfare of minorities during the said period and provided to States, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT. H. PALA): (a) In order to sharply focus on the welfare of minorities, the Government created a separate Ministry of Minority Affairs in 2006 with a mandate for development of notified minorities in the country.

(b) Financial allocations are made by the Ministry of Minority Affairs Scheme-wise not State-wise.

(c) No financial assistance has been taken from any international agency by the Ministry of Minority Affairs.

### LPG Gas Stoves

1649. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the LPG gas stoves being used in the country are fuel efficient;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the shortcomings noticed in the present LPG stoves; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to encourage Research and Development for producing fuel efficient gas stoves in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) specifies a minimum thermal efficiency of 68% and other additional parameters for LPG stoves in the standard "Domestic Gas Stoves for use with Liquefied Petroleum Gases - Specification (IS 4246 : 2002)". The BIS-marked LPG stoves available in the market have a minimum thermal efficiency of 68% and hence, they are fuel efficient.

(d) The Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas has started consultations with the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) on labeling LPG stoves with the objective of promoting LPG stoves with higher thermal efficiency. The Research and Development Centre of Indian Oil Corporation Limited has also developed an energy efficient LPG stove having thermal efficiency of 70% which fulfill the requirement of BIS standard. The know-how has been given to National Research Development Corporation.

#### **Workers at Locomotive Works**

1650. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are considering to reduce the number of workers at Diesel Locomotive Works, Varanasi and Chittaranjan Locomotive Works, Chittaranjan drastically following the recommendations of some committees;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time frame set for its implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### **Concession to Disabled Persons**

1651. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:  
DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to extend the fare concession facility to physically handicapped persons in Rajdhani and Shatabdi trains;

(b) if so, the details regarding the quantum of concession to be provided; and

(c) the time by which this facility is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Concession has already been extended in Rajdhani/Shatabdi trains to the following categories of persons:—

(i) Orthopaedically handicapped/Paraplegic persons who cannot travel without an escort (*w.e.f* 1.6.2011);

(ii) completely blind persons (*w.e.f* 1.7.2011); and

(iii) Mentally challenged persons who cannot travel without an escort (*w.e.f* 1.7.2011).

(b) The element of concession is 25% in 3-AC and AC Chair Car of Rajdhani and Shatabdi trains respectively. Same element of concession is also admissible to one escort accompanying each such person.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Safety of Women in local Trains**

1652. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are aware that women are not safe in the local trains in Mumbai and Navi-Mumbai;

(b) if so, the number of such cases reported during the last three years;

(c) the status of the said reported cases; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways for the safety of women in the local trains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Even though isolated incidents of crime against women passengers have been reported in the past, the women passengers are safe in the Local trains in Mumbai and Navi-Mumbai.

(b) Number of cases of crime against women passengers reported in local trains during the years 2008,

2009, 2010 and 2011 (Upto September) are as under:—

Year	No. of cases reported
2008	262
2009	274
2010	283
2011 (Upto Sept)	217

(c) The cases of crime against passengers are reported to registered and investigated by Government Railway Police (GRP) concerned.

(d) The following steps are being taken by Railways for safety of women in the local trains:-

- (i) Ladies special local trains are being escorted by RPF during peak hours.
- (ii) Police protection has been provided in ladies' compartments of sub-urban trains during night hours.
- (iii) A Mahila Vahini consisting of Lady Constables has been formed in Mumbai Division of Central Railway.
- (iv) Help Line No. 1275 and 1276 have been started, which are manned by Lady Constables.

#### **Petrol and LPG Outlets in Odisha**

1653. SHRI JAYARAM PANGI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of places in the tribal districts like Koraput, Rayagada and KBK district of Odisha, where petrol/diesel dealership, outlets and LPG dealership or outlets are proposed to be set up in the near future by the public sector oil companies; and

(b) the action proposed to be taken by the Government so that only the tribal people get the dealership and agencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS

(SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Public sector oil marketing companies (OMCs.), viz., Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC), Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPC) and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPC) have proposal to select new 725 Retail Outlet (RO) dealerships and 220 LPG distributorships, including Rajiv Gandhi Gramin LPG Vitrak Yojna (RGGLVY), in the state of Odisha. The ROs and LPG distributorships proposed to be set up in the tribal districts of Odisha are given below:

District	Proposed ROs	Proposed LPG distributorships
Bolangir	24	10
Kalahandi	35	5
Kandhmal	12	8
Koraput	22	5
Rayagada	17	7

25% reservation for SCs/STs is provided in the selection for RO dealership/ LPG distributorship.

[Translation]

#### **Guidelines for Appointment of Board of Directors**

1654. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of guidelines for appointment of the Board of Directors in Public Sector Petroleum and Gas undertakings;

(b) whether the Government has fixed any norms for requisite educational and professional qualification for appointment to such posts; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) For filling Board level posts in Public Sector Petroleum and Gas undertakings, this Ministry follows the guidelines issued by Public Enterprises Selection Board (PESB), Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) and the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet (ACC).

(b) and (c) The PESB fixes the norms for requisite educational and professional qualifications before initiating action to fill different Board-level posts in Public Sector undertakings. The educational and professional qualifications are different for different posts in Public Sector undertakings.

[English]

#### **Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS)**

1655. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have introduced a Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) for their employees; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) A Safety Related Retirement Scheme (SRRS) was introduced in January 2004 exclusively for two frontline safety categories viz. Drivers and Gangmen. The Scheme has since been renamed as Liberalized Active Retirement Scheme for Guaranteed Employment for Safety Staff (LARSGESS) and extended to staff belonging to certain specified safety categories with Grade Pay upto Rs. 1900/-. The basic objective of the Scheme is to replace older staff on voluntary basis by younger and eligible wards in the same category, thereby improving safety in train operations.

#### **Rail Reservation**

1656. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are aware that High Official Requisition (HOR)/VIP requisitions received and waitlisted tickets confirmed against these are not compiled by divisional/zonal commercial offices and particularly by head office in the pretext of voluminous work involved;

(b) if so, whether this practice has rendered railway officials, in connivance with middlemen, confirm waitlisted tickets not as per the warrant of entitlement and urgency but according to their discretion;

(c) if so, the reaction of the Railways thereto and whether any random raids will be conducted by independent agencies like CSI so that corrupt officials may be apprehended/probed and fresh order for compilation will be issued; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) As per extant instructions issued in April-1998, the requisitions pertaining to release of emergency quota are to be preserved for a period of at least three months from the date of journey and the same are being preserved for the prescribed period for scrutiny, if required.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) and (d) Generally such checks are conducted by Railways. However, whenever the cal decides to conduct such checks, Railways provide all assistance.

As the requisitions are preserved for the prescribed period, no fresh orders are required.

[Translation]

#### **Simplification of Procedure**

1657. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposes to simplify the procedure of releasing funds for schemes like Desert Development Programme and Drought Prone Area Programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether complaints have been received regarding delay in the release of funds for the said schemes;

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

(e) the details of the efforts made by the Government for the redressal of the said complaints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) The Department of Land Resources has already simplified the

procedure of releasing funds for area development programmes viz. Desert Development Programme (DDP), Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) and Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP).

(b) The Department of Land Resources has been implementing three area development programmes viz. Desert Development Programme (DDP), Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) and Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) on watershed basis since 1995-96. These programmes have been integrated and consolidated into a single modified programme called 'Integrated Watershed Management Programme' (IWMP) with effect from 26.02.2009 to be implemented as per the Common Guidelines for Watershed Development Projects, 2008. The status of the ongoing projects sanctioned under the DDP, DPAP and IWDP was reviewed in 2009. It was observed that there was considerable delay in implementation and completion of these projects. Therefore, in order to accelerate the implementation and to facilitate early completion of the projects, the Department *inter-alia* allowed release of central funds by clubbing two installments of projects sanctioned during 1995-96 to 2002-03 (pre-Hariyali), The clubbing of two (4th and 5th) installments has also been extended to projects sanctioned during 2003-04 to 2006-07 (Hariyali).

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Question does not arise.

(e) Question does not arise.

[English]

#### Construction of Rural Road

1658. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal for construction of a rural road from Mamyo to Port Mout passing through Loha Baraik village under Chouldari Panchayat in Andman and Nicobar Islands;

(b) whether Forest Clearance is required for construction of the road;

(c) if so, the time by which the forest clearance will be obtained;

(d) the current status of the said proposal;

(e) whether the APWD will repair and maintain the existing Katcha road in the locality; and

(f) if so, the time by which the said road work will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) No such proposal is pending at National Rural Road Development Agency (NRRDA) from Andman and Nicobar Islands for construction of a rural road for any eligible habitations.

(e) and (f) Rural Road is a State subject and rural roads under PMGSY are constructed and owned by the State Governments. The responsibility of maintenance of rural roads constructed under PMGSY rests with the State Governments.

#### Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme

1659. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of success achieved in developing and promoting micro, small and medium industries under Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme;

(b) whether certain banks are still insisting collateral security while it is not required under the scheme;

(c) if so, details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Government against such banks and to provide collateral free credit facility?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) As on 31st October, 2011, cumulatively, 6,74,634 proposals have been approved for guarantee cover for total sanctioned loan amount of Rs.30653.43 crore under Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE). With increasing awareness, the coverage under the scheme has increased significantly in the recent years.

(b) to (d) CGTMSE provides guarantee cover in respect of the credit facility extended to all new and existing Micro and Small Enterprises (both in the manufacturing sector as well as in the service sector) by Member Lending Institutions (MLIs) upto Rs.100 lakh per eligible borrower, only if the credit facility is extended by MUs without collateral security and/or third party guarantee. While the coverage of loan under the scheme is optional, concerted efforts are being made by CGTMSE to generate awareness among the MSEs and the MLIs for enhancing the coverage under the scheme.

[Translation]

#### Stoppage at Khurja Junction

1660. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railways have received requests from people's representatives to provide stoppage of all express trains at Khurja junction, Dadri and Dhankaur railway station in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken or likely to be taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Representations including from Hon'ble MP have been received for provision of stoppages of trains at Khurja, Dadri and Dankaur station. The same have been examined but not found feasible at present.

[English]

#### Elevator at Mangalore Central

1661. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any proposal to provide passenger lifts and elevator at Mangalore Central Railway Station to help the senior citizens to move from one platform to another; and

(b) if so, the details of the progress made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Lifts and elevator at Railway stations are considered on need basis depending upon techno-commercial considerations and availability of other related passenger evacuation facilities. At present there is no provision of lifts and elevators at Mangalore Railway Station.

#### Linking of DFC

1662. SHRI PARTAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received any proposal for linking the Dedicated Freight Corridors (DFC) with Attari Station near Wagah Border;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A request from Government of Punjab has been received for extension of Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor upto Amritsar/Attari.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### Delhi to Saharanpur Passenger Train

1663. SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received any complaint from public representatives for train No. 4681 from New Delhi to Saharanpur reaching Saharanpur very late and request for starting a passenger train from Saharanpur to Ambala at 7.30 in the morning;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Representations including from the Hon'ble Member of Parliament have been received in this regard. Request

regarding introduction of a train between Saharanpur and Ambala has been examined but not found feasible for implementation at present.

Regarding late reaching of train No. 14681 from New Delhi to Jalandhar Intercity Express at Saharanpur, the zonal railway has been asked to make all efforts including launching of punctuality drive to improve its punctual arrival at Saharanpur.

[English]

#### National Small Industries Corporation

1664. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of trade generated by National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC) during each of the last three years and current year;

(b) whether the NSIC has proposed to set up business parks at various States in the country;

(c) if so, the details along with the locations identified for setting up of these parks and the target of turnover fixed for the next three years;

(d) whether the NSIC has taken any initiative to attain the status of Navaratna from Mini Ratna;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) Details of business turnover of National Small Industries Corporation Ltd., (NSIC) under the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises during last three years and current year (upto 31.10.2011) are as follows:

Year	Amount
2008-09	Rs. 3508 crore
2009-10	Rs. 4488 crore
2010-11	Rs. 7979 crore
2011-12 (upto 31.10.2011)	Rs. 5336 crore

(b) and (c) NSIC had planned to set up two Business Parks it at its Technical Centre at Hyderabad and Okhla, New Delhi. The Business Park at Hyderabad has already been established in 2010 and the Business Park at in Okhla, New Delhi is under Construction. Other than this, there is no proposal in hand for setting up of Business Parks. It is presently premature to fix targets for turnover for these Parks over next three years.

(d) to (f) No, Madam. Government has conferred the status of Mini-Ratna (Category-II) to NSIC on 01.03.2011.

[Translation]

#### Gauge Conversion in MP

1665. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose gauge conversion on Gwallor to Sheopur Kalan line in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Gauge conversion work of Gwallor-Sheopur Kalan narrow gauge section alongwith its extension upto Kota has been sanctioned in Railway Budget 2010-11 at an anticipated cost of Rs. 1176.09 crore. Preliminary activities like preparation of plan, final location survey etc. have been taken up.

(c) Target date of completion for the project has not yet been fixed.

[English]

#### Punalur-Chenkotta line

1666. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have stopped service on metre gauge line between Punalur, Kerala and Chenkotta, Tamil Nadu;

(b) whether said line is proposed to be converted into broad-gauge;

(c) if so, the time by which it is likely to be completed;

(d) whether any alternative line has been planned during the period of such work; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) Gauge conversion of Punalur-Sengottai metre gauge line is expected to be completed by March, 2015.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

**Conversion of Kerosene Dealers  
to LPG Distributors**

1667. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil Marketing Companies are considering to convert uneconomical kerosene dealers into LPG distributors;

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

(c) whether the OMCs proposes to supply polymers and other petroleum products to these kerosene dealers for sale; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The Government has not taken a decision in the matter.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal for supply of polymers and other petroleum products to Kerosene dealers for sale.

*[Translation]*

**Data Bank on Water Resources**

1668. KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any data bank is proposed to be prepared on the old/natural water resources in the States;

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

(c) whether the conventional sources of water are proposed to be upgraded;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the assistance proposed to be provided to the State Governments to revive the said water resources?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT. H. PALA): (a) and (b) Presently there is no such proposal under consideration of the Government.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam.

I. The Government of India approved a Scheme on Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies with an outlay of Rs. 1250 Crore for implementation during XIth Five Year Plan Period.

II. Under the Scheme funding is in the ratio of 25:75 (centre to state) for non special category states and in the ratio of 90: 10 for special category states (North Eastern States including Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Jammu and Kashmir and undivided Koraput, Bolangir and Kalahandi (KBK) districts of Orissa), drought prone/ naxal affected! tribal areas.

III. The public water bodies are also covered in the scheme. The scheme of RRR of Water Bodies includes. the comprehensive improvement of Water Bodies, Catchment Area Treatment, Command Area Development and Capacity Building of stake holders, increased availability of drinking water.

(e) On the basis of proposals received in accordance with the guidelines of the scheme, the release of funds for 3341 Water Bodies with the project cost of Rs. 1350 Crore for the State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, . Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh (Bundelkhand), Meghalaya, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh (Bundelkhand) have since been processed. Funds to the tune of Rs. 661.07 Crore have been released to all these States so far since 2009-10.

#### Loss on Import of LNG

1669. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the alleged Rs. 2.5 lakh crore Liquefied Natural Gas scam;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted into the lost amount alleged to have been in the contract for import of LNG from Qatar at much higher prices; and

(d) if so, the details and outcome of such enquiry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. The matter is under examination.

[Translation]

#### Unhygienic Condition in Uttarakhand Bound Trains

1670. SHRI GAJENDER SINGH RAJUKHEDI:

SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the passengers and tourists travelling in Shatabdi and Jan Shatabdi Express plying between New Delhi and Dehradun are still facing inconvenience due to lack of proper arrangements of catering facilities and cleanliness of toilets;

(b) if so, the whether the meal served to passengers at night on the return journey from Dehradun to Delhi by Shatabdi Express is of low and sub-standard quality; and

(c) if so, the action taken by the Railways for providing better catering facilities and for maintaining cleanliness in toilets to provide improved facilities to passengers and tourists in both the trains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) A total of 28 complaints about the quality of food have been received by the Northern railway from Jan. 2011 to Oct. 2011. Necessary remedial action on each of the complaints has been taken such as warning, imposition of fine and counseling. A New Catering Policy 2010 has been issued on 21-7-2010, which stipulates transfer and monitoring of catering services to zonal railways from IRCTC. Accordingly Northern Railway is constantly monitoring and inspecting the catering services provided in Shatabdi and Jan Shatabdi Express train plying between New Delhi and Dehradun. No public complaint regarding unhygienic condition of toilets has been reported. Further, the coaches and toilets of Shatabdi and Jan Shatabdi Express are regularly and intensively cleaned during the scheduled maintenance in the depots and also covered under On Board Housekeeping services (OBHS).

#### Railway Projects in Himachal Pradesh

1671. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of work on Bhanupalli-Bilaspur-Beri Broad-Gauge, Baddi-Kala Amb, Nangal Dam-Talwada and Bilaspur-Manli-Leh railway lines in Himachal Pradesh (HP);

(b) the steps taken/being taken by the Railways for completion of these projects in a time bound manner; and

(c) the time frame set for completion of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Details of new line projects in Himachal Pradesh are as under:—

Project	Status action taken by railways	Target date for completion
1	2	3
Bhanupalli-Bilaspur-Beri new line	Final location survey completed. Earthwork, bridgework and geo-	Not fixed.

1	2	3
	technical investigation taken up. Government of Himachal Pradesh has been requested for consenting to cost sharing pattern approved by Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs.	
Baddi-Kala Amb new line	Project not yet sanctioned.	
Nangal Dam-Talwara new line	Nangal Dam-Churaru Takrala section (44 km) completed and commissioned. Project is progressing as per availability of resources.	
Bilaspur-Manali-Leh new line	Project not yet sanctioned.	

#### Profit Posted by ONGC

1672. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:  
SHRI ARJUN ROY:

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

(a) the profit posted by the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) during the second quarter of the current financial year alongwith the growth in percentage of profit recorded as compared to the same period of last year.

(b) whether ONGC produced more gas and crude oil during the said period.

(c) if so, the percentage increase in production; and

(d) the steps being taken by ONGC to earn more profits in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The profit after tax (PAT) of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) during the second quarter of FY 2011-12 along with percentage increase over the second quarter of FY 2010-11 is as under:

PAT of Q2 of FY 11-12 (₹ in crore)	PAT of Q2 of FY 10-11 (₹ in crore)	% age increase
8,642	5,389	60.4

(b) and (c) The details of ONGC's actual crude Oil (including condensate) and Natural Gas production during second quarter of 2010-11 and 2011-2012 are as under:—

	2010-11	2011-12	Percentage increase in 2011-12 over 2010-11
Crude Oil (MMT)	6.147	6.037	-1.8
Natural Gas (MMSCM)	5800	5825	0.4

From the above table, it is evident that during second quarter of 2011-12 compared to the same period of previous year, gas production is more by .4%, whereas crude oil production is less by 1.8%.

(d) ONGC has taken/ is taking various actions for augmenting/ maintaining the crude Oil and Natural Gas production through:

- Implementation of Redevelopment Schemes eg. Improved Oil Recovery (IOR) and Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR) etc. schemes to augment recovery from mature fields.
- Early monetization of Marginal Fields which were not techno-economically viable earlier are now viable through induction of the state of art technologies, optimization of facilities, regrouping of structures, etc.
- Actions are in hand for expeditious development of fields in Eastern Offshore, for which a separate Asset has been created.

[English]

#### Scarcity of Urea

1673. SHRI SANJAY BHOI:  
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:  
SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:

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

(a) the details of production, consumption and availability of Urea, in the country, during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the tea production in Assam and other places had dwindled due to scarcity of Urea;

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

(d) the corrective action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) The details of production of Urea in the country during the years 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and current year 2011-12 (Kharif' 11) are given in the enclosed Statement-I. The availability and consumption (sales) of Urea during the years 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 (April' 11 to October' 11) are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(b) to (d) Urea is the only fertilizer under partial movement, distribution and statutory price control and it is

imported for direct agriculture use on Government account to bridge the gap between assessed demand and indigenous production. The demand of tea growers in the country particularly in Assam is included in the overall requirement of Assam State and so are the supplies. State Government was requested from time and again to nominate States' Institutional agency/ Marketing Federation to place orders for purchase/ procurement of fertilizers alongwith the payment for use by the farmers in the state at the time of need. The State Government of Assam has not been able to nominate States' Institutional Agency for procurement and distribution of fertilizers till date. The cumulative requirement, availability and sales of urea in Assam during the current year 2011-12 (April' 11 to October' 11) are as under:

(Figures in '000 MTs)

State	2011-12 (April' 11 to October' 11)		Sales
	Requirement	Availability	
Assam	154.40	145.52	142.96

As can be seen, the availability of urea is adequate.

#### Statement-I

State-wise Production of Urea from 2008-09 to 2010-11 and during kharif 2011  
(April 2011 to September 2011)

(₹'000' MT)

Name of State/ Zone	Installed Capacity as on 1/4/2006	Production			
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	Kharif 2011
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>South Zone</b>					
Andhra Pradesh	1194.6	1378.0	1480.1	1655.6	753.4
Kerala	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Karnataka	380.0	379.3	379.5	379.4	215.7
Tamil Nadu	1106.8	405.7	435.9	778.8	609.0
Total (South Zone):	2618.4	2163.0	2295.5	2813.8	1578.1
<b>West Zone</b>					
Goa	399.3	412.4	387.5	396.8	165.8

1	2	3	4	5	6
Madhya Pradesh	1729.2	1803.8	1828.1	1878.1	954.9
Maharashtra	2036.8	1903.3	2089.1	2124.5	1004.7
Gujarat	3280.3	3131.6	3264.0	3329.1	1620.3
Rajasthan	2108.2	2313.6	2413.0	2503.6	1200.8
<b>Total (West Zone)</b>	<b>9553.8</b>	<b>9564.7</b>	<b>9981.7</b>	<b>10232.1</b>	<b>4946.5</b>
<b>East Zone</b>					
Jharkhand	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bihar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Odisha	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
West Bengal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Assam	555.0	189.2	309.6	285.0	110.2
<b>Total (East Zone)</b>	<b>555.0</b>	<b>189.2</b>	<b>309.6</b>	<b>285.0</b>	<b>110.2</b>
<b>North Zone</b>					
Haryana	511.5	488.3	512.9	470.0	263.8
Punjab	990.0	1052.0	988.7	1031.5	422.1
Uttar Pradesh	5738.7	6464.9	7023.9	7048.1	3497.3
<b>Total (North Zone)</b>	<b>7240.2</b>	<b>8005.2</b>	<b>8525.5</b>	<b>8549.6</b>	<b>4183.2</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>20030.4</b>	<b>19922.1</b>	<b>21112.3</b>	<b>21880.5</b>	<b>10818.0</b>

**Statement-II***Year-wise cumulative requirement and availability of Urea 25.11.11*

(Figures in LMT)

Name of State	Year	Urea	
		Requirement	Availability
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	2008-09	27.50	27.84
	2009-10	27.50	26.16
	2010-11	28.50	31.73
	2011-12	18.20	17.24
Karnataka	2008-09	13.50	12.88
	2009-10	13.75	13.77

1	2	3	4
	2010-11	14.00	14.28
	2011-12	9.50	9.06
Kerala	2008-09	1.48	1.68
	2009-10	1.63	1.53
	2010-11	1.90	1.44
	2011-12	1.15	1.00
Tamil Nadu	2008-09	10.37	11.28
	2009-10	11.50	9.98
	2010-11	11.50	10.23
	2011-12	6.28	5.16
Gujarat	2008-09	18.65	18.69
	2009-10	18.75	18.21
	2010-11	19.50	21.26
	2011-12	13.10	12.80
Madhya Pradesh	2008-09	15.75	13.83
	2009-10	15.25	16.00
	2010-11	16.75	17.05
	2011-12	8.71	9.19
Chhattisgarh	2008-09	5.40	5.23
	2009-10	5.48	5.27
	2010-11	5.70	5.56
	2011-12	4.97	4.27
Maharashtra	2008-09	23.25	22.84
	2009-10	24.75	22.87
	2010-11	25.25	25.52
	2011-12	16.95	16.55
Rajasthan	2008-09	15.10	13.21
	2009-10	15.10	13.37
	2010-11	15.60	15.73
	2011-12	7.15	8.32

1	2	3	4
Haryana	2008-09	19.90	17.59
	2009-10	19.65	18.05
	2010-11	19.65	18.75
	2011-12	9.95	10.23
Punjab	2008-09	25.50	26.28
	2009-10	25.50	24.65
	2010-11	26.00	27.61
	2011-12	15.50	15.31
Uttar Pradesh	2008-09	55.00	55.74
	2009-10	55.00	53.64
	2010-11	57.60	55.08
	2011-12	29.00	30.19
Uttarakhand	2008-09	2.30	2.22
	2009-10	2.15	2.33
	2010-11	2.20	2.24
	2011-12	1.30	1.41
Jammu and Kashmir	2008-09	1.35	1.28
	2009-10	1.40	1.22
	2010-11	1.50	1.28
	2011-12	0.81	0.52
Bihar	2008-09	21.25	18.33
	2009-10	19.00	17.04
	2010-11	19.50	16.96
	2011-12	10.85	9.49
Jharkhand	2008-09	2.00	1.57
	2009-10	2.05	1.50
	2010-11	2.10	1.36
	2011-12	1.81	1.50
Odisha	2008-09	5.50	4.74
	2009-10	5.75	4.61
	2010-11	5.75	4.74
	2011-12	4.75	4.06

1	2	3	4
West Bengal	2008-09	13.00	11.94
	2009-10	13.00	11.71
	2010-11	13.00	11.26
	2011-12	5.95	5.90
Assam	2008-09	2.40	2.30
	2009-10	2.60	2.56
	2010-11	2.60	2.50
	2011-12	1.54	1.45
All India	2008-09	281.34	270.88
	2009-10	281.90	265.97
	2010-11	290.79	284.62
	2011-12#	167.90	164.58

#### Supply of Power Equipments by BHEL

1674. SHRI K.SUDHAKARAN: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Heavy Electrical Ltd. (BHEL) has been maintaining a good track record for supply of crucial power sector equipment like Boiler, Turbine and Generator;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether in more than seventy-five percent of power projects in which BHEL is involved, its obligation for timely delivery is limited to these components;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Planning Commission has found Chinese power equipment superior to the indigenous BHEL product; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) Supplies of BHEL for the utility main power plant

equipment like Boiler, Turbine and Generator generally meets the project site requirements. During 2010-11, the Country achieved a capacity addition of 6,333 MW through BHEL supplied equipments. This could have been 8,108 MW had the required customer & other inputs been made available on time. During the period April to mid-November 2011, capacity addition with BHEL supplied equipment has been 3,525 MW and additionally, the Company has synchronized 1,298 MW which is awaiting customer and other inputs for full commissioning .

(c) Yes Madam.

(d) BHEL's major scope of work in 15,311 MW out of 19,731 MW utility thermal power projects commissioned during the 11th Plan period till mid-November 2011 having main plant equipment supplied by the Company, is limited to Boiler and/or Turbine Generator & their Auxiliaries. The remaining scope of work like Civil works, Balance of Plants (BoPs) such as Coal Handling Plant, Ash Handling Plant, OM Plant, Switchyard etc. are under the scope of project developer. In some cases, certain items & packages like Station Control & Instrumentation (C&I), Electrical and other BHEL manufactured items/equipment are also included in the scope of work for the Company.

(e) Arun Maira Committee, in the Planning Commission, constituted a group to examine the issue of 'Life Cycle Cost' of Chinese plant vis-a-vis domestic plants.

In its report finalized in February, 2010, the group expressed that it cannot be concluded at this stage that the performance of Chinese equipment was not up to mark.

(f) Does not arise in view of (e) above.

#### Change in Norms of PMGSY

1675. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to make the norms of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) works flexible in accordance with the geography and atmosphere of States particularly Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to transfer more powers to States for implementation of central schemes including PMGSY; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The Primary objective of this scheme is to provide all-weather road connectivity to all eligible unconnected habitations (as per census 2001) in rural areas as was reported by the State for formulating core network, which had been finalized. Any request from the State Governments for flexibility in norms is examined within the existing structure of PMGSY programme.

(c) and (d) Rural Road is a State subject and PMGSY is a one time special intervention of the Central Government to improve the rural infrastructure through construction of roads. The rural roads under PMGSY are constructed, maintained and owned by the respective State Governments.

[Translation]

#### Passenger Reservation System

1676. SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:

SHRI A. SAMPATH:

SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of railway stations/centres where Passenger Reservation System (PRS) are functioning at present, railway zone-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether requests/recommendations have been received from Members of Parliament for setting up such PRS centres since 2009;

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

(d) whether the Railways proposes to set PRS centres with reference to the aforesaid requests/recommendations; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Railways to expedite the matter.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Zone-wise and State-wise list of railway stations/centres where Passenger Reservation Centres are functioning at present:

#### PRS Locations - Railway-wise

Sl. No.	Railway	Total
1	2	3
1	Central Railway	184
2	East-coast Railway	89
3	East Central Railway	165
4	Eastern Railway	174
5	Konkan Railway	12
6	North Central Railway	95
7	North Eastern Railway	154
8	Northeast Frontier Railway	191
9	Northern Railway	354
10	North Western Railway	160
11	South Central Railway	324
12	South East Central Railway	94
13	South Eastern Railway	128
14	Southern Railway	278

1	2	3
15	South Western Railway	126
16	West Central Railway	92
17	Westrn Railway	209
Total		2829

*PRS Locations - State-wise*

1	Andhra Pradesh	302
2	Arunachal Pradesh	11
3	Assam	80
4	Bihar	181
5	Chhattisgarh	53
6	Delhi	47
7	Goa	8
8	Gujarat	142
9	Haryana	48
10	Himachal Pradesh	22
11	Jammu and Kashmir	37
12	Jharkhand	92
13	Karnataka	135
14	Kerala	93
15	Madhya Pradesh	1451
16	Maharashtra	259
17	Manipur	6
18	Meghalaya	7
19	Mizoram	3
20	Nagaland	4
21	Odisha	89
22	Punjab	79
23	Rajasthan	178
24	Sikkim	9
25	Tamil Nadu	177
26	Tripura	13

1	2	3
27	Union Teritory	12
28	Uttar Pradesh	307
29	Uttaranchal	44
30	West Bengal	246
Total		2829

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. Recommendations have been received from 393 MPs under the Budget Announcement of July, 2009 wherein each Member of Parliament was invited to suggest one PRS location. The compiled position of recommended locations (Zone-wise) is as under:

Sl. No.	Zone	Total
1	Northam Railway	36
2	North Central Railway	17
3	North Eastern Railway	20
4	North Western Railway	13
5	East Central Railway	22
6	Eastern Railway	21
7	South Eastern Railway	11
8	Northeast Frontier Railway	25
9	East Coast RaHway	18
10	South East Central Railway	16
11	South Central Railway	67
12	South Western Railway	17
13	Southern Railway	50
14	Central Railway	16
15	Western Railway	30
16	West Central Railway	12
17	Konkan Railway	2
Total		393

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) Passenger Reservation System facility has been started at 263 locations recommended by Hon'ble MPs. Setting up of PRS has been sanctioned at 85 more locations.

### Indore Intercity Express

1677. SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Members of Parliament have given suggestions in regard to the change of departure time of 12415/12416, Indore Intercity Express; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Railways thereupon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A representation from the Hon'ble Member of Parliament has been received at the Zonal level of the Railway administration. The request for the change in timings of 12415/12416 Indore Intercity Express has been examined but not found feasible at present.

[English]

### Land Acquisition Bill

1678. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received suggestions/comments regarding proposed Land Acquisition and Rehabilitation and Resettlement Bill;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to make changes in the proposed Bill;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any State Government has opposed the Bill; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) Suggestions/comments have been received regarding various provisions of the Bill, *i.e.*, applicability clause, definition of the 'public purpose', social impact

assessment, determination of the market value of land, provisions regarding food security, rehabilitation and resettlement benefits, return of the acquired but unutilized land etc.

(c) and (d) This Department had drafted the Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Bill, 2011, which was put in the public domain for inviting suggestions/comments from the all stake-holders and public at large on 29th July, 2011. Comments were invited up-to 31st August, 2011. The aforesaid Bill has been introduced in the Lok Sabha on 7th September, 2011. The Bill has been referred to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Rural Development by the Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha for Examination and Report to the Parliament. As the Bill is under consideration of Parliamentary Standing Committee, this Department does not propose to make changes in the Bill at this stage.

(e) The Union Government has received the suggestions on the aforesaid Bill from the State Governments of Assam, Nagaland, Himachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh, after the introduction of the LARR Bill, 2011 in the Lok Sabha on 7th September, 2011. However, these States have only suggested modifications and have not opposed the Bill *per se*.

(f) Suggestions by the States have been given with regard to various provisions of the Bill, *i.e.*, applicability clause, public purpose, market value of the land, rehabilitation and resettlement benefits, urgency clause and social impact assessment etc. Further, the Bill is under examination of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Rural Development.

### Supply of Gas by ONGC

1679. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the major power-projects to which ONGC is supplying gas at present and the quantum of gas being supplied for each project per day, project-wise;

(b) whether the ONGC is expected to supply cater more gas to power projects in near future; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The details of power projects to which ONGC is directly supplying gas from its fields are given in the enclosed Statement-I. In addition, GAIL (India) Ltd. marketed 21.1 mmscmd to power plants from ONGC's fields whose details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(b) and (c) ONGC has signed Gas Supply Agreements for supply of gas to the following power projects:

- 1.726 MW gas based combined cycle power plant of OTPC (ONGC Tripura Power Company) at Palatana in Tripura, which is expected to draw gas by the end of 2011.
- 2.108 MW gas based combined cycle power plant of North Eastern Electric Power Corporation (NEEPCO) at Monarchak in Tripura, which is expected to draw gas from March, 2013.

**Statement-I**

*Gas supplies to Power Sector Projects by ONGC (other than GAIL)*

			Allocation (MMSCMD)	Average gas supplied* (MMSCMD)
<b>Rajahmundry Asset (Andhra Pradesh)</b>				
Lingala-GCS	Sriba Industries	Power	0.0750	0.0293
Enugupalli	Priyadarshini Spinning Mills	Power	0.0150	0.0052
Mori	Venkataraya Power (VRPL)	Power	0.0050	0.0052
Kesanapalli (W)	Kusalava Power (GMKP)	Power	0.0060	0.0066
<b>Cauvery Asset (Tamil Nadu)</b>				
Kovilkallappal	SEDCO	Power	0.0250	0.0244
Kovilkallappal	M.M.S Steel KVK	Power	0.0200	0.0203
Narimanam	M.M.S Steel NRM	Power	0.0400	0.0420
<b>Tripura Asset (Tripura)</b>				
Rokhia	TSECL-Rokhia	Power	0.0800	0.0546
Baramura	TSECL-Baramura	Power	0.2000	0.1997
<b>Cachar Forward Base, Assam (through AGCL)</b>				
Banaskandi	AGCL/DLF (EIPL) Banaskandi	Power	0.1000	0.0587
<b>Total</b>			<b>0.5660</b>	<b>0.4461</b>

\*Period April 2011 to September 2011.

**Statement-I**

*Gas supplies to Power Sector Consumers by  
GAIL from ONGC Fields*

(Fig: MMSCMD)

Consumer	2010-2011	
	ONGC	ONGC MDP
1	2	3
<b>POWER</b>		
NTPC, Kawas	1.722	
NTPC, Anta	0.293	
NTPC, Auriya	1.579	
NTPC, Dedri	1.684	
NTPC, Faridabad	1.016	
Indraprastha Power (DVB)	0.545	
Pragati Power	1.090	
NTPC Jhanore	1.093	
GIPCL	0.326	
Torrent		
RRVUNL Dholpur	0.000	
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>9.348</b>	
<b>Gujarat</b>		
NTPC, Jhanore	0.466	
GIPCL	0.224	
GSEC Dhuvaran	0.062	
GSEC Uttaran	0.250	
GPEC Paguthan	0.000	
AEC Ahmedabad	0.000	
Reliance**		
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>1.002</b>	
<b>K.G. Basin</b>		
Andhra Pradesh Gas Power Corporation Ltd.	0.749	
GVK Industries	0.526	

1	2	3
GVK Expansion	0.000	
Spectrum Power Generation Limited	0.535	
Lanco Kondapalli Power Limited	0.825	
Vemagiri Power***	0.000	
Reliance Energy Ltd.	0.373	
Sri Vathsa Power Project Ltd.	0.060	
Konaseema Power*	0.000	
Gautami Power	0.000	
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>3.067</b>	
<b>Cauvery Basin</b>		
PPCL	0.142	
PPN Power	0.000	
TNEB-TMK KovilakalapaI	0.343	
TNEB I&II	0.313	
TNEB Kuttalam	0.094	
OPG Energy	0.075	
SAHELI Exports	0.036	
ABAN Power	0.466	
Coromandel Electric co.	0.077	0.057
Penna Elect. Ltd.	0.188	0.066
Arkay Energy (Rameshwaram) Ltd.	0.193	0.244
Kaveri Gas Power	0.042	
Sai Regency Power Corporation	0.170	0.104
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>2.138</b>	<b>0.471</b>
<b>URAN</b>		
MSEB, Uran	2.338	
TPC, Trombay	0.857	
RGPPPL-DHABHOL (GAIL)		
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>3.195</b>	

1	2	3
Assam		
Assam State Electricity Board, Maibella Ph-I&II	0.392	
Assam State Electricity Board, Geleki	0.000	
Sub Total	0.392	
Tripura		
TSECL, Baramura	0.200	
TSECL, Rokhia	0.567	
NEEPCO, R.C. Nagar	0.723	
Sub Total	1.490	
Rajasthan		
Grand Total	20.632	0.471
Total	21.104	

[Translation]

#### Land Acquisition

1680. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total land acquired by the Government and total land lying unutilised out of this during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the total number of households from which such land has been acquired, State-wise;

(c) whether there is any proposal to resettle such displaced households;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to convert infertile land into cultivable land?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) to (d) Land and its management falls under the exclusive legislative and administrative jurisdiction of the States as provided in Entry No. 18 of List-II (State List) of the Seventh Schedule to the constitution. The acquisition of land for

various projects is done by the concerned State Govts./UT Administrations. The data regarding total land acquired by the Government and total land lying unutilised out of this and the total number of households from which such land has been acquired is not being maintained at the Central level. However, the Department of Land Resources has formulated a revised National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (NRRP), 2007, which has been published in the Gazette of India on 31st October, 2007. The Policy prescribes the minimum rehabilitation benefits which should be extended to all the displaced families while the State/UTs and Public Sector undertakings are free to offer more than the benefits prescribed in the Policy. The NRRP-2007 has been sent to the States/UTs for implementation.

(e) With a view to prevent soil erosion, land degradation, maintain balance in various types of land uses and to improve productivity/fertility of degraded agricultural land, Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation is implementing various Watershed Development programmes namely; National Watershed Development project for Rainfed areas (NWDPR), Soil Conservation in the Catchments of River Valley Project and Flood Prone River (RVP and FPR), Reclamation and Development of Alkali & Acid Soils (RADAS) and Watershed Development Project in Shifting Cultivation Areas (WDPSCA) across the country. The Department of Land Resources in the Ministry of Rural Development has been implementing 'Integrated Watershed Management Programme' (IWMP) for development of rainfed/degraded lands in the country.

[English]

#### CSR Discharged by HBL

1681. SHRIMATI ASHWAMEDH DEVI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether HPCL Biofuels Limited (HBL) has undertaken any social welfare activities under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details of projects/works undertaken by the company including the amount of funds spent under each such project;

(c) whether the HBL has any plan/scheme for welfare of sugarcane growers under its sugar mills including supplying electricity to them; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) HPCL Biofuels Limited (HBL) has undertaken various social welfare activities under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) during the last three years. The details of projects/works along with amount of funds spent for each project/work are given below:

- (1) Donated an ambulance each to three Government-aided hospitals, namely, MJK Hospital, Bettiah, Referral Hospital, Lauriya and Prathamik Primary Health Centre, Sugauli in East and West Champaran Districts - Total cost Rs. 20.581 lacs.
- (2) Rasoi Ghar facility commissioned at MJK Hospital, Bettiah - Total cost Rs. 1.75 lacs.
- (3) Donated 10 computers along with printers, tables, chairs, solar panel to Government-aided Boy's School at Lauriya - Total cost Rs. 11.36 lacs.
- (4) Distributed clothing and food items to 480 fire-affected families at village Purbi Lagunaha under Bagaha Block of West Champaran District- Total cost Rs. 1.51 lacs.
- (5) Distributed clothing to 950 flood-affected families at 17 villages under Y ogapatti Block of West Champaran District - Total cost Rs. 2.63 lacs.

(c) and (d) HBL is taking the following measures to sugarcane growers under Cane Command area of Sugauli and Lauriya Mills :-

- (i) Subsidy extended to farmers on the following:-
  - (a) Bore wells - 118 nos.
  - (b) Inter cropping, soil treatment and seed treatment

(c) Farm equipments; and

(d) Demo plots.

- (ii) HBL has conducted 13 training programmes in 173 villages covering 1878 farmers in East Champaran District and 16 training programmes in 138 villages covering 2022 farmers in West Champaran District.
- (iii) HBL, Sugauli and Lauriya mills will be generating 20 MW power each. The surplus power generated during crushing season and off-season will be supplied to Bihar State Electricity Board (BSEB) grid, for which HBL has signed a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with BSEB.

#### Storage Capacity of Dams

1682. SHRI RAMESH VISWANATH KATTI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) the criteria being followed at present in the classification of reservoirs and dams in the country;
- (b) the number of major dams in the country alongwith their present storage capacity, State-wise;
- (c) the percentage and quantum of water from these dams being used for irrigation purpose; and
- (d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for better utilization of water stored in dams?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) India has adopted the definition of large dams as per the norms of International Commission on Large Dams (ICOLD) which classifies the large dam as one with maximum height of more than 15 metres from its deepest foundation to the crest. A dam between 10 and 15 metres in height from its deepest foundation is also included in classification of large dam provided its complies with one of the following conditionst: (a) length of crest of the dam is not less than 500 meters or (b) capacity of the reservoir formed by the dam is not less than one million cubic metres (MCM) or (c) the maximum flood discharge dealt with by the dam is

not less than 2000 cubic metres per second or (d) the dam has specially difficult foundation problems or (e) the dam is of unusual design.

As per "National Register of Large Dams, 2009, the total no of completed large dams in India is 4728 and their gross storage capacity is 280.853 Billion Cubic Metre. The state-wise details of completed large dams and their storage capacity is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Water being a State subject, the operation and regulation of water-in dams/reservoirs is done by respective project authority/ State Government as per their requirement. However, the Government of India has taken up Command Area Development (CAD) Programme for development of adequate delivery system of irrigation water up to farmers' field with an objective to enhance water use efficiency and production and productivity of crops per unit of land and water. The programme is in operation since 1974-75.

#### Statement

##### State-wise Distribution of large Dams in India

Sl. No.	Name of State	Total Completed Dams	Gross storage capacity (MCM)
1	2	3	4
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT)	2	20.464
2	Andhra Pradesh	283	31954.705
3	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0.021
4	Assam	2	0.000*
5	Bihar	24	764.184
6	Chhattisgarh	243	7144.565
7	Goa	5	299.711
8	Gujarat	598	18547.930
9	Haryana	0	0.000
10	Himachal Pradesh	13	53677.536
11	Jammu and Kashmir	10	519.203
12	Jharkhand	49	4808.754

1	2	3	4
13	Karnataka	229	30306.075
14	Kerala	53	11916.965
15	Madhya Pradesh	899	20258.291
16	Maharashtra	1693	32513.256
17	Manipur	2	12.497
18	Meghalaya	5	199.249
19	Mizoram	0	0.000
20	Nagaland	0	0.000
21	Odisha	157	27003.266
22	Punjab	14	74.054
23	Rajasthan	180	10208.536
24	Sikkim	2	14.391
25	Tamil Nadu	107	7492.960
26	Tripura	1	0.236
27	Uttar Pradesh	115	16772.269
28	Uttarakhand	13	4584.521
29	West Bengal	28	1759.519
Grand Total		4728	280853.159
Total Capacity in BCM			280.853

\*Run of river schemes

#### Shortage of Funds

1683. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:  
Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Rural Development is facing shortage of funds and, as a result thereof, unable to implement its projects:

(b) if so, whether the Government is considering to take assistance from the World Bank for its flagship schemes, viz National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) etc.

(c) the names of the projects for which the Government is planning to take assistance from the World Bank; and

(d) the amount of loan sought by the Government as soft loan from the World Bank for all its projects?

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

(b) to (d) The Ministry of Rural Development has re-structured the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), as National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) (renamed as Aajeevika) with a clear objective of rural poverty reduction through creation and strengthening institutional platforms of the rural poor. Aajeevika will provide a combination of financial resources and technical assistance to States so they can use the comprehensive livelihoods approach. The World Bank is providing an investment support under National Rural Livelihoods Project (NRLP) to the Ministry for professionalizing the overall program management of Aajeevika and moving towards a results-based approach throughout the country. The World Bank financing for the proposed NRLP for approximate US\$1 billion.

[Translation]

#### ROB in Bihar

1684. SHRI JAGADANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether many Rail Over Bridges (ROBs) under construction are running behind the stipulated time schedule;

(b) if so, the details of such projects and the reasons for such delay, Location-wise;

(c) whether any decision has been taken to construct new ROBs in the State of Bihar;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the construction of ROBs at the railway crossings on Chausa-Buxar-Dumraon, Raghunathpur-Tudiganj highway in Bihar is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. There are 854 sanctioned Road Over Bridges (ROBs) works

on cost sharing basis as per Railways Works Programme. Out of these, 122 numbers have been completed as on 1.10.2011 and the balance are in various stages of planning, design and execution. Indian Railways has targeted construction of 200 ROBs in the year 2011-12 and works are progressing satisfactorily as per the availability of resources.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. 20 ROBs at various locations in the State of Bihar have been sanctioned in 2011-12 as new works.

(e) (i) The work of construction of ROB In lieu of level crossing No.78 on Chausa-Gahmar Road section has been sanctioned in 2011-12. Being a new work, it is at planning, estimation and designing stage.

(ii) ROB at Raghunathpur-Tudiganj is not sanctioned, as no such proposal has been received from the State Government/Road Authority.

[English]

#### Audit of Oil Companies

1685. SHRI GAJENDER SINGH RAJUKHEDI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to audit the accounts of oil companies by the Comptroller and Auditor General to keep check on the arbitrary hike in prices of petroleum products by them;

(b) if so, the details thereof and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) Under Section 619(3) and (4) of the Companies Act, 1956, accounts of Public Sector Undertakings are required to be audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General.

In order to insulate the common man from the impact of rise in international oil prices and the domestic inflationary

conditions, the Government continues to modulate the retail selling prices of Diesel, PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG. Their current prices are below the required market price, resulting in huge under-recovery to the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) on the sale of these products, Based on the refinery gate price effective 16.11.2011 for Diesel and 01.11.2011 for PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG, the OMCs are currently incurring under-recovery of ₹ 10.17 per litre on Diesel, ₹ 25.66 per litre on PDS Kerosene and ₹ 260.50 per cylinder on Domestic LPG.

The prices of other decontrolled petroleum products including Petrol are fixed by the OMCs on the basis of international oil prices and market conditions. Recently, due to decline in international price of Petrol, OMCs have reduced the price of petrol by ₹ 1.85/litre (excluding State VAT) effective 16.11.2011.

#### Prices of Imported Drugs

1686. SHRI P. KUMAR:

DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

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

(a) whether the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) had informed that it cannot fix prices of patented drugs and most imported medicines used for treatment of illnesses such as cancer and requested the Government to make necessary law to control price of imported drugs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is considering amendments to the drug pricing law to authorize NPPA to seek details of landed cost of medicines and fix prices accordingly; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (d) Patented drugs are not defined in the Drugs (Price Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 1995). Under the provisions of the

DPCO, 1995, prices of 74 scheduled bulk drugs and the formulations containing any of these scheduled drugs are controlled. National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) fixes or revises prices of scheduled drugs/formulations as per the provisions of the DPCO, 1995.

Anti-cancer medicines are non-scheduled drugs, *i.e.* not covered under DPCO, 1995. In respect of non-scheduled drugs, manufacturers are at liberty to fix the prices by themselves without seeking the approval of Government/NPPA.

Department of Pharmaceuticals has prepared a draft National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy 2011 (NPPP-2011) based on the criteria of essentiality and requirements as stipulated by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. The draft Policy envisages bringing the National List of Essential Medicines (NLEM) -2011 and associated medicines under price control. The draft NPPP-2011 has been circulated among the concerned Ministries/Stakeholders asking them for the feedback.

#### Skill Development under MGNREGS

1687. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI:

SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to start skill up gradation programme for unskilled workers under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds earmarked and released for the purpose so far, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) No, Madam. The primary objective of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is to enhance the livelihood security of the rural households by providing up to 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a year to every household on demand for doing unskilled manual work.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

**Kendriya Vidyalayas**

1688. SHRI D.B.CHANDRE GOWDA:  
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Kendriya Vidyalayas running on Railway land or under Railway across the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Railways propose to open more Kendriya Vidyalayas on railway land;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which these Kendriya Vidyalayas are likely to be made functional?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The details are given in the Statement enclosed.

(b) to (d) Ministry of Railways have signed a Memorandum of Understanding(MOU) with Ministry of Human Resource Development for setting up 50 new Civil Sector Kendriya Vidyalayas during 11th and 12th Plan periods. Pursuant thereto Ministry of Human Resource Development has sanctioned seven new Kendriya Vidyalayas respectively at Carriage Repair Workshop, Hamaut (Bihar), Cast Wheel Plant, Bela (Bihar), Railway Campus, Nanded (Maharashtra), Railway Campus, Ranglya (Assam), Freeland Ganj Railway Colony, Dahod (Gujarat), Krishnarajapuram Diesel Loco Shed Colony, Bangalore (Karnataka), Shakurbasti, West Punjabi Bagh(Delhi). These new Kendriya Vidyalayas have become partially functional in temporary/alternative accommodation.

**Statement**

*State-wise list of Kendriya Vidyalayas functional on Railway land*

S. No.	State	Location of Kendriya Vidyalaya
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam
2		Satyanarayapuram, Vijayawada

1	2	3
3		Guntakal
4		Tripati
5		Rayanpadu, Vijayawada
6	Assam	Maligaon
7		Lumding
8		New Bongaigaon
9		Tinsukia
10	Bihar	Jamalpur
11		Sonepur
12		Garhara
13		Khagaul
14		Samastipur
15		Katihar
16	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur
17		Manendragarh
18		Raipur
19		Bhilai
20		Dongergarh
21	Gujarat	Sabarmati
22		Bhavnagar Para
23		Ghandhidham
24	Jharkhand	Bokaro Steel City
25		Chakradharpur
26		Tatanagar
27		Patratu
28		Dhanbad
29		Barkakana
30		Gomoh
31	Kerala	Palghat
32	Karnataka	Mangalore
33		Hubli
34		Bangalore
35		Yelahanka, Bangalore

1	2	3
36	Madhya Pradesh	New Katni
37		Bina
38	Maharashtra	Manmad
39		Ajni
40		Sholapur
41	Odisha	Khurdaroad
42		Mancheswar
43		Jharsuguda
44		Bondamunda
45		Patiala
46		Kapurthala, KV-I
47		Kapurthala, KV-II
48	Rajasthan	Phulera
49		Gangapur City
50		Kota
51	Uttar Pradesh	Mughalsarai
52		Moradabad
53		Baad
54		Jhansi
55		Gonda
56		Izzatnagar
57		Varanasi, KV-1
58		Varanasi, KV-4
59		Lucknow
60		Chopan
61	West Bengal	Kancharapara
62		Bamangachi, Howrah
63		Asansol
64		Andal
65		Lakhipur/Malda
66		Alipurduar

1	2	3
67		Garden Reach, Kolkata
68		Kharagpur
69		Adra
70		Chittaranjan

[Translation]

#### Conduct of Railway and Security Officials

1689. SHRI LAL CHAND KATARIA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to prepare any code of conduct to improve the conduct of railways and security officials posted in passenger trains;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) In matters of conduct, all railway staff, including Railway Protection Force(RPF) Personnel, are governed by the Railway Services (Conduct) Rules, 1966 and the Railway Servants (Discipline and Appeal) Rules, 1968 and the Railway Protection Force Rules, 1987. In addition, ticket checking staff deputed on passenger trains are given 'Duty Rosters' which include provisions relating to tactful and courteous dealing of passengers. Staff are also advised to take prompt action to remove the cause of complaints and render satisfactory assistance to the passengers.

[English]

#### Financial Irregularity in DFC

1690. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and present status of investigations/ action taken on the cases of financial irregularities that have come to light so far in the Dedicated Freight Corridor (DFC) projects in the country;

(b) the quantum of amount involved in the said cases of irregularities; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Railways to prevent recurrence of such cases effectively?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Three cases pertaining to award of contracts at high rates by Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation of India Limited (DFCCIL) have been investigated. The projects are:

1. Design and construction of important bridges (54 Nos) for Western Freight Corridors and Design and construction of formation including blanketing, Major bridges, Mugalsarai-S one Nagar section
2. General Consultancy services for the work of double electrified railway track Bhaupur-Mandrak of Kanpur-Khurja section.
3. Printing, Hospitality, Outsourcing

Regarding the first two, investigation has been completed and advice of Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) has been obtained. Disciplinary action against erring officials has been Initiated. Investigation regarding the third case, is in progress.

There is fourth case pertaining to payment of compensation for structures and crops on land acquired by DFCCIL. This case has been handed over to Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) and the case is under their examination.

(b) In the three cases, it is not possible to comment on the amount of loss to the government till the completion of D&AR proceedings. No assessment of the loss in the case handed over to CBI is possible as the case is still under Investigation.

(c) Various preventive steps have been taken by DFCCIL to check recurrence of such cases which include framing of Whistle Blower Policy, Complaint Handling Policy, Land Acquisition Policy, uploading of all contracts above rupees one crore on website and creation of a dedicated vigilance unit.

### **Janmabhoomi Express**

1691. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to start special Tourist trains called Janmabhoomi Express to connect important historical places; and

(b) if so, the time by which these trains are likely to become operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Janam Bhoomi Gaurav tourist trains covering historical places, announced in the Railway Budget 2011-12 will be operated by Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC).

### **Projects of PNG in Tamil Nadu**

1692. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of ongoing projects of Piped Natural Gas connections in the State of Tamil Nadu;

(b) the details of projects which have been completed;

(c) the time likely to be taken to complete the remaining projects;

(d) whether the Government propose to include more cities in Tamil Nadu for provision of PNG supply; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (e) At present, there are no ongoing projects of Piped Natural Gas (PNG) in the State of Tamil Nadu. The Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PBGRB) authorizes the City Gas Distribution (CGD) networks to lay, build, operate or expand natural gas pipelines through a competitive bidding process. PNGRB has identified 25 Geographical Areas (GAs) in Tamil Nadu based on the Expression of Interest (EOI) and on sou-moto

basis for development of City Gas Distribution (CGD) networks, which include supply of PNG. The list of these 25 GAs is given in the enclosed Statement.

#### **Statement**

List of cities for which Expression of Interest for development of City Gas Distribution Project have been received by the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PBGRB).

S.No.	City Enroute	Geographical Areas (GA)
1	Chennai	Chennai
2	Coimbatore	Coimbatore
3	Madurai	Madurai
4	Salem	Salem
5	Tuticorin	Tuticorin
6	Tiruchirpalli	Tiruchirpalli

Cities identified for City Gas Distribution Projects on suo-mote basis in the State of Tamil Nadu.

S.No.	City Enroute	Geographical Areas (GA)
1	2	3
1	Kanchipuram	Kanchipuram
2	Tiruvannamalai	Tiruvannamalai
3	Kallakurichichi	Kallakurichichi
4	Dharmapuri	Dharmapuri
5	Cudalore	Cudalore
6	Perambalur	Perambalur
7	Lalgudi	Lalgudi
8	Namakkai	Namakkai
9	Karur	Karur
10	Erode	Erode
11	Thanjavur	Thanjavur
12	Dindigul	Dindigul
13	Pudukkottai	Pudukkottai
14	Virudhunagar	Virudhunagar
15	Aruppukottai	Aruppukottai

1	2	3
16	Kovilpatti	Kovilpatti
17	Triunelveli	Triunelveli
18	Udhagamman- dalam(Ooty)	Udhagamman- dalam (Ooty)
19	Thiralthani	Thiralthani

#### **Job/Compensation for Land Acquisition**

1693. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Eastern Railway has provided jobs to one member each from the families whose lands had been acquired by the Railways for new railway lines;

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

(c) the details of other compensation paid or being paid by the Railways to the affected people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Instruction has been issued vide Board's letter dated 16.7.2010 to provide employment to land losers affected by land acquisition for railway projects.

(b) and (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **FDI in Pharmaceutical Sector**

1694. SHRI L. RAJA GOPAL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Committee has been constituted to look into various aspects of Foreign Direct Investment in pharmaceutical sector and the affect of it on the domestic pharmaceutical companies;

(b) if so, whether the Committee has submitted its report; and

(c) if so, the details of recommendations made and action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) With a view to examine the issues involved in a broader perspectives, Planning Commission has with the approval of the Hon'ble Prime Minister constituted a High Level Committee (HLC) under the Chairpersonship of Shri Arun Maira, Member (Industry), Planning Commission to consider all the relevant aspects. This High Level Committee has since submitted its report to the Hon'ble Prime Minister. As per recent press note 3(2011) issued by Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion on 07.11.2011:-

- (i) FDI, upto 100%, under the automatic route, would continue to be permitted for greenfield investments in the Pharmaceuticals sector.
- (ii) FDI upto 100%, would be permitted for brownfield investment (*i.e.* investments in existing companies), in the pharmaceuticals sector, under the Government approval route.

[Translation]

#### Villages Connected by Roads under PMGSY

1695. DR. BALIRAM:

SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:

SHRI RAKESH SACHAN:

SHRI GOPAL SINGH SHEKHAWAT:

SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of villages in Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan connected by roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) till date and the number of villages that are yet to be connected, district-wise;

(b) the amount of funds sanctioned, released and expenditure incurred under PMGSY in respect of aforesaid States during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether construction works have not been started in certain sanctioned projects;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to implement the schemes in these States effectively?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) State is taken as a unit for implementation of projects under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY). Habitations are cleared out of the eligible unconnected habitations on the basis of proposals sent by the States. The number of habitations cleared, connected and balance in Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan upto September, 2011 are as under:-

Name of State	Cleared	Connected	Balance
Madhya Pradesh	11,817	10,523	1,294
Uttar Pradesh	11,367	11,085	282
Rajasthan	10,850	10,431	419

(b) Value of projects cleared, funds released and expenditure incurred under PMGSY in respect of aforesaid States during the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) PMGSY is an ongoing scheme till all the eligible unconnected habitations under programme are connected through all-weather roads, as per programme guidelines. Further, Rural Road is a State subject and PMGSY is a one time special intervention of Central Government to improve the Rural Infrastructure through construction of roads. The rural roads under PMGSY are constructed, maintained and owned by the respective State Governments. As such, the responsibility of timely completion of these roads and action for delay in completion of these lies with the State Governments. The executing agencies of the State Governments are expected to complete the road projects within time period stipulated in the programme guidelines. In case of the delay, the relevant provisions of the Standard Bidding Document call for levying of liquidated damages and in case of persistent delay, the termination of contract is attracted. Any escalation in cost due to time overrun is to be borne by the State Government.

(e) The Implementation of PMGSY is being reviewed at regular intervals. This review is undertaken through Performance Review Committee meetings, Regional Review Meetings (with a group of States) and during the meetings of the Empowered Committee held for one or more States. The scheme is being monitored by obtaining monthly, quarterly, half yearly and yearly progress reports from the States.

**Statement**

(Rs. in crore)

Name of State		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (upto Oct., 2011)
Madhya Pradesh	Value of Projects cleared	2,586	878	102	613
	Funds released	1,843	2,111	1,966	825
	Expenditure incurred	2,198	2,235	1,409	367
Uttar Pradesh	Value of Projects cleared	2,822	88	180	425
	Funds released	1,650	2,838	1,309	18
	Expenditure incurred	2,000	2,915	869	103
Rajasthan	Value of Projects cleared	805	665	-	886
	Funds released	1,771	583	886	283
	Expenditure incurred	1,696	795	686	172

*[English]***Diversion of the Brahmaputra**

1696. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of China has ruled out any plan to divert the Brahmaputra river's waters to tackle the water shortages, even as hydropower industry groups have renewed calls on the Government to lift a suspension on dam projects on the river's fast-flowing upper and middle reaches to address a power crisis;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the reaction of the Indian Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT. H. PALA): (a) to (c) As informed by Ministry of External Affairs, the Chinese Premier during his visit to India in December 2010 conveyed that China's development of upstream areas of Brahmaputra will be on the basis of scientific planning and study and will never harm downstream interests. The Chinese side has also conveyed that the on-going project

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

**Exploitation of Ground Water**

1697. SHRI A. SAMPATH:

SHRI M. B. RAJESH :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the private companies which have been given licenses to extract groundwater in over exploited and/or critical areas; and

(b) the revenues received by the Government from these companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT. H. PALA): (a) Ministry of Water Resources does not issue licences to Private Companies for extraction of Ground Water. These licences are issued by the respective State Governments/UT

Administrations. Central Ground Water Authority under the Ministry of Water Resources only issues no objection certificate for withdrawal of ground water in over exploited/critical areas based on site specific technical studies. As on date, a total of 649 NOCs have been issued. State-wise and year wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Ministry of Water Resources does not receive any revenue from any company.

### **Statement**

*State-wise details of industries/infrastructure projects, who have been issued no objection certificates by Central Ground Water Authority in OE/Critical areas*

S.No.	State	Year-wise number of private companies to whom NOC for withdrawal of ground water have been give												Total		
		1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11		2011-12	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1									4	1		6		
2.	Delhi			1		1				8				10		
3.	Gujarat				1	2		1	1	5	24	11	7	52		
4.	Haryana	10	1					3	4	2	17	16	11	8	72	
5.	Karnataka	1		3		1		1			2	6		4	18	
6.	Madhya Pradesh										5	10	5	2	22	
7.	Maharashtra				2						1				3	
8.	Punjab	1		6	7	1	1		1	4	26	15	12	6	80	
9.	Rajasthan			2		2			16	53	18	133	56	24	14	318
10.	Tamil Nadu								3		8	29	18	2	60	
11.	Uttarakhand									1	3	2			6	
12.	Uttar Pradesh											2			2	
		13	1	12	10	7	1	21	62	30	227	151	78	36	649	

### **Profit/Loss of PSUs**

1698. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:

SHRI P. K. BIJU:

SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:

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

(a) the total profit/loss made by the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether it is proposed to make disinvestment of some of the sick PSUs;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the names of the PSUs conferred with Maharatna, Navratna and Miniratna status as on date; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to revive the sick units?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) As per Public Enterprises Survey 2009-10 that was laid in the Parliament on 24.2.2011, the total profit/loss of the Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) during the last three years is given below:

*Profit/Loss of CPSEs during the last 3 years*

(Rs. in crore)

Years	Profit of profit making CPSEs (Number of CPSEs)	Loss of loss making CPSEs (Number of CPSEs)
2009-10	108435 (158)	15842 (59)
2008-09	98488 (158)	14621 (55)
2007-08	91577 (160)	10303 (54)

(b) and (c) Strategic sale in sick/loss making CPSEs is taken up on a case by case basis, when efforts for their revival fail. Government has approved sale of entire shareholding to a strategic partner in Centra! Inland Water Transport Corporation Ltd, Scooters India Ltd. and Tyre Corporation of India Ltd.

(d) At present there are 5 Maharatna, 16 Navratna and 67 Miniratna CPSEs is given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) The Government has set up the Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises (BRPSE) in December 2004 as an advisory body to advise the Government, inter alia, on the revival and restructuring of sick/loss making CPSEs. The concerned administrative Ministries/Departments of the CPSEs prepare proposals for revival of sick companies and refer them to BRPSE for recommendations.

**Statement**

*List of Maharatna, Navratna and Miniratna CPSEs.*

**Maharatna CPSEs**

1. Coal India Limited
2. Indian Oil Corporation Limited
3. NTPC Limited
4. Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited
5. Steel Authority of India Limited

**Navratna CPSEs**

1. Bharat Electronics Limited
2. Bharat Heavy Electrical Limited
3. Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited
4. GAIL (India) Limited
5. Hindustan Aeronautics Limited
6. Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited
7. Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited
8. National Aluminium Company Limited
9. NMDC Limited
10. Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited
11. Oil India Limited
12. Power Finance Corporation Limited
13. Power Grid Corporation of India Limited
14. Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited
15. Rural Electrification Corporation Limited
16. Shipping Corporation of India Limited

**Miniratna Category - I CPSEs**

1. Airports Authority of India
2. Antrix Corporation Limited
3. Balmer Lawrie and Co. Limited
4. Bharat Dynamics Limited
5. BEML Limited

- 
6. Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited
  7. Bridge and Roof Company (India) Limited
  8. Central Warehousing Corporation
  9. Central Coalfields Limited
  10. Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited
  11. Cochin Shipyard limited
  12. Container Corporation of India Limited
  13. Dredging Corporation of India Limited
  14. Engineers India Limited
  15. Ennore Port Limited
  16. Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Limited
  17. Goa Shipyard Limited
  18. Hindustan Copper Limited
  19. HLL Lifecare limited
  20. Hindustan Newsprint Limited
  21. Hindustan Paper Corporation Limited
  22. Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited
  23. India Tourism Development Corporation Limited
  24. Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation Limited
  25. IRCON International Limited
  26. KIOCL Limited
  27. Mazagaon Dock Limited
  28. Mahanadi Coalfields Limited
  29. Manganese Ore (India) Limited
  30. Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemical Limited
  31. Mishra Dhatu Nigam Limited
  32. MMTC Limited
  33. MSTC Limited
  34. National Fertilizers Limited
  35. National Seeds Corporation Limited
  36. NHPC Limited
  37. Northern Coalfields Limited
- 

- 
38. Numaligarh Refinery Limited
  39. ONGC Videsh Limited
  40. Pawan Hans Helicopters Limited
  41. Project and Development India Limited
  42. Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited
  43. RITES Limited
  44. SJVN Limited
  45. Security Printing and Minting Corporation of India Limited
  46. South Eastern Coalfields Limited
  47. State Trading Corporation of India Limited
  48. Telecommunications Consultants India Limited
  49. THDC India Limited
  50. Western Coalfields Limited
  51. WAPCOS Limited

**Miniratna Category-II CPSEs**

52. Bharat Pumps and Compressors Limited
  53. Broadcast Engineering Consultants(I) Limited
  54. Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited
  55. Ed.CIL (India) Limited
  56. Engineering Projects (India) Limited
  57. FCI Aravali Gypsum and Minerals India Limited
  58. Ferro Scrap Nigam Limited
  59. HMT (International) Limited
  60. HSCC (India) Limited
  61. India Trade Promotion Organisation
  62. Indian Medicines and Pharmaceuticals Corporation Limited
  63. MECON Limited
  64. National Film Development Corporation Limited
  65. National Small Industries Corporation Limited
  66. PEC Limited
  67. Rajasthan Electronics and Instruments Limited
-

### Decontrolling of Urea

1699. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

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

- (a) whether there have been Inter-Ministerial differences over the issue of decontrol of urea prices;
- (b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to overcome the differences;
- (c) whether there is any apprehension that prices of urea would increase due to such decontrolling of urea prices; and
- (d) if so, the steps being taken to control such price rise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (d) A policy beyond New Pricing Scheme (NPS) Stage-III for existing Urea units, is under consideration of Government.

### Metro RCF at Singur

1700. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railways have received any proposal from State Government of West Bengal for construction of a Metro Rail Coach Factory (RCF) at Singur;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and (c) the time frame set for its implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) As announced in the Railway Budget 2011-12, Ministry of Railways plan to set up a metro coach factory at Singur/ adjacent Polba.

- (c) The time frame to set up such projects is approximately 3 years from the date of award of contract.

### Study of Interlinking of Rivers in Other Countries

1701. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has studied the river-linking projects of other countries;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

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

- (b) and (c) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

[Translation]

### Funding Pattern Under NRDWP

1702. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the funding pattern between the Union and the State Government under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP);
- (b) whether Union Government has received any proposal from various State Governments including Maharashtra for providing cent-percent fund for the same;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) has different components which are NRDWP (Coverage), NRDWP (Water Quality), NRDWP (Operation and Maintenance), NRDWP (Sustainability), NRDWP (DDP Areas), NRDWP (Natural Calamity), NRDWP (Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance) and NRDWP (Support), Under NRDWP (Sustainability), NRDWP (Support), NRDWP (DDP Areas), NRDWP (Natural Calamity) and NRDWP (Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance),

the funding to the States is in the form of 100% central grant. In the other components *i.e.* NRDWP (Coverage), NRDWP (Water Quality) and NRDWP (Operation and Maintenance), the funding pattern between the Centre and the Northeastern States and Jammu and Kashmir is in the ratio of 90:10 and that between the Centre and other States is in the ratio of 50:50.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

#### **Late Running/Cancellation of Trains**

1703. SHRI RAMASHANKER RAJBHAR:

SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are aware that rail-traffic is likely to come to a halt in certain areas of country due to heavy snowfall and fog;

(b) if so, whether due to fog in the winter season, the Northern Railway has declared cancellation of some trains during the period 20<sup>th</sup> December to 31 January;

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

(d) the steps taken/belng taken particularly from technology point of view by the Railways to bring rail operations back to normalcy during the periods of fog and snowfall?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Rail traffic is likely to be affected especially on Northern part of India during fog but may not necessarily come to a halt.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. 28 Mail/Express trains will remain cancelled and 8 Mail/Express trains will remain partially cancelled from 01.12.2011 to 31.01.2012 in view of the fog.

The Mail/Express trains are being cancelled/partially cancelled to ensure safe operation and for punctual running of passenger carrying trains during fog.

(d) Railways have provided LED signals at 4472 stations on Indian Railways to improve visibility during fog for safety and smooth running. In addition, on fog affected busy automatic signaling sections of Northern region of Indian Railways, modified automatic signals have been provided to facilitate safe and smooth train operations during the fog period.

A pilot project for provision of in-cab signaling using Train Protection and Warning System on New Delhi-Agra section- on 35 locomotives is in progress for safe train operation.

Extended trials of fog safe devices are in progress in fog prone Railways *viz.* Northern Railway, North Eastern Railway and North Western Railway.

[English]

#### **Demand and Supply of Petroleum Products**

1704. DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:

KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:

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

(a) the current demand and supply of petroleum products product-wise in the country and the total contribution of indigenous oilfields in total production thereof;

(b) whether there has been continuous fall in crude oil production in the country over the last three years;

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

(d) whether public sector oil companies including Oil and Natural Gas (ONGC) has taken any steps to increase the oil production to meet the country's demand; and

(e) if so, the details thereof including the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Product-wise detail of demand/sale of petroleum products during the year 2010-11 and current year 2011-12 (projected) is given below:

	Fig. in. ('000MT)	
	2010-11	2011-12 (projected)
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	14328	15630
Motor Spirit	14192	15006
Naphtha/Natural Gas Liquids	10691	11105
Aviation Turbine Fuel	5079	5396
Superior Kerosene Oil	8928	8280
High Speed Diesel	59990	63300
Light Diesel Oil	455	404
Lubes	2508	2529
Furnace Oil/Low Sulphur High Speed	10878	9410
Bitumen	4566	4770
Pet Coke	5487	5930
Others	4683	5480
<b>Total POL</b>	<b>141785</b>	<b>147240</b>

During the last three years i.e. 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 Indigenous crude contributed 23.4%, 22.8% and 25% respectively to Indigenous production of petroleum products in the country.

(b) and (c) No, Madam. During the year 2010-11, Crude oil production in the country has registered a growth of 12.48% over the year 2009-10.

(d) and (e) Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) has taken/is taking various steps of augmenting (maintaining the crude oil and natural gas production through:

- (i) Implementation of Redevelopment Schemes of: Improved Oil Recovery (IOR), Enhanced Oil Recovery Schemes (EOR) etc. to improve recovery from mature fields.
- (ii) Early monetization of Marginal Fields which were not techno-economically viable earlier are now viable through induction of the state of art technologies, optimization of facilities, regrouping of structures, etc.

- (iii) Actions are in hand for expeditious development of fields in Eastern Offshore, for which a separate asset has been created.

In addition to focus on repair of existing wells, artificial lift and stimulation of wells, various efforts are being made/planned for enhancing crude oil and natural gas production.

[Translation]

#### Targets under scholarship schemes

1705. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has stepped up the targets under the scholarship schemes for school students from 1st to 10th standard during the financial year 2011-12;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the current targets fixed against the earlier targets;

(c) the number of such schools in the country till date alongwith the total intake of students in these schools, State-wise and school-wise; and

(d) the total budget earmarked for the same in the country?

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

(b) The details of the current target fixed against the earlier target is given below:

Earlier target	Revised Target
27 Lakh	34 Lakh

(c) The scholarship targets are set State-wise and community-wise and not school-wise.

(d) The total budget earmarked for the same in the country is Rs. 600 Crore.

#### Post of ED Estt. (Reservation)

1706. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was a post of Executive Director, Establishment (Reservation) to safeguard the interests of Scheduled Caste Scheduled Tribe in the Railways;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said post has been abolished now;

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

(e) whether a number of posts are lying vacant in the Establishment, Reservation Cell of the Ministry of Railways; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Ministry of Railways has one post of Executive Director Establishment (Reservation), who is in-charge of Establishment (Reservation) wing and is responsible for overall monitoring and implementation of policies related to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes employees of Indian Railways.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

#### **Stations under NER**

1707. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of stations and halts under North-Eastern Railway, Division-wise, including Izatnagar Division;

(b) whether passengers face problems at major stations under Izatnagar Division due to availability of only one platform;

(c) if so, the names of such stations;

(d) whether the Railways propose to increase the number of platforms at such stations; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Division-wise number of stations including halt stations under North-Eastern Railway is as under:

Name of Division	Number of stations
Izzatnagar	137
Lucknow	161
Varanasi	195
<b>Total</b>	<b>493</b>

(b) No, Madam.

(c) to (e) Do not arise.

#### **Dehradun-Kalsi line**

1708. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are aware that allocation of funds has not been made so far for the construction of railway line from Dehradun to Kalsi despite completion of the survey on the said route;

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

(c) the time by which the funds are likely to be released for the said project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Dehradun-Kalsi new line is not a sanctioned railway project. Funds for execution of projects are released after sanction of the project.

(c) Does not arise as the project has not yet been sanctioned.

[English]

#### **Price of crude oil**

1709. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) the price of Indian Crude Oil Basket during the last one year, month-wise;
- (b) the custom duty per barrel on crude oil imports;
- (c) the cost of refining petrol, diesel, kerosene and lubes per litre in the public sector oil refineries compared to the cost of their refining in private sector oil companies;
- (d) the central excise duty on petrol, diesel, kerosene and lubes along with the Value Added Tax on these products, State-wise;
- (e) the retail selling price of petrol, diesel, kerosene and lubes, State-wise; and
- (f) the commission/margin allowed to intermediate dealers in the supply chain between oil companies and consumers on these products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The average monthly price of Indian basket crude oil since November, 2010 is given below:—

Month	Indian Basket (\$ per barrel)
November, 2010	84.26
December, 2010	89.78
January, 2011	93.81
February, 2011	101.16
March, 2011	110.12
April, 2011	118.80
May, 2011	110.10
June, 2011	109.99
July, 2011	112.53
August, 2011	106.94
September, 2011	108.79
October, 2011	106.11

Note - The composition of Indian Basket of Crude represents Average of Oman and Dubai for sour grades atfd Brent (Dated) for sweet grade in the ratio of 67.6:32.4 for 2010-11 and 65.2:34.8 for 2011-12.

- (b) The Customs duty on crude oil is nil with effect from 25.06.2011.

(c) Refining of crude oil is a process industry, where crude oil constitutes around 90% of the total cost. Crude oil is processed through several processing units. Each of these units produce intermediate products streams, which require extensive reprocessing and blending. This results in difficulty in apportioning the total costs to individual refined products with reasonable accuracy. Therefore, individual product-wise costs are not identified separately.

(d) The details of Excise duty on Petrol, Diesel, Kerosene and Lubes and State-wise rates of VAT on these products are given in the enclosed Statement-I and Statement-II.

(e) The details of State-wise current retail selling prices of Petrol and Diesel are given in the enclosed Statement-III. The price of PDS Kerosene in metros is given below.

(₹ /litre)	
Metro	PDS Kerosene
Mumbai	14.10
Delhi	14.83
Chennai	13.66
Kolkatta	14.90

Lubes are free trade products and their final selling prices to the consumer depend upon the market situation in the respective market. For instance, Lubes marketed by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL) have more than 1050 grades of Lubes and approximately 1300 Stock Keeping Units (SKU). All these grades and SKUs have different retail selling prices across States due to varied rates of VAT.

(f) The current rate of dealer/distributor commission on Petrol, Diesel and PDS Kerosene is given as under:

(₹ /litre)	
Product	Amount
Petrol	1.50
Diesel	0.91
PDS Kerosene*	0.28*

\* Wholesaler dealer commssion

In the case of Lubes, IOCL has reported that the average commission allowed to the intermediated dealers directly appointed by companies is at 6% of the selling price.

**Statement-I**

Particulars	Basic Excise Duty	Additional Excise duty	Special Additional Excise duty
Petrol (unbranded)	₹ 6.35 per litre	₹ 2.00 per litre	₹ 6.00 per litre
Diesel (unbranded)	Nil	₹ 2.00 per litre	Nil
PDS Kerosene	Nil	Nil	Nil
Lubricating Oil/Greases	14%	Nil	Nil
Lubricating Oils with less than 70% Mineral Oil by wt.packed in 20-litre/kg or less	10% on (MRP less 30%)	Nil	Nil

Plus Education cess @ 3% also levied.

**Statement-II***State wise Recoverable Sales Tax/VAT Rates as of 01.11.2011*

Sr. No	State	Petrol	Diesel	PDS Kerosene	Lubes
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Punjab	₹1000/KL (Cess) + 27.5% VAT+10% Additional Tax on VAT	8.25% VAT+ 10% Additional Tax on VAT	5% VAT + 10% Additional Tax on VAT	12.50%
2	Jammu and Kashmir	20% MST + ₹ 3000 IKL (Employment Cess)	12% MST + ₹ 1000IKL (Employment Cess)	5%	13.50%
3	Himachal Pradesh	25%	9.7%	NIL	13.75%
4	NCT of Delhi	20%	₹ 250/KL (Air. Ambience charges) +12.5% VAT- ₹ 0.375/Lt (VAT Rebate)	5%	20.00%
5	Haryana	20% VAT + 5% Additional Tax on VAT	8.8% VAT + 5% Additional Tax on VAT	NIL	12.50%
6	Chandigarh	₹ 10 /KL (Cess) +20% VAT	₹ 10 /KL (Cess) +12.5% VAT	5%	12.50%
7	Assam	27.5%	16.5%	5%	13.50%
8	Chhattisgarh	25%	25%	4%	-
9	Odisha	1% Entry Tax +18% VAT	1% Entry Tax +18% VAT	1% Entry Tax	13.50%

1	2	3	4	5	6
10	West Bengal	25% Sales Tax + ₹1000/KL (Cess)	17% Sales Tax + ₹1000/KL (Cess)- ₹290/KL (Sales Tax Rebate)	NIL	13.50%
11	Jharkhand	20%	18%	5%	14.00%
12	Maharashtra	25% VAT + ₹ 1/Ltr. (Additional Surcharge)	21%	3%	12.50%
13	Madhya Pradesh	1% Entry Tax +28.75% VAT	1% Entry Tax + 23% VAT	5%	-
14	Goa	20%	18%	5%	12.50%
15	Tamil Nadu	27%	21.43%	5%	14.50%
16	Kerala	25.42% Sales Tax +1% Social Security Cess on Sales Tax	22.6% Sales Tax +1 % Social Security Cess on Sales Tax	4% VAT + 1% Social Security Cess on VAT	12.625%
17	Puducherry	15%	14%	NIL	12.50%
18	Rajasthan	28% VAT + ₹ 500/KL (Cess)	18% VAT + ₹ 500/KL (Cess)- 0.54/Ltr. (Rebate)	Nil	14.00%
19	Gujarat	23% VAT +2% Cess on Town Rate +VAT	21% VAT +3% Cess on Town Rate +VAT	NIL	12.50% / 15.00%
20	Uttar Pradesh	26.55%	17.23%	4% VAT + 1% Additional Tax	12.50%
21	Bihar	24.50%	18%	5%	13.50%
22	Uttarakhand	25% VAT- ₹ 0.78/Ltr. (VAT Rebate)	21% VAT - ₹ 0.63/Ltr. (VAT Rebate)	NIL	20.00%
23	Karnataka	5% Entry Tax + 25% Sales Tax	5% Entry Tax + 18% Sales	5%	14.00%
24	Andhra Pradesh	33%	22.25%	5%	14.50%
25	Arunachal Pradesh	20%	12.50%	4%	12.50%
26	Mizoram	20%	12.00%		10.00%
27	Nagaland	20%+5% surcharge	12%+5% surcharge	5%+5% surcharge	12.00%
28	Sikkim	15%+Cess ₹ 3000/KL + ₹ 20/KL for Sikkim Consumer Welfare Fund	7.5%+Cess ₹ 2500/KL + ₹ 20/KL for Sikkim Consumer Welfare Fund	0%	12.50%

1	2	3	4	5	6
29	Manipur	20%	13.50%	0%	13.50%
30	Meghalaya	20%+2% surcharge	12.5%+2% surcharge (- ₹ 0.50/ litre Rebate)	0%	13.50%
31	Tripura	20%	13.50%	0%	13.50%
32*	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	NIL	NIL	NIL	--
33	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	20%	15.00%	4%	12.50%
34*	Daman and Diu	20%	15.00%	4%	--
35*	Lakshadweep	NIL	NIL	NIL	--

\*w.e.f 01.09.11

**Statement-III**

State	State Capital	w.e.f 16.11.2011	
		Petrol	Diesel
1	2	3	4
Maharashtra	Mumbai	71.47	45.28
Delhi	New Delhi	66.42	40.91
Tamil Nadu	Chennai	70.38	43.95
West Bengal	Kolkatta	70.84	43.74
Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	71.44	45.55
Gujarat	Ahmedabad	70.82	46.25
Goa	Panjim	66.29	43.39
Chhattisgarh	Raipur	68.24	45.63
Haryana	Ambala	66.63	39.92
Chandigarh	Cbandigarh	67.27	41.85
Rajasthan	Jaipur	70.66	43.06
Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	69.44	42.48
Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar	71.25	43.73
Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	70.65	43.25
Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	69.52	42.15
Punjab	Jullunder	74.04	40.61
Uttarakhand	Dehradun	68.18	43.74
Karnataka	Bangalore	74.36	46.21

1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	73.94	45.08
Kerala*	Trivandrum	68.43	44.55
Puducherry	Puducherry	64.50	42.65
Odisha	Bhubhaneswar	66.29	44.05
Jharkhand	Ranchi	66.50	43.38
Bihar	Patna	68.90	43.31
Assam	Guwahati	69.95	42.34
Meghalaya	Shillong	67.52	41.42
Mizoram	Aizwal	65.22	40.58
Nagaland	Kohima	66.11	40.91
Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar	65.56	40.M
Tripura	Agartala	65.33	41.08
Manipur	Imphal	65.34	41.11
Sikkirn	Gangtok	66.54	42.02
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Port Blair	58.74	39.72

\*RSP of Petrol in Kerala further revised w.e.f 17.11.2011

#### Skill Development Programme

1710. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched / proposes to launch skill development programmes in the country including Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of beneficiaries covered/likely to be covered under the programme;

(c) whether the growth rate of employment generation in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Sector is not commensurate with the growth rate of investment made in the sector;

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

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises is conducting Skill Development Programmes in all the States and Union Territories, including Bihar.

(b) During 2010-11, 403589 persons were trained under the programmes at all India level.

(c) to (e) The growth rate of employment in the MSME sector over the period 2007-08 to 2009-10 was 11 %. During the same period, the investment in the MSME sector registered a growth of 9.3%. Thus, the employment intensity of the sector has been rising during the above mentioned period.

#### Flood control in hilly areas

1711. SHRI VIJAY BAHUGUNA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has launched any special schemes for flood control in hilly areas;

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

(c) the details of funds allocated, if any, to the States, including Uttarakhand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT. H. PALA): (a) and (b) During XI Plan, the Government of India approved a scheme namely 'Flood Management Programme (FMP)' under state sector with an estimated cost of Rs. 8,000 crore for providing central assistance to

the state governments for undertaking flood management works, in critical areas. Under the scheme, special category states (North Eastern States including Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Jammu and Kashmir) are eligible for 90% of the approved cost as central assistance.

(c) The State-wise details of works approved and funds released during XI Plan under FMP are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*State-wise details of works approved and funds released during XI plan under FMP*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Schemes Included under FMP			Funds Released (as on 15.11.2011)
		Nos.	Total Cost	Central Share	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Arunachal Pradesh	21	107.33	96.55	75.59
2	Assam	100	996.14	896.50	508.92
3	Bihar	43	1370.42	1027.80	627.00
4	Chhattisgarh	3	31.13	23.34	0.00
5	Goa	2	22.73	17.05	9.98
6	Gujarat	2	19.79	14.84	2.00
7	Haryana	1	173.75	130.31	46.91
8	Himachal Pradesh	3	225.32	202.78	162.12
9	Jammu and Kashmir	23	331.23	298.10	169.15
10	Jharkhand	3	39.30	29.47	13.35
11	Karnataka	3	59.46	44.59	0.00
12	Kerala	3	249.74	187.30	22.43
13	Manipur	22	109.34	98.41	52.65
14	Mizoram	2	9.13	8.22	2.06
15	Nagaland	11	49.35	44.38	28.93
16	Odisha	66	155.842	116.56	94.74
17	Puducherry	1	139.67	104.75	7.50
18	Punjab	5	153.40	115.04	34.59

1	2	3	4	5	6
19	Sikkim	24	86.21	77.59	63.57
20	Tamil Nadu	5	635.54	476.66	59.82
21	Tripura	11	26.57	23.92	16.22
22	Uttar Pradesh	25	659.82	494.86	203.68
23	Uttarakhand	10	101.93	88.61	34.57
24	West Bengal	17	1822.08	1366.56	606.82
Total		406	7574.80	5984.19	2842.59
Spilled over works of X Plan					89.79
Grand Total					2932.38

### Gaya-Chatra Railway Track

1712. SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are aware that the work of track linking Gaya with Chatra has been lying pending since 2008-09;

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

(c) the steps taken to complete the work on said project in a time bound manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) After sanction of Gaya-Chatra new line project, final location survey has been completed. Land acquisition proposal for 194.492 acre land in 15 Nos. villages of Gaya District has been submitted to the State Government. Payment of Rs. 13.20 crore has been made to District Land Acquisition Officer, Gaya. A part Detailed Estimate for land, earthwork and minor bridges for first ten Km. from Gaya end has also been sanctioned.

### Exploration of oil fields

1713. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has initiated any fresh exploration of Oil fields in India other than KG-D6 basin;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a ) to (c) Under the Production Sharing Contract (PSC) regime, Govt. has awarded a total of 263 exploration blocks so far (28 blocks under Pre-NELP round and 235 blocks under eight rounds of NELP concluded so far) in onland, shallow water and deepwater area in 23 basins, including Krishna-Godavari (KG) Basin. Names of the basins where exploration activities have been initiated are given in the enclosed Statement.

### Statement

*Names of Basins where Exploration activities have been initiated under the PSC Regime*

Sr. No.	Basin
1	2
1	Pranhita Godavari
2	Rajasthan
3	Cam bay
4	Gujarat Kutch
5	Assam-Auakan
6	Cauvery
7	Saurashtra
8	Gujarat Saurashtra

1	2
9	Krishna Godavari
10	Mahanadi-NEC
11	Kerala Konkan
12	Mumbai
13	Palar
14	Bengal
15	Andaman-Nicobar
16	Purnea
17	Himalayan Foothill
18	Ganga valley
19	Vindhyan
20	Bengal
21	South Rewa
22	Deccan Syncline
23	Satpura Rewa

#### Seepage of oil

1714. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the seepage of petrol and diesel from Mangalya Depot situated at Indore in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether petrol and diesel comes out alongwith water from the wells and taps adjoining the said depot; and

(d) if so, the details of steps taken to stop seepage of oil and contamination of water therein alongwith the timeframe for solution of the aforesaid problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have reported that there is no case of seepage of Petrol and Diesel during the last three years from the Mangliagaon Depot situated at Indore in Madhya Pradesh.

The Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board (MPPCB) had asked Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Sanver to carry out geo-hydrological study in and around the depots. Accordingly, S.D.M., Sanver wrote to the OMCs on 15.09.2010 to have the study conducted. Coordinating on behalf of the OMCs, IOC has written to MPPCB, Indore seeking names of competent parties to undertake geo-hydrological studies. IOC is awaiting a response.

#### Minority status to displaced Hindus

1715. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal has been received by the Government in regard to granting minority status to the displaced Hindus from Jammu and Kashmir; and

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

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

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Seismic monitoring at Koyna

1716. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:

SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY:

Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether research is being undertaken for developing a device for forecasting earthquakes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the proposed seismic monitoring laboratory at Koyna could be the deepest net work of sensors lodged in the earth's crust that could predict the intensity and occurrence of earthquakes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) Research efforts are initiated under National Program on Earthquake Precursors (NPEP) to

monitor and study various earthquake precursory phenomena in critical seismo-tectonic environments, which possibly would help in understanding the earthquake generation processes better and lead to identifying possible earthquake precursors. Such an effort is organised through a multi-institutional and multi-disciplinary mechanism to adopt an integrated approach of generation, assimilation and analyses from a suite of Multi-Parametric Geophysical Observations (MPGOs), that are being established at Ghuttu (in Uttarakhand), Shillong (in Meghalaya) and Koyna (in Maharashtra) to monitor various earthquake precursory phenomena .

(c) and (d) No Madam. The sensors in the proposed seismic laboratory in Koyna would be placed at a depth of 7km and that would not be the deepest in the world. As Koyna earthquakes have been occurring in a very small rock volume that would be monitored from close vicinity for possible changes in the rock properties, chemistry of fluids, stress field etc.

#### **Shortage of Skilled Manpower**

1717. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is a huge shortage of skilled manpower in the Pharmaceutical sector;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) No, Madam. Considering, however, the increased requirement of trained/skilled manpower, Government has set up six new National Institutes of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPERs) at Hajipur (Bihar), Gandhinagar (Gujarat), Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh), Kolkata (West Bengal), Rae Bareli (Uttar Pradesh) and Guwahati (Assam). These new NIPERs are in addition to the NIPER set up at NIPER, Mohali.

[Translation]

#### **Schemes for Disabled People**

1718. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any scheme to include all physically disabled people of the country in the BPL list is currently operational;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the details of the scheme for the upliftment of living standard of physically disabled and make them self-dependent; and
- (d) the details of participation of physically disabled in such schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing various poverty alleviation programmes with the aim to improve the living conditions of the rural people and specific provisions have been made in the guidelines for disabled persons. The major poverty alleviation programmes includes Swamjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) now known as Aajeevika, Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) and National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)

SGSY stipulate that disabled persons will account for at least 3 percent of the total Swarozgaries. The groups formed should ideally be disability-specific wherever possible, however, in case sufficient number of people for formation of disability-specific groups are not available, a group may comprise persons with diverse disabilities or a group may comprise both disabled and non-disabled persons of below poverty line. The Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) is being implemented with the objective of providing dwelling units to the people living below poverty line. Three per cent of the funds under IAY are earmarked for the benefit of disabled living below the poverty line in rural areas. Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS) has been launched in February, 2009 under National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP). Under IGNDPS disability pension is provided to BPL person with severe or multiple disabilities between the age group of 18-64 years @ 200 p.m. per beneficiary. During 2011-12, (upto October, 2011), 6659 disabled swarozgaries under Aajeevika, 27376 beneficiaries under IAY and 7,45,648 beneficiaries under IGNDPS have been benefited.

[English]

**Rivers as National Assets**

1719. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:  
SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Central Government has decided to adopt some rivers as national assets;
- (b) if so, the details of the rivers in the country which have been adopted by the Central Government so far;
- (c) whether the Central Government is aware that water disputes amongst some States have created obstacles in increasing irrigation potential; and
- (d) if so, the strategies the Government proposes to formulate to have an adequate control over various rivers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT. H. PALA): (a) and (b) The Government of India has a scheme of declaration of important river projects as national projects with a view to expedite completion of identified National Projects in a time bound manner for the benefit of the people. Under this scheme, 14 projects have been declared as National Projects. The list of these 14 projects is enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) Most of the major rivers in India are inter-State in character having catchments/watersheds in two or

more States. The water disputes arise amongst the basin States with regards to the use, distribution or control of the waters in respect of these inter-state rivers/river valleys. The settlement of disputes by negotiations fosters a spirit of involvement of the States concerned and ultimately leads to more expeditious development of water resources.

The Government of India has enacted the Inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956 for adjudication of disputes relating to waters of inter-State rivers and river valley. When the Central Government is satisfied that the dispute cannot be settled by negotiations, the same is referred to a tribunal under the provisions of Inter State River Water Disputes (ISRWD) Act, 1956. The ISRWD Act has been amended in 2002. At present, five Tribunals have been constituted in respect of water disputes related to Ravi & Beas, Cauvery, Krishna, Mahadayi (Mandovi) and Vansadhara river under ISRWD Act 1956.

Further, the Government of India enacted the River Boards Act 1956 under entry 56 of List I (Union List) of the VIIIth schedule to the Constitution. The River Boards Act envisages setting up of River Boards for Inter-state river basins to advise the State Governments in planning and development of inter state rivers. So far, no river board has been established under this Act. However, some River Boards, Commissions, Authorities have been constituted through Government resolution, executive orders or Acts based upon interstate agreements, state reorganization acts and award of tribunal such as Betwa River Board, Bansagar Control Board., Tungabhadra Board, Narmada Control Authority, Bhakra Beas Management Board and Upper Yamuna River Board.

**Statement**

*List of projects declared as national projects:*

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	(1) Irrigation (ha.) (2) Power (MW) (3) Storage (MAF)	State
1	2	3	4
1	Teesta Barrage	(1) 9.23 lakh (2) 1000 MW (3) Barrage	West Bengal
2	Shahpur Kandi	(1) 3.80 lakh (2) 300 MW (3) 0.016 MAF	Punjab

1	2	3	4
3	Bursar	(1) 1 lakh (indirect) (2) 1230 MW (3) 1 MAF	Jammu and Kashmir
4	2nd Ravi Vyas Link	Harness water flowing across border of about 3 MAF	Punjab
5.	Ujh multipurpose project	(1) 0.32 lakh ha. (2) 280 MW (3) 0.66 MAF	Jammu and Kashmir
6.	Gyspa project	(1) 0.50 lakh ha. (2) 240 MW (3) 0.6 MAF	Himachal Pradesh
7.	Lakhvar Vyasi	(1) 0.49 lakh (2) 420 MW (3) 0.325 MAF	Uttaranchal
8.	Kishau	(1) 0.97 Lakh (2) 600 MW (3) 1.04 MAF	Himachal Pradesh /Uttaranchal
9.	Renuka	(1) Drinking water (2) 40 MW (3) 0.44 MAF	Himachal Pradesh
10.	Noa-Dehang Dam Project	(1) 8000 ha. (2) 75 MW (3) 0.26 MAF	Arunanchal Pradesh
11.	Kulsi Dam Project	(1) 23,900 ha. (2) 29 MW (3) 0.28 MAF	Assam
12.	Upper Siang	(1) Indirect (2) 9500 MW (3) 17.50 MAF (4) Flood moderation	Arunanchal Pradesh
13	Gosikhurd	(1) 2.50 lakh (2) 3 MW (3) 0.93 MAF	Maharashtra
14	Ken Betwa	(1) 6.46 lakh (2) 72 MW (3) 2.25 MAF	Madhya Pradesh

#### Storage capacity of dams

1720. SHRI PULIN BIHARI BASKE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the decreasing capacity of dams to carry water;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the storing capacity of all dams particularly Damodar Valley Corporation (DYC), Panchet, Masajore and Subarnarekha Barrage of West Bengal is

decreasing and is one of the causes of flood in West Bengal during the last few years;

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to increase the storing capacity of these dams to carry maximum quantity of water;

(e) whether the State Government of West Bengal has requested the Union Government to provide financial assistance in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details of the funds provided to the Government of West Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT. H. PALA): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. As per the compendium on silting of reservoirs in India (2001) brought out by Central Water Commission (CWC) in respect of 144 reservoirs in the country, the weighted average annual loss in gross storage capacity due to siltation is computed as 0.44%.

(c) As per the information of capacity survey work available with CWC, the percentage annual loss of gross storage capacity upto the last survey for the reservoirs under DVC is as under:-

Sl. No.	Name of the Reservoir/River	Year in which capacity survey conducted	Percentage annual loss of gross storage upto the last survey
1.	Maithon/Barakar	1994	0.50
2.	Panchet/Damodar	1996	0.35
3.	Konar/Konar	1996	0.62
4.	Tilaiya/Barakar	1997	0.84
5.	Tenughat/Damodar	2001	0.32

As per the last survey tentative projected loss upto 2010 due to situation in dead storage capacity of Massonjore dam was 65% and corresponding live-storage capacity was 15% over a span of 55 years. Subernarekha Barrage is yet to be constructed, as such the question of accumulation of silt does not arise for this project.

The dams of DVC with specific flood storages are helping in reduction of the floods than causing the floods.

(d) CWC has been conducting the capacity survey since VIII plan. So far, capacity survey of 29 reservoirs has been completed. These capacity survey reports also provide recommendations and suggestions for reservoir operation and soil conservation measures for the catchment area treatment to reduce the rate of siltation, which are to be implemented by the concerned Project Authorities/State Government.

(e) The State Government of West Bengal has requested the 13th Finance Commission that a sum of Rs.1369 .00 crore be provided to the state government for undertaking de siltation work in various reservoirs which, *inter-alia*, comprised Rs. 477.00 crore for Massanjore Reservoir.

(f) 13th Finance Commission did not entertain the request and no fund had been provided to the State Government.

#### **Congested railway stations**

1721. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have identified the highly congested stations and the stations which are in a very dilapidated condition across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, zone-wise alongwith the reasons therefor, and

(c) the details of steps taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Railway Stations are identified and classified on the basis of passenger earnings and not on the basis of congestion which is not quantifiable. The scale of amenities to be provided at each category station is prescribed on basis of volume of traffic handled at the stations.

Railway stations are not allowed to remain in dilapidated condition. Wherever renovation/reconstruction of station buildings is required, the same is taken up based on importance, relative needs and availability of funds.

(b) and (c) As part of station improvement, Railways execute various works aimed at decongesting the stations, such as, widening and extension of platforms, remodelling of station building, expansion of circulating areas, augmentation of foot-over-bridge, construction of sub-ways etc. which is an ongoing process. Besides, following steps are taken by Railways to decongest the Railway Stations:

1. Running of trains have been rationalized in some terminals so as to achieve the objectives of automatic dispersal of passengers as under:-
  - (i) Special trains are introduced touching only one terminal point so as to avoid rush at all the terminals in the same area.
  - (ii) Similarly certain trains have been rescheduled in such a manner that they do not pass through all the terminals in the same city.
  - (iii) In trains in which there is a lot of rush, these are being originated from end platforms so as to avoid passengers using the foot-over-bridges.
2. Drives are launched from time to time to remove beggars/urchin from the platforms.
3. Haphazard stacking of parcels/packages at platforms too hinders the free movement of passengers. Instructions are issued from time to time to the Station Managers/Supervisors to ensure proper stacking of parcel consignments.
4. Ensuring placement of trains at platforms in such a fashion that the dispersal of passenger becomes smooth. Such problems are also addressed during the regular review of time tables.
5. Modern security gadgets like Closed Circuit Televisions are being installed to monitor the crowd management.

6. The sale of platform tickets is regulated during festival and other holiday seasons when there is heavy rush.

**Rishikesh-Karnaprayag line**

1722. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the work on Rishikesh-Karnaprayag line has started;
- (b) if so, the details of the project; and
- (c) the details of anticipated cost of the project alongwith the time frame set for its completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Rishikesh-Karnaprayag new line project has been sanctioned in Railway Budget 2010-11. Preliminary activities like final location survey, geo-technical investigations etc. have been taken up. The work has been entrusted to Rail Vikas Nikam Limited for speedy implementation.

- (c) The anticipated cost of. the project is Rs. 4295.30 crore. The target date of completion for the project has not yet been fixed.

**RCF in Kerala**

1723. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railways propose to start a Rail Coach Factory (RCF) at Kanjikode in Kerala;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether State Government of Kerala has provided sufficient land to the Railways for the purpose;
- (d) if so, the present status of the project; and
- (e) the time by which the said RCF is likely to be made operational?

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

(b) Subsequent to announcement of this factory in Railway Budget speech for 2008-09, a proposal was framed to set up the factory at an estimated cost of Rs.1215 crores under JV/PPP mode for manufacture of 600 coaches per annum. Planning Commission had accorded 'in principle' approval and had appraised the project. Expanded Board for Railways had also commended the project. The land for this factory was to be given free of cost as per the earlier commitment by Government of Kerala. Government of Kerala later requested to consider the cost of land as State Govt's equity and indicated preference for formation of Public Sector Undertaking for this unit. Government of Kerala have also intimated terms and conditions of land lease if a Pvt. Sector/PSU Joint Venture partner is selected.

- (c) Government of Kerala is yet to hand over the land to the Ministry of Railways.

- (d) Does not arise.

- (e) The time frame to set up such projects is approximately 3 years from the date of award of contract.

[Translation]

**Fallow land**

1724. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:  
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of fallow and barren land in the country. State-wise;
- (b) the details of programme formulated by the Government to develop such land into cultivable land; and
- (c) the details of the land converted into cultivable land in the country including Rajasthan indicating funds allocated and spent on these programmes during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) The Department of Land Resources, in collaboration with National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), Hyderabad, brought out the Wasteland Atlas of India, 2010. According to this Atlas, the extent of wasteland in the country is estimated to be 47.23 million hectares. The category-wise and State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-I. As such fallow and barren land area details are not maintained at Department of Land Resources. (Barren rocky/stony waste area is shown in column No.22 as 6.93 m ha).

(b) The Department of Land Resources has been implementing three area development schemes viz., Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP), Desert Development Programme (DDP) and Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) on watershed basis since 1995-96. These three schemes have been integrated and consolidated into a single modified programme called Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) with effect. from 26.02.2009 to be implemented under the Common Guidelines for Watershed Development Projects, 2008. The main aims of IWMP are harnessing, conserving and developing degraded natural resources such as soil, vegetative cover and water; prevention of soil run-off; rain water harvesting and recharging of the ground water table; increasing the productivity of crops; introduction of multi-cropping and diverse agro-based activities; promoting sustainable livelihoods and increasing the household incomes. Under the new modified programme of IWMP, watershed projects are implemented on rainfed/ degraded lands in the country.

(c) The State-wise details of wasteland converted to cultivable land in the country including Rajasthan is furnished at enclosed Statement-II. As these schemes are demand driven, no Statewise allocation of funds is being made. The Statewise releases of central funds released under these programmes and utilization reported by the States are furnished at enclosed Statement-III and IV, respectively.

**Statement-I***State-wise wasteland (including barren land), treatable wasteland as per Wasteland Atlas 2010*

Sl. No.	State Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Andhra Pradesh	405.48	2.89	10323.01	7416.17	109.07	0.00	1215.10	504.83	15.15	1.30	13123.06	1835.48
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	957.70	2162.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1025.07	506.39	20.46	0.00
3	Assam	0.00	0.00	1956.80	1626.68	494.69	1025.46	0.00	0.00	160.15	79.41	1300.80	2132.50
4	Bihar	71.83	0.00	954.39	2761.16	694.65	869.40	0.00	3.97	0.00	0.00	1198.63	76.85
5	Chhattisgarh	142.90	0.00	1049.85	3052.58	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	2943.78	3616.46
6	Delhi	0.72	6.12	7.51	56.09	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.42	0.00	0.00
7	Goa	0.00	0.00	51.89	216.38	42.79	9.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	58.78	3.24
8	Gujarat	392.02	1.73	11614.83	6658.03	0.00	80.59	696.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	1413.86	155.35
9	Haryana	0.00	0.96	2.98	837.95	20.86	51.22	69.61	23.26	0.00	0.00	171.02	0.00
10	Himachal Pradesh	170.23	4.52	1103.65	2268.19	0.00	10.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1290.43	0.00
11	Jammu and Kashmir	423.14	553.24	1617.25	2280.70	74.67	0.85	16.65	56.68	0.00	0.00	4019.25	238.29
12	Jharkhand	106.14	0.00	2074.06	3600.33	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4400.59	518.99
13	Karnataka	127.11	0.00	4745.46	1656.52	13.23	4.63	512.97	0.35	0.00	0.00	5245.32	644.85
14	Kerala	0.00	0.00	725.62	787.78	5.06	14.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	572.25	0.00
15	Madhya Pradesh	1493.69	8.37	6361.08	16231.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12256.23	3136.55
16	Maharashtra	547.03	0.00	11251.44	13242.14	59.03	1.76	41.00	26.36	0.00	0.00	10026.96	1189.18
17	Manipur	0.00	0.00	3718.87	900.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	752.10	100.10	1555.86	0.00
18	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	454.43	2640.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	291.87	157.12	67.11	0.00
19	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	36.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1028.53	1589.03	3367.26	0.00
20	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	972.55	1011.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1239.09	1588.65	0.00	0.00
21	Odisha	671.19	0.00	5445.08	1383.29	424.04	35.36	8.47	23.09	1023.83	421.61	4781.34	1842.28
22	Punjab	82.12	0.00	109.94	95.29	78.01	34.39	30.14	27.87	0.00	0.00	69.47	0.00
23	Rajasthan	1020.17	864.75	23661.70	14619.38	64.88	54.94	347.12	269.12	0.00	0.00	11365.78	854.34
24	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	60.96	0.00

											Area in Sq Km		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	Total WL	TGA	% to TGA
132.37	37.79	32.12	318.72	3.76	0.00	0.00	14.39	1.77	3295.73	0.00	38788.22	275068	14.10
186.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	150.09	735.98	5743.84	83743	6.86
0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	8778.02	78438	11.19
60.63	11.54	6.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	6.66	124.35	0.00	6841.09	94171	7.26
0.00	0.00	179.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.91	0.00	826.98	0.00	11817.82	135194	8.74
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	83.34	1483	5.62
0.00	14.69	0.00	3.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.95	0.35	64.33	0.00	496.27	3702	13.41
44.19	53.06	0.00	75.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.29	0.00	149.49	0.00	21350.38	196024	10.89
914.58	75.63	1.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	41.19	35.36	2.51	98.13	0.00	2347.05	44212	5.31
164.36	0.00	49.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.46	0.00	5314.17	12087.20	22470.05	55673	40.36
125.55	41.61	1671.02	0.00	226.07	0.00	0.00	3.88	4.98	46379.45	16021.09	73754.38	101387	72.75
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.82	0.29	961.56	0.00	11670.14	79706	14.64
6.36	9.04	11.62	9.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	28.36	0.00	1423.09	0.00	14438.12	191791	7.53
0.00	0.00	16.48	28.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	307.68	0.00	2458.69	38863	6.33
20.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	75.72	1.48	458.19	0.00	40042.98	308252	12.99
149.72	21.25	3.65	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.45	0.00	1643.37	0.00	38262.81	307690	12.44
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7027.47	22327	31.48
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	255.13	0.00	3865.76	22429	17.24
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6021.14	21081	28.56
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.87	0.00	4815.18	16579	29.04
0.00	1.88	2.79	34.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.90	10.67	531.11	0.00	16648.27	155707	10.69
0.00	0.00	97.92	0.00	394.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1019.50	50362	2.02
3913.42	0.00	196.69	0.00	4655.88	11188.21	15586.44	106.86	9.06	4905.72	0.00	93689.47	342230	2.38
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	579.90	2633.66	3280.88	7036	46.24

Sl. No.	State Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
25	Tamil Nadu	107.97	0.91	2128.14	2027.41	55.31	68.25	296.00	83.82	0.00	0.00	2600.55	61.13
26	Tripura	0.00	0.00	229.44	298.41	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	89.28	164.83	522.52	0.00
27	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	211.28	1073.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	714.54	15.95
28	Uttar Pradesh	1216.48	264.63	1160.19	1835.12	376.54	721.12	2193.28	718.46	0.00	0.00	1857.31	64.61
29	West Bengal	20.56	0.58	497.68	8.02.46	12.55	7.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	334.85	0.00
30	Union Territory	0.26	6.12	2.72	49.97	0.77	0.44	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	263.14	0.00
Total		6999.03	1714.83	93389.55	91633.00	2532.46	2990.84	5429.83	1737.81	5625.07	4638.45	85809.54	16386.08

**Source:** 1:50,000 Wasteland Maps-2005-06 prepared based on IRS-P6, LISS III Three Season data

**Note:** 1,20,849.00 Sq.km in Jammu and Kashmir is not mapped and hence not considered for calculating the percentage

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Gullied and/or ravinous land-Medium                | 7. Land affected by salinity/alkalinity-Moderate   |
| 2. Gullied and/or ravinous land-Deep/very deep ravine | 8. Land affected by salinity/alkalinity-Strong     |
| 3. Land with dense scrub                              | 9. Shifting cultivation area-Current Jhum          |
| 4. Land with open scrub                               | 10. Shifting cultivation area-Abandoned Jhum       |
| 5. Waterlogged and Marshy land-Permanent              | 11. Under utilised/degraded forest-Scrub dominated |
| 6. Waterlogged and Marshy land-Seasonal               | 12. Agricultural land inside notified forest land  |

13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	Total WL	TGA	% to TGA
1041.74	41.88	34.15	200.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	90.18	3.94	283.56	0.00	9125.56	130058	7.02
0.00	0.00	10.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1315.17	10486	12.54
410.76	1.98	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.61	1.48	1142.16	9216.87	12790.06	53483	23.91
21.47	3.48	109.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.16	18.07	411.75	0.00	10988.59	240928	4.56
0.00	2.40	16.10	7.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.09	2.72	64.12	0.00	1994.41	88752	2.25
0.00	0.00	0.00	11.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	337.30	9490	3.55
7196.44	316.22	2439.85	719.00	5280.07	11188.21	15627.63	505.35	69.99	69373.92	40694.80	472261.95	3166414	14.91

13. Degraded pastures/grazing land

14. Degraded land under plantation crops

15. Sands-Riverine

16. Sands-Coastal sand

17. Sands-Desert Sand

18. Sands-Semi-stabilized to stabilized (>40m) dune

19. Sands-Semi-stabilized to stabilized moderately high (15-40m) dune

20. Mining Wastelands

21. Industrial Wastelands

22. Barren rocky area

23. Snow cover and/or glacial area

Total- Total Wasteland Area

TGA- Total Geographical Area

**Statement-II**

*State-wise details of wasteland converted to cultivable land in the country including Rajasthan, under DDP, DPAP and IWDP during last three years and current year (up to 30.09.2011)*

(Area in lakh ha.)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	Andhra Pradesh	2.29	2.13	1.47	0.66
2	Bihar*			0.08	
3	Chhattisgarh*			1.96	
4	Goa	0.001	0.0003	0.0008	-
5	Gujarat	0.34	0.48	0.34	0.05
6	Haryana	0.45	0.54	0.48	0.32
7	Himachal Pradesh	0.66	0.62	0.54	0.46
8	Jammu and Kashmir			NA	
9	Jharkhand	0.12	0.14	0.13	
10	Karnataka	0.81	0.76	0.73	0.24
11	Kerala	0.09	0.05	0.08	0.007
12	Maharashtra	1.18	2.47	1.81	0.416
13	Madhya Pradesh*			1.16	
14	Odisha	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.03
15	Punjab	0.02	0.07	0.04	0.03
16	Rajasthan	3.67	3.18	2.03	0.37
17	Tamil Nadu	0.27	0.10	0.13	0.03
18	Uttar Pradesh	2.36	1.43	0.54	0.12
19	Uttarakhand	0.67	0.52	0.46	0.22
20	West Bengal*			0.06	
<b>Northeastern States</b>					
21	Arunachal Pradesh			NA	
22	Assam			NA	
23	Manipur	0.19	0.24	0.13	0.07
24	Meghalaya*			0.21	
25	Mizoram*			0.79	
26	Nagaland	0.19	0.06	0.003	-
27	Sikkim	0.65	0.12	0.09	0.05
28	Tripura	0.03	0.005	-	-

\* Year-wise data not available

**Statement-III**

*State-wise details of central funds released under DDP, DPAP IWDP and IWMP during last three years and current year (up to 30.09.2011)*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Pre-IWMP (DDP, DPAP and IWDP)				IWMP*		
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	Andhra Pradesh	135.32	30.68	73.90	3.68	34.12	119.81	160.94
2	Bihar	7.32				0.74		
3	Chhattisgarh	54.82	13.69	23.24	1.42	16.32	50.38	
4	Goa							
5	Gujarat	146.33	50.23	63.02	6.46	54.10	161.73	157.71
6	Haryana	14.54		30.64	2.68		0.85	11.63
7	Himachal Pradesh	38.52	16.51	50.04	5.77	18.71	57.77	
8	Jammu and Kashmir	13.71		32.64	4.86	2.29		
9	Jharkhand	11.31	7.64	1.30	0.86	9.81	24.10	6.48
10	Karnataka	153.26	81.00	85.47	9.68	84.87	70.96	127.41
11	Kerala	11.46		6.98		0.76	11.01	9.85
12	Maharashtra	92.79	67.77	119.20	4.63	72.39	208.14	314.17
13	Madhya Pradesh	117.40	43.48	49.88	4.44	47.89	113.25	23.71
14	Odisha	58.67	7.35	52.74	13.36	10.50	73.47	77.53
15	Punjab	3.60	2.29	2.09	2.08	3.32	3.45	5.88
16	Rajasthan	280.24		147.88	32.06		257.47	318.34
17	Tamil Nadu	70.09	16.17	29.79	4.47	19.82	60.16	18.33
18	Uttar Pradesh	110.30	22.68	20.97	2.37	27.95	133.74	129.83
19	Uttarakhand	31.71		30.65	4.60	1.68	15.97	
20	West Bengal	31.71		3.52	0.38			
<b>Northeastern States</b>								
21	Arunachal Pradesh	32.27		26.80	2.33		20.08	3.86
22	Assam	38.93	17.71	13.36	5.02	21.42	40.83	
23	Manipur	11.18		15.43	3.73		11.27	
24	Meghalaya	9.42	25.80	3.41	1.31	9.88	12.87	
25	Mizoram	26.50	5.06	28.01	2.63	5.74	17.14	
26	Nagaland	27.53	3.76	0.44		4.69	28.01	15.70
27	Sikkim	2.60	0.32	1.84	1.54	1.47	3.88	
28	Tripura	1.58					8.16	8.12

\* Funds under IWMP being released from 2009-10 only

**Statement-IV**

*State wise details of utilization of funds under DDP, DPAP and IWDP during last three years and current year (up to 30.09.2011)*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	Andhra Pradesh	137.22	127.56	117.95	39.45
2	Bihar	0.27	4.04	4.26	NA
3	Chhattisgarh	31.3	50.26	46.84	NA
4	Goa	0.02	0.002	0.005	-
5	Gujarat	170.78	240.86	169.69	22.21
6	Haryana	24.65	32.91	28.39	17.74
7	Himachal Pradesh	41.19	39.57	30.61	32.90
8	Jammu and Kashmir	9.87	33.61	7.93	NA
9	Jharkhand	7.58	7.18	3.25	NA
10	Karnataka	130.31	186.98	158.33	43.30
11	Kerala	6.20	3.76	5.60	0.47
12	Maharashtra	119.44	143.37	117.24	27.63
13	Madhya Pradesh	155.97	116.62	68.93	NA
14	Odisha	60.82	70.80	66.13	26.11
15	Punjab	1.28	4.08	3.29	1.53
16	Rajasthan	318.19	260.33	197.31	42.49
17	Tamil Nadu	82.30	45.61	30.44	16.80
18	Uttar Pradesh	143.47	85.66	35.73	5.78
19	Uttarakhand	39.00	31.34	27.96	14.72
20	West Bengal	11.56	11.98	12.22	NA
<b>Northeastern States</b>					
21	Arunachal Pradesh	24.49	13.00	13.85	NA
22	Assam	2.83	57.00	0.55	NA
23	Manipur	11.13	14.69	7.75	4.14
24	Meghalaya	7.86	18.00	24.06	NA
25	Mizoram	34.14	16.00	19.02	NA
26	Nagaland	28.64	7.94	0.44	-
27	Sikkim	3.88	7.21	5.18	2.92
28	Tripura	1.63	0.28	-	-

### Fertilizer Bonds

1125. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of bonds issued to the fertilizer companies by the Government;

(b) whether the Government proposes to buy back fertilizer bonds;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the value of bonds proposed to be bought back by the Government; and

(d) the instalment-wise value of bonds bought back so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) The total amount of Bonds, which were issued to the fertilizer companies, was Rs. 27,500 crore.

(b) and (c) Government has already bought back fertilizer bonds due to the liquidity problems of the fertilizers Companies.

(d) The instalment wise bonds bought back is as per table below:—

(Rs. in Crore)

Total bonds issued	Bonds sold prior to buy back	Bonds bought back on 31.3.2011	Bonds bought back on 26.7.2011	Unsold fertilizer bonds
27500	13757.36	5762.98	6032.30	1947.37

[English]

### CAG's Observation under MGNREGS

1726. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:

SHRI BHISMASHANKER ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI:

SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) has raised objection over methodology adopted by

various States including Orissa and Uttar Pradesh in implementing Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) whether many items were purchased by these States from the money allocated under MGNREGS which are not covered under the scheme;

(e) if so, the details of the complaints regarding irregularities committed in funds disbursed and spent under MGNREGS in these States, State-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) On request of Ministry of Rural Development, Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) conducted a performance audit of implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) in initially notified 200 Districts. Audit findings, *inter-alia* consisted of instances of irregularities! deviations committed in all States including Odisha and Uttar Pradesh. Irregularities/deviations mainly related to non formulation of Rules, Annual Reports, lack of resource support, district Perspective Plan, Annual Plan, registration and issue of job cards, works, payment of wages and unemployment allowance, maintenance of muster rolls, records and reports, fund management, social audit and monitoring etc. The report of C&AG was examined in the Ministry and was shared with all concerned State Governments. Ministry had also instructed States to take remedial measures.

(d) to (f) A total of 2574 complaints regarding irregularities in all types in implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) in the country have been received in the Ministry as on 10.11.2011. The State-wise details of complaints are given in enclosed Statement. The complaints mainly relate to cases of job cards not provided, misappropriation of funds, engagement of contractors, forgery of muster roll, manipulation in job cards, under payment of wages, non-payment of wages, corruption and

other irregularities, use of machinery, delay in payments etc. Out of these, 1049 cases have been disposed off. As implementation of the Act is done by 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 steps taken by the Government to check recurrence of such irregularities include the following:

- (i) In consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, MGNREGA Audit of Schemes Rules, 2011 have been notified. All States have been asked to put in place a robust Social Audit Mechanism as outlined in these Rules.
- (ii) With a view to ensuring timely payment, infusing transparency and enhancing the integrity of wage payment, Schedule II of MGNREG Act has been amended to make wage disbursement to MGNREGA workers through institutional accounts in Banks or Post Offices a statutory requirement unless specifically exempted.
- (iii) To strengthen the institutional outreach for wage disbursement, it has been decided that State Governments should roll out the Business Correspondent Model to make wage payment through Banks with Bio-metric authentication at village level on competitive bid basis from Banks by inviting Expression of Interest (EOI)/ Request for Qualification (RFQ).
- (iv) 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.
- (v) States have been instructed to establish State Employment Guarantee Funds for greater flexibility in management of funds for MGNREGA.
- (vi) ICT based MIS has been made operational to make data available to public scrutiny including job cards, muster rolls, employment demanded and number of days worked, shelf of works, funds available/spent, social audit findings, registering grievances etc.
- (vii) Instructions have been issued directing all States to appoint Ombudsman at district level for grievance redressal.
- (viii) The mechanism of State and district level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees is available for monitoring of the scheme.

#### **Statement**

*Complaints under MGNREGA as on 10.11.2011.*

Sl. No.	State	Received	Disposed	Pending
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	39	18	21
2	Assam	43	10	33
3	Bihar	180	35	145
4	Chhattisgarh	102	35	67
5	Goa	1	0	1
6	Gujarat	44	15	29

1	2	3	4	5
7	Haryana	62	33	29
8	Himachal Pradesh	29	14	15
9	Jammu and Kashmir	6	0	6
10	Jharkhand	125	56	69
11	Karnataka	31	10	21
12	Kerala	12	8	4
13	Lakshadweep	2	2	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	418	193	225
15	Meghalaya	4	0	4
16	Maharashtra	26	14	12
17	Manipur	13	2	11
18	Mizoram	1	1	0
19	Nagaland	6	3	3
20	Odisha	71	26	45
21	Punjab	20	5	15
22	Puducherry	1	0	1
23	Rajasthan	247	112	135
24	Sikkim	1	1	0
25	Tamil Nadu	18	7	11
26	Tripura	2	2	0
27	Uttar Pradesh	999	419	580
28	Uttarakhand	27	6	21
29	West Bengal	44	22	22
	All India	2574	1049	1525

#### Unit under NATRIP

1727. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that a unit of National Automotive Testing and R&D Infrastructure Project started functioning at Borkhola in the district of Cachar, Assam;

(b) if so, whether necessary infrastructure for the purpose is available for the unit;

(c) if so, whether the Government proposes to develop this as an Auto Hub;

(d) if so, the latest status of the project and the time by which this may take proper shape; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) A unit of National Automotive Testing and R&D Infrastructure

Project, named as Hill Driving Training Institute has started functioning at Dholchora near Silchar town in Cachar District, Assam.

(b) This unit has Hill Driving Track, Driving Simulator for training on virtual road and facility building for imparting class room training on various road signages.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Question does not arise.

(e) The reasons *inter-alia* include lack of auto industry in and around Cachar District, at present.

[Translation]

#### Traditional Industries

1728. SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study in respect of conditions of traditional industries and workers working therein;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken to improve the condition of these industries and workers working therein;

(d) whether the Union Government has received any request from different State Governments to set up more clusters of the traditional industries in the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof including Uttar Pradesh, State-wise; and

(f) the time by which these clusters are likely to be set up alongwith the amount allocated for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) to (c) No study as such on conditions of traditional industries and workers has been conducted by the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises in the recent past. However, the Ministry is implementing various schemes to assist and develop traditional industries and improve the condition of workers. In particular, it is implementing a cluster-based

scheme named Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI) through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) and the Coir Board. Under this scheme, 29 khadi, 50 village industries and 26 coir clusters are being provided improved equipments, common facilities centres, business development services, training, capacity building, design and marketing support and exposure visits etc. to make traditional industries competitive and sustainable. As part of the process of implementation of SFURTI, a diagnostic study is carried out for each of the identified clusters and an action plan is drawn up for implementation.

(d) to (f) No specific proposal for more traditional industries clusters has been received from any State Government as such.

#### Indira Awas Yojana for Houses affected by Natural Calamity

1729. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:

SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO DUDHGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of people whose houses got ruined due to natural calamity alongwith the details thereof; State-wise and place-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to give 'Indira Awas' to the people whose houses got ruined in the natural calamity;

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

(d) the steps taken by the government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) As per IAY guidelines, 5% of IAY funds are earmarked for construction of houses damaged due to natural calamities. Out of this, an amount upto 10% of the district's annual allocation under IAY or Rs.70.00 lakh (including State share), whichever is higher can be released for reconstruction of houses damaged due to floods, fire, riot, arson etc. For this purpose, a request is required

to be sent by the State Government to the Ministry of Rural Development alongwith necessary details such as the nature and period of calamity, extent of damage, list of households whose houses have been damaged and are required to be reconstructed and State Government's assurance to provide

State matching share immediately after receipt of Central share. A Statement showing the year-wise, State-wise/place-wise number of houses damaged due to natural calamities during the last three years and funds released to them is given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of the district	No. of House sanctioned under Natural Calamity Component	No. of House damaged under Natural Calamity as reported by States
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Year-2009-10</b>				
1	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	963	963
		Krishna	2253	2253
		Kumool	1120	28132
		Mahaboob Nagar	1149	17058
2	Chhattisgarh	Kabirdham	62	82
3	Himachal Pradesh	Shirnla	130	130
		Chamba	6	6
4	Kamataka	Bagalkote	375	51725
		Belgaum	1313	34567
		Bellary	907	53752
		Bidar	261	3500
		Bijapur	385	60000
		Dakshina Kannada	200	
		Davangere	200	5836
		Dharwad	408	14976
		Gadag	247	30646
		Gulbarga	205	30490
		Haveri	648	7228
		Koppal	286	34145
		Raichur	539	30936
		Uttar Kannada	1195	654
		Chikkaballapura	268	

1	2	3	4	5
5	Manipur	Senapati	120	120
6	Uttar Pradesh	Sultanpur	60S	608
<b>Year - 2010-11</b>				
7	Tamil Nadu	Villupuram	317	317
<b>Year - 2011-12</b>				
8	Chhattisgarh	Koria	502	502
		Sarguja	7316	7316
		Jashpur	88	88
		Raigarh	11022	11022
		Mahasamund	2265	2265
		Raipur	7297	7297
		Janigir Champa	7826	7826
		Korba	10973	10973
		Bilaspur	10963	10963
		Kabirdham	698	698
		Rajnandgaon	1848	1848
		Durg	5086	5086
		Dhamtari	684	684
		Kanker	98	98
		Narayanpur	5	5
		Dantewada	21	21

[English]

**Time and cost overrun in projects**

1730. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether among all the Ministries the Railways have the highest number of projects facing time and cost overruns in the country;

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

(c) whether certain Committees have also come out with a detailed report in this regard; and

(d) if so, the salient recommendations of the Committees and the action taken thereon by the Railways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) No, Madam. However, railways have huge throwforward of projects and limited availability of resources. As a result, projects are progressing as per availability of resources. As on 01.04.2011, railway require about Rs. 1,25,000 Crore for completing ongoing New Line, Gauge Conversion and Doubling projects. Issue of providing adequate resources has been raised in various forums / Committees. To augment resources other than Gross Budgetary Support, steps have been taken to generate extra budgetary resources through

state participation and other beneficiaries, Public Private Partnership, defence funding, declaring some projects as National Projects and implementation of bankable projects through Rail Vikas Nigam Limited.

[Translation]

#### Contribution of Rural Industries

1731. SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production in rural industry sector is declining as compared to the total industrial production of the country;

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

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to boost rural industries sector?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Data on production of rural industries in the country, which include khadi and village industries (KVI), is not centrally compiled in the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises. However, as per the data relating to KVI Sector compiled by Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), a statutory organization established under the KVIE Act 1956 for promoting and developing khadi and village industries in the country, KVI production has been growing at a compound annual growth rate of 14.80% over the last 10 years.

(c) Government in the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has been supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in promoting rural industries. In particular, a credit-linked subsidy programme named the Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) was launched by this Ministry in 2008-09 and is being implemented through KVIE. PMEGP is particularly aimed at generating self-employment opportunities through establishment of micro enterprises including rural industries by helping traditional artisans and unemployed youth. Under PMEGP, beneficiaries can establish micro enterprises by availing of margin money subsidy of 25% of the project cost

in rural areas; and in case of beneficiaries belonging to special categories such as scheduled castes/scheduled tribes/women the margin money subsidy is 35 %. In urban areas, the quantum of margin money subsidy is 15%; and for beneficiaries belonging to special categories this is 25%. The maximum cost of the projects assisted under PMEGP is ₹ 25 lakh in the manufacturing sector and ₹ 10 lakh in the service sector.

[English]

#### Benches of High Court and Supreme Court

1732. SHRI P.K. BIJU:

SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH MEENA:

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

(a) whether the Government has received proposals from various State Governments for setting up of regional Benches of Supreme Court and High Courts in their respective States;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the status of the proposals received till date, State-wise;

(c) the details of the criteria adopted by the Government for setting up of additional Benches of High Court in the States; and

(d) the number of such benches set up so far and number of Benches proposed to be set up in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b) No proposal, has been received from any State Government for establishment of regional Benches of the Supreme Court.

The Government of Karnataka has sent a proposal for making two Circuit Benches of the Karnataka High Court at Dharwad and Gulbarga as Permanent Benches, which is under consideration of the Government.

The Government of West Bengal had sent a proposal for establishment of a Circuit Bench of the Calcutta High Court at Jalpaiguri. The Chief Justice of the Calcutta High

Court had inspected the infrastructural facilities provided by the State Government at Jalpaiguri for establishment of the temporary Circuit Bench till the permanent building of the Circuit Bench is ready. However, in his opinion, the infrastructural facilities provided for establishment of the temporary Circuit Bench in the Jalpaiguri Zilla Parishad Dak Bungalow are neither satisfactory nor the premises suitable, even for temporary period. The space and accommodation provided is also insufficient.

The Chief Minister of Kerala had sent a request in the year 2005 for setting up a bench of Kerala High Court at Thiruvananthapuram. He was advised to seek consent of the Chief Justice of the High Court as envisaged in Supreme Court Judgment in case of Federation of Bar Association in

Karnataka vs. Union of India (AIR 2000 SC 2544). No reply has been received from the Government of Kerala.

The Chief Minister of Himachal Pradesh has sent a request for establishment of a Bench of Himachal Pradesh High Court at Dharamsala. The Chief Justice of Himachal Pradesh High Court has not given a recommendation so far.

(c) Setting up of benches of High Courts away from their principal seats is considered by the Central Government on receipt of a complete proposal from the State Government which has the consent of the Chief Justice of the concerned High Court.

(d) A list of High Courts and their Benches is given in the enclosed Statement.

#### Statement

##### *Name of high courts, their principal seats, benches and their jurisdiction*

Sl. No.	High Court	Principal Seat	Jurisdiction	Permanent Bench and Date from which the Bench began functioning
1	2	3	4	5
1	Allahabad	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow (01.07.1948)
2	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	-
3	Bombay	Mumbai	Maharashtra; Goa; Daman and Diu; Dadra and Nagar Haveli;	Nagpur (01.07.1960) Panaji (01.07.1948) Aurangabad (27.08.1984)
4	Calcutta	Kolkata	West Bengal and Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-
5	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur	Chhattisgarh	-
6	Delhi	New Delhi	NCT of Delhi	-
7	Gauhati	Guwahati	Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Manipur, Tripura, Mizoram, and Arunachal Pradesh	Kohima, (10.02.1990) Aizawl, (05.07.1990) Imphal, (21.01.1992) Agartala, (10.05.1992) Shillong (04.02.1998) Itanagar (12.08.2000)
8	Gujarat	Sola	Gujarat	-
9	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	Himachal Pradesh	-
10	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu and Kashmir Srinagar	Jammu and Kashmir	-

1	2	3	4	5
11	Jharkhand	Ranchi	Jharkhand	-
12	Karnataka	Bangalore	Karnataka	Circuit Benches Dharwad (07.02.2008) Gulbarga (07.02.2008)
13	Kerala	Kochi	Kerala and Lakshadweep Islands	--
14	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior (01.11.1956) Indore (01.11.1956)
15	Madras	Chennai	Tamil Nadu and Puducherry	Madurai (24.07.2004)
16	Odisha	Cuttack	Odisha	-
17	Patna	Patna	Bihar	-
18	Punjab and Haryana	Chandigarh	Punjab, Haryana and Chandigarh	-
19	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	Rajasthan	Jaipur (31.01.1977)
20	Sikkim	Gangtok	Sikkim	-
21	Uttarakhand	Nainital	Uttarakhand	-

- There are 21 High Courts in the Country.
- Only 6 High Courts (Allahabad, Bombay, Gauhati, Madhya Pradesh, Madras and Rajasthan) have 14 Permanent Benches amongst themselves
- Only Karnataka High Court has two Circuit Benches at Dharwad and Gulbarga.

#### Coaching Centres for Minority Students

1733. SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY:  
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of coaching centres providing free coaching to students from minority communities under 'free coaching and allied scheme', State-wise;

(b) the number of such students covered under this scheme during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the target fixed for providing such coaching to the said students during the next three years; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government to assess the quality of the coaching and to improve the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT. H. PALA): (a) The State-wise number of coaching centres providing free coaching to students from minority communities under 'Free Coaching and Allied Scheme' is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The number of minority students covered under this scheme was 5522, 5532 and 4845 during 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 respectively. The process of selection of institutes is still continuing for 2011-12 and till 28th November 2011, 90 students have been covered under the Scheme.

(c) Target for next three year can be fixed only after the finalization of the 12th Five Year Plan targets.

(d) According to guidelines of the scheme the institutes should have at least three years experience in

imparting coaching/training, should have a minimum success rate of 15% for competitive examinations for recruitment to Group 'A', 'S', 'C' and 'O' services and other equivalent posts under the Central and State Governments including police/security forces, public sector undertakings, Railways, banks, insurance companies as well as autonomous bodies and in respect of training institutes 50% placement is required. To further improve the quality of coaching the following steps were taken by the Ministry in the current year 2011-12:—

- (i) For qualifying for selection, under the scheme,

the area of the training/coaching institute should at least be 2000 sq. ft. to accommodate 3 class rooms and 1 office room and it should have 3 years experience and should have coached/trained 300 students per year out of which at least 20% students are from the minority communities.

- (ii) The web based monitoring system with mobile enabled photo uploading while the coaching/training classes are in progress would enable real-time monitoring by the Ministry.

**Statement**

*State-wise number of institutes selected under Free Coaching and Allied Scheme for imparting coaching/training to the candidates belonging to minority communities for the years 2008-09 to 2011-12*

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2008-09 Number of Institutes	2009-10 Number of Institutes	2010-11 Number of Institutes	2011-12 Number of Institutes
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	-	-	-	-
2.	Andhra Pradesh	3	1	1	4
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-
4.	Assam	-	2	1	4
5.	Bihar	-	2	1	2
6.	Chandigarh	1	-	-	-
7.	Chhattisgarh	1	1	-	-
8.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-
9.	Daman and Diu	-	-	-	-
10.	Delhi	7	2	-	1
11.	Goa	-	-	-	-
12.	Gujarat	1	-	1	-
13.	Haryana	2	1	1	1
14.	Himachal Pradesh	-	1	-	-
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	-	1
16.	Jharkhand	1	-	1	2
17.	Karnataka	11	2	-	2

1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	Kerala	2	1	2	1
19.	Madhya Pradesh	5	5	-	2
20.	Maharashtra	5	3	1	1
21.	Manipur	2	6	1	1
22.	Meghalaya	-	1	-	-
23.	Mizoram	1	1	-	3
24.	Nagaland	1	-	-	-
25.	Odisha	3	3	2	1
26.	Punjab	1	3	-	-
27.	Rajasthan	1	10	1	7
28.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-
29.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	2	2
30.	Tripura	1	-	1	1
31.	Uttar Pradesh	18	3	4	21
32.	Uttaranchal	-	-	1	1
33.	West Bengal	4	2	1	5
34.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-
35.	Puducherry	-	-	-	-
Total		71	49	22	63

#### Ratnagiri-Kolhapur line

1734. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose construction of a new broad gauge line between Ratnagiri and Kolhapur;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### Buddha Circuit, Shravasti

1735. DR. VINAY KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to link the 'Buddha Circuit' in District Shravasti, Uttar Pradesh with other parts of the country by rail;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) There is no sanctioned work at present for connecting Shravasti with rail network.

[Translation]

#### Cases of corruption in IRCTC

1736. SHRI PREMDAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received complaints regarding corruption in Indian Railways Catering and Tourism Corporation Ltd. (IRCTC);

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Railways to check recurrence of such cases in the IRCTC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details of complaints received related to corruption in IRCTC during last three years are as under:

Year	No. of Complaints received
2009	46
2010	32
2011 (upto October, 2011)	20

The delinquent officials identified have been taken up under Disciplinary Rules and in case of licensees suitable fines have been imposed.

(c) Preventive surprise checks are being carried out on a regular basis in the premises of the ticketing agents, kitchens and trains and immediate corrective action is taken. Systematic improvement is also carried out simultaneously to avoid recurrence of similar irregularities.

#### Stations in Rajasthan

1737. SHRI GOPAL SINGH SHEKHAWAT : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Railway Stations in Rajasthan, Division-wise;

Year		NR	NCR	NWR	WR	WCR
2008-09	Allocation	79.06	27.97	26.58	62.66	22.59
	Exp.	94.01	26.60	21.88	75.63	20.27
2009-10	Allocation	87.20	39.01	20.62	80.17	25.42
	Exp.	80.36	37.70	20.23	90.10	23.83
2010-11	Allocation	128.45	44.52	23.53	53.97	27.05
	Exp.	121.52	32.68	18.40	60.69	26.81
2011-12 (Upto Sept.'11)	Allocation	85.19	80.67	22.03	79.39	38.97
	Exp.	45.12	25.74	08.77	40.77	12.72

(b) the total number of railway platforms constructed in Rajasthan during the last three years and current year; and

(c) the details of funds allocated/spent thereon, Division-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Division-wise number of stations in Rajasthan is as under:

Name of Division	Number of stations
Ambala	3
Agra Cantt	29
Jhansi	16
Ajmer	119
Bikaner	123
Jaipur	117
Jodhpur	139
Kota	80
Ratlam	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>631</b>

(b) 42 Railway platforms have been completed in Rajasthan during the last 3 years and current year.

(c) Funds are allocated Zone-wise. The expenditure on such works is funded from Plan Head "Passenger Amenities". Zonal Railway-wise details (serving State of Rajasthan) of funds allocated/spent thereon are as under:-

(Rs. in Crores)

[English]

### Survey for new lines

1738. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have conducted any survey for feasibility of Railway line between Haldibari-Mekhliganj and Changrabandha as announced in the Rail Budget 2010-2011;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. A survey for construction of new line from Haldibari-Mekhliganj to New Changrabandha (24.6 km) has been completed in July, 2010. As per survey report, the cost of construction of this line has been assessed as ₹ 542.20 crore.

### New Trains

1739. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:  
SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:  
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to introduce direct Super Fast Trains from New Delhi to Madurai as the existing trains mostly terminate at Chennai, a daily Rajdhani Express between Bangalore and Nizamuddin and an express train between Trichy to Bangalore;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which such trains would be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. At present 3 pairs of trains are running between Delhi and Madurai. A daily Rajdhani Express is running between New Delhi and Bangalore and 2 pairs of trains are running between Tiruchchirappalli and Bangalore.

(c) Does not arise.

### Payment under IAY and MGNREGS

1740. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether under the Indira Awas Yojana and the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme cash transferred through post offices has often not reached the intended beneficiaries among the poor;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government is considering to transfer the cash from account to account mode as launched by the Odisha Government; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) No specific report of cases of cash transferred through post offices not reaching the intended beneficiaries under Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) have been received in the Ministry. The Ministry receives large number of complaints of all types about implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) in the country, 49 such complaints under MGNREGA related to Banks/Post offices have been received in the Ministry as on 10.11.2011. As implementation of the Act is done by 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 Ministry has been reminding State Governments about their duty under the Act to have the serious complaints investigated and take necessary action and to ensure that in cases of mis-appropriation and embezzlement of Government funds not only disciplinary action should be taken against the guilty official but simultaneously criminal prosecution should also be initiated under Indian Penal Code and Prevention of Corruption Act, besides recovering the amount involved from the persons concerned in accordance with law.

(c) and (d) Under MGNREGA, it is the responsibility of State Governments to make wage payment to beneficiaries in accordance with the provisions of the Act. With a view to

ensuring timely payment, infusing transparency and enhancing the integrity of wage payment, Schedule II of MGNREG Act has already been amended to make wage disbursement to MGNREGA workers through institutional accounts in Banks or Post Offices a statutory requirement unless specifically exempted. States have started making payment of wages of MGNREGA workers directly to their individual or joint accounts with Banks or Post Offices. As per reports from States/UTs, during 2010-11, a total amount of Rs. 20,292.66 crore was disbursed as wages through 88025344 individual and 10800731 joint accounts of MGNREGA workers with Banks/Post Offices.

#### **National Mission on Monsoon**

1741. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to launch National Mission on Monsoon (NMM);

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the salient features of NMM;

(c) whether the current system/operational model being used for long range or seasonal forecast is not a dynamic one;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the proposed mission will be an effective and dynamic one; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) Yes, madam.

(b) The Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES) has finalized a detailed project report (DPR) to take up National Mission on Monsoon (NMM) to develop most representative and advanced dynamic model framework for India for forecasting monsoon rainfall and its variability in various space and time scales. All necessary administrative and financial approvals are being sought to implement this multi-institutional mission during the current financial year itself.

(c) The current operational system is not based on a dynamic model.

(d) Currently, IMD uses a suite of statistical models for prediction of seasonal monsoon rainfall over India. Such a mechanism is continued to be used due to non-availability of a suitable coupled ocean-atmospheric model with a proven performance of capturing the realistic monsoon rainfall variability over India.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. The performance of an adopted coupled ocean-atmospheric model of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), USA is being critically examined for the monsoon seasons of 2010 and 2011 in terms of capturing locations of excess and deficient rainfall on monthly and seasonal time scales.

Based on the above, it is planned to build all research and development activities to develop a most representative and advanced dynamical model framework for India for forecasting monsoon rainfall and its variability in various space and time scales under the NMM initiative involving the above dynamical framework by involving all relevant organizations and research institutes of India and NOAA.

#### **Recruitment/vacancies in railways**

1742. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

SHRIMATI INGRID MCLEOD:

SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN

DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of vacancies including technical and non-technical in the Railways as on date, post-wise, category-wise, group-wise, Zone-wise;

(b) the number of persons recruited during the last three years and the current year against the said vacancies, post-wise, category-wise, group-wise, Zone-wise/State-wise; and

(c) the steps being taken to expedite the recruitment process to deal with the shortage of staff?

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

### Scarcity of water

1743. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:  
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken notice of the report published by the World Economic Forum on water;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (d) whether a shortage in the country's availability of water has been estimated during the past decade; and
- (e) if so, the extent of this shortage and average annual availability of water at present in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT. H. PALA): (a) and (b) Reports of the World-Economic Forum titled "The Bubble is Close to Bursting: A Forecast of the Main Economic and Geopolitical Water Issues Likely to Arise in the World during the Next Two Decades", "Water Security: The Water-Food-Energy-Climate Nexus", etc. highlight the issue of water scarcity and challenges in water resources sector.

(c) Government is aware of increasing demand of water as a result of population growth, industrialization and urbanization. Several steps for augmentation, conservation and efficient management of water resources are taken up by the respective State Governments. In order to supplement the efforts of the State Governments, Government of India provides technical and financial assistance to State Governments to encourage sustainable development and efficient management of water resources through various schemes and programmes. Central assistance is provided to States under various schemes/programmes of Ministry of Water Resources namely, "Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) for Major and Medium Irrigation Projects", "AIBP for Minor Irrigation Projects", "Command Area Development and Water Management (CAD&WM) Programme", "Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR)

of Water Bodies", etc.

Government of India has also launched National Action Plan on Climate Change envisaging setting up of 8 National Missions, *inter-alia*, including National Water Mission with an 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. The five identified goals of the Mission are : (a) comprehensive water data base in public domain and assessment of impact of climate change on water resources; (b) promotion of citizen and state action for water conservation, augmentation and preservation; (c) focused attention to vulnerable areas including over-exploited areas; (d) increasing water use efficiency by 20%, and (e) promotion of basin level integrated water resources management.

(d) and (e) The average annual precipitation in India is estimated to be about 4,000 Billion Cubic Meters (SCM). After accounting for evaporation and evapo-transpiration, the average annual water availability has been assessed as 1869 BCM. It is estimated that owing to topographic, hydrological and other constraints, the utilizable water is 1123 BCM, which comprises of 690 BCM of surface water and 433 BCM of replenishable ground water resources. The National Commission on Integrated Water Resources Development (NCIWRD), in its report in 1999, had assessed total water requirement for various uses in the country as 1180 BCM by the year 2050. Further, due to large temporal and spatial variability in availability of water, water stress situation exists in our country.

### Committee on inter-linking of rivers

1744. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:  
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any Committee of Experts has been constituted on the inter-linking of rivers;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Committee has considered the recommendations of the previous Task Force on the issue;

- (d) if so, the details thereof; and  
 (e) the reaction of the Committee thereon?

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

(b) Ministry of Water Resources constituted a Committee of Environmentalists, Social Scientists and other Experts on interlinking of rivers on 28.12.2004 with a view to make the process of proceeding on Inter Linking of Rivers (ILR) programme consultative. The role of the Committee is advisory in nature and it is required to render its advice to the Government from time to time on subject matter defined in its Terms of Reference(ToR).

- (c) No, Madam.  
 (d) and (e) Do not arise in view of (c) above.

#### **Special Railway Project**

1745. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number and details of Railway projects declared as special railway project under Railway (Amendment) Act, 2008 in order to expedite land acquisition process and their completion, Zone-wise;

(b) the present status of progress made thereafter on such special projects; and

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

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

#### **Angamali-Sabarimala line**

1746. SHRI P.T. THOMAS:  
 SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of work on the Angamali-Sabarimala railway line in Kerala;

(b) the present status of land acquisition work for the said line;

(c) whether the compensation has been given to the land owners against the land acquired for the project; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Out of the total area of about 508 hectare of land required for the project, 17.23 hectare has already been acquired for the first block section from Angamali to Kaladi. Earthwork & minor bridges works in first 5 km from' Angamali end and work on Periyar Bridge are in progress. Land acquisition in Ernakulam District is in progress. Land acquisition in Kottayam District is held up as the alignment is to be finalised in consultation with the State Government.

(c) and (d) Land for Railway projects is made available by the State Government and compensation thereof Is also disbursed by the State Government. Details of this are being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Schedule of Rates under MGNREGS**

1747. SHRI KIRTI AZAD:  
 SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a committee was set up to review the Schedule of Rates (SoR) for the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether recommendations made by the Committee have been implemented;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

(e) Para 7 of Schedule I of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act provides that when the wages are directly linked with the quantity of work the wages shall be paid according to the schedule of rates fixed by the State Government for different types of work every year, in consultation with the State Council. State Governments may undertake comprehensive work, time and motion studies to observe out turn and fix rates after the detailed location specific observations. Therefore formulating schedule of rates is the responsibility of the concerned State Governments.

#### Unapproved/Overpriced Formulations

1748. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority has come across with unapproved formulations and overpriced formulations in the list of medicines of the drug companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of the companies; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government against those companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. It is mandatory on the part of manufacturers to get prior price approval for scheduled formulations from the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA). However, prior price approval under paragraph 8 of the DPCO 1995 is not required in case of Small Scale Industry (SSI) units fulfilling requirements of exemption notification S.O. No. 134(E) dated 02.03.95.

Based on market surveillance by the NPPA, complaints from individuals/NGOs and reports from State Drug Controllers (SDCs) as and when NPPA comes to know cases of scheduled formulations being marketed without price

approval, their prices are immediately fixed and action is initiated against such companies under the provisions of the DPCO'1995 read with the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. So far NPPA has referred 39 cases to SDCs for taking action against such companies. Of this, thirty three formulations pertain to M/s Cadila Healthcare Ltd., two formulations to M/s Alembic Ltd, two formulations to M/s Medley Pharmaceuticals Ltd. and one formulation each to M/s Lupin Ltd. and Wockhardt Ltd.

[Translation]

#### Closed and Sick MSMEs

1749. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:

SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

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

(a) the total number of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) in the country separately, State-wise;

(b) the number of sick and closed MSMEs in the country during each of the last three years separately, State-wise and UT-wise;

(c) the total investment made and number of persons employed in these MSMEs, separately State-wise, UT-wise;

(d) whether the Government has taken any steps to revive such closed/sick MSMEs; and

(e) if so, the details thereof indicating the amount released for the purpose during the said period, State and UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) As per the Fourth All India Census of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) with reference year 2006-07, data for which was collected till the year 2009 and results published in the year 2011, total number of MSMEs in the country stood at 26.1 million. The state-wise details is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Information on closure among MSMEs is obtained through conduct of Census in registered sector only. The number of closed units in registered sector is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

As per data compiled by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) from the scheduled commercial banks, number of sick Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) State-wise and UT-wise as on 31st March, 2009, 2010 and 2011 is given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(c) As per the Fourth All India Census, total investment in registered MSMEs and employment in MSMEs are given in the enclosed Statement-IV.

(d) Financial assistance, by way of debt restructuring, including fresh loans for rehabilitation of MSEs is provided by primary lending institutions, including commercial banks, which provide credit to the MSEs. RBI

has issued following guidelines / instructions to banks in this respect:

- (i) Rehabilitation of sick MSEs (January 2002);
- (ii) Debt restructuring mechanism relating to viability criteria, prudential norms for restructured accounts, provision of additional finance and time frame for restructuring package (September 2005); and
- (iii) Restructuring/rehabilitation policy with non-discretionary one-time settlement scheme for MSE sector (May 2009).
- (e) As per the data compiled by RBI from scheduled commercial banks, loan outstanding to Micro and Small Sick units under nursing scheme as on 31st March, 2009, 2010 and 2011, State-wise is given in the enclosed Statement-V.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise distribution of working MSMEs as on 31.3.2007*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Registered MSMEs	Unregistered MSMEs (Quick Results)	Total MSMEs
1	2	3	4	5
1	Jammu and Kashmir	14993	246803	261796
2	Himachal Pradesh	11931	172914	184845
3	Punjab	48110	753872	801982
4	Chandigarh	996	30746	31742
5	Uttarakhand	23765	202746	226511
6	Haryana	33150	570312	603462
7	Delhi	3754	616479	620233
8	Rajasthan	54885	1216355	1271240
9	Uttar Pradesh	187742	2925794	3113536
10	Bihar	50036	950071	1000107
11	Sikkim	122	11716	11838
12	Arunachal Pradesh	417	19971	20388
13	Nagaland	1332	25807	27139

1	2	3	4	5
14	Manipur	4492	60295	64787
15	Mizoram	3715	18665	22380
16	Tripura	1343	108412	109755
17	Meghalaya	3010	45627	48637
18	Assam	19864	584870	604734
19	West Bengal	43259	2470668	2513927
20	Jharkhand	18190	357433	375623
21	Odisha	19606	1042099	1061705
22	Chhattisgarh	22768	338316	361084
23	Madhya Pradesh	106997	1181732	1288729
24	Gujarat	229830	867271	1097101
25	Daman and Diu	594	6612	7206
26	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1716	4412	6128
27	Maharashtra	86586	2496235	2582821
28	Andhra Pradesh	45692	1980152	2025844
29	Karnataka	136186	1472015	160820
30	Goa	2621	48354	50975
31	Lakshadweep	2	1097	1099
32	Kerala	150188	1318257	1468445
33	Tamil Nadu	233881	2361131	2595012
34	Puducherry	1451	32300	33751
35	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	750	8767	951
All India		15,63,974	245,48,306	261,12,280

**Statement-II**

*State-wise distribution of closed enterprises  
as on 31.3.2007*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Closed
1	2	3
1	Jammu and Kashmir	1831
2	Himachal Pradesh	4034
3	Punjab	24553
4	Chandigarh	559

1	2	3
5	Uttarakhand	8219
6	Haryana	10973
7	Delhi	0
8	Rajasthan	17342
9	Uttar Pradesh	80616
10	Bihar	16344

1	2	3	1	2	3
11	Sikkim	86	24	Gujarat	34945
12	Arunachal Pradesh	167	25	Daman and Diu	24
13	Nagaland	2395	26	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0
14	Manipur	929	27	Maharashtra	41856
15	Mizoram	669	28	Andhra Pradesh	2250
16	Tripura	424	29	Karnataka	47581
17	Meghalaya	665	30	Goa	2754
18	Assam	6266	31	Lakshadweep	0
19	West Bengal	10708	32	Kerala	34903
20	Jharkhand	3712	33	Tamil Nadu	82966
21	Odisha	5744	34	Puducherry	711
22	Chhattisgarh	15485	35	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	142
23	Madhya Pradesh	36502		All India	4,96,355

**Statement-III***State-wise distribution on sick micro and small units as on 31st March*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2009 Units	2010 Units	2011 Units
1	2	3	4	5
1	Jammu and Kashmir	564	2409	1631
2	Himachal Pradesh	232	341	575
3	Punjab	1726	2236	1478
4	Chandigarh	116	50	147
5	Uttaranchal	565	756	362
6	Haryana	924	1060	344
7	Delhi	904	1370	4250
8	Rajasthan	2719	3684	1743
9	Uttar Pradesh	18506	7217	4674
10	Bihar	4778	2205	4872
11	Sikkim	10	61	21
12	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	109
13	Nagaland	105	12	23

1	2	3	4	5
14	Manipur	312	31	23
15	Mizoram	0	3	7
16	Tripura	1972	288	13
17	Meghalaya	42	13	276
18	Assam	1260	1027	506
19	West Bengal	21416	16853	7904
20	Jharkhand	2115	1816	1476
21	Odisha	5035	3063	4967
22	Chhattisgarh	1413	1253	1052
23	Madhya Pradesh	5644	2760	8124
24	Gujarat	3801	4366	4321
25	Daman and Diu	21	45	0
26	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	562	2	0
27	Maharashtra	12131	6348	8815
28	Andhra Pradesh	5201	3028	11305
29	Karnataka	3114	5331	7034
30	Goa	135	81	155
31	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
32	Kerala	3676	5078	5363
33	Tamil Nadu	4974	4827	7106
34	Puducherry	22	71	1457
35	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	38	8
All India		1,03,996	77,723	90,141

**Statement-IV**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Market Value of fixed investment MSMEs (Value in Rs. Crore)	Total Employment
1	2	3	4
1	Jammu and Kashmir	7,364.92	418600
2	Himachal Pradesh	3,085.72	307282
3	Punjab	22,864.79	1706488
4	Chandigarh	424.92	94465

1	2	3	4
5	Uttarakhand	3,436.46	397055
6	Haryana	18,970.53	1353623
7	Delhi	2,464.25	2858417
8	Rajasthan	16,158.73	2408545
9	Uttar Pradesh	33,666.01	5769270
10	Bihar	3,674.46	1625395
11	Sikkim	27.82	25026
12	Arunachal Pradesh	543.78	41108
13	Nagaland	718.33	70117
14	Manipur	96.76	120189
15	Mizoram	296.95	37656
16	Tripura	326.57	170045
17	Meghalaya	134.54	102288
18	Assam	5,867.40	1311302
19	West Bengal	11,379.38	5826592
20	Jharkhand	3,546.65	712198
21	Odisha	5,361.55	1928174
22	Chhattisgarh	2,193.57	727895
23	Madhya Pradesh	6,834.20	2592587
24	Gujarat	1,51,868.8	3060898
25	Daman and Diu	1,863.6	76288
26	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	178.96	81188
27	Maharashtra	54,365.37	6459700
28	Andhra Pradesh	11,752.16	6137045
29	Karnataka	14,818.73	3684797
30	Goa	3,250.39	133204
31	Lakshadweep	0	2241
32	Kerala	17,217.10	3022607
33	Tamil Nadu	43,296.16	6220638
34	Puducherry	1,051.48	71557
35	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	37.33	12038
	All India	4,49,138.4	595,66,518

**Statement-V**

(Amount in Rs. Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2009 Outstanding	2010 Outstanding	2011 Outstanding
1	2	3	4	5
1	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0.7	1.81
2	Himachal Pradesh	0	0.05	34
3	Punjab	8.42	31.13	21.76
4	Chandigarh	3.14	0.03	11
5	Uttaranchal	0	0.1	0.07
6	Haryana	34.07	32.41	4
7	Delhi	38.96	55.47	31.89
8	Rajasthan	0.01	0.8	0.32
9	Uttar Pradesh	56.97	44.96	39.68
10	Bihar	0.1	11.83	8.68
11	Sikkim	0	0	0
12	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
13	Nagaland	0	0	0
14	Manipur	0	0	0.01
15	Mizoram	0	0	0
16	Tripura	0	0.01	0
17	Meghalaya	0	0	0
18	Assam	0.03	0	0.35
19	West Bengal	35.47	35.12	22.24
20	Jharkhand	2.09	26.03	14.82
21	Odisha	12.38	13.94	10.53
22	Chhattisgarh	5.39	2.9	7.64
23	Madhya Pradesh	4.07	1.37	1.7
24	Gujarat	43.19	43.14	40.7
25	Daman and Diu	0	0	0
26	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
27	Maharashtra	79.47	47.51	63.14
28	Andhra Pradesh	35.82	21.01	24.77

1	2	3	4	5
29	Karnataka	15.47	15.87	23.79
30	Goa	0	0	40.07
31	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
32	Kerala	18.81	22.36	31.46
33	Tamil Nadu	30.04	58.98	82.59
34	Puducherry	0	13.12	0.48
35	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0.00
	All India	424.26	478.84	517.5

### Skill Development Scheme for Minority Women

1750. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:  
SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been any assessment of skill development scheme for minority women by the Government;

(b) if so, the achievements made under the said scheme in the country during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the said scheme did not achieve expected success;

(d) if so, the success rate of the scheme in terms of percentage;

(e) the number of women made skilled in order to make this scheme successful during the current year and the number of women likely to become skilled during the next year;

(f) whether the report of the Sachar Committee on 'Social, Economic and Educational Status' has been studied; and

(g) if so, the extent to which the report holds good socially and is based on factual reality?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT. H. PALA): (a) The National Minorities Development and

Finance Corporation (NMDFC), a Central Public Sector Enterprise under the administrative control of the Ministry of Minority Affairs, has a Vocational Training Scheme for skill development implemented through the State Channelising Agencies (SCAs) which also include the minority women. NMDFC has carried out an impact evaluation of its Vocational Training Scheme in the year 2008.

(b) to (d) The achievement under the Vocational Training Scheme for skill development implemented by the NMDFC is as under:

Sl.No.	Financial Year	Target (No. of beneficiaries)	Achievement (No. of beneficiaries)	Percentage (%)
1.	2008-09	2000	2328	116.40
2.	2009-10	2500	3218	128.72
3.	2010-11	2750	3369	122.50
4.	2011-12 (upto 30 <sup>th</sup> November, 2011)	3850	3360	87.27

(e) The Vocational Training Scheme of NMDFC is meant for both males and females of the minority communities. However, on an average, 50% of the beneficiaries are women. During the current financial year *i.e.* 2011-12, NMDFC has exclusively sanctioned vocational training for 900 women of minority communities in the States of Kerala and Jammu and Kashmir. The targets for next financial year *i.e.* 2012-13 are likely to be finalized during

the Annual Conference of SCAs to be held in May-June, 2012.

(f) Yes, Madam.

(g) Out of the 76 recommendations of the Sachar Committee, Government has accepted 73 of them. 72 recommendations are being implemented (1 recommendation deferred) by various Ministries/Departments which are being monitored by the Ministry of Minority Affairs on a quarterly basis.

#### Production and consumption of petrol

1751. DR. BHOLA SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state the yearly consumption, production and import of petrol in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): Detail of consumption, production, and import of Petrol during the last three years and current year (April-September) is given below:

Year	Qty. in ('000 Metric Tonne)			
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 April -Sept. (Prov.)
Consumption	11258	12818	14192	7432
Production	16370	22550	25820	13460
Import	397	385	1702	514

[English]

#### Consumption of LPG

1752. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:  
SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:

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

(a) the quantum of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) consumed in the country during each of the last three years; and

(b) the estimated requirement of LPG for commercial and domestic use in the country during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The details of demand/sale of LPG (commercial and domestic) in the country during the last three years are as under :-

Year	Sales of LPG (in Million Metric Tonne)
2008-09	11.68
2009-10	12.63
2010-11	13.79

(b) Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies have assessed the demand of domestic LPG/ commercial LPG in the country for the year 2011-12 at 15.08 MMT.

[Translation]

#### LPG agencies in Jharkhand

1753. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether fresh tenders have been invited for allocation of additional LPG/cooking gas distributorships in Jharkhand ;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the allocation of these agencies is likely to be made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) No fresh advertisement have been issued for setting up of LPG distributorship in the State of Jharkhand during the year 2011-12. However, during the year 2010-11, Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have issued notice inviting applications for selection of LPG distributors for establishing 29 regular LPG distributorships and 130 LPG distributorships under the Rajiv Gandhi Gramin LPG Vitaran Yojana in the State of Jharkhand.

(c) Setting up of LPG distributorship is a long process involving advertisement, receipt of application

forms, scrutiny of the same, selection of the candidates, field verification of the credentials of the selected candidate, setting up of the infrastructure, procurement of various mandatory licences and approvals, and disposal of complaints/litigation, if any. Allotment will be effected after the process is over.

#### **Increase in flood prone areas**

1754. SHIH VIRENDER KASHYAP: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the area prone to floods has doubled in the country in the Eleventh Five Year Plan as compared to the First Five Year Plan;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government has made any assessment of the effect of construction of dams and barrages on flood control;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT. H. PALA): (a) and (b) Specific information for making such a comparison is not available. As per the report of Rashtriya Barh Ayog (RBA)-1980, the area liable to floods in the country has been assessed as 40 million hectares; which was reassessed as 45.36 million hectares by the Working Group on Water Resources for the XI Five Year Plan (2007-12) on the basis of report from the State Governments.

(c) and (d) The flood management being a State subject, the matter regarding assessment of the effect of construction of dams and barrage on flood control falls under the purview of respective State Governments and looked after by them. However, various expert committees/ Groups on flood management viz., RBA-1980 and Task Force on Flood Management/ Erosion Control - 2004 have in general recommended that dams provide long term solutions for flood control.

(e) The Government of India provides financial assistance to the State Governments for undertaking flood management works in critical areas. During XI Plan, the Cabinet has approved 'in principle' a scheme namely 'Flood Management Programme' under state sector with an estimated cost of Rs.8,000 crore for providing central assistance to the state governments for undertaking flood management works, in critical areas.

#### **Consumption of diesel**

1755. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:  
SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

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

- (a) whether the Government have estimated the consumption of diesel being used both in agricultural and non-agricultural activities;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of subsidies being provided on diesel separately for agricultural and non-agricultural activities;
- (d) whether any public sector oil marketing company had supplied diesel to F-1 participants at subsidized rates; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The report of the Kirit Parikh Committee estimated the consumption of Diesel in the agriculture sector at about 12% of total sales of Diesel.

(c) Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have reported that the sale of Diesel to various segments, including agricultural sector, is made from their retail outlets (ROs) at the same price without any differentiation made for different category of consumers. For the year 2010-11, the total under recovery the Public Sector OMCs on sale of Diesel was Rs. 34,706 crore.

(d) and (e) OMCs have not supplied Diesel to F-1 participants at subsidized rates.

[English]

### Reservation Policy

1756. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have any reservation policy for SCs, STs and OBCs for allocation of Company Owned Company Operated outlets; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) There are two kinds of Company Owned Company Operated (COCO) Retail Outlets (RO)- permanent COCOs and temporary COCOs. Permanent COCOs are operated by the officers of the concerned public sector oil marketing companies (OMCs), viz., Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC), Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPC) and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPC). The temporary COCOs are being handed over to the pending Letter of Intent (LOI) holder under various social objective categories, including SCs and STs for operating the same as regular dealerships. Further, under the selection process for regular RO dealerships, there is reservation of 25% for SC/ST category.

[Translation]

### Reservation counter at Bakshi ka Talab

1757. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether railway reservation counter was opened in Bakshi ka Talab (BKY) Lucknow under North-East Railway and which has now been closed down;

(b) if so, the reasons for closure of this reservation counter; and

(c) the measures being taken to re-open the said reservation counter?

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

Ticketing System-cum-Passenger Reservation System (UTS-cum-PRS) was commissioned at Bakshi ka Talab (BKT) Lucknow and presently is in working order.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

### Interstate water disputes

1758. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to take any measure to develop a continuous process to address long pending interstate river water disputes in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the expected time by which it is likely to become functional?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT. H. PALA): (a) to (c) The mechanism for settlement of water disputes is already available in the form of Inter State River Water Disputes Act, 1956. The ISRWD Act-1956 has been amended in 2002 whereby adjudication of the water disputes by tribunals has been made time bound.

### Production of Fertilizers

1759. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of fertilizer production units in the Government and private sector functional in the country at present and the quantity of fertilizers being produced by them annually;

(b) whether any kind of Government aid is being provided to these units;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the extent to which the farmers are being benefited from this aid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) There are 37 fertilizer production units in Government and Private Sector, producing major fertilizers viz. Urea, DAP and NPK in the country, at present. Details of number of units and production of major fertilizers for the years 2009-10 & 2010-11 are given below:—

Sector	Total No. of functional units	Production (In Lakh MT)					
		2009-10			2010-11		
		Urea	DAP	NPK	Urea	DAP	NPK
Govt./ Public	14	61.64	-	12.61	62.67	-	12.48
Private	23	88.44	31.22	40.28	93.71	25.60	42.78

(b) to (d) Financial aid is provided to the loss making companies (under the administrative control of DOF) such as Madras Fertilizers Limited (MFL) Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited (FACT) and Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizers Corporation Limited (BVFCL) for Renovation, Replacement and maintenance of critical equipments to sustain their operations. On the basis of this financial aid the loss making companies continue their units in operation without interruption and supply as well as availability of fertilizers to farmers is confirmed season-wise.

#### Detection of ground water

1760. SHRI BHISMA SHANKER ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any mechanism/technique is available to detect the availability of ground water; and  
(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Scientific techniques like hydrogeological mapping supported by remote sensing and geophysical

techniques, exploratory drilling, hydrogeochemical studies etc. are available to know about the availability of ground water.

[English]

#### Fractured tracks

1761. DR. ANUP KUMAR SAHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railways are beset with fractured railway tracks which are unfit for fast moving trains;  
(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;  
(c) if so, the average number of cracks/fractures per 100 km on Railways; and  
(d) the steps taken/being taken to detect such fractures to avert train accidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

- (b) Does not arise.  
(c) The number of cracks/fractures per 100 Track km on Indian Railways is 7.5 per year.  
(d) Following steps are being taken to detect cracks/fractures :-  
(i) All rails and welds are tested by Ultra Sonic Flaw Detection method at prescribed frequency and defective rails and welds as a result of this examination are kept under observation and replaced.  
(ii) Track is patrolled by key man in his jurisdiction daily. During winter season, the fracture prone areas are patrolled by patrolman in night/early morning to detect any crack/fracture in track.

#### Setting up of polytechnics

1762. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the present status of progress made so far by the Railways in setting up of polytechnics in the country, location-wise, including Vadodara;

(b) the details of expenditure likely to be incurred thereon; and

(c) the time by which the said polytechnics are likely to be made functional?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Ministry of Railways have identified five locations for setting up Polytechnics, namely at Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh), Machlandpur (West Bengal), Vadodara (Gujarat), Bhillai (Chhattisgarh) and Hubli-Dharwad section (Karnataka). Setting up of Polytechnics involves co-ordination with approval of various other agencies as such so no time limit can be prescribed.

[Translation]

#### Import of LPG

1763. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the volume of LPG imported into the country during the last three years alongwith the cost price of the quantity imported; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to augment LPG production in the country itself to meet its demand in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The quantity and value of LPG imported into the country during the last three years *i.e.*, from 2008-09 to 2010-11 is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) In order to increase domestic oil and gas production, more and more unexplored areas are offered for exploration through New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) bidding rounds for oil and gas and through Coal Bed Methane (CBM) bidding rounds for CBM. 235 oil and gas blocks have been awarded under eight rounds of NELP concluded so far. 31 CBM blocks have been awarded under four CBM rounds of bidding concluded so far. Two CBM blocks were awarded on nomination basis and one through Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB) route.

#### Statement

Volume of import of LPG during 2008-09 to 2010-11

Year	Volume (in TMT)		Total
	Public Sector Oil Companies	Private Sector Oil Companies	
2008-09	1951	409	2360
2009-10	2337	395	2732
2010-11	4072	426	4498

Value of import of LPG during 2008-09 to 2010-11

Year	Value (in TMT)	
	Public Sector Oil Companies	Private Sector Oil Companies
2008-09	6497	1362
2009-10	7167	1469
2010-11	14723	1559

Source: Oil Companies & Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics (DGCIS).

[English]

#### Cement Corporation of India

1764. SHRIMATI INGRID MCLEOD: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some units of the Cement Corporation of India (CCI) have been closed down across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any revival plan for units of EEL is under consideration; and

(d) if so, the details and the current status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) A per the Revival Plan for the CCI approved by the Government/BIFR, out of ten, seven units were to be closed. Accordingly, the following six units have been closed.

i Mandhar (Chhattisgarh)

ii Akaltara (Chhattisgarh)

- iii Kurkunta (Karnataka)
- iv Nayagaon (Madhya Pradesh)
- v Charkhi Dadri (Haryana)
- vi Delhi Grinding Unit (Delhi)

The seventh unit at Adilabad (Andhra Pradesh) could, not be closed as the Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh has ordered to maintain the status quo.

(c) There is no proposal for the revival of any of these closed units.

(d) Does not arise.

*[Translation]*

#### **Allotment of petrol pumps**

1765. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has decided to allot new petrol pumps in various parts of the country;
- (b) if so, the numbers thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has relaxed the provisions regarding allotment of these petrol pumps;
- (d) the additional expenditure likely to be shouldered by the petrol companies following this decision; and
- (e) the likely impact on prices of petrol as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (e) Subsequent to the dismantling of Administered Pricing Mechanism (APM) with effect from 1.4.2002, public sector oil marketing companies (OMCs), viz., Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC), Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPC) and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPC) have commercial freedom to set up Retail Outlet (RO) at locations found to be having sufficient business potential after conducting feasibility

studies. Setting up of new ROs by OMCs at identified locations is an ongoing business activity based on commercial considerations. OMCs have planned to set up about 2000 ROs, including rural ROs, during the current financial year at various locations across the country and the expenditure would be in line with the norms set by each OMC. There is no direct relationship between the expenditure incurred by the OMCs in setting up new RO network and the pricing structure of petrol.

*[English]*

#### **Monsoon forecasting**

1766. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of types of observations maintained by India Meteorological Department (IMD) and the nature of information collected by these agencies;
- (b) the details of research projects undertaken by the IMD;
- (c) whether IMD has introduced long range forecasts in different regions of the country; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) IMD operates and maintains 24X7 weather and climate monitoring networks comprising

- (i) Surface observations (446 regular manual observatories collecting temperature; humidity; pressure; wind direction and speed; cloud amount; 3000 manual rain gauges to prepare rainfall statistics during the monsoon season; 45 radiation measuring observatories; 657 Automatic Weather Stations (AWS); 493 Automatic Rain Gauges (ARG) that measures rain rates and temperature.
- (ii) Upper air observation network to collect vertical profiles (up to 30km from the surface) of temperature, humidity, pressure, wind direction

and speed spread over 39 stations; vertical wind direction and wind profiles up to 8-10 km (below the cloud base) spread over the country at 62 stations.

(iii) Network of Doppler Weather Radar (DWR) is being commissioned over the country to capture damaging wind structure and zones of heavy precipitation associated with cyclone as and when cyclone moves in to the 500 km radial coverage range (currently operated at 13 locations and being expanded gradually).

(iv) Range of operational products derived from geostationary satellites (KALPANA and INSAT series) and polar orbital satellites (OCEANSAT, MEGHA TROPQUES and NOAA etc.) on continuous basis

(b) Operational R&D efforts are continuously pursued for improving the forecast skills by trying out advances in S & T. Currently the efforts are directed towards

(i) Forecast Demonstration Projects (FDPs) in respect of improving prediction capabilities for tropical cyclones, pre-monsoon severe thunder storms, fog over airports etc.

ii) Monthly and seasonal scale prediction of tools in respect of generating temperature and precipitation anomalies over India

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Long range forecasts are issued in two stages, first in April for the seasonal rainfall over the country as a whole and second at the end of June with an update of April assessment and seasonal rainfall assessment for the four homogeneous geographical regions of the country namely Northwest India, Central India, Peninsular India and Northeast India.

#### **Rehabilitation issues of Polavaram Dam Project**

1767. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has approved the evacuation of lakhs of people from villages which are affected by the implementation of the Polavaram Project;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and the measures taken to compensate and rehabilitate the tribals and the small & marginal farmers; and

(c) if not the alternative plans proposed by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT. H. PALA): (a) to (c) The Investment clearance to original cost of Indira Sagar (Polavaram) Project was accorded by the Planning Commission on 25.02.2009 for Rs. 10151.04 Crore (PL-2005-06) subject to certain conditions, which *inter-alia* include that:

i. The project authorities shall comply with the conditions stipulated in the Ministry of Environment and Forest letter No J-I2011/74/2005-IA.I. dated 25.10.05 and J-12011/40/2002-IA.I. dated 25.04.06 regarding environmental clearance.

ii. The project authorities shall comply with the conditions stipulated in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs letter no 20011/15/2005-CP&R(NGO) Dated 17th April 2007 and letter no 20011/15/2005-CP&R(NGO) Dated 24th May 2007 regarding R&R clearance for Project Affected Scheduled Tribe families.

iii. The project authorities shall comply with the conditions stipulated in the 95th meeting minutes of the Advisory Committee of Ministry of Water Resources.

As per the Environmental Clearance from Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India, a total of 1,93,357 persons are likely to be affected due to construction of Polavaram Project, out of that 1,75,275 persons from Andhra Pradesh, 6,316 persons from Orissa and 11,766 from Chhattisgarh would be affected. As per the clearance of Resettlement & Rehabilitation (R & R) Plan for Scheduled Tribe Project Affected Families (ST PAFs) from Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA), Polavaram Project would displace about 73,000 Scheduled Tribe persons in 299 villages in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and Chhattisgarh with

the maximum number being in Andhra Pradesh (60,770 ST persons in 276 villages). MoTA has granted clearance to the R & R Plan for ST PAFs for the project subject to fulfillment of following conditions:

(a) The Government of Andhra Pradesh shall ensure that no submergence and displacement of people including Scheduled Tribes (STs) takes place in the territories of States of Orissa and Chhattisgarh,

(b) For the resettlement and rehabilitation of ST PAFs in respect of Andhra Pradesh, the Government of Andhra Pradesh shall follow their R & R Plan, in accordance with the provisions of National Policy on Resettlement and Rehabilitation, 2003.

(c) The State Government of Andhra Pradesh shall provide land to STs in lieu of the land acquired for the construction of project from them in the command of the project, and preferably within the Scheduled Area if the command area and Scheduled Area are co-terminus.

(d) The Government of Andhra Pradesh shall ensure that the R & R Plan is implemented and completed within a specified time schedule before the submergence in any area starts taking place.

(e) The Government of Andhra Pradesh shall ensure a better livelihood with dignity for the STs in the new set up and surroundings.

(f) All the rights and privileges enjoyed by STs in their original habitat shall be protected by the Government of Andhra Pradesh in the new set up.

There will be no submergence and displacement of people including Scheduled Tribes (STs) in the State of Orissa and Chhattisgarh after construction of protective embankment. Out of 276 villages to be displaced in Andhra Pradesh, 5 villages were shifted and balance 271 villages are to be shifted. During the year 2011-12, it is proposed by State Government to rehabilitate 105 villages.

The State Government has informed that there is adequate provision towards compensation and rehabilitation as per State Government R & R Policy.

*[Translation]*

### **Repair of reservoirs**

1768. DR. SANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposals have been submitted by the States for the repair works of reservoirs;

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

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT. H. PALA): (a) and (b) As per the Guidelines of the scheme of Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of water bodies with domestic support, the State Governments are required to submit Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) duly approved by State Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) for release of funds. On the basis of proposals received in accordance with the Guidelines of the scheme the release of funds for 3341 water bodies with the project cost of Rs 1350 crore for the State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh (Bundelkhand) Meghalaya, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh (Bundelkhand) have since been processed and funds to the tune of Rs 661.07 crore released to these states till 28.11.2011.

(c) and (d) The pilot scheme on RRR of water bodies implemented during X Five Year Plan period was evaluated by some identified agencies and the Evaluation Report of the water bodies showed increase in storage capacity, irrigation potential and agricultural production.

### **National Family Benefit Scheme**

1769. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:  
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of funds allocated/ released and utilized under the National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS) during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Karnataka;

(b) whether the Government has increased or proposes to increase the amount being given to the widows under NFBS;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the State-wise details of beneficiaries under the scheme; and

(e) the other steps taken by the Government for upliftment of the widows in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS) is a component of National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) which was transferred to State Plan in the year 2002-03. The funds under NSAP are released as Additional Central Assistance (ACA) by the Ministry of Finance to the States and by the Ministry of Home Affairs to Union Territories as a combined allocation for all the schemes under NSAP taken together. The funds released and utilization reported by the State under NSAP during each of the last three years and the

current year, State-wise including Karnataka is given the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) Under NFBS, ₹10000/- is provided to a family living the poverty line, in case of death of primary breadwinner in the family while in the age group of 18-64 years. The 'primary breadwinner' specified in the scheme, whether male or female, should be a member of the household whose earning contribute substantially to the total household income. Presently, there is no proposal to increase the amount of assistance given under NFBS.

(d) The State-wise details of the number of cases covered under the scheme during the last three years as reported by the State/UTs is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(e) Under Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS), which is a component of NSAP, central assistance of Rs. 200/- per month is provided to widows living below the poverty line in the age-group of 40-59 years. Widows belonging to families living below the poverty line in age group of 60-79 years get central assistance of Rs. 200/- per month and those of 80 years and above get central assistance of Rs. 500/- per month under Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS). States have been requested to make an equal contribution from their own resources. In addition, State Governments have their own pension schemes with varying eligibility criteria.

## Statement-I

Releases and Expenditure under National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) during the year 2008-09 to 2011-12

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		Expenditure reported by States#
		Total Release	Expenditure reported by States	Total Release	Expenditure reported by States	Total Release	Expenditure reported by States	Allocation upto October, 11	Release upto October, 11	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	28989.21	30014.13	36443.00	36443.00	39667.00	35684.89	37826.00	23985.33	20060.68
2	Bihar	49996.41	40968.89	59776.00	56090.29	56002.00	68092.76	74738.00	53777.33	39278.14
3	Chhattisgarh	13408.63	12867.02	15577.00	15690.05	17952.00	18489.77	19817.00	13512.67	10136.13
4	Goa	156.75	65.23	196.00	179.55	84.00	137.02	129.00	109.67	76.23
5	Gujarat	2568.67	2767.38	7262.00	4815.13	5871.00	7728.64	8998.00	7200.67	3446.12
6	Haryana	4127.50	3892.15	3532.00	3767.35	5324.00	4850.00	5077.00	3847.00	582.00
7	Himachal Pradesh	1989.31	2259.52	2179.00	2611.98	2828.00	2673.05	2765.00	1740.33	1110.77
8	Jammu and Kashmir	2042.75	1489.13	3322.00	3756.35	2564.00	3332.99	3743.00	1893.33	NR
9	Jharkhand	20983.60	19240.96	23606.00	19039.37	18166.00	21541.53	27069.00	16323.00	21719.48
10	Karnataka	22850.20	23089.26	31261.00	32057.80	32296.00	31070.25	33267.00	22450.33	20854.13
11	Kerala	5779.21	5436.83	5943.00	5943.00	6615.00	4700.60	7028.00	4991.67	3422.55
12	Madhya Pradesh	43592.42	25303.90	29747.00	40468.50	34686.00	39084.53	41996.00	30555.00	25212.53
13	Maharashtra	31332.25	21247.00	41540.00	17079.45	28573.00	35183.87	41720.00	17147.33	15066.00
14	Odisha	20802.81	10216.75	22043.00	13663.91	37288.00	41378.49	47519.00	29926.67	9878.75
15	Punjab	4792.37	2787.13	3769.00	5443.06	4845.00	4236.81	5034.00	3362.00	102403
16	Rajasthan	14316.14	13197.15	15259.00	16080.67	14507.00	16839.94	18064.00	13908.67	6759.31

(Rs. in lakh)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
17	Tamil Nadu	32070.19	19750.17	28618.00	23140.62	22876.00	30531.76	39962.00	24603.00	20348.43
18	Uttar Pradesh	84300.35	88229.51	112302.00	104698.44	110319.00	96227.51	114682.00	76192.33	48692.39
19	Uttarakhand	4720.53	3341.90	4745.00	445600	4562.00	5234.05	6087.00	4284.67	2536.77
20	West Bengal	27842.45	22819.08	37384.00	35713.98	39407.00	3718560	47467.00	28307.00	22050.97
21	Arunachal Pradesh	488.01	593.01	365.00	556.27	285.00	462.99	517.00	342.33	NR
22	Assam	17941.11	17318.51	17265.00	15825.00	16787.00	11718.00	17381.00	9529.50	NR
23	Manipur	2051.86	1263.00	2213.00	1126.00	1126.00	2212.40	1625.00	1051.33	NR
24	Meghalaya	1866.47	1386.95	830.00	1497.11	1664.00	1447.73	1587.00	833.00	1041.91
25	Mizoram	602.20	514.69	578.00	750.22	750.00	705.03	715.00	411.00	NR
26	Nagaland	835.15	776.91	691.00	798.17	1164.00	1164.00	1282.00	465.83	NR
27	Sikkim	437.90	473.10	530.00	479.15	422.00	230.92	451.00	171.67	NR
28	Tripura	3339.35	3943.61	3948.00	4221.06	4370.00	3714.10	4172.00	2384.33	1917.19
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	25.00	11.85	39.00	39.00	75.00	16.84	198.00	171.00	NR
30	Chandigarh	181.00	181.00	212.66	212.66	145.00	189.91	158.00	139.00	86.55
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	61.00	44.12	96.00	96.00	215.00	52.79	238.00	202.00	NR
32	Daman and Diu	13.00	1.80	16.08	16.08	17.00	10.82	32.00	32.00	NR
33	NCT Delhi	5327.00	4507.00	3995.98	4862.00	3998.00	7425	3709.00	3549.00	NR
34	Lakshadweep	1.00	3.65	2.00	2.00	11.00	36.60	22.00	20.00	NR
35	Puducherry	168.00	168.00	264.00	264.00	739.00	739.00	682.00	639.00	234.00
Total		450000.00	380170.29	515549.72	471883.22	516200.00	534330.19	615757.00	398058.99	275535.06

# As per last report received. NR= Not Received

**Statement-II***Number of beneficiaries reported under NFBS from 2008-09 to 2010-11*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Number of beneficiairaies under NFBS		
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	15067	7500	7500
2	Bihar	22421	26227	26798
3	Chhattisgarh	10343	10816	11943
4	Goa	406	461	181
5	Gujarat	7554	10898	7774
6	Haryana	4481	4500	3500
7	Himachal Pradesh	2000	2100	2490
8	Jammu and Kashmir	2689	5955	2952
9	Jharkhand	19810	20000	13074
10	Karnataka	19054	22281	22000
11	Kerala	26360	1242	NA
12	Madhya Pradesh	44924	40445	50627
13	Maharashtra	47484	11000	30000
14	Odisha	33384	28671	19998
15	Punjab	2466	4823	1973
16	Rajasthan	NA	NA	NA
17	Tamil Nadu	17913	16205	16456
18	Uttar Pradesh	87118	59661	60234
19	Uttarakhand	5124	3472	3117
20	West Bengal	35261	44061	20991
21	Arunachal Pradesh	100	917	NA
22	Assam	5894	15000	25639
23	Manipur	1670	NA	1670
24	Meghalaya	981	1493	1040
25	Mizoram	614	614	614

1	2	3	4	5
26	Nagaland	533	600	600
27	Sikkim	200	114	NA
28	Tripura	8438	2370	1565
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4	NA	NA
30	Chandigarh	708	500	60
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	NA	80	51
32	Daman and Diu	NA	NA	NA
33	NCT Delhi	400	1714	2077
34	Lakshadweep	20	1	NA
35	Puducherry	NA	NA	NA
Total		423421	343721	334924

NA : Not Available.

#### Encroachment on railway land

1770. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have identified land and other properties under encroachment;

(b) if so, the details thereof including encroachment removed and under process of removal, zone-wise during the last three years and the current year;

(c) if so, the reaction of the Railways thereto;

(d) whether the Railways are aware that there are a number of encroachments set up by the rich and other influential persons which have not been removed; and

(e) the steps taken by the Railways to remove the said encroachment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (e) Indian Railways have approximately 4.31 lakh hectare of land/properties, out of which about 968 hectare of land, which constitutes 0.23% of total land holding, is under encroachment as on 31.10.2011. During the last three years

ending 31.03.2011 and further till 31.10.2011, approximately 594 hectare of Railway land has been released from encroachments. Railways are engaged in a continuous exercise to deal with encroachments without any discrimination among encroachers as per their socio-economic status. However, Railways have decided to deal with the issue of encroachments in a humane manner. Also, Railways are engaged in a continuous exercise to protect Railway land/property by providing boundary walls, fencing, tree plantation, etc., at vulnerable locations on a programmed basis. Zone-wise position of area of land released from encroachments and area under encroachments as on 31.10.2011 is given below.

Railway zones	Approximate area (in Hectare) released from encroachments during the period from 31.03.2008 to 31.10.2011	Approximate area under encroachments (in hectare) as on 31.10.2011
1	2	3
Central	14	64
Eastern	2	21
East Central	14	4
East Coast	9	21

1	2	3
Northern	507	215
North Central	4	50
North Eastern	2	28
Northeast		
Frontier	4	166
North Western	1	19
Southern	3	62
South Central	16	13
South Eastern	7	161
Southeast		
Central	6	49
South Western	1	13
Western	1	41
West Central	3	41
Metro	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>968</b>

#### Prices of crude oil

1771. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:  
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

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

(a) whether the International prices of Indian Basket Crude Oil were highest in April, 2011 during the current financial year and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the quantum of oil imported at the said price;

(c) whether crude oil was imported consistently from April, 2011 to October, 2011 in the country; and

(d) if so, the quantum of oil and price thereof at which the oil was imported every month and the quantum of oil production in the country during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF

STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. The price of Indian Basket of Crude Oil in international market was the highest in the month of April, 2011 during the current financial year (upto October, 2011). The details of average monthly price of Indian Basket of Crude Oil from April, 2011 to October, 2011 are given below:-

(\$ per barrel)

Month	Indian Basket of Crude Oil
April, 2011	118.80
May, 2011	110.70
June, 2011	109.99
July, 2011	112.53
August, 2011	106.94
September, 2011	108.79
October, 2011	106.11

*Note:* The composition of Indian Basket of Crude oil represents average of Oman and Dubai for sour grades and Brent (Dated) for Sweet grade in the ratio of 65.2:34.8 for 2011-12.

The details of quantity and value of crude oil imported during April, 2011 to October, 2011 are given below:-

#### Crude Oil Imports

(April, 2011 to October, 2011) (provisional)

Month	Quantity (TMT)	Value (₹ crore)
April, 2011	15737	60724
May, 2011	13784	50049
June, 2011	13935	50186
July, 2011	13751	49508
August, 2011	14264	50419
September, 2011	12766	46997
October, 2011	12571	46645

*Source:* Oil companies monthly inputs. RIL-SEZ data IS actual upto August, 2011 and has been estimated for September and October, 2011.

TMT - Thousand Metric Tonne

The details of indigenous Crude Oil production from April, 2011 to October, 2011 are given below:—

*Indigenous Crude Oil Production*

Month	Quantity (TMT)
April, 2011	3460
May, 2011	3462
June, 2011	3434
July, 2011	3552
August, 2011	3516
September, 2011	3374
October, 2011	3482

Source: Oil companies monthly inputs.

[English]

**Distribution of fertilizers**

1772. SHRI ASHOK TANWAR:

SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:

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

(a) whether the fertilizers are not reaching the small farmers and powerful farmers are lifting the entire stock of fertilizers from the authorized shops in various States including Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has issued instructions to the State Governments to ensure proper and equitable distribution of fertilizers in their States including Maharashtra;

(d) if so, the steps taken/being taken by the Union Government in this regard; and

(e) the steps initiated to check the discrepancies in the disbursement of urea in the country particularly in Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal and Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (d) Urea is the only fertilizer which is under partial movement and distribution control of the Government. All other fertilizers viz. DAP, MOP, SSP and NPK etc. are decontrolled/ de-canalized since 1992. The availability of Phosphatic and Potassic fertilizers is decided by the market forces of demand and supply. Department of Fertilisers gives Statewise/ monthwise supply plan indicated by manufacturers/ importers of these fertilizers as per the requirement and ensures availability through the instrument of subsidy. The availability of these P&K fertilizers is decided by the market forces of demand and supply. Union Government monitors availability of fertilizers .at State level and State Governments are responsible for further distribution within the State. The State-wise demand (Requirement) and supply (Availability) of major fertilizers namely Urea, MOP and Phosphatic fertilisers (DAP+NPK) including Maharashtra during the current year 2011-12 (April,11 to October,12) is enclosed as Statement. As can be seen, the availability of urea is adequate. Similarly, the availability of phosphatic fertilisers i.e. DAP/NPK during the year 2011-12 (April,11 to October,11) has been adequate throughout the country. There is tightness in availability of MOP during current year. There is no viable source of Potash in the country as such the entire demand of MOP is met through imports. During the current year upto the month of July, contracting for import of MOP could not be materialized due to substantial increase of prices and cartelization by MOP producers in the International market. The contracting of MOP took place only in the month of August. As a result, MOP availability for direct application as well as for indigenous production of NPK fertilizers is comfortable in Rabi,11-12. Department of Fertilizers is in continuous touch with officials of State Government of Maharashtra through weekly video conference.

Further, the following steps are being taken to make adequate availability of fertilizers in the country:

- (i) The movement of all major subsidized fertilizers is being monitored throughout the country by an on-line web based monitoring system ([www.urvarak.co.in](http://www.urvarak.co.in)) also called as Fertiliser Monitoring System (FMS);

- (ii) The gap between requirement and indigenous availability of Urea is met through imports;
- (iii) The State Governments have been advised to instruct the State Institutional agencies to coordinate with manufacturers and importers of fertilizers for streamlining the supplies;
- (iv) The Government has introduced Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy in respect of Phosphatic and Potassic fertilizers *w.e.f.* 1.4.2010. Under the NBS, State Governments have to play more proactive role to co-ordinate with the manufacturers/importers to tie up supplies of fertilizers as per the requirement of States;
- (v) Department of Fertilizers and Department of Agriculture and Cooperation are jointly reviewing fertilizer availability with State Agriculture Department through Video Conferences every week. The corrective actions, if required, are taken immediately to avoid any hardships to farmers;
- (vi) Under NBS, Fertilizer companies are required to print Maximum Retail Price (MRP) along with applicable subsidy on the fertilizer bags clearly. Any sale above the printed net retail price will be punishable under the EC Act.;
- (vii) Department of Fertilisers is having constant interaction with Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, GAIL and other prospective suppliers of NG/LNG so that gas requirement of the fertilizers industry is met;
- (viii) Government is always encouraging production of urea in the country to achieve self-sufficiency. The Government has announced a new policy on 4th September, 2008 to attract new investments. The policy is based on import Parity Price (IPP) benchmark with suitable floor and ceiling prices aiming to revamp, expansion, revival of existing urea units and setting up of Greenfield projects. The country is almost fully

dependent on imports to meet the requirements of phosphatic and potassic fertilizers. Government has taken initiatives to encourage indigenous production in P&K sector by allowing import parity price to the indigenous manufacturers of DAP. Government has also reduced the custom duty on phosphoric acid from 5% to 2% to enable indigenous manufacturers of P&K fertilizers to acquire this important input at reasonable price. Government is also encouraging private sector and public sector companies to explore the possibilities for joint ventures abroad to ensure uninterrupted supply of fertilizers inputs to P&K sector; and

- (ix) All possible steps are taken by the Department of Fertilisers to match the availability of fertilizers with the assessed requirement.

(e) Urea is the only fertilizer which is under partial movement and distribution control of the Government. No discrepancies in the distribution of urea in the country particularly in Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal and Gujarat. The requirement and availability of urea in Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal and Gujarat during the current year 2011-12 (April, 11 to October, 11) are as under:

(Qty. in '000 MTs)

2011-12 (April, 11 to October, 11)				
Sl. No.	Fertilizer	State	Requirement	Availability
1	UREA	Haryana	995.00	1022.81
2		Madhya Pradesh	871.47	918.90
3		West Bengal	595.00	589.73
4		Gujarat	1310.00	1280.58

As can be seen, the availability of urea is comfortable. Department of Fertilizers and Department of Agriculture and Cooperation are jointly reviewing fertilizer availability with State Agriculture department through Video Conferencing every week. The corrective actions, if required, are taken immediately to avoid any local shortages.

**Statement***Cumulative availability of fertilisers during 11-12 (April to October) 16.11.11*

State	Urea		MOP		Phosphatic Fertilizers (DAP+NPK)		
	Requirement	Availability	Requirement	Availability	Requirement	Stocks pre-positioned	Availability with pre-positioning stock
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andhra Pradesh	1820.00	1724.48	405.00	131.07	2230.00	159.68	2326.82
Karnataka	950.00	905.89	350.00	144.54	1428.00	385.20	1737.05
Kerala	115.00	100.33	115.00	75.54	203.00	11.81	169.70
Tamil Nadu	628.00	516.01	286.00	157.84	640.00	65.01	727.26
Gujarat	1310.00	1280.58	138.00	82.39	934.20	114.71	932.89
Madhya Pradesh	871.47	918.90	122.28	31.89	1101.14	189.88	992.93
Chhattisgarh	497.50	427.14	89.50	21.33	339.67	64.47	330.01
Maharashtra	1695.00	1654.62	375.00	110.58	2276.00	265.07	2085.52
Rajasthan	715.00	831.85	35.00	13.19	639.50	70.45	631.92
Haryana	995.00	1022.81	45.00	18.35	595.00	72.98	573.40
Punjab	1550.00	1531.40	71.00	35.10	905.00	51.95	734.96
Himachal Pradesh	41.00	31.23	3.50	0.00	28.00	2.00	9.96
Jammu and Kashmir	81.20	51.98	14.38	1.33	47.79	0.99	33.79
Uttar Pradesh	2900.00	3019.47	215.00	58.33	2105.00	256.93	1870.19
Uttarakhand	130.00	141.37	6.60	0.79	57.00	0.00	48.13
Bihar	1085.00	948.98	125.00	25.55	535.00	0.40	429.65
Jharkhand	181.25	150.52	26.00	1.83	153.00	0.55	84.59
Odisha	475.00	406.41	130.17	27.80	404.23	7.88	337.85
West Bengal	595.00	589.73	181.96	41.73	790.25	27.12	678.42
Assam	154.40	145.52	67.20	13.24	32.90	7.50	32.65
All India	16789.82	16457.62	2801.59	1001.05	15434.68	1754.57	14777.23

### Oil and Gas Pipelines

1773. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

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

(a) the status of laying of new gas pipelines in the country particularly the Kakinada-Chennai and Chennai-Tuticorin natural gas pipelines alongwith the timeframe by which they are likely to be completed/commissioned;

(b) the time by which Piped Natural Gas (PNG) supply is likely to be commenced in Tamil Nadu;

(c) whether all the exiting oil and gas pipelines have been provided adequate security cover;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The details of new natural gas pipelines in the country along with the expected year of completion are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) PNG supply is an integral part of City Gas Distribution (CGD) Network development. The Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) authorises the CGD networks to lay, build, operate or expand natural gas pipelines through a competitive bidding process. PNGRB has envisaged a roll out plan of CGD Networks development in more than 300 possible Geographical Areas (GAs) on the basis of Expression of Interest (EoI) and on  *suo moto*  basis, based on the connectivity with the existing and completion/

commissioning of upcoming natural gas pipelines in India, including Tamil Nadu.

(c) to (e) Yes, Madam, the following security measures have been taken for existing oil and gas pipelines.

- Helicopter/Aerial Surveillance of the identified major pipeline network.
- Pipeline Warning Boards/Pipeline markers along the pipeline ROU to demarcate the route and to alert the third parties carrying out any work in the vicinity of ROU.
- External and Internal Safety Audits of pipe line and its installations.
- Round the clock monitoring of pipeline flow and pressure through Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System (SCADA) for all the pipelines.
- Monitoring of Leak Detection System (LDS) based on flow and pressure measurements which indicate any major leakage or pilferage on the pipelines.
- Daily foot patrolling by Line Patrolmen (LPMs) and Directorate General of Rehabilitation (DGR) guards.
- Continuous interaction and sensitization of villagers along pipeline ROW etc.
- Regular interaction with Police and Civil Officials in all the States.
- DGR nominated security personnel deployed for round the clock surveillance and security of the installation.
- Electronic Surveillance; and
- Patrolling by local Police.

#### Statement

S. No.	Name of the pipeline	Name of Entity	Expected time of completion	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
1	Chainsa-Gurgaon-Jhajjar-Hisar	GAIL	2011	Authorized by Central Government.
2	Dadri-Bawana-Naogal	GAIL	2011	

1	2	3	4	5
3	Kochi-Kanjirkkod-Bangalore	GAIL	2013	
4	Jagdishpur-Haldia	GAIL	2013-2014	
5	Dabhol-Bangalore	GAIL	2012-2013	
6	Kakinada-Vasudebpur-Howrab	RELOG	2012-2013	
7	Kakinada-Vijaywada-Nellore-Chennai	RELOG	2012-2013	
8	Chennai-Tuticorio	RELOG	2012-2013	
9	Chennai-Bangalore-Mangalore	RELOG	2012-2013	
10	DVPL-GREP upgradation	GAIL	2011	
11	Mallavaram-Bhopal-Bhiwara-Vijaypur	GSPL	2014	Authorized by PNGRB through competitive bidding in July-2011.
12	Mehsana-Bhatinda	GSPL	2014	Projects to be completed by 2014.
13	Bhatinda-Jammu-Srinagar	GSPL	2014	

[Translation]

**Utilization of Funds under MGNREGS**

1774. SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO  
DUDHGAONKAR:  
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the funds released under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) are utilized for the development of drought and flood-hit areas;

(b) if so, the details of the funds utilized by various States during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether other assistance has been provided to flood and drought-hit States under MGNREGS; and

(d) 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 (d) The primary objective of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is to enhance the livelihood security of the rural households by providing up to 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a year to every household on demand for doing unskilled manual work. The Act extends to all rural areas in the country. As per Schedule I of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), focus of activities under MGNREGA include water conservation and water harvesting, irrigation canals including micro and minor irrigation works, provision of irrigation facility, renovation of traditional water bodies including de-silting of tanks and flood control and protection works including drainage in water logged areas all of which have impact and benefits on drought and flood hit areas. The various modes of water conservation and

water harvesting are first priority activities under MGNREGA. No separate funds are earmarked for development of drought and flood hit areas under MGNREGA. The details of total number of works undertaken under MGNREGA from

2006-07 to 2011-12 (up to 15.11.11) indicating the number of works focused on water conservation and water harvesting undertaken during this period as reported by States/Union Territories are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

Sl.No.	State	Total Expenditure (in Lakhs)			
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 upto 15 Nov on,11
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	296390.38	450918.00	543938.55	229305.29
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3289.54	1725.74	5057.31	14.56
3	Assam	95380.73	103389.76	92104.35	34790.42
4	Bihar	131647.97	181687.63	266425.17	41114.20
5	Chhattisgarh	143447.52	132266.65	163397.81	114105.19
6	Gujarat	19600.66	73938.25	78822.00	30541.51
7	Haryana	10988.22	14355.28	21470.43	12291.50
8	Himachal Pradesh	33227.64	55655.76	50196.38	21930.25
9	Jammu and Kashmir	8772.02	18531.34	37776.70	7944.95
10	Jharkhand	134171.70	137970.19	128435.40	58843.07
11	Karnataka	35787.46	273919.35	253716.51	75245.48
12	Kerala	22453.65	47151.35	70434.07	37159.27
13	Madhya Pradesh	355496.21	372228.08	363724.90	145693.72
14	Maharashtra	36154.33	32109.32	35811.97	42362.46
15	Manipur	34965.82	39316.87	44070.51	3911.92
16	Meghalaya	8945.10	18352.79	31902.39	6551.86
17	Mizoram	16455.70	23823.99	29315.12	7404.30
18	Nagaland	2723 L.I 5	49945.76	60537.48	12.26
19	Odisha	67829.29	93898.37	153314.26	43176.70
20	Punjab	7177.06	14991.96	16584.21	7927.35
21	Rajasthan	616439.73	566903.40	328907.14	175549.47
22	Sikkim	4275.61	6408.99	8525.72	1841.98

1	2	3	4	5	6
23	Tamil Nadu	100406.47	176123.49	232331.96	127039.20
24	Tripura	49077.13	72940.80	63186.85	36459.96
25	Uttar Pradesh	356887.72	590003.87	563120.10	252350.95
26	Uttaranchal	13579.33	28309.06	38019.88	13565.75
27	West Bengal	94038.47	210898.16	253246.13	90238.40
28	Andaman and Nicobar	327.54	1226.12	903.66	455.43
29	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.03	133.95	123.00	455.43
30	Daman and Diu	NR	NR	NR	NR
31	Goa	249.96	470.12	993.28	479.87
32	Lakshadweep	178.68	201.48	251.70	86.48
33	Puducherry	136.10	726.90	1082.11	756.00
34	Chandigarh	NR	NR	NR	NR
Total		2725009.92	3790522.78	3937727.05	1619605.18

[English]

**Pending projects**

1775. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:  
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether during a recent review meeting the Prime Minister has stressed the need for fast completion of all the on going railway projects and also for launching a publicity drive to educate the road users to control rail accidents;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether during the meeting, Railways had claimed record completion of various projects including new lines;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the present status of work on all the on going railway projects under East Coast Railway, project-wise, including Paradip-Dhamra line alongwith time frame set for their completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. In the meeting taken by Hon'ble Prime Minister, the need to expedite completion of Udampur-Srinagar-Baramulla New Line, Dedicated Freight Corridors and projects of North East Region was stressed.

Zonal Railways including Railway Board have been undertaking publicity campaigns through print and electronic media from time to time for educating rail road users to make aware about the dangers of crossing both unmanned and manned railway crossings when the trains are crossing the gates. Conducting these campaigns is a continuous process. Some of the steps taken are messaging through SMS services, Nukkad Natak, distributing of pamphlets, Handouts, posters, talks on radio/TVs, slides in cinema halls, public announcements, counseling at schools & counseling road users of Level Crossing gates, ambush checks and safety seminars.

(c) and (d) Completion of 709 Km New Line, 837 Km Gauge Conversion and 769 Km Doubling during 2010-11 was stated in the meeting. Completion of 709 Km New Line is highest in a single year since independence.

(e) The present status of ongoing railway projects on the East Coast Railway is as under:-

Sl. No.	Name of the project	Expected Target date of completion, wherever fixed	Status
1	2	3	4
<b>New lines</b>			
1.	Daitari-Banspani (155 Km)	-	Daitari-Banspani completed and commissioned. Jakhpura-Haridaspur 3rd line (25 Km) sanctioned as a part of this project and work taken up.
2.	Lanjigarh road-Junagarh (56 Km)	Bhawanipatna-Junagarh: December, 2011.	Lanjigarh to Bhawanipatna (31.70 Km) completed and commissioned. Bhawanipatna to Junagarh (24.30 Km) taken up.
3.	Khurda Road-Bolangir (289 Km)	-	Land acquisition taken up for Phase-II. Khurda Road-Begunia (32 Km) is targeted for completion by December, 2011.
4.	Angul-Sukinda Road (98.76 Km)	June, 2013	Land acquisition taken up.
5.	Haridaspur-Paradeep (82 Km)	-	Earthwork and bridge works taken up.
6.	Talcher-Bimalgarh (154 Km)	-	Land acquisition taken up.
<b>Doubling</b>			
1.	Cuttack-Barang (12 Km)	2011-12.	Earthwork and bridge works taken up. 70% completed.
2.	Khurda-Barang 3rd line (35 Km)	2011-12.	Earthwork and bridge works taken up. 80.5% completed.
3.	Rajatgarh-Barang (20 Km)	2011-12.	Earthwork and bridge works taken up. 82% completed.
4.	Jharsuguda-Rengali (25.6 Km)	2012-13	Earthwork and bridge works taken up.
5.	Vizianagaram-Kottavalasa 3rd line (34.70 Km)	2012-13.	Earthwork and bridge works taken up.
6.	Sambalpur-Titlagarh (182 Km)	-	Final Location Survey completed. The tender proposal for major and important bridges sent to Asian Development Bank.
7.	Kottavalasa- Simhachalam North- 4th line (16.89 Km)	2011-12.	Simhachalam North to Pendunhi (9.2 Km)-Engine rolling completed. Kottavalasa to Pendunhi-Engine rolling completed.

1	2	3	4
8.	Raipur-Titlagarh (205 Km)	-	The work is in advance stage of sanction by the Asian Development Bank. The contract for Final Location Survey has been awarded.
9.	Brindamal-Jharsuguda connection for joining Dn line.	-	Detailed estimate taken up.
10.	Banspani-Daitari- Tomka-Jakhapura (180 Km)	-	Final Location Survey has been taken up.
11.	Delang-Puri (28.7 Km)	-	Detailed estimate taken up.
12.	Sambalpur-Talcher (174.11 Km)	-	Final Location Survey taken up.
13.	Simhachalam North- Gopalapatnam-doubling of bypass line (2.07 Km)	-	Detailed estimate taken up.
14.	Kirandul-Jagdulpur (150 Km)	-	Final location survey taken up.

Paradip-Dhamara New Line is yet to be sanctioned.  
Survey taken up for proposed line.

#### Proposals for New Trains

1776. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are aware that no compendium of statistics of representation of public is being maintained by the Railways in regard to commencing new express train/extension of existing trains/Garib Rath/Rajdhani/Shatabdi train stoppages of trains etc.;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the remedial measures taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Representations for introduction of new trains and provision of stoppage of trains are received from various quarters including the State Governments, Ministers, MPs, MLAs, general public etc., at various levels of railway administration

viz. railway station, division, zonal headquarters and the Ministry of Railways. In view of large scale of railway operations, voluminous nature of data and continuous receipt of demands for Introduction of new trains, etc., at various levels of Railway administration, compilation of a comprehensive compendium is not done. However, requests received at various levels are examined and action as found feasible and justified is taken keeping in view traffic justification, availability of resources, operational feasibility, etc.

#### PRODIP Scheme

1777. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

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

(a) whether the Government has implemented Product Development Design Interventions Packing (PRODIP) scheme to improve the quality of Khadi products

in the country;

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

(c) the details of projects approved and allocation made under the Scheme during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has evaluated the performance of these projects;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has been implementing the Product Development, Design Intervention and Packaging (PRODIP) Scheme since 2002 through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) with a view to improve the quality and

marketability of khadi and village industries products and also to diversify into new products. PRODIP Scheme extends financial assistance up to ₹ 2 lakh per institution per project or 75 per cent of the project cost, whichever is less. In case of individuals, the quantum of assistance is up to ₹ 1 lakh per project or 75 per cent of the project cost, whichever is less.

(c) State/UTs-wise number of projects approved and allocation made by KVIC under PRODIP Scheme during the last three years is given at the enclosed Statement.

(d) to (f) Monitoring and review are part of the implementation process. From time to time, depending upon the requirements/need, general or specific studies or assessments are also got conducted. Based on monitoring, review and evaluation, action as appropriate and necessary is taken for systemic and other improvements. KVIC had also got an independent study of the PRODIP scheme conducted to ascertain its impact. It was *inter alia* reported that the scheme is well conceptualized and implemented.

#### **Statement**

*State/UTs-wise number of projects approved and allocations made by KVIC under PRODIP Scheme.*

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
		No. of Projects	Allocation (₹ in lakh)	No. of Projects	Allocation (₹ in lakh)	No. of Projects	Allocation (₹ in lakh)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Delhi	1	2.10	0	0	0	0
2.	Haryana	6	16.19	10	15.09	6	9.00
3.	Himachal Pradesh	2	4.60	2	3.00	1	1.50
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	3	6.00	3	4.50	2	1.50
5.	Punjab	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.50
6.	Rajasthan	11	23.04	13	19.50	8	12.00
7.	Bihar	6	13.34	5	7.50	2	1.50
8.	Jharkhand	2	4.00	3	4.50	2	3.00
9.	Odisha	2	4.00	3	4.50	4	3.00
10.	West Bengal	10	17.99	9	13.60	12	16.50
11.	Andhra Pradesh	4	8.04	6	9.00	5	7.50
12.	Karnataka	11	15.89	8	10.78	10	15.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13.	Kerala	2	5.40	5	4.50	3	3.19
14.	Tamil Nadu	12	24.00	10	14.88	6	8.67
15.	Goa	1		0	0.00	12	18.00
16.	Gujarat	9	19.37	8	12.00	2	2.80
17.	Maharashtra	1	2.17	2	3.00	4	6.00
18.	Madhya Pradesh	2	4.00	2	3.00	1	1.50
19.	Chhattisgarh	2	4.03	1	1.50	6	9.00
20.	Uttar Pradesh	27	51.93	21	30	22	31.65
21.	Uttaranchal	3	5.85	3	4.06	0	0.00
22.	Assam	4	10.90	4	8.00	0	0.00
	Total	48	98.25	118	172.91	109	152.81

Note: During 2011-12 (upto 31.10.2011), no proposal has been approved by KVIC under PRODIP Scheme.

#### Allocation under PMEGP

1778. SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH:  
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:  
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:  
SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI:  
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

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

(a) the details of various employment generation schemes including Prime Minister Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) being run by the Ministry;

(b) the allocation made for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide training and incentives to emerging entrepreneurs in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) Government in the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has been implementing a credit-linked subsidy programme named the Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) since 2008-09. PMEGP is being implemented

through Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), a statutory organisation under this Ministry. PMEGP is aimed at generating self-employment opportunities through establishment of micro enterprises in the non-farm sector by helping traditional artisans and unemployed youth. Under PMEGP, beneficiaries can establish micro enterprises by availing of margin money subsidy of 25% of the project cost in rural areas and 15% in urban areas. In case of beneficiaries belonging to special categories such as scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, women, etc, this is 35 % and 25%, respectively. The maximum cost of the projects assisted under PMEGP is 25 lakh in the manufacturing sector and 10 lakh in the service sector.

(b) State/UTs-wise allocation of margin money subsidy under PMEGP is given at the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Providing entrepreneurship development training to beneficiaries is an internal component of PMEGP. KVIC has accredited a number of training centres for this purpose, besides tying-up with national level entrepreneurship development institutions such as National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBUD), National Institute for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (NIMSME) and Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship (IIE). KVIC also provides training in the KVI sector through its 39 departmental and non-departmental training centres.

**Statement***State/UTs-wise allocation of margin money subsidy under PMEGP*

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	State/U.T	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Chandigarh	59.94	45.32	159.98	155.51
2.	Delhi (U.T)	285.51	679.72	433.66	426.04
3.	Haryana	1431.16	1081.97	1387.82	1261.25
4.	Himachal Pradesh	452.14	341.82	971.78	929.28
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	1300.00	565.60	1367.81	1362.57
6.	Punjab	1800.00	1215.68	1317.28	1272.61
7.	Rajasthan	2793.42	3032.77	3807.83	3684.10
8.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	46.25	15.11	171.83	166.44
9.	Bihar	5152.18	4868.88	8760.64	7417.30
10.	Jharkhand	2366.52	1789.12	3907.36	3620.64
11.	Odisha	2946.68	2227.71	4449.26	4220.87
12.	West Bengal	6500.00	4168.45	5343.17	5309.67
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	205.72	77.76	431.09	349.26
14.	Assam	2050.54	1550.23	4469.66	4044.27
15.	Manipur	470.64	177.90	604.59	630.41
16.	Meghalaya	483.96	182.94	856.94	833.42
17.	Mizoram	238.28	90.07	451.52	508.00
18.	Nagaland	430.68	162.80	714.16	695.46
19.	Tripura	472.12	178.46	536.5	618.06
20.	Sikkim	125.80	47.55	295.54	321.12
21.	Andhra Pradesh	5319.86	4021.87	4898.73	5203.30
22.	Karnataka	3571.24	2699.90	2896.01	2693.96
23.	Kerala	2123.80	1605.62	2686.19	2544.66
24.	Lakshadweep	6.66	5.04	155.39	150.26
25.	Puducherry	59.94	45.32	171.27	164.32
26.	Tamil Nadu	4220.23	3190.54	3390.02	3323.44
27.	Goa	86.59	65.46	435.71	430.44
28.	Gujarat*	3487.62	2636.67	2542.53	2541.96

1	2	3	4	5	6
29.	Maharashtra**	6628.91	5011.54	4793.80	4730.15
30.	Chhattisgarh	1736.78	1313.02	2983.57	2775.96
31.	Madhya Pradesh	3695.85	3492.63	5440.13	5173.08
32.	Uttarakhand	1162.25	485.05	1120.18	1123.74
33.	Uttar Pradesh	11768.96	8897.48	11648.05	11318.45
	Total	73480.23	55969.97	83600.00	80000.00

\* including Daman and DIU.

\*\* including Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

[Translation]

#### Persons brought Above Poverty Line

1779. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of people in Andhra Pradesh brought above the poverty line, district-wise;

(b) whether the number of people living below the poverty line has increased in some districts of Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Rural Development implements the major Self Employment Programme namely Swamjayanti Swrozgar Yojana with the objective to bring the assisted poor families (Swarozgaries) above the poverty line by providing them income generating assets through a mix of Bank Credit and Governmental subsidy. The evaluation study of SGSY was conducted by the Ministry of Rural Development through independent research organizations during 2008-09. One of the findings of the study reveals that 23.59 percent sample individual swarozgaries and 28.08 percent sample members of self Help Groups crossed the poverty line in Andhra Pradesh through the assistance provided under SGSY.

[English]

#### Ethical Norms for Lawyers

1780. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering any proposal to notify new ethical norms for lawyers based on international principles;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be notified?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b) The Bar Council of India has informed that they have prepared a new draft Code of Professional Standards, Ethics and Etiquette taking into account the Global Economy and expansion of IT as are prevailing in other parts of the country.

(c) The Bar Council of India has also informed that the said Code is being finalized and will be published in the Official Gazette after the approval of the Hon'ble Chief Justice of India.

#### Demand for CNG

1781. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:  
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

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

(a) whether the demand for CNG has been increasing by 20 per cent to 25 per cent annually;

(b) if so, the comparative details thereof during the last three years; and

(c) the steps taken to introduce CNG in each State particularly in Haryana alongwith sufficient budgetary allocations in the coming 12th Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Indraprashta Gas Limited (IGL), the City Gas Distributor for Delhi, NOIDA, Greater NOIDA and Ghaziabad has indicated an annual growth between 15% to 20%.

(c) The Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) authorises the City Gas Distribution (CGD) networks to lay, build, operate or expand natural gas pipelines through a competitive bidding process. PNGRB has envisaged a roll out plan of CGD Network Development in more than, 300 possible Geographical Areas (GAs) in various States, including Haryana over the next five years on the basis of Expression of Interest (EoI) and on suo moto basis, based on the connectivity with the existing and upcoming natural gas pipelines in India. No budgetary provision has been made by the Government for CGD network as this is a market driven business/commercial activity.

*[Translation]*

#### **Subsidy on mixed fertilizers**

1782. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Fertilizers had received recommendations of the Tariff Commission during December, 2007 regarding subsidy on mixed fertilizers;

(b) if so, the details thereof and its effect on the viability of fertilizer companies;

(c) whether the proposal for financial restructuring of these companies is pending with the Government for a long time; and

(d) if so, the time by which it is likely to be finalized and implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS

AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) Department of Fertilizers has not received recommendations of the Tariff Commission during December 2007 regarding subsidy on mixed fertilizers. However, the Tariff Commission had submitted its report in December 2007 on pricing study of Di-Ammonium Phosphate, Complex Fertilizers and Muriate of Potash.

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

#### **Token system for reservation**

1783. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether token system for reservation under all zones of Railways in the country is in place;

(b) whether this system has been discontinued after its failure in several zones at various stations;

(c) whether complaints in this regard have been received regarding inconvenience caused to passengers in Jabalpur division;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the system is being misused by touts; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken to remove the shortcomings of this system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) At present, token system for reservation is functioning at several locations on eleven Zonal Railways.

(b) At two locations this facility has been discontinued due to technical reasons.

(c) No such complaint has been reported.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No such case has come to notice.

(f) Does not arise.

[English]

### Railway tracks in Bellary

1784. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to increase the number of railway tracks approaching major stations in Bellary, Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Doubling of rail line passing through Bellary and other major stations on Hospet-Guntakal route has already been commissioned.

### Stay Homes in Kerala

1785. SHRI M.K.RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are aware that atrocity against women and children are increasing both while travelling in trains as well as at railway stations;

(b) if so, whether the Railways propose to construct short stay homes exclusively for women and children at railway stations in the country especially in Kerala in association with local bodies etc; and

(c) if so, the details of the stations identified including Kozhikode and time frame for implementing the said project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam. The incidents of atrocities against women and children have registered a decrease during the current year.

(b) and (c) There is no such proposal at present.

### Subsidy on Fertilizers

1786. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the impediments in providing subsidy in dual price through coupons as proposed; and

(b) the manner in which the Government is securing the small and marginal farmers from high inflation of fertilizer prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) There is no proposal for providing subsidy through coupons.

(b) Urea is the only fertilizer under statutory price control and the prices of fertilizers other than urea are free.

The manufactures and importers of these fertilizers decide the sale price to farmers depending on the market forces of demand and supply under Nutrient Based Subsidy policy which was implemented *w.e.f.* 1st April 2010. Under NBS, the Department of Fertilizers pays fixed subsidy for each Nutrient.

[Translation]

### Facilities for Disabled

1787. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any plan to construct special disabled-friendly coaches on all railway routes;

(b) if so, the present implementation status of this plan, zone-wise;

(c) whether reserved coaches for disabled passengers are not adequately available in the trains;

(d) if so, the details of trains which have this facility;

(e) whether the platforms in the country, including Mumbai sub-urban routes are disabled friendly;

(f) if not, the steps taken in this regard; and

(g) the steps taken by the Railways to provide specially designed lavatories, and make all the railway stations disabled friendly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) Indian Railways have already manufactured about 2100 coaches

which have suitably designed compartment and toilet adapted to the needs of the wheel chair borne/differently abled persons. It is endeavored to have at least one such coach in each Mail/Express train.

Fully air conditioned Garib Rath trains have been provided with Air conditioned disabled friendly compartment and toilet in the power cars.

Likewise in suburban trains, EMU coaches have adequate doorway opening for entry and exit for wheel chair borne/disabled persons. Provision of earmarked compartments for disabled passengers also exists in select sub-urban Trains, including Mumbai.

(e) and (f) In pursuance of implementation of Persons with Disabilities Act amenities to make stations more accessible to handicapped persons have been planned to be provided through an action plan in phased manner. Such identified amenities are standard ramp, parking lots, non-slippery walkway, signages, toilets, water taps, 'May I Help You' booths and wheel chairs. Railways have also planned to provide facility of inter-platform transfer through use of pathways provided at the end of platforms for disabled persons particularly, those in wheel chairs. It has also been planned to provide barrier free access through provision of lifts/escalators over major and important railway stations which have been identified for development as world class stations. In the first phase, Category A-1 (58 stations), A (284 stations) and B (237 stations) on Indian Railways have been taken up.

In this regard, 2 lifts on platform Nos. 14/15, 16/17 and 18 at Mumbai CST station have been provided and provision has been made for escalators at Dadar, Thane and Kalyan railway stations. Battery operated cart like golf cart is provided at Mumbai CST station. Wheel chairs are provided at stations over Mumbai Sub-urban section. Low level handrail is provided at staircases of foot over bridge. Signages are made available at stations of sub-urban stations. Seating arrangements in front of handicapped compartment on platforms at sub-urban stations have been provided. Parking facilities for disabled passengers has been provided at Mumbai Central (Main) and Bandra Terminus stations have been provided.

(g) Out of the 342 'A-1' and 'A' category stations on Indian Railways, public conveniences in the form of toilets

and water booths, suited for disabled passengers, have been provided at 322 stations. Standard ramps for providing access to stations have been provided at 338 stations. In addition, ramps at ends of platforms have been provided at 277 of these stations to facilitate inter-platform transfer. Ramps have also been provided at Foot over Bridges at 64 such stations.

[English]

#### Direct subsidy scheme

1788. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is working out on direct subsidies on kerosene and LPG to include a unified payment infrastructure; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the views of each State including Andhra Pradesh in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Ministry of Finance has constituted a Task Force to suggest an implementable solution for direct transfer of Cash Subsidy for LPG, Kerosene and Fertilizers. Mandate of the Task Force was subsequently enlarged by including IT Strategy of PDS and direct transfer of subsidy for food, and Aadhaar enabled payment infrastructure for transfer of subsidy.

The Task Force has submitted its Interim Report on Direct Transfer of Cash Subsidy of Kerosene and LPG and suggested a mechanism which will use customer's Aadhaar Enabled Bank Account (AEBA) to transfer subsidy. The Core Subsidy Management System (CSMS) will maintain the subsidy accounts of all beneficiaries, and all policies related to subsidy management

In line with the recommendations of the Task Force, this Ministry has taken initiative to launch Pilot studies to introduce direct transfer of cash subsidy for domestic LPG, at Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh) and Mysore (Karnataka).

As far as Kerosene is concerned, the State Governments of Delhi, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Bihar

have expressed willingness to conduct the pilot study for direct transfer of subsidy. Response from other States/UTs is awaited.

[Translation]

#### Guards posted at level crossings

1789. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have requested the State Governments to provide security to the guards deputed on level crossings;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of various State Governments thereto; and

(c) the concrete steps taken by the Railways to check the accidents at level crossings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Security of Railway track and Bridges is the responsibility of State Governments as per the Ministry of Home Affairs circular No. 27/1/72-Pol.II dated 11th Feb., 1972. Regular co-ordination is maintained with Police agencies of States and security related issues are discussed.

(c) Various steps have been taken by the Railways to prevent incidents at the unmanned level crossings which include ensuring availability of basic infrastructure at 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 and RPF to penalize the erring road users, progressive manning, provision of subways at technically feasible locations, ( construction of diversion road upto adjacent manned gates/grade separators, Road Over Bridge/Road Under Bridge, closure of such unmanned level crossings which are having negligible rail road traffic, etc. In addition to these, interlocking has been done at 9777 level crossing gates to protect gates with signals.

Indian Railways has planned to eliminate all unmanned level crossings by 2015 by various methods viz construction of sub-ways, diversion roads to adjacent level crossings, closure (if the road traffic is very low) and manning. The work of identification and planning has been completed and execution is in progress.

[English]

#### Vision-2020

1790. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to connect all the capitals of North-Eastern States, Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep with rail lines under 'Vision 2020';

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Vision 2020 envisages expansion of railway network to provide rail connectivity to all the State capitals of North East Region. Out of 8 State capital cities of NE Region, two State capitals i.e. Guwahati and Agartala are already connected with rail net work and works have been taken up for connecting State capitals of balance 5 States except Sikkim. The works are expected to be completed by March 2017. For connecting Andaman-Nicobar islands, an updating survey for Portblair-Diglipur line has been taken up. There is no proposal at present for providing connectivity with Lakshadweep.

#### Capacity of Refineries

1791. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the existing capacity of refineries in the public sector;

(b) whether the public sector oil companies have prepared any action plan to increase refining capacity of their refineries;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the augmentation of refining capacity of public sector oil undertakings has helped increase in export earning; and

(e) if so, the details of export of petro-products during the last three years and the current year and the additional

revenue generated in the process?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) At present, the refining capacity in the public sector oil companies is 122.886 Million Metric Tonnes Per Annum (MMTPA). It is projected that refining capacity of the country may reach upto 197.866 MMTPA in coming five years (by 2016-17) as per the draft report of Working Group on Refinery for XIIth Plan.

(d) and (e) The level of exports and the export earnings have increased over the last three years. The details of export of petroleum products by public sector oil companies and their earnings during the last three years and first half of 20 11-12 is as under:-

Year	Export (Quantity in MMT)	Earnings (₹ in crore)
2008-09	11.80	34027
2009-10	14.30	39433
2010-11	15.24	48367
2011-12 (April-September,2011)	8.01	30208

[Translation]

#### Survey in MP

1792. SHRI MAKAN SINGH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to restart the survey work for new line between Khandwa to Dhar via Khargaun-Badwani in Madhya Pradesh;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A survey for Khandwa to Dhar via Khargone, Badwani has been completed recently.

[English]

#### Co-operation with South Africa in MSME sector

1793. SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has entered into an agreement with South Africa for co-operation in micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) Sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof, including the terms and conditions of the agreement; and

(c) the benefits likely to accrue from the said agreement?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) and (b) No Madam. Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Government of India has not entered into an agreement with South Africa for co-operation in micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) Sector. However, the National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. (NSIC), a Public Sector Undertaking under the administrative control of the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) had signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Small Enterprise Development Agency (SEDA) of South Africa in August 2006 for cooperation in the development of SMEs in South Africa. This MoU was valid upto July 2009. The main areas of cooperation between the two organizations for development on mutually agreed terms and conditions for each activity were:

(i) Supply of small projects;

(ii) Disseminating information on goods, services and partnership/joint venture possibilities;

(iii) Entrepreneurship Development;

(iv) Facilitating enterprise to enterprise contacts;

(v) Exchange of technology and business missions to enhance business alliances;

(vi) Organization of technology expositions and participation in International Trade Fairs;

- (vii) Conducting Feasibility Studies;
- (viii) Developing Policy and Institutional Framework; and
- (ix) Setting up of Incubation Centres & Vocational Training Centres.

(c) During the period of agreement between NSIC and SEDA, number of official delegation from South Africa visited India and were exposed to manufacturing capabilities of various Indian MSMEs. Business delegation from India also visited South Africa in March, 2007. NSIC has supplied a number of MSME projects to various entrepreneurs/ organizations in South Africa which includes staple pin and gem clip manufacturing machines, aluminum foil rewinding machine, toilet roll manufacturing plant, paper napkin manufacturing plant, wire nail manufacturing machine, toilet roll and band-saw plant and plastic technology projects installed at Soshanguve Manufacturing Technology Demonstration Centre (SMTDC). NSIC has also helped Indian MSMEs to export several products manufactured by Indian MSMEs *viz.*, builder hardware, black antique hardware, garments, etc., to South Africa.

[Translation]

#### Unused land at Delhi

1794. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether large area of Railway land is available in and around Old Delhi Railway Station, New Delhi Railway Station and Nizamuddin Railway Station;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Railways have taken or propose to take any steps for proper utilisation of said land; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) Railway land at Delhi Junction, New Delhi Railway station and Hazrat Nizamuddin Railway stations comprises of an area of 200 hectare. approximately. Railway land at these stations is utilized/occupied by tracks, service buildings, washing pit

and examination lines, passenger servicing area like parking, accessibility to station premises, etc. The Railway land at these stations is properly utilized for the purpose connected with Railway working and future developmental works.

#### Adulteration of petrol and diesel

1795. SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of samples taken in Rajasthan to check the adulteration in petrol and diesel during the last two years;
- (b) the number of samples found to be adulterated; and
- (c) the action taken by the Government against the guilty persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) During the last two years *i.e.*, 2009-10 and 2010-11 and the current year (April - September, 2011), 6788 samples were drawn by Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) in the State of Rajasthan, out of which 12 cases of sample failure were detected. During this period, dealership of 6 retail outlets have been terminated and 2 tank trucks black listed by the OMCs against established cases of adulteration. Sales and supplies have been suspended in 2 cases and one matter is under investigation, while condonation was allowed in one case.

[English]

#### Women as sanitation ambassador

1796. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to appoint women as ambassadors for sanitation programmers; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) and (b) Government of India

administers the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), a comprehensive programme started in the year 1999 to ensure sanitation facilities in rural areas with the main objective of eradicating the practice of open defecation and ensuring clean environment. TSC is project based programme taking district as a unit operated in demand driven mode. TSC, at present, is being implemented in 607 rural districts of the country. Information, Education and Communication (IEC) are the important components of the Programme to create effective demand for sanitation facilities. Inter-personal communication and door-to-door contacts are recognized as the most significant tools for attaining the Programme goals. The campaign has provisions for engagement of Swachchhata Doots/Sanitation Messengers as motivators at the Gram Panchayat level in order to strengthen communication machinery at the village level with participatory social mobilization. Preference is given to women candidates in selection of Swachchhata Doots. Further, in GPs with two or more Swachchhata Doots, at least one essentially has to be a woman.

### Ticketless travelling

1797. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have conducted surprise raids to catch ticketless passengers and taken action against them;

(b) if so, the number of surprise raids conducted from October 2009 till date and the number of people caught in these surprise raids, zone-wise; and

(c) the amount recovered as fine from such ticketless passengers during the above raids and the number of people sent to jail for not paying the fine, zone-wise?

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

(b) and (c) The zone-wise number of checks/raids conducted, number of persons travelling without ticket/with improper ticket, amount recovered from them and the number of persons sent to jail for not paying fine during the period October 2009 to October, 2011 are as under:

Railways	Number of checks conducted against ticketless/irregular travel (in lakhs)	Number of persons detected travelling without ticket /with improper tickets (in lakhs)	Amount recovered as fare and fine from ticketless /irregular passengers (Rs. in lakhs)	Number of persons sent to jail for not paying fine
1	2	3	4	5
Central	8.72	25.52	11493	5077
Eastern	0.43	11.54	3308	15302
East Central	0.11	12.57	4372	4147
East Coast	0.30	3.80	1219	586
Northern	2.36	38.38	15592	4358
North Central	1.65	16.56	7135	5304
North Eastern	0.60	12.20	4995	3742
Northeast Frontier	0.56	5.14	2554	55
North Western	0.70	8.74	3118	44

1	2	3	4	5
Southern	3.68	12.86	5154	292
South Central	11.54	21.83	8990	201
South Eastern	1.00	6.69	2455	766
South East Central	0.022	4.33	1567	0
South Western	0.08	4.79	1925	4
Western	2.41	24.06	9723	1096
West Central	1.52	8.35	3489	1029
Total	35.68	217.36	87089	42003

**Participation of Muslim women  
in development process**

1798. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is taking steps to ensure that muslim women are partners in the development process;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps being taken in this direction during the Eleventh Five Year Plan, State-wise especially in Andhra Pradesh; and

(d) the road map prepared in this regard for areas where there is more muslim population as a special package, State-wise for the Eleventh Five year plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT. H. PALA): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. In the Pre-matric, Post-matric and Merit-cum-means Scholarship Schemes implemented by the Ministry of Minority Affairs, 30% of the scholarships are earmarked for girls belonging to five notified minority communities viz. Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists and Parsis. State-wise details of girl beneficiaries under these 3 schemes during Eleventh Plan Period in the country upto 28th November 2011 including in the State of Andhra Pradesh is given in the enclosed Statements-I to III.

The Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF) is running a vocational training centre at Delhi where free

training is provided to girl students of minority communities, including Muslims, in courses like dress designing/cutting and tailoring, textiles, arts, crafts and computers. The MAEF also provides scholarship to meritorious girl students of minority communities including Muslims who have passed class 10. During the Eleventh Plan period, as on 28.11.2011, MAEF has distributed 48471 scholarships across the country. This includes 3047 scholarships in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC) provides special focus to the credit needs of women which includes muslim women also. The micro-finance scheme of NMDFC mainly focuses on empowering the poor minority women by meeting their credit needs. Since inception upto 28.11.2011, 90% of the assistance under the Micro-finance scheme has been extended to 3,24,190 women beneficiaries and 35% of the total assistance under Term Loan scheme has been extended to 1,25,765 women beneficiaries. During the 11th Plan period, upto 28.11.2011, an amount of Rs. 786.13 crore has been disbursed to 3,84,031 beneficiaries and in the remaining part of the 11 th Plan, NMDFC targets to disburse an amount of Rs. 139.71 crore to assist about 56,004 beneficiaries. State-wise details of fund disbursed and beneficiaries covered including in the State of Andhra Pradesh by NMDFC under Term loan and Micro finance Schemes during Eleventh Plan period is at given in the enclosed Statements-IV and V.

Under Multi-sectoral Development Plan (MsDP) works like Additional Class Rooms (ACRs) in Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV), solar lanterns and girls hostels

have been approved for the benefit of girls/women. State-wise details of these works taken up during 11 th Plan period are at given in the enclosed Statement-VI.

The Ministry has also finalized a special scheme for

Leadership Development of Minority Women in the 11th Five Year Plan. NMDFC also has sanctioned a special package for vocational training of 900 women in the States of Jammu and Kashmir and Kerala.

**Statement-I**

*State/UT-wise detail of Pre-matric Scholarship during the 11th Five Year Plan*

Sl.No	States/UTs	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
		Girl Beneficiaries	Girl Beneficiaries	Girl Beneficiaries	Girl Beneficiaries	Girl Beneficiaries (as on 28.11.2011)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh		15099	55152	100945	72127
2	Arunachal Pradesh		0	0	0	
3	Assam		0	45225	18970	
4	Bihar		23024	19385	134740	85710
5	Chhattisgarh		936	2505	3872	
6	Goa		82	333		
7	Gujarat		0	0	0	
8	Haryana		1040	5663	7849	
9	Himachal Pradesh		269	504	556	
10	Jammu and Kashmir		2150	24751	57470	
11	Jharkhand		6222	10248	14078	
12	Karnataka		12237	46488	169460	102612
13	Kerala		26476	93862	323407	321814
14	Madhya Pradesh		4981	10006	38329	
15	Maharashtra		30697	70442	177244	
16	Manipur		590	5077		4616
17	Meghalaya		3322	6094	7471	
18	Mizoram		1364	5057	7364	
19	Nagaland		0	0	2204	
20	Odisha		1681	8722	9029	
21	Punjab		18991	55006	112184	
22	Rajasthan		11282	26124	48724	
23	Sikkim		0	321	1214	1683

Scheme not launched

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
24	Tamil Nadu		14761	47673	193741	60286
25	Tripura		424	526	828	
26	Uttar Pradesh		43256	157946	198588	106830
27	Uttarakhand		0	175	459	
28	West Bengal		37688	125315	483717	232456
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands		125	66		
30	Chandigarh		207	737		
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli		12	18	40	
32	Daman and Diu		16	49	60	
33	Delhi		3855	14531	19162	
34	Lakshadweep		0	0	0	
35	Puducherry		102	111		
Total Girl beneficiaries		0	260889	838112	2131705	988134
Total beneficiaries			512657	1729076	4421571	1860979
% of Girl beneficiaries			50.89%	48.47%	48.21%	53.10%

**Statement-II**

*State/UT-wise detail of Post-matric Scholarship during the 11th Five Year Plan*

Sl.No	States/UTs	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
		Girl Beneficiaries	Girl Beneficiaries	Girl Beneficiaries	Girl Beneficiaries	Girl Beneficiaries (as on 28.11.2011)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	4195	12248	21368	13921
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0		
3	Assam	0	3237	3886	1873	
4	Bihar	0	8536	6024	11859	19308
5	Chhattisgarh	0	387	561	894	
6	Goa	0	185	0	377	
7	Gujarat	0	2851	3781	6043	
8	Haryana	58	854	914	934	
9	Himachal Pradesh	18	85	186	169	
10	Jammu and Kashmir	0	628	2475	4797	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11	Jharkhand	0	1675	3710	4517	
12	Karnataka	3896	5081	17778	27435	20861
13	Kerala	2991	8666	33650	37843	40879
14	Madhya Pradesh	1455	3089	1257	3323	
15	Maharashtra	1569	6107	9120	22659	20360
16	Manipur		533	1526	681	
17	Meghalaya	4	22	29	138	
18	Mizoram	282	545	1668	1744	
19	Nagaland		13	14	36	
20	Odisha	64	417	632	496	
21	Punjab	475	1722	11635	18072	23517
22	Rajasthan	1123	1917	3869	4941	8020
23	Sikkim	0	0	67	389	
24	Tamil Nadu	2158	5860	17568	21981	4830
25	Tripura	29	78	45	84	
26	Uttar Pradesh	0	20332	28009	43867	17704
27	Uttarakhand	0	96	98	88	
28	West Bengal	0	15971	39278	28232	16220
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	36	12	7	
30	Chandigarh	0	73	91	47	
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	12	17	18	
32	Daman and Diu	0	3	11	10	
33	Delhi	217	586	571	534	
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0		
35	Puducherry	11	65	61	190	
Total Girl beneficiaries		14350	93857	200791	265646	185620
Total beneficiaries		24868	170273	364387	525644	328142
% of Girl beneficiaries		57.70%	55.12%	55.10%	50.54%	56.57%

**Statement-III***State/UT-wise detail of Merit-cum-Means based Scholarship during the 11th Five Year Plan*

Sl.No	States/UTs	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
		Girl Beneficiaries	Girl Beneficiaries	Girl Beneficiaries	Girl Beneficiaries	Girl Beneficiaries (as on 28.11.2011)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	400	772	670	604	224
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	78	355	515	515	79
4	Bihar	263	475	418	471	44
5	Chhattisgarh	3	40	65	85	0
6	Goa	18	28	45	53	14
7	Gujarat	59	123	245	328	308
8	Haryana	18	82	80	58	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	1	8	17	16	9
10	Jammu and Kashmir	163	458	271	298	0
11	Jharkhand	36	57	84	163	0
12	Karnataka	479	845	1104	1263	707
13	Kerala	1109	1326	2032	2747	166
14	Madhya Pradesh	92	272	447	447	359
15	Maharashtra	327	952	1241	1157	376
16	Manipur	22	44	32	74	11
17	Meghalaya	2	24	38	110	0
18	Mizoram	44	78	39	84	8
19	Nagaland	0	0	43	119	7
20	Odisha	13	48	72	65	10
21	Punjab	243	259	988	1323	204
22	Rajasthan	98	162	168	229	20
23	Sikkim	0	0	11	84	2
24	Tamil Nadu	669	965	1357	1296	54
25	Tripura	0	10	35	22	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
26	Uttar Pradesh	586	659	669	1408	392
27	Uttarakhand	6	15	31	31	2
28	West Bengal	225	449	790	860	31
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands		3	3	4	0
30	Chandigarh	1	20	12	7	0
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0
32	Daman and Diu		0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	54	130	158	147	14
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	0	1	4	9	0
Total Girl beneficiaries		5009	8660	11684	14077	3041
Total beneficiaries		17258	26195	35982	41056	8308
% of Girl beneficiaries		29.02%	33.06%	32.47%	34.29%	36.60%

**Statement-IV***Term Loan Scheme*

(As on 28.11.2011)

Sl.No	State	SCA	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
			Amt.	Benf.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Andhra Pradesh	APSMFC	850.00	2,044			0.00	0				
2	Assam	AMDFC	100.00	250			0.00	0				
3	Bihar	BSMFC	150.00	351	900.00	3,307		0	789.00	1,754		
4	Chandigarh	CHCFDCL	5.00	13	2.00	4	6.00	14	4.00	9		
5	Chhattisgarh	CHACDFC	0.00	0			100.00	222	100.00	222		
6	Delhi	DSCSTFDC	10.00	25	17.00	34	34.00	76	17.00	38		
7	Gujarat	GBCDC	0	0								
		GMFDC	200	474	300	1009	289.93	644				
8	Himachal Pradesh	HPMFDC	150.00	375	75.00	202	230.00	511	115.00	255	70.00	108
9	Haryana	HBCKN	450.00	1,023	350.00	727	550.00	1,222				
		MDA					226.00	502				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
10	Jammu and Kashmir	JKSCSTDC	0	0								
		JKWDC	350	875	400	1441	460	1022	533	1184	300	462
		JKEDI							500	1111		
11	Jharkhand	JSCSTDC	35	88	110	447						
12	Kerala	KBCDC	2500	6000	2900	7720	1600	3555	2348	5218	2000	3077
		KSCFFDC	300	750	150	300	250	555	413.91	919	200	308
		KSWDC	0	0	675	1659	1440	3200	526.59	1170	250	385
13	Karnataka	KMDC	525.00	1,334	450.00	1,425	270.00	600				
14	Maharashtra	Mphule	0	0	0	0	0	0				
		MAAAVM	800	1933	500	1000	500	1111	1040	2311	419	645
15	Manipur	MTDC	0.00	0								
16	Madhya Pradesh	MPBCMFDC	0	0								
		MPHDC	0	0								
17	Mizoram	MCAB	400.00	1,000	300.00	910	300.00	667	129.00	287		
		ZIDCO	0.00	0								
18	Nagaland	NIDC	400	1000	400	1429	600	1334	351	779	290	446
		HFL	200	400								
		NHDC	112.5	281	100	407	520	1155				
19	Odisha	ORSCSTFDC	0.00	0								
20	Puducherry	PDBCMDC	22.50	57	100.00	303	140.00	311	200.00	443		
21	Punjab	BACKFINCO	750.00	1,875	400.00	1,628	469.64	1,044	961.13	2,135	200.00	308
22	Rajasthan	RSCSTFDCC										
		RMFDCC	250	601	100	205	300	667	700	1555		
23	Tamil Nadu	TAMCO	1,000.00	2,500	200.00	400	1,000.00	2,222	820.00	1,823		
		TABCEDCO					0.00	0				
24	Tripura	TSCDC	30.00	75	50.00	207	96.00	213	100.00	222	100.00	154
25	Uttar Pradesh	UPMFDC	0.00	0								
26	Uttarakhand	UMFDC	0.00	0								
27	West Bengal	WBMDFC	3,500.00	8,300	3,000.00	10,221	4,500.00	10,000	3,300.00	7,333	1,800.00	2,769
		Total	13090	31574	11479	34985	13901.57	30892	12947.63	28768	5629	8662

**Statement-V***Micro Financing Scheme*

(As on 28.11.2011)

Sl.No	States	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		Amt.	Benf.	Amt.	Benf.	Amt.	Benf.	Amt.	Benf.	Amt.	Benf.
1	Andhra Pradesh	38.70	587	47.25	637	45.00	704				
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0	0.00	0						
3	Assam	34.00	404	0.00	0	12.42	230	200.00	2,500		
4	Bihar	54.51	542	4.50	50	4.50	60	4.50	100		
5	Delhi	11.25	82	0.00	0	11.25	82				
6	Gujarat	0.00	0	0.00	0	25.00	313				
7	Haryana	0.00	0	9.00	50	300.00	3,750				
8	Jammu and Kashmir	37.72	475	20.00	200	100.00	1,250	50.00	625	50.00	278
9	Jharkhand	19.44	130	0.00	0						
10	Karnataka	0.00	0	0.00	0	80.00	1,000				
11	Kerala	350.00	3,500	504.50	5,020	1,893.50	23,700	2,791.41	34,893	1,300.00	7,222
12	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0	0.00	0						
13	Maharashtra	0.00	0	0.00	0						
14	Manipur	1.80	80	1.80	20						
15	Meghalaya	3.60	62	0.00	0						
16	Mizoram	0.00	0			9.81	123				
17	Nagaland	0.00	0			50.00	625	100.00	1,250	50.00	278
18	Odisha	0.00	0	27.00	382	38.25	553				
19	Puducherry					60.00	750				
20	Rajasthan	2.25	25	0.00	0	2.25	25				
21	Tamil Nadu	516.00	5,542	765.25	7,639	1,134.55	14,217	2,400.00	30,000		
22	Tripura	0.00	0	0.00	0						
23	Uttar Pradesh	45.00	615	0.00	0			5.40	24		
24	Uttarakhand	0.00	0	0.00	0						
25	West Bengal	207.74	4,115	214.49	2,185	2,106.75	26,320	4,828.00	60,350	1,000.00	5,556
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,322.01</b>	<b>16,159</b>	<b>1,593.79</b>	<b>16,213</b>	<b>5,873.28</b>	<b>73,702</b>	<b>10,379.31</b>	<b>129,742</b>	<b>2,400.00</b>	<b>13,334</b>

**Statement-VI**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No	States/UTs	ACRs in KGBV	Amount approved as Central share	Solar lantern for girls	Amount approved as Central share	Girls hostels	Amount approved as Central share
1	Uttar Pradesh					4	376.61
2	West Bengal					28	1949.8
3	Assam			3240	43.74	10	925.56
4	Manipur					27	1480.9
5	Bihar	15	78.00			3	763.24
6	Meghalaya					5	450.00
7	Jharkhand					2	166.00
8	Karnataka					13	675.75
9	Maharashtra					6	918.58
10	Mizoram					9	365.00
11	Madhya Pradesh					1	190.00
12	Arunachal Pradesh					51	2756.76
Total		15	78.00	3240	43.74	159	11018.2

**Reconstitution of Distributorship**

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

1799. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the distributors booked and penalized under Marketing Discipline Guidelines (MDG) during the last three to five years are allowed re-allotment of their distributorship;

(b) if so, whether after re-allotment of such distributorship, the offences committed by them are treated as null and void without any impact;

(c) if not, the reasons for permitting re-allotment of distributorships;

(d) the time by which the provisions for permission of reconstitution be incorporated with suitable clause of non-penalty under MDG ; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) There is no scheme or provision for re-allotment of LPG distributorship terminated as a result of violation of the MDGs. Reconstitution of distributorship is permitted in cases found suitable as per the reconstitution policy i.e. death of the proprietor/partner, permanent disability, induction of new partner because of old age, resignation of existing partner etc. There is no restriction for reconstitution on account of a distributorship being booked under Marketing Discipline Guidelines (MDG). Whenever the distributorship is re-constituted, the assets as well as liabilities of the entity get carried over to the re-constituted distributorship. The MDG imposed on the distributorship will continue to be considered for all purposes including the collection of penalty and consequent actions. However, a distributorship which

has been terminated under MDG is not allowed to be revived through the process of reconstitution.

(d) and (e) There is no provision or proposal for non-penalty against offences committed by the LPG distributor(s) for violation of MDG, even in case the LPG distributorship is reconstituted.

[Translation]

#### **Production in BORL**

1800. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of various petroleum products in the Bharat-Oman refinery at Bina in Madhya Pradesh till date;

(b) the locations at which these petroleum products were sold and the revenue earned therefrom;

(c) whether the functioning of the refinery is audited;

(d) if so, the details of the objections raised during audit;

(e) whether the Government have received complaints against alleged irregularities in the refinery and its subsidiary companies/factories;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the action taken by the Government so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The total production of various petroleum products from Bharat Oman Refineries Limited (BORL), Bina till October, 2011 is approximately 5,61,000 Metric Tonnes(MT).

(b) As of October 2011, BORL has sold 2,88,451 MT of light and middle distillates to Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited(BPCL). The products sold to BPCL have been dispatched to Oil Marketing Company (OMC) storage locations in Uttar Pradesh, Delhi, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab and Kerala. Further, 6549 MT of

Pet-Coke & Sulphur have been sold to direct customers in Madhya Pradesh. The Revenue earned by BORL from the sale of these products is ₹ 327 crore.

(c) and (d) The functioning of the refinery has not been audited so far as the refinery has been commissioned only during this year, i.e. on 20th May, 2011.

(e) No complaint has been received by the Government so far.

(f) and (g) Does not arise in view of reply to part (e) above.

[English]

#### **Crude Oil Production**

1801. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of crude oil production and the refinery capacity in the country;

(b) the capacity utilisation of public and private sector oil refineries during Tenth Plan and first three years Eleventh Plan period, region-wise and year-wise;

(c) the number of oil refineries set up during the said period;

(d) whether Government proposes to set up new public and private sector oil refineries with the view increase refining capacity;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) by when new oil refineries are likely to start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) (i) Crude oil production in the year 2010-11 was 37.687 Million Metric Tonne (MMT)

(ii) The present refinery capacity in the country as on 01.04.2011 is 193.398 Million Metric Tonne Per Annum (MMTPA).

(b) The capacity utilization of public and private sector oil refineries during the Tenth Plan and First three years of Eleventh Plan period, region-wise and year-wise is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The new refineries commissioned during the above period are (i) Essar Oil Refinery at Vadinar, Gujarat November, 2006 and (ii) Reliance SEZ Refinery at Jamnagar, Gujarat in December, 2008.

(d) to (f) Consequent to de-licensing of refinery sector since June, 1998, a refinery can be set up anywhere India by a Private or public sector enterprise depending on its techno-commercial viability. The refining capacity of the oil refineries in the country has undergone nearly a threefold increase from 62 MMTPA in April, 1998 to 193.386 MMTPA in November, 2011. Based on the information available, the details of the Greenfield refineries being set up in Public Sector and Private sector are as under:-

Location of the Refinery	Set up by	Capacity (MMTPA)	Anticipated date of commissioning
Bathinda, Punjab	Joint Venture of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited and Mittal Energy Investments Pte Ltd.	9.0	Last quarter of 2011-12
Paradip, Odisha	Indian Oil Corporation Limited	15.0	September, 2013
Cuddalore, Tamil Nadu	Nagarjuna Oil Corporation Limited	6.0	Last quarter of 2011-12

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Oil Refineries	State	Xth Plan (Utilisation %)					XIth Plan (Utilisation %)		
			2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>I. Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL)</b>										
1.	IOCL-Mathura	Uttar Pradesh	103	103	80	99	111	100	108	101
2.	IOCL-Koyali	Gujarat	91	93	85	84	95	100	101	96
3.	IOCL-Haldia	West Bengal	78	75	90	92	97	95	101	95
4.	IOCL-Barauni	Bihar	71	72	85	93	91	94	99	103
5.	IOCL-Guwahati	Assam	46	89	100	86	84	92	108	108
6.	IOCL-Digboi	Assam	89	93	100	95	90	87	96	92
7.	IOCL-Panipat	Haryana	102	106	106	108	129	107	109	113
8.	IOCL-Bongaigaon	Assam	--	--	--	--	--	--	92	94
IOCL-Total			90	91	89	93	103	100	103	102
<b>II. Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL)</b>										
1.	HPCL-Mumbai	Maharashtra	111	111	111	114	135	134	121	127
2.	HPCL-Visakh	Andhra Pradesh	91	101	104	101	123	125	122	118
HPCL-Total			99	105	107	106	128	129	122	122

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>III. Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL)</b>										
1.	BPCL-Mumbai	Maharashtra	127	126	133	126	100	106	102	104
2.	BPCL-Kochi	Kerala	--	--	--	--	103	109	103	89
BPCL-Total			--	--	---	--	101	107	102	98
<b>IV. Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited (CPCL)</b>										
1.	CPCL-Manali	Tamil Nadu	95	94	86	102	103	103	102	101
2.	CPCL-Nagapattinam	Tamil Nadu	129	65	74	68	62	46	42	52
CPCL-Total			97	90	85	99	99	98	96	96
<b>V. Bongaigaon Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited - Bongaigaon</b>										
		Assam	62	90	98	100	88	86	--	--
<b>VI. Numaligarh Refinery Limited - Numaligarh</b>										
		Assam	63	73	68	71	83	86	75	87
<b>VII. Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited-Tatipaka</b>										
		Andhra Pradesh	109	106	119	120	121	81	107	71
<b>VIII. Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited-Mangalore</b>										
		Karnataka		104	122	124	129	129	130	125
Sub-Total PSU Refineries			94	98	98.4	100.9	107	107	106	105
<b>IX. Reliance industries Limited-(RIL)</b>										
1.	RIL-Jamnagar	Gujarat	106	104	95	92	96	96	97	95
2.	RIL(SEZ)-Jamnagar	Gujarat	--	--	--	--	--	--	47	109
<b>X. Essar Oil Limited-Vadinar</b>										
		Gujarat	--	--	--	--	48	62	123	129
Sub-Total (Private Refineries)			98	104	95.4	92.3	91	88	95	106
Grand Total			95	99	98	99	103	101.2	103	105

### Misuse of funds under PMGSY

1802. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether misuse/diversion of funds under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana have come to the notice of the Government in the South Andaman of Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard against the persons found guilty; and

(d) the other steps taken by the Government to check the recurrence of such irregularities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) No complaint about misuse/diversion of funds under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) in the South Andaman and Andaman and Nicobar Islands is pending in the Ministry.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

### Makhu-Patti Railway Link

1803. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received any proposal for connecting Makhu to Patti by rail in Punjab;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways have conducted any cost benefit analysis of this project bearing In mind that it will reduce the distance by rail between Amritsar and Mumbai by about 240 kilometres;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

Patti is an existing station on Khemkaran-Amritsar section and Makhu is an existing station on Ferozepur-Jalandhar section. Proposals have been received and following surveys have been conducted in the past for providing a direct rail link between these two sections:-

Sl. No.	Project	Length (in Km)	Cost (Rs in crore)	Rate of Return
1.	Ferozepur-Tarn Taran new line	47	122	(-)30.12%
2.	Khem Karan- Ferozepur new line	30.88	167.82	(-)13.20%
3.	Gharyala- Mallanwala Khas new line	26	147	(-)7.67%

All the above surveys have been shelved because of their unremunerative nature.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

### ROB near Saharanpur

1804. SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction work of the Rail Overbridge (ROB) of railway line near Saharanpur Railway station has been delayed;

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

(c) the time by which the construction work of the said overbridge is likely to be completed; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a), (b) and (d) The progress of construction of Railway portion of Rail Over Bridge (ROB) suffered due to the Infringement of temporary staging required for casting of in-situ girders. Necessary

approval for the temporary staging has since been obtained from the competent authority after approval of Commissioner of Railway Safety (CRS). Approval for casting of girders for Rail Over Bridge (ROB) has also been obtained from CRS. The work has now started and is in progress.

(c) The work of Rail Over Bridge (ROB) is likely to be completed by March, 2012.

[English]

#### **Recycling Facility for Used Cars**

1805. SHRI S.S.RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is having the recycling facility for used cars;

(b) if so, the details thereof and quantity of scraps viz., plastic and rubber likely to be extracted from scrapped automobiles;

(c) whether it is proposed to extend the facilities to other parts of the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof, including the locations indentified for the said project; and

(e) the time by which the indentified projects are likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) No Madam. There are no accredited facilities for recycling of used cars in the country at present and the same is being undertaken in the unorganized sector. Data on the quantity of scrap extracted from the recycled vehicles is also not available.

(c) and (d) The Government has undertaken an initiative under the National Automotive Test R and D Infrastructure Project (NATRiP) in which a pilot recycling demonstration unit has been commissioned at Global Automotive Research Centre (GARC), Chennai. This project seeks to establish the procedures and processes for scientific dismantling of vehicles in an environment friendly manner.

(e) No time frame has been decided.

#### **LPG distributors in Gujarat**

1806. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of LPG distributors in Gujarat, district-wise;

(b) whether there are adequate number of LPG distributors to meet the demand of LPG, if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to appoint more distributors to meet the demand of the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the norms to appoint LPG distributors in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) As on 01.10.2011, Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) are operating 558 LPG distributorships in the State of Gujarat. The district-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) The existing LPG distributorships of OMCs in the State of Gujarat are sufficient to cater to the customers in the State. However, for accelerating the spread of LPG distribution network in rural areas and uncovered areas, OMCs have planned to set up 42 regular LPG distributorships and 80 Rajiv Gandhi Gramin LPG Vitaraks (RGGLVs) in the State of Gujarat. The selection process of the same is on, as per the existing policy.

(d) OMCs follow a transparent and uniform procedure for allotment of LPG distributorship. The selection guidelines for appointment of LPG distributors prescribe common eligibility criteria for various parameters like age, educational qualification, land for construction of godown and showroom, financial capability of the candidate etc. and selection is done through draw of lots from among the eligible candidates.

**Statement**

*District-wise details of LPG distributorships  
in the State of Gujarat.*

Sl. No.	Name of Districts	No. of LPG distributorships
1.	Ahmedabad	83
2.	Amreli	21
3.	Anand	27
4.	Banaskantha	14
5.	Bharuch	18
6.	Bhavnagar	25
7.	Dahod	07
8.	Dangs	01
9.	Gandhinagar	22
10.	Jamnagar	25
11.	Junagadh	25
12.	Kachchh	18
13.	Kheda	19
14.	Mehsana	14
15.	Narmada	03
16.	Navsari	14
17.	Nadiad	03
18.	Panchmahal	08
19.	Patan	10
20.	Porbandar	08
21.	Rajkot	41
22.	Sabarkantha	11
23.	Surat	62

Sl. No.	Name of Districts	No. of LPG distributorships
24.	Surendranagar	15
25.	Tapi	05
26.	Vadodara	42
27.	Valsad	17
Total		558

**Manipulation to obtain Natural Gas**

1807. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some unscrupulous private companies are manipulating to obtain natural gas for their non-core industries;

(b) the names of non-core sector companies which have been allotted natural gas during the last one year; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken against the erring officials who are responsible for allocation of natural gas to non-core sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) No such case has been reported to this Ministry.

(b) No allocation has been made to non-core sector during the last one year.

(c) Do not arise.

**Arun Maira Committee Recommendations**

1808. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI RAMKISHUN:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

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

(a) whether the Union Government had set up Arun Maira Committee to check the cheap import of Chinese power equipment;

(b) if so, whether the aforesaid Committee has submitted its report;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the domestic players have requested the Central Government to impose customs duty to check cheap imports of Chinese power equipment in line with the Arun Maira Committee recommendations;

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Union Government in this regard; and

(f) the other steps taken by the Government to boost the domestic, Public and private sector?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Arun Maira Committee was constituted to suggest options and modalities to take care of disadvantages suffered by the domestic industry relating to power sector keeping all factors in view. The factors, *inter alia*, included the concern relating to supply of power equipment from China.

(b) The Committee submitted its report in February 2010.

(c) Details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) The recommendations of the Maira Committee were considered by the Committee of Secretaries (COS) in their meeting held on 12.07.2010. Accordingly, Ministry of Power circulated a draft Note for the Cabinet on 13.08.2010 for implementing the COS recommendations with suitable exemptions to mega certified and other eligible projects to the concerned Departments/organizations. On the opinion of Ministry of Finance that the proposal should be deliberated upon only after the XI Five Year Plan, Ministry of Power decided not to move any proposal for changing the duty structure for mega power projects till the end of the 11th

Plan. Ministry of Power has recently circulated a draft Note for Cabinet on altering the duty structure on power plant equipment for inter-ministrial consultation.

(f) Customs and Excise duty rates and duty exemptions are reviewed and revised from time to time with a view to provide a level playing field to the domestic industry.

### **Statement**

#### *Recommendations of the Arun Maira Committee*

1. Immediate notification of standards/ regulations for power generation equipment to be installed in the country to ensure efficiency as well as environmental protection.
2. The extent of disadvantage that needs to be bridged is about 14% and this should be for both the projects covered under mega power projects/ Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPPs). This can be achieved by the levy of Custom duty @ 10%, additional custom duty- 'Nil' and (Special additional duty) SAD @ 4%. Consequential adjustments in duty rates applicable for brownfield (expansion) projects to bring duty structure at par to Mega Power projects will also apply.
3. If and when the general remedy proposed at item 2 above is applied, the prevalent price preference policy can be withdrawn.
4. The actions for safeguards/anti-dumping protection may be initiated by Indian manufacturers themselves who are affected by the trade practices of the Chinese.

#### **Rail-cum road bridge over Brahmaputra river**

1809. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways has sanctioned Bogibeel rail-cum-road bridge project to connect Dibrugarh and North-bank of river Brahmaputra in Assam;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith total funds granted/released;

(c) whether there have been time and cost overruns in the construction of the said bridge;

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

(e) the time by which it is likely to be completed?

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

(b) Rail-cum-road Bridge across river Brahmaputra at Bogibeel with link lines between Dibrugarh and South Banks has been taken up. Approaches and guide bunds have been completed. Chalkhowa-Moranhat section (44 km) has been completed and commissioned. An expenditure of ₹ 2163.61 crore has been incurred upto March, 2011 and an outlay of ₹ 194 crore has been provided for this project for the year 2011-12.

(c) and (d) There have been time and cost overruns in the construction of the bridge due to various reasons including fund constraints, time taken in finalization of contract, frequent disruption by militants/anti-social element and poor law and order conditions.

(e) The project is targeted for completion by December, 2015.

[Translation]

#### Subsidy on fertilizers

1810. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

SHRI PURNMASI RAM:

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:

SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

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

(a) whether there has been a steep increase in the

fertilizers subsidy during the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) whether the farmers have not been benefited even after increasing the amount of the subsidy;

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

(e) the corrective measures taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) No, Madam. there has not been a steep increase in fertilizer subsidy during the last 3 years and the current year.

(b) Details of budgeted subsidy for the last 3 years and current year are given below:-

Year	Indigeneous P&K	Imported Urea	Imported P&K	Indigeneous Urea	Total
2008-09	32957.10	12971.38	32597.50	20968.74	99494.72
2009-10	16000.00	6999.63	23452.06	17580.25	64031.94
2010-11	20650.00	9255.95	20850.00	15080.73	65836.68
2011-12	14343.00	15075.00	9663.87	14508.00	53589.87

(c) The mandate of the DOF is to provide fertilizers at affordable price to the farmers. The benefit of the subsidized fertilizers to the farmer is that he is able to buy fertilizers at affordable rates.

(d) The Government is taking every step to ensure that subsidized fertilizers are made available to the farmer at all times, whenever he needs it.

(e) In order to facilitate the long cherished goal of direct subsidy to the farmer, the Government had set up a Task Force on "direct subsidy to the Fertilizers", LPG and Kerosene in the month of February 2011, under the

chairmanship of Shri Nandan Nilekani, Chairman, UIDAI. The Task Force has submitted its Interim Report on 5th July 2011 to the Finance Minister. The report can be viewed at the Finance Ministry's website (*finmin.nic.in*).

Briefly, the Task Force has recommended a phased approach to the objective of giving subsidy to the intended beneficiaries. The NIC has been mandated with the task of developing the software, and the fertilizer companies are assisting in the implementation of the same.

In Phase I, Fertilizer availability at the farm gate will be visible to all stakeholders through a transparent portal. It is expected that the portal will be in place by the end of this year. The following are the advantages that will accrue from this transparency portal:

- Information on the availability of fertilizers at the nearby retailer, from whom the farmer buys will be made available daily, on a real-time basis. With this, the tracking of the movement of fertilizers, from the production/import to its availability at the last point (farm gate) can be monitored, thereby assisting all the stakeholders in ensuring that the subsidized fertilizers are reaching the intended beneficiary.
- In Phase II, an interim stage, it is expected that subsidy will be transferred after retailers (last point in supply chain) receives the fertilizers. In Phase III, subsidy will be transferred to intended beneficiaries once the AADHAAR numbers are given to the beneficiaries and AADHAAR enabled payment bridges are in place.

#### **Construction of embankments**

1811. SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposals have been submitted by the State Governments to the Union Government for the construction of embankments for flood control;

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

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

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

(b) State-wise no of proposals for the construction of embankments for flood control currently under techno-economic appraisal by Ganga Flood Control Commission (GFCC) and Central Water Commission (CWC) are given at enclosed Statement.

(c) As per the guidelines of Planning Commission, flood management projects including construction of embankments are techno-economically appraised by GFCC and CWC in their respective jurisdiction. The proposals costing more than Rs. 15 Crore after techno-economic appraisal by GFCC and CWC are considered by the Advisory Committee on Irrigation, Flood Control and Multi Purpose Projects for techno-economic clearance. Thereafter, the proposals are considered for Investment Clearance by the Planning Commission and then by the Empowered Committee for funding under Flood Management Programme.

#### **Statement**

*State-wise no of proposals for the construction of embankments for flood control under techno-economic appraisal by Ganga flood control commission (GFCC) and central water commission (CWC)*

Sl. No.	State	No of Proposals
1	Arunachal Pradesh	2
2	Assam	30
3	Himachal Pradesh	1
4	Jammu and Kashmir	1
5	Jharkhand	1
6	Karnataka	1

Sl. No.	State	No of Proposals
7	Kerala	2
8	Nagaland	2
9	Odisha	2
10	Punjab	1
11	Sikkim	7
12	Tamil Nadu	2
13	Tripura	3
14	Uttar Pradesh	12
15	Uttarankhand	9
16	West Bengal	2
Total		78

#### Oil refinery in Barmer

1812. SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL:

SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA:

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

(a) the capacity utilization of oil refineries under Central Sector during the current year, refinery-wise;

(b) the details of oil refineries under construction/ implementation or proposed to be set up in Government / private sector including at Barmer district of Rajasthan;

(c) whether viability/PDR of oil refineries proposed to be set up have been worked out; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, including central proposal to be made available to such refineries under central sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Refinery-wise details of the capacity utilization of oil refineries during the current year under public sector is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Based on the information available, the details of the Greenfield refineries being set up in public sector and private sector are as under:-

Location of the Refinery	Set up by	Capacity (MMTPA)*
Bathinda, Punjab	Joint Venture of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited and Mittal Energy Investments Pte Ltd.	9.0
Paradip, Orissa	Indian Oil Corporation Limited	15.0
Cuddalore, Tamil Nadu	Nagarjuna Oil Corporation Limited	6.0

\* Million Metric Tonnes Per Annum

(c) and (d) Consequent to de-licensing of refinery sector since June, 1998, a refinery can be set up anywhere in India by a private or public sector enterprise depending on its techno-commercial viability.

#### Statement

Sl. No.	Oil Refineries	2011-12 (April-September) Utilization (%)
1	2	3
<b>I. Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL)</b>		
1.	IOCL-Mathura	104
2.	IOCL-Koyali	102
3.	IOCL-Haldia	109
4.	IOCL-Barauni	89
5.	IOCL-Guwahati	100
6.	IOCL-Digboi	92
7.	IOCL-Panipat	102
8.	IOCL-Bongaigaon	88
IOCL-Total		101

1	2	3
<b>II. Hinustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL)</b>		
1.	HPCL-Mumbai	111
2.	HPCL-Visakh	110
HPCL-Total		111
<b>III. Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL)</b>		
1.	BPCL-Mumbai	106
2.	BPCL-Kochi	90
BPCL-Total		99
<b>IV. Bharat Oman Refinery Limited (BORL) (JV)</b>		--*
<b>V. Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited (CPCL)</b>		
1.	CPCL-Manali	93
2.	CPCL-Nagapattinam	57
CPCL-Total		90
<b>VI. Numaligarh Refinery Limited-Numaligarh</b>		96
<b>VII. Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited-Tatipaka</b>		90
<b>VIII. Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited-Mangalore</b>		108
Sub Total PSU Refineries		101.31

\*BORL refinery capacity utilization has not been calculated, as it is under stabilization.

[English]

#### Project on e-auction of SCRAP

1813. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are working on a pilot project of e-auctioning of its scrap spread across the country;

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

(c) the income generated by the Railways by sale of scrap during the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the steps taken by the Railways to ensure that only discarded materials and those outlived their life are auctioned as scrap?

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

(b) Development of system is currently taking place. Trial run is likely to start by April 2012.

(c)	Year	Scrap sale achieved
	2008-09	Rs. 3004.73 crores
	2009-10	Rs. 3525.46 crores
	2010-11	Rs. 4408.84 crores
	2011-12	Rs.1919.88 crores (till October, 2011).

(d) Well organized procedures and systems exist on the Railways for the disposal of scrap. Disposal process is initiated only after the material outlived its life/discarded has been declared as scrap by a committee of officers and approved by competent authority. Similarly delivery of sold scrap lots is witnessed by representatives of custodian, accounts and security to ensure that only sold scrap is delivered. Thus, there are adequate safeguard in the system to ensure that only material outlived their life/discarded is sold as scrap.

[Translation]

#### Promotion of MSME

1814. SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO":  
DR. P. VENUGOPAL:  
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:  
SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:

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

(a) whether the Government has finalised a procurement policy making it mandatory for all the Government Departments and Public Sector Undertakings to procure 20 percent from Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the salient features of the policy indicating the reservation made for various categories therein;

(c) whether any penalty provisions have been made for not following the mandatory procurement policy;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the objections raised by various Government agencies against the said policy?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Under the Public Procurement Policy for Micro and Small Enterprises (MSE), minimum share of 20% of total annual purchases of Central Ministries/Departments/PSUs has been reserved for procurement by them from MSEs. Out of 20% share of annual procurement from MSEs, a share of 4% (*i.e.* 20% out of 20%) has been reserved for procurement from MSEs owned by SC/ST entrepreneurs. For enhancing participation of SC/ST in the Government procurement, every Central Ministries/Departments/PSUs have to organize special vendor, development programmes, buyer seller meet, etc.

(c) and (d) Ministries/Departments/PSUs have to report the goals set with respect to procurement from MSEs and achievement made thereto in their respective Annual Reports. Those Ministries/Departments/ PSUs which do not meet the mandatory goal of Public Procurement Policy for MSE would be required to provide reasons thereof to the Review Committee which is headed by Secretary, Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.

(e) Ministry of Defence, on account of its unique nature, had reservations about implementation of Public Procurement Policy for MSEs. Keeping this in view, defence armaments imports, weapon systems, missiles, etc. have been kept out of purview of the Policy.

### Projects in Eastern Central Railways zone

1815. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of railway level crossings on national and state highways under Samastipur and Sonapur divisions of Eastern Central Railways, Hazipur;

(b) the present status of the ongoing projects in the said zone;

(c) the number of these projects running behind schedule and the likely increase in the cost of these projects because of such delay; and

(d) the steps taken by the Railways. to complete the work of the aforesaid projects within stipulated time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Details of level crossings on National and State Highways as under:-

Division	Level crossings on National Highways	Level crossings on State Highways
Samastipur	29	18
Sonapur	08	Nil

(b) As on 01.04.2011, 23 New Lines, 4 Gauge Conversion, 2 Doubling projects are in progress in East Central Railway. 6 New Line sections, 1 Gauge Conversion section and 1 Doubling section are expected to be completed during 2011-12.

(c) Railway is having huge throwforward of projects and limited availability of Gross Budgetary Support. The Projects are progressed as per availability of resources. The period of completion of ongoing projects gets prolonged due to limited availability of resources. The other reasons for delay of these projects are delay in land and forestry clearances, adverse law and order conditions and failure of contracts.

(d) Steps have been taken to generate extra budgetary resources through State participation, Public Private Partnership, Defence funding, declaring some projects as National Projects, revival of Capital Fund and implementation of Bankable projects through Rail Vikas

Nigam Limited. Coordination with State Government is done at highest level to speed up land acquisition, forestry clearances and provision of required security at work site.

[English]

#### Committees for Rail Modernisation

1816. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

SHRI SANJAY BHOI:

SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Committees constituted during the last three years and the current year by the Railways to suggest various measures to improve the functioning of the Railways and to prevent rail accidents;

(b) whether these committees have submitted their reports;

(c) if so, to what extent recommendations of such committees have been helpful to improve the functioning of the Railways;

(d) whether modernisation of Railways is dependent upon active participation of private sector due to shortage of funds at the hands of Railways;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the other steps taken/being taken for modernisation of Railways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (f) The Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Market Assistance Scheme

1817. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC) is implementing Marketing Assistance Scheme to promote marketing competency of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the present status of the scheme in the country, State-wise;

(d) the funds released under the scheme during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(e) the other steps taken by the Government to boost the Marketing of MSMEs products?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH) : (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Under the Marketing Assistance Scheme (MAS) of the Union Government, National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC) Ltd., NSIC acts as a facilitator to promote marketing efforts and enhance the competency of the MSMEs for capturing the new market opportunities by way of organizing/ participating in various domestic & international exhibitions/trade fairs, buyers-seller meets, intensive campaigns and marketing promotion events, consortia formation, etc. The details of the guidelines of the scheme are available in the Ministry's website i.e., [www.msme.gov.in](http://www.msme.gov.in).

During 2011-12 (upto October 2011), an amount of Rs. 7.41 crore has been availed under the Marketing Assistance Scheme in the country including Tamil Nadu.

(d) NSIC does not allocate the funds under the Marketing Assistance Scheme to the State/UT Governments. Funds are utilized by NSIC under this scheme through its Offices spread all over the country. Funds utilized by NSIC during the last three years and current year upto October 2011 in the country including the State of Tamil Nadu under the scheme are as under:

Year	Fund utilized (Rs. crore)
2008-09	12.77
2009-10	10.00
2010-11	10.00
2011-12 (upto October 2011)	7.41

(e) The Ministry has taken several steps to boost the marketing of MSME products by implementing various schemes/programmes relating to credit, infrastructural development, technology up gradation, marketing,

entrepreneurial/skill development, etc., for assisting the MSE sector in meeting the challenges. Some of the major schemes/programmes being implemented are Credit Guarantee Scheme, Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme, Performance and Credit Rating Scheme, Cluster Development Programme, National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme, Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme, Market Development Assistance Scheme and International Cooperation Scheme.

The recently announced Public Procurement Policy envisages 20% of the total procurement to be made by Central Ministries /Departments /PSUs, would be from MSEs.

#### Installation of Hand Pumps

1818. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:  
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

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

- (a) the number of hand-pump installed in the country including in the state of Gujarat under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (b) the amount allocated and released under the said Programme during the said period, State-wise;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to stop funding for installation of handpumps under the aforesaid Programme;

- (d) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the manner in which the Government proposes to address drinking water problem?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : (a) The number of hand pumps installed in the country including in the State of Gujarat during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) as reported by the States are enclosed in Statement-I. As the on-line Integrated Management Information System in the Ministry came into operation from 2009, no details of installation of hand pumps in the States during 2008- 09 are available at the central level.

- (b) The details of amount allocated and released to the States under NRDWP during 2008-09 to 2011-12 are enclosed in Statement-II.
- (c) No, Madam.
- (d) Does not arise.
- (e) Under the NRDWP, through which Government of India provides financial and technical assistance to States, the State Governments are vested with powers to select the type of scheme, plan, approve and implement rural drinking water supply schemes to address drinking water problems.

#### Statement-I

Sl. No.	State Name	No of handpumps installed under NRDWP		
		2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0
2	Bihar	26911	8922	1618
3	Chhattisgarh	15509	11625	3349
4	Goa	0	0	0
5	Gujarat	7243	10969	5857
6	Haryana	2	0	0
7	Himachal Pradesh	169	70	0

1	2	3	4	5
8	Jammu and Kashmir	0	67	0
9	Jharkhand	30039	19132	1705
10	Karnataka	2630	513	92
11	Kerala	3	0	0
12	Madhya Pradesh	44500	31870	10199
13	Maharashtra	441	1601	2656
14	Odisha	6354	7646	3547
15	Punjab	254	190	29
16	Rajasthan	5342	2824	1038
17	Tamil Nadu	1687	1707	0
18	Uttar Pradesh	10097	2013	284
19	Uttarakhand	11	2	0
20	West Bengal	17826	1805	346
21	Arunachal Pradesh	3	1	4
22	Assam	2192	910	97
23	Manipur	0	12	29
24	Meghalaya	8	14	56
25	Mizoram	0	0	0
26	Nagaland	0	1	0
27	Sikkim	0	0	0
28	Tripura	126	120	123
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	0
33	Delhi	0	0	0
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	0	0	0
Total		171347	102014	31029*

\*As reported by the States on 27/11/2011 on the IMIS of the Ministry.

**Statement-II**

Allocation and release under NRDWP during last three years and current year

Sl. No.	State/UT	2008-09			2009-10			2010-11			2011-12		
		Allocation		Release	Allocation		Release	Allocation		Release	Allocation		Release*
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
1	2												
1	Andhra Pradesh	394.53	395.05	437.09	537.37	491.02	558.74	510.84	224.74				
2	Arunachal Pradesh	146.12	162.46	180.00	178.20	123.35	199.99	127.79	63.89				
3	Assam	246.44	187.57	301.60	323.50	449.64	487.48	428.86	214.43				
4	Bihar	425.38	452.38	372.21	186.11	341.46	170.73	355.66	177.83				
5	Chhattisgarh	130.42	125.26	116.01	128.22	130.27	122.01	130.81	65.40				
6	Goa	3.98	0.00	5.64	3.32	5.34	0.00	5.56	2.78				
7	Gujarat	314.44	369.44	482.75	482.75	542.67	609.10	485.11	242.56				
8	Haryana	117.29	117.29	207.89	206.89	233.69	276.90	221.22	110.61				
9	Himachal Pradesh	141.51	141.51	138.52	182.85	133.71	194.37	138.98	66.82				
10	Jammu and Kashmir	397.86	396.49	447.74	402.51	449.22	468.91	466.80	233.40				
11	Jharkhand	160.67	80.33	149.29	111.34	165.93	129.95	172.69	86.35				
12	Karnataka	477.19	477.85	573.67	627.86	644.92	703.80	571.64	294.47				
13	Kerala	103.33	106.97	152.77	151.89	144.28	159.83	150.18	75.09				
14	Madhya Pradesh	370.47	380.47	367.66	379.66	399.04	388.33	387.79	162.38				
15	Maharashtra	572.57	648.24	652.43	647.81	733.27	718.42	686.84	343.42				
16	Manipur	50.16	45.23	61.60	38.57	54.61	52.77	56.74	28.37				
17	Meghalaya	57.59	63.38	70.40	79.40	63.48	84.88	65.27	32.63				

(Rs. in Crore)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
18	Mizoram	41.44	54.19	50.40	55.26	46.00	61.58	37.11	18.55
19	Nagaland	42.53	42.53	52.00	47.06	79.51	77.52	53.71	26.85
20	Odisha	298.68	298.68	187.13	226.66	204.88	294.76	213.30	106.65
21	Punjab	86.56	86.56	81.17	88.81	82.21	106.59	82.46	32.96
22	Rajasthan	970.13	971.83	1036.46	1012.16	1165.44	1099.48	1151.53	575.76
23	Sikkim	17.45	32.45	21.60	20.60	26.24	23.20	16.06	6.52
24	Tamil Nadu	241.82	287.82	320.43	317.95	316.91	393.53	264.56	125.55
25	Tripura	51.25	41.01	62.40	77.40	57.17	74.66	55.98	26.93
26	Uttar Pradesh	539.74	615.78	959.12	956.36	899.12	848.68	690.22	350.11
27	Uttarakhand	107.58	85.87	126.16	124.90	139.39	136.41	144.88	72.44
28	West Bengal	389.39	389.39	372.29	394.30	418.03	499.19	321.71	160.85
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.31	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.54	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Chandigarh					0.40		0.00	0.00
Total		6896.72	7056.02	7986.43	7989.72	8550.00	3941.81	7994.30	3928.34

\*As on 25.11.2011.

[Translation]

**Interlinking of Rivers**

1819. SHRI RAJU SHETTI:  
DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:  
SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:  
DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:  
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:  
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:  
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:  
SHRI BHISMASHANKER ALIAS KUSHAL TWARI:  
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether proposals for inclusion of certain rivers under the river linking project have been received from the various States including Maharashtra;

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

(c) the present status of the said proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT. H. PALA): (a) to (c) NWDA has received 36 proposals of intra-state links from 7 States viz. Maharashtra, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Orissa, Bihar, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu. Out of above, Pre-Feasibility Reports (PFRs) of 15 intra-state links have been completed by NWDA. The details of intra-state link proposals received from the State Governments along with their status and target for completion of their PFRs is given in the enclosed Statement-I. NWDA has taken up works for preparation of DPR of 2 intra state links namely Kosi-Mechi Link and Burhi-Gandak-None-Baya-Ganga link of Bihar.

**Statement-I**

*Status of Intra-state link proposals received from the State Governments.*

Sl. No.	Name of intra-state link	Present status/Target of Completion of PFR
1	2	3
<b>Maharashtra</b>		
1.	Wainganga (Goshikurd) - Nalganga (PurnaTapi) [Wainganga - Western Vidarbha&Pranhita - Wardha links merged and extended through Kanhan - Wardha link]	Completed
2.	Wainganga - Manjra Valley	Completed (Not found feasible)
3.	Upper Krishna - Bhima (system of Six links)	2011-12@
4.	Upper Ghat - Godavari Valley (Damanganga (Ekdare)- Godavari Valley)	Completed
5.	Upper Vaitarna - Godavari Valley	Completed
6.	North Konkan — Godavari Valley	Completed
7.	Koyna - Mumbai city	2011 -12@
8.	Sriram Sagar Project (Godavari) - Puma - Manjira	*
9.	Wainganga (Goshikurd) - Godavari (SRSP)	Withdrawn by the Govt. of Maharashtra
10.	Middle Konkan - Bhima Valley	*
11.	Koyna - Nira	*
12.	Mulsi - Bhima	2011- 12@

1	2	3
13.	Savithri - Bhima	*
14.	Kolhapur - Sangli - Sangola	2011-12@
15.	Riverlinking projects of Tapi basin and Jalgaon District	*
16.	Nar — Par - Girna valley	2011-12@
17.	Narmada- Tapi	*
18.	Khariagutta - Navatha Satpura foot hills	*
19.	Kharia Ghuti Ghat - Tapi	*
20.	Jigaon - Tapi - Godavari Valley	*
	<b>Gujarat</b>	
21.	Damanganga - Sabannati - Chorwad	2011 - 12
	<b>Orissa</b>	
22.	Mahanadi - Brahmani	Completed
23.	Mahanadi - Rushikulya (Barmul Project)	2011 - 12
24.	Vamsadhara - Rushikulya (Nandini Nalla project)	2011 - 12
	<b>Jharkhand</b>	
25.	South Koel - Subernarekha	Completed
26.	Sankh — South Koel	Completed
27.	Barkar - Damodar - Subernarekha	Completed
	<b>Bihar</b>	
28.	Kosi - Mechi [entirely lie in India]	Completed
29.	Barh - Nawada	Completed
30.	Kohra - Chandravat(now Kohra-Lalbegi)	Completed
31.	Burhi Gandak - None - Baya - Ganga	Completed
32.	Burhi Gandak - Bagmati [Belwadhar]	Completed
33.	Kosi - Ganga	Completed
	<b>Rajasthan</b>	
34.	Mahi - Luni link	Under Progress 2011 -12
35.	Wakal- Sabarmati - Sei - West Banas - Kameri link	Under Progress 2011 - 12
	<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	
36.	Ponnaiyar - Palar link	2011-12@

\*Targets being fixed in consultations with concerned States.

@ PFR prepared and sent to State Governments for comments.

### Indigenous Production of Natural Gas

1820. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS:

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

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

(a) the total quantity of natural gas produced indigenously during the last three years, state-wise;

(b) the percentage of indigenous natural gas production compared to the demand in the country;

(c) the total quantum of natural gas imported to meet the demand during last three years indicating the year in which the demand of natural gas was not fulfilled through indigenous production; and

(d) the steps taken or any target fixed by the Government to make the country self-reliant in term of production of natural gas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The total natural gas production in the country during last three years is as under:

State/Regions	MMSCM*		
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Offshore	24081.1	38825.8	43645.5
Andhra Pradesh	1524.0	1479.0	1384.0
Arunachal Pradesh	29.8	39.6	44.2
Assam	2573.0	2704.0	2683.0
Gujarat	2605.2	2444.0	2262.3
Rajasthan	216.6	239.0	432.9
Tamil Nadu	1242.0	1178.0	1119.0
Tripura	553.0	562.0	610.0
West Bengal	19.8	38.4	41.4
Total production	32844.4	47509.7	52222.2

\*Million metric standard cubic metre

(b) The percentage share of indigenous natural gas supply in the total natural gas supply for last three years is as under:

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Domestic gas supply-%	71%	76.8%	77.2%

(c) The total quantum of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) imported during the last three years is as under:

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Imported LNG (MMSCM)	11041	12374	13578

(d) In order to enhance natural gas production in the country, various steps taken by the Government/ exploration and production companies are as under:

- i. Offering of exploration blocks under New Explorations Licensing Policy (NELP)
- ii. Exploration and production of Coal Bed Methane Gas
- iii. Resource assessment of Shale gas in the country and formulation of policy framework.
- iv. Research and development activity in Gas Hydrate and other alternate sources.

[English]

### India-Vietnam Agreement for Oil Exploration

1821. SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

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

(a) whether India and Vietnam have signed an agreement on oil exploration and ONGC Vidcsh Ltd. is exploring oil and natural gas in two Vietnamese Blocks situated in the South China Seas:

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the objections raised by China, if any, in this regard:

(c) whether the Government is taking adequate steps to provide safety and safeguard in the interests of ONGC Videsh Ltd. in case of Chinese intervention; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam. ONGC Videsh Limited (OVL) and Vietnam Oil Gas Group (Petro Vietnam), a National Oil Company (NOC) of Socialist Republic of Vietnam have signed an Agreement of Cooperation in October, 2011. OVL had also signed a Production Sharing Contract in June, 2006 for two Vietnamese offshore exploratory Blocks-127 and 128 situated in South China Sea. OVL has informed that it has relinquished the Block-127.

(b) to (d) Sovereignty over areas of the South China Sea is disputed between many countries in the region. India is not a party to this dispute. As two developing countries with growing energy needs, India and Vietnam have been cooperating in the oil and gas sector to enhance energy security. China, which is a party to the South China Sea dispute, has raised its concerns on India's hydrocarbon exploration and exploitation projects in the South China Sea off the coast of Vietnam. Government has clearly conveyed that such activity by Indian companies is purely commercial in nature and the sovereignty issues must be resolved peacefully by the countries which are parties to the dispute in accordance with international law and practice.

#### **MPLAD funds for schools and NGOs/VOs**

1822. SHRI S.D. SHARIQ: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued any new guidelines to release the funds from MPLAD to Schools and Non-Government Organisations/Voluntary Organisations (NGOs/VOs); and

(b) if so, the details thereof including the maximum amount of fund to be used for the aforesaid purpose as per the new guidelines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Government has recently allowed MS-Office Software as per DGS&D rate contract, to Government and Government Aided Educational Institutions, including training comprising 24-48 working hours of learning period, on the above software to two teachers per school.

MPs may recommend an amount up to Rs.22 lakh in all per annum from their MPLADS fund, to purchase books for schools, colleges and public libraries belonging to Central, States/UTs and Local Self Government as per break up given in recent circular. These institutes will not be entitled for recommendation of books in the subsequent year, but will be eligible in the 3<sup>rd</sup> year again. The recommendations made in this context will be examined/approved by a Committee chaired by District Education Officer.

An MP can recommend funds, only upto Rs.50 lakh in all, in a financial year from MPLADS funds for works to various Societies/Trusts. However, not more than Rs.25 lakh can be spent from MPLADS fund for one or more works of a particular Society/Trust in the lifetime of that Society/Trust.

*[Translation]*

#### **Development Programmes**

1823. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:  
SHRI K. D. DESHMUKH:  
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:  
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:  
SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS:  
DR. SANJAY SINGH:  
SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:  
SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of rural development schemes under implementation in the country;

(b) the funds allocated, released and utilized under the schemes, State-wise during the last three years including the current year;

(c) the details of the schemes running in rural areas with the foreign assistance;

(d) whether the Government has made assessment of the implementation of these schemes;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government for the effective implementation of these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing various rural development programmes namely; Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Swarnjayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojana (SGSY)/ National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP), Desert Development Programme (DDP), Integrated Wasteland Development Programme (IWDP), these area development programmes have been redesigned and combined in to Integrated Watershed Management Programmes (IWMP). These schemes are implemented through State Governments and Union Territory Administrations in all rural areas of the country.

(b) The Statement showing State-wise Central allocation of funds, funds released and funds utilized under the schemes of the Ministry of Rural Development during the last three years since 2008-09 to 2010-11 and current year (2011-12) upto October, 2011 is given in the enclosed Statment-I to VI.

(c) The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing some components/part of the schemes namely PMGSY, IWMP and NRLM with external assistance.

(d) to (f) The Ministry of Rural Development has developed a comprehensive system of monitoring the implementation and impact of the programmes including utilisation of funds through Periodical Progress Reports, Performance Review Committee, Area Officer's Scheme, Vigilance and Monitoring Committees at State/District Level and National Level Monitors. Further, the Management Information System (MIS) has put in place to strengthen the monitoring mechanism of programmes by the use of informatics. Besides, the State Governments have been advised to adopt a five-pronged strategy consisting of (i) creation of awareness about the schemes, (ii) transparency, (iii) people's partnership, (iv) accountability, social audit and (v) strict vigilance and monitoring at all level. The Ministry also conducts Evaluation Studies of rural development programmes to assess the impact at grass root level and to take corrective measures.

**Statement-I**

Statement showing State-wise Central, Release and Expenditure under MGNREGA during 2008-09 to 2011-2012 (up to October, 2011)

Sl. No.	State	Central Release (in Lakhs)					Available Funds (in Lakhs)					Total Utilisation (in Lakhs)					
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 upto Oct, 11	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 upto Oct, 11	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 upto Oct, 11	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 upto Oct, 11	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	321910.19	378160.23	741807.00	46084.00	370669.63	538354.80	910709.68	412855.13	296390.38	450918.00	543938.55	229305.29				
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2948.84	3386.17	3528.47	3026.14	4338.22	4290.39	5554.98	3586.53	3289.54	1725.74	5057.31	14.56				
3.	Assam	95872.16	77888.50	60928.65	19198.19	136558.01	142472.94	126927.61	57342.01	95380.73	103389.76	92104.35	34790.42				
4.	Bihar	138819.05	103278.45	210365.46	47887.47	218785.90	235820.39	319756.10	102286.95	131647.97	181687.63	266425.17	41114.20				
5.	Chhattishgarh	166449.34	82710.30	168504.95	113636.56	200591.38	162933.26	223309.23	1846.09.97	143447.52	132266.65	163397.81	114105.19				
6.	Gujarat	16419.20	77729.70	89486.13	16586.13	28126.75	98142.04	12859.38	66547.16	19600.66	73938.25	78822.00	30541.51				
7.	Haryana	136546.65	12400.38	13100.11	17319.94	16415.91	19455.21	23208.84	21154.04	10988.22	14355.28	21470.43	12291.50				
8.	Himachal Pradesh	40974.63	39542.50	63625.00	29538.16	50125.23	62308.71	81999.97	65556.64	33227.64	55655.76	50196.38	21930.25				
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	10472.53	17568.95	31359.89	33423.43	15279.30	25460.61	41256.92	39692.74	8772.02	18531.34	37776.70	7944.95				
10.	Jharkhand	180580.14	81216.22	96286.92	75263.89	236337.36	192450.63	163810.61	118565.45	134171.70	137970.19	128435.40	58843.07				
11.	Karnataka	39851.14	276998.19	157305.00	65856.92	66157.34	335205.31	289791.99	108506.71	35787.46	279919.35	253716.51	75245.48				
12.	Kerala	19887.32	46771.42	70423.24	47822.44	29771.74	59119.45	84332.78	62463.26	22453.65	47151.35	70434.07	37159.27				
13.	Madhya Pradesh	406111.54	351923.66	256576.96	203434.28	507517.11	567823.00	553552.80	399205.07	355496.21	372228.08	363724.90	145693.72				
14.	Maharashtra	18756.08	24965.06	20471.11	53977.16	61828.50	63875.42	59758.73	85701.50	36154.33	32109.32	35811.97	42362.46				
15.	Manipur	36540.97	43681.36	34298.83	48389.66	38595.72	51120.41	41643.08	46315.07	34965.82	39316.87	44070.51	3911.92				
16.	Meghalaya	7802.60	21136.81	20980.84	14843.87	10975.76	25228.69	33146.16	16886.55	8945.10	18352.79	31902.39	6551.86				
17.	Mizoram	15194.15	27697.03	21602.83	18511.73	17426.30	29704.93	27842.57	18678.14	16455.70	23823.99	29315.12	7404.30				
18.	Nagaland	26805.72	56292.34	51156.84	36976.13	28921.18	62864.80	63571.35	40010.00	27231.15	49945.76	60537.48	12.26				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
19.	Odisha	87843.67	44581.26	156186.38	69983.54	105128.86	97673.34	179187.94	106634.80	67829.29	93898.37	153314.26	43176.70
20.	Punjab	6775.32	14318.45	12879.17	10829.36	11492.70	21127.69	23052.47	18224.47	7177.06	14991.96	16584.21	7927.35
21.	Rajasthan	652157.16	594264.49	278882.00	131769.60	724534.48	820272.52	634042.39	450856.82	616439.73	566903.40	328907.14	175549.47
22.	Sikkim	4097.14	8857.35	4448.55	6568.20	4810.69	10256.22	8347.92	6390.40	4275.61	6408.99	8525.72	1841.98
23.	Tamil Nadu	140126.58	137118.92	202789.77	122617.36	179459.04	241131.95	282489.49	187499.29	100406.47	176123.49	232331.96	127039.20
24.	Tripura	46036.60	88636.01	38260.70	79077.10	51943.39	96207.95	63802.18	81452.01	49077.13	72940.80	63186.85	36459.96
25.	Uttar Pradesh	393390.13	531887.16	526658.86	354906.00	470692.85	713268.04	722148.20	521152.23	356887.72	590003.87	563120.10	252350.95
26.	Uttarakhand	10116.44	27960.22	28980.93	23388.96	15566.09	35911.48	40406.96	28016.29	13579.33	28309.06	38019.88	13565.75
27.	West Bengal	92275.09	178728.96	211761.00	128397.83	133654.90	240854.15	277993.91	158450.90	94038.47	210898.16	253246.13	90238.40
28.	Andamand and Nicobar Islands	702.75	241.15	768.63	972.82	1557.83	1603.75	1198.67	1273.03	327.54	1226.12	903.66	455.43
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	45.10	39.20	47.73	100.00	46.20	197.07	127.02	104.02	1.03	133.95	123.00	0.00
30.	Daman and Diu	21.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Goa	618.21	20.72	507.76	259.64	951.28	1221.74	1609.55	897.14	249.96	470.12	993.28	479.87
32.	Lakshadweep	262.26	200.00	233.58	0.00	435.20	462.12	579.69	328.32	178.68	201.48	251.70	86.48
33.	Puducherry	419.44	459.93	2982.05	0.00	969.44	1100.44	3895.10	2812.99	136.10	726.90	1082.11	756.00
34.	Chandigarh	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	2993960.00	3350661.09	3576895.33	1820646.51	3739706.15	4957919.45	5417214.25	3414055.62	2725009.92	3790522.78	3937727.05	1619149.75

Utilisation is out of total available funds includes opening balance + State release + misc. receipts  
MGNREGA in demand based scheme, State-wise allocation is not done.

## Statement-II

Statement showing State-wise Central Allocation, Release and Expenditure under IAY during 2008-09 to 2011-2012 (up to October, 2011)

Sl. No.	State	2008-2009				2009-2010				2010-2011				2011-2012			
		Central Release		Utilisation		Central Release		Utilisation		Central Release		Utilisation		Central Release		Utilisation	
		Allocation	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Andhra Pradesh	50434.77	82082.9	89937.81	75900.82	85629.11	130796.29	86772.58	87366.08	113480.85	84762.05	42381.03	45204.20				
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1954.81	3483.08	2835.43	2935.66	3336.76	2401.38	3372.56	3784.31	3821.79	3294.85	0.00	29.40				
3.	Assam	43225.67	68352.61	62704.1	64914.87	66736.67	86355.23	74575.72	71031.77	93331.94	72857.40	36428.70	15846.71				
4.	Bihar	148870.28	239781.53	215436.08	224039.39	200854.99	299594.41	256130.00	226058.94	332483.78	250195.44	85651.72	15820.03				
5.	Chhattisgarh	7799.32	15849.04	10733.47	11737.44	16279.90	32204.97	13418.67	13279.76	19630.74	13107.75	6553.88	2440.56				
6.	Goa	310.64	289.24	398.37	467.49	467.49	543.14	534.46	517.43	803.90	522.07	261.04	384.53				
7.	Gujarat	24734.35	35837.53	33836.84	37223.48	41574.95	56795.96	42555.24	51934.99	69276.70	41569.23	20349.30	17163.17				
8.	Haryana	3472.72	5031.21	5357.24	5226.21	5244.96	8453.32	5974.79	5974.80	8226.32	5836.35	2918.18	1966.87				
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1224.84	1805.54	2329.51	1843.31	1863.81	3055.84	2107.33	2143.04	2925.48	2058.51	1028.12	625.35				
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	3804.44	7128.93	3938.54	5725.42	5725.42	5968.31	6545.51	6643.35	5375.77	6393.85	3054.71	160.00				
11.	Jharkhand	13278.58	29692.35	16379.73	19983.33	30160.35	35997.79	56595.67	55864.20	69357.02	22316.33	11158.17	13943.64				
12.	Karnataka	19431.14	28209.02	21783.7	29242.52	30227.03	53634.35	33431.11	38798.37	48249.34	32656.50	14166.39	1964.95				
13.	Kerala	10805.52	15655.73	15190.55	16261.55	16261.55	21256.92	18590.80	18590.80	23758.63	18160.05	9080.03	4078.16				
14.	Madhya Pradesh	15511.42	23436.36	40829.83	23343.61	24086.27	33954.03	26687.27	44223.47	32418.00	26068.92	13034.46	8757.48				
15.	Maharashtra	30415.70	47024.34	54559.1	45773.50	47443.24	128589.14	52329.94	52313.82	105934.60	51117.44	25558.72	12309.51				
16.	Manipur	1696.87	1640.08	425.4	2548.30	2065.92	1684.17	2927.55	2541.31	1450.05	2860.10	1191.09	661.18				
17.	Meghalaya	2955.34	2138.36	2642.64	4438.24	3783.31	3854.48	5098.75	5572.45	5404.88	4981.27	2490.64	3003.28				

(Rs. in Lakhs)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
18.	Mizoram	629.81	1250.85	1528.75	945.84	1267.79	1422.31	1086.60	1335.55	1340.29	1061.56	530.78	343.11
19.	Nagaland	1955.65	3959.18	54.98.61	2936.92	3996.01	3038.92	3374.01	4455.68	5081.19	3296.27	1648.14	13.51
20.	Odisha	29248.20	46082.17	25709.24	44016.50	46025.72	76884.11	50321.27	47573.66	69101.95	49155.32	22284.17	9861.06
21.	Punjab	4294.73	6204.31	4429.98	6463.27	6463.27	7782.73	7389.05	6358.58	7641.13	7217.84	1972.22	2258.71
22.	Rajasthan	12429.38	18111.46	20453.65	18705.35	18869.60	29866.62	21384.64	37422.23	37643.04	20889.15	9162.93	21835.76
23.	Sikkim	374.02	578.85	685.6	561.69	561.69	781.01	645.29	852.16	1328.40	630.42	231.92	101.85
24.	Tamil Nadu	20192.94	29414.38	33943.24	30388.96	30547.07	44487.29	34741.77	34801.21	44072.40	33936.80	16968.40	1889.78
25.	Tripura	3807.83	6696.99	6343.68	5718.48	6368.57	3818.96	6569.52	10826.77	8621.91	6418.13	5116.18	2026.89
26.	Uttar Pradesh	66866.42	97568.5	107097.03	100629.31	101479.94	158769.94	115043.10	114990.42	147833.00	112377.53	56455.18	47373.22
27.	Uttarakhand	3352.28	4856.72	4242.68	5044.94	5044.94	7828.18	5767.56	5395.01	8062.20	5633.93	2816.97	1803.17
28.	West Bengal	40345.46	57212.41	45394.67	60717.10	60727.47	89164.28	69414.01	63014.36	79682.63	67805.68	29690.67	26591.42
29.	Andamand and Nicobar Islands	639.67	92.55	74.3	962.66	98.04	167.30	1100.55	77.09	234.83	1075.04	0.00	115.71
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	106.58	53.29	16.65	160.40	80.20	0.00	183.37	91.69	0.00	179.12	0.00	0.00
31.	Daman and Diu	47.68	0	0	71.75	0.00	0.00	82.03	41.02	0.00	80.17	0.00	0.00
32.	Lakshadweep	41.34	59.88	73.54	62.21	62.21	56.72	71.12	71.12	0.00	69.47	0.00	0.00
33.	Puducherry	318.60	0	24.37	479.48	239.74	38.30	548.16	0.00	0.00	535.46	0.00	0.00
	<b>Total</b>	564577.00	879579.39	834834.33	849470.00	863573.99	1329246.40	1005370.00	1013945.40	1346572.75	949120.00	422183.67	258573.21

Utilisation is out of total available funds includes opening balance + State release + misc. receipts

**Statement-III**

Statement showing State-wise Central Allocation, Release and Expenditure under SGSY during 2008-09 to 2011-2012 (up to October, 2011)

Sl. No.	State	2008-2009			2009-2010			2010-2011			2011-2012		
		Central Allocation	Central Releases	Utilisation**	Central Releases	Utilisation**	Central Allocation	Utilisation**	Central Allocation	Utilisation**	Central Allocation	Utilisation**	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10616.38	10613.51	12387.32	11476.59	16221.54	12557.00	18460.59	11472.00	5736.00	4714.36		
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	606.20	373.78	178.98	435.14	247.83	692.00	135.87	678.00	216.08	32.84		
3.	Assam	15829.39	17568.00	18765.16	17734.34	225.22.07	17988.00	21824.00	17628.00	8814.00	7548.64		
4.	Bihar	25255.54	23585.90	20168.92	13727.48	30504.10	29872.00	27334.28	27291.00	6410.22	5330.77		
5.	Chhattishgarh	5608.59	5608.59	6929.11	6046.62	7979.52	6635.00	7736.15	6062.00	2726.32	2351.14		
6.	Goa	125.00	81.98	79.43	75.00	84.71	200.00	77.89	176.00	25.87	18.32		
7.	Gujarat	3996.20	3996.20	5179.56	4319.90	6216.22	4727.00	6949.44	4318.00	2159.07	2130.42		
8.	Haryana	2351.04	2351.04	2997.98	2541.56	3609.80	2781.00	3907.13	2541.00	1270.50	979.19		
9.	Himachal Pradesh	990.11	989.45	1325.12	843.65	1466.90	1171.00	1460.85	1070.00	461.01	523.49		
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1225.40	1084.41	879.40	828.47	698.59	1449.00	734.12	1324.00	371.18	161.89		
11.	Jharkhand	9522.53	9374.22	9974.35	6706.52	12882.67	11264.00	12369.65	10290.00	4712.28	3675.11		
12.	Karnataka	8016.88	8003.12	10414.87	8666.22	12027.24	9482.00	12646.39	8663.00	4331.46	1405.95		
13.	Kerala	3597.15	3597.15	472134	3855.01	5087.97	4255.00	5851.54	3887.00	1943.50	1659.04		
14.	Madhya Pradesh	12019.50	12018.27	16858.66	13590.63	15690.17	14214.00	17926.16	12986.00	6493.00	5482.60		
15.	Maharashtra	15848.40	15730.36	21571.10	17131.08	22659.18	18744.00	22067.39	17125.00	8562.50	6993.38		
16.	Manipur	1061.19	351.58	264.16	463.49	252.17	1206.00	360.69	1182.00	509.35	315.40		
17.	Meghalaya	1188.92	249.50	245.65	648.01	678.88	1351.00	818.23	1324.00	233.63	349.29		

(Rs. in Lakhs)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
18.	Mizoram	275.12	270.99	352.29	370.18	411.09	313.00	493.21	306.00	153.00	175.68
19.	Nagaland	815.54	635.55	298.29	650.11	405.40	927.00	399.91	908.00	544.00	0.00
20.	Odisha	12141.96	12132.09	14818.29	11981.12	18184.11	14363.00	17282.97	13122.00	6180.83	2391.90
21.	Punjab	1142.58	1130.30	1109.00	1022.42	1589.76	1351.00	1748.22	1235.00	617.50	384.47
22.	Rajasthan	6087.48	6087.47	7549.05	6581.09	9209.61	7200.00	9954.67	6578.00	3401.50	2491.56
23.	Sikkim	304.60	346.24	316.77	382.27	291.30	346.00	373.35	340.00	170.00	170.72
24.	Tamil Nadu	9387.22	9387.24	12055.51	10148.45	13889.17	11103.00	14835.21	10144.00	5072.00	4435.69
25.	Tripura	1916.04	1897.58	2472.55	1845.71	1981.05	2177.00	3080.41	2134.00	1067.00	606.03
26.	Uttar Pradesh	36359.30	36301.78	40455.09	41205.26	48871.72	43006.00	49220.95	39290.00	19136.12	16333.49
27.	Uttarakhand	1914.26	1914.26	2305.16	2069.31	2735.58	2284.00	3182.68	2069.00	1034.50	1322.84
28.	West Bengal	13494.48	13066.81	13735.25	11863.68	21228.62	15962.00	18897.82	14582.00	7291.00	7285.83
29.	Andamand and Nicobar Islands	25.00	0.00	8.18	10.43	20.74	25.00	25.64	25.00	8.47	12.05
30.	Daman and Diu	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		25.00		25.00	0.00	
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	25.00	0.00	2.04	12.50	0.00	25.00	0.00	25.00	25.00	0.00
32.	Lakshadweep	25.00	12.50	0.00	0.00	2.30	25.00	0.00	25.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Puducherry	200.00	200.00	131.41	263.50	269.09	300.00	148.52	275.00	137.50	150.83
	Total	202000.00	198959.87	228539.96	197495.74	277919.08	238000.00	280403.93	219100.00	99814.39	79432.91

Utilisation is out of total available funds includes opening balance + State release + misc. receipts

## Statement-IV

Statement showing State-wise Central Allocation, Release and Expenditure under PMGSY during 2008-09 to 2011-2012 (up to October, 2011)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	States/UT	2008-2009			2009-2010			2010-2011			2011-2012		
		Central Allocation	Central Release	Utilisation									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10500.00	47060.00	49447.00	8967.00	87746.00	88637.00	3684.00	66715.00	47394.00	4687.00	13657.00	10343.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5700.00	10798.00	15201.00	4868.00	28252.00	24761.00	2000.00	36987.00	34885.00	2545.00	8326.93	5588.00
3.	Assam	18100.00	98212.00	100705.00	15458.00	117900.00	141291.00	6350.00	190067.00	130079.00	8079.00	54775.24	5601.00
4.	Bihar	33700.00	106520.00	106754.00	28781.00	175073.00	187451.00	11824.00	336643.00	269491.00	15044.00	189704.00	124335.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	24000.00	97612.00	86334.00	20497.00	54003.00	80506.00	8420.00	67858.00	30416.00	10713.00	44433.00	12943.00
6.	Goa	500.00	0.00	0.00	171.00	0.00	0.00	70.00	0.00	0.00	84.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	6500.00	22967.00	25526.00	5551.00	19380.00	19046.00	2280.00	32243.00	24384.00	2901.00	4000.00	13555.00
8.	Haryana	3000.00	27202.00	31309.00	2562.00	25549.00	27716.00	1053.00	15775.00	10803.00	1340.00	6000.00	199.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	8700.00	26890.00	24051.00	7430.00	12495.00	22010.00	3052.00	19930.00	14267.00	3883.00	27530.00	5247.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	6500.00	19174.00	19071.00	5551.00	37260.00	35942.00	2280.00	36609.00	29740.00	2901.00	76210.00	22345.00
11.	Jharkhand	17500.00	21067.00	21147.00	14945.00	41774.00	45779.00	6140.00	83881.00	53844.00	7812.00	72808.00	17124.00
12.	Karnataka	11000.00	64046.00	55037.00	9394.00	76487.00	88397.00	3859.00	91768.00	63480.00	4910.00	0.00	24825.00
13.	Kerala	3000.00	8402.00	8441.00	2562.00	10011.00	11377.00	1053.00	14427.00	14614.00	1340.00	0.00	2298.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	44000.00	189510.00	219806.00	37577.00	213565.00	223483.00	15437.00	196612.00	140949.00	19640.00	82507.00	36726.00
15.	Maharashtra	14500.00	103000.00	92998.00	12383.00	94918.00	99460.00	5087.00	123755.00	101248.00	6472.00	78801.00	32487.00
16.	Manipur	3300.00	2000.00	3797.00	2818.00	14916.00	14513.00	1158.00	14498.00	12234.00	1473.00	5969.00	11837.00
17.	Meghalaya	4500.00	3595.00	1264.00	3843.00	0.00	2038.00	1579.00	6427.00	3639.00	2009.00	0.00	2286.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
18.	Mizoram	3200.00	6500.00	5455.00	2733.00	4458.00	6686.00	1123.00	9559.00	8224.00	1429.00	9362.50	3804.00
19.	Nagaland	3000.00	8571.00	8731.00	2562.00	6502.00	7161.00	1052.00	2513.00	2967.00	1338.00	1000.00	884.00
20.	Odisha	27300.00	125138.00	116301.00	23315.00	159435.00	189525.00	9578.00	246736.00	192425.00	12186.00	108558.00	56138.00
21.	Punjab	3500.00	24342.00	26902.00	2989.00	34842.00	32264.00	1228.00	19443.00	15534.00	1562.00	9000.00	1746.00
22.	Rajasthan	23400.00	177132.00	169554.00	20070.00	60341.00	79503.00	8245.00	88622.00	68639.00	10490.00	28276.00	17213.00
23.	Sikkim	3000.00	5500.00	10399.00	2562.00	7180.00	8017.00	1053.00	7677.00	8553.00	1340.00	8000.00	143.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	9000.00	8868.00	12787.00	7686.00	52500.00	56020.00	3158.00	46954.00	30481.00	4018.00	4500.00	14087.00
25.	Tripura	4000.00	37999.00	31577.00	3416.00	16849.00	25374.00	1403.00	25791.00	23751.00	1785.00	18000.00	9061.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	37500.00	167578.00	200007.00	32368.00	284451.00	291496.00	13297.00	130883.00	86854.00	16918.00	1770.00	10291.00
27.	Uttarakhand	10000.00	11666.00	15279.00	8540.00	16595.00	17257.00	3508.00	23796.00	19174.00	4463.00	26500.00	6782.00
28.	West Bengal	22600.00	63548.00	58318.00	19301.00	37500.00	57582.00	7929.00	81968.00	53029.00	10088.00	32073.00	20290.00
29.	Andamand and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	361500.00	1484897.00	1516198.00	308900.00	1689982.00	1883292.00	126900.00	2018137.00	1491098.00	161450.00	911760.67	468178.00

Utilisation is out of total available funds includes opening balance + State release + misc. receipts

**Statement-V**

Statement showing State-wise Central Release under IWMP from 2008-09 to 2011-2012 during 2008-09 to 2011-2012 (up to October, 2011)

State	Pre-IWMP (DDP, DPAP & IWMP)								IWMP#
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2011-12	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
Andhra Pradesh	13532.00	3068.00	7390.00	368.00	3412.00	11981.00	16094.00		
Bihar	732.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	74.00	0.00		
Chhattishgarh	5482.00	1369.00	2334.00	142.00	1632	5038.00	0.00		
Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00		
Gujarat	14633.00	5023.00	6302.00	646.00	5410	16173.00	15771.00		
Haryana	1454.00	0.00	3064.00	268.00	0	85.00	1163.00		
Himachal Pradesh	3852.00	1651.00	5004.00	577.00	1871	5777.00	0.00		
Jammu and Kashmir	1371.00	0.00	3264.00	486.00	229	0.00	0.00		
Jharkhand	1131.00	764.00	130.00	86.00	981	2410.00	648.00		
Karnataka	15326.00	8100.00	8547.00	968.00	8487	7097.00	12741.00		
Kerala	1146.00	0.00	698.00	0.00	76	1101.00	985.00		
Madhya Pradesh	11740.00	4348.00	4988.00	444.00	4789	11324.00	2370.00		
Maharashtra	9279.00	6777.00	1192.00	463.00	7239	20814.00	31417.00		
Odisha	5867.00	735.00	5274.00	1336.00	1050	7347	7753.00		
Punjab	360.00	229.00	209.00	208.00	332	345.00	588.00		

(Rs. in Lakhs)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rajasthan	28024.00	0.00	14788.00	3206.00	0	25747.00	31834.00
Tamil Nadu	7009.00	1617.00	2979.00	447.00	1982	6016.00	1833
Uttar Pradesh	11030.00	2268.00	2097.00	237.00	2795	13374.00	12983.00
Uttarakhand	3171.00	0.00	3065.00	460.00	168	1597.00	0.00
West Bengal	1371.00	0.00	352.00	38.00	0	0.00	0.00
<b>North Eastern States</b>							
Arunachal Pradesh	3227.00	0.00	268.00	233.00	0	2008.00	386.00
Assam	3893.00	1771.00	1336.00	502.00	2142	4083.00	0.00
Manipur	1118.00	0.00	1543.00	373.00	0	1127.00	0.00
Meghalaya	942.00	0.00	2580.00	341.00	131	988.00	1287.00
Mizoram	2650.00	506.00	2801.00	263.00	574	1714.00	0.00
Nagaland	2753.00	376.00	44.00	0.00	469	2801.00	157.00
Sikkim	260.00	32.00	184.00	154.00	147	388.00	0.00
Tripura	158.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	816.00	812.00

# Funds under IWMP being released from 2009-10 only.

**Statement-VI**

*State-wise details of utilization of funds under DDP, DPAP and IWDP during last three years and current year (upto 30.09.2011)*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	Andhra Pradesh	13722.00	12756.00	11795.00	3945.00
2	Bihar	27.00	404.00	426.00	NA
3	Chhattishgarh	3130.00	5026.00	4684.00	NA
4	Goa	2.00	2.00	5.00	-
5	Gujarat	17078.00	24086.00	16969.00	2221.00
6	Haryana	2465.00	3291.00	2839.00	1774.00
7	Himachal Pradesh	4119.00	3957.00	3061.00	3290.00
8	Jammu and Kashmir	9870.00	3361.00	793.00	NA
9	Jharkhand	758.00	718.00	325.00	NA
10	Karnataka	13031.00	18698.00	15833.00	4330.00
11	Kerala	620.00	376.00	560.00	47.00
12	Maharashtra	11944.00	14337.00	11724.00	2763.00
13	Madhya Pradesh	15597.00	11662.00	6893.00	NA
14	Odisha	6082.00	7080.00	6613.00	2611.00
15	Punjab	128.00	408.00	329.00	153.00
16	Rajasthan	31819.00	26033.00	19731.00	4249.00
17	Tamil Nadu	8230.00	4561.00	3044.00	1680.00
18	Uttar Pradesh	14347.00	8566.00	3673.00	578.00
19	Uttarakhand	3900.00	3134.00	2796.00	1472.00
20	West Bengal	1156.00	1198.00	1222.00	NA
<b>Northeastern States</b>					
21	Arunachal Pradesh	2449.00	1300.00	1385.00	NA
22	Assam	283.00	5700.00	55.00	NA
23	Manipur	1113.00	1469.00	775.00	414.00
24	Meghalaya	786.00	1800.00	2406.00	NA
25	Mizoram	3414.00	1600.00	1902.00	NA
26	Nagaland	2864.00	794.00	44.00	NA
27	Sikkim	388.00	721.00	518.00	292.00
28	Tripura	163.00	28.00	-	-

[English]

**Special Courts under MGNREGS**

1824. SHRI SANJAY BHOI:

SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:

SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to set up special courts across the country to expedite cases related to irregularities in the rural employment scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is considering to consult the Supreme Court on the modalities of setting up special courts for Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which such courts are likely to be set up?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) As implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is done by the State Governments in accordance with the Schemes formulated by them as per the provisions of the Act, and as per Section 18 of the Act, it is the responsibility of the concerned State Governments to make available to the District Programme Coordinator and the Programme Officers necessary staff and technical support as may be necessary for the effective implementation of the Scheme, it is for the concerned State Governments to devise procedures and measures for effective implementation of the Act, to deal with cases related to irregularities in the Scheme, through setting up of special courts or other mechanisms.

**Scam in Transportation of Commodities**

1825. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN:

SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether recent investigations have revealed various scams in transportation of commodities such as iron ore, coal, fertilizers etc. involving iron ore miners and others in the country, including in the State of Odisha, Jharkhand, Karnataka etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Central Vigilance Commission has also come out with any report in this regard;

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

(e) the steps being taken by the Railways in the aftermath of such scams to prevent recurrence of such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) A case of misleading declaration of iron ore by a company has recently been detected by South Eastern Railway. The case has been handed over by Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) to Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) for further investigation.

(e) Existing provisions are considered adequate for dealing with cases of misleading declaration by delinquent firms. However, instructions are reiterated from time to time.

**Outlay under MGNREGS**

1826. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to curtail the outlay under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

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

(c) the details of the outlay under the scheme during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(d) the other steps being taken by the Government to achieve the target set for the said scheme?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The plan outlay (Budget Estimate/Revised Estimate) for Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) during last three years and current year is given below.

(Rs. crore)

Year	Budget Estimate	Revised Estimate
2008-09	16000	30000.19
2009-10	39100	39100
2010-11	40100	40100
2011-12	40000	40000

The primary objective of MGNREGA is to enhance the livelihood security of the rural households by providing up to 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a year to every household on demand for doing unskilled manual work. As employment is provided on demand, no targets for employment are fixed and no State/Union Territory wise upfront allocation is made. The amount to be released by the centre to the Districts/States in financial year is based on the labour demand projected at the field level and utilization of available funds by the concerned State Governments.

[Translation]

#### Contamination of Drinking Water

1827. SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:  
SHRI JAGADANAND SINGH:  
DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:  
KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATARAJAN:  
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:  
SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:  
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:  
SHRI JAGADISH SINGH RANA:

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

(a) the permissible limit prescribed by the Government in regard to presence of chemicals in drinking water, chemical-wise;

(b) whether excessive quantity of arsenic/other chemicals have been found in drinking water in various parts of the country including Balia district in Uttar Pradesh;

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

(d) whether some cases of deaths due to presence of such chemicals in drinking water have also been reported in the country;

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

(f) the action plan of the Government to check the recurrence of such menaces?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The permissible limits for selected chemical parameters in drinking water as per the Bureau of Indian Standards *vide* standard IS-10500 - 2004 on "Drinking Water Specifications" are as below. These standards have been mentioned in the guidelines of the centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme.

Sl. No.	Parameter	Unit	Maximum permissible limit as per IS-10500-2004
1.	pH	--	6.5-8.5
2.	Arsenic	mg/l	0.05
3.	Fluoride	mg/l	1.50
4.	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/l	2000
5.	Nitrate	mg/l	45
6.	Iron	mg/l	1.0
7.	Calcium (as Ca)	mg/l	200
8.	Magnesium (as mg)	mg/l	100
9.	Sulphate	mg/l	400
10.	Alkalinity	mg/l	600

(b) and (c) Yes Sir. The list of remaining rural habitations affected with chemical contaminants of excess arsenic, fluoride, iron, salinity and nitrate in drinking water sources to be covered with provision of safe drinking water State-wise, as on 1/4/2011 is given in the enclosed Statement. This includes those affected with excess arsenic and other chemicals in drinking water sources in Ballia district of Uttar Pradesh.

(d) and (e) No reports from the State Government Departments dealing with drinking water supply were

received so far, regarding deaths occurred due to presence of such chemicals in drinking water.

(f) Presence of chemicals like arsenic, fluoride and iron above permissible limits in drinking water sources is primarily due to natural reasons. The strategy of the Government is to ensure provision of safe drinking water from alternate safe sources and/or provide specific water treatment units for removal/bringing the level of such chemicals in drinking water within permissible limits of BIS Standard IS-10500.

### Statement

*State-wise list of remaining rural habitations affected with chemical contamination in the country to be covered with safe drinking water supply as on 1/4/2011.*

Sl. No.	State	Contamination-wise number of habitations					
		Total	Fluoride	Arsenic	Iron	Salinity	Nitrate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	585	459	0	0	126	0
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Assam	18683	192	2089	16402	0	0
5	Bihar	18427	3338	1111	13978	0	0
6	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Chhattishgarh	7845	188	0	7534	123	0
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Gujarat	323	111	0	0	65	147
12	Haryana	30	27	0	0	3	0
13	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Jammu and Kashmir	26	2	0	1	23	0
15	Jharkhand	808	93	5	709	0	1
16	Karnataka	7599	3114	42	1813	861	1769
17	Kerala	969	109	0	623	191	46
18	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Madhya Pradesh	2917	2651	0	4	261	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
20	Maharashtra	2696	860	1	591	482	762
21	Manipur	4	0	0	4	0	0
22	Meghalaya	102	0	0	102	0	0
23	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Nagaland	166	0	0	166	0	0
25	Odisha	14810	475	0	13190	1117	28
26	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Punjab	55	22	0	2	31	0
28	Rajasthan	31698	10319	8	54	20211	1106
29	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Tamil Nadu	509	3	0	428	75	3
31	Tripura	6196	0	0	6196	0	0
32	Uttar Pradesh	1038	204	331	53	449	1
33	Uttarakhand	14	1	0	11	0	2
34	West Bengal	5546	939	1752	2351	504	0
	Total	121046	23107	5339	64212	24522	3866

[English]

### Suspension of MGNREGS

1828. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has advised some State Governments to suspend the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) during the peak harvest season; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response of the various State Governments in this regard, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is a demand driven scheme, backed by legislation. The State Governments are obliged to provide up to 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to every rural household for doing unskilled manual work, if demanded, at any time of the year, as mandated in the Act. Restricting work under MGNREGA for

any particular season will not be consistent with the spirit of the flagship legislation. This has been reiterated to all State Governments and they have been advised to implement the Act in letter and spirit.

[Translation]

### Land acquisition by oil PSUs

1829. SHRI MANSUKH BHAI D. VASAVA:

SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

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

(a) whether there is a provision of providing compulsory compensation and job to people whose land is acquired by oil Public Sector Undertakings for implementation of projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of persons whose land have been acquired during the last three years for setting up of Bharat-

Oman Refineries Ltd. at Bina, Madhya Pradesh and for the various projects in Rajasthan;

(d) the details of job/compensation provided by the oil PSUs to persons losing their land; and

(e) the steps taken for disposal of the pending cases thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Oil Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) have informed that they adhere to the Policy guidelines issued by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) *vide* their O. M. No. 15/13/84-BPE(C) dated 3rd February 1986 and the provisions of Land Acquisition Act 1894 for acquisition of land on permanent basis.

DPE *vide* referred guidelines, conveyed withdrawing the policy of providing employment to land losers which, *inter-alia*, states that "In the context of the urgent necessity of PSUs operating at commercially viable level and generating adequate internal resources, over manning has to be guarded against."

Land is generally acquired by oil PSUs either through direct negotiation with land owners or through State Governments. In case of acquisition of land through State Governments, the compensation is paid to through respective State Government as per compensation fixed by District revenue authority of the State Governments. Presently, jobs are not provided in lieu of land acquisition.

(c) and (d) Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) has not acquired any land in Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan during the last three years. However, BORL, a Joint Venture of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited and Oman Oil Company Ltd., has acquired land for construction of water intake system on River Betwa from Revenue Department, Government of Madhya Pradesh without any clause for providing jobs to the land owners, whose land was acquired by Government. The payments for land have been made to Government authorities, as per demand notes raised. The details of the land acquired and compensation given by BORL in Madhya Pradesh are given in the table below:

Purpose of land acquired	Revenue District	Land acquired (Hectare)	Amount deposited with Revenue Department
Construction of water intake system on River Betwa	Sagar	1.01	Rs. 5,12,000/- with Collector Sagar
	Vidisha	1.209	Rs. 4,79,600/- with Land Acquisition Officer, Tehsil Kurwai

Further, Gas Authority of India Ltd. (GAIL) has acquired land through private negotiation from 4 persons during the last three years for the following projects in Rajasthan:

Name of project	Station	Area in Acres (No. of persons affected)	Compensation paid
Vijaipur-Boreri Pipeline	Boreri	0.516 (1)	Rs. 2,05,646
Bhilwara-Chittorgarh Pipeline	Chittorgarh	1.122 (1)	Rs. 35,70,000
Sultanpur-Neemrana Pipeline	Salarpur	0.400 (2)	Rs. 22,15,488

Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) has also reportedly acquired two drilling locations of approximately 19,800 Sq Feet each in Rajasthan, on an annual rent for a period of 3 years after payment of crop compensation.

(e) BPCL and GAIL have not reported any pendency for disposal in Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan so far as compensation is concerned.

[English]

#### Foreign Law Firms

1830. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:  
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

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

(a) whether India and the United Kingdom agreed to allow the regulators for legal profession of both sides of work out a mutually acceptable mechanism for the entry of each other's law firms into the two countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Bar Council of India so far has been opposed to allowing the entry of foreign law firms;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the status of the negotiation with UK to work out principle of reciprocity?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Issuance of Vending Passes**

1831. SHRI M.B. RAJESH:

SHRI A. SAMPATH:

SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have formulated any criteria for issuing vending passes at railway stations;

(b) if so, whether any restriction has been imposed on the number of vending passes to be issued by the divisional authorities;

(c) if so, whether this move has resulted into curtailment of employment avenues for large part of catering sections; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The number of staff of authorized licensees of the catering units permitted to sell eatables on stations is based on the quantum of passengers dealt with on the station,

number of train stoppages, train timing and the size of the units. Accordingly medical cards are issued by the Railways to the staff.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

*[Translation]*

#### **Houses Allotted under IAY**

1832. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE

SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:

DR. BHOLA SINGH:

SHRI P. L. PUNIA:

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of houses allotted to women, scheduled caste/tribe persons and the minorities under the Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) during the last two years and the current year, category-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to allot more houses to eligible persons under IAY;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any committee has been constituted to monitor the scheme;

(e) if so, the recommendation made by the committee; and

(f) the steps taken by the government to implement the scheme effectively and remove the hurdles being faced by the various States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) A Statement showing the State-wise, number of houses sanctioned/allotted to women, scheduled caste/ scheduled tribe and the minorities people under the Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) during the last two years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) The Government is making efforts to reduce the housing shortage in the rural areas of the country as quickly as possible. Annual physical targets are fixed on year to year basis depending on Central Budget outlay provided for Rural Housing which has been increasing consistently over the years.

(d) and (e) The IAY scheme is closely monitored through various mechanisms such as Monthly and Annual Progress Reports, Utilization certificate, Audit Reports, Monthly and quarterly review meetings and through field visits by the Area Officers. National Level Monitors (NLMs) are appointed and deputed for independent inquiry and monitoring of the scheme. During the period June-Sept,

2009, NLMs were deputed for independent assessment of rural development programmes, who visited 2387 villages in 249 districts of 27 States. Major findings of these. NLMs in respect of IAY are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(f) Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) is a very popular Scheme of the Central Government and is being implemented in all the States very effectively, especially as IAY is a full subsidy scheme and houses are constructed by the beneficiaries themselves. However, in some States, there is shortage of skilled manpower, material and technical supervision. The State Governments have been advised to take necessary action to address these Issues.

**Statement-I**

State-wise number of House Sanctioned/allotted to SC/ST, Minority and Women under Indira Awas Yojana during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-2012

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2009-2010					2010-2011					2011-2012(*)				
		SC	ST	Minority	Women	Husband and Wife Jointly	SC	ST	Minority	Women	Husband and Wife Jointly	SC	ST	Minority	Women	Husband and Wife Jointly
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Andhra Pradesh	171462	109099	54325	366051	5931	117973	59899	38208	257104	0	111423	56316	37579	249013	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	6063	0	1594	2881	0	10265	0	3496	4229	0	764	0	97	663
3.	Assam	57830	79529	40551	118119	81229	45432	54402	30289	69517	51926	35818	38253	24369	49283	42822
4.	Bihar	481040	31758	158745	615959	242587	477063	25977	155118	690447	276277	212460	8029	109034	476883	71533
5.	Chhattishgarh	12874	55968	2238	22514	78515	7582	19115	1051	10046	30130	7345	15554	395	5796	27949
6.	Goa	51	418	108	1381	245	43	714	109	1107	441	19	630	205	1151	67
7.	Gujarat	17485	84125	11996	157366	29508	7797	86380	4167	140576	30850	3868	83713	1198	70030	24687
8.	Haryana	15487	0	4029	11660	12294	10864	0	2656	9658	7707	9450	0	2347	5227	5294
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4318	891	400	3503	5635	2793	454	248	1830	2854	2692	523	198	1455	2186
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2744	16102	379	4153	9175	2770	9733	320	4522	6556	445	609	25	655	1015
11.	Jharkhand	30828	65793	17005	90105	20686	36620	66330	21305	101890	23346	9334	21510	6124	28734	8865
12.	Karnataka	85671	39126	29413	233132	0	32954	16059	11857	97224	0	48386	18115	15385	109383	0
13.	Kerala	32858	4407	12143	54143	11597	21130	4508	9935	39286	10829	8893	1643	6122	20693	3700
14.	Madhya Pradesh	27441	39115	9113	35988	53650	18552	27471	4774	23403	33851	12492	15636	2651	13605	16519
15.	Maharashtra	62425	71184	25976	50486	170961	38049	43848	17017	22733	117302	31834	51019	11216	17678	72277
16.	Manipur	170	3436	422	3254	2521	83	2178	481	1904	1398	0	1419	0	441	950
17.	Meghalaya	97	9799	180	4827	4240	10	12860	58	4162	5005	685	11482	190	5361	6509

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18.	Mizoram	0	4851	0	2497	2243	0	4916	0	1677	1456	0	1499	0	893	570
19.	Nagaland	0	12145	0	84	11696	0	16175	0	182	15508	0	11332	0	134	10858
20.	Odisha	77923	65659	15709	48849	126127	57093	41881	8298	72798	99869	37808	44478	4221	20148	50880
21.	Punjab	24048	0	1323	16175	11098	17077	0	1935	12277	8645	10901	0	1102	6693	6578
22.	Rajasthan	38491	17933	11455	73437	18742	32801	15627	9509	54135	19927	60273	30589	12403	100401	39161
23.	Sikkim	326	839	911	1252	913	345	670	1015	1280	380	288	433	721	851	365
24.	Tamil Nadu	95847	5106	25900	117305	52257	58313	2730	13053	59017	42976	16765	480	3910	7770	2964
25.	Tripura	3037	7123	1953	6222	7242	3064	11267	2036	7143	11439	2817	6399	1296	4110	10351
26.	Uttar Pradesh	271141	1705	57565	340626	10289	170586	2176	39920	225374	10727	123729	3028	29255	145695	4956
27.	Uttarakhand	8148	710	3937	17439	2936	4343	1534	2882	13264	1689	2397	802	2164	9449	894
28.	West Bengal	121047	37799	78318	130130	123656	79675	22381	49965	103715	75005	59476	13416	24454	64469	48524
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	114	208	0	0	49	70	132	0	0	0	36	159
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Lakshadweep	0	246	0	227	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		1642789	770929	564094	2528592	1099081	1243012	559550	426255	2029837	890454	809598	437671	296600	1416162	461296

(\*) Online Progress Report for the month of October, 2011 received on 24-11-2011.

**Statement-II***Major findings of NLM Report*

- Quality of houses found excellent in the case of 5.81 % of the visited houses, rated good for 67.37%, average for 24.66% and poor for 2.16% houses
- Out of all the villages visited, payment was found to be made through Post Offices/Banks Accounts, in 95% of the total cases
- 90.86% of the villages visited had prepared Permanent IAY Waitlist
- 72.65% of the villages visited had displayed/ painted Permanent IAY Waitlist on walls
- Out of 10173 IAY houses allotted during last five years in 2387 villages, 89% completed

**Cases of Corruption/ Complaint  
as per CVC report**

1833. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:  
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:  
SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:  
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an increase in the number of cases of complaints/ corruption in regard to the Railways in the latest report released by the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC);

(b) if so, the details thereof, zone-wise alongwith the reasons therefor,

(c) whether there has been a delay on the part of the Railways in taking action on the recommendations of CVC;

(d) if so, the details of such cases, zone-wise alongwith the steps taken/being taken in this regard by the Railways; and

(e) the number of cases in which action has been taken against the guilty officials as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. Action on CVC (Central Vigilance Commission) recommendations are taken up for disposal on highest priority. If there is a difference of opinion, the cases are sent back to CVC for second stage advice, as provided for within the laid down procedure.

(e) During 2010, punishment was awarded against 554 officials as per advice of CVC.

[English]

**Unemployment Allowance under MGNREGS**

1834. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:  
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides unemployment allowance to those not provided employment on demand under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme;

(b) if so, the details of amount paid as unemployment allowance indicating the rate thereof and the number of beneficiaries during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government owes unemployment allowance to those not provided job under the scheme;

(d) if so, the details of the amount due indicating the number of beneficiaries, State-wise;

(e) whether the Government proposes to include marginal farmers under the scheme; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) Under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), unemployment allowance becomes payable in case an applicant is not provided

employment within 15 days of receipt of his application seeking employment or from the date on which employment has been sought in case of an advance application, whichever is later, as per Section 7 of the Act. As per Section 7 (2), unemployment allowance is payable subject to entitlement of the household at such rate as may specified by the concerned State Governments. The liability for payment of unemployment allowance is on the State Governments. Information regarding amount of unemployment allowance due or paid under MGNREGA by the States/UTs is not captured in the Management Information System (MIS). However from 2010-11 onwards, information regarding number of days of unemployment allowance due and number of days for which unemployment allowance

has been paid States/UTs wise is captured in the MIS. These details for the year 2010-11 and 2011-12 (up to 31st October) as reported by various States/UTs in the MIS is given in the enclosed Statement-I. No amount paid as unemployment allowance in 2011-12 have been reported in the MIS so far by State/UTs.

(e) and (f) The focus of activities under MGNREGA for wage employment is laid down in Schedule-I of the Act. The activities for provision of horticulture plantation and land development facilities to land owned by small farmers or marginal farmers as defined in the Agriculture Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme, 2008 have been included in Schedule I *vide* notification dated 22.7.2009.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	State	No. of Days Unemployment Allowance Due		No. of Days Paid	Amount Paid
		2010-11	2011-12	2010-11	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	345	31518	0	0
3.	Assam	3969	9251	0	0
4.	Bihar	333072	466319	0	0
5.	Chhattishgarh	12074	6658	0	0
6.	Goa	160	175	0	0
7.	Gujarat	70343	7746	12	1120
8.	Haryana	28	5220	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	5215	986	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	176265	53151	13	110
11.	Jharkhand	5881	8623	0	0
12.	Karnataka	149879	3129	0	0
13.	Kerala	14529	5128	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	38126	17752	70	1700
15.	Maharashtra	27795	104819	64	6914
16.	Manipur	300810	340406	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	27765	10890	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	Mizoram	238500	162378	0	0
19.	Nagaland	16	Not Reported	0	0
20.	Odisha	12250	5667	0	0
21.	Punjab	3546	8012	54	4315
22.	Rajasthan	50735	15355	0	0
23.	Sikkim	29760	23643	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	165566	292013	516	117624
25.	Tripura	2333	10243	6	600
26.	Uttar Pradesh	365336	137786	147	17520
27.	Uttarakhand	57938	52654	0	0
28.	West Bengal	57586	14228	0	0
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4671	1167	0	0
30.	Lakshadweep	2987	552	0	0
31.	Puducherry	105	491	0	0
Total		2157585	1795960	882	149903

**Investment in closed/sick fertilizer units**

1835. SK. NURUL ISLAM:

SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to invite foreign firms to invest in the closed/sick fertilizer units in order to revive the them;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of foreign firms who have shown interest in reviving the closed/sick fertilizer units;

(d) the estimated scrap value of machineries and equipments lying in each of the closed units of Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation Ltd. and Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. alongwith the estimated present value of land possessed by each of the closed units;

(e) whether the Government is contemplating gainful utilization of the said land and machinery lying idle since many years;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) the details of schemes introduced to utilize the labourers/employees in the sick/closed fertilizer units; and

(h) the amount being paid to them annually by these units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) At present, there is no such proposal under consideration of the Government.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) The details of estimated scrap value of machinery and equipments of the closed units of the Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited(HFCI) and Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited (FCIL) along with the estimated land value as estimated by Project and Development India Limited (POIL), a premier fertilizer consultancy organization are as under:-

**Asset Valuation**

(Rs. Crore)

Items	FCIL				HFCL		
	Rama-gundam	Gorakhpur	Talcher	Sindri	Durgapur	Barauni	Haldia
land	120.45	367.70	143.21	554.65	192.99	128.37	236.69
Usable Items	28.78	13.68	31.87	29.66	26.78	20.08	#
Other items	10.13	8.11	10.00	42.25			
Non-usable items	73.19	42.42	74.74	143.45	39.84	37.89	37.55
Total Value	232.55	431.91	259.82	770.01	259.61	186.34	274.24

# Rs. 12 cr to be added in case a fertilizer plant is set up using the existing assets

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. Setting up of new urea plants of minimum 1.15 million ton per annum capacity at each of the 08 closed units of HFCL and FCIL is part of the revival plan.

(g) and (h) Majority of the employees of HFCL and FCIL have already been released under Voluntary Separation Scheme (VSS). HFCL now has only 20 employees on its roll and the amount being paid to them is around Rs. 1.00 crore annum. Similarly, FCIL has 27 employees with total annual expenditure on them being Rs. 1.65 crore.

[Translation]

**Delay in Release of Funds**

1836. SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:

SHRI LAL CHAND KATARIA:

SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

SHRI K. J. S. P. REDDY:

SHRI P. C. MOHAN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the process of projects under various rural development schemes including Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is slow due to delay in release or shortage of funds;

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

(c) whether certain State Governments have sought central assistance from the Union Government under the PMGSY and other rural development schemes;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure proper implementation of the rural development schemes?

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

(c) and (d) State Governments and Union Territories Administrations submit proposals for central share under rural development programmes, including PMGSY, following the financial conditions laid down in the respective programme guidelines, which mainly include progress of expenditure, utilization certificate and Audit report etc. The central share is released to the State Governments/ implementing agencies.

(e) The Ministry of Rural Development has developed a comprehensive monitoring system for all the rural development programmes which include Management Information System (MIS) and Online Reporting. The State Governments have been advised to adopt a five-pronged strategy consisting of (i) creation of awareness about the schemes, (ii) transparency, (iii) people's partnership, (iv) accountability, social audit and (v) strict vigilance and monitoring at all levels to improve the implementation process. The performance of the schemes in the States are reviewed regularly by the Ministry to address any constraint or shortfalls in its implementation.

**Fast Track Courts**

1837. DR. K. S. RAO:

SHRI L. RAJA GOPAL:

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

(a) the number of Fast Track Courts (FTCs) functioning as on date, State-wise;

(b) whether central funding for FTCs has been stopped since 31.03.2011;

(c) if so; the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the 13th Finance Commission had set apart Rs. 5000 crore for FTCs; and

(e) if so, the funds/grant released to States out of that fund during the last one year?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) A statement is enclosed.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) The Eleventh Finance Commission recommended a scheme for creation of 1734 Fast Track Courts (FTCs) in the country for disposal of long pending Sessions and other cases. Fast Track Courts are set up by the State Governments in consultation with the respective High Court. The scheme was for a period of 5 years. The Government accorded its approval for the continuation of 1562 Fast Track Courts that were operational as on 31.3.2005 for a further period of 5 years *i.e.* up to 31st March, 2010. The scheme of central assistance for Fast Track Courts was further extended for a period of one year *i.e.* upto 31.3.2011.

Fast Track Courts were supported by the 11th Finance Commission one-time measure to reduce the pendency of the session's cases and these were further continued by the Central Government for 5 years. It was felt that if the term of these courts is extended from time to time, then these courts virtually become part of the regular judicial structure which was not intended. The role of the Central Government should be more in the area of supporting infrastructure development, capacity building and procedural reforms rather than meeting

the recurring costs of courts which is the responsibility of the State Governments. Therefore, it was decided to support these courts for another year so that there could be a smooth transition and to stop central funding beyond 31.3.2011. However there is no bar on State Governments, if they so wish, to continue funding these courts fully.

(d) Grant for the Fast Track Courts scheme is not recommended by the Thirteenth Finance Commission (TFC). With the objective of improving justice delivery, Thirteenth Finance Commission (TFC) has recommended a grant of ₹5000 Cr to be utilized over a period of five years up to 2010-15. This grant is aimed at providing support to improve judicial outcomes, and is allocated for the initiatives such as (i) Increasing the number of court working hours using the existing infrastructure by holding morning/ evening/ shift courts; (ii) Enhancing support to Lok Adalats to reduce the pressure on regular courts; (iii) Providing additional funds to State Legal Services Authorities to enable them to enhance legal aid to the marginalized and empower them to access justice; (iv) Promoting the Alternate Dispute Resolution (ADR) mechanism to resolve part of the disputes outside the court system; (v) Enhancing capacity of judicial officers and public prosecutors through training programmes; (vi) Supporting creation or strengthening of a judicial academy in each State to facilitate such training; (vii) Creation of the post of Court Managers in every judicial district to assist the judiciary in their administrative functions and (viii) Maintenance of heritage court buildings.

(e) Does not arise.

**Statement**

(Information available upto 28.11.2011)

Sl. No.	Name of the States	No. of FTCs functional	As on
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	108	Oct.11
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3	Aug.11
3	Assam	20	Oct.11
4	Bihar	179	March,11
5	Chhattisgarh	25	March,11

1	2	3	4
6	Gujarat	61	Dec.10
7	Goa	5	Sep.11
8	Haryana	6	Dec.10
9	Himachal Pradesh	9	Sep.11
10	Jharkhand	0	May.11
11	Karnataka	93	Oct.11
12	Kerela	38	Sep.11
13	Madhya Pradesh	84	Sep.10
14	Maharashtra	67	Dec.10
15	Manipur	2	Oct.11
16	Meghalaya	3	Oct.11
17	Mizoram	3	Oct.11
18	Nagaland	2	Oct.11
19	Odisha	35	Aug.11
20	Punjab	15	Dec.10
21	Rajasthan	83	Mar.11
22	Tamil Nadu	49	Dec. 08
23	Tripura	3	Aug.11
24	Uttarakhand	18	Aug.11
25	Uttar Pradesh	153	Mar.11
26	West Bengal	150	Aug.11
Total		1214	

#### Oil Exploration at Cochin High

1838. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of oil exploration at Cochin High;

(b) whether the Government has any plan to expedite the work at Cochin High;

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) the details of exploration blocks offered to various companies at Cochin High during the last three years, year-wise and company-wise;

(e) whether the Government has processed the datum collected from the digged wells at Cochin High; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Under the Production Sharing Contract (PSC) regime, so far 19 exploration blocks were awarded in Kerala-Konkan basin in shallow and deepwater area (Cochin High). Out of these, 12 Blocks have been relinquished and 7 blocks are currently operational.

So far, 49,865 LKM of 2D seismic and 11,102 Sq. Km of 3D seismic data have been acquired and 7 exploratory wells have been drilled in the awarded blocks. So far an exploration investment to the tune of US\$ 485 Million has been incurred by the Contractors. No hydrocarbon discovery has been made till date.

As far as Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) is concerned it is presently holding three deepwater NELP blocks, namely, KK-DWN-2002/2, KK-DWN-2002/3 and KK-DWN-2005/2. As on 01.10.2011, total exploratory inputs expended by ONGC in these blocks include acquisition of 8135.9 LK of 2D data, 2677.2 sq km of 3D seismic data and drilling of one exploratory well. However, the well which was drilled in block KK-DWN-2002/3 was found to be dry and the block has been proposed for relinquishment.

(b) and (c) In order to continue exploration efforts in Kerala-Konkan Basin Government has offered 4 blocks in this basin under the latest round of New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) bidding, *i.e.* NELP IX. Out of these, 1 block is in deepwater and 3 blocks are in shallow water area. Bids have been received for all the blocks.

(d) Under the PSC regime, two blocks were awarded under NELP VII round of bidding in Kerala-Konkan Basin during the last three years as under:

Block Name	Area Awarded (Sq. Km)	Consortium	Date of Signing Contract
KK-DWN-2005/1	14,675	BHP BILLITON (26%) & GVK (74%)	22.12.2008
KK-DWN-2005/2	19,234	ONGC (90%) & GSPC (10%)	22.12.2008

(e) and (f) Under the PSC regime, data required by the Contractors in the awarded blocks from drilled wells are processed and interpreted by the Contractors. So far, no hydrocarbon prospect has been identified based on the data obtained after drilling of wells.

ONGC has carried out Geological and Geophysical (G&G) studies by integrating all the data collected from wells drilled in Cochin High area. Data and results of G&G studies are being integrated with seismic data acquired in the available blocks to identify prospects for drilling .

#### National policy for check dams

1839. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:  
SHRI RAMESH VISWANATH KATTI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated a National Policy for construction of small check dams in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the above dams would be constructed through the Panchayats or the NGOs;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the number of such dams constructed during the last three years and the current year alongwith the amount spent thereon, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT. H. PALA): (a) and (b) Ministry of Water Resources has not formulated "National Policy on the Check Dams". However, the National Water Policy, 2002 states that construction of check dams should be promoted.

(c) to (e) Water being a State subject, several measures for development and management of water resources are undertaken by the respective States Governments. State Governments conceive, plan and implement projects including construction of check dams for development and utilisation of both surface and ground water resources for various purposes. Some States have authorized Panchayats/Local Bodies to undertake construction of check dams as per their local requirements. Details about construction of such check dams are maintained by respective State Governments/ Panchayats/ Local Bodies.

#### Unused land

1840. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are aware that land is lying idle/ unused with the Railways in Tehsil Shevgaon, district Ahmednagar of Maharashtra since many decades;

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

(c) whether the Railways have received any proposals/claims from affected people regarding the said land;

(d) if so, the action taken thereon by the Railways; and

(e) the steps being taken for utilising the said land?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) About 75 km long strip of land measuring approximately 836 acres in Ahmednagar district, Maharashtra is lying vacant as new line project of Belapur-Shevgaon has been shelved.

(c) to (e) Railways have offered this land to the State Government at the current market price for use in some infrastructure project for development of the region.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12 noon.

11.04 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned  
till Twelve of the Clock.*

**12.00 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.*

(MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table. Shri Virbhadra Singh.

...(Interruptions)

**12.0½ hrs.**

*At this stage, Shri Ghanshyam Anuragi, Shri Narahari Mahato,*

*Shri O.S. Manian and some other hon. Members came*

and stood on the floor near the Table

... (Interruptions)

**12.01 hrs.**

## PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Process and Product Development Centre (Technology Development Centre), Agra, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Process and Product Development Centre (Technology Development Centre), Agra, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5349/15/11]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Institute of Tool Design, Hyderabad, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the

working of the Central Institute of Tool Design, Hyderabad, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5350/15/11]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indo German Tool Room, Ahmedabad, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indo German Tool Room, Ahmedabad, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5351/15/11]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Tool Room and Training Centre, Kolkata, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Tool Room and Training Centre, Kolkata, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5352/15/11]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute for Design of Electrical Measuring Instruments (Technology Development Centre), Mumbai, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute for Design of Electrical Measuring Instruments (Technology Development Centre), Mumbai, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5353/15/11]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Electronics Service

- and Training Centre (Technology Development Centre), Nainital, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Electronics Service and Training Centre (Technology Development Centre), Nainital, for the year 2010-2011.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 5354/15/11]
- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indo German Tool Room, Aurangabad, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indo German Tool Room, Aurangabad, for the year 2010-2011.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 5355/15/11]
- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indo Danish Tool Room, Jamshedpur, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indo Danish Tool Room, Jamshedpur, for the year 2010-2011.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 5356/15/11]
- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Tool Room, Ludhiana, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Tool Room, Ludhiana, for the year 2010-2011.
- (Placed in Library, See No. LT 5357/15/11)
- (10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indo-German Tool Room, Indore, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indo-German Tool Room, Indore, for the year 2010-2011.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 5358/15/11]
- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Tool Room and Training Centre, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2010- 2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Tool Room and Training Centre, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2010-2011.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 5359/15/11]
- (12) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Institute of Hand Tools, Jalandhar, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Institute of Hand Tools, Jalandhar, for the year 2010-2011.
- [Placed in Library, See No. L T 5360/15/11]
- (13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Tool Room and Training Centre, Guwahati, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Tool Room and Training Centre, Guwahati, for the year 2010-2011.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 5361/15/11]
- ... (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

- (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5362/15/11]

... (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): I beg lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

- (1) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the National Fertilizers Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.
- (ii) Annual Report of the National Fertilizers Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5363/15/11]

- (2) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Fertilisers and Chemicals Tranvancore Limited, Cochin, for the year 2010-2011.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Fertilisers and Chemicals Tranvancore Limited, Cochin, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited

Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5364/15/11]

- (3) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2010- 2011.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5365/15/11]

- (4) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2010-2011.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5366/15/11]

- (5) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the FCI Aravali Gypsum and Minerals India Limited, Jodhpur, for the year 2010-2011.
- (ii) Annual Report of the FCI Aravali Gypsum and Minerals India Limited, Jodhpur, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5367/15/111]

- (6) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Projects and Development India Limited, Noida, for the year 2010- 2011.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Projects and Development India Limited, Noida, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L T 5368/15/11]

... (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): On behalf of Shri K.H. Muniyappa, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

- (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Railtel Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Railtel Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5369/15/11]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the RITES Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.
- (ii) Annual Report of the RITES Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L T 5370/15/11]

- (c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Bharat Wagon and Engineering Company Limited, Patna, for the year 2009-2010.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Wagon and Engineering Company Limited, Patna, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at item No. (c) of (l) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5371/15/11]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Railway Information Systems, New Delhi, for the year 2009- 2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Centre for Railway Information Systems, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5372/15/11]

- (5) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 199 of the Railway Act, 1989:-

- (i) The Calcutta Metro Railway General (Amendment) Rules, 2011 published in the Notification No. G.S.R. 704(E) in Gazette of India dated the 21 st September, 2011.

- (ii) The Indian Railways (Open Lines) General (Amendment) Rules, 2011 published in the Notification No. G.S.R. 705(E) in Gazette of India dated the 21st September, 2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 5373/15/11]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-
- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Balmer Lawrie and Company Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2010-2011.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Balmer Lawrie and Company Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 5374/15/11]
- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Competition Commission of India, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, under sub-sections (2) & (3) of Section 53 of the Competition Act, 2002.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Competition Commission of India, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 5375/15/11]

12.01½ hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBER'S BILL  
AND RESOLUTIONS  
22nd Report

[English]

SHRI UDAY SINGH (Purnea): I beg to present the Twenty-second Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Private Member's Bills and Resolutions.

...(Interruptions)

12.02 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377\*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Hon. Members, who have been permitted to raise matters under Rule 377 today and are desirous of laying them, may personally hand over slips at the Table of the House immediately as per the past practice.

(i) **Need to fix the Remunerative Minimum Support Price for food grains in the country**

[Translation]

SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH (Kota): The farmers in the country are paying huge amount of money for the tools/resources used by them in farming. Earlier, urea used to cost ₹ 185 now it costs almost 250 to 275 rupees and the DAP that used to cost around ₹ 550 during the last year costs 900 to 1000 rupees now. The subsidy on fertilizers has also been stopped. The prices of electricity have increased in many states and diesel has also become expensive due to which cost of irrigation has increased. The wage rate has also increased from ₹ 100 to ₹ 150 to 200 in comparison to last year. The cost being borne by farmers more this year. Due to increased investment of the farmers many states have requested to increase the Minimum Support Price of various foodgrains. On the other hand the market price of the grains is much higher than the MSP as a result of which farmers are selling their crops to the businessmen.

I would urge the Government to increase the remunerative minimum support price more than the cost of production so that the farmers may take interest in farming.

(ii) **Need to provide financial assistance to the Government of Kerala for setting up of Water Treatment Plants in Mavelikara Municipality Town, Kerala**

[English]

SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH (Mavelikkara): There is a crisis of drinking water in Mavelikara Municipality Town

\*Treated as laid on the Table.

of my constituency in Kerala. The water supplied to the household for drinking and other household purposes is untreated and is supplied from the endpoint of a garbage canal called Kottathodu which falls into the Achenkovil River. Since there is no water treatment plant at Mavelikara, a large number of people numbering about 35,000 are forced to drink this untreated water. The Water is highly unhygienic and contaminated and leads to various diseases. Outbreak of water borne diseases is very common in Mavelikara. Kottahtoudu canal has turned into a common garbage disposal point. This prevents free flow of sewage and rainwater. During incessant rain, the problem becomes more severe. After suffering from this problem for a long time, the residents of Mavelikara resorted to Dhama in the month of October, 2011 to press for their demands.

I, therefore, request the Government to immediately take steps to revamp the water supply system, ensure pure drinking water to the people, and establish a reliable water treatment plant in Mavelikara Municipality Town. Cleaning of the Kottathoudu canal may also be undertaken immediately in order to ensure free flow of sewage and rain water. Financial assistance may please be given to the Kerala Government for execution of this work.

**(iii) Need to extend Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme to several other item of work.**

*[Translation]*

DR. RAJAN SUSHANT (Kangra): The following works and changes may kindly be included under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee scheme.

1. Working days should be increased from 100 to atleast 200 days in a year.
2. In view of increasing inflation, the wages being paid must be increased to at least Rs.200.
3. The employment: Material ratio should be made 40:60 instead of 60:40
4. Construction of roads, policy etc, and relief work at the time of floods and land-slide should be included in the list of business.

5. The government should provide funds for appointments and wages for crops and fruit saving scheme
6. To provide relief to the farmers from the havoc wrealed by monkeys on crops.
7. Fruit growing trees should be planted on a large scale in forsts under MNREGA to provide food to monkeys.
8. To save crops from stray animals crops Guards should be recruited under MNREGA and a cattlebeeders should also be employed under MNREGA to lookafter such animals, especially cows. A big scheme must be launched for opening Goshalas and their maintenance. Proper fodder should be made available and state governments must also be involved in by introducing a provision under MNREGA to open a dairy farm.

**(iv) Need to set up a science centre in Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh**

SHRI RAKESH SINGH (Jabalpur): Madam Speaker, my Parliamentary Constituency Jabalpur is the zonal headquarter of eastern Madhya Pradesh. Five major Defence Units - GCF, GIF, VFJ, OFK and 56 Army workshops along with Army Supply Depot report MES, I Signals Training Centre, Army Ayudh were C college of material management) Jammu and Kashmir and JRC training centre are situated here. Apart from this declaration for opening four universities; Rani Durgawati University, Agriculture University, Vetenary University and Medical University has been made. Jabalpur is emerging as a big centre for tourism. Despite these achievements and Jabalpur being known as an education hub in past, there is no world class institution to spread awareness about science, among children and youth, on both mental and practical level. As per my information the work of setting up science centres all over the country is done by National Council of Science Museum.

If a planetarium alongwith ths science centre is set up then the utility of that will further get increase. Jabalpur is an appropriate place for setting up.

Therefore, I, through you, would like to urge the Central

Governemnt to make the youth of Jabalpur aware and able, with regard to science, in this competitive era.

**(v) Need to provide adequate LPG connection and refills in Mandar region of Jalore parliamentary constituency, Rajasthan**

*[Translation]*

SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL (Jalore): The population graph of Mandar village of my parliamentary constituency, Jalore, has been increasing every year but people are not getting gas connections for cooking food.

The total population of village is 15 thousand and the total number of voters is 9 thousands. There are 6 thousand families in Mandar village while the total number of gas connections is 1500 only. No new gas connection has been provided for the last seven years. Due to lack of gas connections, families depend on using woods and kerosene as fuel. Due to lack of gas connections as well as the ban on cutting woods in forest, the problem of the common people has increased manifold.

Those families who do not have gas connections, are being provided three liters of kerosene of the civil supplies department. It is insufficient for a month. It becomes difficult for the families having five to six numbers to prepare food for two times in three litre kerosene.

Even the life of those families who have gas connections is not easy. They have to stand in long queue for getting another cylinder when this cylinders get exhausted.

Therefore, Gas cylinders should be distributed at panchayat level so that people do not have to struggle for getting gas cylinders.

**(vi) Need to interlink Bagmati and Gandak rivers in Bihar**

*[Translation]*

SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI (Sheohar): The three kilometer area from Inerva to Belwa of Sheohar district is my parliamentary constituency remains affected by flood from June to September every year due to water flow in Bagmati river which originates in Nepal. Due to flow of two and half lakh cusec water, many thousand hectares of arable land

get destroyed and threat of flood to the areas around headquarters of Sheohar district looms. Farmers and common people remain affected by the natural disaster. Bhagmati river carries a huge amount of silt with its water flow of flood and deposits it in the said areas resulting in damaging the dams. If under the process of river linking scheme the old flow of Bhagmati river in revived and linked to Gandakh river, it will provide irrigation facility to thousand hectares of agricultural land by releasing almost one lakh cusec water through river linking and with reducing the pressure on Bhagmati dam. In this way the areas can be saved from flood.

I request the Government to take effective step to contral the outflow of water of Bhagmati river from Inerva to Belwa of the district Sheohar so that the farmers of the said areas can get the irrigation facilities for their arable land and common people could be saved from the devastation of flood.

**(vii) Need to accord the status of Central Agriculture University to Swami Keshwanand Rajasthan Agriculture University, Bikaner Rajasthan**

*[Translation]*

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL (Bikaner): Bikaner is the heart of the desert area of Rajasthan and due to it, Swami Keshwanand Rajasthan Agriculture University was set up by dividing Mohanlal Sukhadiya Agriculture University, Udaipur in 1987. The main occupation of the people of the desert area in agriculture and animal husbandry. Keeping it in view, Rajasthan University of Veterinary and Animal Science' also was set up in the year 2009. At present, Swami Keshwanand Rajasthan Agriculture University covers 21 districts of Rajasthan where 4 Constituent Colleges, 6 affiliated colleges, 7 Agriculture Research Centres, 8 Agriculture Research Sub-centres and 14 Agriculture Science centres were set up in 21 districts of Rajasthan in which the works related to education, research and propagation in the field of agriculture are being done. Alongwith it, I would like to inform you that approval of for setting up 7 additional agriculture science centres under Indian Council for Agricultural Research, New Delhi has been given. Apart from it, a meeting of regional committees were organized by the Indian Council for Agricultural

Research, New Delhi from 21 to 23 October, 2010. Keeping in view the availability of resources and research capacity of Swami Keshwanand Rajasthan Agriculture University Bikaner and the geographical and climatic condition of this area, the recommendation for setting up a Central Agricultural University in Bikaner was made in that meeting also. I request the Union Agriculture Minister to accord the status of Central Agriculture University to Swami Keshwanand Rajasthan University, Bikaner.

**(viii) Need to instruct all the banks to sanction education loan to all the students who have secured 60% of marks in their board examination and got admission under management quota for higher studies**

*[English]*

SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON (Kanyakumari): I have been receiving repeated complaints regarding rejection of education loan to meritorious students by all Nationalized and Scheduled Banks in my constituency. After several enquiries with the Branch Managers, Regional Managers and General Managers of these banks, I came to know that as per new guidelines, all Banks do not issue education loan to the students who have secured admission under Management Quota.

As a result, a large number of students in my constituency as well as in the country have been affected. Lakhs of students, who have secured admission under Management Quota and pursuing their higher studies, are unable to continue their studies without bank loans.

Banks like Tamil Nadu Mercantile Bank Ltd. Are not providing the required educational loan to the students who got admission even under counseling quota. The bank issues loan to the students only for tuition fees, and not for exam fees, hostel fees, etc.

I, on behalf of the student community, and for their welfare request your kind self to look into the matter and instruct all Banks to issue education loan to all students securing above 60% of marks in their Board Examination and got admission under Management quota for their higher studies.

**(ix) Need to link Jamshedpur-Badam Pahar and Rupsa-Bangariposi broad-gauge railway lines to Keonjhar district, Odisha**

*[Translation]*

SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI (Keonjhar): Broad gauge railway lines from Jamshedpur to Badam Pahar railway stretch and Rupsa to Bangariposi railway sub-stretch under Chakradharpur railway division are running in loss. The Railway Board has put no efforts to make it profitable and to use it for commercial purpose. If the said railway lines are linked to Keonjhar district, they can be made profitable because by doing so these lines can be linked to the under construction Dhamra ports and further to Haldia ports and Kolkata. It will reduce the route distance of the freight trains by linking Keonjhar to the said railway lines and both the broad gauge lines will be utilized in best possible manner which are not being utilized properly at present. Billion of rupees have been spent on both of these railway lines The proposed linkage will start generating revenue.

The said proposal may be seriously considered for the augmentation of revenue. Hence the above mentioned railway lines may be linked.

**(x) Need to accord Approval to the proposals of Government of Maharashtra regarding construction of roads under core network scheme of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana.**

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR (Maval): The core network scheme of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana was started in Maharashtra in the year 2000-01. Though the core network scheme was started in the year 1972 under Employment Guarantee Scheme for the linkage of roads, the ground work was undertaken in just a few states of country. I think, Maharashtra is an appropriate state for Employment Guarantee Scheme under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana.

It has been observed during the last 2-3 years that funds have not been allocated to Maharashtra under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana constructing new roads and upgradation of roads and at present the Government is working on only four points.

1. to provide new connectivity coverage to the remaining roads under first phase of the Bharat Nirman Scheme.
2. such projects which are being funded by World Bank and Asian Development Bank.
3. to connect new hamlets to roads by identifying the most backward districts,
4. to provide special road connectivity package for border areas. But in some states this scheme is being run under core network scheme, whereas, in other states this is not the case.

I would like to request the Government to change its policy and accord approval to the proposals of the Government of Maharashtra under core network scheme.

**(xi) Need to run Tebhaga Express (Train No. 13161) daily between Balurghat and Kolkata in West Bengal**

[English]

SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR (Balurghat): From my Parliamentary Constituency Balurghat (West Bengal) to Kolkata, there is only one direct Train namely Tebhaga Express No. 3161 which presently runs 3 days a week. I request that this train be made to run daily and Ganga Rampur railway station under North-East Frontier Railway should be upgraded.

**(xii) Need to take measures to bring back from Switzerland the historic wrist watch of Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the first President of the country.**

SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV (Siwan): The historic wrist watch of Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the first President of the country is being auctioned in Switzerland. I have written

letters to the hon. Prime Minister and the hon. External Affairs Minister to interfere in the said matter. The auction of the said watch has been stopped due to the timely action taken by the Government for which I extend my thanks to the Government. I would like to request the Government to take immediate effective measures to bring back the said watch of Dr. Rajendra Prasad from Switzerland. The sentiments of the country particularly of 20 lakh people of my Parliamentary Constituency Siwan which is the birth place of Dr. Rajendra Prasad, are related with this.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Take your seats please.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You go to your respective seats. Take your seats and let the House run.

...(Interruptions)

**12.02½ hrs**

*At this stage, Dr. Kakoli Ghosh Dastidar and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow, the 2nd December, 2011 at 11 a.m.

...(Interruptions)

**12.03 hrs**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, December 2, 2011/Agrahayana 11, 1933 (Saka).*

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## ANNEXURE-I

*Member-wise Index to Starred Questions*

Sl. No.	Member's Name	Question Number
1	2	3
1	Shri Adhalrao Patil Shivaji	147
2	Shri Adsul Anandrao	159
3	Shri Anantkumar Hegde	158
4	Shri Bairwa Khiladi Lal	145
5	Shri Bais Ramesh	157
6	Shri Chaudhary Harish	160
7	Shri Chitthan N.S.V.	153
8	Shri Das Khagen	141
9	Srnt. Dasmunsi Deepa	144
10	Smt. Davidson J. Helen	142
11	Srnt. Dhurve Jyoti	149
12	Shri Gandhi Varun	142
13	Dr. Haldar Sucharu Ranjan	154
14	Dr. Joshi Murli Manohar	158
15	Shri Karwariya Kapil Muni	146
16	Shri Kishor Kamal "Commando"	148
17	Shri Mani Jose K.	147
18	Shri Meghwal Bharat Ram	145
19	Shri Mishra Mahabal	144
20	Shri Kachhadia Naranbhai	156
21	Shri Owaisi Asaduddin	151
22	Shri P.R. Natarajan	151
23	Shri Raghavan M.K.	143
24	Smt. Shantha J.	143

1	2	3
25	Shri Shariq Shariefuddin	160
26	Shri Sharma Jagdish	153
27	Shri Shetti Raju	157
28	Shri Singh Ravneet	150
29	Rajkumari Ratna Singh	155
30	Dr. Solanki Kirit Premjibhai	146
31	Shri Swamy N. Cheluvarya	152
32	Shri Virendra Kumar	149
33	Shri Yadav Anjan Kumar M.	155
34	Shri Yadav Dharmendra	159
35	Yogi Aditya Nath	156

*Member-wise Index to Unstarred Questions*

Sl. No.	Member's Name	Question Number
1	2	3
1	Shri Adhalrao Patil Shivaji	1808, 1813
2	Shri Adsul Anandrao	108
3	Shri Agarwal Jai Prakash	1611, 1794
4	Shri Agrawal Rajendra	1621, 1824
5	Shri Ahir Hansraj G.	1647
6	Shri Angadi, Suresh	1634
7	Shri Anuragi, Ghanshyam	1769
8	Shri Azad Kirti	1747
9	Shri Babar Gajanan D.	1626, 1808
10	Shri Bahuguna Vijay	1711
11	Shri Bairwa Khiladi Lal	1812
12	Shri Baitha Kameshwar	1676, 1827
13	Shri Bajwa Pratap Singh	1662, 1803
14	Dr. Baliram	1695

1	2	3
15	Shri Baske Pulin Bihari	1720
16	Shri Bhadana Avtar Singh	1670, 1708
17	Shri Bhoi Sanjay	1673, 1816, 1824
18	Shri Bhujbal Sameer	1716
19	Shri Biju P.K.	1698, 1732
20	Shri Biswal Hemanand	1726
21	Shri C. Sivasami.	1717
22	Shri Chaudhary Harish,	1810,1829
23	Shri Chaudhary Jayant	1726, 1733
24	Dr. Chauhan Mahendrasinh P.	1651,1742
25	Shri Chauhan Dara Singh	1643
26	Shri Chavan Harishchandra	1659
27	Shri Chilthan N.S.V.	1817
28	Shri Choudhary Bhudeo	1750, 1832
29	Shri Choudhary Nikhil Kumar	1765
30	Smt. Choudhry Shruti	1616, 1781
31	Shri Das Bhakta Charan	1767, 1823
32	Shri Deshmukh K.D.	1636, 1823
33	Smt. Devi Ashwamedh	1681
34	Smt. Devi Rama	1770
35	Shri Dhanapalan K.P.	1666, 1746, 1821, 1831
36	Shri Dhotre Sanjay	1721
37	Shri Dhruvanarayana R.	1635, 1648
38	Smt. Dhurve Jyoti	1695, 1749, 1782
39	Shri Dubey Nishikant	1742, 1819

1	2	3
40	Shri Dudhgaonkar Ganeshrao Nagorao	1729, 1774
41	Shri Gaddigoudar P.C.	1819
42	Shri Gaikwad Eknath Mahadeo	1673, 1699, 1816, 1824
43	Shri Gajender Singh Rajukhedi	1670, 1685
44	Smt. Gandhi Maneka	1687
45	Shri Gandhi, Dllipkurnar Mansukhlal	1683, 1772, 1823, 1840
46	Shri Gavit Manikrao Hodalya	1759, 1814
47	Shri Gopal L. Raja	1694, 1837
48	Shri Gowda Chandre D.B.	1688, 1773, 1835
49	Shri Hazan Maheshwar	1815, 1836
50	Shri Hussain Syed Shahnawaz	1623, 1787, 1832
51	Shri Islam, Sk. Nurul	1835
52	Shri Jadhao, Prataprao Ganpatrao	1627, 1823
53	Shri Jakhar Badri Ram	1632
54	Smt. Jardosh Darshana,	1618
55	Shri Jawale Haribhau	1620, 1786
56	Smt. Jayaprada	1827, 1833
57	Dr. Joshi Mahesh	1763
58	Dr. Joshi Murli Manohar	1771, 1820.
59	Shri Joshi Pralhad	1722
60	Shri Karunakaran P.	1675, 1826
61	Shri Kashyap Virender	1754
62	Shri Kaswan Ram Singh	1834
63	Shri Kataria Lal Chand	1689, 1836

1	2	3	1	2	3
64	Shri Kateel, Nalin Kumar	1661, 1739	88	Shri Meghwal Bharat Ram	1812
65	Shri Katti Ramesh Viswanath	1682,1839	89	Dr. Meinya Thokchom	1701
66	Shri Khaire Chandrakant	1702, 1774, 1832	90	Shri Mohan P.C.	1836
67	Dr. Killi Kruparani	1704, 1819, 1827	91	Shri Munde Gopinath	1698
68	Dr. Kirodi Lal Meena	1724, 1755, 1819, 1836	92	Shri Muttemwar Vilas	1669
69	Shri Kishor Kamal "Commando"	1814	93	Shri Nagar Surendra Singh	1660, 1676, 1744
70	Shri Kowase Marotrao Sainuji	1749	94	Dr. Naik Sanjeev Ganesh	1686, 1830
71	Shri Kumar Mithilesh	1640, 1811	95	Shri Namdhari Inder Singh	1712
72	Shri Kumar P.	1686,1828	96	Shri Kachhadia Naranbhai	1818
73	Shri Kumar Shailendra	1718	97	Km. Natrajan Meenakshi	1668, 1827
74	Shri Laguri Yashbant	1825	98	Shri Owaisi Asaduddin	1808, 1816
75	Shri Madam Vikrambhai Arjanbhai	1656, 1801	99	Shri P.R. Natarajan	1700
76	Smt. Mahajan Sumitra	1823	100	Shri Panda Baijayant	1730, 1775
77	Shri Mahato B.N. Prasad	1836	101	Shri Panda Prabodh	1650
78	Shri Mahato Narahari	1625, 1743, 1749	102	Shri Pandey Ravindra Kumar	1753
79	Shri Mahtab Bhartruhari	1748	103	Km. Pandey Saroj	1704, 1715
80	Shri Majhi Pradeep	1777, 1778	104	Shri Pandey Gorakhnath	1716, 1728
81	Shri Majumdar Prasanta Kumar	1719	105	Dr. Pandey Vinay Kumar	1735
82	Shri Mandai Mangani Lal	1721,1752	106	Shri Pangi Jayaram	1653
83	Shri Mandlik Sadashivrao Dadoba	1734, 1824	107	Shri Paranjpe Anand Prakash	1673, 1699
84	Shri Mani Jose K.	1755, 4821	108	Shri Patel Devji M.	1657
85	Smt. Mcleod Ingrid	1742, 1764	109	Smt. Patel Jayshreeben	1618
86	Shri Meena Raghuvir Singh	1732	110	Shri Patel Bal Kumar	1741
87	Shri Meghwal Arjun	1706	111	Shri Patel Kishanbhai V.	1631, 1777, 1778
			112	Shri Pathak Harin	1744
			113	Shri Patil Sanjay Dina	1652, 1686

1	2	3	1	2	3
114	Shri Patil A.T. Nana	1705, 1833	138	Shri Ray Bishnu Pada	1658, 1802
115	Smt. Gawali Patil Bhavana	1729, 1832	139	Shri Ray Rudramadhab	1635, 1777
116	Shri Patil C.R.	1691	140	Shri Reddy M. Sreenivasulu	1615, 1742, 1796
117	Smt. Patle, Kamla Oevi	1617	141	Shri Reddy Anantha Venkata Rami	1740
118	Shri Prabhakar, Ponnam	1638, 1820	142	Shri Reddy K.J.S.P.	1612, 1798, 1836
119	Shri Pradhan Nityananda	1775	143	Shri Reddy M. Venugopala	1641, 1752, 1791, 1814
120	Shri Premchand Guddu	1677	144	Shri Roy Nripendra Nath	1625, 1743, 1749
121	Shri Premdas	1736	145	Shri Roy Mahendra Kumar	1738
122	Shri Punia, P.L.	1742, 1756, 1832	146	Shri S. Alagiri	1739, 1776
123	Shri Purkayastha Kabindra	1727	147	Shri S. Semmalai	1749, 1766, 1810
124	Shri Radadiya Vitthalbhai Hansrajbhai	1645	148	Shri S., Pakkirappa	1797, 1835, 1655
125	Shri Raghavan M.K.	1687, 1785	149	Shri S.A. Jeyadurai	1692, 1773
126	Shri Rahaman, Abdul	1688, 1773, 1818	150	Shri S.S. Ramasubbu	1664, 1733, 1773, 1805
127	Shri Rajbhar, Ramashanker	1703	151	Shri Sachan, Rakesh	1695
128	Shri Rajesh, M.B.	1697, 1831	152	Dr. Saha Anup Kumar	1761
129	Shri Ram Purnamasi	1690, 1810	153	Shri Sampath A.	1676, 1697, 1831,
130	Shri Ramkishun	1808	154	Shri Sardinha Francisco Cosme	1679, 1839
131	Shri Rana Jagdish Singh	1663, 1804, 1827	155	Smt. Saroj Sushila	1757
132	Dr. Rao, K.S.	1837	156	Shri Saroj Tutani	1707
133	Shri Rao, Sambasiva Rayapati	1629, 1673, 1781, 1788, 1810	157	Shri Sayeed Hamdullah	1613, 1703, 1780
134	Shri Rashid. J.M. Aaron	1633	158	Shri Sethi Arjun Charan	1745, 1778
135	Shri Rathwa Ramsinh	1762, 1827			
136	Shri Rawat, Ashok Kumar	1628, 1695			
137	Shri Ray Arjun	1672			

1	2	3
159	Shri Shanavas M.I.	1713, 1820
160	Smt. Shantha J.	1769, 1784
161	Shri Shariq Shariefuddin	1822
162	Shri Shekhar Neeraj	1827, 1833
163	Shri Shekhawat Gopal Singh	1695, 1737
164	Shri Shetkar Suresh Kumar	1778, 1821
165	Shri Shetti Raju	1819
166	Shri Shri Anto Antony	1678, 1838
167	Shri Siddeshwara G.M.	1667, 1807
168	Dr. Singh Shola	1751, 1832
169	Shri Singh Bhoopendra	1614, 1800, 1819, 1829
170	Shri Singh Dushyant	1813
171	Shri Singh Ijyaraj	1646, 1795
172	Shri Singh Jagadanand	1684, 1827
173	Smt Singh Meena	1750
174	Shri Singh Radha Mohan	1724
175	Dr Singh Raghuavnsh Prasad	1819
176	Shri Singh Rakesh	1619, 1783
177	Shri Singh Ravneet	1620
178	Shri Singh Sushil Kumar	1710, 1810, 1834
179	Shri Singh Yashvir	1827, 1833
180	Shri Singh Brijbhushan Sharan	1725
181	Shri Singh Dhananjay	1778
182	Shri Singh Rajiv Ranjan Alias Lalan Singh	1771
183	Rajkumari Ratna Singh	1770, 1810
184	Dr. Singh Sanjay	1768, 1823

1	2	3
185	Shri Siricilla Rajaiah	1644, 1673, 1747
186	Dr. Solanki Kirit Premjibhai	1651, 1742, 1806
187	Shri Solanki, Makan Singh	1642, 1792
188	Shri Sudhakaran K.	1674, 1825
189	Shri Sugayanam. E.G.	1639, 1790
190	Shri Sugumar, K.	1816
191	Smt. Sule, Supriya	1696, 1830
192	Shri Suresh Kodikkunnil	1723
193	Shri Swamy N. Cheluvarama	1799
194	Shri Tagore Manieka	1739
195	Shri Tanwar Ashok	1772
196	Shri Taware, Suresh Kashinath	1731
197	Shri Tewari Manish	1709
198	Shri Thakor Jagdish	1654
199	Shri Thakur Anurag Singh	1671
200	Shri Thamaraiselvan R.	1693
201	Shri Thomas P.T.	1746
202	Shri Tirkey, Manohar	1719
203	Shri Tiwari, Bhisma Shanker Alias Kushal	1726, 1760 1819
204	Shri Tomar Narendra Singh	1628, 1646, 1665
205	Shri Tudu Laxman	1637, 1776
206	Smt. Upadhyay Seema	1622, 1836
207	Shri Vardhan, Harsh	1672
208	Shri Vasava, Mansukhbhai D.	1829
209	Dr. Venugopal P.	1814

1	2	3
210	Shri Verma Sajjan	1695, 1714
211	Shri Viswanathan P.	1649
212	Shri Wakchaure, Bhausahab Rajaram	1758, 1819, 1823
213	Shri Yadav Anjankumar M.	1779, 1825
214	Shri Yadav Dharmendra	1789, 1808
215	Shri Yadav Dinesh Chandra	1820

1	2	3
216	Shri Yadav Om Prakash	1624, 1809, 1823, 1832
217	Prof. Yadav Ranjan Prasad	1698
218	Shri Yadav, Hukumdeo Narayan	1680
219	Shri Yadav, Madhusudan	1630
220	Shri Yaskhi Madhu Gaud	1673, 1699, 1824

## ANNEXURE-II

*Ministry-wise Index to Starred Questions*

Chemicals and Fertilizers	:	150, 156
Corporate Affairs	:	147, 151
Drinking Water and Sanitation	:	143
Earth Sciences	:	154
Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises	:	
Law and Justice	:	158
Micro. Small and Medium Enterprises	:	
Minority Affairs	:	
Parliamentary Affairs	:	
Petroleum and Natural Gas	:	144, 146, 155, 160
Railways	:	141, 142
Rural Development	:	148, 152, 159
Science and Technology	:	149, 157
Statistics and Programme Implementation	:	
Water Resources	:	145, 153

*Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred Questions*

Chemicals and Fertilizers	:	1673, 1686, 1694, 1699, 1717, 1725, 1748, 1759, 1772, 1782, 1786, 1810, 1828, 1835
Corporate Affairs	:	
Drinking Water and Sanitation	:	1702, 1796, 1818, 1827
Earth Sciences	:	1716, 1741, 1766
Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises	:	1612, 1634, 1639, 1674, 1698, 1727, 1764, 1805, 1808
Law and Justice	:	1641, 1732, 1780, 1830, 1837
Micro Small and Medium Enterprises	:	1614, 1620, 1625, 1659, 1664, 1710, 1728, 1731, 1749, 1777, 1778, 1793, 1814, 1817
Parliamentary Affairs	:	

Petroleum and Natural Gas	:	1615, 1616, 1617, 1624, 1626, 1638, 1642, 1649, 1653, 1654, 1667, 1669, 1672, 1679, 1681, 1685, 1692, 1704, 1709, 1713, 1714, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1755, 1756, 1763, 1765, 1771, 1773, 1781, 1788, 1791, 1795, 1799, 1800, 1801, 1806, 1807, 1812, 1820, 1821, 1829, 1838
Railways	:	1611, 1618, 1619, 1621, 1622, 1623, 1627, 1628, 1629, 1630, 1632, 1635, 1637, 1640, 1643, 1646, 1647, 1650, 1651, 1652, 1655, 1656, 1660, 1661, 1662, 1663, 1665, 1666, 1670, 1671, 1676, 1677, 1684, 1688, 1689, 1690, 1691, 1693, 1700, 1703, 1706, 1707, 1708, 1712, 1721, 1722, 1723, 1730, 1734, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1738, 1739, 1742, 1745, 1746, 1757, 1761, 1762, 1770, 1775, 1776, 1783, 1784, 1785, 1787, 1789, 1790, 1792, 1794, 1797, 1803, 1804, 1809, 1813, 1815, 1816, 1825, 1831, 1833, 1840
Rural Development	:	1613, 1645, 1657, 1658, 1675, 1678, 1680, 1683, 1687, 1695, 1718, 1724, 1726, 1729, 1740, 1747, 1769, 1774, 1779, 1802, 1823, 1824, 1826, 1832, 1834, 1836
Science and Technology	:	1644
Statistics and Programme Implementation	:	1822
Water Resources	:	1631, 1668, 1682, 1696, 1697, 1701, 1711, 1719, 1720, 1743, 1744, 1754, 1758, 1760, 1767, 1768, 1811, 1819, 1839.

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