

# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## (English Version)

**Eighth Session**  
**(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)**



सत्यमेव जयते

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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

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### LOK SABHA

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Thursday, September 8, 2011/Bhadra 17, 1933 (Saka)

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The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

#### REFERENCE BY THE SPEAKER

#### Observance of International Literacy Day

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, today is the International Literacy Day. This day, as you are aware, is observed to raise awareness for literacy issues among people throughout the world.

However, for a country like India, it is a day to remind us of all that remains to be done for the future.

Our latest Census figures tell us that we have achieved a literacy rate of more than 74 per cent. While this is a big improvement, it is surely not enough. Despite our best efforts, total literacy still remains an elusive dream. The reasons for this are many but gender-based inequality and a low female literacy rate remain on top of the list.

Let us on this occasion rededicate ourselves to making the goal of a fully literate India a reality.

...(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Question Hour. Question No. 501. Shri Madhusudan Yadav.

...(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Madam Speaker,

I have given the notice for the suspension of Question Hour for the first time ...(*Interruptions*) Let me speak ...(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Let us start the Question Hour. Please let us have the Question Hour. Let us run the Question Hour. Today is the last day.

...(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Nagpur): Let the Question hour run. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Today is the last day of this session.

...(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Let us have the Question Hour.

...(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Madam, I am always missing my questions. I have prepared hard on the questions.

MADAM SPEAKER: Let us run the Question Hour.

...(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Nagpur): A wrong tradition is being established. Let the Question Hour run ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Let the Question Hour run.

...(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(*Interruptions*)...\*

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\*Not recorded.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: I have missed the Question Hour for five occasions. Members have prepared questions. Let my questions be taken up.

...(Interruptions)

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

### National Water policy

\*501. SHRI MADHUSUDAN YADAV: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Water Policy, 2002, mandates inter basin transfer of water and governance of water resources by national perspectives;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to formulate a law to ensure minimum water flow in perennial streams for maintaining ecology in pursuance of the National Water Policy 2002;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Paragraph 3.5 of the National Water policy, 2002 states that water should be made available to water short areas by transfer from other areas including transfers from one river basin to another, based on a national perspective, after taking into account the requirements of the area/basins.

(c) to (e) There is no proposal at present before the Government for formulating a law to ensure minimum water flow for maintaining ecology. The Central Government has constituted Water Quality Assessment Authority (WQAA) under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. A Working Group was set up by the WQAA to advice on the issues relating to minimum flows in rivers to conserve

the eco-system. The working group has submitted the draft report on minimum flows incorporating water quality aspects. The report has been referred to a Sub-Committee for review and interaction/consultation with the State Governments.

[English]

### Corporate Governance

\*502. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:  
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has prepared any blue print for ensuring good and transparent corporate governance, in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to amend the Accounting Standards in the Companies Act, in view of the incidents of irregularities/illegalities in some of the companies in the recent past;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to make the functioning of the corporate sector transparent?

THE MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A set of Voluntary Guidelines on Corporate Governance have been issued by the Ministry in December 2009. Further, the Companies Bill, 2011 also provides for various measures towards good corporate governance, subject to approvals as and when introduced in Parliament.

(c) and (d) Changes in Accounting Standards is an evolving and on-going exercise. National Advisory Committee on Accounting Standards (NACAS) is entrusted with the responsibility of examine the standards and suggesting amendments if required, to the Government.

(e) The e-governance program under the MCA-21 system ensures compliances and transparency in the

corporate governance. Some of the important features of it are as under:—

- (a) Corporate reporting in MCA-21 is disclosure based.
- (b) Registration of companies is made online
- (c) All filing of documents and returns by the companies are through electronic mode
- (d) Online inspection of documents by the public.
- (e) Director Identification Number (DIN) for any person who proposes to be the director in any company etc.

#### **Income through Advertisements**

\*503. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of revenue generated through various schemes which include advertising at stations, on interior and exterior of trains and on tickets/reservation forms etc. during each of the last three years and the current year, Zone-wise;

(b) whether the Railways propose to explore new areas for generation of income through advertisements; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) Zone wise earnings from advertisements (at stations, on interior and exterior of trains and on tickets/reservation forms etc.) during the financial years 2008-09 to 2011-12 (upto June, 2011) is as under:—

(Rs. in crore)

Zone	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 upto June, 11
1	2	3	4	5
Central	29.74	30.27	34.22	5.59

	1	2	3	4	5
Eastern		5.04	5.80	9.41	0.67
East Central		2.18	0.89	0.95	0.00
East Coast		2.34	4.03	3.97	0.77
Northern		35.23	40.84	32.92	1.22
North Central		1.23	2.66	3.22	0.22
North Eastern		1.22	1.63	2.15	0.39
North East Frontier		1.21	0.76	0.27	0.00
North Western		3.22	4.36	3.83	1.44
Southern		20.21	18.86	25.30	4.97
South Central		7.01	5.21	8.93	1.49
South Eastern		1.76	2.61	3.16	0.92
South East Central		1.42	0.56	1.30	0.80
South Western		2.75	4.53	3.73	1.03
Western		33.76	36.24	39.97	10.10
West Central		2.26	1.80	2.38	1.16
Metro		6.89	9.15	12.03	1.68
<b>Total</b>		<b>157.47</b>	<b>170.20</b>	<b>187.74</b>	<b>32.45</b>

(b) and (c) During the last few years, some new concepts have been introduced on commercial publicity on Indian Railways which include bulk advertisement rights, vinyl wrapping of trains, on-board infotainment and advertisement on tickets, reservation charts/forms. Exploration of new areas of commercial advertisements is a continuous process.

#### **Subsidy on Ammonium Sulphate**

\*504. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cost of imported Ammonium Sulphate is lower than the indigenously produced Ammonium Sulphate;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Ammonium Sulphate is outside the ambit of Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) policy;

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

(e) whether the World Trade Organization (WTO) has sought the details and reasons for exclusion of Ammonium Sulphate from NBS regime; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The cost of Ammonium Sulphate (Caprolactum Grade) produced by M/s Gujarat State Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd. (GSFC) and The Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd. (FACT) is higher than that of imported Ammonium Sulphate. Being Naphtha based company, the cost of Ammonium Sulphate in case of FACT is still higher than that of GSFC, which is a gas based company.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. Indigenously produced Ammonium Sulphate is covered under the Nutrient Based Subsidy Policy.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. The World Trade Organization (WTO) has sought reasons for exclusion of imported Ammonium Sulphate from NBS regime. On 11.05.2011 during a meeting in the Department of Commerce, representatives from WTO raised questions as to why only indigenously produced Ammonium Sulphate is being given subsidy by the Government of India keeping the imported Ammonium Sulphate out of subsidy regime. Given the adverse environmental impact of overuse of Ammonium Sulphate, the Government is averse to increasing its use in Agriculture.

### Encroachment of Railway Land

\*505. SHRI MANISH TEWARI:

SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the area of land owned at present by the Railways in each Zone;

(b) whether the encroachments of Railway land has increased during each of the last three years;

(c) if so, the extent of increase during the above period, zone-wise;

(d) the extent of railway land reclaimed from encroachers during the above period, zone-wise;

(e) whether large tracts of railway land are being used for dumping garbage, defecation, squatting etc.; and

(f) if so, the corrective steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) to (f) Indian Railways have approximately 4.31 lakh hectare of land, out of which about 981 hectare of land, which constitutes 0.23% of total land holding, is under encroachments. During the last three years ending 31.03.2011, there has been no increase in encroachments. Rather, there has been reduction of about 9470 number of encroachments over Indian Railways releasing approximately 586 hectare of Railway land. Zone-wise position of total area of land, area of land released from encroachments and area under encroachment as on 31.03.2011 is given in the Statement. Whereas Railway land mainly in cities/urban conglomerates is subject to various usages like dumping of garbage, defecation, etc., Railways are engaged in continuous exercise to protect Railway land/property by providing boundary walls, fencing, tree plantation, etc., at vulnerable locations on a programmed basis.

**Statement**

Railway Zones	Total Area (in Hectare)	Approximate Area (in Hectare) released from Encroachments during last three years ending 31.03.2011	Approximate Area under Encroachments (in Hectae) as on 31.03.2011
Central	27580	14	64
Eastern	20642	2	21
East Central	33611	13	4
East Coast	12621	9	22
Northern	38865	502	220
North Central	15051	4	50
North Eastern	25648	2	28
Northeast Frontier	43224	3	168
North Western	23922	1	19
Southern	25540	3	62
South Central	27516	16	13
South Eastern	42088	6	163
Southeast Central	24145	6	49
South Western	13415	1	16
Western	34575	1	41
West Central	23255	3	41
Metro	122	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>431820</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>981</b>

**Fuel Subsidy**

\*506. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Task Force constituted to study direct transfer of subsidies on Public Distribution System for kerosene and domestic LPG to Below Poverty Line (BPL) families has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the salient features of the recommendations/suggestions made by the Task Force;

(c) the follow-up action taken by the Government thereon; and

(d) the quantum of money likely to be paid to each of the BPL families 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) Consequent to Finance Minister's announcement in his Budget Speech, a Task Force has been constituted by the Government in February, 2011 under the Chairperson, Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) to recommend an implementable solution for direct transfer of subsidies on PDS Kerosene, domestic LPG and fertilizers. The Task Force will recommend the methodology for transfer of subsidy equivalent in cash to the entitled beneficiaries. The Task Force has submitted its Interim Report to the Government on 05.07.2011.

(b) The Task Force in its Interim Report has suggested a phased approach for implementing the direct transfer of cash subsidy. The salient features for PDS Kerosene and domestic LPG are as under:—

- I. **Kerosene:** Transfer of cash subsidy for PDS Kerosene has been recommended in the following phases in consultation with the State Governments:—

**Phase-I — Direct transfer of subsidy to State Governments/UT administration:** The amount of Kerosene subsidy released to the State/UT will be only to the extent of Kerosene lifted by the State/UT from the Oil company's depot.

**Phase-II — Subsidy Transfer to Beneficiaries:** Transferring of the cash equivalent of subsidy directly to beneficiaries through their bank accounts by linking transactions to 'Aadhaar'-the UID-based platform.

In order to implement the system, following measures have been recommended by the Task Force:—

- (i) The State Governments may be given a year to put in place institutional mechanisms (by 31st March, 2012) for direct transfer of Kerosene subsidy to the beneficiaries,
- (ii) A pilot for direct transfer of Kerosene subsidy will be initiated based on 'Aadhaar' authentication. The subsidy on Kerosene to the State/UT undertaking the pilot is to be linked to actual lifting of Kerosene in the preceding month at full rates,
- (iii) Financial incentives to be considered for States willing to implement direct transfer of Kerosene subsidy earlier than the one year time frame.

- II. **Domestic LPG:** The proposed framework for cash transfer of subsidy for domestic LPG is considered for phase-wise implementation, to ensure a smooth transition from the existing regime over a period of time, without creating any sudden changes for the consumers, and allowing the system to be revamped to take care any eventualities, in the following manner:—

**Phase-I — Cap on consumption of subsidized cylinders for all consumers:** The number of cylinders to be issued at the subsidized rate to be restricted per household, contingent to a Government policy decision taken in this regard.

**Phase-II — Direct transfer of subsidy to consumers:** The customers will buy the cylinders at market price while the Government will fix the subsidy per cylinder. OMCs will sell domestic LPG at the market price and the

subsidy amount will be directly transferred from Government to the customers' Aadhaar-enabled bank account.

**Phase-III — Identify and target segmented consumers:** The LPG subsidy shall be given to specific categories, and for the remaining consumers, the subsidy will be discontinued.

(c) The Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) on under-recoveries of the Oil Marketing Companies has accorded "in principle" approval to the recommendations of the Interim Report of the Task Force relating to the phase-wise implementation of the direct transfer of cash subsidy for LPG and Kerosene. Accordingly, the Government has taken the initiative to launch pilot studies to introduce the changes as proposed in the Interim Report for direct transfer of cash subsidy for domestic LPG, at Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh) and Mysore (Karnataka), and for PDS Kerosene, at Alwar (Rajasthan).

(d) Since the subsidy on PDS Kerosene and domestic LPG is a dynamic figure, the quantum of subsidy will be as decided by the Government. The Identification of beneficiaries within the eligible category will be the responsibility of the concerned State Government/UT Administration.

### Supply of Drinking Water

\*507. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:  
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:

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

(a) the names of the States currently experiencing drought like situation and facing problem in supplying drinking water to the rural areas;

(b) the Schemes undertaken by the Government to solve the drinking water problem in these States;

(c) whether the Government of Rajasthan has requested the Union Government to accord special

category status to the State to solve the drinking water problem in the State;

(d) if so, the final decision of the Union Government in this regard; and

(e) the funds released to these States to solve their drinking water problem during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) As per information available, no State Government has reported to the Ministry in 2011-12 about problem in supplying drinking water to rural areas arising from drought like situation, till date.

(b) The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation administers through the States the centrally sponsored scheme, National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) for providing financial and technical assistance to the States to supplement their efforts for provision of drinking water. The State Governments are vested with powers to plan, approve, execute and implement drinking water supply schemes under NRDWP.

(c) and (d) The Government of Rajasthan had requested the Government of India in 2009 to accord special category status to Rajasthan by providing special annual assistance of Rs. 3,045 crore for the next eight years in addition to existing allocation being made to the State. This was considered and the State Government was informed that the Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation had not accorded special category status to any State and there was no provision under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) to accord special category status to any state.

A similar request was made to the Planning Commission by the State Government. The Planning Commission has informed that special category status for allocation of central assistance to State Plans has generally been accorded in the past to States on the basis of a set of criteria that inter alia include hilly and difficult terrain, low population density and/or sizeable share of tribal population, strategic location along borders with neighboring countries, economic and infrastructural

backwardness and non-viable nature of state finances. The Planning Commission has therefore communicated its view that for any State seeking special category status on account of State specific problems, it would be more appropriate to provide financial assistance/additional central assistance etc. as has been the practice so far, on a case to case basis rather than change the definition of Special Category State'.

(e) The details of allocation and releases made under NRDWP to States during 2011-12 so far are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*Allocation and Released under NRDWP  
during 2011-12*

(In Crore Rupees)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Allocation	Release*
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5160.84	212.79
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	127.79	60.70
3.	Assam	428.86	203.71
4.	Bihar	355.66	168.94
5.	Chhattisgarh	130.81	62.13
6.	Goa	5.56	2.64
7.	Gujarat	485.11	233.73
8.	Haryana	221.22	107.70
9.	Himachal Pradesh	138.98	63.98
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	466.80	222.12
11.	Jharkhand	172.69	82.03
12.	Karnataka	571.64	274.44
13.	Kerala	150.18	71.34

1	2	3	4
14.	Madhya Pradesh	387.78	152.69
15.	Maharashtra	686.84	326.25
16.	Manipur	56.74	26.95
17.	Meghalaya	65.27	31.00
18.	Mizoram	37.10	17.62
19.	Nagaland	53.71	25.51
20.	Odisha	213.30	101.32
21.	Punjab	82.46	30.90
22.	Rajasthan	1151.52	557.84
23.	Sikkim	16.06	6.12
24.	Tamil Nadu	264.56	118.94
25.	Tripura	55.98	25.53
26.	Uttar Pradesh	690.22	332.85
27.	Uttarakhand	144.89	68.82
28.	West Bengal	321.70	152.81
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00
31.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00
32.	Delhi	0.00	0.00
33.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00
34.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00
35.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00
Total		7994.27	3740.90

\* – As on 6.9.2011.

### Crude Oil Production

\*508. SHRI RAMAN DEKA:

SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

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

(a) the details of the crude oil production by the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) and the Oil India Limited (OIL) during each of the last three years. State-wise, including Assam;

(b) the measures being taken by ONGC and OIL for protecting the environment; and

(c) the details of areas/activities and expenditure incurred by them, during each of the last three years for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in various parts of the country, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The details of crude oil production by Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) and the Oil India Limited (OIL) during the last three years is enclosed on Statement-I.

(b) ONGC and OIL *inter-alia* take various steps to protect the environment including following:—

(i) The installations are having Quality, Occupational Health safety and Environment (QHSE) Management System based on requirements of international standards ISO-9001, OHSAS-18001 and ISO-14001 and are third party certified.

(ii) Collected waste water is treated, recycled and reused during drilling operations.

(iii) Effluent treatment Plants and Produced water conditioners are in regular operations to cater to the need of effluent treatment before its disposal as per prescribed standard.

(iv) Bioremediation method is practiced for degradation of oil contaminated soil and tank bottom sludge.

(v) Hazardous waste is disposed of as per statutory requirements.

(vi) Regular groundwater quality and ambient air quality monitoring of all production installation is being practiced.

(vii) Under greening program, activities of tree plantation are undertaken in and around the installations.

(viii) Recycling of drilling effluent pit water in drilling operations to contain all effluents within the well site premises and reuse water.

(ix) For abatement of noise pollution from Power Houses at drilling rigs, Oil Collecting Stations etc., noise barrier walls around the machinery generating noise are constructed.

(x) All offshore platforms are equipped with Produced water conditioners to treat the produced water upto 40 mg/lit of oil content as prescribed under Environment Protection Rules before discharging into sea.

(xi) Waste oil/spent oil is brought onshore and disposed off through Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)/ Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB) approved recyclers.

(xii) Environment monitoring is being carried out every year through National Institute of Oceanography (NIO), Goa since 1994 for monitoring the impact of our operations.

(xiii) Oil Spill Contingency Plan is in place for both West and East Coasts.

(c) Various activities in the area of Education, Health Care, Entrepreneurship, Infrastructure support, Environment Protection, Women's Empowerment and Promotion of Sports, etc. are being undertaken by ONGC

and OIL under their Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Scheme. The details of expenditure incurred by ONGC and OIL for CSR Schemes during the last three years in the country are enclosed on Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

*State/Location wise crude oil production of ONGC and OIL for the last three years in Million Metric Tonne (MMT)*

State/Area	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
<b>ONGC</b>			
Gujarat	5.788	5.785	5.757
Assam	1.223	1.191	1.150
Tamil Nadu	0.265	0.238	0.233
Andhra Pradesh	0.289	0.303	0.305
Tripura	–	–	0.002
Mumbai Offshore	17.801	17.154	16.972
<b>OIL</b>			
Assam	3.432	3.539	3.563
Arunachal Pradesh	0.036	0.033	0.023

**Statement-II**

*Details of expenditure of CSR activities for the last three years of ONGC*

(Rs./Crores)

State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	2.95	6.57	4.07
Assam	15.48	23.08	9
Bihar	0	0	0.015
Chandigarh	0	0	0.092

1	2	3	4
Chhattisgarh	0	0	0.0035
Delhi	57.11	55.55	171.83
Goa	0	0	0.023
Gujarat	38.8	91.9	10.61
Haryana	0	0	0.53
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0.078
Jharkhand	0	0	0.732
Karnataka	0	0	0.15
Kerala	0	0	0.588
Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0.033
Maharashtra	4.79	13.53	3.57
Odisha	0	0	0.02
Puducherry	0	5.96	0.287
Punjab	0	0	0.035
Rajasthan	0.11	0.2	0.156
Tamil Nadu	2.58	14	3.45
Tripura	7.42	16.33	3.6
Uttar Pradesh	0	0	2.37
Uttarakhand	34.33	40.79	6.37
West Bengal	5.48	0.96	1.41

*Details of expenditure of CSR activities for the last three years of OIL*

(Rs./Crores)

State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Assam	12.61	23.34	29.05
Arunachal Pradesh	1.10	0.78	0.35

[Translation]

### Coastal Erosion

\*509. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

SHRI VITTHALBHAI HANSRAJBHAI RADADIYA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has finalised the National Coastal Protection Project (NCPPI) to contain the problem of sea erosion;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether assistance under the Flood Management Programme (FMP) is also provided to the States to combat the problem of sea erosion;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the works proposed to be undertaken under NCPPI and FMP to contain the sea-erosion, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) and (b) Ministry of Water Resources, realizing the severity of sea-erosion problems in certain reaches of the coastline, has initiated the process of collecting details of severely affected reaches with a view to exploring the possibility of preparing a National Coastal Protection Project (NCPPI) for taking up the same for external assistance.

After discussion between Government of India and Asian Development Bank (ADB), a Project Preparatory Technical Assistance (PPTA) programme-1 for preparing a "Sustainable Coastal Protection and Management Project" for the states of Maharashtra, Karnataka and Goa was taken up. It was financed by an ADB grant of US\$ 1 million equivalent and was carried out by ADB appointed consultants. The Technical Assistance broadly supports NCPPI. PPTA final report was completed in May, 2009. Under PPTA, an investment programme

of about US\$ 404.6 million has been prepared. Out of the total estimated cost of US\$ 404.6 million, US\$ 250 million will be ADB assistance, US\$ 119.8 million will be financed by the State Governments of Maharashtra (US\$ 51.196 million), Karnataka (US\$ 54.941 million) and Goa (US\$ 13.693 million) and the rest of US\$ 34.8 million will be the share of private sector. The project does not have any funding from the Union Government.

The project has been planned to be implemented in three phases. Phase 1 of the project includes 4 Sub-Projects, namely, (i) Ullal Coastal Erosion and Intel Improvement Project, Karnataka, (ii) Mirya Bay, Coastal Erosion and Protection Project, Maharashtra, (iii) Colva Beach Management Project, Goa and (iv) Coco Beach Restoration Project, Goa. The aforesaid sub-projects of Karnataka and Maharashtra have been accepted by Advisory Committee on Irrigation, Flood Control and Multipurpose Projects in its 110th Meeting held on 20.07.2011. The loan agreement for an amount of US\$ 51,555,000 (US\$ 41,020,000 for Karnataka and US\$ 10,535,000 for Maharashtra) has been signed on 17.08.2011.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) During XI Plan, one anti-sea erosion scheme, namely, "Providing coastal protection/sea wall to combat erosion from Sangam Narayan temple to Gayatri temple at Taluka, Dwarka in district Jamnagar" with an estimated cost of Rs. 794.31 lakh has been taken up by the State Government of Gujarat with central assistance under Flood Management Programme (FMP) for which Rs. 2.00 crore was released to the state government of Gujarat by Ministry of Finance in January'2011.

In addition, central assistance amounting to Rs. 3.80 Crore and Rs. 0.85 Crore has been released to the State Government of Karnataka and Odisha respectively during XI plan under FMP towards the spilled over works of X plan scheme namely "Critical anti erosion works in coastal and other than Ganga basin States".

(e) Following Anti Sea Erosion Schemes have been received in Central Water Commission for techno-economic appraisal and consideration under FMP from the State Government of Gujarat and Kerala:—

#### I. Gujarat

- (i) Anti Sea Erosion Works in villages Dabhari, Neshkaranj and Dandi in District Surat (Estimated Cost: Rs. 1185.00 lakh)
- (ii) Anti-sea erosion work at Village Fansa and Maroli, Taluka Umargam, District Valsad (Estimated Cost: Rs. 1305.00 lakh)
- (iii) Protection against erosion of Sea Coast at Village Dumas, Taluka Choryasi District Surat (Estimated Cost: Rs. 2045.44 lakh)
- (iv) Anti Sea erosion work at Village Samapore (Dandi), Taluka Jalalpore, District Navsari (Estimated Cost: Rs. 1600.19 lakh)
- (v) Providing coastal protection/sea wall to combat erosion at Bhavani temple Taluka: Mahuva Dist Bhavnagar (Estimated Cost: Rs. 323.87 lakh)
- (vi) Providing coastal protection/sea wall to combat erosion at Gopanath temple Taluka: Talaja Dist Bhavnagar (Estimated Cost: Rs. 758.44 lakh)

#### II. Kerala

- (i) Construction of 8 Nos groynes at Panatharakkara, Thiruvananthapuram (Estimated Cost: Rs. 25.38 crore)

[English]

#### Prices of ATF

\*510. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) the prevailing price of Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) and that of various petroleum products in the country;
- (b) whether the prices of ATF was reduced recently;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether prices of ATF is less than that of petrol prices in the country, and if so, the details and the reasons therefor;
- (e) whether the Oil Marketing Companies incur any losses due to the low prices of ATF; 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) The details of the retail selling prices of Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) and other petroleum products i.e. Petrol, Diesel, PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG at Delhi as on 1.9.2011 are given below:—

ATF* (Rs. per kilolitre)	Petrol*	Diesel	PDS Kerosene	Domestic LPG (Rs. per 14.2 kg. cylinder)
	(Rs. per litre)			
56,259.85	63.70	41.29	14.83	399.00

\*Prices as per Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL).

(b) and (c) Yes, the price of ATF has been reduced by the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) effective 16.8.2011 and 1.9.2011. It is mentioned that the price of ATF was decontrolled effective 1.4.2001. Accordingly, the price of ATF is reviewed and fixed by the OMCs every fortnight on the basis of the international product prices.

The details of the price revisions of ATF from 1.4.2011 to 1.9.2011 at Delhi Aviation Fuelling Station (AFS) made by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited are given below:—

(Rs. per Kilolitre)		
Date	Domestic ATF Price (Before Sales Tax)	Increase/ (Decrease)
01.4.2011	49,297.77	—
16.4.2011	50,336.87	1,039.10
01.5.2011	50,466.69	129.82
16.5.2011	48,994.63	(1,472.06)
01.6.2011	47,055.09	(1,939.54)
16.6.2011	48,202.43	(1,147.34)
01.7.2011	46,872.38	(1,330.05)
16.7.2011	46,937.33	64.94
01.8.2011	48,203.73	1,266.40
16.8.2011	47,240.38	(963.35)
01.9.2011	46,883.02	(357.36)

(d) Both ATF and Petrol are decontrolled products and their prices are fixed by the OMCs basing on the prices prevailing in the international oil market. The OMCs have informed that due to different rates of duties and taxes, currently the price of ATF is less than that of Petrol in the country.

(e) and (f) The OMCs have informed that they are not incurring any loss on the marketing of ATF.

[Translation]

### Promotion of Khadi Products

\*511 SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO DUDHGAONKAR:  
SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:

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

(a) whether the Government has introduced any scheme for modernization and renovation of sales outlets of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has set up retail outlets of KVIC in foreign countries;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith their locations;

(e) whether the Government proposes to launch a campaign to promote export of khadi products;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the funds earmarked and road map drawn up for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Government in the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) through Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) has in 2008-09 introduced a scheme named 'Strengthening Infrastructure of Existing Weak Khadi Institutions and Assistance for Marketing Infrastructure' which *inter alia*, provides for renovation of 30 khadi sales outlets including four(04) sales outlets of KVIC, during XI plan period. The maximum financial assistance to the tune of ₹ 25.00 lakh per departmental sales outlets of KVIC in the form of Government grant is provided under this scheme. Besides this, a comprehensive 'Khadi Reform and Development Programme' has also been introduced with assistance to the tune of US \$ 150 million from Asian Development Bank (ADB) in 300

selected khadi institutions over a period of three years from 2009-10 which, inter alia, provides for opening of new sales outlets in metropolitan cities and state capitals and renovation and modernization of sales outlets, besides setting up of a Marketing Organization under Public Private Partnership.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) Government in the Ministry of MSME through KVIC has been striving to promote export of KVI products for which following measures have been taken:—

(i) **Identification of khadi products for introduction in foreign markets:** KVIC has identified several items under silk khadi, woollen khadi, cotton khadi and muslin khadi for the promotion of export.

(ii) **Export Promotion Council (EPC) for KVI products:** Government in Ministry of Commerce and Industry has given the status of deemed EPC to KVIC for supporting the introduction of khadi and village industries(KVI) products in international markets. Till 2010-11, more than 900 Khadi Institutions and REGP/PMEGP units have become Members to enter the field of exports.

(iii) **Export Incentive:** Providing incentives to KVI institutions on direct export of KVI items @5% of the Free on Board (FOB) value to a maximum limit of Rs. 10.00 lakh.

(iv) **Participation in International Trade Fairs:** KVIC supports participation of KVI institutions and REGP/PMEGP units to expose them to the world markets and also provide an opportunity of interacting with the foreign buyers. KVIC has also tied up with India Trade Promotion Organisation (ITPO) and Federation of India Exporters Organisation (FIEO) for participation in the events organized by these agencies.

During last 3 years KVIC has participated in six(6) international Trade Fairs/Buy-seller Meets in different countries. To facilitate participation in International Trade Fairs, financial assistance is provided to the KVI institutions as well as REGP/PMEGP units for air fare and stall rent.

(v) **Export Workshops:** To make the KVI institutions/units aware about the export procedures/documentations and also other issues including quality, pricing, etc. export workshops are organized. Five (05) such workshop were organized during 2010-11 in New Delhi, Chennai, Bhubaneswar, Mumbai and Guwahati.

(vi) **Participation in India International Trade Fair (IITF):** KVIC participates in IITF held at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi every year in the month of November. Quality premium products of leading institutions/units are show cased in the event.

(g) Special efforts to increase the membership of EPC, participation in international exhibitions and formation of Marketing Organization are some of the efforts planned for accelerate the growth of export of KVI products. Funds to the tune of Rs. 65.00 lakh have been specifically earmarked in 2011-12 by KVIC for participation in International Trade Fair and for providing export incentive.

[English]

#### Commission on Railway Safety

\*512. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:  
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the mechanism in place to inquire into cases of Rail accidents;

(b) the details of the terms of reference and composition of the Railway Safety Commissions appointed during the last three years;

(c) whether the Railways have not been able to adopt and implement a number of recommendations of these Safety Commissions during the last three years;

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

(e) the steps taken/being taken to ensure the proper implementation of the said recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) There is a laid down mechanism to inquire into every Railway accident. Accidents are classified depending on their consequences. The level of inquiry in each accident is decided accordingly i.e., whether to be conducted by the Commission of Railway Safety, functioning under the Ministry of Civil Aviation, or at the level of Railway Board, Zonal Railway (Zone/Division). The time frame for each activity i.e. inquiry, submission of report and follow-up actions is laid down. For minor accidents, suitable (Jr. Scale, Sr. Scale, Jr. Administrative Grade) inquiry committee is set up at Divisional level or at Senior Administrative Grade (SAG)/Higher Administrative Grade (HAG) level in the Zonal Headquarters. For accidents attended with loss of human life, or with grievous hurt, or major loss of property, inquiry is done by the Commissioner of Railway Safety (CRS) as per the provisions of Section 113 of the Railways Act, 1989. In some cases, inquiry has also been done by a Commission, set up under Section 3 of the 'Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952'. Apart from this, Expert Committees are set up by the Government from time to time to look into overall safety issues on Indian Railways and recommend suitable measures.

(b) No Commission of Inquiry was appointed under the 'Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952' by the Government in the last three years.

(c) to (e) Do not arise.

### Study of Seismic Zones

\*513. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently analyzed the data regarding seismic activity of low intensity recorded during each of the last three years;

(b) if so, the seismic zones identified as a result thereof in the country;

(c) whether the Government proposes to ensure that developmental projects including large dams, nuclear power plants and hydro power projects are not set up in the locations of high seismic zones; and

(d) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI VILASRAO DESHMUKH): (a) Yes, Madam. Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) is the nodal agency for operating national seismological network in the country as per the needs from time to time. The seismicity is being monitored on regular basis including low intensity earthquakes.

(b) The seismic zoning map of India has been prepared by Bureau of Indian Standards IS 1893: 2002 which shows four seismic zones viz. Zone-II, Zone-III, Zone-IV and Zone-V is the most vulnerable zone. This seismic zoning map is periodically updated using newly acquired data.

(c) Considering the global advancements in the Geo-Technical Engineering and developments in the design, research and construction of dams, India is capable of executing development projects including construction of dam, Nuclear Power Plants and Hydro Power Projects that would withstand a seismic jolt through adequate safety measures.

Due action/steps have been taken by the Government from time to time as per the recommendations of the Dam Safety Organisation of the Central Water Commission for seismic monitoring of reservoirs such as Koyna and Warna in Maharashtra; Nagarjuna Sagar and Srisaillam in Andhra Pradesh and nuclear power sites of Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL). A set of guidelines for inspection of dams following earthquakes

have also been developed in respect of safe operation and maintenance of the existing dams/reservoirs.

Details of safety requirements for Nuclear Power Plant (NPP) are specified in "code of practice on safety in nuclear power plant siting" and related "safety guides" evolved by the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB). Which are in a state of continuing review. The Prime Minister has ordered a comprehensive review of safety mechanisms in respect of nuclear power plants following the Tsunami in Japan.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Capacity Augmentation by BHEL**

\*514. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) is planning to augment its capacity;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Planning Commission in its recent review has observed that the inability of BHEL to supply power equipment in time, is a major cause of shortfall in realizing the plan target for power capacity addition;

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

(e) whether Planning Commission has found lack of managerial capabilities in BHEL as a constraint in meeting the target; and

(f) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Yes, Madam, BHEL is augmenting its manufacturing capacity.

(b) BHEL had established capability to deliver 15,000 MW p.a. of main power plant equipment by March 2010, and the Company is in the process of further augmenting it to 20,000 MW p.a. by March 2012.

The Company has also strengthened matching requirements for setting up of new power plants. BHEL has also taken initiatives for:—

(i) enhancement in vendor base;

(ii) ramping up of manpower and people development;

(iii) augmentation of tools and plants like large cranes used at project sites;

(iv) technology tie-ups;

(v) supply chain management;

(vi) effective project management; and

(vii) cost reduction measures without compromising on performance/quality.

(c) No, Madam. Planning Commission has not carried out any review related to supply of equipment in time by BHEL.

(d) The question does not arise in view of (c) above.

(e) No, Madam. Planning Commission has not carried out any review related to managerial capabilities in BHEL as a constraint meeting the target.

(f) The question does not arise in view of (e) above.

*[Translation]*

#### **Irrigation Projects in Drought Prone Areas**

\*515. SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received proposals from various States for declaring some of their areas as drought prone so as to facilitate 90 percent grant under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof with special reference to Uttar Pradesh; and

(c) the time by which a final decision is expected to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) No, Madam. The Ministry of Water Resources has not received any such proposal.

(b) and (d) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Exit offer to Minority Shareholders

\*516. SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the suggestions/requests of making it mandatory for unlisted companies to make an exit offer to minority shareholders in the event of acquisition of 90 percent or more stake in a company;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to include the above provision in the Companies Bill, 2009;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the present status of the Bill?

THE MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) to (d) Companies Bill, 2011 will have a provision on the subject matter, subject to approvals as and when introduced in the Parliament.

(e) The Cabinet is yet to approve the proposed Companies Bill, 2011.

[Translation]

#### Task Force on Judicial Impact Assessment

\*517. SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government had constituted any Task Force on Judicial Impact Assessment;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the salient features of the Task Force; and

(d) the follow-up action taken by the Government to implement the recommendations of the said Task Force?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (d) The Government had set-up a Task Force vide notification dated 15.02.2007 under the chairpersonship of Shri Justice M. Jagannadha Rao for examining the feasibility of implementing Judicial Impact Assessment in India as follow up action on the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of Salem Advocates Bar Association Vs. Union of India. The Chairman of the Task Force presented the Report on 18.06.2008.

The major recommendations of the Task Force are as under:—

1. Judicial Impact Assessment must be made on scientific basis for estimating the extra case-load on the Courts due to a new Bill or Legislation.
2. The Government must estimate the requirement of funds for adjudication of additional cases due to a new Bill or Legislation and make adequate budgetary provisions for such cases.
3. Such impact assessment must be made in respect of Bills that are introduced in Parliament as well as Bills introduced in the State legislatures.
4. The State Governments should not be made to bear the financial burden of implementing Central laws passed under the Union List or Concurrent List, through the Courts established by the State Governments.

5. The State Governments must likewise make adequate financial provision, at the stage of the Bills, for the implementation of the laws passed by the State Legislature with respect to subjects in the State List and Concurrent List.
6. The Central Government may also consider the various recommendations made by the Commission for review of the Constitution, such as the constitution of Judicial Councils, preparation of budgets and appropriation of the funds for the courts.
7. The Planning Commission and the Finance Commission must, in consultation with the Chief Justice of India, allocate sufficient funds for the Judicial Administration in the Country to realize the basic human right of 'Access to Justice' and 'Speedy Justice'.
8. There must be constituted a Judicial Impact Office at Delhi to deal with the assessment of the probable number of cases and computing probable extra expenditure on courts in respect of the implementation of Central Bills/ Legislation on subjects in the Union List and the Concurrent List.
9. There must be Judicial Impact Offices constituted at the level of the States located at the State capitals or at the place of the seat of the High Court, if the High Courts are not located at the State Capitals, to assess the probable number of cases and compute the probable extra expenditure on the Courts in respect of implementation of the Laws made by the State Legislature. In respect of Union Territories which have a separate legislature, the Impact Offices must be located at the place of the seat of the Legislature.

The Report of the Task Force on Judicial Impact Assessment had been forwarded to the concerned Ministries of the Central Government, all State Governments/ Union Territories (UTs) and the High Courts for their views

on the recommendations of the Task Force. While replies from 20 States/UTs and 14 High Courts have been received, the replies of remaining States/High Courts are awaited.

[English]

#### Competitiveness of MSMEs

\*518. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Small Scale Industries (SSIs) in the country are facing tough competition from the imported Chinese products;
- (b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) whether the Government has formulated any strategy to overcome this problem;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) and (d) Yes, Madam. Reports have been received by the Government about the micro and small scale industries facing tough competition from imported Chinese products. The Government is naturally concerned and would like to protect micro and small enterprises from facing unfair competition from such imports.

(c) and (d) The Government has set up several institutional mechanisms under the concerned laws, rules and regulations to prevent imports which unfairly affect the market for goods produced by micro and small enterprises in India. These mechanisms are:—

Directorate General of Anti Dumping and Allied Duties (DGAD), Directorate General of Safeguards and Directorate General of Foreign Trade. Their respective roles are:—

- (i) The Directorate General of Anti Dumping and Allied Duties (DGAD) initiates anti-dumping

investigations on the basis of applications filed by domestic industries, MSEs or otherwise, with prima-facie evidence of dumping in the country, injury to the domestic industry and causal link between the dumped goods and injury.

- (ii) The Directorate General of Safeguards is entrusted with investigation of any injury/threat of injury due to increased imports of a commodity and to recommend imposition of safeguard duty.
- (iii) The Directorate General of Foreign Trade monitors imports into India.

Small Scale Industries Associations have recently raised the concern that imports of bicycle and its parts from China have increased, thus, adversely effecting, Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) units manufacturing these products. The matter was referred to Director General of Anti Dumping and Allied Duties which is examining the case. Further, with a view to ensure competitiveness of domestic MSEs, Government has launched National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme (NMCP). In addition, Credit Guarantee Scheme, Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme, Performance and Credit Rating Scheme, Cluster Development Programme, Market Development Assistance Scheme also help MSEs in this direction.

- (e) Does not arise.

#### Implementation of PMGSY

\*519. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has reviewed the projects undertaken under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) in various States;

(b) if so, the number of phases of PMGSY which have been implemented in the country so far;

(c) whether all phases have been implemented simultaneously in all the districts of the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise, particularly in Maharashtra;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether the Union Government has received complaints regarding irregularities and violations of norms in road constructions in various States under PMGSY; and

(g) if so, the number of complaints received during the last two years and the current year so far and the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The achievements made under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) are reviewed through the Performance Review Committee (PRC) meetings, Regional Review meetings, the Empowered Committee (EC) meetings and various monthly and quarterly progress Reports.

(b) Conventionally, proposals received from a State, sanctioned for a financial year are assigned a new phase number. A total of 1,09,010 habitations have been cleared to the States and Union Territories under different Phases, out of which 79,281 habitations have been connected, unto June. 2011. State-wise Details of the same is given at enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) For implementation of PMGSY and release of funds under the programme, State is considered as unit.

(f) and (g) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is implemented by the State Governments and also through Nominated Executing Agencies (NEA's) in Bihar, Jharkhand and Tripura and responsibility to ensure quality of road works constructed under PMGSY rests with the State Governments.

During the year 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 (upto June, 2011) 197 complaints including that of irregularities and violations of norms in the constructions of roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana have been received in National Rural Roads Development Agency. In 61 cases, the complaints have been sent to the respective State Governments for enquiry and appropriate action as per Programme Guidelines. However, in 136 cases, National Quality Monitors were deputed for enquiry and these reports are shared with the States for rectification and appropriate action.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	States	Habitations cleared upto June'11	Habitations connected upto June'11
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1564	1292
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	350	273
3.	Assam	8426	6279
4.	Bihar (RWD and NEA)	16628	5269
5.	Chhattisgarh	7773	5955
6.	Goa*	20	2
7.	Gujarat	2532	2436
8.	Haryana	1	1
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2382	1826
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1777	804
11.	Jharkhand	6164	2833
12.	Karnataka	269	269
13.	Kerala	435	359
14.	Madhya Pradesh	11817	10442
15.	Maharashtra	1203	1089

1	2	3	4
16.	Manipur	386	199
17.	Meghalaya	189	142
18.	Mizoram	162	127
19.	Nagaland	91	86
20.	Odisha	8875	6142
21.	Punjab	418	406
22.	Rajasthan	10850	10425
23.	Sikkim	296	160
24.	Tamil Nadu	1942	1926
25.	Tripura	1694	1234
26.	Uttar Pradesh	11367	11081
27.	Uttarakhand	1009	590
28.	West Bengal	10390	7634
Grand Total		109010	79281

\*No report after March'09.

**Decontrol of Urea Prices**

\*520. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether prices of urea are proposed to be decontrolled;

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

(c) whether the prices decontrol of urea will have any impact on the naphtha based urea manufacturing units in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to help naphtha based units 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 (e) A proposal for Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) for urea sector is under consideration of Government.

**Ashok Chawla Panel Report**

5751. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

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

(a) whether the Government has set up a high level panel led by former Finance Secretary Shri Ashok Chawla to suggest changes in the system for allocating oil and natural gas;

(b) if so, whether the Chawla Panel has submitted its report to the Government;

(c) if so, the recommendations made by the panel; and

(d) the details of recommendations of the panel accepted by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) and (d) The report of Chawla Committee is under consideration of the Government.

[Translation]

**Companies of Baba Ramdev**

5752. SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of companies of Baba Ramdev and Acharya Balkrishnan functioning in the country;

(b) the details of companies, State-wise along with their turn-over;

(c) whether the Government has identified the reasons for increased turn-over of these companies in a short span of period; 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) As per latest information available, no company with Baba Ramdev as Director is registered in the country. However, 34 companies are registered in the country with Acharya Balkrishna as Director.

(b) The details of the above companies, State-wise alongwith their annual turn-over are as under:—

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of Companies	Annual Turn-over (in Rs. Lakhs)
1.	Uttarakhand	23	9484
2.	Uttar Pradesh	5	4
3.	NCT of Delhi	4	16306
4.	West Bengal	1	800
5.	Maharashtra	1	0
Total (1 to 5)		34	26594

(c) and (d) As filing of Annual Returns and Balance Sheets by companies for the year 2010-11 is due w.e.f. 1st October, 2011, the reasons for increase in turn-over of these companies in a short span of period cannot be identified at this stage.

[English]

**Uniformity in Administration in Tribunals**

5753. DR. ARVIND KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Supreme Court in L. Chandra Kumar's case (1977) 3 SCC 261 has made observations that there is no uniformity in administration in Tribunals created by

legislations and their functioning are inefficient because there is no authority charged with supervising and fulfilling their administrative requirements;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(b) The Government is seized of the matter and have made consultations with various Departments and Ministries presently administering the tribunals/authorities.

#### **Drinking Water and Sanitation Project in Kerala**

5754. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether drinking water and sanitation projects are being implemented in Kuttanadu, Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount released for these projects during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government has sought any financial assistance from Japan International Co-operation Agency for the Kuttanadu Drinking Water and Sanitation Project;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Kerala Water Authority has submitted the detailed project report in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation administers through the States the centrally sponsored scheme, National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) previously Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) for

providing access to safe drinking water to the rural areas in the States/UTs. Under the NRDWP, the Central Government provides financial and technical assistance to the States to supplement their efforts to provide drinking water. The State Governments are vested with powers to plan, approve, execute and implement drinking water supply schemes under NRDWP.

As informed by the state government of Kerala, a drinking water project, "Augmentation of Water Supply Scheme in Kuttanad" under the revised submission scheme of ARWSP for water quality is under implementation. The project cost is Rs. 507.00 lakhs. Government of India has released Rs. 311.00 lakhs in 2006-07 and Rs. 393.00 lakhs in 2007-08 towards revised sub-mission schemes for water quality including the Kuttanad project.

Release of funds made to Kerala state under the ARWSP/NRDWP during the last three years and the current year is as given below:—

(Rupees in crore)

Year	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Amount	106.97	151.89	159.83	37.54

For sanitation, the 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 goal of eradicating the practice of open defecation and ensuring clean environment. The main components are construction of Individual Household Latrines (IHHL), School/Aganwadi Toilets, Community Sanitary Complex (CSC), Solid and Liquid Waste management (SLWM) and Information, Education and Communication (IEC). Total Sanitation Campaign is a demand driven project based programme taking district as a unit. At present, there are 607 rural district projects in the country that includes the district of Alappuzha in Kerala where Kuttanadu region is located. The district had sanitation coverage of 76.93% as per census 2001. After the successful implementation of TSC, the district attained 100% sanitation coverage by the year 2005-06 as reported by the district on the online data monitoring system maintained by the Ministry.

Fund released to Alappuzha district of Kerala under TSC during last three years and current year is as under:—

Sl. No.	Year	Fund released (Rs. in lakh)
1.	2008-09	0
2.	2009-10	0
3.	2010-11	1.99
4.	2011-12 (Upto July, 2011)	23.19

(c) and (d) The Government of Kerala had forwarded a concept paper and preliminary engineering report for 14 Gram Panchayats of Kuttanadu taluk - "Integrated Water and Sanitation Project to Kuttanadu" for posing for funding from Japan International Cooperation Agency - Overseas Development Assistance. The same was examined by the Ministry and certain clarifications on the project and a revised concept note have been sought from the State government. This Ministry is yet to receive the same from the Government of Kerala.

(e) and (f) No, Madam.

#### **Financial Assistance to Unemployed**

5755. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the objective of Khadi and Village Industries Commission for utilizing the local talent and resources has been achieved;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to introduce schemes for providing incentives/assistance to unemployed and semi-employed youths in the rural areas and to give priority in purchase of their goods so as to utilise the locally available talent; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) Yes,

Madam. The objective of Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) for utilizing the local talent and resources has been achieved to a large extent.

(b) to (d) The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) has been implementing a cluster-based scheme named Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI) since 2005-06 through the KVIC and Coir Board under which 29 khadi, 50 village industries and 26 coir clusters mostly having more than 500 traditional artisans per cluster, have been targeted for providing them with improved equipments, common facilities centres, business development services, training, capacity building, design and marketing support and arranging exposure visits etc., to make these activities competitive and sustainable. Since the clusters involved are in traditional activities like Khadi, Coir, Pottery, Beekeeping, Handmade paper, Cane and Bamboo etc., local raw materials and local skills are utilized for generating sustainable employment.

Apart from SFURTI, the Government in the Ministry of MSME has been promoting the setting up of micro enterprises in non-farm sector by implementing Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), a credit-linked subsidy programme since 2008-09 with KVIC as national level nodal agency. PMEGP is particularly aimed at generating self-employment opportunities through establishment of micro enterprises by organizing traditional artisans and unemployed youth, helping in preventing their migration, besides increasing their earning capacity. At the State/Union Territories level, the scheme is implemented through field offices of KVIC, State/Union Territory Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVIBs) and District Industries Centres (DICs) with involvement of Banks. Under PMEGP, beneficiaries can establish micro enterprises by availing margin money subsidy of 25 percent of project cost for units in rural areas to be set up by beneficiaries belonging to general category which will be 35 percent for beneficiaries belonging to special categories such as scheduled caste/scheduled tribe /women and others through the implementing agencies and loans from Banks, etc., for projects costing up to Rs.25 lakh each in the manufacturing sector and upto Rs.10 lakh each in the service sector.

KVIC provides platform for purchases of products

from PMEGP units and KVI institutions for supply to government departments on DGS&D rate contract. Marketing support is also provided by KVIC through its departmental as well as institutional outlets. KVIC also organizes exhibitions at different level such as district, state, national and international for providing market to the KVI products produced by the beneficiaries of PMEGP and Institutions.

[Translation]

### Construction of Watershed Approach

5756. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received proposals from the Government of Himachal Pradesh for construction of watershed approach in mid hill zone;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the amount involved therein;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the time by which the amount is likely to be released to the State Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) to (d) Director of Research, Dr. Y.S. Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry, Solan has informed that the project proposal on 'Water Resources Development and its effective utilization through watershed approach in mid hill zone of Himachal Pradesh' is being revised by them in the light of the new guidelines and budget provisions. The revised proposal has not been received in the Department of Land Resources.

### Punpun-Morahar-Dhardha River Valley Project

5757. SHRI RAMKISHUN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any requests from the Bihar Government for resolving the matter regarding Punpun-Morahar-Dhardha River Valley project;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action

taken by the Central Water Commission (CWC) thereon; and

(c) the details of the projects lying pending with the CWC for its final approval?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) The proposal of Pun-Pun Morahar Dhardha River Valley project was submitted by the Govt. of Bihar in Central Water Commission (CWC). The State Govt. was requested in October 1999 to submit a modified Detailed Project Report (DPR) for proposed Barrage on Pun-pun River only as barrages on its tributaries i.e. Morahar and Dhardha were not feasible.

Accordingly, Pun-Pun Morahar Dardha Irrigation Scheme was renamed as Pun-Pun Barrage Project and Modified Detailed Project Report (DPR) was received from Government of Bihar on 05.05.2000. The project was accepted by the Advisory Committee of Ministry of Water Resources on Irrigation, Flood control and Multi-purpose project for Rs. 102.26 crore in its 77th meeting held on 03.08.2001 subject to Concurrence of State Finance Department and Clearance of environment from Ministry of Environment and Forests (MOEF) etc. Environmental clearance by the MoEF was accorded vide their letter dated 20.07.2004. Subsequently, investment clearance was accorded to the project by the planning Commission on 13.01.2006.

1st Revised Estimate of Pun-Pun Barrage Project was accepted by the Advisory Committee for Rs. 199.41 crore in its 89th meeting held on 27.06.2007 and investment clearance was accorded to the same by the planning Commission on 05.10.2007. Again the 2nd Revised Estimate of Pun-Pun Barrage Project was accepted by the Advisory Committee for Rs. 658.12 crore in its 101s' meeting held on 30.11.2009 and investment clearance was accorded to the same by the planning Commission on 10.03.2010. A grant of Rs.43.884 crore has been released so far under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) of Ministry of Water Resources for Punpun Barrage Project.

(c) The details of projects under appraisal in CWC is given in the Statement.

**Statement**

*Status of Projects under Appraisal in CWC*

**Andhra Pradesh**

**A. New Projects under various stages of Appraisal**

As on 01.09.2011

Sl. No.	Name of Projects	Major/ Medium	River/ Basin	District Benefited	Date of Receipt	Benefits (Th. Ha.)	Estt. Cost (Cr.)	Status
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Sri Pada Sagar Lift Irrigation Scheme (Yellampally Barrage)	Major	Godavari	Karimnagar and Medak	07/07	187.00	5157.52	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DPR received on 03.07.2007</li> <li>• Forest Clearance from MoEF is pending</li> <li>• MoTA clearance received on 28.01.2011. Environmental clearance has been received.</li> <li>• CDO Certificate in standard format is awaited.</li> <li>• Cleared from CMC, Hydrology Dte, CSMRS, CGWB and Ministry of Agriculture.</li> <li>• Compliance of comments of Irrigation Planning (03/2011) is awaited.</li> <li>• Under examination in Cost Appraisal and ISM Dte. (06/2011).</li> </ul>
2.	Rajiv Sagar Lift Irrigation Scheme (Dummugudam)	Major	Godavari	Khammam	09/07	81.00	1930.70	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DPR received on September, 2007.</li> <li>• Environment and Forest Clearance from MoEF, R and R clearance from MoTA is still pending.</li> <li>• CDO Certificate in standard format is awaited</li> <li>• Cleared from CMC, CSMRS, CGWB and Ministry of Agriculture.</li> <li>• Compliance to observation of Hydrology (12/2010), Irrigation Planning and Cost Appraisal (01/2011) are awaited.</li> </ul>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updated cost has been received in Dec 2010.</li> <li>ISM can be cleared after clearance from Hydrology Dte.</li> </ul>
3.	Indira Sagar Lift Irrigation Scheme (Dummugudam)	Major	Godavari/ Khammam	Khammam, West Godavari and Krishna District.	01/08	81.00	1797.90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DPR received on January, 2008.</li> <li>Environment Clearance from MoEF, R&amp;R clearance from MoTA is pending.</li> <li>CDO Certificate in standard format is awaited.</li> <li>Cleared from CMC, CGWB and Ministry of Agriculture.</li> <li>Compliance to observation of Hydrology (12/10). Irrigation Planning (01/11), CSMRS (11/2010 and Cost Appraisal (01/11) are awaited.</li> <li>Updated cost was received in Dec., 2010.</li> <li>ISM can be cleared only after clearance from Hydrology.</li> </ul>
4	Modikuntavagu	Medium	Godavari	Khammam	09/06	5.5	136.77	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Principle Forest clearance from MoEF has been received. Formal approval from MoEF is awaited.</li> <li>Compliance to observation of Hydrology are under examination in Hydrology (06/2011).</li> <li>MoTA Clearance is awaited.</li> </ul>
5.	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Pranhita – Chavella Sujala Sravanthi	Major	Pranhita/ Godavari	Adilabad, Nizamabad. Karimnagar, Medak, Warangal, Rangareddy and Nalgonda	12/10/10	863.7	40,300 SoR (2007-08)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DPR received in CWC on 12.10.2010.</li> <li>DPR is under examination in US (B&amp;T), MoWR.</li> <li>Project Authorities have been asked to submit clearance from MoEF w.r.t. Environment, Forest and Wild Life clearance.</li> <li>MoTA clearance is awaited.</li> <li>Compliance of observations of Hydrology (01/11), Irrigation Planning (03/2011), Cost Appraisal (03/</li> </ul>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				Dists. of drought prone areas in Telangana region of A.P.				2011), ISM (03/2011) and Ministry of Agriculture (03/2011) are awaited. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Under examination in CMC (06/11) and CSMRS (07/11) and CGWB (07/11).</li> <li>CWC on 04.07.2011 requested State Government to provide status of constitution of joint Committee as well as status of Agreements reached with State of Maharashtra, if any, for taking up the Pranahita project.</li> </ul>
6.	A.P. Water Sector Improvement Project (Nagarjuna Sagar) (proposed for World Bank funding)* Projects dealt by PPO	Major	Krishna/Krishna	Nalgonda, Khammam, Krishna, Guntur, Prakasam	Jan., 2010	895.00	4444.44	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Various aspects including cost estimate and Hydrology has been examined and comments sent to project authority. The compliances were received in July 2010, which were examined and further observations sent in August 2010. Compliance is awaited from State Government.</li> </ul>
7.	A.P. Irrigation and livelihood improvement project (JBIC assistance) *Projects dealt by PPO	Major (Consists of 15 medium sub projects)	Krishna Godavari, Sagileru, Swrnamukhi, Pillaperu, Paleru, Gundakamma	Khammam, Adilabada, Warangal, Nalgonda, Kurnool, Kadappa, Chittor, Nellore, Prakasham	April, 2011	88	402.942	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DPR sent to specialized Dte of CWC for examination of cost, Hydrology and inter-state aspects etc.</li> </ul>
<b>Bihar</b>								
1.	Eastern Gandak Canal System (Gandak Phase-II)	Major	Gandak	Vaishali Muzaffarur, Samastipur	April, 2011	1.22 lakh ha. CCA/ 1.46 lakh ha.	1533 cr. AI at 2009 PL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DPR circulated to Cost, IP (N), IP(S), CMC, US (B&amp;T), CGWB, Agriculture, MoWR and Canal Design Dtes.</li> </ul>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Observation of CWC on Agriculture Aspects (05/2011) and Cost Aspects sent to Project Authority in 07/11 for compliance.</li> </ul>
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>								
1.	Rajiv Samoda Nisda Diversion Scheme Phase-II (Earlier known as Rajiv Augmentation Scheme Phase-II)	Major	Mahanadi/Mahanadi	Raipur	11/09	30.0	96.58	Aspects Cleared: CMC, CGWB Compliance awaited from State: Cost Appraisal (1/10), Hydrology (2/10), M/o Agriculture (7/10) IP (4/10) and ISM (4/11). Apart from the above, the statutory clearance from MoEF and MoTA are also required to be submitted.
2.	Sondur Reservoir Project	Major	Sondur/Mahanadi	Raipur, Dhamtari	10/05	384.70	394.10 (Oct., 05)	Aspects Cleared: Hydrology, CMC, CGWB. Compliance awaited from State: Inter-State (12/07) and IP(S) (2/11). Cost aspects would be finalized only after obtaining the requisite clearances from the specialized directorates of CWC/other Central agencies. Apart from the above, the statutory clearance from MoEF and MoTA are also required to be submitted.
3.	ERM proposal of Minimata (Hasdeo) Bango Project	Major	Hasdeo/Mahanadi	Korba, Janjgir, Champa and Raigarh	4/2011	26.539	442.67 (PL 2010-11)	As cleared: Cost, inter-state, CGWB and M/o Agriculture Clearance awaited: IP(S) Dte.
<b>Gujarat</b>								
1.	Improvement of Kakrapar RBMC, Ukai RBMC and Modernization of Ukai LBC system	Major	Tapi/Tapi	Surat, Tapi, Navsari and Valsad	1/2011	3500 (Additional Area)	289.39	Aspects cleared: Inter-state, CGWB Compliance awaited from State: Cost (1/11), M/o Agriculture (3/11), IP(S)(3/11), BCD (N&W) (3/11).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2.	Improvement of Mahi RBC Project	Major	Tapi/Tapi	Kheda and Anand	1/2011	8500 (Additional Area)	275.91	Aspects cleared: CGWB, Cost (I) Compliance awaited from state: Canal Design (3/11), and M/o Agriculture (3/11). Compliance awaited: Inter-state (5/11) and IP(S) (07/11).
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>								
1.	Renuka Dam* (Multipurpose) 'Projects dealt by PPO	Major	Giri/ Yamuna	Water Supply to Delhi	Jan., 2007	Water Supply to Delhi and 40 MW	3572 (PL-03/2009)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The total cost of the project has been finalized in CWC/CEA as Rs. 3498.86 Cr. at March, 2009 price level. The appraisal of the project is completed in CWC and the project would be put up to Advisory Committee as soon as forest clearance is obtained by State Government from MoEF.</li> <li>The revised power potential study has been completed by CEA. The project authorities have been requested to furnish following information: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Forest clearance from MOEF</li> <li>Phasing of Expenditure</li> <li>Sharing of cost bilaterally between Delhi and HP Government</li> <li>Benefit analysis from power generation and drinking water supply.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
2.	Irrigation Project for Nadaun area in Tehsil Nadaun	Medium	Beas	Hamirpur	5/10	3.00 (CCA) 6.471 (A.Irr.)	91.46 PL-09	<p>Observations were sent to Project Authorities on 02.07.2010 by CWC field office.</p> <p>The reply of State Government on some of observations received (09/10). However, water availability and other compliance are awaited.</p> <p>Project authorities have been requested necessary NOC for the water availability of the project from BBMB.</p>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
								Clearance for 3.20 ha. of forest land is awaited from MoEF.
<b>Jharkhand</b>								
1.	Kanchi Barrage and Allied works with restoration of its Canal system	Major	Kanchi/ Submarekha	Ranchi/ Saraikela	12/08	18211	212.18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DPR circulated to the specialised Directorates of CWC and other central agencies.</li> <li>Comments on Hydrology (03/09), CSMRS (05/09) BCD (07/09), Cost (01/11) CEA (03/11) and ISM (04/11) aspects sent to Project Authorities.</li> <li>Meanwhile the project authorities submitted modified cost estimate for Rs. 208.17 Cr. (PL- 02/2010) during Nov. 10. The same was circulated to CA (I), ISM, CMC, Embk., US (B and T), MoA on 15.11.10.</li> <li>Compliance of IP (S) (11/10), BCD (11/10) and Hydrology (901/11) aspects were received is under examination.</li> <li>Other compliance is awaited.</li> </ul>
2.	Suru Res. Project	Medium	Sbamrokha	Saraikela, Kharsacan	29/09/2010	4.830	96.3532	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Certain Comments have been sent after preliminary examination compliance awaited.</li> <li>8 Copy of DPR has been asked for sending the project for Techno economic appraisal in specialized Directorate of CWC HQ. vide Dated 28/01/2011.</li> </ul>
3.	Kesho Res Project	Medium	Damoder and Barakar	Hazaribagh/ Kodarma	23/10/2010	3.728	102.8818 Crore	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8 Copy of DPR has been asked for sending the project for Techno economic appraisal in specialized Directorate of CWC HQ. vide Dated 28/01/2011.</li> </ul>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4.	Domania Barrage Scheme	Medium	Sone and Ganga	Garwha	18/12/2010	2050	32.48 Crore	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8 Copy of DPR has been asked for sending the project for Techno economic appraisal n specialized Directorate of CWC HQ. vide Dated 28/01/2011.</li> </ul>
5.	Kanhar Reservoir Project	Major	Kanhar/ Sone	Garwha and Palamu	01/11	0.67 (CCA) and 302 MW	1968.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DPR received on 27.01.2011 and circulated to the specialised Directorates of CWC and other central agencies.</li> <li>On preliminary examination of DPR, discrepancies were observed and communicated to Project Authorities on 15.02.2011.</li> <li>Comments CEA (03/11), CA (I) (04/11), BCD (04/11), CSMRS (07/11) and Irrigation Planning (07/11) aspects sent to project authorities.</li> <li>Compliance from State Government awaited.</li> <li>Apart from the above, the statutory clearances from MoEF and MoTA and Ministry of Coal are also required to be submitted.</li> <li>Now State Government has again submitted Pre Feasibility Report of Kanhar Barrage Project in last week of august, 2011 and the same is under examination.</li> </ul>
6.	Kanti Reservoir Project	Medium	Sankh (Brammni and Baitami)	Khunti	09/1/09	5.286	113.165 Crore	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>State Government has been asked to submit hydro meteorological data on 20.12.2010 which is still awaited.</li> </ul>
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>								
1.	Bina Complex Irrigation and Multipurpose Project	Major	Bina, Dhasa and Dehra	Sagar	10/10	77.00/ 2×16 MW	1624.36 (PL 2010)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aspects Cleared: BCD.</li> <li>Compliance awaited from State: Concreate Dam, Gates and hoist system, hydropower planning, financial and commercial aspects, CMC, Hydel</li> </ul>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
								Civil Design, Hydrology, Cost, Irrigation Planning and Interstate and International Aspects.
								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Apart from the above, the statutory clearance from MoEF and MoTA are also required to be submitted.</li> </ul>
2.	Madhya Pradesh Water Sector Restructuring Project (MPWSRP)* *Projects dealt by PPO	Major	Chambal, Betwa, Sindh, Ken and Tons	Districts in the basin of Chambal, Betwa, Shindh, Ken and Tons	Jan., 2011	495.00	Rs.1919	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete DPR was received from State Government in January 2011, which were examined and further comments on hydrology and Cost aspects sent to state Government in March, 2011. compliance is awaited.</li> </ul>
3.	Sip-Kolar Link	Medium	Sip/ Narmada	Sehore	06/10	2.600	109.23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Observations of CWC on the project proposal have been sent to Project Authorities in 6/2010.</li> <li>Compliance awaited.</li> </ul>
4.	Mahuar	Medium	Mahuar/ Sindh/ Yamuna	Shivpuri	01/2011	13.755	193.87 (2009 PL)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Observation of CWC on the project proposal has been sent to project authorities. Compliance awaited.</li> </ul>
5.	Ghogra	Medium	Anjal/ Narmada	Sehore	08/2010	7.775	98.75	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Comments on proposal sent to State Government compliance awaited.</li> <li>Forest clearance is required to be submitted.</li> </ul>
6.	Bilagaon	Medium	Silgi/ Narmada	Dindori	02/2011	11.22	134.97	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Comments on proposal sent to State Government compliance awaited.</li> <li>Interstate aspects is under examination.</li> </ul>
7.	Runj	Medium	Runj/ Bhagain/ Yamuna	Panna	05/2011	12.55	263.64	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Comments on proposal sent to State Government compliance awaited.</li> <li>Statutory clearances from MoEF and MoTA is required to be submitted.</li> </ul>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Maharashtra</b>								
1.	Jigaon	Major	Tapi	Buldana, Akola	12/09	112.32	4044.13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aspects Cleared: Hydrology</li> <li>Compliance awaited from State: IP(S) (4/11)</li> <li>Apart from the above, the statutory clearance from MoEF and MoTA are also required to be submitted.</li> </ul>
2.	Upper Pravara	Major	Pravara/ Godavari	Ahmednagar	1/10	86.100	1810.19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aspects Cleared: Nil</li> <li>Compliance awaited from State: Hydrology (4/11)</li> <li>Apart from the above, the statutory clearance from MoEF and MoTA are also required to be submitted.</li> </ul>
3.	Maharashtra Water Improvement Project (MWSIP) (World Bank Funded) 'Projects dealt by PPO	Major	Godavari, Krishna, Tapi and Narmada	Pune, Jalgaon, Nanded, Nagpur (Total 32 Districts)	May, 2011	669	1845.8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete DPR in sufficient Nos. of sets received in May, 2011 which has been sent to specialised Dtes. of CWC for examination.</li> </ul>
<b>Odisha</b>								
1.	Jeera	Medium	Jeera river/ Mahanadi	Baragarh	Revised DPR submitted in May, 2010	4.800	127.79	DPR found technically acceptable. TAC Note held up due to non-availability of statutory clearances.
2.	Sandul	Medium	Sandul/ Tel/ Mahanadi	Kalahandi	April, 2010	5.000	96.57	DPR received in April, 2010, latest observations on DPR sent to Government of Odisha in June, 10. Compliance awaited.
3.	Hidsingh	Medium	Bauli/ Brahmani	Angul	April, 2010	3.250	129.32	DPR received in April, 2010. Latest observations on DPR sent to Government of Odisha in June, 10.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4.	Kutulisingha	Medium	Sindoljore/ Mahanadi	Dhenkanal	Feb., 2011	3.81	76.44	DPR is received in February, 2011 and is under examination.
5.	Ranjore	Medium	Jeera/ Mahanadi	Baragarh	Feb., 2010	2.55		DPR found technically acceptable. TAC Note held up due to non-availability of statutory clearances.
6.	Aherajore	Medium	Aherajore/ Mahanadi	Jharsuguda	April, 2008	2.22		DPR found technically acceptable. TAC Note held up due to non-availability of statutory clearances.
7.	Master Plan of Drainage Development in Coastal Belt of Odisha	Major	Subernarekha, Budhabalanga, Rushikalya and Mahanadi	Balsore, Bhadrak, Jaipur, Kendrapara, Jugatsinghpur, Cuttack, Puri, Khurde and Ganjam	08/2005	761.29	856.43	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Master Plan for Drainage Development in coastal belt of Orissa (17 Doabs) was submitted in November, 2003. The State Government has thereafter submitted the modified DPR of the Project for Rs. 856.43 crores in August, 2005.</li> <li>Accepted from R&amp;R, CMC Dtes. ISM, and Cost Appraisal Dte at earlier Price level of 2005, therefore the project authorities have been intimated in March 2009 regarding updation of cost estimate to the present price level which is awaited. Also cleared from Ministry of Agriculture and CGWB.</li> <li>Compliances to the comments of Hydrology (03/2011) is awaited.</li> <li>Is under examination in Irrigation Planning (12/09 and later 03/2011), BCD (12/09) and IAD(12/09) and FFM (10/05) Directorates.</li> <li>Environment and Forest Clearances are awaited.</li> </ul>
8.	Lift Canal System of Upper Indravati Project	Major		Koksara Block of Kalahandi District	Nov., 2006	26.248	740.11 Cr. at 2009 PL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The State Government submitted a consolidated DPR of 5 Lift schemes, as a component of Mahanadi Basin Development plan (MBDP) under World Bank assistance in Nov, 2006 for</li> </ul>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
								<p>techno-economic appraisal of CWC. Upper Indravati Lift Irrigation Scheme was one of the lift scheme included in this DPR. The comments of specialized Dtes. of CWC on the lift scheme were sent to the State Government during Jan. 2007 to Dec.2008. The compliance was not received from State Government.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The State Government requested CWC in August, 2008, that upper Indravati Lift Irrigation Scheme may be examined separately from the Lift schemes within MBDP</li> <li>• Is under examination in CA (05/11), ISM (05/11), CMC (05/11), CSMRS (05/11) and CGWB (05/11)</li> <li>• Compliance of comments of IP (8/10) and Ministry of Agriculture (06/11) are awaited from Project Authorities</li> <li>• Cleared from Hydrology Dte., HCD Dte and BCD Dte. Statutory clearances from MoEF and MoTA are awaited.</li> </ul>
9.	Odisha Integrated Irrigation, Agriculture and Water Management Investment Project (OIIAWMIP) (Tranche-II) (ADB assisted)* *Projects dealt by PPO	4 Major and 2 Medium Projects under, OIIAWMIP	Brahmani	Cuttack, Jaipur, Kandrapara, Jagatsinghpurh, Sundergarh and Dhenkanal	Oct., 2009	112.3	273.69	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Comments on Cost and Design aspects have been sent to project Authority. Compliance is awaited.</li> </ul>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Rajasthan</b>								
1.	Hatiadeh Irrigation Project	Medium	Nallah/ Hatiadeh/ Kul/ Chambal	Baran	7/07	6.885 CCA	34.62	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hydrology aspects cleared.</li> <li>NOC from riparian State M.P. for interstate clearance and duly approved master plan of Chambal basin are awaited.</li> <li>Clearance for R&amp;R plan from MoTA awaited.</li> <li>Forest clearance from MoEF awaited.</li> </ul>
2.	Rajgarh Irrigation Project	Medium	Ahu/ Kalisindh/ Chambal	Jhalawar	7/07	8.634 (CCA)	69.08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hydrology aspects cleared.</li> <li>Duly approved master plan of Chambal basin awaited.</li> <li>Clearance for RandR Plan from MoTA awaited.</li> <li>Forest clearance from MoEF awaited.</li> </ul>
3.	Parwan Irrigation-cum-Drinking Water Supply	Major	Parwan, Chambal Ganga	Jhalwar, Baran and Kota	12/06	105.062	1942.81	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Aspects Cleared:</b> Dam Design, BCD, CSMRS, Hydrology and Gates Design.</li> <li>The updated cost estimate amounting to Rs. 1942.81 Cr. (PL 2010) received in January, 2011 has been examined and comments were sent to project authorities in March, 2011 for compliance, which is awaited.</li> <li><b>Compliance awaited from State:</b> Irrigation Planning and Inter-State aspects (4/11).</li> <li>Apart from the above, the statutory clearance from MoEF and MoTA are also required to be submitted.</li> </ul>
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>								
1.	Excavation of Link Canal to interconnect Ponnaiyar River with Palar River	Major	Ponnaiyar, Cheyyar and Palar/	Tiruvannamalai, Kanchipuram and Villupuram	01/2009 and 02/2009	18.6514	174.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DPR received- 2 set in Jan, 2009 and 12 set in February, 2009.</li> <li>Comments from all specialised unite were sent during January, 09 to May, 09.</li> </ul>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	through Cheyyar River and augmenting supply to Nandan canal		Ponnaiyar and Palar					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compliance from State Government awaited on Hydrology (02/11) and Irrigation Planning (08/11).</li> <li>• Compliance of comments of other specialised units are awaited from Project Authorities. Reminder sent to State Government for early submission of compliances on 08/03/2010 and 14/05/2010.</li> <li>• Statutory Environmental, forest and MoTA clearances are awaited.</li> </ul>
<b>Uttarakhand</b>								
1.	Jamrani dam Multipurpose Project	Major	Gola, Ram-ganga/ Ganga	Rampur, Bareilly, Nainital	139.38 6/30.00	61.25 (05/75)	929.23 (02/06)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Project was earlier approved by the Planning Commission in May, 1975 for Rs. 61.25 crore.</li> <li>• Further, Advisory Committee MoWR accepted revised estimate for Rs. 144.84 crore in its 43rd meeting held on 18/05/89 subject to clearance of R&amp;R Plan by Ministry of Tribal Affairs and clearance of Ministry of Environment and Forest.</li> <li>• The State Government submitted another revised/updated DPR costing Rs. 929.23 crore in 02/06.</li> <li>• Foundation Engineering and Seismic parameters, Construction material, Ministry of Agriculture, Hydrology aspects have been cleared.</li> <li>• Environment clearance from MoEF and No objection from MoTA have been obtained.</li> <li>• Compliance to observation of CEA on Electro-mechanical design aspect have been received in December, 2010.</li> </ul>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
								<p><b>Issues:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compliance to comments/observations on EIA (4/06), Gates Design (5/06), Cost (5/06), Inter- State Matters (6/06), financial (6/06) BCD (4/09) and Hydrology (04/10) are awaited from Project authorities.</li> </ul>
2.	Kishau Multipurpose Project*	Major	Tons/ Ganga	Delhi	10/10	Power (660 MW) WS to Delhi 617 MCM/Year	7193.24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project was considered by TAC of Ministry of Water Resources in its 72 meeting held on 18.01.2000 but it was deferred for certain observations inter-alia: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) to establish the economic viability of the project after apportionment of project cost among Irrigation, Power and Water Supply components;</li> <li>(ii) to take action for Forest clearance and Environment clearance and</li> <li>(iii) to comply with the comments of CEA.</li> </ul> </li> <li>The project is now being implemented by Uttarakhand Jal Vidyut Nigam Ltd. (UJVNL).</li> <li>UJVNL submitted the revised/updated DPR with estimated cost of Rs 7193.24 Cr. at June, 2010 price level in the end of October, 2010 for techno-economic clearance.</li> <li>The comments of CWC and CEA have been sent to the project authorities and the requirements were also explained to the state officials who visited CWC. Action taken has not been informed so far and reminder for the same has been sent.</li> </ul>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
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3. Lakhwar Multipurpose Project\* Major Yamuna/Ganga Meerut, Saharanpur (07/10) 49/300 4620.48 (PL-02/10)

**Issues:**

- **UJVNL has submitted the updated DPR which is under appraisal in CWC/CEA. Comments of all the apprising units of CWC/CEA have been sent for compliance.**
- Compliance of the observations of CWC/CEA is awaited from State Government.
- Compliance of comments of four units of CWC has been received and is under examination in concerned Directorates.
- State Government is yet to obtain Environment and forest clearances from MoEF.
- UJVNL has been requested to send DPR of the project to beneficiary states and obtain their views regarding sharing of the benefits and project cost.
- In July, 2010, the UJVNL submitted DPR of Lakhwar multipurpose project (300 MW) for techno-economic appraisal. It was also mentioned that GoUK has decided to implement both the projects i.e. Lakhwar multipurpose Project and Vyasi H.E. Project separately.
- The comments of CWC and CEA were sent to the project authorities in December, 2010 and the requirements were also explained to the state officials who visited CWC. Action taken has not been informed so far and reminder for the same has been sent.
- Recently UJVNL has informed that MoEF has exempted this project from obtaining fresh environment clearance.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
								<p><b>Issues:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Comments of all the appraising units of CWC/CEA have been sent to project authorities for compliance. Compliance on observations of CWC/CEA is awaited from state Government.</li> <li>• Compliance of some aspects including Cost Aspects of the projects has been received and is under examination in concerned directorates.</li> <li>• UJVNL has been requested to send DPR of the project to beneficiary states and obtain their views regarding sharing of the benefits and project cost.</li> </ul>
4.	Construction and extension of Jagjeetpur Canal	Medium	Ganga	Haridwar	01/10	3.565	24.46	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Observations of CWC on Water availability and Inter-State aspects were sent to State in February, 2010. Compliance is awaited.</li> </ul> <p><b>Issues:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• State Government has to establish availability of surplus water in Upper Ganga Canal in excess of committed utilization.</li> <li>• State Government has to obtain concurrence from Government of Uttar Pradesh.</li> </ul>
5.	Construction and extension of Kankhal Canal	Medium	Ganga	Haridwar	01/10	3.050	26.80	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Observations of CWC on Water availability and Inter-State aspects were sent to State in February, 2010. Compliance is awaited.</li> </ul> <p><b>Issues:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• State Government has to establish availability of surplus water in Upper Ganga Canal in excess of committed utilization.</li> <li>• State Government has to obtain concurrence from Government of Uttar Pradesh.</li> </ul>

[English]

### Payment under MGNREGS

5758. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has devised new method and opened new terminals for payment of wages under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including for the State of Haryana?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is demand based and is applicable in all notified rural areas of the country. All State Governments are required to provide employment and make wage payment to the 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 under MGNREGA, Schedule-II of MGNREG Act has been amended to make wage disbursement to workers through institutional accounts in Banks or Post Offices a statutory requirement. 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). All the State Governments has been advised to identify unserved areas where the BC model may be required and roll out the Business Correspondent Model as per procedure detailed above.

[Translation]

### Certification of Cylinder

5759. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints against the officers of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited with regard to committing irregularities in the grant of certification of LPG cylinder;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government 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) and (b) No case of irregularity by the officers of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL), in the grant of certification of LPG cylinders has come to the notice of the Government.

BPCL, alongwith other Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies, has no role in the process of certification of LPG cylinders. The certification of new LPG cylinders at manufacturer's premises is done by Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), before dispatch to LPG bottling plants. Strict control is exercised by BIS over the manufacturing process.

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

### Supply of LPG Cylinders

5760. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Himachal Pradesh had requested the Union Government in November, 2010 to increase the supply of LPG in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government 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) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government of Himachal Pradesh has requested to increase the supply of domestic LPG, as per the requirement in the State.

Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have reported that LPG supplies to the bottling plants catering to the State of Himachal Pradesh is mainly sourced from Panipat Refinery and normal supplies were maintained upto mid of October, 2010. The planned shutdown of Panipat Refinery from 01.10.2010 got extended, delay in start up of Panipat Naptha Cracker Unit as well as heavy downpour in the State during rainy season, and damaged roads in some parts resulted in less availability of bulk LPG at the bottling plants and hence packed LPG supplies from the bottling plants were not commensurate with the market demand, resulting in delayed supplies to certain markets of Himachal Pradesh. However, both Panipat Refinery and the Panipat Naptha Cracker Unit have resumed normal production and despatches, resulting in sufficient availability of bulk LPG.

(c) Government has reviewed the overall backlog situation and advised OMCs to liquidate it by operating the bottling plants on holidays and during extended hours.

Regular monitoring of the distributorships in the State of Himachal Pradesh is being done so as to ensure that the markets remain backlog-free. Whenever there is increase in demand in the State, additional loads are released to the concerned LPG distributors.

[English]

#### First Aid Booth at Kolkata Metro

5761. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are planning to set up first aid booths at Kolkata Metro Stations; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. There is no such plan at present. However, every station is provided with First Aid Box, Stretcher and Oxygen cylinder. One Portable Medical Kit for Accidents (POMKA) containing essential emergency medicines is also provided at each station. All frontline railway staff are trained in rendering first aid.

[Translation]

#### Allocation for Drinking Water Scheme

5762. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received requests from the State Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh for additional allocation for drinking water schemes in Bundelkhand region during the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the allocations made so far by the Union Government, State and UT-wise; and

(d) the scheme implemented for augmentation of drinking water in the region?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) No, Madam. However in 2010-11, the state governments of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh had submitted proposals for allocation of funds for drinking water projects under the Bundelkhand package. The proposal was processed by the Planning Commission and Rs. 100 crore has been released to each state.

(c) The State/UT-wise details of allocation made under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) during 2011-12, as on 5.9.2011, are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) The Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation administers through the States the centrally sponsored scheme, National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) for providing access to and augmentation of safe drinking water in the rural areas in States/ UTs. Under the Scheme the Central Government provides financial and technical assistance to the States to supplement their efforts to provide drinking water. The State Governments are vested with powers to plan, approve, execute and implement drinking water supply schemes under NRDWP.

**Statement***Allocation under NRDWP during 2011-12*

(in Crore Rupees)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Allocation
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	510.84
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	127.79
3.	Assam	428.86
4.	Bihar	355.66
5.	Chhattisgarh	130.81
6.	Goa	5.56
7.	Gujarat	485.11
8.	Haryana	221.22
9.	Himachal Pradesh	138.98
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	466.8
11.	Jharkhand	172.69
12.	Karnataka	571.64
13.	Kerala	150.18
14.	Madhya Pradesh	387.78
15.	Maharashtra	686.84
16.	Manipur	56.74
17.	Meghalaya	65.27
18.	Mizoram	37.1
19.	Nagaland	53.71
20.	Odisha	213.3
21.	Punjab	82.46

1	2	3
22.	Rajasthan	1151.52
23.	Sikkim	16.06
24.	Tamil Nadu	264.56
25.	Tripura	55.98
26.	Uttar Pradesh	690.22
27.	Uttarakhand	144.89
28.	West Bengal	321.7
29.	Andman and Nicobar Islands	0
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0
31.	Daman and Diu	0
32.	Delhi	0
33.	Lakshadweep	0
34.	Puducherry	0
35.	Chandigarh	0
Total		7994.27

*[English]***Liquidation of Company**

5763. SHRI N. KRISTAPPA:

SHRI KHAGEN DAS:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether liquidation of a company requires the prior permission of the respective State Government;

(b) if so, whether liquidating Daewoo Motors India Ltd. was done without the permission of the UP Government;

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

(d) whether such a liquidation proposal which does not have the approval of the State Government, is valid in a court of law; and

(e) if not, the action being taken by the Government to de-notify the liquidation process of DMIL?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) No, Madam.

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

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Balaghat-Jabalpur Railway Line**

5764. SHRI K.D. DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of gauge conversion work on Balaghat-Nainpur-Jabalpur line;

(b) the reasons for delay, if any, in this regard;

(c) the funds allocated/spent thereon so far; and

(d) the time frame set for completion of work on the said line?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) The gauge conversion work on Balaghat-Nainpur-Jabalpur line is a part of the sanctioned gauge conversion project of Gondia-Jabalpur (including Balaghat-Katangi branch line). The sections from Gondia to Balaghat and Balaghat to Katangi have been completed and commissioned. Overall physical progress of the work is 63%. The forest land in Balaghat and Seoni districts has not yet been handed over. Matter is being pursued with Ministry of Environment and Forest.

(c) The sanctioned cost for Gondia-Jabalpur (including Balaghat-Katangi branch line) gauge conversion project is Rs. 1037.90 crore. An outlay of Rs. 100 crore has been provided in the Budget 2011-12 and an expenditure of Rs. 520.42 crore has been incurred on the project upto March 2011.

(d) The work is targeted for completion within 3 years after possession of required land is handed over to Railways.

[English]

#### **Petrol Outlets to Terror Victims**

5765. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has released petrol/diesel/CNG outlets to the families of brave hearts who have sacrificed their lives in various terror attacks in the country.

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years alongwith the number of such cases pending with the Government.

(c) whether any steps were taken for speedy disposal of all such cases;

(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) to (e) The Government has formulated, from time to time, special schemes for direct allotment of dealership/distributorship of petroleum products to rehabilitate the families of defence/security personnel who sacrificed their lives while defending the country.

303 Retail Outlet (RO) dealership and 143 Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) distributorship were allotted to the eligible and willing depedants of defence personnel killed in action during the 'Operation Vijay (Kargil)'. All the

allotments made under the scheme have been commissioned.

9 RO dealerships have been allotted to the dependants of all the 9 government/police personnel who were killed during the Parliament Attack in December 2001. All the 9 ROs have been commissioned.

18 dealership/distributorship of petroleum products were allotted to the dependants of the martyrs who have sacrificed their lives while defending terrorist attack on the city of Mumbai in 2008. One beneficiary has opted out of the scheme. 8 RO dealerships, 2 LPG distributorships and 3 CNG filling station have been commissioned. The remaining 4 cases are under various stages of commissioning.

#### **Voter Turnout**

5766. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to a survey only 55 per cent youth voted in the 2009 Lok Sabha Elections against the national average of 59.7 percent and the voting was lower among the younger people;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any study has been conducted to know the reasons for this political apathy; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to educate the young voters on participation in the democratic process in the country?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b) No such data regarding the percentage of votes polled by youth is available with the Election Commission of India. However, data regarding the percentage of votes polled by male and female electors separately is available with the Commission.

(c) and (d) No specific study or survey has been conducted for the Lok Sabha election, 2009. However, from the Jharkhand Assembly Elections, 2009, onwards

Voters' Knowledge Behaviour Attitude and Practices (KABP) surveys are being conducted by the Election Commission in all the election going States to find out the reasons of low voter turn out and take necessary measure to ensure higher participation in voting. The Election Commission launched comprehensive Systematic Voters Education and Electoral Participation (SVEEP) campaign in all the States/Union territories where elections to the States/Union territory Legislatures were held in 2010 and 2011, so far. These campaigns were aimed at improving information and motivation among the electors, specifically the youth and spread awareness about the electoral democratic process, besides increasing the level of facilitation.

A significant initiative was taken by the Commission to launch the National Voter's Day (NVD) on 25th January, 2011. On receipt of a proposal from the Election Commission, it has been decided that 25th January would be observed and celebrated as the National Voter's Day every year. The idea behind this has been to empower the youth of the country, who become eligible to be registered as electors on attaining the age of 18 years, as on 1st January of the relevant year and give them their Elector Photo Identity Cards (EPICs) on NVD. A brief ceremony was organised on 25th January, 2011 at over 8 lakh Polling Stations across the country where these 18+ youth were given their EPIC, administered a NVD pledge and given badges which read "Proud to be a voter-Ready to Vote". As many as 52 lakh 18+ newly eligible voters were covered in the first NVD itself. The NVD pledge reads as follows:—

*"We the citizens of India, having abiding faith in democracy, hereby pledge to uphold the democratic traditions of our country and the dignity of free, fair and peaceful elections, and to vote in every election fearlessly and without being influenced by considerations of religion, race, caste, community, language of any inducement."*

These initiatives of the Commission had a positive impact on the overall voter turnout in the recently concluded Assembly elections in five States/Union

territories and prior to that in Bihar also. It is presumed that the participation of youth in the electoral process also contributed significantly in improving the voter turnout in these States/Union territories. Further, various activities were organised at the District/State levels like debates, slogan-writing competitions, painting competitions, marathons, human-chain, rallies, photo exhibitions etc. in schools, colleges and other educational institutions, during the NVD. Similar activities were also organised in the run-up to the Assembly elections in the five States/Union territories.

### Supply of Ethanol

5767. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL: Will the MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) the status of supply of Ethanol to the Oil Marketing Companies during the current year;
- (b) whether some of the State Governments have not been able to supply Ethanol quota to these companies;
- (c) if so, whether the Union Government proposes to ensure uninterrupted supply of ethanol to such companies;
- (d) if so, the steps being taken in this regard;
- (e) whether the Government proposes to do away with year-to-year contract between these companies and Ethanol manufacturers and introduce a long term contract for stability; 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) Ethanol suppliers have supplied 30.21 crore litres of Ethanol upto 15.08.2011 to the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs), against the contracted quantity of 55.87 crore litres for implementation of Ethanol Blended Petrol (EBP) Programme in 13 States and 3 UTs, out of the notified 20 States and 4 UTs.

(b) to (d) As per Government of India decision dated 16.08.2010, OMCs are required to purchase Ethanol for the EBP Programme from domestic manufacturers of Ethanol, and the State Governments are not directly responsible for ensuring supply.

However, for smooth implementation of EBP Programme and to bring uniformity in procedure/taxation policy in various States/UTs on the usage of Ethanol, the Government has taken up the matter with State Governments to reduce/rationalise duties, taxes and other impediments in the process of supply.

(e) and (f) No, Madam. Presently, no such proposal is under consideration by the Government.

### Setting up of BRAI

5768. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has set up Biotechnology Regulatory Authority of India (BRAI);
- (b) if so, the details alongwith the proposed functions thereof; and
- (c) the time by which the said Authority is likely to be set up by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) No, Madam.

(b) However, the Government of India has prepared a draft Bill to establish Biotechnology Regulatory Authority of India. According to the Biotechnology Regulatory Authority of India (BRAI) Bill, 2011, the Authority will be an autonomous and statutory agency to regulate the research, transport, import, manufacture and use of organisms and products of modern biotechnology. The Authority shall consist of a Chairperson, two whole-time Members and two part-time members, each with expertise in life sciences and biotechnology applications in agriculture, health care, environment and general

biology. The Bill provides for setting up of Inter-ministerial Governing Board to oversee the performance of the Authority and a National Biotechnology Advisory Council of stakeholders to provide feedback on use of organisms and products of biotechnology in society. The Bill also provides for an elaborate risk assessment process involving scientific panels of experts and representatives of concerned ministries including a special public review system for evaluation of applications before final approvals.

(c) No time frame can be given for the establishment of Biotech Regulatory Authority of India at this stage.

#### **New Pension Scheme in PSUs**

5769. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether many Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) have agreed to follow the New Pension Scheme (NPS) in their organisations;

(b) if so, the details of PSUs which are already under NPS and the PSUs that are going to come under New Pension Scheme;

(c) whether the PSUs have agreed for investing superannuation pension funds into the NPS; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) is the nodal Department of Government of India for issue of policy guidelines in respect of the Central Public Sector Enterprises (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 Allowance 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 plus DA. Superannuation benefits include Contributory Provident Fund, Gratuity, Pension

and post-superannuation medical benefits. These superannuation benefits are dependent on various conditions.

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

Some CPSEs have evinced interest in joining the NPS regulated by the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority.

(b) Three (3) CPSEs namely Konkan Railway Corporation Limited, Manganese Ore (India) Limited and National Aluminium Company Limited have formally joined NPS till now.

(c) and (d) Those CPSEs, which have joined the NPS have agreed for investing superannuation pension funds into NPS.

[Translation]

#### **Setting up of State Wakf Boards**

5770. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Wakf Act, 1995 has been enforced; and

(b) if so, the names of the States in which the State Wakf Boards have been set up under this Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) Yes, Madam. The Wakf Act, 1995 came into force w.e.f. 1-1-1996 throughout the country except in the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

(b) State Wakf Boards have been set up under the Wakf Act, 1995 in Andhra Pradesh, Andaman and Nicobar

Islands, Assam, Bihar (Sunni and Shia), Chhattisgarh, Chandigarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Delhi, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Odisha, Punjab, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Tripura, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh (Sunni and Shia), Uttarakhand and West Bengal.

[English]

### Disposal of Carbide Waste

5771. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether some States like Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra are against the Carbide waste being burnt in the States;

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

(c) the present position thereof;

(d) the views of experts, Non-Governmental Organisations and other industrialists in this regard; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (e) There is no information with the department regarding some States like Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra being against the Carbide waste being burnt in the States. However, there is approximately 350 MT of toxic waste kept safely in a secured go-down within the Union Carbide India Limited premises, Bhopal. Earlier attempt for its incineration at Ankleshwar, Gujarat was successfully contested by the Government of Gujarat in the Supreme Court. Subsequently, the Government of India set up an Oversight Committee in the Ministry of Environment and Forests, on 15th July, 2010 to provide oversight and support to the Government of Madhya Pradesh for taking necessary remedial action. The issue

of disposal of 350 MT of toxic waste was considered by the Oversight Committee in its meetings held on 24th March, 2011 and 25th May, 2011 in view of Government of Madhya Pradesh expressing their inability to incinerate the said waste at Pithampur. The Oversight Committee considered the option of disposal by the Defence Research and Development Organization (DRDO) in their incinerator at Nagpur, Maharashtra. The PIL filed by private parties against entry and disposal of this toxic waste at Nagpur, was disposed off on 21st July, 2011 by Bombay High Court directing Government of Maharashtra and Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB) to approach High Court of Madhya Pradesh at Jabalpur as the case was pending with them. High Court of Madhya Pradesh at Jabalpur vide order dated 11th August, 2011, while directing Maharashtra Pollution Control Board to inspect DRDO plant, collect and analyse samples of toxic waste, has ordered that the transport of waste into Maharashtra would remain suspended till further orders.

### Doubling Work in Gujarat

5772. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received any proposal from the Government of Gujarat for doubling the Ahmedabad-Mehsana-Jaipur, Rajkot-Veravai, Rajkot-Viramgam and Rajkot-Okha railway lines, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. On the demanded proposals, doubling of the following sections have already been taken up/completed:—

- (i) **Ahmedabad-Mehsana-Jaipur:** Doubling of Ajmer-Jaipur section has been completed and commissioned. Doubling of Palanpur-Ajmer except Ahmedabad-Mehsana, Guriya-Banagurgram and Rani-Marwar sections,

has been taken up. Keshavganj-Sirohi and Banas-Swarupganj sections (16.34 km.) are targeted for completion during 2011-12.

- (ii) **Rajkot-Viramgam:** On this route, doubling of Surendranagar-Viramgam section has been taken up.
- (iii) **Rajkot-Okha and Rajkot-Veravai:** Doubling has not been considered for these sections as it was not justified on account of operational requirements.

[Translation]

#### Credibility of Data

5773. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has expressed apprehensions on the reliability of the statistics released by the Government;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the criteria laid down by the Government in respect of collecting the data of prices, industrial production, unemployment and labour; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to increase the credibility of data?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) The Governor, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has made his observations regarding high variations in the revisions of Index of Industrial Production (IIP), price indices and the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) as well as the data on unemployment throwing up a paradox as they simultaneously indicate fewer jobs created in the five year period to 2010 along with a decline in the long term

unemployment rate. The facts relating to these observations are as under:—

The changes in IIP numbers relating to years of the recent past are primarily due to change of IIP base from 1993-94 to 2004-05. The advance estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) are made by using the partial information available at the time of estimation and so the final estimate is at variance with the advance estimates. IIP and price indices also undergo changes in the revisions for the same reason. The rate of employment/unemployment is the percentage of persons employed/unemployed out of total number of persons in the labour force. The decline in unemployment happened in the five year period to 2010 because number of persons remaining out of labour force to pursue education/higher education had substantially increased during the period.

(c) For compilation of monthly Consumer Price Index (CPI) by the Ministry, data on prices of identified items are collected on monthly basis from representative markets spread across the rural and urban areas of the country every month. For compilation of IIP, data on monthly production of various items are obtained from various Government source agencies including the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion. The indices are compiled according to the standard statistical procedure approved by the expert committees. Data on unemployment and labour are collected through the National Sample Survey (NSS) conducted nation wide once in five years.

(d) Standards and procedures for collection of data are adopted in consultation with the experts in the field under the overall guidance of the National Statistical Commission. In addition, two specific measures have been taken recently to improve the quality and credibility of data viz. introduction of new series of CPI to measure inflation at all India and State levels, and revision of base year of IIP from 1993-94 to 2004-05 to take into account the structural changes in the industry.

[English]

### Review of MPLADS

5774. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has reviewed the functioning of Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS);

(b) if so, the details of the feedback received by the Union Government;

(c) whether it is a fact that the State Governments have not framed any specific procedure for scrutinising and executing recommendations under MPLADS;

(d) if so, whether the Union Government has given any directions to the State Governments as regards the procedure to be followed with respect to MPLADS projects as distinguished from State projects which are implemented under PWD manual; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) Apart from regular reviews of implementation of the Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) in the States, the Ministry reviews and monitors implementation of the scheme twice in a year with Nodal Secretaries of the State/UT Governments.

(b) Despite positive views of the public about MPLAD Scheme, deficiencies in implementation of scheme have been found at the district level which include: delay in execution of works, incomplete works and poor use of assets, encroachment, diversion of use, lack of maintenance, idle assets, etc.

(c) As per MPLADS guidelines, the District Authorities are required to execute works under the scheme, as per the established procedure of the State Government for implementation of such works.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

### Integrated Water Management

5775. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has formulated any policy regarding integrated water management to overcome the water crisis in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Planning Commission has submitted the said policy documents; and

(d) if so, the time by when the said policy is likely to be implemented?

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) Planning Commission has informed that during the 55th meeting of National Development Council (NDC) held on 24.7.2010, it was decided that "The Planning Commission would prepare an integrated policy for water resources management that would be discussed in the future NDC meeting". In pursuance of the above decision Member (WR), Planning Commission made a presentation to the Prime Minister on 6.4.11 and after the meeting it was decided that:—

(i) Ministry of Water Resources in consultation with the Planning Commission should prepare a comprehensive document on water related issues for consideration of NDC.

(ii) Development of State specific action plans in consultation with the States on the lines indicated in the meeting.

On the decisions (i) and (ii) above, Planning

Commission has constituted eight Working Groups and one Steering Committee chaired by Member (WR), Planning Commission for the formulation of the Twelfth Five Year Plan to address the issues involved in water management.

#### **Irregularities in Procurement**

5776. SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any case in regard to procurement of various railway spare parts and other items on higher rate by the Mechanical Department of the Railways and irregularities in tenders have come to the notice of the Railways;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Railways thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Railways have well laid down systems and procedures for procurement of materials in a transparent manner and this is scrutinised at various levels. However, Railways receive information/complaints from various sources from time to time regarding alleged irregularities in procurement of materials and these are investigated as per system in vogue.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **Investment in NFL**

5777. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to increase investment in factories of National Fertilizers Limited (NFL) for capacity building, in view of persistent and severe shortage of fertilizers in the market;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) NFL has taken up capacity augmentation of Ammonia and Urea plants at its Vijaipur-I and II units at an investment of Rs. 650 crores. The projects were taken up for execution in year 2010-2011. The details of the projects are as under:—

	Vijaipur-I	Vijaipur-II
Existing reassessed urea capacity	2620 MTPD	2620 MTPD
Urea capacity after augmentation	3030 MTPD	3231 MTPD
% augmentation in urea capacity	16%	23%
Expected date of commissioning	December' 2011	April' 2012

The Government has also approved for revival of Fertilizers Corporation of India-Sindri and Ramagundam plants through a consortium of National Fertilizers Limited (NFL) and Steel Authority of India (SAIL) and NFL and

Engineers India Limited (EIL) respectively. The preliminary activities for both these projects have been initiated.

(c) Does not arise.

### New Refineries

5778. SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether HPCL and BPCL plan to set up new refineries during the remaining period of Eleventh Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-Wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) During the remaining period of Eleventh Plan, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) is setting up a 9 MMTPA Refinery at Bathinda, Punjab in Joint Venture with Mittal Energy Investments Pte Ltd. Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) has already commissioned a 6 MMTPA Refinery at Bina, Madhya Pradesh on 20th May, 2011 in Joint Venture with Oman Oil Company, Oman.

[Translation]

### Extension of Trains

5779. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether proposals have been received for extending Mandor Express and Sampark Kranti Express running between Delhi to Jodhpur upto Marwar Junction;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) and (c) Extension of 12641/12642 Jodhpur-Delhi Mandor Express (daily) and 12463/12464 Bikaner/Jodhpur-Delhi Sarai Rohilla Rajasthan Sampark Kranti Express (tri-weekly) upto Marwar is not feasible due to operational and resource constraints.

### Exploitation of Groundwater by Soft Drink Companies

5780. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:  
SHRI RAMESH BAIS:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether cold drink manufacturing and water bottling units are harvesting water resources in the country much beyond the permissible limit;

(b) whether the Government has done any monitoring of the excessive exploitation of water by these companies; and

(c) the details of the measures taken by the Government to contain the indiscriminate exploitation of water resources by the above-said 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) The licensing authorities for cold drink manufacturing and water bottling plants are Pollution Control Boards, Bureau of Indian Standards and in some States Directorate of Industries, which refer the proposals for new industries/projects falling in over-exploited/critical/ semi-critical areas to Central Ground Water Authority(CGWA) for obtaining No Objection Certificate for withdrawal of ground water. CGWA examines these proposals and issues NOC for ground water withdrawal as per guidelines framed for the purpose. No such report of industrial units, to whom NOC has been issued, drawing ground water beyond permissible limit has been received from the licensing authorities.

(b) Site inspection of industries to whom, NOC has been issued, is carried out by the multidisciplinary team constituted by the Regional Offices of Central Ground Water Board to ensure compliance to the conditions given in the NOC.

(c) All industries including cold drink

manufacturing and bottling units which are new or under expansion and ground water based are to obtain NOC from Central Ground Water Authority. CGWA has notified 82 areas in the country, where construction of new abstraction structures is not permitted without prior approval. In such areas, NOC for setting up of water based industries/soft drink bottling plants is not granted.

[English]

### Old Railway Bridges

5781. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:  
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of railway bridges in the country which are 100 years old, State/zone-wise;

(b) the details of rail accidents occurred due to

bridge collapsing during last three years;

(c) the details of bridges which have been tested, repaired and retrofitted by the Railways out of these 100 years old bridges during the last three years and the current year, year-wise, zone-wise;

(d) whether it is a fact that most of these bridges were built during the British period and are in the very bad shape; and

(e) if so, the action taken by the Railways to assess the strength of these bridges and retrofit them wherever required?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Information on Railway Bridges is maintained zone wise and not State wise. As on 01.04.2011, there are 33,012 railway bridges which are more than 100 years old with zone-wise break up as below:—

Railway	Central	Eastern	East Central	East Coast	Northern	North Central	North Eastern	Northeast Frontier
No. of Bridges	3107	2565	2129	698	4850	823	874	861

Railway	North Western	Southern	South Central	South Eastern	South East Central	South Western	Western	West Central
No. of Bridges	903	2929	4438	1448	1278	2055	2226	1828

(b) No rail accident has occurred due to collapse of bridge during last three years.

(c) The rebuilding/rehabilitation/strengthening of railway bridges is undertaken on the basis of their physical condition and not on the basis of age. During last three years and current year up to July' 2011, a total of 4183 Number of rail bridges have been rebuilt/rehabilitated/strengthened on Indian Railway System with following zone-wise and year-wise break up:—

Railway	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (upto July'11)
1	2	3	4	5
Central	67	53	41	6
Eastern	221	151	129	18
East Central	47	47	54	3

1	2	3	4	5
East Coast	50	49	48	14
Northern	202	204	112	42
North Central	67	60	49	7
North Eastern	8	11	3	0
Northeast Frontier	92	57	112	18
North Western	72	56	70	24
Southern	69	103	88	17
South Central	66	80	91	51
South Eastern	103	94	110	14
South East Central	40	72	72	33
South Western	58	62	62	17
Western	126	93	66	17
West Central	100	102	90	23
Total	1388	1294	1197	304

(d) and (e) There is no unsafe bridge on Indian Railway system. A regular and rigorous system of inspection of bridges is followed on Indian Railways. Under this system, all the Bridges are thoroughly inspected once a year by designated officials. In addition, the inspecting officials also inspect the Bridges during their inspections. Rebuilding/ rehabilitation/strengthening of bridges is undertaken on the basis of their physical condition as ascertained during regular inspections.

#### Vacant Posts in CPSES

5782. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of posts reserved for scheduled tribe category in the Central Public Sector Enterprises are lying vacant;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the main reasons for not filling of these posts in time; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken to fill these posts on top priority?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISE (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (c) The recruitment to all below Board Level posts, including the posts reserved for Schedule Tribes (STs) in the Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) is done by the management of respective CPSEs, as per the policy on reservation in vogue. Information in respect of vacant posts is not maintained centrally in the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE).

(d) Department of Personnel and Training (DoPT) issued instructions to the Ministries/Departments to launch Special Recruitment Drive in year 2004 and 2008 in their establishments including the CPSEs. Department of Public Enterprises had extended these instructions to the CPSEs to launch Special Recruitment Drive to fill up all backlog vacancies reserved for STs in a time bound manner. Implementation of Special Recruitment Drive is monitored by the administrative Ministries/Departments concerned with CPSEs.

[Translation]

#### Investment by Public Sector Oil Companies

5783. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether public sector oil companies are investing in foreign and domestic organizations; and

(b) if so, the details of such investments made by these companies till 31st March, 2011?

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

(SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details of the investments made by major Public Sector Oil Companies in foreign and domestic organizations till 31st March, 2011 are as under:—

Name of the Public Sector Oil Company	Investments (Rs. Crore)
Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC)	7,394.56
Oil India Limited (OIL)	625.41
Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL)	4,785.00
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL)	4,360.36
Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL)	4,312.49
Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL)	2,573.37

#### Embankments on Rivers

5784. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to construct embankments on Budhi Gandak, Gandak and Bagmati rivers and to construct metalled roads thereon in Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) Water being a state subject, the flood management schemes for construction of embankments on rivers are planned, funded and executed by the State Governments, as per their own priorities, out of their State plan funds. In order to provide financial support to the State Governments, the Government of India also assists the flood prone States in flood management works for critical reaches.

Details of flood control works involving raising and strengthening of existing embankments/construction of new embankments on rivers Budhi Gandak, Gandak and Bagmati taken up during X and XI Plan by the State Government of Bihar with central assistance are as under:—

#### I. Budhi Gandak:

- (i) Raising and strengthening of left embankment from 19 km to 53.20 km on the river Budhi Gandak for critical reaches in district Begusarai. (Estimated Cost: Rs. 5.09 Crore)
- (ii) Raising and strengthening of left embankment on river Budhi Gandak from km 112 to km 172 in the district Samastipur. (Estimated Cost: Rs. 6.03 Crore)
- (iii) Raising and strengthening of right embankment from Ch 20 km to Ch 49 km and Ch 96 to Ch 161 km on river Budhi Gandak for critical reach in the district Begusara and Samastipur. (Estimated Cost: Rs. 4.93 Crore)
- (iv) Raising and strengthening of Budhi Gandak embankment from km 0.00 to 19 km on both banks in Khagaria district. (Estimated Cost: Rs. 7.22 Crore)
- (v) Anti erosion work at 72 to 74 km on the left Budhi Gandak embankment near Basahi village. (Estimated Cost: Rs. 5.15 Crore)
- (vi) Raising and strengthening of right Budhi Gandak embankment from km 8.00 upstream of Akharaghat to km 39.00 downstream of Akharaghat. (Estimated Cost: Rs. 12.00 Crore)
- (vii) Raising and strengthening of Budhi

Gandak embankment from 53.2 km to 107 km. (Estimated Cost: Rs. 7.49 Crore)

## II. Gandak:

- (i) Raising and strengthening of complete reach of river Gandak from RD 10 km of Champaran embankment towards downstream (Estimated Cost: Rs. 7.49 Crore)
- (ii) Brick pitching on top of Champaran embankment on river Gandak from 32.24 to 132.40 km. (Estimated Cost: Rs. 14.92 Crore)
- (iii) Raising and strengthening of Tirhut embankment on the left bank of river Gandak for critical reaches. (Estimated Cost: Rs. 7.14 Crore)
- (iv) Raising and strengthening of right bank of Saran embankment from km 17.60 to km 85 at critical reaches. (Estimated Cost: Rs. 5.95 Crore)
- (v) Raising and Strengthening of Saran embankment from km 90 to km 152 at critical reaches. (Estimated Cost: Rs. 7.20 Crore)
- (vi) Brick pitching on top of embankment from km 35 to 80 of right bank of Saran embankment. (Estimated Cost: Rs. 9.58 Crore)
- (vii) Raising and strengthening of Piprasi Pipraghat embankment on right bank of river Gandak (Estimated Cost: Rs. 14.72 Crore)

## III. Bagmati:

An Integrated Flood Management Scheme on Bagmati river with a total cost of Rs. 792 crore envisaging raising and lengthening of embankments in a length of about 334 km,

construction of new embankments in about 245.87 km, river training works, sluices etc. has been formulated by the State Government of Bihar. Phase-I of the aforesaid scheme for raising and strengthening of Bagmati left embankment from 17.55 km to 53.16 km and from 15.20 km to 56.97 km including brick soling on top on right bank of Bagmati river and anti erosion works at vulnerable points with a total cost of Rs. 135.16 crore has been taken up by the state government with central assistance under Flood Management Programme during XI Plan.

- (c) Does not arise in view of Para (a) to (b) above.

[English]

### Consumption of Petrol

5785. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether consumption of petrol in 2010-11 has fallen sharply;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to further bring down consumption of petrol so as to save foreign exchange?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The consumption of petrol has registered a growth of 10.7% during the year 2010-11.

(c) This Ministry has introduced Ethanol Blended Petrol (EBP) Programme in the country. Presently, 5% EBP Programme is under implementation in 13 States and 3 Union Territories (UTs) out of notified 20 States and 4 UTs. The quantity of Ethanol used for blending with Petrol will, to an extent, reduce our dependence upon imported crude oil.

### Replacement of Coaches

5786. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to replace indigenous coaches with German made coaches in all trains in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the likely advantage vis-a-vis financial implications involved therein;

(c) the salient features of new coaches *vis-a-vis* the existing coaches;

(d) the time-frame set for replacement of coaches in all the trains; and

(e) the steps being proposed to upgrade the existing Rail Coach Factories in the country to international standards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) Indian Railways plan to progressively increase the manufacture of new LHB (Linke Hofmann Bush) design coaches, the technology for which was acquired through a transfer of technology (TOT) agreement with M/s ALSTOM, Germany. A complete switchover to new manufacture of only LHB design coaches is envisaged by the end of the five year plan 2012-17. The existing conventional ICF (Integral Coach Factory) design coaches shall however still remain in service.

These coaches have the following superior features as compared to the conventional ICF design coach:—

- Longer service life
- Enhanced safety standards, particularly crash worthiness
- High carrying capacity of about 10-12%
- Higher speed potential
- Superior riding comfort

- Aesthetic interiors
- Lower maintenance- no corrosion owing to stainless steel body etc.

The average differential in the cost of manufacture of LHB design coach and the corresponding ICF design coach is presently approx. Rs. 75 Lakh – 1 Crore, but this is expected to reduce significantly with volume production of LHB coaches.

(e) Rail Coach Factory, Kapurthala is already a Coach Production Unit to International standards. Projects have also been sanctioned to further upgrade the facilities at Rail Coach Factory, Kapurthala and Integral Coach Factory, Chennai to increase production of LHB design coaches.

### Expenditure of R and D

5787. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure incurred by the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) in the Pharmaceutical Sector on the Research and Development (R&D) work compared to Private Sector during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether some of the above PSUs have been declared sick and closed down;

(c) if so, whether the medicines produced by these PSUs are now being imported by spending foreign exchanges; and

(d) if not, the alternative arrangements made by the Government for the availability of medicines in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) The expenditure incurred by the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) in the Pharmaceutical Sector on the Research and Development (R&D) work during each of the last three years and the current year are as under:—

(Rs. in Lacs)

Year	IDPL	HAL	KAPL	BCPL	RDPL
2008-09	10.55	114.51	44.21	0.45	Nil
2009-10	3.13*	126.48	45.66	0.55	Nil
2010-11	3.53*	143.14	75.14	0.40	Nil
2011-12	Nil	52.48* (upto July, 11)	12.81* (upto August, 11)	Nil	Nil

\*Provisional.

(b) to (d) IDPL, HAL & BCPL of the above PSUs are sick. However, these PSUs are in operation and manufacturing of medicine in these PSUs is going on. The import of medicines into the country at present is done as per the Foreign Trade Policy which is administered by Department of Commerce. The Pharmaceutical Policy as amended from time to time envisages making available medicines at reasonable price to the masses.

[Translation]

### LPG Agencies

5788. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of LPG agencies opened in Buldhana district of Maharashtra during the last three years;

(b) the company-wise, category-wise and location-wise details thereof;

(c) whether the agencies have not yet been allotted to the persons interviewed during the last three years; and

(d) if so, 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) During the last three years, Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC) has allotted two Rajiv Gandhi Gramin LPG Vitaran distributors in Buldhana District of Maharashtra.

(b) The category-wise and location-wise details are as under:—

Location	Category
Chandur Biswa	Scheduled Caste
Sakharkherda	Open

(c) and (d) During the last three years, IOC had advertised one regular LPG distributor at Khamgaon in Buldhana District of Maharashtra, which have not yet been allotted due to non-availability of suitable candidate. However, the location has been re-advertised in July, 2011.

Similarly, IOC had also advertised two RGGLV distributorships, one each at Dusarbeed and Pimpalgaon Raja, in Buldhana District of Maharashtra, which have not yet been allotted due to pending court cases before the Hon'ble High Court of Mumbai, Nagpur Bench.

### Irrigation Facilities in Rajasthan

5789. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of water required for the purpose of irrigation in Rajasthan; and

(b) the total quantity of water made available for irrigation in each district of Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) Government of Rajasthan has informed that the quantity of water required for Irrigation in Rajasthan State would be about 81 million acres feet (100 billion cubic meter).

(b) As per the information provided by Government of Rajasthan the total quantity of surface water by internal resources available for irrigation in each district of Rajasthan is given in enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*Status of District wise surface water made available for Irrigation by internal resources*

Sl. No.	Name of the District	Quantity in MCM
1	2	3
1.	Ajmer	351.08
2.	Alwar	220.67
3.	Baran	248.57
4.	Banner	29.8
5.	Banswara	1921.7
6.	Bharatpur	235.7
7.	Bhilwara	725.61
8.	Bikaner	3.36
9.	Bundi	356.71
10.	Chittorgarh + Pratapgarh	2023.04
11.	Churu	0
12.	Dausa	182.47
13.	Dholpur	162.25
14.	Dungarpur	294.39
15.	SriGanganagar	0
16.	Hanumangarh	0
17.	Jaipur	330.27
18.	Jaisalmer	0
19.	Jalore	216.79

1	2	3
20.	Jhalawar	390.62
21.	Jhunjhunu	26.4
22.	Jodhpur	118.66
23.	Kota	203.84
24.	Nagaur	54.62
25.	Pali	560.31
26.	Rajsamand	242.01
27.	Sawai Madhopur + Karauli	341.86
28.	Sikar	54.09
29.	Sirohi	210.06
30.	Tonk	1420.79
31.	Udaipur	916.6
Total		11842.27
		11.84.00 BCM

[English]

**Withdrawal of Groundwater**

5790. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of withdrawal of ground water for irrigation, domestic and industrial use; and

(b) the time by which the Government proposes to pass the Model Groundwater Use Bill to prevent exploitation of groundwater?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) As per last assessment of replenishable ground water resources carried out jointly by Central Ground Water Board and State Ground Water Organizations, annual ground water withdrawal as on 2004 for all uses

is estimated as 231 bcm per year, out of which withdrawal for irrigation is 213 bcm and that for domestic and industrial purposes together is 18 bcm.

(b) Ministry of Water Resources has circulated the Model Bill to the States and Union Territories to regulate and control the development of ground water. So far 11 States and Union Territories namely Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Chandigarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Lakshadweep and Puducherry have enacted ground water legislation. 19 States/UTs are in the process of enactment of legislation. Remaining States/UTs have also been requested to enact similar legislation. 'Water' is a State subject therefore, States are primarily responsible for enactment of the model bill.

[Translation]

#### Projects under PPP Mode

5791. SHRI HARI MANJHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the projects which are being executed under Public-Private Partnership (PPP) mode have been stopped due to financial crisis in the Railways;

(b) if so, the details of such projects, State-wise; and

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

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Import of Urea

5792. SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY:

SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN:

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

(a) The import price of urea during the last five year till date;

(b) The quantity of urea imported during the said period, total money spent on this account and the subsidy outgo for the import;

(c) the projected consumption of urea in the country during the next plan period; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to bridge the gap between demand and indigenous availability of urea?

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) Import of Urea for direct agriculture use is made on Government account through three State Trading Enterprises (STEs) i.e. MMTC Limited, State Trading Corporation Limited and Indian Potash Limited. Besides this, Government is also importing approximately 2 million MT of granular urea per annum from Oman India Fertiliser Company (OMIFCO), Sur, Oman under Long Term Urea Off Take Agreement (UOTA) between GOI and OMIFCO. The weighted average price of urea imported on Government account during the last five years and current year upto 31st August 2011 is as under:—

Year	Weighted average C&F price US\$ per MT	
	For imports through STEs	For imports from OMIFCO
2006-07	248.85	168.66
2007-08	344.20	180.10
2008-09	524.41	232.79
2009-10	277.14	164.99
2010-11	327.38	166.78
2011-12 (upto 08/11)	436.90	291.01

(b) The quantity of urea imported on Government account during the last five years and current year upto

31st August, 2011, the weighted average value of urea and the net subsidy paid on imported urea is as under:—

Year	Quantity of urea imported (in lakh MT)			Value Million US \$	Net subsidy paid Rupees/Crore
	By STEs	From Oman	Total		
2006-07	28.82	18.37	47.19	394.95	3274.09
2007-08	50.37	18.91	69.28	1027.01	6606.11
2008-09	37.61	19.06	56.67	2416.00	10078.86
2009-10	31.48	20.62	52.10	1212.65	4603.32
2010-11	45.46	20.64	66.10	1832.50	6453.91
2011-12 (upto 08/11)	9.39	16.10	25.49	976.67	3608.42

(c) Urea demand Projection during the twelfth five year plan is yet to be finalised by Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC). The demand forecast of urea for the year 2011-12 in the eleventh five year plan will be approximately 287.55 lakh MT. If the same trend continues, the likely demand of urea in the last year of twelfth five year plan *i.e.* 2017-2018 will be around 343.35 lakh MT (taking 3% growth projection per year).

(d) Government is always encouraging production of fertilisers in the country to achieve self-sufficiency. A new policy was announced on 4th September 2008 to attract new investments in urea sector. The policy is based on Import Parity Price (IPP) benchmark with suitable floor & ceiling prices aiming to revamp, expansion, revival of existing urea units and setting up of Greenfield projects. The policy aims to substantially bridge the gap between consumption and domestic production of urea subject to adequate availability of gas at reasonable prices.

#### PCO Booths at Railway Stations

5793. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are aware that new PCO booths at railway stations/platforms are not being allotted owing to some legal hitch;

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

(c) whether there are inadequate number of PCO booths at railway stations/platforms across the country including Gujarat; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Railways to provide more booths?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam. There is no legal hitch in allotment of new PCO booths at railway stations/platforms.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. However, additional requirement is assessed and tenders are invited from time to time to provide more booths. However, the response has been seen to be poor due to proliferation and very low tariff of mobile phones.

[Translation]

### Gas Agencies and Retail Outlets

5794. SHRI MAKANSINGH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of gas agencies being run in Khargaon and Badwani districts of Madhya Pradesh, company-wise;

(b) whether the Government is aware that there is a need to open more gas agencies;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any survey in these two districts;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of schemes formulated by the Government with regard to opening more gas agencies 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 01.07.2011, Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) namely, Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) are operating 14 regular LPG distributorships in Khargaon and Badwani Districts of Madhya Pradesh under Industry Marketing Plan (IMP).

Similarly, OMCs are operating 3 Rajiv Gandhi Gramin LPG Vitaran distributorships in Khargaon and Badwani Districts of Madhya Pradesh. The company-wise details are as under:—

Name of District	Name of OMC		
	IOC	BPCL	HPCL
Khargaon	5 (IMP)	2 (IMP) 1 (RGGLV)	Nil
Badwani	4 (IMP)	2 (RGGLV)	3 (IMP)

(b) Feasibility study for opening of LPG distributorships is carried out by OMCs from time to time in the entire country, including Madhya Pradesh and all feasible locations are included in the plan for setting up of regular distributorship or under the scheme Rajiv Gandhi Gramin LPG Vitaran Yojana (RGGLVY).

(c) and (d) OMCs have reported that the feasibility study for opening of LPG distributorship in Khargaon District have been carried out, and one regular distributorship and 17 RGGLV distributorships at various locations have been found feasible.

Similarly, feasibility study in Badwani Districts has been carried out, and two regular distributorships and 8 RGGLV distributorships at various locations have been found feasible.

The OMCs have initiated the process of considering inclusion of these locations in the next Marketing Plan.

(e) In accordance with Vision 2015, it is proposed to raise the LPG population coverage from 50% to 75% in the country, including Madhya Pradesh, by releasing 5.5 crore new LPG connections between 2009 and 2015 especially in rural areas and uncovered areas.

In order to spread LPG distribution network in rural areas and uncovered areas, a new scheme namely, RGGLVY, for establishing small-size LPG distribution agencies, has been launched on 16.10.2009 and subsequently, advertisements inviting applications for distributors under the scheme have been released by OMCs in 26 States covering 3637 locations, including 97 locations in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

[English]

### Complaints against Catering and Bedroll Contractors

5795. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of trains especially Rajdhani and Shatabadi where catering facilities have been provided by approved contractors;

(b) the number of complaints received by the Railways against bedrolls and food and other amenities being provided by the said contractors;

(c) whether in spite of a number of complaints, the contractors have not improved these facilities;

(d) if so, the number of contractors whose contracts have been cancelled by the Railways during the last three years; and

(e) steps taken or being taken by the Railways to keep a proper check on the contractors and ensure the optimum quality of catering and bedroll facilities in trains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) In 14 out of 22 Rajdhani, and in all the 13 Shatabdi Express trains, catering facilities have been provided by Private licensees.

(b) to (e) During the last three financial years 1203 complaints regarding quality of food, 41 complaints regarding bedroll and 1451 complaints regarding other amenities were received from the passengers in cases where the services have been provided through the private licensees working on Rajdhani/Shatabdi trains. 3 contracts on Rajdhani/Shatabdi trains were cancelled by Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC) during the last three financial years on account of complaints.

Improvement in catering activities is an on going process. A New Catering Policy 2010 has been introduced with effect from 21.07.2010 which emphasizes on provision of good quality hygienic affordable food to the passengers. Due to intensive monitoring and supervision by the railways and subsequent to transfer of catering from IRCTC, the complaints have reduced substantially, by 48.02% since September, 2010 upto July, 2011, in comparison to the corresponding period of last year. The over all improvement in services has been effected by all licensees, including those managing Rajdhani/Shatabdi trains. During the period Sep 2010 to July 2011, about 24164 inspections have been carried out by Zonal Railways for the improvement of catering services. Zonal

Railways take corrective action on the deficiencies and irregularities found during inspections.

Railways are also in the process to set up mechanized laundries at important locations to further improve upon the quality of washing of linen, so as to bring improvement in bedroll services.

### **Economical Impact of Interlinking of Rivers**

5796. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) has conducted a study on the economic impact of interlinking of rivers programme;

(b) if so, whether NCAER has completed the study and submitted its report to the Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government on the report submitted by the NCAER?

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) Yes, Madam.

(c) and (d) The report was submitted by NCAER in April, 2008. The conclusions/recommendations given by NCAER in its report mentions various benefits of Interlinking of river programme such as additional benefits of irrigation and power, increase in growth rate of agriculture, growth of direct and indirect employment, improvement in the quality of life of people in rural areas and mitigation of floods and drought. The recommendations also include certain action points like setting up National Commission for Basin management, improving cost recovery from irrigation projects and formation of Water Users Association. At present, no interlinking project under National Perspective

Plan (NPP) is under implementation. Therefore, the stage has not come for taking decision on the action points suggested in the report.

[Translation]

### Implementation of MGNREGS

5797. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of top five States which are leading in the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) during the current year;

(b) whether these States have been able to create optimum number of jobs for unemployed SC, ST and women workers during the above period;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Union Government has not released funds for the implementation of the above scheme in Bihar during 2011-12;

(e) if so, the details and reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government for immediate release of funds to Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) Mahatma Gandhi National rural Employment Guarantee

Act (MGNREGA) provides a legal guarantee for up to 100 days of wage employment to every rural household in a financial year for doing unskilled manual work, on demand to be made following a due process. As employment is provided on demand, households provided employment and persondays generated depend on demand for employment. Since it is demand driven, inter-State comparison of performance may not present a fair reflection of actual performance. The State/Union Territory wise details of persondays generated by SC, ST and Women workers under MGNREGA during the current year (2011-12) as reported by States/UTs so far, are given as enclosed Statement.

(d) to (f) During financial year 2011-12 (as on 02.09.2011), a sum of Rs.456.10 crore has been released to 28 districts out of 38 districts of Bihar either as upfront release or as part/balance of 1st tranche of funds under MGNREGA. Funds for other districts could not be released due to non-compliance of all pre-requisite conditions as laid down under MGNREGA and non submission of action taken reports on serious complaints. Of the 10 districts, 9 districts had adequate funds available with them as opening balances for implementing the programme because of which funds could not be released in 2011-12. All States have been instructed to establish State Employment Guarantee Funds for greater flexibility in management of funds for MGNREGA and Bihar has also been advised to complete the process to make its State Employment Guarantee Fund functional for smooth flow of funds for MGNREGA in Bihar.

### Statement

*MGNREGA: Percentage of SC, ST and Women persondays in total persondays generated in 2011-12 (upto 7th September, 2011)*

Sl. No.	State	% of SC participation	% of ST participation	% of Women participation
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.02	0.42	50.30

1.	2	3	4	5
2.	Andhra Pradesh	29.01	19.85	58.23
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	NR	NR	NR
4.	Assam	5.33	24.42	25.45
5.	Bihar	25.07	1.46	27.35
6.	Chandigarh	NR	NR	NR
7.	Chhattisgarh	11.19	30.80	47.10
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	NR	NR	NR
9.	Daman and Diu	NR	NR	NR
10.	Goa	3.84	17.58	74.40
11.	Gujarat	8.13	40.09	47.20
12.	Haryana	51.45	0.02	37.20
13.	Himachal Pradesh	30.12	6.78	58.80
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	4.30	9.70	12.29
15.	Jharkhand	13.03	36.78	30.62
16.	Karnataka	14.93	7.83	45.63
17.	Kerala	14.92	2.22	93.78
18.	Lakshadweep	0.00	98.94	76.22
19.	Madhya Pradesh	21.16	27.30	42.85
20.	Maharashtra	6.72	17.84	46.89
21.	Manipur	0.65	59.69	31.07
22.	Meghalaya	0.09	99.15	48.78
23.	Mizoram	0.01	99.51	17.39
24.	Nagaland	NR	NR	NR

1	2	3	4	5
25.	Odisha	18.23	34.10	39.53
26.	Puducherry	33.91	0.02	80.50
27.	Punjab	79.20	0.05	46.41
28.	Rajasthan	16.29	27.25	69.95
29.	Sikkim	4.31	43.35	48.52
30.	Tamil Nadu	28.86	1.27	75.97
31.	Tripura	16.23	47.45	38.09
32.	Uttar Pradesh	31.48	1.23	17.76
33.	Uttarakhand	18.71	4.12	43.24
34.	West Bengal	36.67	11.17	33.43
Grand Total		21.55	18.50	49.40

NR = Not Reported.

**Rainwater Harvesting in Rural Areas**

5798. SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme for rain water harvesting in the rural areas of the country, including Jharkhand State;

(b) whether the water-table is likely to rise and irrigation facilities are likely to be increased in rural areas after sanctioning the said scheme; and

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

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

MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) Central Ground Water Board under Ministry of Water Resources has implemented demonstrative projects on rain water harvesting and artificial recharge to ground water in the country including Jharkhand for replication under similar hydrogeological environments by the State Governments.

(b) Impact assessment of demonstrative recharge projects implemented during IX and X Plan periods has indicated rise in ground water levels locally, revival of dried up dugwells, improvement in well yield, increase in cropped area etc.

(c) State wise details of impact assessments of IX and X Plan periods are given in enclosed Statements-I and II respectively.

**Statement-I***Impact Assessment of Artificial Recharge Projects Implemented by CGWB during IX Plan*

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of schemes for which impact assessment done	Artificial Recharge Structures	Output of impact assessment
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6	Percolation Tanks	4500-5900 Cubic meter runoff water recharged in one year.
		3	Check dams	1000-1250 Cubic meter runoff water recharged in one year.
		1	Combination of recharge pits and lateral shafts	370 Cubic meter runoff recharged in one year.
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting	7000 cubic meter runoff water harvested in one year.
3.	Assam	1	Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting	5500 Cubic meter runoff water harvested in one year.
4.	Bihar	1	Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting	4700 cubic meter runoff water recharged in one year.
5.	Chandigarh	6	Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting	1440-13,000 Cubic meter runoff water recharged in one year.
		1	Rain Water Harvesting through Roof Top and Pavement catchments	34.50 lakh cubic meter runoff water recharged in one year.
		1	Recharge Trenches	9.50 lakh cubic meter rainwater runoff recharged in one year.
6.	Gujarat	3	Rain Water Harvesting through Roof Top and Pavement catchments	11000-45000 runoff water recharged in one year.
7.	Haryana	1	Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting	2350 Cubic meter runoff water recharged in one year.

1	2	3	4	5
		1	Combination of Recharge shafts and injection wells	3.50 lakh cubic meter runoff water recharged in one year. Declining rate reduced from 1.175 m/yr to 0.25 m/yr.
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3	Check dams	1.20-21.00 lakhs cubic meter runoff water recharged in one year.
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting	300-1200 Cubic meter runoff water harvested in one year
10.	Jharkhand	1	Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting	4500 cubic meter runoff water recharged in one year.
11.	Karnataka	1	Combination of Percolation Tanks, Watershed Structures, Recharge wells, Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting	2-3.5 m. rise in water levels and 9-16 ha area benefited from percolation tanks 8.60 lakh cubic meter water recharged through recharge well.  3-5 m. rise in ground water levels through watershed structures.  530 cubic meter recharged from Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting.
12.	Kerala	1	Sub-surface Dyke	Augmented 5000 Cubic meter of ground water in upstream side with 2 m rise in groundwater levels.
		1	Recharge wells	2800 Cubic meter runoff water recharged in one year
		3	Percolation tanks	2000-15000 Cubic meter runoff water recharged in one year
		1	Tidal regulator	4000 Cubic meter runoff water conserved and a difference of 1.5 m was observed in upstream and downstream water level.
		2	Check Dam	5,100 - 30,000 Cubic meter runoff water recharged in one year
13.	Lakshadweep	1	Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting	300 Cubic meter rainwater harvested in one year

1	2	3	4	5
14. Madhya Pradesh	4		Sub-surface Dykes	Rise in water level in dugwells in the range of 0.80-3.80 m and 6-12 m in hand pumps has been observed.
		1	Percolation Tank	Rise in ground water levels by 1-4 m. in command area downstream of tank has been observed.
		1	Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting (1000 houses)	More than 2 lakh cubic meter runoff water recharged in one year.
		1	Combination of sub-surface dykes and check dam	Rise in water levels in existing tubewells in upstream area by 0.30 m to 2.00 m has been observed.
15. Maharashtra	2		Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting System	196-280 cubic meter runoff water recharged in one year.
		1	Combination of Percolation Tanks and Check Dams	Benefited area – About 60 to 120 ha. per Percolation Tank, 3 to 15 hectare per Check Dam Water level rise – Upto 1.5 m.
		1	Percolation tanks, Recharge Shaft, Dugwell Recharge.	Benefited area – 400-500 hectare around the scheme.
16. Meghalaya	1		Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting	6800 cubic meter runoff water harvested in one year
17. Mizoram	1		Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting	50,000 cubic meter runoff water harvested in one year
18. Nagaland	3		Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting	2,480 – 14,065 cubic meter runoff water harvested in one year
19. NCT Delhi	2		Check dams	Water levels have risen upto 2.55 m in the vicinity of Check Dams and area benefited is upto 30 hectare from each check dam in JNU & IIT.  1.30-lakh cubic meter of rainwater was recharged in one year in KushakNala.
		7	Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting	800 – 5000 Cubic meter runoff water recharged in one year

1	2	3	4	5
		8	Rain water harvesting through Roof Top and Pavement catchments	8500 – 20,000 cubic meter runoff water recharged in one year
20.	Odisha	1	Rain water harvesting through Roof Top and Pavement catchments	1,200 cubic meter runoff water recharged in one year
		1	Renovation of creeks and sub-creeks, Construction of Control Sluices and recharge bore wells	Quantity of fresh water impounded in 798119 cubic metres and irrigation potential is 11000 has in a year.
21.	Punjab	1	Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting	500 cubic meter runoff water recharged in one year
		3	Recharge wells	9 – 15.50 lakhs cubic meter runoff water recharged in one year.
		1	Trenches	Average rise in water level upto 0.32-0.70 m has been observed.
			Combination of vertical shafts, injection wells and recharge trenches	Recharge of 1.70 lakh cubic meter runoff water caused average rise of 0.25 m. in ground water levels around the scheme area.
		1	Combination of recharge shafts and injection wells	14,400 Cubic meter runoff water recharged in one year.
22.	Rajasthan	1	Check dams	88,000 Cubic meter runoff water recharged in one year. Water level rise – 0.65 m.
		12	Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting	350-2800 Cubic meter runoff water recharged in one year.
		3	Sub-surface Barriers	2000-11500 Cubic meter runoff water recharged in one year.
				Water level rise from 0.25 to 0.60 m.
23.	Tamil Nadu	1	Sub-surface Dyke	39.25 ha. area benefited.
		7	Percolation Tanks	10,000-2,25,000 runoff water recharged in one year.

1	2	3	4	5
		1	Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting	3700 cubic meter runoff water recharged in one year
24.	Uttar Pradesh	7	Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting	350-23033 cubic meter runoff water recharged in one year
25.	West Bengal	1	Combination of Farm Ponds, Nala Bunds, Sub-surface Dykes	Water level rise of 0.15 m. observed.
		1	Sub-surface Dykes	Rise in water levels by 0.45 m. observed.

**Statement-II**

*Impact Assesment of Demonstrative Artificial Recharge Projects Implemented during X Plan*

Sl. No.	State	Location	Recharge structures constructed	Outcome of impact assessment
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Lingala, Pulivendla Vemula and Vemalli blocks in Kadapa district	Percolation tanks and check dams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase in irrigated crop area of about 5 to 6 hectares and crop production.</li> <li>• Increase in yield of borewells in influence area of recharge.</li> <li>• Dried up dugwells also revived.</li> </ul>
2.	Karnataka	Malurtaluk, Kola district	Check dams Percolation tanks Subsurface dykes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rise in water levels in dugwells and bore wells ranging from 0.53 to 4.58 metres.</li> <li>• Revival of dried up dugwells.</li> <li>• Increase in yield of in the range of 0.25 to 6.0 litres per second.</li> <li>• Increase in cropped area in the range of 0.52 to 6.0 acres.</li> </ul>
3.	Madhya Pradesh	Bel watershed, Amla and Multai blocks in Betul district and upper reaches of Choti Kali Sindh river in parts of	Check dams Recharge shaft	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ground water levels in piezometers have shown rise in successive years during pre-monsoon (0.16 to 4.05 m) and</li> </ul>

	2	3	4	5
		Sonkatch and Bagli blocks of Dewas district	Percolation tank Gabion structures Subsurface dykes Roof top rain water harvesting	during post – monsoon (0.10 to 3.52 metres) in Betul district. • In Dewas district, hand pumps which had been dried up have started yielding. • Water levels have shown rising trend ranging from 1.97 to 23.82 metres during pre-monsoon period.
4. Tamil Nadu		Gangavalli block, Salem district	Check dams Percolation tanks Desiltation of tanks	• Rise in water levels (average 1.16 m. during May, 2007-08). • Marginal increase in cropped area and an appreciable change from non paddy to paddy cultivation. • Increase in discharge and pumping hours etc.

[English]

### Recharge of Groundwater

5799. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has launched any scheme or taken steps for ground water management and artificial recharging of ground water in Punjab;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the alternative measures taken by the Government for ground water management in the State?

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) 'Water' is a State subject, therefore,

State Governments are primarily responsible for taking necessary measures for ground water management. As per information received from the State Government, following measures have been taken by Government of Punjab:—

- Roof top rain water harvesting has been made mandatory in all buildings above 200 sq. yards by amending building by-laws.
- A total of 22 recharge structures have been constructed by the Department of Soil Conservation in Patiala, Sangrur, Moga and Mohali districts.
- The State Government has taken steps to encourage crop diversification, artificial recharge of ground water, controlled and regulated electricity supply in critical area, micro-irrigation and alteration of crop calendar

— encouraging late sowing of paddy after 16th June, etc.

Also Central Ground Water Board under Ministry of Water Resources has implemented 'demonstrative projects' on artificial recharge in the country since IX Plan period for replication by the respective State Governments under similar hydrogeological environments. In Punjab, under the Central Sector Scheme of Artificial Recharge to Ground Water implemented during IX Plan, 21 projects were implemented in the districts of Jalandhar, Kapurthala, Amritsar, Sangrur, Patiala, Ludhiana, Moga, Ropar and Fatehgarh Sahib. During XI Plan, 3 demonstrative projects costing Rs. 2.60 crore have been approved in Moga, Amritsar and TaranTaaran districts under the Central Sector Scheme of Ground Water Management and Regulation. Other measures undertaken by the Central Ground Water Board are as follows:—

- Central Ground Water Authority has notified 6 blocks in the State for regulation of ground water development and management.
- CGWA has issued directions to the Chief Secretary for taking necessary measures to promote/ adopt artificial recharge to ground water/ rain water harvesting.
- Mass awareness programmes, Jal Yatra and Water management Training Programmes have been conducted under Information, Education and Communication activities.

Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation is implementing the centrally sponsored scheme of National Rural Drinking Water Programme(NRDWP) to provide access to safe drinking water to the rural areas including Punjab. Under one of the component of the scheme namely NRDWP(Sustainability), Central Government provides 100% grant to the States which is to be utilized by them on creation of sustainability structures which promotes recharge and conservation of water.

(c) Question doesn't arise in view of (a) and (b) above.

### Bench of Odisha High Court

5800. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has received any proposal for setting up of a special bench of the Orissa High Court in the western and southern parts of the State;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (c) 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. The Central Government has not received any such proposal from the Orissa Government.

[Translation]

### Gauge Conversion

5801. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of new railway lines and gauge conversion works under execution in the State of Chhattisgarh;
- (b) the details of proposals for new lines and gauge conversion from Chhattisgarh approved/pending/ under consideration of Railways;
- (c) the names of States in which various railway projects are under execution with the financial assistance of the concerned State;
- (d) whether the Railways have received any such proposal of cost sharing for the projects in the States particularly for gauge conversion of Raipur-Dhantari line; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The following new lines and gauge conversion projects are under execution in the state of Chhattisgarh:—

- (i) Dallirajhara-Jagdalpur (235 km.) new railway line project.
- (ii) Mandir Hasaud-New Raipur (20 km) new railway line project.
- (iii) Gauge Conversion between Raipur (Kendri)-Dhamtari including Abhanpur-Rajim branch line (67.2 km).

(b) The survey reports for the following new line proposals, falling fully/partly in the state of Chhattisgarh are presently under examination in the Ministry:—

- (i) Pendra Road-Gevra Road (121.70 km).
- (ii) Korba-Lohardaga (326 km).
- (iii) Raipur-Jharsuguda (310 km).
- (iv) Raigarh-Mand (63 km).

Surveys for new line between Dongargarh-Kota, Dhamtari-Kanker and Providing connectivity for Dondi-Lohara Block HQ with Railway line are under progress. Further course of action would be decided once the survey reports are examined in the Ministry.

(c) 31 projects of New Line/Gauge Conversion/ Doubling are being executed on cost sharing basis with State Governments in Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand and West Bengal.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. State Government of Chhattisgarh has agreed to bear 2/3rd of the total cost of the project of Gauge Conversion between Raipur (Kendri) to Dhamtari including Abhanpur-Rajim branch line (67.20 km). This project has been sanctioned at a

cost of Rs. 283.85 crore and included in Railway Budget 2011-12.

### Ramjhula Railway Bridge

5802. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total cost of the famous Ramjhula railway bridge being constructed in Nagpur and the reasons for not completing the construction within stipulated time;

(b) the extra financial burden on the Railways owing to the non-completion of construction work on time; and

(c) the action taken against the persons responsible for delay in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Maharashtra State Road Development Corporation (MSRDC), Nagpur has proposed construction of 6-lane cable stayed Road Over Bridge (ROB) over the passenger yard of Nagpur station in replacement of existing 4-lane ROB at an estimated cost Rs.30.78 crores of bridge proper. MSRDC is constructing the entire bridge including Railway portion and will bear the full expenditure. MSRDC has appointed M/s Rites, Nagpur as the project consultant. The project is being done by MSRDC, hence the escalation of cost, if any, shall be borne by MSRDC.

There has been no delay on account of Railway as far as the completion of work is concerned. Railway has conveyed necessary approvals required in this connection.

### Production in BORL

5803. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of petroleum products has begun in Bharat Oman Refineries Limited (BORL);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of locations where petroleum products produced in BORL are being transported;

(d) the arrangement made/being made for storage of petroleum products produced by BORL;

(e) the reasons, if any, for not supplying petrol and diesel produced in this refinery to the dealers of Sagar areas; and

(f) the time by which the arrangements for supplying petrol and diesel to the dealers of this place 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) Yes, Madam. Trial production of small quantities of kerosene, diesel and LPG has commenced in BORL Refinery at Bina.

(c) About 85,000 MT of petroleum products have been dispatched by rail to Mathura, Bijwasan, Mughal-Sarai, Panki, Baitalpur, Meerut and Bhitoni.

(d) The Marketing Terminal at Bina has arrangements for storage as well as dispatch of petroleum products.

(e) and (f) The dispatch of petroleum products by road and consequent supply of petrol and diesel to the dealers of Sagar area is dependent on the stabilization of commercial production from BORL.

[English]

#### Export of Fertilizers

5804. SHRI B.Y. RAGHAVENDRA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of fertilizers exported from the country during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the fertilizers are exported clandestinely even though the farmers face the shortage of fertilizers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) As per the records available in the Department of Fertilizers, the detail of fertilizers exported from the Country during each of the last three years and the current year is given in the table below:—

Year	Quantity (Lakh Metric Tonnes)
2008-09	.36
2009-10	.38
2010-11	.25
Current Year	.07

(b) and (c) During the year 2010-11 this Department received information from few State Governments and Customs Authorities about illegal export of fertilizers (mainly DAP and MOP) in the name of some other chemicals like Soda Ash and edible salt. Various Customs Authorities have seized such illegally diverted quantities of fertilizers and confiscated the same. Necessary legal proceedings under applicable laws are in process. The Department of Fertilizers requested the Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) to instruct all the respective customs authorities in the matter so that fertilizers, are not smuggled out of the Country in violation of prevailing Exim Policy and relevant regulations. However, no such instance of clandestine export of fertilizer has come to the notice of this Department during the last one year.

#### Production Cost of Fertilizers

5805. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production cost of chemical fertilizers in the country is higher than that at the international level;

(b) if so, the facts and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has made efforts to find out the production cost of chemical fertilizers in America, Canada, Australia and other countries; and

(d) if so, the details and the extent thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) The Fertilizers Association of India has intimated that the cost of chemical fertilizers depends largely on cost of raw materials. Production of nitrogenous fertilizers is energy intensive. In fact energy is the raw material. Therefore, cost of energy (natural gas, naphtha, fuel oil, coal) determines the cost of production of urea and other nitrogen containing fertilizers. Indian fertilizer plants are one of the most efficient in the world. To the extent, cost of natural gas is higher in India than any other country, cost of production will be higher. However, it may be noted that cost of production of gas based urea plants in India has been much lower than cost of imported urea for several years in spite of Indian plants paying higher gas price than those in urea exporting countries. The average cost of production for gas based urea plants is about US\$ 220 per MT. Compared to this, the average purchase cost of urea is much higher which may be around US\$ 475 per MT. Country is largely dependent on import of raw materials for production of P&K containing fertilizers. Therefore, costs of imported raw materials determines the cost of production.

(c) No, Madam

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

#### **Survey for Railway Projects**

5806. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the new railway lines/railway projects already surveyed but not sanctioned so far; and

(b) the time by which approval for the same is likely to be accorded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) As on 01.08.2011, 269 number of surveys totaling 24987 Km and requiring a fund of Rs. 283512 Crores have been completed during the 11th Plan. Out of these, 210 number of projects could not be taken up due to these being highly un-remunerative and operationally not required. Sanction of projects depend, besides other factors, on the availability of funds. As on date, there are large shelf of projects i.e. 129 New Line, 45 Gauge Conversion and 166 Doubling projects requiring a fund of about Rs. 1,25,000/- Crores, currently in progress. Hence, no firm time-frame can be given for sanction of the remaining projects.

(b) Survey reports are first examined in the Ministry for ascertaining feasibility, cost, justification and viability of the proposal. Proposals found suitable are processed further for obtaining requisite approvals.

*[Translation]*

#### **Ring Railway in Delhi**

5807. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to make Ring Railway in Delhi more effective and passenger friendly in order to reduce traffic on roads; and

(b) if so, the effective steps taken/likely to be taken in this regard?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

### Fuel Adulteration

5808. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government is losing crores of rupees every year due to fuel adulteration;
- (b) if so, the details and facts thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has drawn any comprehensive plan to train the officers of the Regional Anti-Adulteration Cell;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and;
- (e) the steps being taken to check and avert such losses?

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) Possibility of adulteration of Petrol/Diesel by some unscrupulous elements cannot be ruled out due to huge price difference between Petrol/Diesel, and the easy miscibility of adulterants with Petrol/Diesel. According to a study carried out by the National Council for Applied Economic Research (NCAER) in 2005, the total leakage/diversion of Kerosene meant for distribution under Public Distribution System (PDS) was estimated at 38.6%.

(c) and (d) With a view to strengthen the anti-adulteration activities and as advised by the Government, Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have set up an Anti-Adulteration Cell (AAC) for overseeing and monitoring all activities and operations to curb adulteration. This wing, in addition to the regular quality control inspections of the retail outlets and reports to a Director other than Director (Marketing) of the company.

(e) To check various irregularities/malpractices like adulteration, diversion etc. of Petroleum products, the

Government has taken a number of initiatives viz. automation of retail outlets, third party certification of retail outlets, monitoring of movement of tank trucks through Global Positioning System (GPS), etc.

Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) also undertake regular and surprise inspections of Retail Outlets and take action under Marketing Discipline Guidelines (MDG) and Dealership Agreements against those indulging in adulteration and malpractices. MDG provides for termination of dealership in the first instance itself for serious malpractices like adulteration, tampering of seals, and unauthorized fittings/gears in dispensing units.

### Prices of Petroleum Products

5809. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) the present prices of diesel, petrol, cooking gas in each State/UT;
- (b) whether the prices of these products vary in different States/UTs;
- (c) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the Union Government has proposed to make the prices of petroleum products uniform throughout the country; 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) to (e) The details of the current retail selling prices of Diesel, Petrol and Domestic LPG in the capital cities of States and Union Territories are given in the Statement. The retail selling prices of petroleum products vary from State to State on account of variations in the inland freight, Sales Tax/ VAT and local taxes being levied by the respective State Governments/ local authorities.

**Statement***Retail Selling Price (RSP) of Petrol, Diesel and Domestic LPG at State capitals*

State/Union Territory	City/Market	Diesel (Rs. per litre)	Petrol (Rs. per litre)	Domestic LPG (Rs. per Cylinder)
1	2	3	4	5
Maharashtra	Mumbai	45.28	68.62	402.00
NCT of Delhi	Delhi	41.29	63.70	399.00
Tamil Nadu	Chennai	43.95	67.50	393.50
West Bengal	Kolkata	43.74	68.01	405.00
Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	45.54	68.49	452.00
Gujarat	Gandhinagar	46.21	67.96	417.50
Goa	Panjim	43.39	63.57	412.00
Chhattisgarh	Raipur	45.63	65.40	407.00
Haryana	Ambala	39.92	63.89	403.00
Chandigarh	Chandigarh	41.85	64.49	407.50
Uttarakhand	Dehradun	43.73	66.10	398.00
Rajasthan	Jaipur	43.06	67.75	376.50
Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar	43.70	68.38	430.50
Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	43.25	67.71	400.00
Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	40.57	66.53	415.00
Punjab	Jalandhar	40.74	71.04	416.00
Karnataka	Bengaluru	46.21	71.38	415.00
Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	45.11	70.81	398.00
Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	44.55	66.20	422.50
Puducherry	Puducherry	42.65	61.83	382.00
Odisha	Bhubaneswar	44.05	63.58	413.50
Jharkhand	Ranchi	43.38	63.77	429.50

1	2	3	4	5
Bihar	Patna	43.31	66.08	410.50
Assam	Guwahati	42.34	67.06	392.50

Price of Diesel and Domestic LPG as per Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, effective 1.8.2011.

Price of Petrol, as per Indian Oil Corporation Limited, effective 1.7.2011.

### Survey of Areas

5810. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had undertaken any survey to ascertain the areas where the Government should focus more to improve the lot of minorities; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) The Government had carried out baseline survey in the minority concentration districts (MCDs) which are relatively backward to identify development deficits in these districts with a view to address them to bring those parameters at par with the national average.

[Translation]

### ROB on Ballarshah Kazipet Section

5811. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have started the construction of Rail Over Bridge (ROB) in place of level crossing No.51 located between Peddampet and Ramagandam stations at 273/20-22 km. on Ballarshah Kazipet section under Secunderabad Division;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the percentage of above said work executed as on date; and

(d) the efforts being made for the immediate

disposal of the said work in view of inconvenience caused to the public?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) The work of a ROB (Road Over Bridge) in lieu of level crossing No.51 at km 273/20-22 between Peddampet and Ramagundam stations on Ballarshah-Kazipet section has been sanctioned in 2011-12 on cost sharing basis between the Railways and the State Government. Being a new work, it is under planning and estimation stage. Railways are holding regular meeting with the State Government/Local Administration for early commencement of the work.

### Off-Loading of Fertilizers

5812. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the ports where the imported fertilizers are off-loaded in the country;

(b) whether the fertilizers weighted the same while loading and off-loading;

(c) if so, the name of the agency/agencies which established this fact;

(d) the quantum of intransition loss from the port to the distributor agent and the manner in which it is compensated for; and

(e) the percent of attrition loss attributed to off-loading at the godowns of distributors and loading these at the vehicles of retail vendors and also due to rupture caused in the sacks while being kept at godowns?

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 ports in the country where majority of fertilizers is offloaded are Cochin, Hazira, Kandla, Mundra, New Mangalore, Pipavav and Rozi at West Coast India and Chennai, Gangavaram, Gopalpur, Haldia, Kakinada, Karaikal, Krishnapatnam, Paradip, Tuticorin and Vizag ports at East Coast India.

(b) and (c) The fertilizers are imported in bulk. The weight of the fertilizers loaded in a ship is determined based on the draft survey conducted by the reputed international surveyor companies during the loading operation at load port. The weight so determined is indicated in the Bill of Lading (BL Quantity). The quantity discharged from the ship at the discharge port in India is determined on the basis of joint draft survey conducted at discharge port during discharge operations by the surveyors of international/national repute.

(d) and (e) Government of India is not compensating losses incurred by the companies, if any, in moving of fertilizers from ports to the distributor/agent and or at retail vendor level etc. Urea is the only fertilizer imported on Government account and handled and distributed by the handling agencies appointed at various ports. The ownership of the material is transferred to these handling agencies on high seas. All other fertilizers are imported freely by the importers. The imported P&K fertilizers like DAP, MOP, TSP, MAP and various grades of NPK fertilizers are covered under the Nutrient Based Subsidy Scheme (NBS) and the payment of subsidy on these fertilizers is made initially on the basis of receipt of the quantity in the district. The final adjustment of subsidy is done on the quantity of fertilizers actually sold by these importers for agriculture use only.

[English]

#### Release of Funds to Panchayats

5813. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government releases the programme funds for MGNREGS, IAY, SGSY, DRDA directly to the District Panchayats;

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

(c) whether it is inappropriate on the part of the Union Government to bypass the State Government while releasing the funds;

(d) if so, whether the Government is considering revision of the procedure of fund transfer to the State Government: and

(e) if so, the time by which the Government proposes amendments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Rural Development releases the Central Share of funds to the District Rural Development Agency/Zila Parishad under the schemes of Indira Awas Yojana, Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana and District Rural Development Agency Administration. The fund under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act is released to the District Rural Development Agency of those States, where the State Employment Guarantee Fund (SEGF) has not been created by them.

(c) No, Madam. The present release mechanism is in accordance with the Programme Guidelines.

(d) and (e) No, Madam. The Ministry of Rural Development is not considering revision of the procedure of fund transfer to the State Government at present.

[Translation]

#### Production Sharing Contracts

5814. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Comptroller and Auditor General's performance audit regarding production sharing contracts to be signed between private and public sector for petroleum and natural gas exploration is likely to be made

compulsory by making changes in the provisions of the contract;

- (b) if so, the time frame regarding the same; 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) As per the Production Sharing Contracts (PSCs), the Government has a right to conduct audit through its own representatives or through a qualified firm of recognized Chartered Accountants, registered in India, within a period of two (2) years of the close of the Financial Year (longer period as may be required in case of exceptional circumstances). The Government exercised this right and requested Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C and AG) to conduct the special audit in eight producing fields namely: Panna-Mukta, Mid and South Tapti, KG-DWN-98/3, RJ-ON-90/1, Ravva, Hazira, KG-OSN-2001/3 and PY-3, where large stake of the Government is involved in the form of Royalty, Profit Petroleum. Out of 8 blocks, C and AG accepted to conduct audit in four blocks namely: KG-DWN-98/3, Panna Mukta fields, Tapti fields and RJ-ON-90/1 for the years 2006-07 and 2007-08. Further, C and AG was requested to conduct the audit of 20 producing fields/ exploratory blocks for years 2007-08 and 2008-09. The proposal has been accepted by C and AG. Hence, amendment to PSC provision is not considered necessary.

[English]

#### Survey on BPL Population

5815. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Pilot survey conducted on Below Poverty Line (BPL) population across twenty two States in the country has revealed that the Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs) form half of the total 'poor and deprived households' in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether SC/ST communities have high rates of adult illiteracy, destitution, landlessness and homelessness as revealed by the said survey;

(d) if so, whether the Central Government propose to devise or formulate any welfare schemes for SC/ST community; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) In order to suggest a methodology for identification of Below Poverty Line (BPL) households in rural areas the Ministry of Rural Development in association with State Governments conducted a Pilot Socio Economic Survey covering all the households in sample villages. It also conducted Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) in the same villages. The Pilot survey did not identify any BPL household including Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe households as poor or as non-poor.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

#### Sharing of Kosi Waters

5816. DR. BHOLA SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the engineers constructing the pilot channel on Eastern banks of Kosi were driven away by the Nepalese authorities;

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

(c) whether the Union Government proposes to hold any dialogue with the Government of Nepal in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) Flood protection measures on Kosi river

are based on the recommendations of the Kosi High Level committee (KHLC) which is composed of Indian and Nepalese officers. KHLC during its meeting held in November, 2010, did not recommend construction of pilot channel on the eastern bank of river Kosi. Therefore, engineers who went to construct the pilot channel were not allowed to carry out the work by the Chief District Officer (CDO) of Saptari district of Nepal.

(c) and (d) To resolve the issue, a special meeting of KHLC was held at Kathmandu (Nepal) on 9-10 June, 2011, wherein it was decided to carry out the work relating to removal of silt in the natural channel.

#### **Appointment of SC/ST in Board of Directors**

5817. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is provision for appointment of SC/ST persons on the Board of Directors in PSUs including BHEL;

(b) if so, the number of Directors from SC/ST community included as Board Members during the last three years, PSU-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure selection of SC/ST persons on the Board of Directors?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) The Board of Directors of Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) comprise of (i) functional, (ii) government and (iii) non-official Directors. The functional and non-official Directors are selected by Public Enterprises Selection Board (PESB) and Search Committee respectively and are appointed by the concerned Administrative Ministry/ Department on the basis of recommendations of PESB/ Search Committee after obtaining the approval of competent authority. The government Directors are also appointed by the concerned Administrative Ministry/ Department and are generally nominee Directors from the

concerned Administrative Ministry/Department or other concerned Government agency. The persons from Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, who fulfill the laid down criteria, are eligible to be considered for appointment on the Board of Directors of CPSEs.

(b) The requisite information is being collected from all CPSEs and concerned Administrative Ministries/ Departments.

(c) The persons from Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes, who fulfill the laid down criteria, are already eligible to be considered for appointment on the Board of Directors of CPSEs.

#### **Market Development Assistance Scheme**

5818. SHRI MOHAMMED E.T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received representation from the Government of Kerala for relaxation in norms of Market Development Assistance Scheme guidelines on Coir and Coir Products produced by Co-operative Societies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Financial assistance provided under the Market Development Assistance (MDA) Scheme is to be utilized for the following purposes:- (i) Publicity (ii) Opening of new showrooms/sales outlets (iii) Market study (iv) Renovation of existing sales outlets (v) Setting up of market intelligence network/upgradation of design facilities like installation of Computer aided design Centre, engagement of qualified designers introduction of E-commerce facilities, computerization of showrooms etc. (vi) Godown (vii) Innovative marketing strategies including payment of discounts. The Government of Kerala had expressed difficulties faced by the Primary Coir Spinning

Cooperative Societies in utilizing the assistance for the purposes included in the Scheme. The State Government, therefore, have recommended for relaxation of guidelines so as to utilize the MDA for purchase of raw-materials, payment of wages for production, to offer discount to attract customers and for purchase of transport vehicle.

(c) Any proposal for amendment in a Plan Scheme requires consultation with all stake holders. Coir Board has informed that they have taken up the matter with all other Coir Producing states. Further, since the current year is the last year of the XI Five Year Plan, any amendment in the Scheme on the basis of consultation with the stakeholders and evaluation of the scheme, if any, may be possible in the XII Five Year Plan only.

#### **Profit Sharing Arrangement between Government and PSUs**

5819. SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any profit sharing arrangement between the Government and Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the funds for the modernization or capacity enhancement as needed by PSUs comes from the profit earned by the company or is being given through a separate grant; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) There is no profit sharing between the Government and Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs). Boards of CPSEs are expected to declare dividends out of their profits as per Government guidelines issued from time to time and provisions of Companies Act, 1956. Total dividend declared by CPSEs is Rs. 28123.13 crore, Rs. 25501.43 crore and Rs. 33222.68 crore for the financial year 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 respectively.

(c) and (d) Funds for the modernization for capacity enhancement needed by Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) form part of plan out-lay. Plan out-lay, in turn, comprises Internal Resources, Budgetary Support (from Government) and Extra-budgetary Resources (EBR). Internal Resources of CPSEs come mainly through profits. Budgetary Support to CPSEs, in turn, mainly comprises of Government Equity and long Term Loans. In exceptional circumstances however, it may be given as grants. The figures for plan outlay of CPSEs for three years are given in the Table below:—

(Rs. in Crore)

Year	Internal Resources	Extra-budgetary Resources	Budgetary Support	Plan Outlay
2007-08	68140.97	38692.82	2745.80	109579.59
2008-09	72815.68	75807.99	1629.64	132253.31
2009-10	84980.15	65633.85	4458.75	155072.75

[Translation]

#### **Violation of Terms and Conditions for Deposit**

5820. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints about the violation of terms and conditions pertaining to public deposits and the non-repayment of these deposits by private companies during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the companies against whom action has been taken in this regard during the said period; and

(d) the details of companies against whom action is pending alongwith the reasons for the delay?

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. 41 complaints alleging non-repayment of deposits were received during the last three years.

(c) Prosecutions were filed against M/s. Morepen Laboratories Limited, M/s. Euro Cotspin Limited, M/s. Asian Alloys Limited and M/s. Unique Entrade Private Limited.

(d) Names of the companies who have been asked to offer comments on complaints are:—

1. M/s Medinova Diagnostics Services Limited;
2. M/s SVPCL Limited;
3. M/s Prestige Holiday Resorts Private Limited
4. M/s Dharti Dredging and Infrastructure Limited;
5. M/s Nagarjuna Plantations Limited;
6. M/s Nagarjuna Agrichem Limited;
7. M/s SOL Pharmaceuticals Limited;
8. M/s Raji Vedant Constructions (India) Private Limited;
9. M/s Charminar Steels Limited;
10. M/s Nagarjuna Plantations Limited; and
11. M/s Royal Goa Beach Resorts Private Limited.

[English]

#### India Regulatory Services

5821. SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:  
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:  
DR. P. VENUGOPAL:  
SHRI P. KUMAR:  
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up an Indian Regulatory Service along the line of Indian Administration Service and Indian Police Service;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be set up?

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

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

#### Survey for High Speed/Bullet Train

5822. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have appointed a UK firm to undertake pre-feasibility survey for starting High Speed/Bullet trains between Delhi and Patna;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by when the survey is likely to be completed and expenditure incurred so far on this survey;

(d) whether the Railways have any plan to constitute Independent authority for making High Speed/Bullet Trains a feasibility in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. M/s. Mott MacDonald, UK has been engaged as Consultant to undertake prefeasibility study for High Speed Rail Corridor between Delhi-Agra-Lucknow-Varanasi-Patna.

(c) The study will be completed by November, 2011. Till now an amount of Rs. 88,64,192/- (Rupees eighty eight lakhs sixty four thousand one hundred ninety two only) has been incurred on this study.

(d) and (e) Ministry of Railways has decided to set up National High Speed Rail Authority (NHSRA) for

planning, standard setting, implementing and monitoring of High Speed Rail projects.

#### ROC of Maharashtra

5823. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Registrar of Companies (RoC), Maharashtra had received a complaint against M/s. Reliance Communication Limited regarding mysterious foreign exchange transactions by their subsidiary M/s. Gateway Net Trading Private Ltd., Singapore;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether RoC have enquired into the allegations/complaints against the above subsidiary after receiving a reply from R-com; 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) Yes, Madam. Complaints were received against M/s. Reliance Communication Limited. The following were the allegations:—

(i) Reliance Communication Limited had circumvented the provisions of FEMA Regulations by de-subsidiarising Gateway Net Trading Pte Limited as on 31/3/2008 by reduction of its ownership interest by 91%;

(ii) Subsequently, the shares of the said company were acquired through a Foreign Subsidiary of Reliance Communication, namely, Reliance Globalcom BV, Netherland on 01/10/2008; and

(iii) This made Gateway Net Trading Pte Limited, Singapore, a 100% subsidiary of Reliance Communication Limited.

It was further alleged that the Company purchased an Yacht from M/s Ferrity Custom Line, Italy while

payment for it amounting to EURO 11,640,769.29 was made by M/s Gateway Net Trading Private Limited, Singapore.

(c) and (d) On receipt of reply from the company, the Registrar of Companies examined the allegations and it was found that none of the issues related to violation of Companies Act, 1956. However, the matters relating to External Commercial Borrowings and Foreign Exchange Management Act, were referred to the Enforcement Directorate & RBI, respectively, while the issue of non-payment of license fee was referred to the Department of Telecommunications.

#### Non-Availability of Raw Materials

5824. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is aware that the Chhattirappatti in Kamraj District of Tamil Nadu, famous for production of cotton medicated bandages, is now facing lot of difficulties due to non-availability of raw materials and high price of cotton for production of cotton medicated bandages;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government to save the medicated bandage production industries and its employees;

(d) whether any financial assistance is being given by the Union Government to revamp these industries;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) There is no specific information available in this regard. However, as per the information available from the Ministry of Textiles the Cotton season 2010-11 witnessed

unprecedented volatility in domestic and international cotton prices. Domestic cotton prices increased from Rs. 37700/- candy in October, 2010 and reached a peak level of Rs. 62400/- candy in the month of March, 2011. From April, 2011 prices declined due to demand contraction. Cotton prices declined from Rs. 62400/- candy to Rs. 29500/- candy by July 2011.

It has also been informed by the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation that the Cotton production in India has increased from 95.24 lakh bales in 2000-01 to 334.25 lakh bales during 2010-11 (4th Advance Estimates).

(c) to (f) As per the information available from the Ministry of Textiles the Government has taken various initiatives to promote technical textile sector including medical textiles. Under the Scheme for Growth and Development of Technical Textiles (SGDTT) launched during 2007-08 of XIth Five Year Plan, Government has designated South India Textile Research Association (SITRA) at Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu as Centre of Excellence (COE) in Medical Textiles with the fund support of Rs. 11 crore. Further, the Government has launched the Technology Mission on Technical Textiles (TMTT) with two mini-missions for a period of five years (from 2010-11 to 2014-15) with a fund outlay of Rs. 200 crore. In which, additional fund of Rs. 14 crore has been allocated for upgradation of COE: medical textile for creating incremental facilities like Facilities for indigenous development of prototypes, Incubation Centre and recurring expenditure for appointment of experts for initial three years.

Further, as per the information available from the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation — to increase production and productivity of cotton, Mini-Mission-II of Technology Mission on Cotton is implemented by that Department, in major cotton growing States including Tamil Nadu. The expenditure on most components is shared by Government of India and States on 75:25 basis. However, components implemented by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and others are funded 100% by Government of India.

### Doubtful Voters in Assam

5825. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:  
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:  
DR. SHAFIQR RAHMAN BARQ:  
SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:

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

(a) the total number of Doubtful Voters ('D' Voters) identified in Assam at present, foreign tribunal-wise;

(b) the number of 'D' Voters included in electoral rolls during the last three years;

(c) the number of 'D' Voters against whom cases have been filed and disposed off in Foreign Tribunals during the last three years as Indian Citizens; and

(d) the number of 'D' Voters who have been declared as Indian Citizen by the Foreign Tribunals district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) The Election Commission has stated that there are at present a total of 157465 Doubtful 'D' Voters identified in Assam. The Foreigner Tribunal-wise list is in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Number of 'D' voters included in electoral rolls during last three years is 12,487. All these new 'D' voters have been identified in terms of the Gauhati High Court Order dated 23.03.2011 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 1334 of 2009 (Mameza Khatun-Vs-State of Assam and others).

(c) The information is not available in the Election Commission of India and hence the same is being collected.

(d) Number of 'D' voters declared, as Indian citizens by, the Foreigner Tribunal is 35054. District Foreigners Tribunals wise list is in the Statement-II. Letter 'D' has been removed against the names of all electors declared as Indian citizens.

**Statement-I***Total Number of "D" Voters as on 31.5.2011*

Revenue District Name	Election District Name	Assembly Constituency		Total No. of present D voters
		Sl.No.	Name	
1	2	3	4	5
Karimganj	1-Karimganj	1	Ratabari (SC)	49
		2	Patharkandi	330
		3	Karimganj North	101
		4	Karimganj South	2041
		5	Badarpur	597
Total				3118
Hailakandi	2-Hailakandi	6	Hailakandi	36
		7	Katlicherra	14
		8	Algapur	29
Total				79
Cachar	3-Silchar	9	Silchar	940
		10	Sonai	394
		11	Dholai (SC)	1188
		12	Udharbond	1125
		13	Lakhipur	447
		14	Barkhola	1012
		15	Katigorah	1771
Total				6877
Dima Hasao	4-Dima Hasao	16	Halflong (ST)	9
Total				9

1	2	3	4	5
Karbi Anglong	5-Bokajan	17	Bokajan (ST)	1286
	6-Diphu	18	Howraghat (ST)	629
		19	Diphu (ST)	672
	7-Hamren	20	Baithalangso (ST)	14
Total				2601
Dhubri	8-South Salmara	21	Mankachar	1058
		22	Salmara South	882
	9-Dhubri	23	Dhubri	3086
		24	Gauripur	3479
		25	Golakganj	3869
	10-Bilasipara	26	Bilasipara West	1242
		27	Bilasipara East	1282
Total				14898
Kokrajhar	11 -Gossaigaon	28	Gossaigaon	507
		29	Kokrajhar West (ST)	442
	12-Kokrajhar	30	Kokrajhar East (ST)	494
		31	Sidli (ST)	533
Total				1976
Bongaigaon	13-Bogaigaon	32	Bongaigaon	323
	14-Bijni	33	Bijn	235
	15-North Salmara	34	Abhayapuri North	356
		35	Abhayapuri South (SC)	481
Total				1395
Goalpara	16-Goalpara	36	Dudhnoi (ST)	2613

1	2	3	4	5
		37	Goalpara East	2096
		38	Goalpara West	2408
		39	Jaleswar	3182
Total				10299

*Total Number of "D" Voters as on 31.5.2011*

Barpeta	17-Barpeta	40	Sorbhog	7586
		43	Barpeta	1442
		44	Jania	6664
		45	Baghbor	3487
		46	Sarukhetri	2140
		47	Chenga	1813
		18-Bajali	41	Bhabanipur
42	Patacharkuchi		20	
Total				24247

Kamrup	19-Kamrup	48	Boko (SC)	176
		49	Chaygaon	1757
		50	Palasbari	16
		55	Hajo	150
		20-Rangia	56	Kamalpur
57	Rangia		60	
Total				2196

Kamrup (M)	21-Kamrup (M)	51	Jalukbari	94
		52	Dispur	2842
		53	Gauhati East	290
		54	Gauhati West	2067
Total				5293

1	2	3	4	5
Nalbari	22-Nalbari	58	Tamulpur	2752
		59	Nalbari	443
		60	Barkhetri	200
		61	Dharmapur	122
		62	Barama (ST)	62
		63	Chapaguri (ST)	25
Total				3604
Udalguri	23-Udalguri	64	Pantry	4350
		69	Udalguri (ST)	2459
		70	Mazbat	4672
Total				11481
Darrang	24-Mangaldoi	65	Kalaigaon	926
		66	Sipajhar	824
		67	Mangaldoi (SC)	1238
		68	Dalgaon	3015
Total				6003
Sonitpur	25-Tezpur	71	Dhekiajuli	6182
		72	Borchalla	5803
		73	Tezpur	4355
		74	Rangapara	2625
		75	Sootea	2430
	26-Biswanath Chariali	76	Biswanath	1270
		77	Bihali	1578
		78	Gahpur	2241
	27-Gohpur			
	Total			

1	2	3	4	5
Morigaon	28-Morigaon	79	Jagiroad (SC)	4221
		80	Morigaon	607
		81	Laharighat	284
Total				5112
Nagaon	29-Nagaon	82	Raha (SC)	2056
		83	Dhing	3402
		84	Batadraba	1811
		85	Rupahihat	2228
		86	Nowgong	672
		87	Barhampur	355
		88	Samaguri	1688
<i>Total Number of "D" Voters as on 31.5.2011</i>				
	30-Kaliabor	89	Kaliabor	1798
	31-Hojai	90	Jamunamukh	422
		91	Hojai	2242
		92	Lumding	454
Total				17128
Golaghat	32-Bokakhat	93	Bokakhat	274
	33-Dhansiri	94	Sarupathar	1116
	34-Golaghat	95	Golaghat	721
		96	Khumtai	285
Total				2396
Jorhat	35-Jorhat	97.	Dergaon (SC)	2
		98.	Jorhat	0

1	2	3	4	5
		102	Teok	0
	36-Titabor	100	Titabor	0
		101	Moriani	4
	37-Majuli	99	Majuli (ST)	14
Total				20
Sivasagar	38-Sibsagar	103	Amguri	0
		107	Thowra	0
		108	Sibsagar	0
	39-Nazira	104	Nazira	0
	40-Charaideo (Sonari)	105	Mahmara	1
		106	Sonari	1
Total				2
Lakhimpur	41-Lakhimpur	109	Bihpuria	259
		110	Naobaicha	965
		111	Lakhimpur	216
	42-Dhakuakhana	112	Dhakuakhana (ST)	1382
Total				2822
Dhemaji	43-Dhemaji	113	Dhemaji (ST)	977
	44-Jonai	114	Jonai (ST)	4529
Total				5506
Dibrugarh	45-Dibrugarh	115	Moran	198
		116	Dibrugarh	490
		117	Lahowal	10
		118	Duliajan	209

1	2	3	4	5
		119	Tmgkhong	14
		120	Naharkatia	101
		121	Chabua	43
Total				1065
Tinsukia	46-Tinsukia	122	Tinsukia	650
		123	Digboi	483
		125	Doomdooma	491
	47-Margherita	124	Margherita	1173
	48-Sadiya	126	Sadiya	57
Total				2854
State Total				157465

**Statement-II**

Sl. No.	District	No. of 'D' Voter cases identified as Indian Citizen	1	2	3
			10.	Lakhimpur	622
			11.	Dibrugarh	186
			12.	Sivasagar	0
			13.	Jorhat	15
			14.	Nagaon	957
			15.	Karbi-Anglong	7903
			16.	Dima-Hasao	0
			17.	Cachar	888
			18.	Karimganj	286
			19.	Golaghat	8
			20.	Bongaigaon	436
			21.	Morigaon	112

1	2	3
22.	Hailakandi	0
23.	Dhemaji	
24.	Tinsukia	3695
25.	Baksa	0
26.	Udlaguri	174
27.	Chirang	4882
28.	Hamren	0
Total		35054

[Translation]

#### **Deposit of Funds with IGL**

5826. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the required funds have been deposited by the concerned authorities with the Indraprastha Gas Limited (IGL) for gas supply to the Postal wing and MTNL wing houses situated at P and T quarters, Kali Bari Marg, New Delhi; and

(b) if so, the time by which IGL is likely to start gas supply in the said housing complex and the details of the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The process of providing connections to all these houses has already started. The installation has been completed in all 78 houses in Postal Wing at P&T quarters, Kali Bari Marg and gas supply has also been started in many of these houses. The work of providing PNG connections in MTNL wing houses has also started and all 177 houses in this wing would be provided PNG connections progressively.

[English]

#### **Quantity of Oil and Gas Production from KG Basin**

5827. DR. KRUPARANI KILLI: Will the MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bombay High Court has ordered/ fixed a much lower price of KG basin gas *vis-a-vis* those approved by the Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) No, Madam. However, the judgement dated 15.06.2009 of the Hon'ble Division bench of Bombay High Court has referred to the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed between Reliance Industries Limited (RIL) and Reliance Natural Resources Limited (RNRL). As per para 314 of the judgement, the MoU stipulates that the whole gas after meeting the requirement of NTPC and RNRL, would be appropriated between RIL and RNRL in the ratio of 60:40. MoU also states that this will be the case not only for the gas from KG-D6 but from all other fields being operated and to be operated by RIL. Accordingly, the Bombay High Court disposed of the Appeals with direction to the parties i.e. RIL and RNRL that within one month from the date of judgement, the parties should enter into a "suitable arrangement" on the basis of quantity, tenure and price as specified and agreed between the parties under the MoU.

The Government filed a Special Leave Petition in the Supreme Court against the RNRL and RIL challenging the Bombay High Court judgement to protect interest of the Government and public at large. The Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgement dated 7th May, 2010 has held *inter-alia* that:—

(i) The power of the Union of India to regulate supply and production of natural gas is paramount under the Constitution, relevant

statutes and the PSC itself and this cannot be superseded by a private arrangement.

- (ii) Allocation of natural gas made by the EGOM cannot be overridden by a contractor through a private arrangement.
- (iii) Contractor, i.e. RIL, is bound by the decisions of the EGOM on price, quantity and tenure of supply of natural gas.

#### **Integrated Low Cost Sanitation Scheme**

5828. SHRI A. SAMPATH: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of funds allocated to various States under Integrated Low Cost Sanitation Scheme during each of the last three years, State-wise and Union Territory-wise;

(b) whether the Government has constituted any monitoring Committee to check the irregularities in the implementation of the said scheme:

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) Information is being collected.

(b) to (d) The guidelines for the scheme envisages that every State Coordination Committee comprising of the representatives of Regional Office of HUDCO, concerned departments of the State including the department dealing with social welfare to approve the project proposals at the state level and monitor the actual implementation including eradication of manual scavenging.

[Translation]

#### **Meeting of Intellectuals for Minority Schemes**

5829. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of intellectuals of only one community has been convened by the Government for a discussion on the schemes meant for betterment of minorities in the country;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that only one community has been considered as a basis for selection of 90 predominantly minority districts; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) The Ministry of Minority Affairs, with the intention to hold consultations with all five minority communities notified under Section 2 (c) of the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992, had held the first consultation meeting with intellectuals from the Muslim community for the formulation of the 12th Five Year Plan on 07.07.2011.

(b) and (c) No, Madam. 90 Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs) were identified, inter alia, on the basis of percentage of population of all the five minority communities notified under Section 2 (c) of the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992. The basis of identification was the following:—

(1) First the following population criteria were applied to short list districts:—

(i) Districts with a substantial minority population of at least 25% of the total population were identified in 29 States/UTs.

(ii) Districts having a large absolute minority population exceeding 5 lakhs and the percentage of minority population exceeding 20% but less than 25% were identified in 29 States/UTs.

(iii) Districts in the six States/UTs, where a minority community is in majority, districts

having 15% of minority population, other than that of the minority community in majority in that State/UT.

- (2) The short listed districts were then subjected to the following backwardness parameters:—
- (i) Religion-specific socio-economic indicators at the district level in literacy rate; female literacy rate; work participation rate; and female work participation rate; and
  - (ii) Basic amenities indicators at the district level in percentage of households with pucca walls; percentage of households with safe drinking water; percentage of households with electricity; and percentage of households with water closet latrines.
- (3) Districts falling below the national average in both or in either one of the above sets of backwardness parameters were identified as minority concentration districts. There are 90 such districts, of which Muslims are predominant in 66 MCDs, Christians in 13 MCDs, Buddhists in 10 MCDs and Sikhs in one MCD.

[English]

#### Mineral Exploration by India

5830. DR. SUCHARU RANJAN HALDAR: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether India moved first in Indian Ocean for mineral exploration but failed to exploit its first mover advantage;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government has appointed a committee of secretaries in coordination with National Security Council to draw policies in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the Government is likely to show its presence in that region?

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) India was the first country to have received the status of a Pioneer Investor in August, 1987 and was allocated an area of 1,50,000 sq. km by UN for carrying out various developmental activities for polymetallic nodules (PMN) in Central Indian Ocean Basin (CIOB) in August, 1987. After detailed survey, a promising area of 75,000 sq. km has been identified for further development.

As per regulations adopted by International Seabed Authority (ISBA) for exploration of Polymetallic Nodules (PMN) in the area, the Ministry (formerly Department of Ocean Development), as a nodal agency of Government of India, has signed a contract of 15 years for various developmental activities in the area in 2002.

During first 10 years of developmental work, multibeam bathymetry survey has been carried out to understand the topography. Sampling has been carried out at grid interval of 12.5 km. X 12.5 km. of the area and subsequently at 6.25 km. X 6.25 km. interval in selected blocks. The resource potential of polymetallic nodules in the area (i.e 75,000 sq. km area in Central Indian Ocean Basin) has been estimated at 380.00 million tonnes on the basis of detailed surveys. A First Generation Mine Site has been identified for further development. A comprehensive detailed Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) has been carried out in the promising area. The process technology for extracting metals (copper, nickel and cobalt) has been demonstrated successfully at pilot plant of 500 kg per day capacity; which is first of its kind in the world. India has also developed and demonstrated a remotely operated vehicle and insitu soil sampler more than a water depth of 5000 m. India is in the process of developing technology for exploitation of nodules from seabed from the mine site at a water depth of about

6000 m in phases as a part of developmental activities. India is at par with other Pioneer Investor in respect of various developmental activities including development of mining technology for exploitation of nodules from the seabed.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. Government has not appointed a committee of secretaries (COS) in coordination with National Security Council to draw policies for mineral exploration in Indian Ocean. However, a meeting of the COS was held under the chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary on 20th July, 2011 on the application for Deep Sea Mining Exploration License for Hydrothermal Sulphide mineral in the Indian Ocean by China. The representative of National Security Adviser also attended the meeting. It was decided to have Inter-Ministerial Group meeting with Ministry of Earth Sciences as lead agency at regular interval to address the issue.

#### **Deep Water Oil and Gas Exploration**

5831. SHRI GAJENDER SINGH RAJUKHEDI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government has any proposal to allow the entry of major players having experience in deep water oil and gas exploration in the petroleum sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being contemplated by the Government to ensure that approval for oil and gas deep water explorations are expedited in national interest?

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) Under the New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) bids are invited through International Competitive Bidding System for exploration of hydrocarbons in the country including deep water areas. Major players having experience in exploration

of Oil and Gas in deep water can participate in NELP bidding rounds.

At present, the following Operators, including few major deepwater players, are operating in deep-water blocks, under the Production Sharing Contract (PSC) regime:—

1. Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. (ONGC)
2. Reliance Industries Ltd.
3. BHP Billiton Petroleum, Australia
4. Cairn Energy India Pty Ltd., UK.
5. British Petroleum Exploration (Alpha) UK
6. British Gas Exploration and Production (India) Ltd., UK
7. Santos International Operations Private Ltd., Australia.
8. ENI (India) Ltd., Italy.

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

(d) The exploration Work Programme and Budget in the awarded deepwater blocks are reviewed by the Management Committee (MC) as per provisions and timelines stipulated in Production Sharing Contracts (PSC).

#### **Railway Link between N.E.R. and Golden Triangle**

5832. SHRI RAJEN GOHAIN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to increase the railway connectivity of the North Eastern Region with the rest of the country particularly Golden Triangle;

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

(c) whether any master plan for modernization of the Railways has been prepared or proposed to be prepared;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Augmentation/Expansion of rail connectivity, including the one in North-Eastern Region is a continuous and ongoing activity. The North-Eastern Region is already connected to the rest of the country and the Golden Quadrilateral (since there is no Golden Triangle) through the Guwahati-Delhi and Guwahati-Howrah routes. As on 1/4/2011, 12 New Line Projects, 04 Gauge Conversion Projects and 02 Doubling projects are under execution in the North Eastern Region that will improve rail-connectivity. 08 New Line Projects and 02 Gauge Conversion Projects have been declared as National Projects and a dedicated fund (NERRDF) has been created to implement these projects. Under the New Line projects all Northeast State Capitals, except that of Sikkim, would get connected by rail. However, Sivok-Rangpo new line project which will provide connectivity to Sikkim, has been taken up.

(c) to (e) An Integrated Modernization Plan has been prepared and is under implementation. The Integrated Modernization Plan envisages the following: (1) Modernization of Passenger Business Segment through induction of modern coaches (better crash worthiness and fire retardant features), expansion of passenger reservation system and unreserved ticketing system across the country etc. (2) Modernization of Freight Business Segment through induction of higher axle load, light weight wagons, extension of freight operations management system, development of modern freight terminals etc. (3) Other modernization works such as Track Modernization and maintenance practices, bridge modernization practices, induction of modern signaling and electrical system, induction of modern and powerful locomotives, completion of throughput enhancement works etc. In addition to above, long term works such as development of Dedicated Freight Corridors and High Speed passenger corridors are also being planned to meet the future rail transport requirements of the country.

### Ultra Deepwater Drilling Rig

5833. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether ONGC placed a letter of award on Reliance Industries Ltd. (RIL) for hiring an ultra Deepwater Drilling Rig on assignment basis for four years;  
 (b) if so, whether rig operating day rates was very low according to the market assessment;  
 (c) if so, the reasons therefor; and  
 (d) the corrective measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) has placed a Letter of Intent (LOI) to Reliance Industries Limited (RIL) on 27.05.2009 for hiring one ultra deepwater rig DDKG-1 for a firm period of four (4) years on assignment basis. The operating day rates of rig DDKG-1 were lower than the prevalent market rates at the time of hiring the rig.

(c) and (d) The rig day rates depend on various factors such as demand supply position, crude oil prices etc. ONGC has reported that the rig was hired on assignment basis at reasonable competitive price/rates prevailing at that time as per laid down procedures.

### Setting up of Good Laboratory Practices

5834. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any plan to set up Good Laboratory Practices (GLP) compliant Biological Testing Laboratories and Large Animal Facilities in Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode;  
 (b) if so, the details thereof and the progress made in this direction; and

(c) if not, the alternative arrangements made and steps taken for setting up of these Laboratories and facilities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) The Department of Pharmaceuticals is in the process of selecting a Consultant to assess the existing GLP compliant facilities *vis-a-vis* requirement of Pharma industry, gaps if any, and drawing up schemes under PPP Mode for establishment/upgrading the existing testing facilities so as to make them GLP Compliant Labs.

#### **ROB on National Highways**

5835. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the works of Rail Over Bridges and Underbridges (ROB/RUB) on National Highways (NH) have been delayed due to late diversion of road traffic and utilities;

(b) if so, the details of such ROB/RUB which are running behind scheduled time limit;

(c) the details of action taken in completing the above ROB/RUB at the earliest; and

(d) the nodal agency entrusted with the construction of ROB/RUB on National Highways?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) National Highway Authority of India under Ministry of Road Transport and Highway.

#### **Railway Divisions**

5836. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to establish more Railway Divisions in the country specially under East Coast Railway Zone;

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

(c) the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam. Presently, Railways do not propose to establish any more division in the country, other than those already announced.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### **Bagha-Chitoni Line**

5837. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Bagha-Chitoni Railway line and road was constructed by the Railways;

(b) if so, whether the said road is in a very deteriorated condition; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Madam. Bagha-Chitoni railway line alongwith rail-cum road bridge and road on embankment was constructed by railway on cost sharing with State Government of Uttar Pradesh & Bihar and Ministry of Water resources.

(b) and (c) The maintenance of road is to be carried out by State Government of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar in their respective territory. No action is to be taken by railway for repair of roads.

#### **National Hazards in Pharmaceutical Sector**

5838. SHRI RADHE MOHAN SINGH:

SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

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

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study regarding the national including environmental hazards by the pharmaceutical companies in the country;

(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) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Schedule 'M' of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 already makes provisions for taking precautions/safeguards to prevent environmental hazards in Pharmaceutical sector.

#### **Production of Asbestos**

5839. SHRI SUVENDU ADHIKARI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is giving due importance to the serious health hazards for the production of asbestos;

(b) if so, whether the asbestos is still being widely used as a material for roofing sheets, flat sheets, cement pipes etc.; and

(c) if so, the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (c) Yes, Madam. In view of the deleterious effect of asbestos mining on the health of the workers resulting in diseases like silicosis and pneumoconiosis etc., the Government of India decided in 1986 not to grant any fresh mining lease for asbestos in the country. In 1989, this restriction was

extended for leases for other minerals also where asbestos occurrence as associated mineral is in abundance. In June 1993, Government of India decided not to renew the existing mining leases. In addition, the Government has put in place various measures to safeguard the health of employees which, inter alia, include mandatory environmental clearance for investment as per the provisions and procedures under EIA Notification 1994. Also, National Institute of Occupational Health is conducting a study on health and environmental hazards resulting from use of chrysotile variety of asbestos in the country as commissioned by Government of India.

(b) Only Chrysotile asbestos is being used as a material for roofing sheets, flat sheets & cement pipes etc. in the country.

#### **MGNREGS**

5840. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to ensure that at least two third of investment under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) is channeled towards natural resources management;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also true that the Government is considering to set up a mission structure for intensive support and facilitation for decentralised planning and implementation of the Scheme at the local level; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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. Creation of durable assets

including natural resources management and strengthening the livelihood resource base of the rural poor is also an important objective of the Act. The focus of activities under MGNREGA for wage employment is laid down in Schedule-I of the Act as follows:—

- (i) water conservation and water harvesting;
- (ii) drought proofing, including afforestation and tree plantation;
- (iii) irrigation canals, including micro and minor irrigation works;
- (iv) provision of irrigation facility, horticulture plantation and land development facilities to land owned by households belonging to the Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes or Below Poverty Line families or to beneficiaries of land reforms or to the beneficiaries under the Indira Awas Yojna of the Government of India or that of small farmers or marginal farmers as defined in the Agriculture Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme, 2008.
- (v) renovation of traditional water bodies, including de-silting of tanks;
- (vi) land development;
- (vii) flood control and protection works, including drainage in water logged areas;
- (viii) rural connectivity to provide all-weather access; and
- (ix) construction of Bharat Nirman Rajiv Gandhi Sewa Kendra as Village Knowledge Resource Centre and Gram Panchayat Bhawan at Gram Panchayat level and any other works that may be notified by the Central Government in consultation with the State Government.

The utilization of funds under MGNREGA is governed by the MGNREGA Operational Guidelines, National Employment Guarantee Fund Rules 2006, norms and advisories issued from time to time. The Central Government bears the entire expenditure on payment of

wages at notified wage rates to unskilled manual workers. The cost of material component of projects including the wages of the skilled and semi-skilled workers taken up under the Scheme shall not exceed forty per cent of the total project costs. 75% of material cost, including wages of skilled and semiskilled workers, is borne by the Central Government. Upto 6% of funds are permitted as administrative expenditure for deployment of dedicated staff for MGNREGA, strengthening of management and administrative support structures for social audit, grievance redressal, Information, Communication and Technology infrastructure etc.

#### **Job Card to Employment Seekers**

5841. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of job cards demanded and provided under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme to each State/Union Territory during each of the last three years and current year;
- (b) whether the Government has received complaints from various quarters that the job cards are under the physical possession of Sarpanch and Panchayat functionaries;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the corrective action taken by the Government in this regard so far; and
- (e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure that the genuine card-holders get employment under the Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) provides a legal guarantee of wage employment to every rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work subject to an overall ceiling of 100 days of employment per household in a financial year. Para 1 of Schedule-II of MGNREG Act stipulates that adult members of every

household who reside in rural areas and are willing to do unskilled manual work may apply for registration of their household for issuance of a job card to be eligible to apply for work. The registration/job card shall be valid for such period as may be laid in the scheme, but in any case not less than five years and may be renewed from time to time, as per para 3 of Schedule II. Year wise data of job cards demanded is not maintained. Details of the cumulative number of households issued job cards under MGNREGA during the last 3 years and cumulative number of households registered and issued job cards as on 5.9.2011, as reported by States/UTs, are given in enclosed Statement.

(b) to (d) The Ministry has so far received complaints alleging 26 cases of job cards being kept by Sarpanches. 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 as per law.

(e) Under the MGNREG Act, mere issuance of a job card does not entitle a household to receive employment. Under Para 9 of Schedule-II of the Act, the household also has to submit application for work to be entitled to receive employment. Employment is provided on demand and 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 3 (1) of the MGNREG Act, it is for the concerned State Government to provide unskilled manual work up to one hundred days in a financial year in accordance with the Scheme notified by the States as per Section 4 of the Act.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	State	Cumulative number of households issued Job Cards			Cumulative number of Registered Households as on 5.09.2011	Cumulative number of Job cards Issued (as on 5.09.2011)
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11347815	11722646	11991323	11705607	11705607
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	154957	135140	170350	67906	36134
3.	Assam	2970522	3611714	4369561	3855224	3848236
4.	Bihar	10284009	12403792	13044879	11641306	11641306
5.	Chhattisgarh	3354795	3574607	3911126	4194391	4191044
6.	Gujarat	2877792	3570123	3955998	3932802	3924247
7.	Haryana	377568	459367	582737	609223	605646
8.	Himachal Pradesh	849993	994969	1050602	1062944	1062927
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	497175	664494	1001681	638931	535275
10.	Jharkhand	3375992	3697477	3920922	3959537	3947816

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11.	Karnataka	3420945	5220895	5294245	5249297	5220634
12.	Kerala	1897713	2599453	2915670	1279243	1181195
13.	Madhya Pradesh	11229547	11292252	11384370	11610607	11605664
14.	Maharashtra	4814593	5699877	5832823	6237315	5910847
15.	Manipur	385836	426533	444886	444449	362402
16.	Meghalaya	298755	372523	398226	426257	425826
17.	Mizoram	172775	180803	170894	198223	198212
18.	Nagaland	296738	325242	350815	364228	364228
19.	Odisha	5267853	5802442	6025230	6092921	6051804
20.	Punjab	524928	704874	821076	842221	837348
21.	Rajasthan	8468740	8827935	9274312	9900780	9900682
22.	Sikkim	77112	70050	73575	77451	76185
23.	Tamil Nadu	5512827	6535710	7347187	7951845	7921259
24.	Tripura	600615	607010	584900	589615	588804
25.	Uttar Pradesh	10652018	11698780	13052850	13988302	13666001
26.	Uttarakhand	817753	893496	974529	987504	983132
27.	West Bengal	9556067	10351948	10731538	10854412	10854401
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	23313	12763	44406	54977	54971
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8100	10923	11135	NR	NR
30.	Daman and Diu	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	Goa	10244	14279	21032	30498	24562
32.	Lakshadweep	3313	6079	7787	7409	6966
33.	Puducherry	15547	60780	63769	65277	63628
34.	Chandigarh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Total		100145950	112548976	119824434	118920702	117796989

All Figures from 2008-09 to 2010-11 are based on monthly progress reports and for current year (2011-12) figures are MIS based.

NR = Not reported.

### Khadi Textiles

5842. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes being implemented to promote the use of khadi textiles;

(b) whether the Government has taken steps for technology upgradation and value addition for promotion of khadi textiles; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises through Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) has been implementing a number of schemes that, inter alia, aim to promote khadi sector. These include schemes such as (i) 'Product Development, Design Intervention & Packaging (PRODIP)' for improved design and packaging of khadi garments (ii) 'Strengthening Infrastructure of Existing Weak Khadi Institutions and Assistance for Marketing Infrastructure' for renovation of 30 khadi sales outlets and providing assistance for strengthening infrastructure of existing 100 weak selected institutions, (iii) Market Development Assistance scheme that incentivizes production and provides with assistance to khadi institution @ 20% of the value of production, to be shared among spinners/weavers, producing institutions and selling institutions in the ratio 25:30:45 (iv) a comprehensive Khadi Reforms and Development Programme with financial assistance to the tune of US \$ 150 million from Asian Development Bank (ADB) through 300 tentatively selected khadi institutions over a period of three years from 2009-10, which inter alia, provides for opening of new sales outlets in metropolitan cities and state capitals and renovation and modernization of institutional sales outlets, with professional support made available through a Marketing Organization set up in Public Private Partnership mode.

Besides the above, KVIC organized a number of exhibitions in collaboration with khadi institutions and

other agencies to popularize khadi in the country, particularly among youth. Also KVIC has undertaken special drives for intensive marketing of khadi and village industries products during festive occasions like Holi, Deewali, New year etc.

(b) and (c) In addition to PRODIP, KVIC has taken following steps for technology upgradation and value addition for promotion of khadi products:—

- (i) Implementation of the 'Ready to Use Mission for Khadi Products' to convert khadi fabric into ready-made garments for higher value addition.
- (ii) Mahatma Gandhi Institute for Rural Industrialisation (MGIRI) in association with IIT, New Delhi has developed a technology for natural dyeing of khadi fabrics by using locally available dyeing raw material, thus producing eco-friendly khadi.
- (iii) A model of 'Mercerization' machine has also been developed by MGIRI, for bringing qualitative improvement in khadi cloth through uniformity in its texture. This process improves dimensional stability of khadi fabric, thus reducing customers' complaints about shrinkage and also improves colour absorption capacity of cloth.
- (iv) Providing technology to give soft, stiff or wrinkle-free finishing to khadi fabric and garments as per requirement.
- (v) Under ISO 9001-2000 Certification Scheme, khadi institutions are motivated to achieve Total Quality Management.

### Investigation of Polyester Companies by CCI

5843. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:  
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Competition Commission of India has conducted an investigation on top polyester and viscose fibre companies regarding fixing of cartel prices;

(b) if so, the companies which have been investigated in this regard;

(c) the outcome of the said investigation; and

(d) the action taken/being taken against the guilty 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) An information alleging cartelization by Synthetic Fiber Manufacturer Companies has been received by the Competition Commission of India (CCI). The Commission has directed Director General, CCI to conduct investigation in the said matter.

(b) to (d) The matter is still under investigation by Director General, CCI.

#### Coir Industries

5844. SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON:

SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:

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

(a) the number of coir industries functioning in the country, State and UT-wise;

(b) the number of coir industries earning profit out of the above, State-wise and UT-wise;

(c) whether Government provides any assistance to these industries; and

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

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) There are

14300 Coir Units registered under the Coir Industry (Registration) Rules, 2008 State and UT-wise number of these units is given in the Statement-I.

(b) Majority of the units in the coir sector are in the tiny and micro sector which are functioning as household units mostly in the unorganized sector. Coir Board has informed that statistics relating to the profitability of individual units are not maintained by them. However, according to Coir Board in the absence of complaints of unsold stock of raw material/finished goods, most of these units appear to be generally profitable.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The main schemes under which the Coir Units have been assisted are:—

(i) Scheme on Rejuvenation, Modernization and Technology Upgradation (REMOT) of the coir industry launched during 2007-08 to facilitate the sustainable development of the Spinning and Tiny/household weaving units of the coir industry by providing proper worksheds and enabling replacement of traditional age old ratts with motorized ratts in the Spinning Sector and replacement of traditional looms with the mechanized looms in the Tiny/household sector. The pattern of financial assistance under the scheme is 40% of the project cost as Government of India grant/subsidy, 5% as beneficiary contribution and 55% as term loan from Banks. During the last three years, Coir Board has provided financial assistance of Rs.43.62 crore for setting up of 3331 Units under this scheme.

(ii) The Development of Production Infrastructure Scheme which envisages provision of financial assistance for setting up of new coir units and modernization of the existing units for the sustainable growth of coir sector. During the last three years, Coir Board released financial assistance of Rs.117.51 lakh for 130 units.

(iii) The Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI) which envisages

development of the traditional industries including coir through cluster based approach. Under SFURTI programme 26 coir clusters have been taken up for implementation. Coir Board has released an amount of Rs. 14.18 crore to the implementing agencies since inception.

- (iv) Under the scheme of Mahila Coir Yojana, during last three years, training was imparted to a total number of 22487 women out of which ratts were distributed with 75% subsidy to 3489 women.

**Statement-I**

*Coir Units registered as on 31.03.2011 under Coir Industry (Registration) Rules, 2008 are given below*

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of Units
1	2	3
1.	Kerala	8693
2.	Tamil Nadu	3490
3.	Andhra Pradesh	674
4.	Odisha	702
5.	Karnataka	540
6.	West Bengal	42
7.	Puducherry	30
8.	Maharashtra	21
9.	Assam	31
10.	Delhi	17
11.	Uttar Pradesh	17
12.	Union Territory of Lakshadweep	16
13.	Goa	3

1	2	3
14.	Gujarat	1
15.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1
16.	Rajasthan	4
17.	Haryana	2
18.	Punjab	5
19.	Madhya Pradesh	3
20.	Jammu and Kashmir	2
21.	Tripura	6
Total		14300

**Registration of Marriage**

5845. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to make Registration of Marriage mandatory for all citizens and implement it in all the States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any State/Religions have been exempted from the registration of marriage;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reasons for such exemption?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. The Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgment dated 14.02.2006 in Seema Vs. Ashwani Kumar (AIR 2006 S.C 1158) has directed the State Governments and the Central Government that marriages of all persons who are citizens of India belonging to various religious denominations should be made compulsorily registerable in their

respective States where such marriages' are solemnized. Accordingly, the State Governments and Union territory Administrations are taking necessary steps to make all marriages compulsorily registered in their respective territories where such marriages are solemnized irrespective of religious denominations by making suitable legislation/rules or by amending existing legislation/rules on the basis of the situation obtained in their respective territories. Hence, no separate action by the Central Government is considered necessary.

### Desert Development Programme

5846. SHRI VARUN GANDHI:

SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:

SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the funds provided by the Union Government to various States under Desert Development Programme (DDP) and Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether Rajasthan has been provided less Central assistance for the projects under DDP and DPAP as compared to other States;

(c) If so, the reasons therefor indicating the steps taken by the Government to remove such disparity;

(d) the details of the projects sanctioned and completed under DDP and DPAP during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(e) the details of the projects discontinued under DDP indicating the reasons therefor;

(f) whether the Government has reviewed these programmes to ascertain the shortcoming; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) State-wise details of funds provided to various States under Desert Development Programme (DDP) and Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) during each of the last three years and the current year are given in Statement-I.

(b) DDP and DPAP are demand driven programmes. Funds are released in 7 (pre-Hariyali projects) or 5 (Hariyali projects) installments. The first installment is released suo-moto along with the sanction of projects. The subsequent installments are released on receipt of specific project proposal together with supporting documents and subject to availability of budgetary provision under the programme. So, release of funds among the States is not comparable.

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

(d) State-wise details of projects sanctioned and completed under DDP and DPAP during each of the last three years and the current year are given in Statement-II.

(e) A total number of 441 projects have been discontinued under DDP for inordinate delay in implementation of the projects. State-wise details of such projects are given below:—

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of projects discontinued
1.	Haryana	73
2.	Jammu and Kashmir	85
3.	Karnataka	259
4.	Rajasthan	24
Total		441

(f) Yes, Madam.

(g) The Department of Land Resources set up a Technical Committee on DPAP, DDP and IWDP under the

chairmanship of Shri S. Parthasarathy in 2005 to address major issues in watershed programmes and recommend viable strategies and mechanisms for effective implementation of these programmes. The Parthasarathy Committee submitted its Report in 2006. Based on the suggestions of the Committee, National Rainfed Area authority (NRAA), in consultation with Planning Commission, formulated Common Guidelines for Watershed Development Project, 2008 to give impetus to watershed development programmes. The Common Guidelines necessitated modifications in the watershed programmes of the Department of Land Resources. Accordingly, DPAP, DDP and IWDP 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 these Guidelines. The main features of IWMP include provisions of development of micro-watersheds on cluster basis; enhanced cost norms of Rs. 12000 per hectare for plain areas and Rs. 15000 per hectare for hilly and difficult areas, reduced number of installments; delegation of power of sanction of projects to the States, dedicated institutions; capacity building of stakeholders; monitoring & evaluation, specific budget provision for detailed project report preparation; livelihoods for assetless people; and production system and micro-enterprises. Under the new modified programme of IWMP, watershed projects are implemented on rainfed/degraded lands in the country.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise and Year-wise Central funds released under DDP and DPAP to States during the last three years and current year (as on 30.08.2011)*

(Rs. in crore)

State	DDP					DPAP				
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh										
Andhra Pradesh	35.02	8.68	17.43	0.00	61.13	55.87	37.38	44.27	1.96	139.48
Bihar						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chhattisgarh						24.38	20.76	14.92	0.49	60.55
Gujarat	75.13	113.63	28.63	1.14	218.53	39.33	51.31	18.65	2.89	112.13
Haryana	10.26	27.22	25.06	2.43	64.97		0.00	0.00		0.00
Himachal Pradesh	6.45	0.00	13.73	0.00	20.18	8.59	4.04	19.36	1.06	33.05
Jammu and Kashmir	2.76	9.45	20.76	1.64	34.61	6.40	3.87	9.61	3.22	23.10
Jharkhand						2.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.90
Karnataka	49.47	43.79	27.65	0.00	120.91	57.76	54.06	40.39	3.10	154.39

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Madhya Pradesh						56.97	47.56	37.48	1.72	142.87
Maharashtra						64.03	79.79	80.93	3.27	226.17
Odisha						25.13	43.29	27.45	1.15	96.38
Rajasthan	216.87	101.39	118.03	22.57	458.86	18.10	18.71	21.93	5.35	63.72
Tamil Nadu						35.49	14.48	16.18	2.91	69.06
Uttar Pradesh						39.72	25.11	12.52	0.00	77.35
Uttarakhand						7.07	4.11	15.01	0.00	26.19
West Bengal						6.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.57
Total	395.96	304.16	251.29	27.78	979.19	448.31	404.47	358.70	27.12	1238.84

*Note:* DDP is implemented in 7 States, namely Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka and Rajasthan.

DPAP is implemented in 16 States, namely Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal.

#### Statement-II

*State-wise and year-wise no. of projects sanctioned\* and completed under DDP and DPAP during the last three years and current year (as on 30.08.2011)*

State	DDP					DPAP				
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh	170	190	206	0	566	242	180	623	48	1093
Bihar						0	0	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh						31	103	143	22	299
Gujarat	30	657	765	53	1505	36	113	420	49	618
Haryana	42	89	315	0	446	0				
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	123	0	123	0	0	195	20	215
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	96	0	96	0	0	29	0	29

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Jharkhand						0	0	0	0	0
Karnataka	65	313	518	0	896	108	446	647	30	1231
Madhya Pradesh						363	387	639	13	1402
Maharashtra						0	374	1053	46	1473
Odisha						0	134	518	49	701
Rajasthan	1016	454	1605	340	3415	9	217	260	52	538
Tamil Nadu						140	21	364	51	576
Uttar Pradesh						101	545	363	0	1009
Uttarakhand						0	12	142	0	154
West Bengal						0	0	0	0	0
Total	1323	1703	3628	393	7047	1030	2532	5396	380	9338

\*No projects were sanctioned under DDP and DPAP from 2007-08 onwards.

Note: DDP is being implemented in Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka and Rajasthan.

DPAP is being implemented in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal.

[Translation]

### Migration of Rural People

5847. SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA:  
SHRI ASHOK ARGAL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether rural population has witnessed a downfall in the country during the last decade;

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

(c) whether a large number of people from rural areas have migrated to other places in recent years due to decreasing employment opportunities in agricultural

and allied sectors;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the government in this regard?

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

(c) to (e) No such evidence is available in the Ministry of Rural Development to show that the migration from rural areas to other places is due to decreasing employment opportunities in agricultural and allied sectors. For creating employment opportunities, providing access to basic needs and creating rural infrastructure,

Ministry of Rural Development and Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation are implementing various rural development schemes namely Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act with the objective of providing guaranteed wage employment of 100 days in a financial year to a rural household whose adult members are willing to take up manual work; Swaranjyanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana/National Rural Livelihood Mission with the objectives to provide self-employment to the members of the rural poor families; Watershed Development Programmes for area development. Besides, Indira Awaas Yojana, National Rural Drinking Water Programme, Total Sanitation Campaign and Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana are also implemented to provide access to basic needs and developing rural infrastructure for improving living conditions of rural masses. These Programmes are helpful in reducing the migration of people from rural areas to other places.

[English]

#### Shortage of Life Saving Drugs

5848. SHRI P.K. BIJU: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the life saving drugs are being sold at high prices due to shortage in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government receives any information regarding the stock of life saving drugs from time to time;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the estimated stock of drugs in the country; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government for the research of new life saving drugs and the amount likely to be spent on the research of these drugs during the Eleventh Five Year Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) The National Pharmaceuticals Pricing Authority (NPPA) fixes/ revises the prices of scheduled medicines as per provisions of Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 1995). Under the provisions of DPCO, 1995, no person can sell any scheduled formulation (medicine) to a consumer at a price exceeding the price notified/ approved by the NPPA. In case, a company is found selling at prices higher than the price notified/ approved by the NPPA/Government, action is taken against them as per the provisions of the DPCO, 1995.

The price fixation/revision is a continuous process under the DPCO, 1995. The details of the prices fixed/ revised during last two years and the current year are given below:—

	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12 (upto 31.7.2011)	
	Nos.	% age	Nos.	% age	Nos.	% age
Price Increased	184	10.08	223	31.28	95	34.80
Price Decreased	450	24.67	60	8.42	30	10.99
Price fixed for the first time*	1155	63.33	371	52.03	114	41.76
No change in prices	35	1.92	59	8.27	34	12.45
Total	1824*	100	713*	100	273*	100

\*Includes Pro-rata prices fixed.

It is evident from the details mentioned above, that during the current financial year 2011-12 (up to 31st July, 2011), the prices of 273 scheduled medicine packs have been fixed / revised by the NPPA, out of which only in 95 cases the prices were increased which comprises 34.80% of the total cases for which prices were fixed / revised during the year. In the remaining cases, prices were either reduced or fixed for the first time or there was no change in the price.

Further, NPPA monitors the availability of drugs through monthly field reports from the State Drugs Controller and other available information and identity shortage, if any, and take remedial steps to make the drugs available. As and when the reports for shortage of particular drug(s), in any part of the country are received, the concerned company is asked to rush the stock and to make the drugs available. Generally shortage reported is brand specific. However, in most cases alternative brands are available.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise in view of the reply to part (c) of the question as above.

(e) The Department of Science and Technology (DST) has been implementing a Plan Scheme (Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Research Programme — DPRP) since 1994-95 for promoting collaborative R&D in Drugs and Pharmaceutical Sector. Under this programme so far 103 industries — institutional alliances both in modern and Indian System of Medicine including veterinary drugs have been funded. The programme has supported R&D projects on various life saving drugs.

44 State of the art infrastructure facilities for pharmaceutical R&D have been created in different premier institutions and universities on Bio-availability, pharmacoinformatics, regulatory toxicology, safety pharmacology at NIPER, Mohali, pharmacokinetic and metabolic studies, regulatory pharmacology and toxicology, medium throughput screening at CDRI, Lucknow. Transgenic and gene knockout Mice, clinical research facility, stem cells technologies and regenerative medicine,

Biosafety level 4 laboratory at CCMB, Hyderabad, Bioequivalence, pharmacovigilance, new chemical entities, development, animal facilities for Indian System of Medicine etc have been created in other universities and institutions. DST has given loans and Grant-in-aid amounting to Rs. 192.50 crores and Rs. 145.50 crores respectively for the projects during the last 4 years from 2007-08 to 2009-10. As per Total Budget Estimates for the current financial year, an amount of Rs. 60 crores has been provided for.

As informed by the Department of Biotechnology projects are being supported on drugs/vaccines/generics under the Biotechnology Industry Partnership Programme (BIPP) scheme. This is a Public Private Partnership Programme where in the industries are involved in innovative, high risk, R&D and Clinical Trials for product validation. This is done either independently by the company or in collaboration with the Public Sector Partners. The approximate committed contribution by DBT in the Eleventh Five Year Plan for the above projects is Rs. 200 crores.

As informed by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) it has focused on development of streptokinase which is an effective and inexpensive clot dissolving drug used in the treatment of myocardial infarction and pulmonary embolism. The constituent laboratory of CSIR has developed the technology for synthesis of Recombinant Streptokinase. In collaboration with an industry it was launched in the market in 2009. These products are available in Indian market. Institute has also licensed an improved, new clot-specific thrombolytic for further development to an industry.

The amount spent by the Department of Pharmaceuticals so far on the research of drugs for most neglected diseases during the 11th Five Year Plan through National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER) is Rs. 472.17 lakhs.

### **Maharaja Express**

5849. SHRI SANJAY BHOI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have launched a special train called "Maharaja Express Classical India" to boost tourism;

(b) if so, whether any request has been received to extend this train service to Bhubaneswar to give boost to Buddhist Tourism; and

(c) if so, the reaction of the Railways and the steps taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Madam. IRCTC was running a "classical India itinerary" on their Maharajas' Express Luxury Tourist train.

(b) and (c) A request has been received by IRCTC on 19/08/2011 from Chief Secretary, Govt. of Odisha to work out options for launching a similar train service in Odisha. There is presently inadequate demand from the region, which has not justified this request. The destinations covered in the itinerary of Maharajas' Express tourist train are decided by Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation (IRCTC) based on market demand and potential for attracting traffic. In view of inadequate demand, IRCTC has not recommended including Bhubaneswar in the itinerary of Maharajas' Express at present.

#### Assistance for Contesting Election

5850. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide certain facilities/assistance to female, SC/ST and tribal candidates for contesting elections for Parliament and State Legislatures;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the status of the proposal formulated in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND

MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (c) The question of providing certain facilities/assistance to female, SC/ST and tribal candidates for contesting elections to the Parliament and State Legislatures, is being examined as part of the comprehensive proposals on electoral reforms. Having regard to the financial and other implications of the proposal, it will take some time before a final decision in the matter could be arrived at.

[Translation]

#### Widow Pension Scheme

5851. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:  
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:  
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHAYAY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any pension scheme is run by the Government for widows in rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds allocated under the scheme during the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the total number of beneficiaries under the scheme, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS) had been launched since February, 2009 for widows of below poverty line (BPL) households of age 40-64 years. Central Assistance of Rs 200 per month is given to them under the scheme and State Governments have been requested to contribute at least equal amount from their own resources. A State-wise number of widows receiving benefit under IGNWPS as on 31/03/2011 is given in enclosed Statement.

Widows of 65 years and above were already covered under Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS). Since 1st April, 2011, age limit for receiving

pension under IGNOAPS has been reduced to 60 years. Old age persons, including widows of 80 years and above receive central assistance of Rs 500 per month and old age persons of 60-79 years including widows receives central assistance of Rs 200 per month.

(c) The funds allocated for National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) schemes, which includes IGWPS, during the last three years and the current year are Rs. 4500 crore during 2008-09, Rs. 5155 crore during 2009-10, Rs. 5162 crore during 2010-11 and Rs. 6158 crore during 2011-12.

(d) The number of beneficiaries provided central assistance under the IGWPS, State-wise is as in Statement.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	States/UTs	No. of beneficiaries reported under (IGWPS) as on 31.03.2011
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2,76,314
2.	Bihar	2,70,214
3.	Chhattisgarh	99,925
4.	Goa	NR
5.	Gujarat	633
6.	Haryana	31,202
7.	Himachal Pradesh	7,957
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	4,459
9.	Jharkhand	1,65,076
10.	Karnataka	2,95,476
11.	Kerala	34,244
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2,83,470

1	2	3
13.	Maharashtra	1,64,000
14.	Odisha	3,06,923
15.	Punjab	13,672
16.	Rajasthan	70,060
17.	Tamil Nadu	3,57,014
18.	Uttar Pradesh	5,84,781
19.	Uttarakhand	11,421
20.	West Bengal	3,90,835
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	NR
22.	Assam	NR
23.	Manipur	4,675
24.	Meghalaya	5,808
25.	Mizoram	1,192
26.	Nagaland	2,551
27.	Sikkim	326
28.	Tripura	10,605
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1,007
30.	Chandigarh	2,959
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	NR
32.	Daman and Diu	48
33.	NCT Delhi	22,525
34.	Lakshadweep	NR
35.	Puducherry	6,018
Total		34,25,390

NR: Not Reported.

### Bansagar Project

5852. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH:  
SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed any scheme to ensure minimum flow of water required for irrigation for the Bansagar project;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which Allahabad and Mirzapur districts are likely to get water from the project?

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 Bansagar Agreement reached between the States of Uttar Pradesh (UP), Madhya Pradesh (MP) and Bihar envisages that:—

(i) Madhya Pradesh will use 2.0 Million Acre Feet (MAF) of water from storage of Bansagar Dam in addition to utilizing 1.0 MAF in upstream and 2.25 MAF downstream of Bansagar Dam for irrigation in the areas of Sone basin in their state. The allocation of Madhya Pradesh is thus 5.25 MAF.

(ii) Uttar Pradesh will use 1.25 MAF of water from river Sone which includes 0.25 MAF from river Kanhar and 1.0 MAF from the storage of Bansagar Dam as well as by lifting water from river Sone.

(iii) Bihar was allocated 7.75 MAF of water from river Sone out of which 1.0 MAF will be from the storage of Bansagar Dam.

(c) As per information received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh, UP will utilise 0.78 MAF water through its canal system of Bansagar project to

irrigate 150132 hectare additional land in the districts of Allahabad and Mirzapur. 0.22 MAF water will be utilised in existing Sone Lift Canal System. Canals under Bansagar Project are envisaged to create potential up to year 2012-13.

[English]

### National Law School

5853. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN:  
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up National Law Schools/University in each State/UT of the country;

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

(c) whether there is also a proposal to set up Institutes of Excellence in the field of legal education and research in all the States;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to reduce the time period of degree courses in law; 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. A proposal to, establish National Law Schools in every State, where no such law school exists, with the co-operation of States to provide for instructions and research in law for the advancement of learning and dissemination of knowledge in the field of law to prepare law professionals equipped to meet the new challenges and dimensions of internationalization in manner responsive to the needs of the country, is under consideration.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. A proposal to establish an autonomous Centre for Advanced Legal Studies and Research in each region of the country to carry out

advanced research on various aspects of law and to develop and promote academic excellence amongst the faculty members of various law schools and colleges in India, is under consideration.

(e) and (f) The Bar Council of India has informed that it has no proposal, at present to reduce the time period of degree courses in law.

#### **Stoppage of Trains at Barabanki**

5854. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the numbers of representations have been received for providing stoppage of some important trains passing through Barabanki railway station;

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

(c) the time by which necessary steps are likely to be taken 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 MPs, have been received for provision of stoppage of some trains at Barabanki station. The matter was examined and stoppage of 12225/12226 Azamgarh-Delhi Kaifiyat Express at Barabanki station was provided with effect from 01.07.2011.

[Translation]

#### **Flood Control**

5855. SHRIMATI KAISER JAHAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that huge loss of life and property is caused in various districts of Uttar Pradesh owing to floods in the Ghaghra river and its tributaries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure security of life and property?

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) Government of India, Ministry of Water Resources does not maintain data on loss of life and property due to floods.

(c) Water being a state subject, the flood management schemes are planned, funded and executed by the State Governments, as per their own priorities, out of their State plan funds. In order to provide financial support to the State Governments, the Government of India also assists the flood prone States in flood management works for critical reaches. During XI Plan period, central assistance is being provided to all the flood affected states for flood control and river management works under a state sector scheme, namely, "Flood Management Programme (FMP)". Under the programme, several flood control works on rivers Ghaghra and its tributaries, namely Sarda and Rapti have been taken up during XI Plan by the State Government of Uttar Pradesh with central assistance.

In addition, the Government of India set up Ganga Flood Control Commission (GFCC) in 1972 for preparation of comprehensive master plans for flood control measures in the Ganga basin states. Detailed Comprehensive Master Plans for all the 23 river systems including the river Ghaghra constituting the Ganga basin had been prepared by GFCC and circulated to the concerned State Governments for implementation.

The Government of India is also having continued dialogue with Nepal on matters related to flood forecasting and construction of storage dams to check floods in Indian territory due to river from Nepal.

#### **Indo-Nepal Agreement on Himalayan Rivers**

5856. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government and Nepal Government had agreed to take up Karnali, Jalkundi and Bhalubandh projects for channelizing the waters of the Himalayan rivers for power generation and irrigation purposes;

(b) if so, the status of the work on projects since their approval in the year 1954;

(c) the reasons for not undertaking the desired work inspite of the fact that these projects were conceived to control the floods in Uttar Pradesh and North Bihar;

(d) whether the Union Government proposes to initiate talks with the Government of Nepal for the completion of the said projects expeditiously; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) to (e) Status of Karnali, Jalkundi and Bhalubhang projects are as under:—

#### **Karnali Multipurpose Project (10800 MW)**

Government of Nepal prepared Feasibility Report of Karnali Multipurpose Project on river Karnali (Ghaghra in India) in 1989 and submitted to the Government of India. Thereafter two Committees, namely, Committee on Karnali (CK) and Karnali Coordination Committee (KCC) were constituted to look into the various aspects of the feasibility report. Despite several rounds of discussions, key parameters of the project could not be mutually agreed. Last (9th) meeting of Karnali Coordination Committee (KCC) was held in March, 1992. Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) is of the view that let the Government of Nepal take initiative to place this project on the bilateral agenda.

#### **Jalkundi Dam Project**

With the approval of the Government of Nepal, survey work of Jalkundi Dam Project was undertaken from 1955. The project did not progress beyond the survey stage as its cost benefit ratio was not favourable.

#### **West Rapti (Bhalubhang) Multipurpose Project**

Following the visit of the Prime Minister of India to Nepal in December, 1977, the two sides decided to meet to finalize the arrangements to prepare detailed Project report of a multipurpose project on river West Rapti (Rapti in India) T Bhalubhang in Nepal. However, there could not be agreement on the terms of reference for the consultants. Recently, during the visit of Prime minister of Nepal to India in September, 2008, the two Governments agreed to construct a Multipurpose Hydro-electric project on river West Rapti river at Naumure, about 12 km upstream of Bhalubhang. The Central Water Commission has carried out the pre-feasibility study of the project, which is being examined by the Government of Nepal.

#### **Blackmarketing of LPG and Kerosene**

5857. SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to launch a fool-proof distribution system to check the blackmarketing of LPG and kerosene oil;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the quantum of subsidy being provided per LPG cylinder and per litre of kerosene oil respectively at present;

(d) the quantum of subsidy per year being provided on retail distribution of LPG and kerosene oil; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check misappropriation of the subsidies?

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 possibility of blackmarketing/diversion of subsidized domestic LPG cylinders and PDS kerosene by some unscrupulous elements cannot be ruled out due to the wide gap between the retail price of LPG for domestic use and the

market price for commercial LPG and also PDS kerosene and petrol/diesel/kerosene as for non-PDS usage.

In order to avoid the leakages in the system, Government is working out modalities for cash transfer of subsidies using the AADHAR platform operated by the Unique Identification Authority of India.

In addition, State Governments have been requested to install Global Positioning System (GPS) based Vehicle Tracking System (VTS) on tankers transporting Public Distribution System (PDS) kerosene. Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have also devising a public portal where information on PDS SKO such as dispatch time, quantity, and vehicle details would be available to general public.

(c) and (d) The Government is providing subsidy of Rs. 0.82 per litre on PDS kerosene and Rs. 22.58 per cylinder on domestic LPG from the fiscal budget under the "PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG Subsidy Scheme, 2002" to the OMCs. The Government has paid subsidy of Rs. 2,904 crore under the said Scheme to the OMCs during the year 2010-11.

In addition to the above fiscal subsidy, the OMCs have incurred under-recoveries of Rs. 78.910 crore on the sale of Petrol (upto 25.06.2010), Diesel, PDS Kerosene and domestic LPG during the year 2010-11. Under the burden sharing mechanism being followed, these under-recoveries are shared by the Government and the Public Sector Oil Companies during the year 2010-11 in the following manner:—

	(Rs. crore)
Total under-recovery on sensitive Petroleum products*	78,190
<b>Burden Sharing through:</b>	
Cash assistant from Government	41,000
Discount by Upstream Oil Companies	30,297
Under-recoveries absorbed by OMCs	6,893

\*Under-recovery on Petrol is upto 25.06.2010 only.

(e) In order to stop blackmarketing/diversion of domestic LPG cylinders, the Government has enacted "Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Regulation of Supply and Distribution) Order, 2000" and formulated "Marketing Discipline Guidelines (MDG), 2001" which provides for penal action against LPG distributors indulging in blackmarketing/diversion of LPG.

MDG provide, inter-alia for following action against the 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 and Distribution) Order, 2000 promulgated under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 to take action against blackmarketing/diversion of domestic LPG.

As regards checking black marketing of PDS kerosene, the Central Government have made provisions in the Kerosene (Restriction on Use and Fixation of Ceiling Price) Order, 1993, issued under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, that dealers have to sell PDS kerosene at a price fixed by the Government or OMCs and have to prominently display stock-cum-price board at the place of business including the place of store at a conspicuous place. Under this Control Order, State Governments are empowered to take action against those indulging in black-marketing and other irregularities.

Further, the Government has taken a number of initiative viz. Automation of Retail Outlets, Third Party Certification of Retail outlets, Monitoring of movement of tank trucks through Global Positioning System (GPS), etc. to check various irregularities/ malpractices like adulteration, diversion etc. of petroleum products.

OMCs also undertake regular and surprise inspections

of Retail Outlets and also take action under MDG and Dealership Agreements against those indulging in adulteration and malpractices. MDG provide for termination of dealership in the first instance itself for serious malpractices like adulteration, tampering of seals, and unauthorized fittings/gears in dispensing units.

[English]

### **New Trains for Gandhinagar**

5858. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:  
SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Gandhinagar, the State capital of Gujarat, is being served by very few trains and frequency of trains is also low;

(b) if so, the number of trains connecting Gandhinagar with the rest of the country and the frequency thereof;

(c) whether the Railways intend to provide more trains to the State capital of Gujarat;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Railways on the said proposal so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) At present, Gandhinagar Capital is being served by 4 pairs of trains. These include:—

- (i) 19105/19106 Ahmedabad-Haridwar Mail (daily)
- (ii) 12215/12216 Bandra (T)-Jaipur-Delhi Sarai Rohilla Express (4 days a week)
- (iii) 69131/69132 Vadodara-Ahmedabad-Gandhinagar MEMU (daily)
- (iv) 19309/19310 Indore-Gandhinagar Express (daily).

Ahmedabad located 34 kms from Gandhinagar, adequately serves the latter through 48 originating and 51 through trains to all parts of the country.

Extension of further additional trains upto Gandhinagar or diversion of additional trains via Gandhinagar or introduction of trains for Gandhinagar have not been found to be operationally feasible at present.

(c) to (e) Trains are not introduced on a state v/ise basis but on the basis of traffic demand, operational feasibility and availability of resources.

[Translation]

### **Price of Crude Oil**

5859. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to State:

(a) the price of crude oil in international market for the last three years and the current year;

(b) the retail selling price of petrol in the country during the said period;

(c) whether the Government proposes to reduce retail price of petrol and diesel, in view of softening of crude price in the international market;

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

(e) whether the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) are earning huge profits on petrol since lifting of the Government control; and

(f) if so, the details of the profit presently earned by the OMCs on petrol?

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 annual average price of Indian basket of crude oil for the last three years and current year are given below:—

Year	Annual average price of Indian Basket Crude Oil (\$ per barrel)
2008-09	83.57
2009-10	69.76
2010-11	85.09
2011-12 (upto 31.8.2011)	111.62

(b) The details of retail selling price (RSP) of Petrol from 1.4.2008 to 1.7.2011 (at Delhi) are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) In the light of the recommendations made

by the Expert Group set up to advise on a viable and sustainable system of pricing of petroleum products under the Chairmanship of Dr. Kirit S. Parikh, the price of Petrol has been made market-determined with effect from 26.6.2010. Since then, the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) take appropriate decisions on the pricing of Petrol in line with the international oil prices and market conditions.

However, the Government continues to modulate the RSP of Diesel and its current price is below the required market price. As a result, based on the refinery gate prices as on 1.9.2011, the OMCs are currently incurring under-recovery of Rs, 4.57 per litre on the sale of Diesel.

(e) to (f) No, Madam. Does not arise.

#### Statement

##### Revision in RSP of Petrol at Delhi since 1st April, 2008

Date of Revision	Petrol (Rs./litre)	Reasons
1	2	3
01.04.2008	45.52	RSP as on 1.4.2008
24.05.2008	45.56	Increase in Dealers Commission
05.06.2008	50.56	<b>Increase in price</b>
18.07.2008	50.62	Increase in Railway siding/shunting charges
06.12.2008	45.62	<b>Reduction in price</b>
29.01.2009	40.62	<b>Reduction in price</b>
02.07.2009	44.63	<b>Increase in the price</b>
27.10.2009	44.72	Increase in Dealers Commission
27.02.2010	47.43	Changes in Custom/Excise duties
01.04.2010	47.93	Introduction of Euro-IV fuels
26.06.2010	51.43	<b>Increase in prices</b>
01.07.2010	51.45	Increase in Railway siding/shunting charges

1	2	3
08.09.2010	51.56	Increase in Dealers Commission
21.09.2010	51.83	<b>Increase in prices</b>
17.10.2010	52.55	<b>Increase in prices</b>
02.11.2010	52.59	Increase in Railway siding/shunting charges
09.11.2010	52.91	<b>Increase in prices</b>
16.12.2010	55.87	<b>Increase in prices</b>
15.01.2011	58.37	<b>Increase in prices</b>
15.05.2011	63.37	<b>Increase in prices</b>
01.07.2011	63.70	Increase in Dealers Commission

Note: Price of Petrol from 26.6.2010 and onwards is as per IOCL.

[English]

#### Review of Interlinking of Rivers Project

5860. DR. K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to review the interlinking of rivers project;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has proposed to bring a new Act for the utilization of waters of the inter-State rivers; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Water Resources (MOWR) (erstwhile Ministry of Irrigation) formulated a National Perspective Plan (NPP) for Water Resources Development in 1980 envisaging inter-basin transfer of water from surplus basins to deficit basins/areas which comprises of two components, namely, Himalayan Rivers

Development Component and Peninsular Rivers Development Component. National Water Development Agency (NWDA) was set up under the Ministry of Water Resources in 1982 for carrying out various technical studies to establish the feasibility of the inter-linking of the rivers proposals envisaged under NPP and to give concrete shape to them.

Based on various studies conducted, NWDA has identified 30 links (16 under Peninsular Component and 14 under Himalayan Component) for preparation of Feasibility Reports (FRs). Out of these, FRs of 14 links under Peninsular Component and FRs of 2 links (Indian Portion) under Himalayan Component have been completed.

Five links under Peninsular Component namely (i) Ken-Betwa, (ii) Parbati-Kalisindh-Chambal, (iii) Damanganga-Pinjal, (iv) Par-Tapi-Narmada and (v) Godavari (Polavaram)-Krishna (Vijayawada) were identified as priority links for building consensus among the concerned states for taking up their Detailed Project Reports (DPRs). DPR of one priority link namely, Ken – Betwa (Phase-I) has been completed. Further, NWDA has taken up the DPRs of two more priority links after

concurrence of the concerned states, namely Par – Tapi – Narmada and Damanganga – Pinjal which are planned to be completed by December, 2011. Another priority link namely, Godavari (Polavaram) – Krishna (Vijawada) link is part of the Polavaram project of the Andhra Pradesh. Planning Commission has given investment clearance to the Polavaram Project and the Government of Andhra Pradesh has taken up the above project including link component as per their proposals. The present status of links identified for preparation of Feasibility Reports is given in Statement-I.

The issues related with the inter-basin water transfer proposals under NPP are regularly discussed with the officials of State Governments in the Governing body (GB) and Society of NWDA. So far 56 meetings of GB and 26 meetings of Society have been held. The Parliamentary Standing Committee on Water Resources also examined the subject of Inter Linking of Rivers in its sitting held on 12.4.2008.

The Government has also constituted a Consensus Group headed by Chairman, Central Water Commission (CWC) and consisting of Secretaries of Irrigation/Water Resources Departments of the concerned States for arriving at consensus regarding sharing of surplus waters and to discuss issues of preparation of Detailed Project Reports by NWDA. So far ten meetings of the consensus group have been held. The consensus building for eight more links under Mahanadi-Godavari-Krishna-Pennar-Cauvery-Vaigai-Gundar linkage system for taking up their DPRs with concerned states has been initiated.

The activities of NWDA are reviewed on Plan to Plan basis. Government has reviewed the activities of NWDA while finalizing its outlay for XI Plan.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Statement-I**

##### *List of Water Transfer Links identification under NPP and their status*

#### **Peninsular Rivers Development Component**

1.	Mahanadi (Manibhadra) – Godavari (Dowlaiswaram) link	—	FR completed
2.	Godavari (Polavaram) – Krishna (Vijayawada) link*	—	Taken up by the state as per their own proposal
3.	Godavari (Inchampalli) – Krishna (Pulichintala) link	—	FR completed
4.	Godavari (Inchampalli) – Krishna (Nagarjunasagar) link	—	FR completed
5.	Krishna (Nagarjunasagar) – Pennar (Somasila) link	—	FR completed
6.	Krishna (Srisailam) – Pennar link	—	FR completed
7.	Krishna (Almatti) – Pennar link	—	FR completed
8.	Pennar (Somasila) – Cauvery (Grand Anicut) link	—	FR completed
9.	Cauvery (Kattalai) – Vaigai – Gundar link	—	FR completed
10.	Parbati – Kalisindh – Chambal link*	—	FR completed

11.	Damanganga – Pinjal link*	—	FR completed and <b>DPR</b> taken
12.	Par – Tapi – Narmada link*	—	FR completed and <b>DPR</b> taken
13.	Ken – Betwa link*	—	<b>DPR of Phase-I completed</b>
14.	Pamba – Achankovil – Vaippar link	—	FR completed
15.	Netravati – Hemavati Link	—	PFR completed
16.	Bedti – Varda link	—	FR taken up

### Himalayan Rivers Development Component

1.	Kosi – Mechi link	—	Entirely lies in Nepal
2.	Kosi – Ghaghra link	—	S&I works taken up
3.	Gandak – Ganga link	—	S&I works taken up
4.	Ghaghra – Yamuna link	—	FR completed (for Indian portion)
5.	Sarda – Yamuna link	—	FR completed (for Indian portion)
6.	Yamuna – Rajasthan link	—	S&I works completed
7.	Rajasthan – Sabarmati link	—	S&I works completed
8.	Chunar – Sone Barrage link	—	S&I works completed
9.	Sone Dam – Southern Tributaries of Ganga link	—	S&I works taken up
10.	Manas – Sankosh – Tista – Ganga (M-S-T-G) link	—	S&I works taken up
11.	Jogighopa – Tista – Farakka (Alternate to M-S-T-G) link	—	S&I works taken up
12.	Farakka – Sunderbans link	—	S&I work completed UP
13.	Ganga – Damodar-Subernarekha link	—	S&I work completed
14.	Subernarekha – Mahanadi link	—	S&I work completed

\*Priority links.

PFR — Pre-Feasibility Report.

FR — Feasibility Report.

DPR — Detailed Project Report.

S&I — Survey and Investigation in Indian portion.

[Translation]

### Survey in Maharashtra

5861. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and present status of the railway projects for which survey work is in progress in Maharashtra including Ajanta-Ellora section; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Techno-economic surveys for construction of 16 new lines, 3 gauge conversion and 2 doubling proposals falling fully/partly in Maharashtra have been taken up. Survey for Ajanta-Elora new line is not sanctioned.

(b) 7 new line, 1 gauge conversion and 1 doubling surveys are targeted for completion during 2011-12.

[English]

### Payment under MGNREGS

5862. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to make payment of wages under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) through mobile banking services and UID card;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether States have started implementing direct transfer of wages to bank branches and post offices; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) With a view to ensuring timely payment, infusing transparency and enhancing the integrity of wage

payment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Schedule II of MGNREGA Act has been amended and wage disbursement to MGNREGA workers through individual or joint accounts of the workers in Banks or Post Offices is a statutory requirement. State Governments have been advised to make use of Information Communication and Technology enabled models like Business Correspondent, Rural ATM, handheld devices, smart cards, bio-metrics, mobile banking etc., for easy wage payments to MGNREGA workers. To strengthen the institutional outreach for MGNREGA wage disbursement, it has also been decided that State Governments will 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).

(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. 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.

### Trains from Rajasthan to Tamil Nadu

5863. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding the trains running between Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu or Chennai;

(b) whether there have been complaints from the public regarding lack of trains on this route;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) Train services are not introduced on State-wise basis. Demands for introduction of trains are received at various levels of Railway administration viz. Station level, Division level, Zone level and Ministry level. A compendium of all these demands is not prepared. These demands are examined and subject to operational feasibility, commercial justification and availability of resources, action as justified is taken.

#### Investment in MSMEs

5864. SHRI SEMMALAI:

SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

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

(a) the details of the total Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in the country and the investment made in this sector during each of the last three years and current year, State and UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government has made any estimate of persons employed and value of goods produced in the MSMEs sector; and

(c) if so, the details thereof during the said period, State and UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) Information on Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) States and UT-wise, is assessed through periodic conduct of All India census for the sector. The latest All India Census of MSMEs (4th All India Census) was conducted with reference year 2006-07. As per 4th All India Census 2006-07, the details of registered MSMEs in the country and the investment made, States and UT-wise are given in enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) As per 4th All India Census of MSMEs 2006-07, the details of estimate of persons employed and value of goods produced in the MSME sector State and UT-wise, are given in enclosed Statement-II.

#### Statement-I

##### State-wise Distribution of Registered Working Enterprises and Investment

State/UT Code	State/UT Name	No. of Enterprises	Original Value of Plant and Machinery	Market value of Fixed Investment
1	2	3	4	5
01	Jammu and Kashmir	14993	557.65	7364.92
02	Himachal Pradesh	11931	741.7	3085.72
03	Punjab	48110	3825.13	22864.79
04	Chandigarh	996	61.86	424.92
05	Uttarakhand	23765	801.97	3436.46
06	Haryana	33150	3179.08	18970.53
07	Delhi	3754	360.87	2464.25
08	Rajasthan	54885	3832.87	16158.73
09	Uttar Pradesh	187742	4829.37	33666.01

1	2	3	4	5
10	Bihar	50036	491.84	3674.46
11	Sikkim	122	10.83	27.82
12	Arunachal Pradesh	417	31.22	543.78
13	Nagaland	1332	111.23	718.33
14	Manipur	4492	41.73	96.76
15	Mizoram	3715	91.57	296.95
16	Tripura	1343	94.24	326.57
17	Meghalaya	3010	63.55	134.54
18	Assam	19864	1070.39	5867.4
19	West Bengal	43259	2470.04	11379.38
20	Jharkhand	18190	674.19	3546.65
21	Odisha	19606	1041.89	5361.55
22	Chhattisgarh	22768	579.64	2193.57
23	Madhya Pradesh	106997	1697.28	6834.2
24	Gujarat	229830	42099.26	151868.8
25	Daman and Diu	594	326.81	1863.6
26	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1716	46.97	178.96
27	Maharashtra	86586	12384.89	54365.37
28	Andhra Pradesh	45692	3641.84	11752.16
29	Karnataka	136186	4608.04	14818.73
30	Goa	2621	404.42	3250.39
31	Lakshadweep	2	0	0
32	Kerala	150188	3408.9	17217.1
33	Tamil Nadu	233881	11112.59	43296.16
34	Puducherry	1451	310.57	1051.48
35	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	750	20.18	37.33
	All India	1563974	105024.61	449138.40

**Statement-II***State-wise Distribution of Employment and Value of Goods Produced in Registered Enterprises*

State/ UT Code	State/UT Name	Employment	Gross Output
1	2	3	4
01	Jammu and Kashmir	90158	14516.78
02	Himachal Pradesh	65148	11786.29
03	Punjab	415838	62099.27
04	Chandigarh	11705	1684.45
05	Uttarakhand	79941	13370.36
06	Haryana	381774	43762.97
07	Delhi	58123	19471.1
08	Rajasthan	341690	39402.23
09	Uttar Pradesh	754908	74065.17
10	Bihar	147775	4661.53
11	Sikkim	1159	51.37
12	Arunachal Pradesh	5411	237.21
13	Nagaland	16281	1396.04
14	Manipur	19960	199.8
15	Mizoram	26032	309.9
16	Tripura	23166	608.3
17	Meghalaya	12701	447.31
18	Assam	210507	9389.2
19	West Bengal	360255	26906.61
20	Jharkhand	75134	4170.1
21	Odisha	173088	14746.08

1	2	3	4
22	Chhattisgarh	75094	6182.27
23	Madhya Pradesh	298047	26191.6
24	Gujarat	1244981	38438.44
25	Daman and Diu	25518	7712.89
26	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	26476	2077.14
27	Maharashtra	1088790	110705.1
28	Andhra Pradesh	382977	30102.26
29	Karnataka	789359	41060.27
30	Goa	33330	6627.57
31	Lakshadweep	2	0
32	Kerala	621423	24122.65
33	Tamil Nadu	1426056	65281.95
34	Puducherry	21086	5614.33
35	Andaman and Nicobar Island	5593	111.75
All India		9309486	707510.27

**Providing Irrigation Facilities**

5865. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:

SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the increase in the irrigated land during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to take steps to cover more land under irrigation at the earliest keeping in view the increasing demand of foodgrains in the country;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) The details of the irrigated land during the last three years, State-wise is enclosed as Statement.

(b) and (c) Irrigation being a State subject, Planning and implementation of irrigation projects are undertaken by respective State Governments. However, Government of India provides financial assistance to States under "Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme" (AIBP), "Command Area Development and Water Management" (CAD&WM) and "Repair, Restoration and Renovation" (RRR) of Water Bodies for early completion of the schemes.

- (d) Does not arise.

**Statement**

*State-wise Net Irrigated Area and Gross Irrigated Area (Provisional)*

(Thousand Hectares)

State/UT/Year	Net Irrigated Area	Gross Irrigated Area
1	2	3
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>		
2006-07	4453	6070
2007-08	4644	6285
2008-09	4820	6741
<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>		
2006-07	52	52
2007-08	54	54
2008-09	56	56

	1	2	3
<b>Assam</b>			
2006-07		140*	142
2007-08		140	142
2008-09		140	150
<b>Bihar</b>			
2006-07		3462	4646
2007-08		3529	4725
2008-09		3529	4752
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>			
2006-07		1282	1486
2007-08		1334	1522
2008-09		1339	1537
<b>Goa</b>			
2006-07		24	38
2007-08		35	35
2008-09		35	36
<b>Gujarat</b>			
2006-07		4238	5279
2007-08		4238	5535
2008-09		4238	5278
<b>Haryana</b>			
2006-07		2990	5461
2007-08		3025	5553
2008-09		2877	5528
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>			
2006-07		104	187

1	2	3	1	2	3
2007-08	104	191	<b>Manipur</b>		
2008-09	104	184	2006-07	51	51
<b>Jammu and Kashmir</b>			2007-08	51	51
2006-07	309	459	2008-09	52	52
2007-08	308	463	<b>Meghalaya</b>		
2008-09	314	471	2006-07	67	72
<b>Jharkhand</b>			2007-08	58	73
2006-07	150*	242*	2008-09	62	73
2007-08	117	157	<b>Mizoram</b>		
2008-09	110	164	2006-07	11	11
<b>Karnataka</b>			2007-08	9	10
2006-07	2946	3603	2008-09	11	H
2007-08	3132	3789	<b>Nagaland</b>		
2008-09	3238	3942	2006-07	65	106
<b>Kerala</b>			2007-08	76	116
2006-07	392	490	2008-09	77	82
2007-08	388	455	<b>Odisha</b>		
2008-09	390	458	2006-07	2051	3205
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>			2007-08	2158	3308
2006-07	6365	6543	2008-09	2192	3177
2007-08	6418	6567	<b>Punjab</b>		
2008-09	6506	6714	2006-07	4072	7666
<b>Maharashtra</b>			2007-08	4112	7689
2006-07	3182	4301	2008-09	4079	7724
2007-08	3181	4433	<b>Rajasthan</b>		
2008-09	3173	4202	2006-07	6496	7958

1	2	3	1	2	3
2007-08	6444	8088	<b>Andaman and Nicobar Island</b>		
2008-09	6245	7910	2006-07		
<b>Sikkim</b>			2007-08	0	0
2006-07	9	12	2008-09	0	0
2007-08	9	10	<b>Chandigarh</b>		
2008-09	9	11	2006-07	1	1
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>			2007-08	1	1
2006-07	2889	3309	2008-09	1	1
2007-08	2864	3252	<b>Dadra and Nagar Haveli</b>		
2008-09	2931	3393	2006-07	7	7
<b>Tripura</b>			2007-08	7	7
2006-07	61	107	2008-09	7	7
2007-08	61	103	<b>Daman and Diu</b>		
2008-09	61	104	2006-07		
<b>Uttarakhand</b>			2007-08		
2006-07	345	554	2008-09		
2007-08	341	554	<b>Delhi</b>		
2008-09	340	570	2006-07	22	31
<b>Uttar pradesh</b>			2007-08	22	32
2006-07	13313	19218	2008-09	24	31
2007-08	13085	19142	<b>Lakshadweep</b>		
2008-09	13085	19522	2006-07	1	1
<b>West Bengal</b>			2007-08	1	1
2006-07	3136*	5429*	2008-09	1	1
2007-08	3136*	5548*	<b>Puducherry</b>		
2008-09	3135*	5509*	2006-07	18	28

1	2	3
2007-08	17	27
2008-09	16	27
<b>All India</b>		
2006-07	62702	86765
2007-08	63099	87920
2008-09	63196	88419

Note: '\*\*' estimated

'0' relates to the area below 500 hectares.

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Min. of Agriculture.

#### Solar Power Operated Charkhas

5866. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR

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

(a) whether Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) has developed solar power operated Charkhas and Looms;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the States where these solar power operated Charkhas have been introduced;

(d) whether any study has been conducted to find out the benefits accrued to spinners by using these solar power operated Charkhas; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) in collaboration with Gandhi Gramodyog Urja

Vikas Sanstha, Amravati has developed Solar Power operated mechanism which could be used in eight to ten spindle charkhas. KVIC in collaboration with Mahatma Gandhi Institute for Rural Industrialization (MGIRI), Wardha conducted field trials of solar powered eight spindle charkhas at clusters level at Raibareli, Rajkot, Murshidabad, Karaikudi, Bassi and Dimapur.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) MGIRI has reported that the earning of spinners chosen for the trial have substantially gone up as a result of use of solar charkhas and a spinner could earn more than Rs. 100 per day.

#### Allocation of Funds under Scholarship Schemes

5867. SHRI AMBICA BANERJEE:  
SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated, released and utilized under the Pre-matric and Post-matric Scholarship Schemes in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the target set and achievements made under these schemes during the said period, State-wise; and

(c) the number of students benefited during the said period, 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) The funds allocated, released and utilized State-wise under the Pre-matric and Post-matric Scholarship Schemes in the country during each of the last three years and the current year are enclosed as Statement-I and II. There was no system of indicating State-wise financial allocation prior to 2010-11.

(b) and (c) The target set, achievements made and the number of students benefited under these schemes during the said period, State-wise are enclosed as Statement-III and IV.

**Statement-I***State/UT-wise detail of Pre-matric Scholarship of last three year*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11			2011-12		
		Released	Utilized*	Released	Utilized*	Fin.All	Released+	Utilized*	Fin. All	Released	Utilized
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5.37	5.37	13.90	13.90	16.29	42.85	39.79	25.62	11.89	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.00	0.00	1.39		
3.	Assam	0.00	0.00	16.83	0.00	18.43	8.37	0.00	35.55		
4.	Bihar	10.71	10.71	9.22	9.22	27.39	34.12	34.12	43.08	21.54	
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.24	0.24	1.07	1.07	1.86	1.31	1.31	2.93		
6.	Goa	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.92	0.04	0.00	1.45		
7.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.82	0.00	0.00	15.44		
8.	Haryana	0.51	0.51	1.58	1.58	4.83	2.41	2.03	7.60		
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.18	0.18	0.09	0.09	0.57	0.19	0.00	0.89		
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.02	1.02	7.44	7.44	14.15	12.93	0.00	22.25		
11.	Jharkhand	2.71	2.71	2.10	2.10	9.75	4.13	3.79	15.34	4.13	
12.	Karnataka	1.89	1.89	13.93	13.93	15.63	33.16	33.16	24.58	12.29	
13.	Kerala	3.50	3.50	12.24	12.24	27.59	42.69	42.69	43.40	21.7	
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2.44	2.44	2.18	2.18	8.68	6.89	6.17	13.65	6.14	
15.	Maharashtra	4.51	4.51	15.78	15.78	34.49	40.98	33.00	54.26	22.02	
16.	Manipur	0.46	0.46	3.10	3.10	1.85	0.00	0.00	3.57	1.19	
17.	Meghalaya	0.71	0.71	1.26	1.26	3.43	1.63	0.00	6.61		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
18. Mizoram		0.44	0.44	1.58	1.58	1.72	2.25	0.00	3.31		
19. Nagaland		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.64	0.51	0.00	7.01		
20. Odisha		0.28	0.28	1.34	1.34	3.36	1.39	1.39	5.29	1.39	
21. Punjab		3.79	3.79	15.10	15.10	30.27	25.66	0.00	47.61		
22. Rajasthan		1.83	1.83	4.72	4.72	11.29	10.85	0.00	17.76		
23. Sikkim		0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.77	0.39	
24. Tamil Nadu		2.33	2.33	7.82	7.82	14.41	28.17	20.90	22.66	8.41	
25. Tripura		0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.91	0.12	0.00	1.75		
26. Uttar Pradesh		12.98	12.98	48.63	48.63	63.32	65.27	60.63	99.60	46.46	
27. Uttarakhand		0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	2.50	0.23	0.23	3.93	0.23	
28. West Bengal		5.36	5.36	19.72	19.72	41.76	76.53	76.53	65.68	32.84	
29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands		0.04	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.22	0.01	0.00	0.52		
30. Chandigarh		0.04	0.04	0.17	0.17	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.92		
31. Dadra and Nagar Haveli		0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.12		
32. Daman and Diu		0.01J	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.00	0.11		
33. Delhi		0.71	0.71	2.77	2.77	4.64	3.03	2.38	4.75		
34. Lakshadweep		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.31		
35. Puducherry		0.05	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.25	0.03	0.00	0.26		
Total		62.21	62.21	202.94	186.12	375.68	446.25	358.56	600.0	190.62	0.00

\*Utilization of funds being a continuous process, expenditure is recorded as per Utilization Certificate.

+Released amount includes release for spill-over cases of 2009-10 for some States.

Fin. All: Financial Allocation

**Statement-II***State/UT-wise detail of Post-matric Scholarship of last three years*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11			2011-12		
		Released	Utilized*	Released	Utilized*	Fin.All	Released+	Utilized*	Fin. All	Released	Utilized
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6.23	6.23	19.96	19.96	10.00	35.24	33.98	19.12	9.22	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.00		1.04		
3.	Assam	4.87	4.87	8.32	8.32	11.32	5.60	2.97	26.71		
4.	Bihar	10.86	10.86	3.80	3.80	16.83	15.96	9.85	32.15	10.25	
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.24	0.24	0.60	0.60	1.14	1.03		2.18		
6.	Goa	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.57	0.21	1.08				
7.	Gujarat	1.97	1.97	2.88	2.88	6.03	4.47	4.45	11.53	5.71	
8.	Haryana	0.93	0.93	0.68	0.68	2.97	1.48	0.94	5.67	1.48	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.08	0.08	0.17	0.17	0.34	0.21		0.66		
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.98	0.98	3.67	3.67	8.69	5.24		16.61		
11.	Jharkhand	2.86	2.86	3.67	3.67	5.99	6.15	6.07	11.45	5.65	
12.	Karnataka	0.46	0.46	8.82	8.82	9.60	12.35	12.35	18.35		
13.	Kerala	2.43	2.43	11.21	11.21	16.96	9.98	9.98	32.39	12.14	
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1.85	1.85	1.10	1.10	5.33	3.31	3.31	10.19	5.01	
15.	Maharashtra	4.03	4.03	8.17	8.17	21.17	20.09	18.81	40.58		
16.	Manipur	0.75	0.75	2.85	2.85	1.14			2.67		
17.	Meghalaya	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	2.11	0.19		4.96		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
18.	Mizoram	0.87	0.87	2.54	2.54	1.05	2.81	2.81	2.48	1.24	
19.	Nagaland	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	2.24	0.05		5.26		
20.	Odisha	0.35	0.35	0.46	0.46	2.07	1.03		3.95		
21.	Punjab	1.26	1.26	10.73	10.73	18.55	14.83	8.09	35.61		
22.	Rajasthan	2.14	2.14	4.00	4.00	6.93	4.66	3.03	13.25	4.06	
23.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.25	0.31	0.31	0.57	0.28	
24.	Tamil Nadu	2.42	2.42	11.04	11.04	8.85	10.67	10.67	16.91	8.45	
25.	Tripura	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.56	0.17		1.31		
26.	Uttar Pradesh	16.46	16.46	24.78	24.78	38.91	46.42	41.77	74.34	33.6	
27.	Uttarakhand	0.10	0.10	0.06	0.06	1.53	0.08	0.08	2.93		
28.	West Bengal	7.72	7.72	18.43	18.43	25.66	25.77	25.77	49.02	24.51	
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.13	0.01		0.52		
30.	Chandigarh	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.24	0.09		0.95		
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.10		
32.	Daman and Diu	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.10			
33.	Delhi	0.39	0.39	0.43	0.43	2.85	0.38	4.75			
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.29				
35.	Puducherry	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.16	0.13	0.25			
Total		70.62	70.62	148.72	148.72	230.77	228.97	195.26	450	121.60	0.00

\*Utilization of funds being a continuous process, expenditure is recorded as per Utilization Certificate.

+Released amount includes release for spill-over cases of 2009-10 for some States.

Fin.All: Financial Allocation

**Statement-III***Statement/UT-wise detail of Per-matric Scholarship of last three year*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	27353	25923	65032	86248	86709	225462	117057	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1199	0	2877	0	3836	0	5179	
3.	Assam	30951	0	73582	87376	98109	38259	132447	
4.	Bihar	46000	43582	109357	35668	145809	320107	196842	
5.	Chhattisgarh	3124	1600	7432	4765	9909	6976	13377	
6.	Goa	1546	151	3677	594	4905	0	6623	
7.	Gujarat	16501	0	39194	0	52260	0	70551	
8.	Haryana	8108	3727	19282	14867	25709	24823	34707	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	947	540	2257	1095	3009	1166	4062	
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	23757	4842	56482	53421	75309	116571	101667	
11.	Jharkhand	16375	12003	38932	18510	51909	26107	70077	
12.	Karnataka	26249	21018	62407	86829	83209	314508	112332	
13.	Kerala	46347	46347	110175	161590	146900	563560	198316	
14.	Madhya Pradesh	14576	13719	34657	18278	46209	61052	62382	
15.	Maharashtra	58052	58052	137732	201490	183638	545201	247912	
16.	Manipur	3092	1960	7390	10780	9855	0	13304	9438

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
17.	Meghalaya	5743	5479	13690	10518	18255	12846	24644	
18.	Mizoram	2871	2661	6852	9428	9136	14053	12334	
19.	Nagaland	6089	0	14515	0	19355	4400	26129	
20.	Odisha	5647	3542	13432	17049	17909	17909	24177	
21.	Punjab	50953	49996	120852	123907	161127	279082	217522	
22.	Rajasthan	18962	18775	45082	60318	60109	121988	81147	
23.	Sikkim	663	0	1602	604	2136	2434	2884	
24.	Tamil Nadu	24198	24135	57532	84150	76709	312415	103557	
25.	Tripura	1514	821	3627	1069	4836	1617	6529	
26.	Uttar Pradesh	106356	97785	252832	371189	337109	465812	455097	
27.	Uttarakhand	4196	0	9982	449	13309	1132	17967	
28.	West Bengal	70136	68235	166732	240548	222309	913002	300117	
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	347	220	865	96	1155	0	1559	
30.	Chandigarh	631	398	1520	1518	2027	0	2737	
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	62	21	190	40	255	72	344	
32.	Daman and Diu	63	30	173	110	233	113	315	
33.	Delhi	7793	6918	18532	26313	24709	30904	33357	
34.	Lakshadweep	189	0	510	0	682	0	920	
35.	Puducherry	410	177	1015	259	1355	0	1829	
Total		631000	512657	1500000	1729076	2000000	4421571	2700000	9438

**Statement-IV***State/UT-wise detail of Post-matric Scholarship of last four year*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10837	9248	13006	26692	17342	42972	22761	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	475	0	580	0	773	0	1011	
3.	Assam	12263	8479	14716	9908	19622	4730	25753	
4.	Bihar	18225	18192	21871	13245	29162	24709	38276	
5.	Chhattisgarh	1237	563	1486	822	1982	1396	2601	
6.	Goa	612	269	746	0	993	523	1299	
7.	Gujarat	6537	5763	7841	7766	10453	12290	13723	
8.	Haryana	3213	1934	3856	1897	5142	2564	6748	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	376	158	451	349	602	355	789	
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	9413	1867	11296	5992	15062	10766	19767	
11.	Jharkhand	6488	4473	7786	7221	10382	9825	13626	
12.	Karnataka	10400	7232	12481	27598	16642	43344	21842	
13.	Kerala	18363	13018	22034	52861	29379	60782	38562	
14.	Madhya Pradesh	5774	4319	6931	3107	9242	7795	12130	
15.	Maharashtra	23000	11551	27515	15333	36675	44579	48157	
16.	Manipur	1225	1055	1486	3422	1982	1400	2595	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
17.	Meghalaya	2274	56	2746	65	3662	256	4799	
18.	Mizoram	1138	1226	1375	3184	1833	3416	2401	
19.	Nagaland	2413	27	2911	23	3882	68	5088	
20.	Odisha	2237	837	2686	1288	3582	1049	4700	
21.	Punjab	20187	2647	24100	17737	32142	27245	42243	
22.	Rajasthan	7513	4341	9016	8144	12022	10873	15778	
23.	Sikkim	263	0	325	245	433	625	564	
24.	Tamil Nadu	9587	8004	11506	26342	15342	34107	20136	
25.	Tripura	600	203	730	165	973	329	1273	
26.	Uttar Pradesh	42137	31995	50566	53928	67422	90386	88491	
27.	Uttarakhand	1663	264	1996	145	2662	171	3494	
28.	West Bengal	27787	31289	33346	75660	44462	87752	58356	
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	137	49	181	24	242	9	311	
30.	Chandigarh	250	120	307	159	410	77	536	
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	26	17	46	25	62	30	74	
32.	Daman and Diu	25	4	50	20	64	22	77	
33.	Delhi	3087	951	3706	922	4942	866	6486	
34.	Lakshadweep	75	2	115	0	153	0	190	
35.	Puducherry	163	122	211	98	282	333	363	
Total		250000	170273	300000	364387	400007	525644	525000	

### CNG and LPG Stations

5868. SHRI RAJENDRASINH RANA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of CNG and LPG filling stations in Bhavnagar district of Gujarat;

(b) whether the Government is planning to set up more CNG and LPG filling stations in Bhavnagar areas;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if no, 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) As per information provided by Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) there is no CNG station operating in Bhavnagar District, Gujarat. As on 01.07.2011, Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) are operating two Auto LPG Dispensing Station (ALDS) in Bhavnagar District, Gujarat.

(b) to (d) PNGRB, established under the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board Act, 2006 grants authorization for City and Local Area Natural Gas Distribution Networks in accordance with the provisions of the said Act and the Petroleum & Natural Gas Regulatory Board (Authorizing Entities to Lay, Build, Operate or Expand City or Local Natural Gas Distribution Networks) Regulation, 2008. PNGRB has identified Bhavnagar district for development of City Gas Distribution Network through competitive bidding process, which is currently underway. CNG Stations form a part of the City Gas Distribution network. Once the Grant of authorization is made to an entity, the authorized entity will set up CNG stations within the authorized area, based on the demand and other commercial considerations. As the demand for Auto LPG has decreased due to expansion of Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) infrastructure in all the regions of Gujarat, OMCs do not have any plan to set up any more ALDS in Bhavnagar District of Gujarat.

### Assets Created under Rural Development Schemes

5869. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:

SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of assets created by the works done under various schemes under the Ministry of Rural Development during the last three years and the current year, State-wise, year-wise, scheme-wise;

(b) whether the Government has found that the quality of assets created under the schemes are poor and sub-standard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to monitor the quality of assets more vigorously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) State-wise and scheme-wise assets/projects created under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) and Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) during last 3 years (2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 and current financial year 2011-12 (upto July, 2011) are given at enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) The quality of assets has been found generally satisfactory as per the reports of Independent Quality Monitors and Independent Research Agencies.

(d) The Ministry of Rural Development has been monitoring the quality of assets through various mechanism such as, deputing officers under Area Officers Scheme to monitor and qualitative aspects of assets created during their visits to villages, National Level Monitors, Vigilance and Monitoring Committees at district and state level. Quality of roads constructed under PMGSY is monitored through Three Tier Quality Control Mechanism. Besides, the State Governments have also been advised for verification of quality of assets on regular basis.

**Statement**

*State-wise Number of assets created under major rural development programmes during last three years  
(i.e. 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11) and current year 2011-12 (upto July, 2011)*

Sl. No.	Name of State	MGNERGA (Completed works in Nos.)				PMGSY (Road works in Nos.)				IAY (House completed in Nos.)			
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	209527	532673	864989	17	383	807	439	44	266654	434733	257104	90740
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	552	671	926	0	31	37	68	21	7236	6026	9915	620
3.	Assam	7135	9403	10650	870	293	387	381	175	112706	181162	156911	28224
4.	Bihar	53668	72625	82349	10	309	624	734	353	484197	653214	566148	73121
5.	Chhattisgarh	53673	52601	89287	3277	721	1003	401	103	30023	58449	58419	5967
6.	Goa	32530	263651	45158	3201	0	0	0	0	586	1864	667	518
7.	Gujarat	3517	4063	7573	597	375	451	261	124	122412	166760	167313	19654
8.	Haryana	22281	35899	33975	4580	99	71	52	5	13302	24138	18055	2980
9.	Himachal Pradesh	7176	18661	36542	66	307	224	81	12	4501	9295	5834	201
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	65483	75767	47419	4042	48	119	112	23	13211	18594	19666	539
11.	Jharkhand	34431	129617	91089	9531	44	170	396	66	56180	87524	167254	35145
12.	Karnataka	48129	76823	104489	1435	301	444	303	91	87051	158417	95567	5492
13.	Kerala	212231	244619	291035	12682	111	119	96	28	53133	51590	54853	10643
14.	Madhya Pradesh	10778	10613	18707	47	2068	2235	1673	235	74651	96877	79097	13695
15.	Maharashtra	9106	11491	7897	0	818	457	613	151	118611	207695	156575	11831

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
16.	Manipur	3458	6349	7755	27	59	68	30	22	514	3296	4682	631
17.	Meghalaya	2123	2734	3253	207	8	25	3	17	5619	9875	11439	2741
18.	Mizoram	5016	5597	8937	0	11	13	34	0	5179	4851	3517	740
19.	Nagaland	10415	25011	59278	5760	19	16	12	3	24717	11645	15514	6740
20.	Orissa	1389	6384	6793	1523	685	596	1486	196	62447	170766	171223	24022
21.	Punjab	100472	92251	52262	3048	54	62	56	5	11700	27108	20483	5142
22.	Rajasthan	564	1432	1534	12	1694	382	353	84	52654	86992	63464	23903
23.	Sikkim	12663	20909	31391	64	22	41	26	22	1774	1819	2739	210
24.	Tamil Nadu	54478	48424	65433	3120	241	1026	1073	139	94160	169753	96256	6902
25.	Tripura	188082	360488	448148	41458	119	170	144	5	26389	8322	12310	1180
26.	Uttar Pradesh	10297	24677	29749	1087	1423	1697	831	50	267543	483949	305376	44834
27.	Uttarakhand	54526	121858	142974	16042	25	101	53	21	12696	20373	15924	1793
28.	West Bengal	66	354	263	8	268	238	249	58	123808	230155	178832	60571
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	22	7	NR	0	0	0	0	124	242	316	307
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	NR	NR	NR	NR	0	0	0	0	41	0	0	0
31.	Daman and Diu	Nr	300	559	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Lakshadweep	87	2623	0	0	0	0	0	0	190	88	0	0
33.	Puducherry	314	892	1	0	0	0	0	0	52	47	0	0
Total		1214167	2259482	2590422	112714	10536	11583	9960	2053	2134061	3385619	2715453	479086

**Year of Science**

5870. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:  
SHRI P.C. CHACKO:

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

- (a) whether the Government has declared 2012-13 as the 'Year of Science';
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken in order to encourage motivate the new generation of the growing scientific efforts;
- (d) the number of Indian origin scientists working abroad, country-wise; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to bring them back to India?

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

[Translation]

**Expenditure incurred on Irrigation Facilities**

5871. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:

SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:  
SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) the expenditure incurred so far on the development of irrigation systems across the country during the ninth, tenth and eleventh five year plans;
- (b) the State-wise details of the total percentage of drought-prone areas of the States, particularly West Bengal and Bihar across the country brought under irrigation during the above period; and
- (c) the percentage of farmers benefited as a result of it, 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) The expenditure on the development of irrigation systems across the country during ninth and tenth five year plans for Rs. 63048.60 Crore and Rs. 104789.44 Crore respectively and during eleventh five year plan (2007-08 to 2010-11) for Rs. 176089.90 Crore have been incurred.

(b) and (c) The specific information is not maintained by Ministry of Water Resources. However, the details of projects under Accelerated Irrigation Benefited Programme (AIBP) benefiting drought prone areas is given in the Statement.

**Statement**

*List of Projects under AIBP which benefit DPA and are provided Central Assistance*

State	Sl.No.	Project Name	Maj./Med./ERM	Remark
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	1.	FFC of SRSP	ERM	
	2.	SRSP St.II	ERM	
	3.	Ralivagu	Med.	

1	2	3	4	5
	4.	Gollavagu	Med.	
	5.	Peddavagu	Med.	
	6.	Gundlakdamma	Maj.	
	7.	Veligallu	Med.	completed
	8.	J. Chokka Rao LIS	Maj.	
	9.	Sri Komaram Bheem	Med.	
	10.	Tarakarama thirtha Sagaram	Med.	
	11.	Rajiv Bhima LIS	Maj.	
	12.	Pushkara LIS	Maj.	
	13.	Mathadivagu	Med.	
	14.	Indira Sagar (Polavaram)	Maj.	
	15.	Musurumilli	Med.	
	16.	Neelwai	Med.	
Chhattisgarh	1.	Minimata (Hasdeo Bango Ph. IV)	Maj.	completed
	2.	Sutiapat	Med.	
Gujarat	1.	Sardar Sarovar	Maj.	
Jammu and Kashmir	1.	Mod. Kandi Canal	Med.	
Karnataka	1.	Upper Krishna St.I	Maj.	
	2.	Malaprabha	Maj.	
	3.	Ghataprabha St.III	ERM	
	4.	Karanja	Maj.	
	5.	Upper Krishna St.II	Maj.	
	6.	Gandori Nala	Med.	
	7.	Dudhganga	Maj.	
	8.	Mod. Canal System of Bhadra Reservoir	ERM	

1	2	3	4	5
	9.	Hipparagi LIS	Maj.	
	10.	Bhima LIS	Maj.	
	11.	Guddada Malapura Lift		
Madhya Pradesh	1.	Indira Sagar Unit-I	Maj.	
		Indira Sagar Unit-II (CCA)		
	2.	Bansagar Unit-II (CCA)		
	3.	Mahi	Maj.	
	4.	Omkareshwar, Ph.-II	Maj.	
		Omkareshwar, Ph.-III	Maj.	
		Indira Sagar Canal Ph. III	Maj.	
	5.	Upper Peda	Maj.	
	6.	Punasa LIS	Maj.	
	7.	Lower Goi	Maj.	
		Indira Sagar Unit IV	Maj.	
	8.	Jobat	Med	
Maharashtra	1.	Gosikhurd	Maj.	
	2.	Waghur	Maj.	
	3.	Upper Wardha	Maj.	completed
	4.	Wan	Maj.	completed
	5.	Upper Penganga	Maj.	
	6.	Punad	Maj.	
	7.	Pothra Nalla	Med.	
	8.	Utawali	Med.	
	9.	Puma (W)	Med.	completed
	10.	Lai Nalla (W)	Med.	
	11.	Khadakpurna (W)	Maj.	

1	2	3	4	5
	12.	Arunavati (W)	Maj.	
	13.	Tajnapur LIS	Med.	
	14.	Dongargaon Tank	Med.	
	15.	Bembla	Maj.	
	16.	Chandarbhaga	Med.	completed
	17.	Sapan	Med.	
	18.	Sangola Branch Canal	Maj.	
	19.	Pentakli	Maj.	completed
	20.	Tarali	Maj.	
	21.	Dhom Balakwadi	Maj.	
	22.	Prakasha Barrage	Med	completed
	23.	Sulwade Barrage	Med	completed
	24.	Sarangkheda	Med	completed
	25.	Lower Pedhi	Maj.	
	26.	Upper Kundalika	Med	
	27.	Lower Panzara	Med	
	28.	Krishna Koyana Lift	Maj.	
	29.	Nandur Madhmeshwar Ph-II		
Odisha	1.	Upper Indravati (KBK)	Maj.	
	2.	Lower Suktel (KBK)	Maj.	
	3.	Telengiri (KBK)	Maj.	
	4.	Rukura-Tribal	Med	
Punjab	1.	(RF and SF) Relining of Rajasthan Feeder Cannal & Sirhind Feeder Canal [RD 179000 to RD 496000]	ERM	
Rajasthan	1.	Narmada Canal	Maj.	

1	2	3	4	5
U.P./Uttarakhand	1.	Bansagar Canal	Maj.	
	2.	Mod. of Lachhura Dam	ERM	
	3.	Arjun Shyak	Maj.	
West Bengal	1.	Tatko	Med.	
	2.	Patloi	Med.	
	3.	Hanumata	Med.	completed

### Doctors on Contract Basis

5872. SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:  
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:  
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:  
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Medical and Paramedical staff presently working in the Railways on contract basis, Zone-wise;

(b) the number of such staff appointed on contract basis during the last three years, Zone-wise, year-wise;

(c) the main terms on which such appointments are made;

(d) whether the Railways are facing problems in providing immediate medical assistance in case of train accidents due to the shortage of medical/paramedical staff; and

(e) if so, the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) Engagement of Contract Medical Practitioners and para-medical staff are made against clear vacancies,

as a stop-gap measure, to meet the shortage of doctors and other para-medical staff on Indian Railways. The engagement is for a tenure of one year or till availability of selected candidate, whichever is earlier, subject to fulfillment of prescribed educational and other qualifications. As regards Contract Medical Practitioners, they can be engaged for a maximum of seven terms of one year each with each contract being entered afresh.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

### Direct Train from Rajkot

5873. SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIA:  
SHRI VITTHALBHAI HANSRAJBHAI RADADIYA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce a daily direct train from Rajkot (Gujarat) to New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said train is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam. At present, there is no proposal to introduce a direct train from Rajkot to New Delhi.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### Baripada-Keonjhar Line

5874. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have conducted any survey for laying a new railway line between Baripada and Keonjhar under the South-Eastern Railway;

(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) Need for such survey has not arisen.

#### Assistance to Oil Companies

5875. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of assistance provided under the India sharing system to the upstream oil companies during the last three years, company-wise;

(b) the justification for this assistance in the wake of the grant of right to companies for hiking oil prices;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) whether the oil companies are availing subsidy on the one hand and arbitrarily raising oil prices, frequently, on the other hand; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to address this paradoxical situation?

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) In the light of the recommendations made by the Expert Group set up to advise on a viable and sustainable system of pricing of petroleum products under the Chairmanship of Dr. Kirit S.

Parikh, the price of Petrol has been made market-determined with effect from 26.6.2010. Since then, the OMCs take appropriate decisions on the pricing of Petrol in line with the international oil prices and market conditions.

However, the Government continues to modulate the Retail Selling Prices of Diesel, PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG and their current prices are below the required market price resulting in huge under-recoveries to the OMCs on the sale of these sensitive petroleum products. The OMCs are currently incurring under-recoveries of Rs. 4.57 per litre on Diesel, Rs. 23.25 per litre on PDS Kerosene and Rs. 267 per cylinder of Domestic LPG based on the refinery gate prices as on 1.9.2011. At these rates, the OMCs are incurring daily under-recovery of Rs. 228 crore.

Under the burden sharing mechanism being followed, no assistance is being provided to the Upstream Oil Companies. On the contrary, Upstream Oil Companies share the burden of under-recoveries by way of giving discount to Downstream companies. Besides, Government also provides assistance to Downstream companies by issue of Oil Bonds/Cash assistance. The details of under-recoveries incurred by the OMCs and the sharing thereof during the last three years are given below:

	(Rs. crore)		
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Total Under recovery on sensitive petroleum products*	1,03,292	46,051	78,190
<b>Burden sharing through:</b>			
Government Assistance	71,292	26,000	41,000
Discount received by Downstream Oil Companies	32,000	14,430	30,297
Under recovery absorbed by OMCs	0	5,621	6,893

\*Under recovery on Petrol is up to 25.6.2010 only.

(e) In view of the alarming situation arising out of projected massive under-recoveries of the OMCs of Rs. 1,71,140 crore on the sale of sensitive petroleum products during 2011-12 (assuming the average price of Indian Basket of \$ 110 per barrel) and to reduce the burden of the rise in international oil prices on the consumers, Government took the following decisions on 24th June, 2011:-

- (i) Elimination of 5% Customs Duty on Crude Oil and reduction in Customs Duty on petroleum products by 5%.
- (ii) Reduction of Excise Duty on Diesel by Rs. 2.60 per litre. The remaining Excise Duty of Rs. 2.06 per litre on Diesel could not be reduced as it is earmarked towards Road and Education cess.
- (iii) Minimal price increase of Rs. 3/- per litre on Diesel, Rs. 2/- per litre on PDS Kerosene and Rs. 50/- per 14.2 kg Domestic LPG cylinder excluding State levies.

The Government will bear an estimated annual revenue loss of Rs. 49,000 crore on account of the aforesaid duty reductions. Even after the duty reductions and the increase in retail selling prices effective 25.06 2011, the OMCs are estimated to incur under-recovery of Rs. 1,21,571 crore (assuming the average price of Indian basket of crude oil at \$ 110 per barrel) during the year 2011-12.

### Passenger Fares

5876. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the revenue earnings of the Railways is falling as compared to the average annual earnings for the last five years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the ongoing and approved projects in the country are likely to be adversely affected as a result thereof;

(d) if so, whether the Railways propose to raise passenger fares;

(e) if so, whether the Railways also propose to improve passenger amenities; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Revenue earnings of the Railways is not falling as indicated below:-

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Revenue
2006-07	64785.84
2007-08	73276.57
2008-09	81658.98
2009-10	89229.29
2010-11 (Prov.)	96681.02

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Revision of fares is an ongoing activity depending on what the traffic can bear.

(e) and (f) Augmentation/improvement to passenger amenities at railway stations over Indian Railways is a continuous process and works in this regard are under taken as and when warranted by growth in volume of passenger traffic depending upon availability of funds and other relative priorities.

### Attaching of AC Coaches

5877. SHRI GOPAL SINGH SHEKHAWAT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railways have received any representation in regard to attaching 3AC, AC-I and AC-II coaches respectively in train No. 12468 (Jaipur-Bikaner Intercity) and train No. 12465 (Ranthambore Express) in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the action taken on the said representation so far; and

(c) if not, the time by which the AC coaches are likely to be attached to the said trains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. An additional AC-III tier coach in 12465/12466 Jodhpur-Indore Ranthambhore Express has been attached with effect from 01.05.2011 on regular basis. However, attachment of AC coaches in 12467/12468 Bikaner-Jaipur Intercity Express has not been found commercially justified.

#### Homeless People

5878. SHRI IJYARAJ SIKGH:

SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO":

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of homeless people in the country;

(b) whether the number of homeless people is increasing in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the reaction of the Government to the reliability of the figures available at present;

(e) the action taken by the Government to bring down the number of homeless people; and

(f) the outcome of the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) As per Census, 2001 there were 48,01,763 houseless households in the country. The data in respect of Census, 2011 is yet to be published. Whether there has been any increase in the number of houseless people will be known after the data is in public domain.

(e) and (f) The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) throughout the country (except Delhi & Chandigarh) under which financial assistance is provided to the rural BPL households for construction of dwelling unit. Since inception of the scheme 267.83 lakh houses have been constructed. The size of the scheme has increased substantially in recent years to bring down the number of homeless people in the rural areas. The Budgetary Outlay for Rural Housing has been enhanced from Rs.1991 crore in 2001-02 to Rs.10,000.00 crore in 2011-12. During the year 2010-11, 27.15 lakh houses have been constructed under IAY.

[English]

#### Karur-Salem Railway Line

5879. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of laying of new railway line between Salem and Karur;

(b) the reasons for delay in this regard;

(c) the steps taken by the Railways for speedy completion of the said project; and

(d) the details of funds allocated/spent thereon, so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) On Karur-Salem new line project (85 Km), work on Salem-Mohanpur (70 Km) section has already been completed and Mohanpur-Karur (15 Km) section is targeted for completion during 2011-12.

(b) This project was delayed mainly due to delay caused by land acquisition related court cases.

(c) Adequate funds are being provided for balance works of the project and efforts are also being made to sort out land acquisition problems in certain patches near Namakkal & Rasipuram areas.

(d) An expenditure of Rs. 522.06 crore has been incurred upto March, 2011 and outlay of Rs. 30 crore has been provided for the project during 2011-12.

[Translation]

#### Desert Area

5880. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:  
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the area of desert in the country has increased during the last three years;
- (b) if so, the extent of such increase in desert dominant States; and
- (c) the scheme undertaken by the Government to reduce the desertification in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) A High level Technical Committee set up in 1994 under the Chairmanship of Prof. Hanumantha Rao identified 45.7949 m. ha desert areas in 235 blocks of 40 districts in 7 States, namely Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka and Rajasthan. As per the information furnished by States, the desert area has not increased in any of these States during the last three years.

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

(c) The Department of Land Resources has been implementing Desert Development Programme in identified areas of seven States namely, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka and Rajasthan. The basic objective of the programme is to control desertification and mitigate the adverse effects of extreme climatic conditions of desertification through rejuvenation of the natural resource base of identified desert areas. The programme strives to achieve ecological balance in the long run.

The Desert Development Programme along with other Area Development Programmes of Department of Land Resources viz. Drought Prone Areas Programme, and Integrated Wastelands Development Programme has been 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. This consolidation is for optimum use of resources, sustainable outcomes and integrated planning.

Under IWMP, an area of 22.65 million hectares is proposed to be sanctioned during 11th Five Year Plan period. Against this target, an area of 18.44 million hectares has been taken up and an amount of Rs. 2670.94 crore has been released to States (as on 31.08.2011). The drought prone areas and desert affected areas are inter-alia given priority while selecting the project areas for development under IWMP.

[English]

#### PNG Connections in Kerala

5881. SHRI P.C. CHACKO: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) the present status of ongoing projects of Piped Natural Gas Connection in Kerala;
- (b) the approximate time limit to complete the projects;
- (c) whether there is any proposal to extend the scheme to more cities; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) The Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) established under the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board Act 2006, grants authorization for City and Local Area Natural Gas Distribution Networks in accordance with the provisions of the said Act and the PNGRB (authorizing Entities to

Lay, Build, Operate or Expand City or Local Natural Gas Distribution Network) Regulation, 2008. PNGRB has envisaged a roll out plan of CGD network development through competitive bidding in more than 300 possible geographical areas over the next five years in the country, including the state of Kerala on the basis of Expressions of Interest (EOI) submitted to the Board and Suo Motu basis. PNG connections form part of CGD Network. Presently the district of Ernakulam is under 4th round of competitive bidding for the award of authorization for City Gas Distribution Network. The Geographical Areas in Kerala which PNGRB proposes to cover through CGD networks in the next five years or so, subject to availability of natural gas and transmission pipelines, are enclosed as Statement.

**Statement**

*Geographical Areas planned for coverage of  
CGD in Kerala*

Sl.No.	Geographical area/City	District
1	2	3
1.	Kasargod	Kasargod
2.	Kannur	Kannur
3.	Kalpetta	Wayanad
4.	Mallapuram	Mallapuram
5.	Palakkad	Palakkad
6.	Thrissur	Thrissur
7.	Ernakulam (Covered in 4th round)	Ernakulam
8.	Kottayam	Kottayam
9.	Alappuzha	Alappuzha
10.	Periyar	Idukki
11.	Kollam	Kollam

1	2	3
12.	Kochi	Ernakulam
13.	Kozhikode	Kozhikode
14.	Thiruvananthapuram	Thiruvananthapuram

**Promotion of Science and Technology**

5882. SHRI PREM DAS RAI: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any substantive measures are being undertaken for promotion of science and technology education in the North-Eastern States including Sikkim;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there are any plans to improve the employability of the North-Eastern youth in the field of science and technology;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any steps have been taken to strengthen the human capability in scientific research in the North-Eastern States including Sikkim; 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) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government have taken several measures to promote science and technology education in the North-Eastern States including Sikkim. Some of substantive measures taken in science and technology education include:

Department of Science and Technology (DST): Special package for Strengthening Science Education in North-Eastern Region (NER) which include: Support to 58 Colleges for equipments, laboratory renovations, etc.; Institution of fellowships / Visiting Professorships; Summer/ Winter Schools for students; Support for teaching

equipment to Universities in NER etc. Through a special scholarship scheme titled "Innovation in Science Pursuit for Inspired Research (INSPIRE)" aimed to attract talented youth to study science and pursue careers in research, DST has awarded about 4300 INSPIRE Awards at school level, 52 Inspire Fellowships for doing PhD and 74 Scholarship for Higher Education (SHE) and organized sixteen INSPIRE Internship camps for about 2600 students from NER.

Department of Biotechnology (DBT): has implemented M.Sc./M. Tech teaching programs in Biotechnology in five Universities, Support to 10 Universities and Colleges towards strengthening of infrastructure, Recognition of five Colleges as Star Colleges for strengthening UG education in Life Sciences and nurturing excellence, Overseas Associate and National Association Programmes specifically in the North-Eastern region.

Department of Atomic Energy (DAE): Conducted awareness programmes in science and technology with particular reference to nuclear science and technology; Offered 8 scholarships to meritorious students of Meghalaya to pursue B. Tech in Mining Engineering at NIT Suratkali; and Setting up areas of Advance Knowledge Rural Technology Implementation (AKRUTI). A programme under an MOU for collaboration in the field of Food, Agriculture and Biotechnology has been taken up with Tripura State Council for Science and Technology.

Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR): CSIR Programme on Youth for Leadership in Science (CPYLS) has enrolled around 150 students from various schools. Science Motivation programme, Faculty training and motivation programme, CSIR-Workshop and Training have been programmed for NER students.

(c) and (d) Government have promoted technology development and dissemination of technological knowledge, thereby improving the employability of the North Eastern youth in science and technology sector, focused primarily on deriving value from natural resources of the region, and by providing S&T based solutions. The National Mission on Bamboo Applications (NMBA) of DST

has provided support in setting up of bamboo processing units at the grass root level. NMBA has supported development of several technologies, products and processes using bamboo processing and set up incubation of bamboo processing units. Skill development "programmes for building the necessary capabilities have also been supported. DBT also has introduced several schemes to improve the employability of the North Eastern youth especially in biotechnology. This includes: Biotechnology Industrial trainings for fresh Post Graduate students, Entrepreneur development programme in Biotechnology, School students training on Natural Resource Awareness, On-line Library resource access facility for school students, Strengthening of Post Graduate and Ph.D. Programs in Agri-Biotechnology, Farmer's training in organic farming through biotech inputs etc.

(e) and (f) Several Departments including DST, DBT, DAE have sponsored several research projects in universities of the NER covering a wide spectrum of topics in science and technology. Several researchers working in these projects have earned their Ph.Ds and have won Young Scientist Research Awards. Realizing the importance and urgency of socio-economic development of NER, the Department of Space (DOS), jointly with the North Eastern Council (NEC) has established state-of-the-art infrastructure for space technology. DOS is also establishing a network of village resource centres, satellite based telemedicine nodes, and satellite interactive centres that would connect the region with the space technology.

The Centre for Plasma Physics and Institute of Advanced study in Science and Technology, two Government of Assam Research Institutes have been taken over by the Central Government with a view to expand and enhance the research capability of these Institutes. DBT has instituted Overseas Associateship and Research Associateship Programmes, over 40 Biotech Hubs for Universities, institutions and colleges and Biotech Parks for entrepreneur development in Biotechnology. North Eastern Bioinformatics Network (NEBInet) connecting 26 institutions in NER and International collaboration under EU-India to promote

scientific excellence in NE States are aimed at enhancing the research capability of the region.

### Performance of Public Sector Enterprises

5883. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:

SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

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

(a) whether the Planning Commission has indicated that indecisiveness is the major reason for slow growth of Public Sector Enterprises;

(b) if so, the measures being initiated to make them more viable and competition oriented;

(c) whether any accounting/review has taken place to ascertain the losses sustained due to indecisiveness;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the steps taken by the Government to improve the functioning and increase the profitability of Public Sector Companies particularly to modernize them to ensure international competitiveness; and

(f) the results achieved during the last two years, company-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) The profitability ratio (PBT/Gross Sales) of Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) has been comparable to the private corporate sector. It has been, however, observed in the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12) document that CPSEs appear to prefer investing in financial assets or reducing their debt burden in preference to investment which would contribute to capital formation. The top management is noticed to be risk averse due to cumbersome rules and procedures. Planning Commission has, therefore, been in favour of flexibility to CPSEs to make them more viable and competitive.

(c) and (d) Ascertaining profits foregone or loss to the company arising from indecisiveness can at best be a guesstimate, and subject to question. The Planning Commission has not done any such review.

(e) Performance improvement in the CPSEs is a continuous process. Enterprise specific measures for their turnaround are taken by their concerned administrative Ministries/Department and the CPSEs. This, inter alia, includes (a) financial restructuring such as conversion of loan into equity (b) business restructuring, such as joint ventures, merger with another PSE, modernisation and improved marketing strategy.

(f) The performance/results of CPSEs during the last two years is given in Statement No. 3 (from page No. S-3 to S-9) of Volume 1 of Public Enterprises Survey 2009-10, which was laid in the Parliament on 24.2.2011.

### Railway Stations in Mumbai

5884. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of renovation/modernisation of railway stations in Mumbai, station-wise;

(b) the details of funds allocated/spent thereon so far, station-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Work of renovation/modernisation of railway stations, at present, is undertaken under 'Adarsh Station' Scheme. Since the inception of the scheme in 2009-10, 42 stations have been identified for development under this scheme in Mumbai area. Works at 36 of these stations viz. Andheri, Bandra, Belapur, Bhandup, Bhayander, Borivali, Charni Road, Chembur, Churchgate, Currey Road, Dadar, Dahanu Road, Dock Yard Road, Dombivali, Ghatkopar, Goregaon, Karjat, Kasara, King's Circle, Kurla, Malad, Marine Lines, Matunga, Mira Road, Mulund, Mumbai

Central, Naigaon, Sanpada, Santacruz, Saphale, Sewri, Tilak Nagar, Ulhasnagar, Vangaon, Vashi and Virar have been completed, three stations i.e. Khopoli, Nahur and Panvel are targeted for development by March, 2012, and three stations i.e. Ambernath, Diva and Lower Parel in 2012-13.

Station-wise details of funds allocated/spent are not maintained. The expenditure on such works is funded under Plan Head 'Passenger Amenities'. The allocation/expenditure under Plan Head 'Passenger Amenities' on Central and Western Railways, which cover Mumbai area, during past three years is as under:

Year	Allotment (Rs. in Cr)		Expenditure (Rs. in Cr)	
	Central Railway	Western Railway	Central Railway	Western Railway
2009-10	73.05	80.20	82.80	90.10
2010-11	72.52	53.99	65.01	60.78
2011-12	60.46	79.42	25.59 (upto July-11)	34.23 (upto July-11)

[Translation]

#### Losses of Oil Companies

5885. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry in regard to the fact that oil companies do not keep check on their expenses and their losses keep on increasing despite making huge increase in prices of petroleum products by them; and

(b) if so, the measures proposed to be taken by the Government for reigning in activities of oil companies as well as the prices of petroleum products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) India imports about 83% of its crude oil requirements. Since crude oil alone constitutes more than 90% of the cost of production of petroleum products, it would be untenable to argue that the price hikes of petroleum products could be checked through the management of expenditure.

The international price of the Indian Basket of Crude oil has been rising consistently with the average price of the Indian basket of crude oil increased from \$69.76/bbl in 2009-10 to \$112.28/bbl (average for the period from 01.04.2011 to 11.08.2011) during the current year. The Government does not have any control on the international prices of crude oil and petroleum products, which are influenced by several factors including demand and supply conditions in the world.

However, in order to insulate the common man from the impact of rise in international oil prices, the Government continues to modulate the prices of Diesel, PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG, resulting in under-recoveries to the public sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs). The OMCs are presently incurring daily under-recovery of Rs. 4.57 per liter on the sale of Diesel, Rs 23.26 on the sale of PDS Kerosene and Rs 267 per cylinder of Domestic LPG as per Refinery Gate Price effective from 1.9.2011. As a result, the OMCs are incurring daily under-recovery of Rs 228 crore and are expected to incur total under-recovery of Rs 1,21,571 crore on the sale of these three sensitive petroleum products during 2011-12.

Public Sector oil companies constantly take measures to optimize their expenditure. Some of the measures taken by the Oil PSUs are as under:

1. Expenditure on various activities is regularly monitored and compared against the targets and appropriate actions are taken to control the same.
2. Teams comprising of senior officers have been constituted to identify the areas for possible cost optimization and efforts are made to achieve the same.
3. System of e-collection has been implemented resulting in savings on interest cost.
4. Indigenous development of spares and in-house repair and maintenance is encouraged.
5. Video Conferencing is being encouraged to minimize the expenses on tour & travel.

Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas has requested all Oil PSUs to observe the directions issued by the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) vide letter No. DPE/3(4)/08-Fin dated 8th October 2009 regarding austerity in their expenditure. CPSEs have also been advised to take guidance from economy instructions issued by Department of Expenditure vide O. M. No. 7(1) E dated 7th September 2009 to cut expenditure on advertisements and publicity by 10%.

[English]

#### **Beld-Kanthi-Egra Line**

5886. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railways propose to conduct survey for new line on Belda to Kanthi via Egra and Digha to Balichak via Egra section;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the time frame set for its completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Surveys for Belda to Kanthi via Egra (58 km) and Digha to Balichak via Egra (86.5 km) have been completed.

[Translation]

#### **Social Audit of Schemes**

5887. SHRI ARJU RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any provision for carrying out social audit of rural development schemes;
- (b) if so, the names of the schemes having such provision as well as those wherein such provision is not included;
- (c) whether any positive results have come out from the social audit of the Rural Development Schemes;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Provision of social audit has been made in the programme guidelines of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) and National Rural livelihood Mission (NRLM). In other schemes of rural development the utilization of funds is audited through authorized/certified Chartered Accountants, as mentioned in programme guidelines.

(c) to (e) The social audit mechanism has enhanced awareness about the programmes among the people and achieved transparency, accountability, resulting in proper utilization of funds and physical achievement of targets.

[English]

#### **Presidential References**

5888. RAO INDERJIT SINGH: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the number and details of the Presidential references pending in Hon'ble Supreme Court as on date;

(b) the normal time schedule required for disposal of such references;

(c) whether the Government is aware that a presidential reference regarding the Ravi-Beas waters is pending in the Hon'ble Supreme Court;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the time by which it is likely to be taken up and disposed of?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (f) As per the information furnished by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, three Presidential references including the Presidential reference relating to Ravi-Beas dispute are pending in the Supreme Court as per the details at enclosed Statement. The cases are listed before the Court in due course on their turn and they are likely to be disposed of in regular course.

### Statement

#### Supreme Court of India

#### Details of the Presidential References Pending in Supreme Court of India as on 02.08.2011

Sl.No.	Matter No.	Cause Title	Subject Matter	Present Status
1	2	3	4	5
1.	SPL. REF. 1/2004	Under Article 143 (1) of the Constitution of India	The President of India referred certain questions to the Supreme Court, on 27.07.2004, for consideration and report in the matter of interpretation of the provisions of the Punjab Termination of Agreements Act, 2004 read with Inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956, relating to Ravi-Beas Waters.	It is a Constitution Bench Matter and awaiting its turn for Listing.
2.	REF. 1/2007	Under Article 317 (1) in respect of Dr. Shiv Balak Chaudhary and Dr. Deonandan Sharma, Members of the said Commission	The President of India referred to the Supreme Court of India, on 5.06.2007 for inquiry and report as to whether Dr. Ram Singhasan Singh, Chairman of Bihar Public Service Commission and Dr. Shiv Balak Chaudhary and Dr. Deonandan Sharma, Members of the said Commission, ought, on the grounds of misbehaviour, to be removed from the office of Chairman and Members of the Commission, respectively.	Reference in respect of Respondent No. 1 viz Dr. Ram Singhasan Singh, Chairman of Bihar Public Service Commission is disposed of in terms of the Order dated 28.07.2008 (copy enclosed)  *Process of recording evidence in respect of

1	2	3	4	5
				Respondent Nos. 2 and 3 is in progress before the Registrar.
3. REF. 1/2011	Under Section 7 of the Prasar Bharati Act, 1990 in respect of Sh. B.S. Lalli, Chief Executive Officer, Prasar Bharati	The President of India referred to the Supreme Court of India, on 7.12.2010, for inquiry and report as to whether Sh. B.S. Lalli, Chief Executive Officer, Prasar Bharati ought, on the grounds of misbehaviour, to be removed from the office of the Member of the Board of Prasar Bharati.		To be listed on 16.08.2011 before the Registrar for fixing schedule for recording of evidence.

Item No. 41	Court No. 1	Section MIA	For Respondents	Mr. Anshuman Sinha, Adv. Mr. Vijay Kumar Pandey, Adv. Mr. Ajay Vikram Singh, Adv. Mr. M.K. Michael, Adv.
<b>SUPREME COURT OF INDIA</b>				
<b>RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS</b>				
Reference U/A 317 (1) 1/2007				
In RE: Under Article 317(1) of the Const. of India, RAM SINGHARSAN SINGH, Chairman, B.P.S.C. & Ors.  (With appln. (s) for dropping of Ref. against Dr. R.S. Singh and dropping of Ref. against Dr. D.N. Sharma and dropping of Ref. against Dr. Shiv Balak Chaudhary and fresh comprehensive appln. for dropping of Ref. against Dr. D.N. Sharrma and fresh comprehensive appln. for dropping of Ref. against Dr. Shiv Balak Choudhary)			Open hearing counsel the Court made the following <b>ORDER</b>	
Date 28/07/2008 This Petition was called on for hearing today.				
CORAM:				
HON'BLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE P. SATHASIVAM				
For 001	Mr. Amrendra sharan, ASG Mr. Gaurav Agrawal, Adv. Mr .B.K. Prasad, Adv.			
For B.P.S.C.	Mr.Navin Prakash, Adv.			
				This Reference has been made by the President of India to this Court under Article 317(1) of the Constitution of India. The first respondent was the chairman of the Bihar Public service Commission. We are told that the appointment of the respondent had come to an end on 30th June, 2006. He has filed an affidavit to that effect and he has also given up the claim of seeking any retirai benefits as Chairman of Bihar Public Service Commission.  In a similar case reported in (2003)2 SCC 147 entitled Ravinder Pal Singh Sidhu, Chairman, Punjab Public Service commission, Re., this Court has held that when the term of appointment of the Chairman, Public Service Commission, comes to an end, the Reference will automatically become infructuous. In the present case also the facts are similar. In view of the aforesaid decision, the Reference as against the first respondent is declined to be answered and is disposed of accordingly and the

proceedings as against respondent nos. 2 and 3 may continue.

(G.V. Ramana)  
Court Master

(Veera Verma)  
Court Master

#### **Achievements in Scientific Research**

5889. SHRI R. DHURUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the major achievements made by the various programmes that are being implemented under the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research;

(b) whether most of the achievements developed by Research are being confined to the laboratories, journals and books;

(c) if so, whether the Government has taken any effective measures to take the fruits of such research achievements to the end use; and

(d) if so, the fields in which the achievements made were actually utilised or put into practice and the extent to which the country so far has been benefited by such initiatives for the last few years?

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) The major achievements made by the various programmes that are being implemented under the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR) include: recognition to around 1400 in-house R and D units established by industries; reporting Rs. 8694 crore of R and D expenditure incurred by approved in-house R and D units of industries over first four years of 11th five year plan to DG (Income Tax), Exemptions for claiming weighted tax deduction @ 200% (enhanced from 150% to 200% during 2009-10); support to 40 projects of industries for development and demonstration of innovative product and process technologies and support to 260 projects of individual innovators for converting their scientific innovative ideas

into models and prototypes over the first four years of 11th five year plan.

(b) No Madam.

(c) In order to take the fruits of research under DSIR programmes to the end use, several initiatives have been taken. These include implementation of fiscal incentives to industries for undertaking research and development, supporting industries in research and technology development efforts under Technology Development and Demonstration Programme and supporting individual innovators under Technopreneur Promotion Programme (TePP). Individual innovators who successfully develop prototypes are provided publicity. Their profiles are printed in "Creative India" publication brought out by the department. They are also supported by the department for entrepreneurship training programmes and participation in conferences and exhibitions, which helps them in conceptualizing a viable business model in collaboration with interested angel investors. The innovative product/process technologies developed under DSIR programmes have been commercialized which include, process development for production of Liposomal Amphotericin B, development of liquid phase oxidation process for Hydrogen Sulphide and recovery of sulphur from sour gases, development of 6-Hi Cold Rolling Mill, Interactive small arms training software, cotton delinting plant, high energy density valve regulated lead acid batteries for electric vehicles, and digital axle counter system for railways.

(d) The fields in which the achievements made under DSIR's industry programme were actually utilised or put into practice include drugs & pharmaceuticals, mechanical engineering, machine tools, electrical and electronics, telecom, chemical & process industries, packaging, etc. Recent achievements in terms of innovative developments under DSIR's individual innovators programme include tractor mounted pulveriser, low cost power from biomass, hydroponics device, tamper proof leather for printing, artificial voice device, herbal medicine for asthma, digital textile printing machine, smart educational robotic platform etc.

The country has benefited from DSIR's initiatives as the Government has been able to encourage industry to undertake research and development by sharing risks, which in turn has resulted in development of innovative products and processes and improvement in industry's competitiveness. The initiatives have also helped in nurturing the innovative potential of individuals whereby they have been able to convert their creative ideas into useful products.

### **Brahmaputra River**

5890. SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of the riparian States of the river Brahmaputra;
- (b) whether there are any water sharing disputes among the said States; 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) The riparian States of the river Brahmaputra originating in Tibet Autonomous Region are Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Sikkim and West Bengal (North Bengal).

(b) and (c) No complaint under provisions of Inter-State River Water Disputes Act 1956 about existence of any water disputes among the riparian States in respect of sharing of Brahmaputra waters has been received from any basin States in the Ministry of Water Resources.

### **Stoppage of Trains**

5891. SHRI BALI RAM JADHAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received representations for new stoppage for 9131/9132 Kutch Express, 2479/2480 Suryanagari Express, 9115/9116 Sayajinagari Express, 9149/9150 Bandra-Patna Express, 2971/2972 Bhavnagar Express, 2925/2926 Paschim

Express, 2471/2472 Swaraj Express and all south bound trains via Konkan Railway at Palghar, Dahanu or Virar as sizeable number of North Indian reside in and around this area;

- (b) if so, the response of the Railways thereto; and
- (c) the time by which it is likely to be done?

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

(b) 19115/19116 Bandra (T)-Bhuj Sayaji Nagari Express (daily) and 12925/12926 Bandra (T)-Amritsar/Kalka Paschim Express (daily) are already stopping at Dahanu Road station.

Stoppages of other trains at Palghar, Dahanu Road and Virar stations have not been found feasible at present.

- (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

### **ROB in Misrikh Region**

5892. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have taken or proposes to take any steps for construction of railway over bridges on Kakchan Marg in Bilhor municipality and on Beniganj Marg in Sandila municipality on Lucknow-Hardoi Marg in Misrikh region of Uttar Pradesh;

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

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

- (b) Does not arise.

(c) In Sandila Municipality, no proposal for construction of Road Over Bridge/ Road Under Bridge has been received from State Govt. In Bilhor Municipality, there is level crossing No.64 on Kakchan Marg in Bilhor whose Train Vehicle Unit (TVU) is 2448 as per census taken in

March 2010. As the TVU is less than one lakh, it does not qualify for construction of ROB.

#### Target under PURA

5893. SHRI BHISMA SHANKER ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI:  
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has fixed any target under Provision of Urban Amenities in Rural Areas scheme (PURA);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the State-wise/year-wise number of villages provided facilities by the Government under PURA scheme during the last three years; and

(d) the State-wise/year-wise amount spent by the Government under the said scheme during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) On 21st January 2010, the Government has approved the Provision of Urban Amenities in Rural Areas (PURA) Scheme for implementation on pilot basis in 11th Five Year Plan with the budgetary provision of Rs. 248 crore. The scheme proposes holistic and accelerated development of compact areas around a potential growth centre in a Gram Panchayat (or a group of Gram Panchayats) through Public Private Partnership (PPP) framework for providing livelihood opportunities and urban amenities to improve the quality of life in rural areas.

(c) and (d) Currently, detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for 9 projects are under preparation. The implementation phase would commence after signing of various project related agreements. Consequently, no amount has been spent by the Government under the scheme during the said period.

#### ROB at Shujalpur

5894. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether construction of a Rail over-Bridge (RoB) on Shujalpur-Ashta Road railway level crossing in Shujalpur (Madhya Pradesh) is under consideration of the Railways;

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

(c) whether the invitation of tenders of this project is getting delayed;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Railways to complete this project in time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam. No such proposal has been received from the State Government/ Road Authority.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

#### Defunct Companies

5895. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding number of defunct companies upto the current year 2011;

(b) the number of defunct private limited/limited companies closed down under the Easy Exit Scheme, 2010 (EES,2010);

(c) the amount of revenue accrued by the Government in the current year; and

(d) the concrete steps 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) The total number of defunct companies, (those that have not filed their Annual Returns and Balance Sheets for the last three consecutive years or more) as per MCA records is 1,62,144.

(b) Total number of defunct private limited /limited companies closed down under the Easy Exit Scheme, 2010 (EES, 2010) are 15,667.

(c) Nil, as there is no provision of Fee under the Easy Exit Scheme, 2010.

(d) The Ministry has announced another scheme/ guidelines after closure of Easy Exit Scheme, 2010, for enabling quick and hassle free closure of companies, namely:

- (i) Easy Exit Scheme, 2011 (w.e.f 01.01.2011 to 30.04.2011)
- (ii) Guidelines for Fast Track Exit Mode (w.e.f 03.07.2011)

[English]

#### Scale UP Studies

5896. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:  
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

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

(a) whether any research project on 'Scale up Studies for the Conversion of Waster Plastic and Low Polymer Wax to value added hydrocarbons' has been initiated by the GAIL;

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

(c) the details of expenditure so far incurred on the said project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The objective of the project is to convert waste Polyethylene, Polypropylene in various forms and low Polymer Wax into hydrocarbon. The bench scale unit is designed, constructed and a number of experiments have been conducted and evaluation of the products done. This will enable reduction in environmental pollution and produce valuable hydrocarbons from plastic waste materials.

(c) An amount of Rs 28 lakhs has been paid to Indian Institute of Petroleum, by GAIL.

#### Availing of Scholarship Schemes

5897. SHRI SOMEN MITRA: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Minority Organisations apprised the Government about the various problems being faced by the students while availing the scholarship schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the key problems highlighted by these organisations; and

(d) the action taken by the Government to resolve the problems of minority students and smoothly implement the scholarship schemes?

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) and (c) Representations have been received from Minority Organizations from time to time which highlighted problems like inadequate time limit for submission of applications for scholarship schemes implemented by Ministry of Minority Affairs, delay in disbursement of scholarships, reluctance by banks in opening of zero balance accounts, etc.

(d) Actions which have been taken by the Government to address these problems include introduction of 'Online Scholarship Management System' for Merit-cum-Means based scholarship scheme, extension of time

limit for submission of fresh as well as renewal applications, stricter monitoring of scholarship schemes, etc. Schematic changes in the ongoing programmes have also been taken up before the Working Group constituted by the Planning Commission for formulating the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17).

[Translation]

### **Legislation on Irrigation in Tribal Areas**

5898. DR. MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether owing to various legislations, the tribal areas lack irrigation facilities due to which poor people living there have to depend on rains for agriculture;

(b) if so, the manner in which the Government is contemplating to give relaxation in legislation for providing these irrigation facilities; and

(c) the details of the action taken 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) to (c) There is no central legislation that precludes provision/extension of irrigation facilities to the tribal areas.

Several measures for development and improved management of water resources, including in the tribal areas, are undertaken by the respective State Governments which include creation of storages, restoration of water bodies, rain water harvesting, artificial recharge to ground water, and adoption of better management practices etc.

Central assistance is provided to State Governments for completion of ongoing major and medium irrigation schemes under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP). Central assistance under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme is also provided for surface minor irrigation schemes (both new as well as ongoing) of

States of north east, hilly States and drought prone KBK districts of Odisha. For non-special category States, minor irrigation schemes which serve tribal areas and drought prone areas are also provided assistance under AIBP as per approved guidelines. The central assistance of 90% of the project cost is provided as grant for projects benefiting tribal areas.

There is also another Scheme namely 'Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies' for which central assistance is provided to State Governments. Under this Scheme, the projects benefiting tribal areas receive central assistance to the extent of 90% of the project cost.

### **Stake in Kazakh Oil Fields**

5899. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:  
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

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

(a) whether it is proposed to get 25 percent stake in the oil fields in Kazakhstan to ensure energy security;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether India has also signed certain similar agreements with other countries in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to increase indigenous production of crude oil 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) and (b) ONGC Videsh Limited (OVL) signed agreement with KMG, the national oil company of Kazakhstan for acquisition of 25% participating interest in Satpayev exploration block on 16th April, 2011 at Astana, Kazakhstan. This transaction marks the entry of OVL in Kazakhstan hydrocarbon sector. Satpayev exploration block is located in the Kazakhstan sector of

the Caspian Sea covering an area of 1482 sq.km. Satpayev is situated in close proximity to major hydrocarbon discoveries in the North Caspian Sea.

(c) and (d) To strengthen the country's energy security, oil Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) have signed agreements with different oil companies abroad. As on date, the oil PSUs are present in around 20 countries with a cumulative investment of Rs.64,832 Crore which includes pipeline projects one each in Sudan and Myanmar.

(e) Several measures have been taken by the Government to accelerate the production of crude oil in the country, which includes the following:-

- (i) Carving out more and more areas for exploration for offer under various rounds of New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP).
- (ii) Use of stimulation techniques for increasing production from existing fields.
- (iii) Application of Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR)/ Improved Oil Recovery (IOR) techniques for increasing recovery factor from existing fields.
- (iv) Arresting decline from ageing fields.

#### **Manpower in DGH**

5900. DR. SANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Directorate General of Hydrocarbon (DGH) does not have its own cadre and its manpower is totally based on deputation;

(b) the manner in which it is affecting the working of the Directorate along with the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) the reasons for not formulating its cadre so far?

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

(SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) Directorate General of Hydrocarbons (DGH) does not have a cadre of its own. In accordance with Government's Resolution dated 08.04.1993, DGH's manpower requirement is met by staff drawn from oil industry on deputation/tenure basis in consultation with Director General(DG), DGH. In addition, DG, DGH also appoints specialists as considered necessary as consultants/advisers on contract basis. The present system of staffing in DGH meets the necessary requirements.

[English]

#### **Tree Plantation under IAY**

5901. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has provided financial assistance to States for planting trees in settlements/villages covered under the Indira Awas Yojana (IAY); and

(b) if so, the details of the Central assistance provided in the regard during the last three years, State-wise, particularly in Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) No financial assistance has been provided to States for planting trees under the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY). However, the beneficiaries of IAY are encouraged to plant trees around the house.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Agro and Rural Industries**

5902. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:  
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

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

(a) whether Odisha has vast potential for the growth of agro and rural industries like traditional items made out of clay, bamboo etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any action plan for the removal of rural unemployment by developing these industries has been chalked out by the Union Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Union Government has issued any guidelines for providing training, financial and technical support and marketing to the people employed in these industries; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Odisha has the potential for the growth of agro and rural industries including agro, mineral and forest based industries. Government of India in the Ministry of Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) has a scheme named Prime Minister Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) for providing margin money assistance to beneficiaries for setting up of micro enterprises in the non-farm sector. PMEGP is in operation since 2008-09 throughout the country including Odisha. During the last three years, a total of 6213 PMEGP units have been assisted in Odisha with 23% of the units belonging to the category of food and agro-based industries, 4.5% to forest based industries and 10.3% to minerals based industries.

In addition, four traditional industry clusters (one in bamboo products, one in palmgur and two in coir products) have been taken up under Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI).

Under Pottery segment, one Rural Industries Service Centre (RISC) is also functioning in Odisha and every

year skill development programmes are organized and potters' wheels are distributed free of cost to artisans.

(c) and (d) As indicated in part (b) above, Government of India in the Ministry of MSME through Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) has been setting annual targets of providing financial assistance in the form of margin money subsidy to prospective entrepreneurs in the states including Odisha and funds are released accordingly depending upon the progress. This intervention is expected to reduce unemployment in the states and an estimated 12.56 lakh additional employment opportunities have already been created under PMEGP till August 2011.

(e) Yes, Madam.

(f) Undergoing Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDP) is also a mandatory requirement, under PMEGP. The guidelines on PMEGP issued by Ministry of MSME on 25 September 2008 stipulates that beneficiaries chosen under PMEGP would undergo two to three week EDP. KVIC has accredited around 700 Training Centres for providing EDP training and has also tied-up with national level entrepreneurship development institutions such as National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBUD), Noida; National Institute for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (NIMSME), Hyderabad and Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship (IIE), Guwahati. Marketing support is also provided by KVIC through their departmental as well as institutional outlets and it also organizes exhibitions at different level such as district, state, national and international for providing market to the KVI products produced by the beneficiaries of PMEGP.

[Translation]

#### Assistance to BPL Families

5903. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the state-wise amount of assistance released by the Union Government to various States to assist the

scheduled caste families living below the poverty line and for various economic activities during the year 2009-10;

(b) whether all of the State Governments have utilised the said amount; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Rural Development implements Swaranjanati Gram Swarozgar Yojana /National Rural Livelihood Mission (SGSY/NRLM) and Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) exclusively for Below the Poverty Line (BPL) families in rural areas of the country including the Scheduled Castes (SCs). Though physical beneficiary targeting were made for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under these programmes, no earmarking of financial assistance was made during the year 2009-10.

[English]

**Allocation of Funds under National Fellowship Scheme**

5904. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:  
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:  
SHRI BHISMA SHANKER ALIAS KUSHAL  
TIWARI:  
DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has allocated funds for the new scheme of National Fellowship for students of the minority communities;

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

(c) the amount of financial assistance provided to each student and the contribution being made by the State Governments under the said scheme;

(d) whether a number of applications are pending

with the Maulana Azad Education Foundation for sanction of grants/assistance for the said purpose;

(e) if so, the number of applications pending with the said Foundation till date alongwith the reasons therefore; and

(f) the time by which the pending applications are likely to be cleared?

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) Maulana Azad National Fellowship Scheme was launched in 2009-10, and is implemented through University Grants Commission (UGC). The funds are released to UGC and not to States. Details of the funds allocated and released during the last two years and the current year are as given below:

Year	Funds Allocated (Rs. in crore)	Funds Released (Rs. in crore)
2009-10	15.00	14.90
2010-11	30.00	29.98
2011-12	52.00	NIL

(c) Under this scheme the amount of financial assistance provided to each student varies based on UGC norms for different streams. The scheme does not provide for any contribution by the State Governments.

(d) No, Madam, applications for fellowship under the Maulana Azad National Fellowship Scheme are not processed through the Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF).

(e) and (f) Do not arise, in view of (d) above.

**Outsourcing of Garbage Disposal**

5905. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have decided to outsource cleaning of stations, tracks and platforms so as to improve aesthetics of Railway station premises;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Railways in this regard;

(c) whether the Railways have paid inadequate attention to infrastructure like water supply, washable aprons, drains and sewerage system, toilets etc.; 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) Policy guidelines already exist for adoption of systems of mechanized cleaning, rag picking, garbage disposal etc. at major and important stations on Indian Railways, for the purpose of improving sanitation/cleanliness of stations/station premises if required, through award of contracts also, and action is taken accordingly.

(c) and (d) Infrastructure like washable aprons, drains and sewerage system and toilets have been provided at the stations as per requirement. Augmentation of such infrastructure at stations is a continuous process and being done based on need and availability of funds. Drinking water facility has also been made available at all railway stations on Indian Railways. Water coolers are also provided at major stations.

[Translation]

#### National Water Mission

5906. SHRI JAGADANAND SINGH:

DR. KIRODILAL MEENA:

SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the main features of the National Water Mission alongwith the present status thereof;

(b) whether there is unequal distribution of water in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the State-wise position of demand and supply of water in the country alongwith the demand expected during the next decade;

(e) whether the Government proposes to bring about an amendment in the Constitution of India so as to transfer subject water from the State list in the Seventh Schedule to the Concurrent list;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the action being 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) The objective of National Water Mission is "conservation of water, minimizing wastage and ensuring its more equitable distribution both across and within States through integrated water resources management". Five goals identified for the National Water Mission are: (i) comprehensive water data base in public domain and assessment of the impact of climate change on water resources; (ii) promotion of citizen and State actions for water conservation, augmentation and preservation; (iii) focused attention to vulnerable areas including over-exploited areas; (iv) increasing water use efficiency by 20%; and (v) promotion of basin level integrated water resources management.

In pursuance of the approval accorded by the Union Cabinet to the National Water Mission, a Mission Secretariat headed by Additional Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources has been set up in Ministry of Water Resources. Copies of the approved Mission Document have been forwarded to the State Governments /UTs and

the concerned Ministries/Department of the Government of India for necessary action.

(b) to (d) The average annual rainfall in the country is about 1170 millimeters (mm). The availability of water is highly uneven both in space and time. Rainfall is mostly confined to only about three to four months in a year and varies from 100 mm in the western parts of Rajasthan to over 10000 mm at Cherrapunji in Meghalaya. A Statement-I indicating the state-wise availability of ground water resources is enclosed. The utilizable surface water has been assessed basin-wise and the details are given in the enclosed Statement-II. The National Commission for Integrated Water Resources Development (NCIWRD) has assessed the water requirement for the year 2010 as 708 BCM and for the year 2025 as 843 BCM. State-wise requirement of water as assessed by NCIWRD for the years 2010 and 2025 is given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(e) to (g) The Government has not formulated any proposal to amend the Constitution and shift the subject "water" from State List to the Concurrent List in the Seventh Schedule.

### Statement-I

#### State wise Ground Water Resources Availability

(In billion cubic meter)

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	Annual Replenishable Ground Water Resource
1	2	3
<b>States</b>		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	36.50
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.56
3.	Assam	27.23
4.	Bihar	29.19

1	2	3
5.	Chhattisgarh	14.93
6.	Delhi	0.30
7.	Goa	0.28
8.	Gujarat	15.81
9.	Haryana	9.31
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0.43
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	2.70
12.	Jharkhand	5.58
13.	Karnataka	15.93
14.	Kerala	6.84
15.	Madhya Pradesh	37.19
16.	Maharashtra	32.96
17.	Manipur	0.38
18.	Meghalaya	1.15
19.	Mizoram	0.04
20.	Nagaland	0.36
21.	Odisha	23.09
22.	Punjab	23.78
23.	Rajasthan	11.56
24.	Sikkim	0.08
25.	Tamil Nadu	23.07
26.	Tripura	2.19
27.	Uttar Pradesh	76.35
28.	Uttarakhand	2.27
29.	West Bengal	30.36

1	2	3
<b>Union Territories</b>		
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.330
2.	Chandigarh	0.023
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.063
4.	Daman and Diu	0.009
5.	Lakshadweep	0.012
6.	Puducherry	0.160

**Statement-II***River Basin wise Availability of Utilisable Water*

(In billion cubic meter)

Sl. No.	River Basin	Utilizable Surface Water
1	2	3
1.	Indus	46
2.	Ganga-Brahmaputra-Barak	
	a. Ganga sub-basin	250
	b. Brahmaputra & Barak sub-basin	24
3.	Godavari	76.3
4.	Krishna	58
5.	Cauvery	19
6.	Pennar	6.9
7.	East Flowing Rivers between Mahanadi and Pennar	13.1
8.	East Flowing Rivers between Pennar and Kanyakumari	16.5

1	2	3
9.	Mahanadi	50
10.	Brahmani and Baitarni	18.3
11.	Subarnrekha	6.8
12.	Sabarmati	1.9
13.	Mahi	3.1
14.	West Flowing Rivers of Kutchh, Saurashtra including Luni	15
15.	Narmada	34.5
16.	Tapi	14.5
17.	West Flowing Rivers from Tapi to Tadri	11.9
18.	West Flowing Rivers from Tadri to Kanyakumari	24.3
19.	Area of Inland Drainage in Rajasthan Desert	-
20.	Minor River Basins Draining into Bangladesh and Myanmar	-

**Statement-III***Summary of total Projected Water Use for Diverse Purposes — State-wise*

(In billion cubic meter)

State/UTs	Total Water Required for all Uses assessed by NCIWRD for the year 2010	Total Water Required for all Uses assessed by NCIWRD for the year 2025
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	66.4	78.5
Arunachal Pradesh	1.4	2.1

1	2	3
Assam	18.8	24.1
Bihar and Jharkhand	47.7	64.3
Goa	0.5	0.8
Gujarat	35.3	46
Haryana	32.1	31.8
Himachal Pradesh	5.8	6
Jammu and Kashmir	7.1	9.1
Karnataka	36.4	42.7
Kerala	11.6	15.6
Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh	51.2	67.6
Maharashtra	56.1	74.0
Manipur	1.5	1.7
Meghalaya	1.2	1.5
Mizoram	0.4	0.6
Nagaland	1.2	1.6
Odisha	24	32.8
Punjab	51.1	48.8
Rajasthan	55.3	54.8
Sikkim	0.4	0.5
Tamil Nadu	44.1	51.6
Tripura	1.6	2
Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand	118	137
West Bengal	37.3	44.5
UTs	1.8	2.5

[English]

**Nirmal Gram Puraskar**

5907. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

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

(a) whether Government has engaged some agencies to carry out survey work in connection with Nirmal Gram Puraskar (NGP);

(b) if so, whether those agencies were technically and professionally competent to conduct field survey in rural areas;

(c) if so, the criteria adopted by these survey agencies to hire local persons from Gujarat;

(d) whether the survey agencies conducted field survey in a transparent and statistically sound manner and informed Gram Panchayats as well as other stakeholders about the survey objectives;

(e) if so, the details of funds given to each of the agencies that conducted survey in NGP applicant villages in Gujarat during 2010;

(f) whether the State Government of Gujarat has raised written objections to the findings of these survey agencies; and

(g) if so, the action taken by the Union Government on the matter?

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

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) The Terms of Reference (TOR) provided to the survey agencies mentioned that each survey team should consist of 1 supervisor and 2 investigators. All the members of the team should be at least graduates and should be able to communicate effectively in the local language.

(d) The agencies conducted the survey in accordance with the TOR and provided their reports as per the time schedule.

(e) The details of payments made to each of the agencies that conducted survey in NGP applicant villages in Gujarat during 2010 is as under:

Sl. No.	Name of Agency	Payments Made (Amount in Rupees)
1.	Action For Agricultural Renewal in Maharashtra	2010750
2.	Agricultural Finance Corporation Ltd.	1938600
3.	Asian Centre for Socio-Economic and Rural Development	2229000
4.	Centre of Science for Villages	1700250
5.	Indian Institute of Public Administration	1789667
6.	Society for Social Services, MBC	2642908

(f) and (g) Yes, Madam. The communications were examined and since the objections raised were not in conformity with the NGP Guidelines, the State was informed accordingly.

#### **Representation of Minorities**

5908. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR:  
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the representation of minorities is decreasing in the Government, Quasi-Government and Public Sector Undertaking (PSUs);

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

(c) whether the representation of muslims does not exceed five percent in such organisations

(d) if so, the details regarding representation of muslims in the Government services;

(e) whether there is no qualitative/quantitative change in the muslim representation in Government Departments and PSUs after the Sachar Committee gave its report; and

(f) if so, the efforts made by the Government to improve this situation?

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 (f) The guidelines issued by the Department of Personnel & Training (DOPT) on 8th January, 2007 include instructions for monitoring the progress in recruitment of minorities in all Ministries/ Departments, public sector enterprises, public sector banks and financial institutions. The data is not collected on each minority community by the DOPT but for the five minority communities as a whole who have been notified under section 2 (c) of the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992. The candidates belonging to minority communities need to compete in the recruitment examinations as general category candidates. No special concessions are given to them as in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes/ Other Backward Classes/Persons With Disabilities/ Ex-servicemen. The percentage of persons from the minority communities recruited in the Government and Public Sector Undertakings was 6.93% in 2006-07, 8.23% in 2007-08, 9.09% in 2008-09 and 7.28% in 2009-10. The Government is implementing a free coaching and allied scheme for candidates belonging to minority communities for enhancing their skills and capabilities to make them employable in industries, services, business sectors and in the Government sector. In addition, a total of 78.68 lakh scholarships/fellowships have been disbursed so far to students belonging to minority communities since 2007-

08 upto 2010-11 with an expenditure of Rs. 1526.91 crore. In addition, Rs.992.63 crore has been approved for expenditure in 11\* Plan Period for school education including skill education under Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) in minority concentration districts (MCDs) to improve employability in the minority communities. .

[Translation]

#### Deployment of RPF

5909. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:  
SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the personnel of Railway Protection Force (RPF) are deployed for the security of various Ministers, Officers and VIPs in the country;

(b) if so, the number of personnel deployed as such during the last three years till date, State-wise and location-wise;

(c) whether the security in trains have been affected due to such deployment of RPF personnel which is already short of sanctioned strength; and

(d) if so, the steps taken/being taken by the Railways to ensure that the RPF is deployed only for the purpose it had been raised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H.MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) RPF personnel are deployed for security of Railway Property, Passengers, passenger area and matters connected therewith. On average RPF escorts around 1300 trains daily in discharge of its duties. Whenever any movement of Minister, VIPs, group of ladies/students etc. is received, RPF personnel are deployed on the basis of need and sensitivity.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Subarnarekha Barrage Project

5910. SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:  
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Subarnarekha Barrage Project is long pending for completion causing great difficulties to farmers in Paschim Medinipur district of West Bengal and some districts of Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government is actively considering to take measures for its completion;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by when the project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT. H. PALA): (a) and (b) A tripartite agreement was concluded between the Governments of undivided Bihar, Odisha and West Bengal in August, 1978 regarding Subarnarekha river. Consequent to this agreement, each of the three Co-basin states (Odisha, West Bengal and now Jharkhand) have drawn up their own programme to harness the water resources of the Subarnarekha river basin.

The Subarnarekha barrage project of West Bengal was started in VII Plan and is ongoing.

The Subarnarekha multipurpose project of Odisha was started in VII Plan and is ongoing.

(c) and (d) Central Assistance (CA) under AIBP is provided to the states for completion of the projects as per guidelines. Subarnarekha barrage project of West Bengal has so far been provided CA of Rs. 13.288 crore under AIBP. During 2004, the State Government proposed to exclude the proposal from AIBP scheme. The project

is under execution by the State Government from the State Plan funds.

Subarnarekha multipurpose project of Odisha has so far been provided CA of Rs. 1082.442 crore under AIBP.

(e) The Subarnarekha barrage project of West Bengal is targeted to be completed by 2015-16 and Subarnarekha multipurpose project of Odisha is scheduled to be completed by March, 2014.

#### **Accessibility of AIBP**

5911. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the benefits of Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) have reached the remote and rural areas;

(b) if so, the benefits that rural people especially women are accruing from AIBP;

(c) whether the Government reviews the accessibility of AIBP from time to time; and;

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT. H. PALA): (a) and (b) Irrigation being a state subject, the irrigation projects are planned, executed, funded by State Governments from their own resources and as per their priorities. The Union Government provides Central Assistance (CA) under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) to the States as per guidelines for completion of ongoing projects. Preferential funding to extent of 90% of the project cost is provided under AIBP to the projects benefiting Drought Prone Area (DPAP), tribal areas and projects in special category states. The Special Category States covers the North Eastern States, Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, and Uttaranchal. The projects in the undivided Koraput, Bolangir and Kalahandi (KBK) districts of Odisha also treated at par with Special Category States. As such,

benefits under AIBP are provided to remote and rural areas.

(c) and (d) The guidelines for AIBP funding are being revised from time to time in order to enhance the scope of funding as well as to allow special consideration for the regions lagging behind in development, which presently include north-eastern states, hilly states, drought prone and tribal areas, KBK districts of Odisha, states with lower irrigation development as compared to national average and districts identified under PM package for agrarian distressed districts.

#### **Independent Agency for Tribunals**

5912. DR. ARVIND KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Constitution Bench of the Supreme Court in Union of India (UOI) vs. R. Gandhi, reported in (2010) 11 SCC 1 in relation to composition, competence, standards, qualifications, tenure, lien of service and to safeguard the independence of thought and functioning of members of tribunals has made certain recommendations;

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

(c) whether the Government has taken any substantive steps to ensure these recommendations of the Supreme Court are implemented in all the existing tribunals;

(d) if so, the details in this regard; and

(e) the time by which an independent agency is likely to be set up for the administration of all tribunals?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. In its judgement delivered on 11.05.2010 in the Civil Appeal No 3067 of 2004 - Union of India Vs. R. Gandhi, President, Madras Bar. Association, the Supreme Court has affirmed its observations made in L. Chandra Kumar's case (1977) 3 SCC 61 that uniformity in administration of tribunals may

be brought in and there is a need of a nodal authority to oversee the functioning of tribunals and authorities set up by the Central Government.

(c) and (d) The Government is seized of the matter and have made consultations with various Departments and Ministries presently administering the tribunals/authorities.

(e) It is not possible to indicate any time limit to complete the above exercise as a final view has not been firmed up.

### **Meet on Demystifying Crop Biotechnology**

5913. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meet on Demystifying Crop Biotechnology was held recently;

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

(c) the views expressed by each of the State Governments, especially Haryana and other experts 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. The meet on Demystifying Crop Biotechnology was held on June 27, 2011 in Hyderabad. The meet was an international media colloquium jointly conducted by the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), Asian Media Information and Communication Center (AMIC) and the International Services for the Acquisition and Application of Agri-biotech Applications (ISAAA).

(b) The colloquium aimed to share contemporary challenges, issues and concerns related to crop biotechnology; enhance the appreciation and understanding of Asian media practitioners and researchers on crop biotechnology; and share science

stories on crop biotechnology for the Asian media. The media colloquium was attended by more than 100 Asian senior media practitioners, academicians and researchers. This event was widely covered by 12 major TV-radio networks and about 40 print/electronic media releases through the Asia News International, Reuters, Press Trust of India, United News of India and Indian News Network.

(c) None of the State Governments representatives including Haryana participated in the meet so as to express their views. The experts participating in the event expressed that rigorous regulatory and safety assessment processes are a key, in view of the public's skepticism about the claims of scientists on the safety of genetically engineered foods. Public-funded initiatives should be strengthened for achieving sustainable food production, giving farmers access to transgenic seeds, and improving the lives of the poor by making major food crops more productive, nutritious and affordable. The public must be continuously engaged through multi-stakeholder dialogues on crop biotechnology for improved public policy, greater public confidence and stronger support for regulatory decisions.

### **Cluster Development Programme**

5914. SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has sanctioned funds under MSMEs Cluster Development Programme to various States including Madhya Pradesh;

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

(c) the details of funds released for the said scheme and the time by which the balance amount is likely to be released, if any, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The details of funds sanctioned under Micro and Small Enterprises- Cluster Development Programme

(MSE-CDP), State and UT-wise are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) The details of funds released, State and UT-wise are given in the enclosed Statement-II. Funds are released as per requirement of projects.

**Statement-I**

(Amount in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Funds Sanctioned	Funds released
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	519.27	379.2
2.	Assam	225.25	181.03
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	22.1	20.51
4.	Bihar	253.94	211.36
5.	Chattisgarh	34.19	28.78
6.	Delhi	40.38	19.93
7.	Gujarat	722.4	307.46
8.	Goa	50.31	24.94
9.	Haryana	86.11	69.81
10.	Himachal Pradesh	28.05	28.96
11.	Jharkhand	58.48	35.03
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	333.8	311.0
13.	Karnataka	562.02	495.80
14.	Kerala	3071.02	1867.42
15.	Maharashtra	3704.30	853.93
16.	Madhya Pradesh	119.94	75.94
17.	Manipur	32.60	30.46
18.	Meghalaya	17.40	12.47

1	2	3	4
19.	Mizoram	34.50	34.50
20.	Nagaland	56.0	52.29
21.	Odisha	550.12	233.03
22.	Punjab	642.73	258.38
23.	Rajasthan	1252.50	160.70
24.	Sikkim	15.0	11.21
25.	Tamilnadu	3804.45	816.59
26.	Tripura	4.75	4.75
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1937.69	734.87
28.	Uttar akhand	29.37	29.37
29.	West Bengal	2365.53	639.16

**Budget Hotels**

5915. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Railways Guest Houses/ Yatri Niwas and Budget Hotels functioning presently in the country, State-wise and location-wise; and

(b) the details of the profits earned and losses suffered by them during each of the last three years, till date, separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) There is no concept of Guest House for public of Indian Railways. However, Indian Railway Catering & Tourism Corporation (IRCTC) is maintaining one Rail Yatri Niwas each at New Delhi in the National Capital Territory of Delhi and Howrah in the State of West Bengal and one BNR hotel, on the pattern of a Budget Hotel, each at Ranchi in the State of Jharkhand and Puri in the State of Odisha. Presently there is no other Budget Hotel functioning on Indian Railways.

(b) There is no loss to IRCTC and Indian Railways from the Rail Yatri Niwas and BNR hotels as they are on Private Public Partnership. The revenue earned from these properties by IRCTC during the last three years is as under.

(in lakh rupees)

Sl. No.	Hotel	Revenue Earned by IRCTC		
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1.	Rail Yatri Niwas, New Delhi	34.26	36.64	39.18
2.	Rail Yatri Niwas, Howrah	21.17	23.27	24.83
3.	BNR hotel, Puri	19.21	22.23	28.19
4.	BNR hotel, Ranchi	36.95	52.32	63.17

#### Distribution of CNG

5916. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKER: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has sent any proposal to include twelve districts in Andhra Pradesh for the pipeline gas distribution of CNG; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. M/s AP Gas Infrastructure Corporation (P) Ltd, a JV of APIIC and APGENCO has submitted details of seven Geographical Areas (GAs) covering 12 districts of AP for development of City Gas Distribution projects to PNGRB, as per details below:-

1. Rangareddy and Medak Districts
2. Nalgonda District
3. Khammam District
4. Visakhapatnam and East Godavari Districts
5. Krishna and West Godavari Districts
6. Srikakulam and Vizianagaram Districts
7. Krimnagar and Warangal Districts

PNGRB has included the GAs of Rangareddy & Medak districts, Nalgonda districts & Khammam districts in the fourth round of CGD bidding.

#### Contempt of Court Act

5917. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to amend the Contempt of Courts Act, 1971; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### Channelisation of Swan River

5918. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:  
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is providing financial assistance for channelisation of the Swan river flowing through the Una district in Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the amount of assistance provided so far;

(c) whether the said work has been completed;

(d) if not, the time by which the said work is expected to be completed; and

(e) the total amount of expenditure likely to be incurred thereon alongwith the contribution of the Union 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) Yes sir, the Union Government is providing financial assistance under the Plan scheme "Flood Management Programme" during XI Plan for "Swan River Flood Management & Integrated Land Development Project Phase-II", in distt. Una, Himachal Pradesh.

(b) The Central Assistance released to the project during 2009-10 is Rs. 27.00 crore and in 2010-11 is Rs. 74.25 crore.

(c) No sir.

(d) As per the information provided by the State Government, the project is scheduled to be completed by the March, 2014.

(e) Out of total Estimated cost (Rs. 235.52 crore) of the project, an amount of 184.27 crore (Cost of flood component) has been considered eligible for funding under flood management programme. The contribution of the Union Government i.e. Central Share is Rs. 165.84 crore.

#### **Funds Mobilised under PMGSY**

5919. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of funds mobilized as a result of levying cess on diesel and petrol under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) during the last three years;

(b) whether the said funds are not being utilized properly and the works are not being implemented as per the plan; and

(c) if so, the State-wise number of such cases detected during the last two years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) An amount of Rs. 12,664 crore was mobilized as a result of levying cess on diesel and petrol under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) during the last three years.

(b) and (c) These funds are being utilized as per the PMGSY guidelines.

[English]

#### **Production of Fertilizers**

5920. SHRI RAVNET SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of private limited companies engaged in the production of fertilizers:

(b) the turnover of these companies and the kind of fertilizers they produced during the last three years;

(c) the names of Public Limited Companies engaged in the production of fertilizers; and

(d) the turnover of these companies and the kind of fertilizers they produced during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (d) The names of Private/Public limited companies engaged in the production of fertilizers and turnover of these companies during the last three year are at enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*Company-wise/product-wise/sector-wise list of fertilizers plants alongwith turnover for the last three years  
(2008-09 to 2010-11)*

Sl. No.	Name of Company	Product Name	Turnover (Rs. in Crores)		
			2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Private Sector:</b>					
1.	Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd. (GSFC)	Urea, DAP & Complex Grade Fertilizer	4823.70	2869.73	3292.80
2.	Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers Co. Ltd. (GNFC)	Urea & Complex Grade Fertilizer	2985.40	2700.73	2989.45
3.	Kribhco Shyam Fertilizers Ltd. (KSFL)	Urea	1210.68	925.20	1084.08
4.	Coromandal International Ltd.-	DAP & Complex Grade Fertilizer	9667.81	6526.85	7716.14
5.	Shriram Fertilizers & Chemicals (SFC)	Urea	795.43	476.10	467.47
6.	Zuari Industries Ltd. (ZIL)	Urea, DAP & Complex Grade Fertilizer	6090.60	4277.55	5522.83
7.	Southern Petrochemicals Industries Corporation (SPIC)	Urea, DAP & Complex Grade Fertilizer	138.36	318.24	1462.16
8.	Manglore Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd. (MCF)	Urea, DAP & Complex Grade Fertilizer	1984.48	1469.45	1607.00
9.	Tata Chemicals Ltd. (TCL)	Urea, DAP & Complex Grade Fertilizer	8526.0	5669.0	6441.0
10.	Indo Gulf Fertilizers (IGF)	Urea	1249.76	1021.56	1243.53
11.	Hindalco Industries Ltd.	DAP	812.32	327.72	590.47
12.	Deepak Fertilizers & Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd. (DFPCL)	Complex Grade Fertilizer	1412.11	1287.97	1564.81
13.	Nagarjuna Fertilizers and Chemmicals Ltd. (NFCL)	Urea	2371.91	1987.91	3087.11

1	2	3	4	5	6
14	Chambal Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd. (CFCL)	Urea	2370.09	2219.02	2385.86
15	Paradeep Phosphates Ltd. (PPL)	DAP & Complex Grade Fertilizer	5114.45	2984.14	3504.67
<b>Public Sector:</b>					
1	National Fertilizers Limited (NFL)	Urea	5127.10	5092.28	5791.03
2	Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizers Corporation Ltd (BVFCL)	Urea	150.71	261.78	400.93
3	Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd. (FACT)	Complex Grade Fertilizer	2147.48	2141.61	2511.83
4	Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd. (RCF)	Urea, DAP & Complex Grade Fertilizer	8538.43	5826.25	5677.25
5	Madras Fertilizers Limited (MFL)	Urea & Complex Grade Fertilizer	1123.59	1302.84	1622.83

[Translation]

#### Diversion of Yamuna River Water

5921. SHRI BADR1 RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether overflowing of the river Yamuna during the rainy season is causing losses to the people;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to divert the overflow of water in the Yamuna river to the Luni river; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT. H. PALA): (a) and (b) Though specific details/information is not available, overflowing of the river Yamuna during the rainy season causes losses to the people at locations

where there is no embankment or where embankment is not high enough to prevent such overflow.

(c) As informed by National Water Development Agency, Government has not formulated any scheme to divert the overflow of water in the Yamuna river to the Luni river.

(d) Does not arise.

#### Onshore and Offshore Petroleum Reserves

5922. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new on-shore and off-shore petroleum reserves identified in the country during the last three years;

(b) the estimated quantity of petroleum products in these reserves; and

(c) the time by which commercial exploitation from these reserves is likely to begin?

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) A total of 119 hydrocarbon discoveries have been made in the country during the last three years.

(b) and (c) Assessment of oil and gas quantity and the time to put a field on production from new discoveries consists of various steps which, inter-alia, includes field appraisal/delineation, issuance of Mining Lease, drilling of development wells and setting up processing facilities.

[English]

#### Independent Directors

5923. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to change in the criteria/norms for appointment of independent directors in the listed companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to make Independent Directors more accountable to the shareholders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

#### Berhampur-Phulbani Line

5924. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of updating survey for Berhampur-Phulbani section;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) A Preliminary Engineering cum Traffic survey for a new line from Berhampur to Sambalpur has been sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 81 lakhs which also includes Berhampur-Phulbani section. The survey is targeted for completion by 31.12.2011.

#### Oil and Gas Reserves in Karnataka

5925. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has ascertained any probability of availability of oil and natural gas reserves in Karnataka and in other States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is aware that geo-scientific studies have indicated a strong possibility of availability of oil and natural gas in the above State;

(d) if so, the facts in this regard; and

(e) the time by which the Government is likely to start the exploration activities in Karnataka and other States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. In order to identify the prospective area of exploration, Directorate General of Hydrocarbons (DGH) has been conducting geo-scientific surveys in both onland and offshore

area. Based on the results of survey conducted by DGH exploration blocks are carved out for offer under New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) bidding rounds.

The geo-scientific surveys carried out in Karnataka has not indicated any strong possibility of hydrocarbon reserves and hence, so far no exploration block has been offered in the State of Karnataka under NELP bidding rounds.

(e) As mentioned above, no block has been offered in the State of Karnataka under NELP bidding rounds in view of less possibility of Hydrocarbon reserves. However, the public and private sector oil companies are carrying out exploration works in Eastern & Western Offshore, Andaman Offshore, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Mizoram, Manipur, Tripura, West Bengal, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Chhattisgarh.

[Translation]

### Railway Lines under NWR

5926. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the survey conducted for laying of railway lines on Sardarshahar-Hanumangarh, Bhiwani-Luharu-Pilani-Churu, Sikar-Salasar-Bidasar-Nankha, Suratgarh-Sardarshahar-Taranagar-Sadulpur, Churu-Taranagar-Nauhar sections under the North-western Railway;

(b) the length of these lines and the details of the estimated cost of these projects; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) The details of surveys are given as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the Survey	Length (in kms)	Status	Estimated cost (Rs. in crore)
1.	Sardarshahar-Hanumangarh new line	154	Completed	566.98
2.	Bhiwani-Loharu-Pilani-Churu new line	137	In progress	
3.	Sikar-Salasar-Bidasar-Nokha new line	210	Completed	680.49
4.	Suratgarh-Sardarshahar new line	112	Completed	329.8
5.	Sardarshahar-Taranagar-Sadulpur	104	Completed	325.44
6.	Churu-Taranagar-Nohar new line	102.57	Completed	318.52

No time frame has been fixed for completion of these projects as projects are yet to be sanctioned.

### Bharuch-Dahej Gauge Conversion

5927. SHRI MANSUKH BHAI D. VASAVA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of work on the gauge

conversion of Bharuch-Samni-Dahej railway line;

(b) the reasons for delay in completion of the said work; and

(c) the steps taken by the Railways to expedite the completion of work on the said line?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Gauge conversion of Bharuch-Samni-Dahej section has been completed.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

#### Loss from Konkan Projects

5928. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are incurring huge losses from Konkan Railways projects;

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

(c) whether any steps are being taken to augment the revenue from Konkan Projects by way of passenger and freight traffic;

(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) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Steps are taken to augment the revenue on a continuous basis, both in the Passenger and freight segment, as also in Project related activity. The annual traffic revenue has therefore increased to Rs. 600 crore in 2010-11 as against Rs. 212 crore in 2002-03.

(e) Does not arise.

#### E-Courts

5929. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

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

(a) the number of courts in the country which are so far covered under e-court project, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has formulated any proposal to cover more courts under the scheme in coming years;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) Under the e-Courts Mission Mode Project, it is envisaged to computerize 12000 courts in 2100 court complexes by 31st March, 2012 and the balance 2249 courts in 969 court complexes by 31st March 2014. The High Court and State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) to (d) No such proposal for coverage of additional courts is under consideration of the Government presently.

#### Statement

Sl. No.	High court	States covered	Number of Courts
1	2	3	4
1.	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	2053
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh	937
3.	Bombay	Maharashtra	1843
4.	Calcutta	West Bengal	759
5.	Chhattisgarh	Chhattisgarh	313
6.	Delhi	Delhi	303
7.	Gujarat	Gujarat	800
8.	Gauhati	Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura	378
9.	Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh	1018

1	2	3	4
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu and Kashmir	172
11.	Jharkhand	Jharkhand	532
12.	Rajasthan	Rajasthan	789
13.	Karnataka	Karnataka	773
14.	Kerala	Kerala	402
15.	Madras	Tamil Nadu	779
16.	Odisha	Odisha	399
17.	Patna	Bihar	1060
18.	Punjab and Haryana	Punjab and Haryana	589
19.	Shimla	Himachal Pradesh	108
20.	Sikkim	Sikkim	10
21.	Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand	232
Total			14249

[Translation]

#### Indira Awas Yojana

5930. SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indira Awas Yojana has been implemented in all the States including Jharkhand, in the country;

(b) whether any quota in respect of recommendations of the local Members of parliament for approval of Indira Awas has been fixed;

(c) if not, whether the Union Government proposes to fix the above quota; and

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

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

(b) and (c) No Sir. As per guidelines for Indira Awas Yojana (IAY), the selection of beneficiaries is done by the Gram panchayat/ Gram Sabha from the Permanent IAY Waitlists or BPL lists 2002 in the order of their ranking. Approval of Gram Sabha is final.

(d) Does not arise.

#### LPG Dealerships

5931. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications for allotment of LPG dealership received from Madhya Pradesh during each of the last three years;

(b) the number of persons to whom dealership has been allotted during the said period, district wise;

(c) the number of applications pending at present, district-wise; and

(d) the time by which pending applications are likely to be cleared?

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) Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have released advertisement for 97 locations for setting up of Rajiv Gandhi Gramin LPG Vitaran (RGGLV) distributors, during the last three years in the State of Madhya Pradesh. The details are as under:-

Year	Number of locations advertised.
2008-09	00
2009-10	87
2010-11	10

Out of the 97 locations indicated above, Letter of Intent (LoI) has been issued for 52 locations and 45 locations are pending for allotment. The district-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

In addition to this, Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited had released advertisement for setting up of one regular LPG distributorship in Balaghat District of Madhya Pradesh during the year 2009-10 and LoI has been issued to the selected candidate.

(d) Setting up of LPG distributorship/ Retail Outlet dealership 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.

#### Statement

##### District-wise details of RGGLV distributors in the State of Madhya Pradesh

Sl. No.	Name of Districts	No. of locations advertised	No. of LoI issued to selected candidates	No. locations pending for allotment
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Alirajpur	1	1	0
2.	Anuppur	1	0	1
3.	Betul	1	0	1
4.	Balaghat	1	0	1
5.	Barwani	2	2	0
6.	Chhatarpur	2	0	2
7.	Chhindwara	3	3	0

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Damoh	3	0	3
9.	Datia	2	2	0
10.	Dewas	5	2	3
11.	Dindori	1	0	1
12.	Dhar	4	2	2
13.	Gwalior	1	0	1
14.	Harda	1	0	1
15.	Hoshangabad	1	0	1
16.	Indore	4	3	1
17.	Jabalpur	3	2	1
18.	Katni	2	1	1
19.	Khargone	5	1	4
20.	Mandsaur	3	3	0
21.	Mandla	1	1	0
22.	Neemuch	1	1	0
23.	Narsighpur	1	1	0
24.	Panna	1	0	1
25.	Raisen	1	1	0
26.	Rajgarh	4	3	1
27.	Ratlam	2	0	2
28.	Rewa	4	2	2
29.	Satna	1	1	0
30.	Sagar	2	1	1
31.	Sehore	4	3	1
32.	Seoni	2	2	0

1	2	3	4	5
33.	Shajapur	8	4	4
34.	Sheopur	1	1	0
35.	Shahdol	3	3	0
36.	Shivpuri	2	1	1
37.	Sidhi	3	1	2
38.	Singrauli	1	1	0
39.	Tikamgarh	1	0	1
40.	Ujjain	5	2	3
41.	Vidisha	3	1	2
Total		97	52	45

[English]

#### IID Centres

5932. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Integrated mfrastructure Development Centres (IIDCs) functioning in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up more IIDCs in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the amount of funds likely to be spent thereon;

(e) the details of package/assistance provided to various States including Karnataka to strengthen the small scale sector and enhance the competitiveness both domestically and globally; and

(f) the steps being taken by the Union Government to develop infrastructure for the small scale industries?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM

ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) There are 102 Infrastructure Development Centres functioning in the country, supported under Micro and Small Enterprises-Cluster Development Programme (MSE-CDP). Details are given at enclosed Statement-I.

(b) to (d) Yes. 29 ID Centres are under various stages of implementation. Amount of funds likely to be spent is given at enclosed Statement-II.

(e) The Government is implementing various schemes/programmes for promotion and development of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) for all the states including Karnataka. The major schemes include Credit Guarantee Scheme, Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme, Performance and Credit Rating Scheme, Cluster Development Programme, National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme and Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme. In addition, the Government announced "Package on Promotion of Micro and Small Enterprises" on 27.2.07, which, inter-alia, provide for legislation, credit support, fiscal support, support for cluster based development, technology and quality upgradation, marketing, entrepreneurial and managerial development and strengthening of data base for MSME Sector.

The Government has also announced 'North-East Industrial Investment Policy and Promotion (NEIIPP) - 2007' a package of fiscal incentives and other concessions for all Industrial units in North-East Region States. Transport Subsidy Schemes is being implemented w.e.f. 23.7.1971 in NE States (including Sikkim), Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Darjeeling Distt. in West Bengal, Union Territories of Lakshdweep and Andaman & Nicobar Islands. Fiscal incentives for the State of Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh are being provided to eligible industrial units w.e.f. 7.1.03. A special package of incentive is being provided to eligible industrial units in the State of Jammu & Kashmir w.e.f. 14.6.02.

(f) The Government of India has launched 'Micro and Small Enterprises-Cluster Development Programme (MSE-CDP)' under which financial support is provided for

development of infrastructure for Micro and Small Enterprises.

**Statement-I**

*(i) Functioning Infrastructure Development Centres*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UTs	Number of Centers	
		New Centers	Upgraded Centers
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	
2.	Assam	6	
3.	Chattisgarh	3	
4.	Haryana	3	18
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	
6.	Karnataka	4	
7.	Kerala	8	
8.	Maharashtra	4	
9.	Madhya Pradesh	7	
10.	Mizoram	2	
11.	Nagaland	1	
12.	Odisha	1	
13.	Punjab	2	
14.	Rajasthan	9	
15.	Tamilnadu	7	7
16.	Uttaranchal	3	
17.	Uttar Pradesh	8	
18.	West Bengal	3	
Total		77	25

**Statement-II**

*(I) Proposed New Infrastructure Development (ID) Centres*

(Amount in lakh)

Sl. No.	State /UTs	Number	Project Cost	Gol Assistance sanctioned
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	328.00	262.40
2.	Assam	5	1983.70	1586.95
3.	Chattisgarh	1	465.00	186.00
4.	Gujarat	1	500.00	200.00
5.	Himachal Pradesh	1	432.00	172.80
6.	Madhya Pradesh	1	720.00	432.00
7.	Odisha	2	929.93	371.97
8.	Punjab	1	482.21	193.00
9.	Rajasthan	2	1184.00	710.00
10.	Tripura	1	456.30	365.04
11.	Tamilnadu	4	1172.00	703.20
12.	West Bengal	1	752.86	451.72

*(II) Proposed Upgradation Centres*

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Number	Project Cost	Gol assistance
1	Gujarat	1	175.00	70.00
2	Rajasthan	2	948.00	568.80
3	Tamilnadu	4	1467.67	880.59
4	West Bengal	1	599.64	359.78

### Construction of Barrages

5933. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the fact that barrages are an effective measure to manage water resources;

(b) if so, whether Government has any plan at the national level to construct barrages;

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

(d) the time by which a decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT. H. PALA): (a) Barrages are one of the effective measures for management of water resources especially for diverting water for various purposes like irrigation, water supply, hydro power generation etc.

(b) to (d) No Sir. The Union Government does not have an exclusive plan for construction of Barrages at National level.

### Expenditure on Advertisement

5934. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railways have incurred huge expenditure on advertisement in print/electronic media;

(b) if so, the expenditure incurred on this account during each of the last three years, zone-wise;

(c) whether the Railways have recently launched an austerity measure to check wasteful expenditure;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Railways to check wasteful expenditure?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) Austerity measures are taken from time to time to control expenditure on non-statutory payments like contractual liabilities, travelling expenses, overtime, administrative expenses etc. This includes control on expenditure on print & electronic media based advertisements by getting jobs done at the rates fixed by Directorate of Advertising & Visual Publicity and by making limited insertions in print & electronic media and by releasing tender notices through window-format.

[Translation]

### Lack of Canal Irrigation

5935. SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether water is not flowing in several canals due to which the farmers have to face several problems in irrigating their fields;

(b) if so, the number of canals in which water is flowing and the names of the canals without water, Statewise especially in Andhra Pradesh;

(c) whether water is not released in these canals when the farmers need the most; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT. H. PALA): (a) to (d) The operation and regulation of water in canals, branch canal, distributary, etc are carried out by the project authorities under the respective state governments. There are instances of shortage of water in some of the canals due to several reasons including relatively lesser availability of water, state of canal maintenance etc. The details about the status of flow in canals are maintained by project authorities. Government of India provides financial assistance under AIBP for Extension, Renovation & Modernization (ERM) and under Command Area Development & Water Management (CAD&WM) for command area development activities which help in equitable distribution of water through canal

network. Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM) provided under CAD &WM also helps in improved water management.

[English]

### Railway Station in Kerala

5936. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railways propose to modernize Cheriyanad Railway Station;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Railways propose to change/shift the railway terminal at Changanacherry station in Kerala; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA: (a) and (b) Improvement of amenities is a continuous process. Minimum essential amenities are already available at Cheriyanad Railway station.

(c) and (d) At present, no such proposal to change/shift the railway terminal at Changanacherry station in Kerala has been received. However, as a part of doubling project, there is a proposal for providing new station building at this station.

### Bullet-proof Engines

5937. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railways propose to run goods trains with Bullet-proof engines on terror hit stretches across the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the likely advantage thereof; and
- (c) the steps proposed for the security/safety of guard cabin vis-a-vis driver in such trains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA: (a) and (b) Running of goods train with so called bullet proof locomotives is being done selectively based on threat preception. In this process, 33 metre gauge diesel locos of Northeast Frontier Railway have been provided with bullet proof cabs. This is intended as a confidence

building measure for engine crew, Besides, it has helped to run the train to ensure uninterrupted supply of essential commodities in the region.

(c) Bullet proofing of the loco cabs has been done for the security/safety of the Loco Pilots. For the security/safety of the guards, additional steel sheets on side wall and sand bags have been provided in the guard's cab of trains running in these areas over Northeast Frontier Railway. Train escorting and track patrolling is done by security personnel as far as practicable.

### Works under MGNREGS

5938. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:

SHRI ARUNA KUMAR VUNDAVALLI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of works targeted and works actually completed under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) during each of the last three years and the current year, State and UT-wise;
- (b) the reasons for slippages, if any, in realising the targets;
- (c) whether the Government has taken steps to expedite the unfinished works under the scheme;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) the number of local vigilance and monitoring committees constituted to monitor the works, State-wise and UT-wise;
- (f) the number of complaints received by these committees for non-compliance of directions and for delay in completion of projects; and

(g) the reaction of the Government thereto?

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. Creation of durable assets and strengthening the livelihood resource base of the rural poor is also an important objective of the Act. As employment is provided on demand, no targets, as such for works or employment, are fixed. State/Union Territory wise break up of major works in progress, completed and percentage of works completed under the Scheme during the last three years and current year as reported by State/UTs is given in the enclosed Statement-I. The States/UTs have been advised to take steps to complete works in progress to reduce spill over of works in progress.

(e) to (g): The number of District Vigilance & Monitoring Committees (V&MCs) constituted State/UT wise as reported by States/UTs is given in the enclosed Statement-II. The guidelines stipulate that any gross violation in the implementation of rural development schemes noticed by the V&MCs is to be communicated to the Ministry. No such report has been received in the Ministry so far.

**Statement-I**

Sl. No.	State/UTs	District Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committees
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	16
3.	Assam	27
4.	Bihar	38
5.	Chhattisgarh	16
6.	Goa	2

1	2	3
7.	Gujarat	26
8.	Haryana	21
9.	Himachal Pradesh	12
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	22
11.	Jharkhand	24
12.	Karnataka	30
13.	Kerala	14
14.	Madhya Pradesh	50
15.	Maharashtra	33
16.	Manipur	9
17.	Meghalaya	7
18.	Mizoram	8
19.	Nagaland	11
20.	Odisha	30
21.	Punjab	20
22.	Rajasthan	33
23.	Sikkim	4
24.	Tamil Nadu	31
25.	Tripura	4
26.	Uttarakhand	13
27.	Uttar Pradesh	72
28.	West Bengal	19
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2
30.	Daman and Diu	1
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	2
32.	Lakshadweep	1
33.	Puducherry	1
	Total	621

**Statement-II**

Sl.No	State	Works in progress (In Nos)				Completed Works (In Nos)				Percentage (%) of Works Completed			
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 upto July, 11	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 upto July, 11	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 upto July, 11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	670693	1025080	1286311	751848	209527	532673	864989	17	31.24	51.96	67.25	0.0023
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1666	1505	2454	309	552	671	926	0	33.13	44.58	37.73	0
3.	Assam	17098	22392	31136	49866	7135	9403	10650	870	41.73	41.99	34.2	1.74
4.	Bihar	105603	158905	202415	254624	53668	72625	82349	10	50.82	45.7	40.68	0.0039
5.	Chhattisgarh	100451	93284	156226	197661	53673	52601	89287	3277	53.43	56.39	57.15	1.66
6.	Gujarat	46657	296717	85094	138397	32530	263651	45158	3201	69.72	88.86	53.07	2.31
7.	Haryana	6314	7705	12890	11317	3517	4063	7573	597	55.7	52.73	58.75	5.28
8.	Himachal Pradesh	45556	62473	62253	50539	22281	35899	33975	4580	48.91	57.46	54.58	9.06
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	13060	29426	56116	24244	7176	18661	36542	66	54.95	63.42	65.12	0.27
10.	Jharkhand	160302	160813	227798	241283	65483	75767	47419	4042	40.85	47.11	20.82	1.68
11.	Karnataka	56538	567055	435182	262151	34431	129617	91089	9531	60.9	22.86	20.93	3.64
12.	Kerla	54505	149108	147084	30008	48129	76823	104489	1435	88.3	51.52	71.04	4.78
13.	Madhya Pradesh	525888	555310	686703	776481	212231	244619	291035	12682	40.36	44.05	42.38	1.63
14.	Maharashtra	25076	24926	49205	105738	10778	10613	18707	47	42.98	42.58	38.02	0.04
15.	Manipur	12213	14141	8812	3242	9106	11491	7897	0	74.56	81.26	89.62	0
16.	Meghalaya	7081	10115	14035	16299	3458	6349	7755	27	48.83	62.77	55.25	0.17

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
17.	Mizoram	2896	3330	3812	7114	2123	2734	3253	207	73.31	82.1	85.34	2.91
18.	Nagaland	6029	8823	10531	17672	5016	5597	8937	0	83.2	63.44	84.86	0
19.	Odisha	14801	199622	220906	186087	10415	25011	59278	5760	7.04	12.53	26.83	3.1
20.	Punjab	5250	11836	14939	13249	1389	6384	6793	1523	26.46	53.94	45.47	11.5
21.	Rajasthan	236192	203247	199119	407323	100472	92251	52262	3048	42.54	45.39	26.25	0.75
22.	Sikkim	1196	2137	2314	2802	564	1432	1534	12	47.16	67.01	66.29	0.43
23.	Tamil Nadu	38862	54008	69515	11 7365	12663	20909	31391	64	32.58	38.71	45.16	0.05
24.	Tripura	59258	182000	71922	22908	54478	48424	65433	3120	91.93	26.61	90.98	13.62
25.	Uttar Pradesh	307180	547362	752067	1099172	188082	360488	448148	41458	61.23	65.86	59.59	3.77
26.	Uttranchal	20179	36973	42206	44454	10297	24677	29749	1087	51.03	66.74	70.49	2.45
27.	West Bengal	100063	183500	246013	212736	54526	121858	142974	16042	54.49	66.41	58.12	7.54
28.	Andaman & Nicobar	140	511	399	285	66	354	263	8	47.14	69.28	65.91	2.81
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	18	46	31	NR	0	22	7	NR	0	47.83	22.58	NR
30.	Daman and Diu	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR						
31.	Goa	Nr	470	760	916	Nr	300	559	3	Nr	63.83	73.55	0.33
32.	Lakshadweep	371	3295	75	60	87	2623	0	0	23.45	79.61	0	0
33.	Pondicherry	314	917	667	731	314	892	1	0	100	97.27	0.15	0
34.	Chandigarh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR						
Total		2774660	4617032	5098990	5046881	1214167	2259482	2590422	112714	43.76	48.94	50.8	2.23

### Rebate on Khadi Products

5939. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to discontinue the rebate being provided on Khadi clothes;

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

(c) whether new system of production based rebate has been introduced by the Government under the Marketing Development Assistance Scheme by discontinuing the rebate on Khadi clothes;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for the promotion of Khadi and its sales centres?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) to (d) In order to promote market for khadi, the Government had continued through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) a policy of rebate on sale of khadi and khadi products till 2009-10. Normal rebate @10% of sales used to be given throughout the year whereas a special rebate of additional 10% used to be given for 108 days in a year coinciding with Gandhi Jayanti and / or local festivals. However, on the recommendations of Expert Committees and after trying pilot projects and extensive consultations with stakeholders, the Government has introduced with effect from 01 April 2010 a more flexible, growth stimulating and artisan centric scheme, namely, Market Development Assistance (MDA) Scheme on production of khadi in place of existing scheme of Rebate on sales. The MDA scheme envisages financial assistance @ 20% of production value of khadi and polyvastra to be shared among artisans, producing institutions and selling institutions in the ratio of 25:30:45. The newly introduced MDA scheme makes it mandatory for the institutions to pass on 25% of the total MDA to the spinners and weavers as incentive or bonus in

addition to their wages through their bank accounts or post office accounts which was not the case under the rebate scheme. Sales are also expected to be spread across the year under MDA Scheme and would not get restricted to only 108 days as used to ^ happen under rebate scheme.

(e) Government in the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises through KVIC has taken several steps for the promotion of Khadi and its sales centres. These include:(i) introduction of a scheme named 'Strengthening Infrastructure of Existing Weak Khadi Institutions and Assistance for Marketing Infrastructure' which, inter alia, provides for renovation of 30 khadi sales outlets, during XI plan period, (ii) flexibility given under MDA scheme to selling institutions to utilize their share of 45% of MDA available under the scheme for, inter alia, renovation of outlets, training of sales persons, computerizations, designing, publicity, providing discount etc. and (iii) a comprehensive 'Khadi Reform and Development Programme' with assistance to the tune of US \$ 150 million from Asian Development Bank (ADB) to be implemented in 300 selected khadi institutions over a period of three years from 2009-10, which inter alia, provides for opening of new sales outlets in metropolitan cities and state capitals and renovation and modernization of sales outlets, besides setting up of a Marketing Organization under Public Private Partnership.

[English]

### Inclusion of Water in Concurrent List

5940. SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO

DUDHGAONKAR:

SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:

SHRI P. KUMAR:

DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

SHRI C SIVASAMI:

SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:

SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

SHRI P. LINGAM:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that a high powered panel appointed by the Government to look into transparent allocation mechanism for water has recommended for inclusion of the subject 'Water' in the Concurrent List;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the panel has also recommended allotment of water on market-linked basis rather than on the basis of administered pricing model;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether this panel has also suggested the Government to amend the Constitution to gain more control over water resources;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government on the above recommendations?

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 terms of reference of the Committee on Allocation of Natural Resources (CANR) are given in enclosed Statement-I.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) The Committee sees an urgent need to have a comprehensive national legislation on water. This can be either done through bringing water under the Concurrent List and then framing the appropriate legislation; or, by obtaining consensus from a majority of the States that such a "framework law" is necessary and desirable as a union enactment.

(g) On submission of the recommendations of CANR the Group of Ministers (GoM) desired that Committee of Secretaries (CoS) to examine the report and give its recommendations to the GoM. Thereafter the Committee of Secretaries met on 9th August, 2011 and

decided to further deliberate recommendations on CANR in the next meeting to be convened soon.

#### **Statement-I**

The Terms of Reference of the Committee on Allocation of Natural Resources (CANR) are as follows:

- i. To identify major natural resources which are allotted/allocated/distributed by the Government of India and the institutional framework for utilization of such resources;
- ii. To examine the efficacy and suitability of the existing legal and regulatory framework and rules and procedures in this regard;
- iii. To suggest measures to optimize the benefits of such utilization for all stakeholders, while ensuring sustainability of the resources;
- iv. To suggest measures for promoting transparency and enhancing effectiveness in allocation, pricing and utilization of these resources;
- v. To suggest changes in the legal, institutional and regulatory framework to implement the above recommendations; and
- vi. Any other issue(s) related to the above.

[Translation]

#### **Construction of Toilets**

5941. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of houses in which toilets have been constructed after commencement of Indira Awas Yojana in Bihar so far;

(b) the extent to which the amount made available to Bihar since 2008-09 under Total Sanitation Campaign has helped in constructing toilets;

(c) the number of toilets constructed in Bihar during each of the last three years and current year; and

(d) the efforts made by the Government to construct more toilets in the State?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION: (a) Indira Awas Yojna (IAY) Scheme is being implemented in the rural areas of the country including Bihar since 1985-86. The Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), a comprehensive programme was 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. It is a project based programme taking district as a unit operated in a demand

driven mode. Approximately 31.48 lakh units of IHHL have been reported to be constructed in the State of Bihar under TSC till August 2011 as per information provided by the State through online data monitoring system maintained by the Ministry.

(b) A total of Rs.360.64 crore has been released to the State as Central Share under TSC since the year 2008-09. The State has reported to have constructed 23.18 lakh IHHLs, 30459 School toilet units, 884 Anganwadi toilets and 151 Community Sanitary Complexes during the same period.

(c) The number of toilets constructed under TSC in Bihar during last three years and current year is as under:

Sl. No.	Year	IHHL	School Toilet	Anganwadi Toilet	Community Sanitary Complex
1.	2008-09	756465	15065	272	52
2.	2009-10	640359	4010	216	17
3.	2010-11	717792	8679	309	63
4.	2011-12 (Upto August 2011)	203225	2705	87	19

(d) TSC is a project based programme operated in a demand driven mode. Under TSC, provision exists for providing incentives to BPL households on completion and use of toilets in recognition of their achievement. Information Education and Communication (IEC) is an important component of the campaign to generate effective demand for sanitation facilities. The beneficiaries are expected to generate the resources for construction of the toilet when they develop a felt need for the same. TSC has a comprehensive system of review of functioning and implementation of the Programme in all States through Periodical Progress Reports, Performance Review Committee meetings, Video Conferencing with States, Area Officer's Scheme, District Level Monitors (DLMs), Vigilance and Monitoring Committees at the State/District

Level. Comprehensive web-based online monitoring system for TSC is also in place.

[English]

#### Sridhar Committee Report

5942. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether in order to provide houses to all 47.43 million houseless families, Sridhar Committee has submitted its report recommending involvement of banking system;

(b) if so, the other recommendations made by the Committee for APL and BPL families in regard to subsidy and loan;

(c) whether the risk factor has been examined by the Committee to cover the risk of bank in granting loan for this purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and strategy likely to be adopted by the Government on the basis of recommendations of the Committee for 12th five year plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (h) A Committee was set up under the Chairmanship of Shri S. Sridhar, Chairman & Managing Director, Central Bank of India to suggest bankable schemes so that funds are made available to larger number of people belonging to Below Poverty Line (BPL), Economically Weaker Section (EWS) and Above Poverty Line (APL) categories, through Financial Institutions for rural housing. The Committee has submitted its recommendations to the Ministry. The salient recommendations of the Committee in regard to subsidy and loan are:

(i) For Below Poverty Line (BPL) households, the unit assistance under the Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) be increased to Rs. 75,000. The amount of loan admissible to such households under the Differential Rate of Interest (DRI) scheme be raised to Rs. 50,000 for which the repayment period be extended to 15 years;

(ii) For Above Poverty Line (APL) households, loans may be given:

Upto Rs. 2 lakhs for construction of a new house and Rs. 1 lakh for addition/up-gradation/repair of old house at 5 % interest subsidy;

OR

Upto Rs. 3 lakhs for construction of a new house and Rs. 1.5 lakhs for addition/up-gradation/repair of old houses with 4% interest subsidy.

(iii) Both BPL and APL households may be given

loans for (a) housing and (b) income generating activities with an interest subsidy of 5%. The loan amount to be decided by the lending institutions based on credit worthiness of the borrower. The maximum loan amount may not exceed:

(Amount in Rs.)

Nature of Houses	BPL		APL	
	Housing	Income Generating Activities	Housing	Income Generating Activities
New Construction	90,000	10,000	2,70,000	30,000
Up-gradation	25,000	10,000	50,000	30,000

(iv) The committee has recommended group-based lending approach for rural housing for giving better results.

(c) The Committee has recommended setting up of a "Rural Risk Fund" with contributions from all stake holders including beneficiaries and to encourage Insurance Linked Products with housing so as to reduce the cost of housing finance to the various stake holders.

(d) The Report of the Committee has been referred to the State/UT Governments for their comments. It has also been placed before the Working Group on Rural Housing set up by the Planning Commission for the 12th Five Year Plan.

[Translation]

#### Contracts for exploration of Oil and Gas

5943. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of companies awarded contracts

by the Government to explore oil and gas and whether Reliance-Niko company were also included in this;

(b) if so, the names of the basins for which such contracts were given;

(c) the capacity and the cost involved in the first and second MoU with the Reliance-Niko company alongwith the details thereof; and

(d) the time taken by the Government to sanction the revised proposal involving increased costs?

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) Under the Production Sharing Contract (PSC) regime, Government of India awarded 263 exploration blocks to 76 companies (Private-38, Foreign-30 and National Oil Companies-8) under Pre-NELP and eight rounds of NELP bidding concluded so far. The Consortium of Reliance Industries Ltd (RIL)-NIKO Resources Ltd. was awarded 13 exploration blocks under various rounds of NELP bidding in the following basins as under:

Basin Name	Block	Consortium
1	2	3
Krishna Godavari	KG-DWN-98/1	RIL-90% NIKO-10%
	KG-DWN-98/3	RIL-90% NIKO-10%
	KG-OSN-97/2	RIL-90% NIKO-10%
	KG-OSN-97/3	RIL-90% NIKO-10%
	KG-OSN-97/4	RIL-90%, NIKO-10%
Mahanadi	MN-DWN-98/2	RIL-90% NIKO-10%

1	2	3
	MN-DWN-2003/1	RIL-85% NR (V) L-15%
Mahanadi-NEC	NEC-OSN-97/2	RIL-90% NIKO-10%
Kerala-Konkan	KK-OSN-97/2	RIL-90% NIKO-10%
Mumbai	MB-OSN-97/2	RIL-90% NIKO-10%
	MB-OSN-97/3	RIL-90% NIKO-10%
Saurashtra	SR-OSN-97/1	RIL-90% NIKO-10%
Gujarat-Kutch	GK-OSN-97/1	RIL-90% NIKO-10%

**Note:** Operator is indicated in bold.

(c) No Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed by Government with RIL-NIKO Resources Consortium. After award of exploration blocks, companies are required to sign Production Sharing Contracts (PSCs) with Government for carrying out exploration and production activities.

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

[English]

#### Cases of Appointment of MD and Directors

5944. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:  
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that large number of cases under Companies Act, 1956 regarding appointment / re-

appointment schedule of Managing Directors or whole time Director / Managers are pending for a long time;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the cases disposed off as on 31.03.2011; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to expedite disposal of the cases which have been pending for over a 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) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) The number of applications to be disposed off by the Ministry regarding appointment / re-appointment of Managing Directors or whole time Director / Managers u/s 269, 198 / 309, 310 of the Companies Act, 1956 as on 31/03/2011 was 219. As on 05/09/2011, there is only one case pending over a year due to non-submission of requisite information by the company and the company has been requested to furnish the same..

[Translation]

#### **Appointment of Third Parties for Inspection**

5945. SHRI HUKMADEV NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that all petroleum companies have appointed third parties for inspection;

(b) if so, the names of companies in which surprise inspection was done by the third party during the last three years along with the number of times such inspection was carried out alongwith the number of people arrested in these inspections;

(c) the basis and process of appointing third party;

(d) the basis of monitoring the impartiality and transparency in the inspection by third party;

(e) whether the quality of work of the third party is better in comparison to the investigation done by the monitoring cell of the companies; and

(f) if so, the details of assessment made 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. Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have appointed third parties for certification of all their retail outlets selling more than 100 KL per month (average), for carrying out audits mainly on defined Customer Service Index parameters, such as equipment maintenance, housekeeping, other parameters pertaining to customer services. During the last three years and current year 2011-12 (April-June), 60,292 inspections were carried out by the third party auditors.

(c) Tendering process is followed by OMCs for appointing the third party agency.

(d) The retail outlet is audited by the third party as per the standard checklist provided by OMCs. The report/ observation sheet/non-compliance sheet is signed by the dealer and the third party inspector. These formats have no element which is subjective in nature and, as such, are completely transparent, having no scope for any partiality. The audit reports are monitored at regional offices and headquarters of OMCs.

(e) and (f) The third party auditors are appointed to inspect/audit on the mandatory facilities provided at the retail outlets like customer care services, safety of the retail outlet, quality & quantity, housekeeping etc. primarily for certifying that the retail outlets are meeting service standards. The role of Anti-adulteration Cells (AAC) of the OMCs is to independently carry out surprise inspections at all locations including retail outlets, on all aspects of quality & quantity and take action against any malpractices as per Marketing Discipline Guidelines (MDG). Hence, the two mechanisms complement each other, and are geared

towards the same objective: to improve service standards and reduce scope of malpractices.

[English]

#### **Awarding of Contracts in PSEs**

5946. SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been reports of malpractices in procurement and awarding of contracts and tenders by Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is urgent need for signing of Integrity Pacts by PSEs and complete digitization of procurement process to ensure transparency; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Record of malpractices in procurement and awarding of contracts and tenders by Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) is not maintained centrally.

(c) and (d) On recommendation of Administrative Reforms Commission, CPSEs are being advised to enter into Integrity Pact in their procurement transactions/ contracts. The nature and threshold value of them will be decided by CPSEs in consultation with the Financial Advisers of the concerned Administrative Ministries.

#### **Societies Registration Act**

5947. DR. KRUPARANI KILLI: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to review the Societies Registration Act to make the functioning of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) more transparent;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to make it mandatory for the societies to go for e-filing of their statement;

(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) An Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Shri.K.N.Chaturvedi has been constituted to study the legislative and regulatory architecture of the Society Registration Act, 1860.

(b) The report has not yet been received.

(c) to (e) Does not arise.

#### **Chemical Accident Leakages**

5948. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:  
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

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

(a) whether there have been several cases of serious chemical accidents/ leakages affecting the local population from different commercial units in the country including Tamil Nadu and Gujarat;

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

(c) whether any action has been taken against the erring companies for such accidents/ leakages;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check such accidents/ leakages in future?

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

AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b)  
As per the information provided by the State Labour Departments, the details of cases are given below:

Sl. No.	State	No. of chemical accidents/ leakages			
		2008	2009	2010	2011 (upto June)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	3	1	Nil
2.	Chandigarh	Nil	4	Nil	Nil
3.	Gujarat	2	2	10	3
4.	Haryana	Nil	1	Nil	Nil
5.	Karnataka	Nil	1	2	Nil
6.	Kerala	6	4	Nil	Nil
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Nil	1	1	1
8.	Maharashtra	9	5	8	2
9.	Odisha	Nil	Nil	2	2
10.	Rajasthan	Nil	2	Nil	2
11.	Tamil Nadu	Nil	Nil	2	1
12.	Uttarakhand	Nil	2	Nil	Nil
13.	Uttar Pradesh	2	2	2	1
14.	West Bengal	Nil	2	1	1

(c) to (e) The registered factories are inspected periodically by the State Labour Departments and prosecutions are taken up against those managements of factories in which violations of the provisions of the Factories Act, 1948 and other allied legislations are found. The Factories Department is vested with the responsibility of implementation of the Factories Act, 1948 and Rules made there under and is responsible for implementation of the provisions of the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989 in respect of

industrial installation and isolated storages covered under the Factories Act. The Departments also conduct workshops, training programmes for workers, organize safety awareness campaigns, special safety drives, mock drills of on-site emergency plan etc to promote safety awareness for the workers and environmental protection in the registered factories.

#### Subsidy to MSME

5949. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided subsidies to various Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs);

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

(c) the details of the benefits accrued to MSMEs thereby during the said period;

(d) the number of registered MSMEs in the country and the persons employed therein;

(e) whether the Government has formulated any action plan to increase the number of MSMEs in order to increase the country's export; and;

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) to (c) Government has provided subsidies of Rs. 154.44 crore, Rs. 174.24 crore, Rs. 281.07 crore and Rs.14.06 crore during 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 (upto July, 2011) respectively to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, under Plan schemes which have benefitted them for Technology Up-gradation, Quality Certification, Marketing Development etc.

(d) As per the Fourth All India Census of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises 2006-07, the numbers of registered enterprises and persons employed are 15,63,974 and 93,09,486 respectively.

(e) and (f) Ministry has prepared a strategic action plan to promote growth of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises including Khadi, Village & Coir Industry through skill development, marketing, technology upgradation, infrastructure and credit availability in order to felicitate, inter-alia, increase country's export.

### Recognition as SIRO

5950. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received for recognition as Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (SIRO) by the Department of Science and Technology since 31.03.2010;

(b) the number of applications pending in cases where this recognition period has expired, even though the applications and formalities for renewal were completed long back;

(c) the steps being taken to clear the backlog for SIROs recognition so that the work in these institutions does not get affected;

(d) the time by which the backlog is likely to be cleared along with the names of the institutions whose applications are pending and the grounds on which they are pending; and

(e) the steps being taken to ensure that the process of renewal of recognition is streamlined and made online so that these institutions are aware of their status?

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) Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR) received 86 fresh applications for recognition as Scientific and Industrial Research Organisations (SIROs) since 31.03.2010.

(b) 12 applications received for fresh recognition as Scientific and Industrial Research Organisations

(SIROs) since 31.03.2010 are pending for decision in the Department. As far as applications for renewal of recognition as SIROs beyond 31.03.2010 are concerned, 18 cases are pending for decision in the Department.

(c) In order to clear the backlog of SIRO recognition/renewal, DSIR is now proactively interacting with the applicants to seek the desired information and to ensure their compliance to the requirements suggested by the Screening Committee, which meets regularly to consider the SIRO applications.

(d) The backlog of SIRO recognition/renewal is likely to be cleared by the end of October 2011. A list of institutions whose cases for fresh SIRO, recognition and renewal beyond 31st March 2010 are pending is given as the enclosed Statement. The pendency in clearance of cases for fresh recognition / renewal as SIROs is primarily because of non-submission of required information and documents for recognition, time taken by the applicant in complying with various requirements as advised by the Screening Committee, e.g. restructuring of Research Advisory Board, obtaining clearance of the deemed university status of the organization from the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, etc. and occasional delay in arranging a visit to the applicant's organization for assessment and verification of R&D facilities and infrastructure, when advised by the Screening Committee.

(e) DSIR is implementing a computerized online filing and tracking system of applications. This will ensure that the process of SIRO recognitions is streamlined and would also help the applicants to monitor the status of their applications online.

### Statement

*List of Institutions who applied for fresh recognition as SIROs beyond 31.03.2010 and are pending*

Sl.No.	Name of the Institution
1	2
1.	Aastha Centre for Geriatric Medicine, Palliative Care Hospital, Hospice & Welfare Society, Lucknow

1	2
2.	Sri Devaraj Urs Academy of Higher Education and Research, Karanataka
3.	Institute of World-Wide Education and Technology, Nagaland
4.	Geethanjali College of Engineering & Technology, Cheeryal, Keesara (M), Hyderabad
5.	Sri Aurobindo Institute of Medical Sciences, Indore (MP)
6.	The Science Foundation for Tribal and Rural Resource Development (SFTRRD), Bhubaneswar
7.	Pandit Deendayal Petroleum University, Raisan, Gandhinagar, Gujarat
8.	National Institute of Science and Technology, Berhampur, Orissa
9.	The Research Society of Grant Medical College & J.J. Groups of Hospitals, Mumbai
10.	Moogambigai Charitable and Educational Trust, Bangalore
11.	The Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh
12.	Poona Blind Men's Association's [PBMA'S] H.V. Desai Eye Hospital, Pune

*List of Institutions whose renewal of SIRO recognition beyond 31.3.2010 is pending*

Sl.No.	Name of the Institution
1	2
1.	National Productivity Council, New Delhi
2.	Vivekananda Nidhi, Kolkata
3.	Gujarat Vishvakosh Trust, Ahmedabad

1	2
4.	Kamayani Prashikshan and Sanshodhan Society, Pune
5.	Sanjay Gandhi Institute of Trauma and Orthopaedics
6.	The institute of Peace Research and Action, Delhi
7.	Himalayan Institute Hospital Trust, Dehradun

*List of Institutions whose renewal of SIRO recognition beyond 31.3.2011 is pending*

Sl.No.	Name of the Institution
1.	Association of State Road Transport Undertakings (Central Institute of Road Transport, Pune as a beneficiary), New Delhi
2.	Tuberculosis Association of India, New Delhi
3.	Breach Candy Medical Research Centre, Breach Candy Hospital, Mumbai
4.	Indian Cancer Society, Mumbai
5.	PRIST University, Thanjavur
6.	Asha Foundation, Bangalore
7.	Mandke Foundation, Mumbai
8.	Centre for Research Planning and Action, New Delhi 110001
9.	Shri Jalaram Health and Medical Research Centre, Dharmaj, (Gujarat)
10.	Jain Institute of Vascular Sciences, Bangalore
11.	National Society for the Prevention of Blindness-India Dr. R.P. Centre for Ophthalmic Sciences, New Delhi

### Proposal from Andhra Pradesh

5951. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received any proposal from the Government of Andhra Pradesh seeking permission for development of the area around Havelock Bridge on Godavari river for tourism purpose; and

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

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

(b) Government of Andhra Pradesh had earlier requested for according consent for utilization of abandoned old Godavari rail bridge (Havelock bridge) at Rajahmundry as "An Integrated Tourism Development Project". Railway has agreed in principle for the following, subject to requisite approvals: .

(a) For utilization of Havelock bridge, against salvage value.

(b) For sparing a 10 metres wide strip of Railway Land on either side of Shiv Linga at east end approach of bridge, on lease basis, for Tourism and Pilgrimage purpose only. However, Railway was not agreeable for the following:

(i) To spare any other associated land as same could be required for future construction and maintenance.

(ii) For development of island as tourist spot from security point of view as approach to same shall be passing under 3rd Godavari rail bridge.

State Government vide further communications did not agree for payment of salvage value for the bridge. Subsequently, the State Government has submitted a fresh proposal for utilizing the Havelock bridge as per Tourism Policy of Andhra Pradesh - 2010 for a period of

33 years by paying lease amount and sharing 50% of the Revenue with Railway.

The fresh proposal is under examination by Railways.

### Setting up of AIDS Vaccine Design Laboratory

5952. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has set up AIDS Vaccine Design Laboratory in Gurgaon, a first of its kind laboratory in South Asia through Public Private Partnership;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such laboratories are likely to be set up in other parts of the country also; 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) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of Science & Technology has initiated a collaborative programme to accelerate HIV Vaccine discovery research as a Product Development Partnership between Translational Health Science and Technology Institute (THSTI), Gurgaon, Haryana (an autonomous institution of the Department) and International AIDS Vaccine Initiative (IAVI - a global not-for profit organization). The programme aims to establish innovative high throughput technologies for design of candidate immunogens which would ensure elicitation of broadly neutralizing antibodies against HIV-1. The programme is targeted to discover and advance the novel HIV vaccine candidates to be used as preventive vaccine by public sector in India. This unique endeavour would involve interdisciplinary interaction and driven by the principles of collaboration, high-quality

science and vaccine-oriented applied research. It shall engage Indian scientists, build scientific capacity and foster inclusive innovation process in India, enhance global R&D efforts towards strengthening, sharing and commercialization of scientific knowledge. It will be a part of the global network of R&D facilities, including IAVFs Neutralizing Antibody Consortium and AIDS Vaccine Design and Development Laboratory, Brooklyn, New York.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Currently, there is no plan of setting up of similar initiatives in the country.

#### **National Merit-cum-Means Scholarship Scheme**

5953. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to wind up the corpus under the National Merit-cum-Means Scholarship Scheme;

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

(c) whether the Union Government proposes to formulate and implement any other scheme in order to replace the said scheme;

(d) if so, the details in this regard; and

(e) the number of students so far benefited under the scheme during each of the last three years. State-wise including Maharashtra?

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, under Merit-cum-Means based Scholarship Scheme there is no provision of any corpus.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The number of students benefited under Merit-cum means based scholarship scheme State-wise during the last three years, including Maharashtra is given at enclosed Statement.

#### **Statement**

*State-wise details of scholarships released during the last three years*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2008-09 Number of Scholarships released	2009-10 Number of Scholarships released	2010-11 Number of Scholarships released	Total Scholarships released
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1411	1319	1314	4044
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	1372	1910	1908	5190
4.	Bihar	2500	2718	3133	8351
5.	Chhattisgarh	. 78	121	148	347

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Goa	52	68	79	199
7.	Gujarat	526	705	928	2159
8.	Haryana	344	300	310	954
9.	Himachal Pradesh	19	35	37	91
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1388	1278	1443	4109
11.	Jharkhand	620	709	916	2245
12.	Karnataka	1383	1756	1986	5125
13.	Kerala	2239	3504	4443	10186
14.	Madhya Pradesh	490	984	814	2288
15.	Maharashtra	2005	3028	2463	7496
16.	Manipur	158	98	184	440
17.	Meghalaya	51	85	224	360
18.	Mizoram	179	122	188	489
19.	Nagaland	0	143	345	488
20.	Odisha	188	241	191	620
21.	Punjab	592	1884	2541	5017
22.	Rajasthan	882	956	1001	2839
23.	Sikkim	0	20	145	165
24.	Tamil Nadu	1659	2209	2118	5986
25.	Tripura	23	54	73	150
26.	Uttar Pradesh	4268	4808	6962	16038
27.	Uttarakhand	65	109	127	301
28.	West Bengal	3336	6379	6599	16314
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5	8	11	24
30.	Chandigarh	30	28	17	75

1	2	3	4	5	6
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	1	1
33.	Delhi	322	387	385	1094
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	10	16	22	48
Total		26195	35982	41056	103233

#### Exploitation of groundwater through borewells

5954. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether groundwater is being illegally extracted in Delhi through borewells;

(b) if so, whether Central Groundwater Board has banned such boring; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to prevent illegal extraction of groundwater through borewells?

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. A few cases of illegal extraction of ground water in Delhi have been reported.

(b) Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) had notified South and South West Districts and Yamuna flood plain area of Delhi for ground water regulation. In these notified areas, installation of new ground water abstraction structures is not permitted without prior specific approval of the Authority/ Authorized officer. For enforcement of the regulatory directions issued under Section 5 of EPA, 1986, concerned Deputy Commissioners/ District Collectors had been authorized to take necessary action in case of violations of directives of CGWA in the notified areas.

(c) The Deputy Commissioner (Revenue) of each revenue area has been declared as the authorized officer and delegated powers for checking violations, if any, and sealing of illegal wells.

[Translation]

#### Construction of Dams

5955. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH:  
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:  
SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of dams in each State in the country;

(b) whether the Union Government has received proposals from State Governments for Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Projects;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Government on all such 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) As per the National Register of Large Dams (NRLD) 2009, there are 5101 number of large dams in

India, out of which 4711 are completed and 390 are under construction. The State-wise distribution of these dams is given at enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) During conceptualisation of Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project (DRIP), 13 States has shown interest for inclusion of some of their dams for rehabilitation. However, the proposal for DRIP envisages rehabilitation of 223 dams (104 dams in Tamil Nadu, 50 dams in Madhya Pradesh, 38 dams in Orissa, 31 dams in Kerala) and for the dam safety institutional strengthening in these States and in Central Water Commission (CWC). The proposal, with an estimated cost of Rs. 2100 Crore, also has an unallocated component of Rs. 480.24 Crore, which can be utilised for rehabilitation of dams in other states.

(d) The DRIP proposal is under consideration of the Government.

**Statement**

*State-wise Distribution of Large Dams*

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Completed dams	Dams Under Construction	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2		2
2.	Andhra Pradesh	283	51	334
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1		1
4.	Assam	2	2	4
5.	Bihar	24	4	28
6.	Chhattisgarh	243	16	259
7.	Goa	5		5
8.	Gujarat	598	68	666
9.	Himachal Pradesh	13	6	19

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	10	3	13
11.	Jharkhand	49	28	77
12.	Karnataka	229	7	236
13.	Kerala	53	1	54
14.	Madhya Pradesh	899	7	906
15.	Maharashtra	1676	145	1821
16.	Manipur	2	3	5
17.	Meghalaya	5	2	7
18.	Orissa	157		157
19.	Punjab	14	1	15
20.	Rajasthan	180	23	203
21.	Sikkim	2		2
22.	Tamil Nadu	107	1	108
23.	Tripura	1	1	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	115	16	131
25.	Uttarakhand	13	6	19
26.	West Bengal	28		28
Grand Total		4711	390	5101

[English]

**20-POINT Programme**

5956. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 20- Point Programme is being implemented in the country;

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

(c) the number of persons benefitted through the implementation of this scheme, State-wise; and

(d) the details of the status of the States in order of merit which have implemented the above said programme effectively?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The Twenty Point Programme-2006 comprises of 65 items, administered by the Central Nodal Ministries and are primarily implemented by the State Governments/ UT Administrations. A list of 20 points comprising 65 items is enclosed as Statement-I. Of the 65 items, 20 items are being monitored by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation on monthly basis. A list of the monthly monitored items as implemented in the states during 2010-11 is enclosed as Statement-II.

(c) The programme/schemes covered under Twenty Point Programme-2006 are monitored on various physical parameters to assess their performance. Performance in terms of number of persons benefitted is monitored in respect of three items only. Statement-III indicating the State-wise details of these three items for 2010-11 indicating number of persons benefitted is enclosed.

(d) Government analyse the performance of schemes and rate the performance as 'Very Good', 'Good' and 'Poor' on 19 parameters only. Statement-IV, indicating the state-wise performance for the year 2010-11 is annexed.

#### **Statement-I**

*List of 20 Points and 65 Items Covered  
Under (TPP) - 2006*

Point No.	Item No.	Name of the Points/Items
1	2	3

#### **I. Garibi Hatao [Poverty Eradication]**

1	2	3
		<b>Rural Areas</b>
1.		Employment generation under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)
2.		Swaranjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana
3.		Rural Business Hubs in Partnership with Panchayats
4.		Self help Groups
		<b>Urban Areas</b>
5.		Swaranjayanti Shehari Rojgar Yojana
<b>II.</b>		<b>Jan Shakti (Power to People)</b>
6.		Local Self Government (Panchayati Raj and Urban Local Bodies)
		- Activity Mapping for devolution of functions
		- Budget Flow of Funds
		- Assignment of Functionaries
7.		Quick and Inexpensive Justice – Gram Nyayalayas and Nyaya Panchayats.
8.		District Planning Committees.
<b>III.</b>		<b>Kisan Mitra [Support to Farmers]</b>
9.		Water shed development
10.		Marketing and infrastructural support to farmers
11.		Irrigation facilities (including minor and micro irrigation) for agriculture
12.		Credit to farmers
13.		Distribution of waste land to the landless

1	2	3	1	2	3
<b>IV.</b>	<b>Shramik Kalyan [Labour Welfare]</b>		24.	National Rural Health Mission	
	14.	Social Security for Agricultural and Unorganised Labour	25.	Immunisation of Children	
	15.	Minimum Wages Enforcement (including Farm Labour)	26.	Sanitation Programme in	
	16.	Prevention of Child Labour	-	Rural Areas	
	17.	Welfare of Women Labour	-	Urban areas	
<b>V.</b>	<b>Khadya Suraksha [Food Security]</b>		27.	Institutional Delivery	
	18.	<b>Food Security:</b>	28.	Prevention of Female Foeticide	
	(i)	Targeted Public Distribution system,	29.	Supplementary nutrition for Mothers and Children	
	(ii)	Antyodaya Anna Yojana,	30.	Two Child norms	
	(iii)	Establishing Grain banks in chronically food scarcity areas	<b>IX.</b>	<b>Sabke Liye Shiksha [Education for All]</b>	
<b>VI.</b>	<b>Subke Liye Aawas [Housing for All]</b>		31.	Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan - Compulsory Elementary Education	
	19.	Rural Housing - Indira Awaas Yojana	32.	Mid Day Meal Scheme	
	20.	EWS/LIG Houses in Urban Areas	<b>X.</b>	<b>Anusuchit Jaati, Jan Jaati, Alp-sankhyak evam Anya Pichhra Varg Kalyan [Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Minorities and OBCs]</b>	
<b>VII.</b>	<b>Shudh Peya Jal [Clean Drinking Water]</b>		33.	SC Families Assisted	
	21.	Rural Areas: - Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme	34.	Rehabilitation of Scavengers	
	22.	Urban Areas: - Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme	35.	ST Families Assisted	
<b>VIII.</b>	<b>Jan Jan Ka Swasthya [Health for All]</b>		36.	Rights of Forest dwellers - Owners of minor forest produce	
	23.	Control and prevention of major diseases:	37.	Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs)	
	(a)	HIV/AIDS	38.	No alienation of Tribal lands	
	(b)	TB	39.	implementation of Panchayats (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act [PESA]	
	(c)	Malaria	40.	Welfare of Minorities	
	(d)	Leprosy			
	(e)	Blindness			

1	2	3
	41.	Professional education among all minority communities
	42.	Reservation of OBCs in - Education - Employment
<b>XI.</b>		<b>Mahila Kalyan [Women Welfare]</b>
	43.	Financial Assistance for Women Welfare
	44.	Improved participation of women in (a) Panchayats (b) Municipalities (c) State Legislatures (d) Parliament
<b>XII.</b>		<b>Bal Kalyan (Child Welfare)</b>
	45.	Universalisation of ICDS Scheme
	46.	Functional Anganwadis
<b>XIII.</b>		<b>Yuva Vikas [Youth Development]</b>
	47.	Sports for all in Rural and Urban areas
	48.	Rashtriya Sadbhavana Yojana
	49.	National Service Scheme
<b>XIV.</b>		<b>Basti Sudhar [Improvement of Slums]</b>
	50.	Number of Urban poor families assisted under seven point charter viz. land tenure, housing at affordable cost, water, sanitation, health, education, and social security.
<b>XV.</b>		<b>Paryavaran Sanrakshan evam Van Vridhi [Environment Protection and Afforestation]</b>

1	2	3
	51.	Afforestation (a) Area Covered under Plantation on - Public and Forest Lands (b) Number of Seedlings planted on - Public and Forest Lands
	52.	Prevention of pollution of Rivers and water bodies
	53.	Solid and liquid waste management in-Rural Areas - Urban Areas
<b>XVI.</b>		<b>Samajik Suraksha [Social Security]</b>
	54.	Rehabilitation of handicapped and orphans.
	55.	Welfare of the aged
<b>XVII.</b>		<b>Grameen Sadak [Rural Roads]</b>
	56.	Rural Roads - PMGSY
<b>XVIII.</b>		<b>Grameen Oorja [Energization of Rural Area]</b>
	57.	Bio-diesel Production
	58.	Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana
	59.	Renewable Energy
	60.	Energising Pump sets
	61.	Supply of Electricity
	62.	Supply of Kerosene and LPG
<b>XIX.</b>		<b>Pichhara Kshetra Vikas [Development of Backward Areas]</b>
	63.	Backward Regions Grants Fund
<b>XX.</b>		<b>e- Shasan [IT enabled e-Governance]</b>
	64.	Central and State Governments
	65.	Panchayats and Municipalities

**Statement-II**

*Implementation of Monthly monitored schemes/programmes of Twenty Point Programme-2006 in the States and Union Territories during 2010-11.*

No.	Items	States where implemented
1	2	3
(i)	Employment Generation under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA)	All States and UTs except Delhi and Chandigarh
(ii)	Swaranjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY)	All States and UTs except Delhi and Chandigarh
(iii)	Self help Groups:	All States and UTs except Delhi and Chandigarh
	(a) Self help Groups formed under SGSY	
	(b) SHGs to whom income generating activities provided under SGSY	
(iv)	Distribution of Waste land to landless	All States and UTs except Himachal Pradesh
(v)	Minimum Wages Enforcement (Including Farm Labour)	All States and UTs
(vi)	Food Security:	All States and UTs
	(a) Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) for AAY, APL & BPL	
	(b) PDS only for Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY)	
	(c) TPDS only for Below Poverty Line (BPL)	
(vii)	Rural Housing for Indira Awaas Yojana -IAY	All States and UTs except Delhi and Chandigarh
(viii)	EWS/LIG Houses in Urban Areas	Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Delhi, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Chandigarh
(ix)	Rural Areas- Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP)	All States and UTs except Delhi, Goa, Puducherry, Andaman and Nicobar, Chandigarh, Dadra and Nagar Havili, Daman and Diu and Lakshadweep
	(a) Habitations covered (NC &PC)	
	(b) Slipped back habitations and habitations with water quality problems addressed	

1	2	3
(x)	Sanitation Programme in Rural Areas	All States and UTs
(xi)	Institutional Delivery	All States and UTs
(xii)	SC Families Assisted	All States and UTs except Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu and Lakshadweep.
(xiii)	Universalisation of ICDS Scheme	All States and UTs
(xiv)	Functional Anganwadis	All States and UTs
(xv)	Number of Urban poor families assisted under seven point charter viz. land tenure, housing at affordable cost, water, sanitation, health, education, and social security.	Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Delhi, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Chandigarh
(xvi)	Afforestation:	All States and UTs
	(a) Area Covered under Plantation on -Public and Forest Lands	
	(b) Number of Seedlings planted on -Public and Forest Lands	
(xvii)	Rural Roads constructed under Prime Minister Grameen Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)	All States and UTs except Delhi, Puducherry, Chandigarh, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu and Lakshadweep
(xviii)	Village Electrified under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY)	Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Delhi, Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura and West Bengal
(xix)	Energising Pump sets	Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Puducherry, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Daman & Diu
(xx)	Supply of Electricity	All States and UTs

**Statement-III**

*State/UT-wise details of monthly monitored TPP-2006 Items/Schemes assessed in terms of number of persons benefited during 2010-11*

Sl. No.	State/UT Name	No. of Job Card issued under MGNREGA	Individual Swarozgaries Assisted (SGSY)	No. of Deliveries in Institutions
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5,97,637	18771	13,04,000
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	873	9,534
3.	Assam	1,59,338	11455	4,19,172
4.	Bihar	6,38,361	15398	13,83,505
5.	Chhatisgarh	5,06,533	12051	3,26,278
6.	Delhi	NA	NA	2,76,084
7.	Goa	6,012	50	18,807
8.	Gujarat	3,85,837	19492	10,98,277
9.	Haryana	1,01,964	2828	2,04,955
10.	Himachal Pradesh	40,111	2335	65,372
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	1,42,448	7799	1,42,699
12.	Jharkhand	2,43,004	14040	3,40,144
13.	Karnataka	16,70,812	12507	7,25,625
14.	Kerala	4,83,744	7185	3,75,805
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1,83,241	96361	13,30,637
16.	Maharashtra	2,31,943	23837	13,09,199
17.	Manipur	68,786	303	25,554
18.	Meghalaya	11,679	6308	33,772
19.	Mizoram	7,988	834	18,211
20.	Nagaland	24,017	783	0
21.	Orissa	4,32,244	22249	5,51,626

1	2	3	4	5
22.	Puducherry	3,089	94	42,485
23.	Punjab	98,664	6718	2,69,641
24.	Rajasthan	10,10,575	16115	12,07,065
25.	Sikkim	4,191	468	6,666
26.	Tamil Nadu	8,03,668	13465	10,80,397
27.	Tripura	30,662	0	38,260
28.	Uttarakhand	81,033	3603	92,643
29.	Uttar Pradesh	13,65,097	88080	27,71,150
30.	West Bengal	3,29,368	56900	0
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2,241	312	4,925
32.	Chandigarh	NA	NA	18,538
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	218	17	3,140
34.	Daman and Diu	0	25	2,773
35.	Lakshadweep	8,365	148	645
Total		96,72,870	461404	1,54,97,584

NA: Note Applicable

#### **Statement-IV**

*State/UT-wise performance of the TPP-2006*

*Programmes on 19 Targetable Monthly*

*Parameters During 2010-11*

#### **1. Andhra Pradesh**

##### **Very Good**

Individual Swarozgaries Assisted - SGSY, SHGs provided income generating activities, Food Security: Targeted Public-Distribution System (TPDS), Food Security: Antodaya Anna Yojana (AAY), Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (Only BPL), Houses constructed - IAY, Houses constructed -

EWS/LIG, Slipped back habitations and habitations with water quality problems addressed-ARWSP, SC Families Assisted, ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.), Anganwadis Functional (Cum.), Urban Poor Families Assisted under Seven Point Charter, Area Covered under Plantation (Public and Forest Lands), Seedlings Planted (Public and Forest Lands), Road Constructed - PMGSY, Pumps sets energized, Electricity supplied

#### **2. Arunachal Pradesh**

##### **Very Good**

Individual Swarozgaries Assisted - SGSY, ICDS

Blocks Operational (Cum.), Anganwadis Functional (Cum.), Road Constructed- PMGSY

**Good**

Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Food Security: Antodaya Anna Yojana (AAY), Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (Only BPL), Electricity supplied

**Poor**

SHGs provided income generating activities, Houses constructed - IAY, Slipped back habitations and habitations with water quality problems addressed-ARWSP, Area Covered under Plantation (Public and Forest Lands), Seedlings Planted (Public and Forest Lands), Villages Electrified - RGGVY

**3. Assam**

**Very Good**

SHGs provided income generating activities, Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Food Security: Antodaya Anna Yojana (AAY), Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (Only BPL), Houses constructed - IAY, Houses constructed - EWS/LIG, SC Families Assisted, ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.), Anganwadis Functional (Cum.), Urban Poor Families Assisted under Seven Point Charter, Seedlings Planted (Public and Forest Lands), Road Constructed- PMGSY, Villages Electrified - RGGVY, Electricity supplied

**Poor**

Individual Swarozgaries Assisted - SGSY, Slipped back habitations and habitations with water quality problems addressed-ARWSP, Area Covered under Plantation (Public and Forest Lands)

**4. Bihar**

**Very Good**

Food Security: Antodaya Anna Yojana (AAY), Food Security Targeted Public Distribution System (Only

BPL), SC Families Assisted, ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.), Villages Electrified - RGGVY

**Good**

Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Anganwadis Functional (Cum.), Electricity supplied

**Poor**

Individual Swarozgaries Assisted - SGSY, SHGs provided income generating activities, Houses constructed - IAY, Houses constructed - EWS/LIG, Slipped back habitations and habitations with water quality problems addressed-ARWSP, Urban Poor Families Assisted under Seven Point Charter, Area Covered under Plantation (Public and Forest Lands), Seedlings Planted (Public and Forest Lands), Road Constructed- PMGSY

**5. Chhattisgarh**

**Very Good**

Individual Swarozgaries Assisted - SGSY, Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Food Security: Antodaya Anna Yojana (AAY), Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (Only BPL), Houses constructed - IAY, SC Families Assisted, Area Covered under Plantation (Public and Forest Lands), Seedlings Planted (Public and Forest Lands), Road Constructed- PMGSY, Electricity supplied

**Poor**

SHGs provided income generating activities, Slipped back habitations and habitations with water quality problems addressed-ARWSP, ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.), Anganwadis Functional (Cum.), Villages Electrified - RGGVY, Pumps sets energized

**6. Delhi**

**Very Good**

Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution

System(TPDS), Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (Only BPL), Houses constructed - EWS/LIG, Area Covered under Plantation (Public and Forest Lands), Seedlings Planted (Public and Forest Lands), Electricity supplied

**Poor**

Food Security: Antodaya Anna Yojana(AAY), SC Families Assisted, ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.), Anganwadis Functional (Cum.), Urban Poor Families Assisted under Seven Point Charter

**7. Goa**

**Very Good**

Food Security: Antodaya Anna Yojana(AAY), Food Security.Targeted Public Distribution System (Only BPL), ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.), Anganwadis Functional (Cum.), Seedlings Planted (Public and Forest Lands), Pumps sets energized, Electricity supplied

**Good**

Area Covered under Plantation (Public and Forest Lands)

**Poor**

Individual Swarozgaries Assisted - SGSY, SHGs provided income generating activities, Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System(TPDS), Houses constructed - IAY, SC Families Assisted

**8. Gujarat**

**Very Good**

Individual Swarozgaries Assisted - SGSY, SHGs provided income generating activities, Food Security: Antodaya Anna Yojana(AAY), Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (Only BPL), Houses constructed - IAY, Houses constructed - EWS/LIG, Slipped back habitations and habitations with water quality problems addressed-ARWSP, SC Families Assisted, ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.),

Anganwadis Functional (Cum.), Urban Poor Families Assisted under Seven Point Charter, Area Covered under Plantation (Public and Forest Lands), Seedlings Planted (Public and Forest Lands), Road Constructed- PMGSY, Pumps sets energized, Electricity supplied

**Good**

Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System(TPDS)

**9. Haryana**

**Very Good**

SHGs provided income generating activities, Food Security: Antodaya Anna Yojana(AAY), Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (Only BPL), Houses constructed - IAY, Houses constructed - EWS/LIG, SC Families Assisted, ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.), Area Covered under Plantation (Public and Forest Lands), Seedlings Planted (Public and Forest Lands), Road Constructed-PMGSY, Pumps sets energized, Electricity supplied

**Good**

Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System(TPDS), Anganwadis Functional (Cum.)

**Poor**

Individual Swarozgaries Assisted - SGSY, Slipped back habitations and habitations with water quality problems addressed-ARWSP

**10. Himachal Pradesh**

**Very Good**

Individual Swarozgaries Assisted - SGSY, SHGs provided income generating activities, Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System(TPDS), Food Security: Antodaya Anna Yojana(AAY), Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (Only BPL), Houses constructed - IAY, Slipped back habitations and habitations with water quality problems

addressed-ARWSP, SC Families Assisted, ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.), Anganwadis Functional (Cum.), Area Covered under Plantation (Public and Forest Lands), Seedlings Planted (Public and Forest Lands), Road Constructed-PMGSY, Villages Electrified - RGGVY, Pumps sets energized, Electricity supplied

#### 11. Jammu and Kashmir

##### Very Good

Individual Swarozgaries Assisted - SGSY, Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Food Security: Antodaya Anna Yojana (AAY), Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (Only BPL), Houses constructed - IAY, SC Families Assisted, ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.), Anganwadis Functional (Cum.), Road Constructed-PMGSY

##### Poor

SHGs provided income generating activities, Slipped back habitations and habitations with water quality problems addressed-ARWSP, Area Covered under Plantation (Public and Forest Lands), Seedlings Planted (Public and Forest Lands), Villages Electrified - RGGVY, Electricity supplied

#### 12. Jharkhand

##### Very Good

Individual Swarozgaries Assisted - SGSY, SHGs provided income generating activities, Food Security: Antodaya Anna Yojana (AAY), Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (Only BPL), SC Families Assisted, ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.), Anganwadis Functional (Cum.), Road Constructed - PMGSY, Electricity supplied

##### Good

Villages Electrified - RGGVY

##### Poor

Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Houses constructed - IAY, Slipped back habitations and habitations with water quality problems addressed - ARWSP, Area Covered under Plantation (Public and Forest Lands), Seedlings Planted (Public and Forest Lands)

#### 13. Karnataka

##### Very Good

Individual Swarozgaries Assisted - SGSY, SHGs provided income generating activities, Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Food Security: Antodaya Anna Yojana (AAY), Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (Only BPL), Houses constructed - IAY, SC Families Assisted, ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.), Anganwadis Functional (Cum.), Area Covered under Plantation (Public and Forest Lands), Seedlings Planted (Public and Forest Lands), Road Constructed- PMGSY, Pumps sets energized, Electricity supplied

##### Poor

Houses constructed - EWS/LIG, Slipped back habitations and habitations with water quality problems addressed-ARWSP, Urban Poor Families Assisted under Seven Point Charter, Villages Electrified - RGGVY

#### 14. Kerala

##### Very Good

Individual Swarozgaries Assisted - SGSY, SHGs provided income generating activities, Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Food Security: Antodaya Anna Yojana (AAY), Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (Only BPL), Houses constructed - IAY, SC Families Assisted, ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.), Anganwadis Functional (Cum.), Area Covered

under Plantation (Public and Forest Lands), Seedlings Planted (Public and Forest Lands), Road Constructed- PMGSY, Pumps sets energized, Electricity supplied

**Poor**

Houses constructed - EWS/LIG, Slipped back habitations and habitations with water quality problems addressed-ARWSP, Urban Poor Families Assisted under Seven Point Charter

**15. Madhya Pradesh**

**Very Good**

Individual Swarozgaries Assisted - SGSY, SHGs provided income generating activities, Food Security Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (Only BPL), Houses constructed -EWS/LIG, Slipped back habitations and habitations with water quality problems addressed-ARWSP, SC Families Assisted, ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.), Anganwadis Functional (Cum.), Urban Poor Families Assisted under Seven Point Charter, Road Constructed-PMGSY, Villages Electrified - RGGVY, Pumps sets energized

**Good**

Food Security: Antodaya Anna Yojana(AAY), Electricity supplied

**Poor**

Houses constructed - IAY, Area Covered under Plantation (Public and Forest Lands), Seedlings Planted (Public and Forest Lands)

**16. Maharashtra**

**Very Good**

Individual Swarozgaries Assisted - SGSY, SHGs provided income generating activities, Food Security: Antodaya Anna Yojana(AAY), Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (Only BPL), Houses

constructed - IAY, Houses constructed - EWS/LIG, Slipped back habitations and habitations with water quality problems addressed-ARWSP, SC Families Assisted, ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.), Urban Poor Families Assisted under Seven Point Charter, Area Covered under Plantation (Public and Forest Lands), Seedlings Planted (Public and Forest Lands), Road Constructed-PMGSY -

**Good**

Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System(TPDS), Anganwadis Functional (Cum.), Electricity supplied

**17. Manipur**

**Very Good**

SHGs provided income generating activities, Houses constructed - IAY, ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.), Area Covered under Plantation (Public and Forest Lands), Seedlings Planted (Public and Forest Lands), Road Constructed-PMGSY, Villages Electrified - RGGVY

**Good**

Anganwadis Functional (Cum.), Electricity supplied

**Poor**

Individual Swarozgaries Assisted - SGSY, Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Food Security: Antodaya Anna Yojana(AAY), Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (Only BPL), Slipped back habitations and habitations with water quality problems addressed-ARWSP, SC Families Assisted

**18. Meghalaya**

**Very Good**

Individual Swarozgaries Assisted - SGSY, SHGs provided income generating activities, Food Security: Antodaya Anna Yojana(AAY), Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (Only BPL), Houses

constructed - IAY, ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.), Anganwadis Functional (Cum.), Seedlings Planted (Public and Forest Lands), Road Constructed-PMGSY

**Good**

Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System(TPDS), Electricity supplied

**Poor**

Slipped back habitations and habitations with water quality problems addressed-ARWSP, Area Covered under Plantation (Public and Forest Lands), Villages Electrified - RGGVY

**19. Mizoram**

**Very Good**

Individual Swarozgaries Assisted - SGSY, SHGs provided income generating activities, Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System(TPDS), Food Security: Antodaya Anna Yojana(AAY), Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (Only BPL), Houses constructed - IAY, Houses constructed - EWS/LIG, ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.), Anganwadis Functional (Cum.), Area Covered under Plantation (Public and Forest Lands), Road Constructed-PMGSY, Villages Electrified - RGGVY

**Good**

Electricity supplied

**Poor**

Slipped back habitations and habitations with water quality problems addressed-ARWSP, Urban Poor Families Assisted under Seven Point Charter, Seedlings Planted (Public and Forest Lands)

**20. Nagaland**

**Very Good**

Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System(TPDS), Food Security: Antodaya Anna

Yojana(AAY), Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (Only BPL), Houses constructed - IAY, Houses constructed - EWS/LIG, ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.), Anganwadis Functional (Cum.), Villages Electrified - RGGVY

**Good**

Electricity supplied

**Poor**

Individual Swarozgaries Assisted - SGSY, SHGs provided income generating activities, Slipped back habitations and habitations with water quality problems addressed-ARWSP, Urban Poor Families Assisted under Seven Point Charter, Area Covered under Plantation (Public and Forest Lands), Seedlings Planted (Public and Forest Lands), Road Constructed- PMGSY

**21. Orissa**

**Very Good**

Individual Swarozgaries Assisted - SGSY, Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System(TPDS), Food Security: Antodaya Anna Yojana(AAY), Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (Only BPL), Houses constructed - IAY, Slipped back habitations and habitations with water quality problems addressed-ARWSP, SC Families Assisted, ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.), Anganwadis Functional (Cum.), Urban Poor Families Assisted under Seven Point Charter, Area Covered under Plantation (Public and Forest Lands), Seedlings Planted (Public and Forest Lands), Road Constructed- PMGSY, Villages Electrified - RGGVY, Pumps sets energized, Electricity supplied

**Good**

SHGs provided income generating activities

**Poor**

Houses constructed - EWS/LIG

**22. Puducherry****Very Good**

SHGs provided income generating activities, Food Security: Antodaya Anna Yojana(AAY), Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (Only BPL), SC Families Assisted, ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.), Anganwadis Functional (Cum.), Seedlings Planted (Public and Forest Lands), Pumps sets energized, Electricity supplied

**Good**

Food Security-.Targeted Public Distribution System(TPDS)

**Poor**

Individual Swarozgaries Assisted - SGSY, Houses constructed - IAY, Area Covered under Plantation (Public and Forest Lands)

**23. Punjab****Very Good**

Individual Swarozgaries Assisted - SGSY, Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (Only BPL), Houses constructed - IAY, SC Families Assisted, ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.), Anganwadis Functional (Cum.), Area Covered under Plantation (Public and Forest Lands), Seedlings Planted (Public and Forest Lands), Road Constructcd-PMGSY, Electricity supplied

**Good**

Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Habitations covered (NC and PC) - ARWSP, Slipped back habitations and habitations with water quality problems addressed-ARWSP

**Poor**

SHGs provided income generating activities, Food Security: Antodaya Anna Yojana(AAY), Pumps sets energized

**24. Rajasthan****Very Good**

Individual Swarozgaries Assisted - SGSY, SHGs provided income generating activities, Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System(TPDS), Food Security: Antodaya Anna Yojana(AAY), Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (Only BPL), Houses constructed - IAY, Houses constructed - EWS/LIG, Slipped back habitations and habitations with water quality problems addressed-ARWSP, SC Families Assisted, ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.), Anganwadis Functional (Cum.), Urban Poor Families Assisted under Seven Point Charter, Area Covered under Plantation (Public and Forest Lands), Seedlings Planted (Public and Forest Lands), Road Constructed- PMGSY, Villages Electrified - RGGVY, Pumps sets energized, Electricity supplied

**25. Sikkim****Very Good**

Individual Swarozgaries Assisted - SGSY, Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System(TPDS), Food Security: Antodaya Anna Yojana(AAY), Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (Only BPL), SC Families Assisted, ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.), Anganwadis Functional (Cum.), Villages Electrified - RGGVY, Electricity supplied

**Good**

Houses constructed - IAY

**Poor**

SHGs provided income generating activities, Slipped back habitations and habitations with water quality problems addressed-ARWSP, Area Covered under Plantation (Public and Forest Lands), Seedlings Planted (Public and Forest Lands), Road Constructed- PMGSY

**26. Tamil Nadu****Very Good**

SHGs provided income generating activities, Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Food Security: Antodaya Anna Yojana (AAY), Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (Only BPL), Houses constructed - IAY, Houses constructed - EWS/LIG, SC Families Assisted ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.), Anganwad Functional (Cum.), Urban Poor Families Assisted under Seven Point Charter, Area Covered under Plantation (Public and Forest Lands), Seedlings Planted (Public and Forest Lands), Road Constructed - PMGSY, Pumps sets energized, Electricity supplied

**Good**

Individual Swarozgaries Assisted - SGSY, Slipped back habitations and habitations with water quality problems addressed-ARWSP

**27. Tripura****Very Good**

Food Security: Antodaya Anna Yojana (AAY), Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (Only BPL), Houses constructed - EWS/LIG, ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.), Anganwadis Functional (Cum.), Urban Poor Families Assisted under Seven Point Charter, Area Covered under Plantation (Public and Forest Lands), Seedlings Planted (Public and Forest Lands), Road Constructed - PMGSY, Electricity supplied

**Good**

Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Villages Electrified - RGGVY

**Poor**

Individual Swarozgaries Assisted - SGSY, SHGs provided income generating activities, Houses constructed - IAY, Slipped back habitations and

habitations with water quality problems addressed-ARWSP, SC Families Assisted

**28. Jharkhand****Very Good**

Individual Swarozgaries Assisted - SGSY, SHGs provided income generating activities, Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Food Security: Antodaya Anna Yojana (AAY), Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (Only BPL), Houses constructed - IAY, SC Families Assisted, ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.), Urban Poor Families Assisted under Seven Point Charter, Area Covered under Plantation (Public and Forest Lands), Seedlings Planted (Public and Forest Lands), Road Constructed - PMGSY, Pumps sets energized, Electricity supplied

**Good**

Slipped back habitations and habitations with water quality problems addressed-ARWSP

**Poor**

Houses constructed - EWS/LIG, Habitations covered (NC and PC) - ARWSP, Anganwadis Functional (Cum.)

**29. Uttar Pradesh****Very Good**

Individual Swarozgaries Assisted - SGSY, Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Food Security: Antodaya Anna Yojana (AAY), Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (Only BPL), Houses constructed - EWS/LIG, SC Families Assisted, ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.), Anganwadis Functional (Cum.), Seedlings Planted (Public and Forest Lands), Road Constructed - PMGSY, Pumps sets energized

**Good**

SHGs provided income generating activities, Houses

constructed - IAY, Slipped back habitations and habitations with water quality problems addressed-ARWSP, Area Covered under Plantation (Public and Forest Lands), Electricity supplied

**Poor**

Urban Poor Families Assisted under Seven Point Charter

**30. West Bengal**

**Very Good**

Individual Swarozgaries Assisted - SGSY, SHGs provided income generating activities, Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (Only BPL), Houses constructed - EWS/LIG, Anganwadis Functional (Cum.), Seedlings Planted (Public and Forest Lands), Villages Electrified -RGGVY, Pumps sets energized, Electricity supplied

**Good**

SC Families Assisted

**Poor**

Food Security: Antodaya Anna Yojana(AAY), Houses constructed - IAY, Slipped back habitations and habitations with water quality problems addressed-ARWSP, ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.), Urban Poor Families Assisted under Seven Point Charter, Area Covered under Plantation (Public and Forest Lands), Road Constructed - PMGSY

**31. Andaman and Nicobar Islands**

**Very Good**

Individual Swarozgaries Assisted - SGSY, SHGs provided income generating activities, ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.), Anganwadis Functional (Cum.), Area Covered under Plantation (Public and Forest Lands), Seedlings Planted (Public and Forest Lands)

**Poor**

Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Food Security: Antodaya Anna Yojana(AAY), Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (Only BPL), Houses constructed - IAY, Habitations covered (NC and PC) - ARWSP, Electricity supplied

**32. Chandigarh**

**Very Good**

Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (Only BPL), ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.), Area Covered under Plantation (Public and Forest Lands), Seedlings Planted (Public and Forest Lands), Electricity supplied

**Good**

Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Anganwadis Functional (Cum.)

**Poor**

Food Security: Antodaya Anna Yojana(AAY), Houses constructed - EWS/LIG, SC Families Assisted, Urban Poor Families Assisted under Seven Point Charter

**33. Dadra and Nagar Haveli**

**Very Good**

ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.), Area Covered under Plantation (Public and Forest Lands), Seedlings Planted (Public and Forest Lands), Electricity supplied

**Good**

Anganwadis Functional (Cum.)

**Poor**

Individual Swarozgaries Assisted - SGSY, SHGs provided income generating activities, Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Food Security: Antodaya Anna Yojana(AAY), Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (Only BPL), Houses constructed - IAY

**34. Daman and Diu****Very Good**

Individual Swarozgaries Assisted - SGSY, ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.), Anganwadis Functional (Cum.), Electricity supplied

**Poor**

SHGs provided income generating activities, Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Food Security: Antodaya Anna Yojana (AAY), Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (Only BPL), Houses constructed - IAY, Area Covered under Plantation (Public and Forest Lands), Seedlings Planted (Public and Forest Lands), Pumps sets energized

**35. Lakshadweep****Very Good**

Individual Swarozgaries Assisted - SGSY, Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Food Security: Antodaya Anna Yojana (AAY), Food Security: Targeted Public Distribution System (Only BPL), ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.), Anganwadis Functional (Cum.), Area Covered under Plantation (Public and Forest Lands), Seedlings Planted (Public and Forest Lands), Electricity supplied

**Poor**

SHGs provided income generating activities, Houses constructed - IAY, Habitations covered (NC and PC) - ARWSP

**Manufacturing of 90 Seater Passenger Aircraft**

5957. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government plans to rope in a private sector player to manufacture 90 - seater passenger aircraft shortly;

(b) if so, whether the approval of the Planning Commission has been given in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the cost for setting up the manufacturing unit for the said aircraft?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) A Feasibility Study has been done at CSIR-National Aerospace Laboratories (CSIR - NAL), Bangalore for National Civil Aircraft Development (NCAD) programme. The programme has two phases: design and development; and manufacturing. It is anticipated that industry in the private sector will be involved in both the phases.

(b) The Planning Commission has recommended that CSIR could move a Cabinet Note for in-principle approval of the programme.

(c) As per the Feasibility study, the total estimated budgetary requirements for the NCAD programme will be Rs.7555 crore, out of which Rs.4355 crore is for design & development phase and Rs.3200 crore for series production phase.

[Translation]

**Stoppage at Rajnandgaon Railway Station**

5958. SHRI MADHUSUDAN YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received requests regarding stoppage of Hatia-Kurla Express and Howrah-Kurla Jnaneswari Express at Rajnandgaon station of Chhattisgarh;

(b) if so, the action being taken in this regard;

(c) the number of such passenger trains at present which do not have a halt at Rajnandgaon station; and

(d) the steps being taken to increase the stoppage of trains at the said station?

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

Madam. These requests have been examined but additional stoppages have not been found feasible.

(c) 16 pairs of Mail/Express trains pass through but do not halt at Rajnandgaon.

(d) 22 pairs of Mail/Express trains including 7 pairs of Mail/Express trains for Howrah and 4 pairs of Mail/Express trains for Mumbai are currently stopping at this station which are considered adequate for the present. Stoppage of additional trains has not been found commercially justified.

### Liaisoning Activities

5959. SHRI RADHEY MOHAN SINGH:  
SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYANA:

Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the International Organisations with which the statistical wing of the Ministry maintains liaison and the purpose thereof;

(b) whether the Government has achieved any desired results by such liaisoning activities during the last three years and the current year;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government deposes its officers to work in those international organizations abroad;

(e) if so, the number of officers deputed in each international organization; and

(f) the number of officers deputed belonging to Minority, OBC, SC, ST and General categories?

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 Statistics Wing of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (called National Statistical Organisation-NSO) maintains liaison with international organisations like Statistics Division of United Nations, World Bank,

International Monetary Fund (IMF), International Labour Organisation (ILO), Asian Development Bank(ADB), UN Statistical Institute for Asia and Pacific (SIAP), United Nation Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), World Health Organisation (WHO), Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) etc. for supply of data/reports; development of statistical system including keeping updated with the best international practices, and; developing standard concepts and methods for international comparability in various fields of statistics. The liaison is maintained through exchange of data/reports and attending to international conferences, workshops and seminars etc.

(b) and (c) Maintenance of liaison with the international organisations has helped the NSO in updating the knowledge of officials, improvement in their skills and adoption of international norms and practices in the compilation, analysis and dissemination of statistics.

(d) There is no system of Ministry nominating officers to international organisations for working there. However, based upon the open circulars issued by such organisations, officers apply for the same, and those selected by them are relieved/deputed by the Ministry as per the administrative instructions on the subject.

(e) and (f) Number of officers deputed to international organisations since 2007 has been as follows:

International Organisations	Number of officers deputed
1	2
ADB	1
UNDP	3
UNICEF	2
UNSIAP	1
IMF	1
ILO	1

1	2
Foreign assignment, Govt. of Qatar	1
Foreign Assignment, Govt. of Ethiopia	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>

All the 11 officers deputed to work in Organisations as above belong to General category.

### Contamination of Groundwater

5960. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of groundwater polluted due to industrial wastes and pesticides. State-wise and the trends in this regard;

(b) the year-wise targets for decontamination of groundwater for the last three years and the current year;

(c) the percentage-wise decline in the level of groundwater across the country, State-wise;

(d) the regional rate of depletion of groundwater, State-wise;

(e) the absolute volume of water in Northern Indian aquifers;

(f) whether data with respect to total groundwater reserves in the country have been mapped by use of any technology; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT. H. PALA): (a) As per information received, Central Pollution Control Board does not specifically monitor water quality due to discharge of industrial and domestic effluents. However, CPCB regularly monitors water quality from 2000 stations including 595 ground water quality monitoring stations in respect of criteria pollutants such

as pH, Conductivity, Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Nitrate, Total Coliform Bacteria etc. State wise status of percentage violation of ground water quality is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) 'Water' is a state subject therefore, water supply agencies in the States are primarily responsible for treatment of contaminated ground water. However, Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation supplements the efforts of the States by providing them technical and financial assistance under the centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme(NRDWP). Upto 65% of the funds under NRDWP can be used by the States for addressing water quality problems.

(c) and (d) The analysis of long term water level data collected by Central Ground Water Board for the period May 2001 - May, 2011 has indicated that 46% of the observation wells monitored throughout the country have registered declining trend in ground water levels and the remaining 54 % of the wells have registered rising trend. State wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(e) As per last assessment of ground water resources(as on 2004) carried out jointly by Central Ground Water Board and State Ground Water Organisations, the total annual replenishable resource in the shallow aquifers of North Indian States (Chandigarh, Delhi, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand) has been estimated as 115 billion cubic metres (bcm). Keeping 10 bcm for natural discharge, the net annual ground water availability is estimated as 105 bcm.

(f) and (g) Scientific techniques like hydrogeological mapping supported by remote sensing and geophysical tools are available to know about the availability of ground water. Exploratory drilling is carried out to delineate promising aquifer zones. Utilizing information generated through these activities, Central Ground Water Board has prepared and published Hydrogeological Map of India on 1: 2,000,000 scale, which depicts yield potential of different hydrogeological formations. As on 2004, annual replenishable ground water resources of the country have been assessed as 433 bcm.

**Statement-I****Percent Violation of Various Parameters Ground Water (State Wise)**

State Name	PH			Conductivity			BOD			Nitrate N			Fecal Coliform			Total Coliform		
	No. of violating records	Count	% Violation	No. of violating records	Count	% Violation	No. of violating records	Count	% Violation	No. of violating records	Count	% Violation	No. of violating records	Count	% Violation	No. of violating records	Count	% Violation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Andhra Pradesh	3	74	4.05	27	74	36.49	6	73	8.22	0	66	0	0	64	0	0	73	0
Assam	7	59	11.86	0	59	0	16	59	27.12	7	59	11.86	0	59	0	0	59	0
Bihar	0	45	0	0	45	0				0	45	0	0	45	0	0	45	0
Chhattisgarh	0	12	0	1	12	8.33	0	4	0	0	12	0				0	8	0
Daman, Diu, Dadra Nagar Haveli	0	54	0	8	56	14.29	28	28	100	0	53	0						
Goa	9	12	75	0	12	0	3	12	25	9	12	75	0	1	0	0	4	0
Gujarat	0	29	0	14	29	48.28	1	29	3.45	0	28	0	0	21	0	0	26	0
Himachal Pradesh	4	75	5.33	0	75	0	3	53	5.66	4	74	5.41	0	40	0	0	52	0
Kerala	48	68	70.59	0	68	0	1	68	1.47	48	68	70.59	0	68	0	0	68	0
Madhya Pradesh		31	0	13	30	43.33	2	28	7.14		23	0	0	20	0	0	23	0
Maharashtra	3	35	8.57	7	35	20	27	35	77.14	3	32	9.375	0	31	0	0	31	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Manipur	0	12	0	0	10	0	0	9	0							0	9	0
Meghalaya	4	10	40	0	10	0	1	10	10	4	10	40	0	10	0	0	10	0
Mizoram	8	8	100	0	8	0	0	8	0				0	4	0	0	4	0
Orissa	4	26	15.39	1	26	3.85	0	26	0	4	26	15.39	0	26	0	0	26	0
Pondicherry	6	28	21.43	0	28	0	0	13	0	6	15	40						
Rajasthan	4	69	5.80	20	69	26.99	6	67	8.96	4	69	5.80	0	69	0	0	69	0
Tamil Nadu	0	3	0	0	3	0	1	3	33.33	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0
Tripura	0	25	0	0	25	0	0	25	0	0	25	0	0	23	0	0	23	0
Uttar Pradesh	1	65	1.54	4	57	7.02	4	35	11.43	1	30	3.33	0	12	0	0	19	0
Uttarakhand	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0									
West Bengal	7	97	7.22	5	97	5.15	3	96	3.13	7	82	8.54	0	33	0	1	39	2.56

• Source Central Pollution Control Board

**Statement-II***State-wise Range and Percentage of Ground Water Level Trends  
(Pre Monsoon 2001 to Pre Monsoon 2011)*

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of wells Analysed	Range							
			Rise (m/year)		Fall(m/year)		Rise		Fall	
			Min	Max	Min	Max	No	%	No	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1604	0.0002	2.9545	0.0006	3.1011	991	61.78	613	38.22
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	12	0.0273	0.1059	0.0009	0.0410	9	75.00	3	25.00
3.	Assam	219	0.0001	0.6704	0.0002	0.7206	129	58.90	90	41.10
4.	Bihar	244	0.0030	0.3289	0.0010	0.8601	40	16.39	204	83.61
5.	Chandigarh	17	0.1318	1.3628	0.0010	1.5491	3	17.65	14	82.35
6.	Chhattisgarh	442	0.0010	1.8251	0.0020	1.7700	225	50.90	217	49.10
7.	Delhi	91	0.0017	0.4926	0.0006	1.8513	27	29.67	64	70.33
8.	Goa	45	0.0060	0.5174	0.0032	0.4863	25	55.56	20	44.44
9.	Gujarat	776	0.0007	3.8825	0.0005	3.2200	610	78.61	166	21.39
10.	Haryana	340	0.0019	0.9586	0.0019	1.9353	140	41.18	200	58.82
11.	Himachal Pradesh	81	0.0026	0.6854	0.0010	0.5523	37	45.68	44	54.32
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	141	0.0021	0.983	0.0037	0.7839	58	41.13	83	58.87
13.	Jharkhand	150	0.0001	0.3706	0.0006	0.5487	49	32.67	101	67.33
14.	Karnataka	832	0.0017	2.9099	0.0011	2.0242	577	69.35	255	30.65
15.	Kerala	701	0.0003	0.9117	0.0012	0.9933	499	71.18	202	28.82
16.	Madhya Pradesh	1084	0.0003	1.9535	0.0003	2.5324	415	38.28	669	61.72
17.	Maharashtra	1098	0.0002	3.6413	0.0001	1.7400	685	62.39	413	37.61
18.	Meghalaya	28	0.0047	0.1442	0.0303	0.2746	20	71.43	8	28.57
19.	Orissa	846	0.0003	0.5561	0.0003	0.6775	542	64.07	304	35.93

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
20	Pondicherry	11	0.0324	0.2355	0.0016	0.4607	7	63.64	4	36.36
21	Punjab	188	0.0015	0.7123	0.0111	1.8451	44	23.40	144	76.60
22	Rajasthan	890	0.0009	3.7404	0.0023	3.8611	460	51.69	430	48.31
23	Tamil Nadu	709	0.0009	2.4030	0.0006	2.4343	555	78.28	154	21.72
24	Tripura	23	0.0063	0.1534	0.0059	0.1294	14	60.87	9	39.13
25	Uttar Pradesh	962	0.0001	0.6031	0.0003	1.7452	237	24.64	725	75.36
26	Uttaranchal	48	0.0055	1.6866	0.0007	0.4130	23	47.92	25	52.08
27	West Bengal	609	0.0005	0.4749	0.0006	0.8689	181	29.72	428	70.28
Total		12191					6602	54.15	5589	45.85

### Definition of Rape

5961. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to change the definition of rape taking into consideration the increase in number of rape cases in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (c) The Law Commission of India in its 172nd Report on 'Review of Rape Laws' has recommended changes for widening the scope of the offence in Section 375 IPC to replace the word "Rape" with "Sexual Assault" and to make it gender neutral. The National Commission for Women (NCW) has separately forwarded a private bill on the same subject to the Government, recommending that the word "Rape" be replaced with "Sexual Assault" in Section 375 of IPC and to widen the scope of the offence prescribed therein.

As the provisions relating to rape and crimes against women are sensitive in nature, a High Powered Committee was constituted under the chairmanship of Union Home Secretary to examine the issue on review of rape laws and to finalize the Bill in the matter. The Committee has submitted its report alongwith a draft Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, 2011 and recommended to the Government for its enactment.

Government is examining the bill. No time frame has been fixed in this regard.

### Command Area Development

5962. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number and the details of the proposals received from the States which are pending with the Union Government under the Command Area Development and Water Management (CADWM) programme;

(b) the time since when these projects are pending indicating the reasons therefor, project-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether the Government of Rajasthan has submitted proposals for lining of water courses on

completion of lining work of distributaries/minors of Ganga command under Rajasthan Water Sector Restructuring Project to ensure full benefits of expenditure incurred under the scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof including the present status of the work;

(e) whether the Government has set any target for completion of the projects which are pending under CADWM programme; and

(f) if so, the details thereof indicating the

measures taken to ensure the timely completion of the projects?

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) Details of State-wise project proposals submitted for inclusion under Command Area Development and Water Management (CADWM) Programme on or after the last XXI meeting of Inter Ministerial Sanctioning Committee (IMSC) held on 3.3.2011 are given below:

Sl. No.	States	Project	Received in MoWR in	Remarks
1.	Gujarat	Sardar Sarovar Phase-II	July, 2011	Received after the XXI IMSC Meeting on 3.3.2011
2.	Jammu and Kashmir	Pargwal Canal	March, 2011	Received during XXI IMSC meeting on 3.3.2011
3	Himachal Pradesh	Shah Nehar	August, 2011	Received after the XXI IMSC Meeting of 3.3.2011

(c) and (d) The sanction for inclusion of Gang Canal Project which, inter- alia, includes lining of water course under CADWM programme was accorded by MoWR in January, 2011 for an area of 1.83 lakh hectare at a total cost of Rs 538.00 crore. The project is targeted for completion by the year 2014-15. Government of Rajasthan has reported that On-Farm development (OFD) works has been completed for 400 hectare till date.

(e) and (f) To ensure achievement of targets and completion of projects in a time-bound manner, closer supervision and monitoring has been instituted. Further, since 2010-11, the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) which gives details of implementation and targeted completion year for each project has been made a pre-requisite for release of Central Funds to that project.

#### Connectivity with State Capitals

5963. SHRI RAMEN DEKA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to connect the remaining State Capitals particularly Guwahati by rail;

(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) Indian Railways do not have any policy for inter-connecting State Capitals. Guwahati is presently already connected by rail. However, enhancement of rail connectivity is a continuous and ongoing process.

[Translation]

### Recruitment Policy

5964. SHRI P. L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any review of railways recruitment policy and functioning of Railway Recruitment Boards has been conducted as announced in Rail Budget 2009-10;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) the deficiencies identified during the said review; and

(d) the corrective measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. Functioning of Railway Recruitment Boards (RRBs) has been reviewed in October 2009 and instructions for streamlining the working of Railway Recruitment Boards have already been issued in order to make the system of recruitment more transparent and fair. Under the new methodology, examination for the particular post will be held on the same date simultaneously by all the Railway Recruitment Boards and in addition to Hindi, Urdu and English, the question papers shall be set in local languages listed in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution of India falling within the jurisdiction of that Railway Recruitment Board. Fee for railway recruitment examinations has also been waived for women candidates, minorities candidates and candidates belonging to economically backward classes having annual family income of less than Rs.50,000/-.

[English]

### Access to Safe Drinking Water

5965. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:

SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

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

(a) whether access to safe drinking water in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Orissa is far below the national average;

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

(c) the number of habitations targeted to be covered for the safe drinking water during 2011-12, State and UT-wise;

(d) the funds earmarked and allocated for the purpose, State and UT-wise; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to provide safe drinking water to all the household?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) System (IMIS) of the Ministry, the percentage of access to safe drinking water in terms of habitation coverage in the states of Uttar Pradesh and Jharkhand is higher than the national average, while for the states of Bihar, Chhattisgarh and Orissa, it is lower than the national average.

The reason for below average coverage in some states, include slip back of habitations to partially covered status due to drying up of drinking water sources, lowering of ground water table, drinking water sources becoming contaminated due to natural and man-made causes, water supply systems outliving their life, systems working below rated capacities, poor operation and maintenance of systems, increase in population, emergence of new habitations, delay in procurement processes, taking up multi-village schemes, etc.

(c) During 2011-12, under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), 1,45,169 habitations which include 1,15,379 partially covered and 29,790 quality-affected habitations, are targeted for coverage with safe drinking water. The State/ UT-wise details of targeted habitations is enclosed as Statement-I.

(d) Under the NRDWP, funds are allocated and released to the States. Statement-II showing the details

of State/UT-wise allocation made so far during 2011-12 is enclosed.

(e) To ensure availability of potable drinking water in all rural habitations within a timeframe, rural drinking water has been included as one of the components under Bharat Nirman. At the commencement of Bharat Nirman as on 1.4.2005, 55067 uncovered habitations, 3,31,604 slipped back habitations and 2,16,968 quality affected habitations existed in the country. At the end of Bharat Nirman phase-I i.e. on 31.3.2009, there were 627 uncovered and 1,79,999 quality affected habitations yet to be covered with provision of safe drinking water. These habitations were proposed to be covered during Bharat Nirman Phase-II. To ensure that these remaining habitations are covered during the Bharat Nirman Phase-II, State Governments had been requested to prepare Annual Action Plans to cover the uncovered and quality affected habitations on priority and also mark the targeted habitations in the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS). As of 1.4.2011, all the remaining uncovered habitations have been covered, while 1,21,046 habitations with some sources affected by chemical contamination and 3,75,483 partially covered habitations remain. To achieve the targets laid down since the launch of Bharat Nirman, the allocation of funds for rural drinking water has been increased substantially from Rs.2,585 crore in the year 2004-05 i.e. year preceding the launch of Bharat Nirman to Rs.9,350 crore in 2011-12.

**Statement-I**

*Target of Habitations Under NRDWP during 2011-12*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Target (Number of habitations)		
		Partially Covered	Quality Affected	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5433	201	5634

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	300	0	300
3.	Assam	2915	3158	6073
4.	Bihar	9435	6375	15810
5.	Chhattisgarh	5126	3283	8409
6.	Goa	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	720	405	1125
8.	Haryana	839	23	862
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2557	0	2557
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	903	20	923
11.	Jharkhand	18306	804	19110
12.	Karnataka	7000	2000	9000
13.	Kerala	667	157	824
14.	Madhya Pradesh	16140	575	16715
15.	Maharashtra	5135	1272	6407
16.	Manipur	326	4	330
17.	Meghalaya	523	12	535
18.	Mizoram	125	0	125
19.	Nagaland	35	50	85
20.	Orissa	3116	1609	4725
21.	Punjab	1608	22	1630
22.	Rajasthan	2272	3801	6073
23.	Sikkim	200	0	200
24.	Tamil Nadu	5923	77	6000
25.	Tripura	0	982	982
26.	Uttar Pradesh	22500	800	23300

1	2	3	4	5
27.	Uttarakhand	1341	0	1341
28.	West Bengal	1934	4160	6094
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
31.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0
32.	Delhi	0	0	0
33.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
34.	Puducherry	0	0	0
35.	Chandigarh	0	0	0
Total		115379	29790	145169

**Statement-II***Allocation under NRDWP during 2011-12*

(in Crore Rupees)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Allocation (as on 7.9.2011)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	510.84
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	127.79
3.	Assam	428.86
4.	Bihar	355.66
5.	Chhattisgarh	130.81
6.	Goa	5.56
7.	Gujarat	485.11
8.	Haryana	221.22
9.	Himachal Pradesh	138.98

1	2	3
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	466.8
11.	Jharkhand	172.69
12.	Karnataka	571.64
13.	Kerala	150.18
14.	Madhya Pradesh	387.78
15.	Maharashtra	686.84
16.	Manipur	56.74
17.	Meghalaya	65.27
18.	Mizoram	37.1
19.	Nagaland	53.71
20.	Orissa	213.3
21.	Punjab	82.46
22.	Rajasthan	1151.52
23.	Sikkim	16.06
24.	Tamilnadu	264.56
25.	Tripura	55.98
26.	Uttar Pradesh	690.22
27.	Uttarakhand	144.89
28.	West Bengal	321.7
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0
31.	Daman and Diu	0
32.	Delhi	0
33.	Lakshadweep	0
34.	Puducherry	0
35.	Chandigarh	0
Total		7994.27

### Delay in Running Schedule

5966. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL:

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the railway traffic in northern India remains disrupted for several days due to dense fog;

(b) if so, the details and the corrective action being taken in this regard;

(c) whether there is lack of system to give updated information on delays increasing the hardship of passengers;

(d) if so, the reasons for the failure on the part of the Railways to anticipate the crisis and to take remedial measures to mitigate the same; and

(e) the steps currently being taken in this respect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. During the year 2010-11, 1368 Mail/Express trains were cancelled and 7452 Mail/Express trains were delayed due to dense fog.

In 2010-11 intensive, round the clock monitoring of trains at all levels viz., Divisional, Zonal Head Quarter and Railway Board was done to ensure safe operation and punctual running of passenger carrying trains during fog. Besides, Railways have provided LED signals at 4273 stations on Indian Railways to improve visibility during fog for safety and smooth running. The automatic signals on fog affected busy sections of Northern region of Indian Railways i.e. Kanpur-Aligarh and Mathura-Ballabgarh were also converted to semi automatic during fog period so as to facilitate safe and smooth train operations, and also prevent accidents. A number of trains were cancelled in advance to create clear path for all other trains and the same was announced 3 months in advance to avoid any inconvenience to travelling passengers.

(c) No, Madam. However, a few cases regarding furnishing of incorrect information have come to notice.

(d) and (e) The non furnishing of accurate information has been primarily on account of various factors affecting train movement such as terminal congestion, signal failure, accident, alarm chain pulling etc. which cannot be anticipated in advance.

In order to make enquiry service more effective the National Train Enquiry System (NTES) through which the information is disseminated, has been completely integrated with Control Office Application distributed over all Divisions to capture trains actual arrival/departure information at each station which is then updated in the NTES. With this integration it has become feasible to give information regarding train running, on near real-time basis.

[Translation]

### Promotion of Khadi and Village Industries

5967. SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has given special emphasis for setting up of khadi and rural industries during the current Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds earmarked for the same to each State/UT during the current Five Year Plan period;

(d) the targets set for providing employment in the khadi and rural industries section during the plan period; and

(e) the number of persons who were provided employment in each State/UT during the said plan period?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) Planning Commission has given special emphasis on promotion of khadi and village industries (KVI) during the current Five Year Plan to create more employment opportunities in rural areas of the country. A new credit linked subsidy programme named Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) with attractive quantum of subsidy has been launched during the current Plan by merging the erstwhile Prime Minister's Rojgar Yojana (PMRY) and Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) and with enhanced allocation. The State-wise margin money subsidy released under PMEGP till August 2011 since its inception is given in enclosed Statement-I. According to KVIC, a total of around 1.30 lakh units have been assisted under PMEGP during this period.

(d) and (e) As against a cumulative employment target of 131.43 lakh persons in KVI sector set by KVIC, cumulative employment of an estimated 113.17 lakh persons has been achieved till 31 March 2011. The State-wise cumulative number of employment (estimated) has been given in enclosed Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise margin money subsidy released under PMEGP till August 2011*

(in Rs. lakh)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Release of margin money subsidy till August, 2011
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	24127.03
2.	Bihar	13265.15
3.	Chhattisgarh	9448.87
4.	Goa	614.89
5.	Gujarat	9293.33

1	2	3
6.	Haryana	5646.45
7.	Himachal Pradesh	2859.35
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	7027.38
9.	Jharkhand	6039.52
10.	Karnataka	11940.56
11.	Kerala	9077.85
12.	Madhya Pradesh	15018.97
13.	Maharashtra	16951.27
14.	Orissa	15538.94
15.	Punjab	6196.02
16.	Rajasthan	11182.65
17.	Tamil Nadu	15864.08
18.	Uttarakhand	3739.11
19.	Uttar Pradesh	46675.24
20.	West Bengal	25728.84
21.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	335.06
22.	Chandigarh	123.92
23.	Delhi	309.34
24.	Lakshadweep	83.66
25.	Pondicherry	234.31
26.	Arunachal Pradesh	805.15
27.	Assam	11245.68
28.	Manipur	1118.67
29.	Meghalaya	2021.68
30.	Mizoram	1125.68

1	2	3
31.	Nagaland	1246.68
32.	Sikkim	569.57
33.	Tripura	1942.4
Total		277679.68

**Statement-II**

*State/UT wise details of estimated cumulative employment opportunities created in KVI sector till March, 2011*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Cumulative employment opportunities created (estimated) (in lakh persons)
1	2	3
1.	UT Chandigarh	0.20
2.	Delhi	0.34
3.	Haryana	3.29
4.	Himachal Pradesh	2.18
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	2.53
6.	Punjab	3.54
7.	Rajasthan	8.86
8.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.23
9.	Bihar	3.98
10.	Jharkhand	0.56
11.	Orissa	3.33
12.	West Bengal	8.83
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.12

1	2	3
14.	Assam	3.90
15.	Manipur	0.73
16.	Meghalaya	0.46
17.	Mizoram	0.90
18.	Nagaland	0.59
19.	Sikkim	0.25
20.	Tripura	0.68
21.	Andhra Pradesh	7.91
22.	Karnataka	4.94
23.	Kerala	4.56
24.	Lakshadweep	0.01
25.	Pondicherry	0.10
26.	Tamilnadu	15.31
27.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.01
28.	Daman and Diu	0.00
29.	Goa	0.18
30.	Gujarat	2.38
31.	Maharashtra	7.74
32.	Chhattisgarh	1.29
33.	Madhya Pradesh	3.89
34.	Uttarakhand	1.30
35.	Uttar Pradesh	17.45
Total		113.17

**Doubling/Electrification**

5968. SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received representations for installation of standard inter-locking system and colour light signal on the Mau-Shahganj line and doubling and electrification on Balia-Mau-Azamgarh-Shahganj line;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Railways thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) A letter dt 25.04.2011 from the Hon'ble Member of Parliament, was received by General Manager, North Eastern Railway for provision of various passenger amenities and other facilities including the provision of Colour Light Signaling system on Mau-Shahganj section of North Eastern Railway.

(c) Work for provision of additional loops is already in progress at 3 stations on this section to improve the capacity. Considering the present traffic, double line, electrification & signalling up-gradation works on this section are not considered justified at present. These works will be examined in future based on need.

[English]

### Marine Pollution

5969. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Ministry of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Institute of Ocean Technology (NIOT) has taken note of the recent oil spillages, chemical leakages and pollution reported along the sea coast of Mumbai;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of damage caused to the mangroves, sea creatures, human beings etc. along the coasts;

(d) whether NIOT has conducted a study in this regard; and

(e) if so, the outcome 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) National Institute of Ocean Technology (NIOT) has not conducted any study in this regard. However, Integrated Coastal and Marine Area Management-Project Directorate as a nodal organization of MoES has taken note of the recent oil spillages, chemical leakages and pollution reported along the sea coast of Mumbai;

(b) The oil spill caused by a sunken ship M.V. Rak Carrier was observed by the Indian Coast Guard about 19 Nautical miles south west of Prongs Ltd., Mumbai.

Subsequently, the Integrated Coastal and Marine Area Management-Project Directorate under the Ministry of Earth Sciences predicted the movement of oil spill onwards and provided position of the spills to the Coast Guard. The Coast Guard used the dispersant to remove the oil along its track to the best possible extent.

(c) Field observations were conducted by the Regional Centre, National Institute of Oceanography, Mumbai at Juhu Alibagh, Khar Danda and Sewri mud flat. Patches of oil in seawater and beaches were observed on 7 & 8th August, 2011 at Juhu beach which disappeared on 9th August, 2011. No trace of oil observed at Alibagh. The mangroves at Khar Danda were founded to be coated with oil films at the protruding root levels on 8th August, 2011 and it gradually reduced to trace levels on 17th August, 2011. The mangroves of Sewri were not found to be affected by the oil spill caused by sunken ship M. V. Rak.

(d) No Madam.

(e) Question does not arise in view of 'd' above.

### Drinking Water Standard

5970. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

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

(a) whether the current legal environment for enforcing and regulating drinking water standards is weak in the country;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has decided to put in place an appropriate legal and institutional mechanism to define quality standards; build operator capacity; provide financial support and ensure compliance to ensure safety of potable water across the country;

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Union Government in this regard;

(e) whether there is proposal to have a national regulatory agency; and

(f) if so, the time by when the final decision is likely to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Drinking water supply is a State subject. At present, the Drinking water specification laid down by Bureau of Indian Standards in its IS-10500 standard is a voluntary standard and is not mandatory.

(c) and (d) The Government of India assists the State Governments financially and technically in providing safe drinking water to the rural population of the country through the centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP). Upto 65% of funds under NRDWP released to States could be utilized for implementing schemes for coverage and addressing water quality problems so as to provide safe drinking water in the rural areas of the country. In urban areas, technical and financial support is provided to the State Governments for providing safe drinking water through the centrally sponsored schemes of Urban Infrastructure

Development for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) and Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM). In addition, Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR) programme provides financial support to North-East States, both for urban and rural water supply schemes. The Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization under the Ministry of Urban Development has developed and published its Manual which include guidelines for providing safe drinking water. NRDWP guidelines indicate that water is safe for drinking purposes if the bacteriological and chemical parameters are within the prescribed limits of Bureau of Indian Standards IS-10500. Upto 5% of NRDWP funds released to the States can be utilized to build capacities of State officials including water operators, establish/ upgrade district and sub-district water quality testing laboratories, provide refills/ field test kits to Gram Panchayats for testing quality of drinking water in their jurisdictional areas.

(e) and (f) The Ministry of Environment & Forests vide its Order dated 29th May 2001 has constituted the "Water Quality Assessment Authority" (WQAA) which can direct agencies (government/local bodies/non-governmental) to standardize method(s) for water quality monitoring and to review the status of quality of national water resources and identify "hotspots" for taking necessary actions for improvement in water quality. The WQAA can also give directions to constitute/set-up State-level Water Quality Review Committees (WQRC).

### Oil Exploration

5971. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation were awarded eleven blocks for exploration in the Kerala-Konkan basin;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has made any substantial progress in drilling process of oil exploration work at Cochin High; and

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of wells digged so far and the funds spent thereupon?

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) Under the Production Sharing Contract(PSC) regime, 19 exploration blocks were awarded in Kerala-Konkan basin in shallow and deepwater area. Out of these, 11 exploration blocks were awarded to Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) and its Consortium Partners. So far, 7 blocks have been relinquished by ONGC and 4 blocks are currently

operational. The details of blocks awarded to ONGC are given in Statement.

(c) and (d) So far, total seven exploratory wells (6 wells by ONGC and 1 well by Reliance Industries Limited) have been drilled in six of the awarded blocks in Kerala-Konkan Basin (Cochin High). No hydrocarbon discovery has been made till date.

Exploration expenditure to the tune of Rs. 1881 crores has been made for carrying out exploration activities in the above six blocks, including exploratory drilling.

### Statement

#### *Status of Blocks awarded to ONGC in Kerala-Konkan Basin under PSC Regime*

Sl. No.	Basin	Type	Block	Operational/ Relinquished	Operator/Consortium
1.	Kerala-Konkan	Deep water	KK-DWN-2000/2	Relinquished	<b>ONGC 85%</b> , GAIL 15%
2.			KK-DWN-2001/3	Relinquished	<b>ONGC 100%</b>
3.			KK-DWN-2002/2	Operational	<b>ONGC-80</b> , HPCL-20
4.			KK-DWN-2002/3	Operational	<b>ONGC-80</b> , HPCL-20
5.			KK-DWN-2000/4	Relinquished	<b>ONGC 100%</b>
6.			KK-DWN-2004/1	Operational	<b>ONGC 45%</b> CAIRN 40% TATA 15%
7.			KK-DWN-2005/2	Operational	<b>ONGC 90%</b> , GSPC 10%
8.			KK-OSN-97/3	Relinquished	<b>ONGC-100%</b>
9.			KK-OSN-2000/1	Relinquished	<b>ONGC 100%</b>
10.			KK-OSN-2001/2	Relinquished	<b>ONGC 100%</b>
11.			KK-OSN-2001/3	Relinquished	<b>ONGC 100%</b>

Note: Operators are indicated in bold

[Translation]

**Promotion of Hybrid and  
Electric Vehicles**

5972. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:  
SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:  
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

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

(a) whether the Government has proposed to launch a National Mission for Hybrid and Electric Vehicles to provide green and clean transportation to the masses in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Ministry and Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers (SIAM) under the National Mission for Electric Mobility, has recently roped in a consulting firm to chart out a roadmap for promoting electric vehicles in India;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of existing barriers preventing popularisation of Hybrid and Electric Vehicles; and

(f) the corrective follow-up action being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government on 31.3.2011 announced the launch of the National Mission for Electric Mobility and for setting up of National Council for Electric Mobility (NCEM) and National Board for Electric Mobility (NBEM) for propagating electric mobility and manufacture of Electric Vehicles (EVs) (including hybrid vehicles) and their components.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The Department of Heavy Industry has approved the partial funding to the Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers (SIAM) for carrying out a comprehensive study towards creation of electric

mobility mission plan. SIAM have appointed M/s. Booz & Allen as the knowledge partner for this study.

(e) The main barriers to greater adoption of electric vehicles (which includes entire spectrum of hybrids) are higher cost of EVs, challenges in battery technology, limited range of EVs, lack of charging infrastructure etc.

(f) The Government has approved the setting up of a structure viz. National Council for Electric Mobility (NCEM) and National Board for Electric Mobility (NBEM), to bring on a common platform all key stake holders for achieving greater synergy, setting common priorities, vision, objectives and leading to high level ownership for this key initiative.

**Funds for Strengthening of State  
Wakf Boards**

5973. SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has not approved the funds for strengthening of State Wakf Boards in the budget of the year 2010-11 for the Eleventh Five Year Plan term;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this scheme/proposal has been included for implementation in the Twelfth Five Year Plan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT. H. PALA): (a) to (d) The Planning Commission had initially allocated an amount of Rs. 7.00 crores under the scheme of "Strengthening of the State Wakf Boards" in the Budget for the year 2010-11 during the Eleventh Five Year Plan. Later it was decided to consider the scheme for the 12th Five Year Plan instead of launching it at the fag end of 11th Five Year Plan.

[English]

**Cost of IHHL Toilet**

5974. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

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

(a) the basis of calculation of unit cost of Individual Household Latrine (IHHL) Below Poverty Line (BPL) toilet under Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) programme;

(b) the factors taken into consideration for determining incentives to BPL families who construct individual toilets;

(c) whether the Government proposes to raise the unit cost from Rs. 2500/- to Rs. 7000/- with Government share of Rs. 4000/-;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to provide incentives to APL families to achieve the goal of total sanitation;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the Government proposes to bring about convergence between TSC and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) through incorporating construction of IHHL, School toilets, Anganwadi toilets, drainage channel, stabilization pond and inclusion of unskilled labour component; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The 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 goal of eradicating the practice of open defecation and

ensuring clean environment. The main components are incentive for construction and usages of Individual Household Latrines (IHHL), School/ Anganwadi Toilets, Community Sanitary Complex (CSC), Solid and Liquid Waste management (SLWM) and Information, Education and Communication (IEC). Under the component IHHL, provision exists for providing incentives to BPL households on completion and use of toilets in recognition of their achievement. A duly completed household sanitary latrine comprise of a Basic Low Cost Unit with a super structure. There is no fixed unit cost defined under TSC for IHHL. The Government provides an incentive of Rs. 2200/- (Rs.2700/- for hilly and difficult area) for the construction and usage of IHHL as Central share and the State contributes a minimum of Rs.1000/-. It is understood that the incentive being provided together with the intensive IEC campaign is adequate to generate effective demand and motivate the community for creating sanitation facilities.

(c) No Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) and (h) As per schedule-I of MGNREG Act, focus of works under MGNREGA is on the following:

(i) water conservation and water harvesting;

(ii) drought proofing, including afforestation and tree plantation;

(iii) irrigation canals, including micro and minor irrigation works;

(iv) provision of irrigation facility, horticulture plantation and land development facilities to land owned by households belonging to the SC/ST, or Below Poverty Line families or to beneficiaries of land reforms, or to the beneficiaries under the Indira Awas Yojana of the Government of India or that of small

farmers or marginal farmers as defined in the Agriculture Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme, 2008;

- (v) renovation of traditional water bodies, including de-silting of tanks;
- (vi) land development;
- (vii) flood-control and protection works, including drainage in waterlogged areas;
- (viii) rural connectivity to provide all-weather access; and
- (ix) construction of Bharat Nirman Rajiv Gandhi Seva Kendra as Village Knowledge Resource Centre and Gram Panchayat Bhavan at Gram Panchayat level and any other works that may be notified by the Central Government in consultation with the State Government.

Addition of activities/works in consultation with the State Governments is an ongoing process. Ministry of Rural Development has, in accordance with para 1(ix) of Schedule-1 of the Act, circulated draft guidelines to the States for including access to sanitation facilities in convergence with TSC, in the above list.

[English]

#### Closure of KVI Institutions

5975. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether many Khadi and Village Industries institutions in Bihar are on the verge of closure;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government has taken any steps for revival of these institutions;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) and (b) There are 87 khadi institutions affiliated to Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) and Bihar Khadi and Village Industries Board implementing khadi programme in Bihar, out of which, five are in the deteriorating condition. Khadi & Polyvastra programme in Bihar has declined during the last 10 years, because of losses suffered by a number of khadi institution during this period. The institutions have been facing difficulties in sustaining Khadi Programme mainly because of working capital crunch. However, KVIC has intervened and taken steps to rehabilitate five of these khadi institutions with a special package.

Khadi activity in Bihar is mostly implemented by Bihar Khadi Gramodyog Sangh (BKGS), Muzaffarpur and its district level decentralized units. A team constituted by KVIC in 2007, after in-depth study of the state of affairs of the working of BKGS and its decentralized units, identified reasons for deteriorating health of Khadi institutions in Bihar including the following:

- (i) Inefficiency in implementation of programme, improper utilization of funds and disproportionately large manpower in relation to the activities.
- (ii) Working Capital of the institutions also getting blocked in inventory and receivable etc.
- (iii) Non-transfer of immovable properties from the mother unit to the decentralized units of BKGS as a result of which, flow of fund to these decentralized units got restricted hampering production and sales process.
- (iv) Looms and Charkhas were not in good condition, which could not be replaced due to restriction of flow of fund hampering the productivity and quality of the a material being produced.
- (v) As the charkhas and looms have become old, the earning capacity of the artisans did not

increase in tune with the rising cost of living. Hence artisans did not get much encouragement in taking up the Khadi spinning and weaving activities in istate of Bihar.

(c) and (d) On the basis of recommendations of the team constituted in 2007, KVIC has reported that a revival package was considered by KVIC with the following components:

Sl. No.	Particular of assistance	Amount (in Rs. lakh)
1.	Providing 8 spindle New Model Charkhas	6.00
2.	Providing improved looms	3.00
3.	Providing warping unit	3.00
4.	Issue of Interest Subsidy Eligibilities Certificate (ISEC) for obtaining working capital through Bank	14.25

Apart from sanctioning revival package to five institutions, KVIC also supported Gram Nirman Mandal, Gaya to the tune of Rs. 100.20 lakh for the all round development of Nawada Khadi cluster under the "Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries" (SFURTI) scheme. 525 artisans have received direct benefit from the scheme.

In addition to above, KVIC has also tentatively identified nine (09) Khadi institutions of Bihar for a total revamp of their infrastructure and activities through a comprehensive package of assistance under the Asian Development Bank assisted Khadi Reform Development Programme (KRDP).

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Growth of Automobile Sector

5976. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the growth rate of automobile sector has been declining over the last few years;

(b) if so, the details thereof, including the average rate of growth of this sector, during the last two years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government proposes to give some incentives to this sector so that the rate of growth improves; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) As per the Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers (SIAM) and the Automotive Component Manufacturers Association (ACMA), the cumulative growth rate of automobile/auto components industry during last two years and the current year shows double digit growth, however, the rate of growth during the current year is expected to come down significantly.

(b) The growth rate of automobiles during the last two years and the current year is as under:

Category	(In number)		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (April-July)
Domestic sales of all vehicles	1,22,95,397	1,55,13,156	54,21,089
Growth rate	26.66%	26.17%	13.55%

The growth rate of auto component industry during the last two years and the current year is as under:

	(Rs. in crore)		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (Anticipated)
Turnover	1,35,700	1,82,100	2,04,000- 2,10,000
Growth rate	28.4%	34.2%	12 to 15%

- (c) No, Madam.  
 (d) Question does not arise.

#### **Cachar Paper Mill**

5977. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Mizoram has stopped issuing of permit to the private parties for sale of bamboo till the bamboo policy is revised;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this decision of the Government of Mizoram badly affected the Cachar Paper Mill, Panchgram as this mill is mostly dependent on the supply of bamboo from Mizoram;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Union Government has received request from the Cachar Paper Mill authority for taking up this serious problem with the Government of Mizoram;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. By an order dated 30.03.2011, Mizoram State Forest Department has stopped the issuance of bamboo permit to the private parties for sale of bamboo in Mizoram till bamboo policy is revised.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Hindustan Paper Corporation (HPC) gets about 50% of its requirement of bamboo at Cachar Paper Mill (CPM) from State of Mizoram through private sources permitted by the Mizoram State Forest Department. Cachar Paper Mill has lost about 13,000 MT of production till date during 2011-12.

(e) to (g) Yes, Madam. Hindustan Paper Corporation has requested this Ministry to take up the matter with

Government of Mizoram. This issue was taken up at the level of Hon'ble Chief Minister of Mizoram personally and a request letter was also sent to him on 01.07.2011 to consider restoration of bamboo supply to Cachar Paper Mill of HPC.

#### **Disinvestment of PSUs**

5978. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether several Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) propose to issue Initial Public Offer (IPO) during the current year;

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

(c) the manner in which this IPO propose to help these companies;

(d) whether the disinvestment propose to accelerate the growth of these companies;

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) The disinvestment policy inter alia envisages that all Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) having positive networth, no accumulated losses having earned net profit for 3 preceding consecutive years, are to be listed through public offerings out of Government shareholding or issue of fresh equity by the Company or a combination of both.

(b) In pursuance of this policy the Department of Disinvestment (DoD) is in dialogue with the Administrative Ministries and the CPSEs to assess their capital expenditure requirements to be raised through issue of fresh equity.

At present the process of listing through an Initial Public Offer (IPO) in Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited and National Building and Construction Corporation Limited by way of offer for sale of 10 percent paid-up equity capital of each of the Company is being pursued by the DoD.

(c) Listing of shares is advantageous to the CPSEs as well as the shareholders. It promotes transparency due to higher levels of mandatory disclosure and oversight, due diligence; and also enhances the quality of corporate governance in various ways including that of induction of Independent Directors. The management also feels encouraged to perform better to meet the shareholder expectations, thereby unlocking the intrinsic potential of the company and bringing out its true value in public domain and consequential goodwill for the company.

(d) and (e) The true value of the enterprise would be known after listing of the shares on the stock exchanges as a result of which the market capitalization of the Companies is expected to increase. This would help the Companies to raise resources, if required.

*[Translation]*

#### **Pension Schemes**

5979. SHRI SHIVRAJ BHAIYA:  
SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to increase the amount provided under handicapped pension scheme, old age pension scheme and other pension schemes keeping in view the rise in prices;

(b) whether the Government is contemplating to provide economic assistance to the voluntary organizations running old age homes and other homes for the welfare of the disabled;

(c) if so, the detail regarding the provision of assistance and the action likely to be taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government is considering any alternative for the care of those elderly whose family

income falls in the higher income group but they are not being looked after by their wards; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) No, Sir. At present there is no proposal to increase the amount provided under disability, old age and widow pension schemes under National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP).

(b) to (d) The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is implementing the Scheme of Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP) since 1992. Financial assistance is provided to voluntary organisation for running and maintenance of old age homes. The Ministry is also implementing Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme under which financial assistance is provided to voluntary organisations inter-alia for running homes for the-welfare of disabled.

(e) and (f) At present, there is no such proposal under consideration.

*[English]*

#### **Caste Census**

5980. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has commenced a caste census across the country clubbed with a socio-economic survey to identify the BPL families;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has planned the Census in phases based on availability of indigenously developed table computers;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the questionnaire for the caste census and socio-economic survey is likely to have initial eight columns matching with the format used for the National Population Register during the 2011 census; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Socio-Economic and Caste Census (2011) has been commenced for collecting Socio-economic and caste data of households in the rural and urban areas of the country. Socio economic data collected from SECC 2011 will be utilized for identifying BPL households.

(c) and (d) The Socio-Economic and Caste Census 2011 (SECC-2011) would be conducted from 30th June, 2011 to 31st December, 2011 in a phased manner throughout the country depending upon availability of Hand Held Devices (HHDs) or Tablet PCs supplied by Bharat Electronic Limited (BEL) and preparedness of States/UTs.

(e) and (f) Yes Sir, except that information regarding Sex and Year of Birth is being collected afresh under SECC 2011.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at Twelve noon.

**11.03 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till  
Twelve of the Clock.*

**12.00 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.*

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Papers to be laid on the Table.

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table:

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under issued sub-section (2) of Section 25 of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission Act, 1956:—

- (i) Notification No. F. No. 6(1)/2011-KVI-II published in Gazette of India dated the 25th July, 2011 regarding setting up an authority in the name of Commissioner for Khadi and Village Industries till the Khadi and Village Industries Commission is re-established.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5214/15/11]

- (ii) S.O. 1700(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th July, 2011 regarding order assigning of charge of Commissioner for Khadi and Village Industries to Shri J. S. Mishra, CEO.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5215/15/11]

...(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

SHRI LALU PRASAD (Saran): Madam Speaker, seven people died after being run over by Garib Rath train in Sonpur division in my Parliamentary Constituency. Hon. Minister should make an announcement regarding compensation. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing else will go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy 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

\*Not recorded.

working of the Hindustan Antibiotics Limited, Pune, for the year 2009-2010.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Antibiotics Limited, Pune, 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 (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5216/15/11]

- (3) A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited for the year 2008-2009 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the accounting year.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5217/15/11]

- (4) A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited for the year 2009-2010 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the accounting year.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5218/15/11]

- (5) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (6) of Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

- (i) S.O. No. 1402(E) published in the Gazette of India dated the 16th June, 2011 regarding order indicating the supplies of Urea to be made by domestic manufacturers of Urea to States and Union Territories during Kharif, 2011.

- (ii) The Fertilizer (Movement Control) Amendment Order, 2010 published in Notification No. S.O. 1684(E) in Gazette of India dated the 16th July, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5219/15/11]

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: There is no point of order. Nothing else will go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 1678(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 21st July, 2011, regarding amendment of Explosive Act, 1884 to declare Ammonium Nitrate as an Explosive issued under Section 17 of the Explosives Act, 1884.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5220/15/11]

- (2) A copy of the Export of Fresh, Frozen and Processed Fish and Fishery Products (Quality Control and Inspection and Monitoring) Amendment Rules, 2011 (Hindi and English versions) published in the Notification No. S.O. 143(E) in Gazette of India dated the 21st January, 2011 under sub-section (3) of Section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5221/15/11]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and

\*Not recorded.

English versions) of the Rail Land Development Authority, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rail Land Development Authority, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5222/15/11]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): On behalf of Shri Namu Narain Meena, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under Article 151(1) of the Constitution:—

- (i) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Civil) (No. 18 of 2011-12)-Performance Audit of Civil Aviation in India, Ministry of Civil Aviation.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5223/15/11]

- (ii) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Civil) (No. 19 of 2011-12)-Performance Audit of Hydrocarbon Production Sharing Contracts, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5224/15/11]

- (iii) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Defence Services) (No. 20 of 2011-12)-Air Force and Navy, for the year ended March, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5225/15/11]

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)...\*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy of the Coinage of the One Hundred Rupees and Five Rupees coined to Commemorate the occasion of "100 Years of Indian Council of Medical Research" Rules, 2011 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 626(E) in Gazette of India dated the 17th August, 2011 under sub-section (3) of Section 21 of the Coinage Act, 1906.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5226/15/11]

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 38 of the Central Excise Act, 1944:—

- (i) G.S.R. 541(E) published in Gazette of India dated 18th July, 2011, together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to supersede Notification No. 23/2006-CE (N.T.) dated the 12th October, 2006.

- (ii) G.S.R. 542(E) published in Gazette of India dated 18th July, 2011, together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 20/2006-CE (N.T.) dated 30th September, 2006.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5227/15/11]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): I beg to lay on the Table:—

\*Not recorded.

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata, 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 National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata, for the year 2009-2010.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5228/15/11]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga, 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 Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga, 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. L.T. 5229/15/11]

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 Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 642 of the Companies Act, 1956:—
- (i) The Companies (Central Government's) General Rules and Forms (Amendment)

Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 533(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th July, 2011.

- (ii) The Companies (Central Government's) General Rules and Forms (Amendment) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 78(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th February, 2011.
- (iii) S.O. 591(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 18th March, 2011 making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.R.O. 355 dated the 7th January, 1957.
- (iv) S.O. 447(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th February, 2011, regarding revision of schedule VI which shall be effective w.e.f. 01.04.2011.
- (v) G.S.R. 223(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 18th March, 2011 regarding delegation of powers and functions to Regional Directors on selective provisions.
- (vi) G.S.R. 222(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 18th March, 2011 delegating of powers and functions to the Registrars of Companies under various sections, mentioned therein.
- (vii) The Companies (Director Identification Number) Amendment Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 258(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th March, 2011.
- (viii) The Companies (Central Government's) General Rules and Forms (Amendment) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 259(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th March, 2011.
- (ix) The Companies (Particulars of

- Employees) Amendment Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 289(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st March, 2011.
- (x) S.O. 653(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th March, 2011, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 447(E) dated 28th February, 2011.
- (xi) The Director's Relatives (Office or Place of Profit) Amendment Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 303(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th April, 2011.
- (xii) The Companies (Central Government's) General Rules and Forms (Amendment) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 514(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 7th July, 2011.
- (xiii) The Companies Director Identification Number (Third Amendment) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 507(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 5th July, 2011.
- (xiv) The Companies Director Identification Number (Second Amendment) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 427(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 2nd June, 2011.
- (xv) The Companies (Central Government's) General Rules and Forms (Amendment) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 408(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th May, 2011.
- (xvi) The Director's Relatives (Office or Place of Profit) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 357(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 2nd May, 2011.
- (xvii) The Companies (Central Government's) General Rules and Forms (Amendment) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 407(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th May, 2011.
- (xviii) The Companies (passing of the resolution by postal ballot) (Amendment) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 419(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th May, 2011.
- (xix) The Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 378(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th May, 2011.
- (xx) The Companies (Central Government's) General Rules and Forms (Amendment) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 351(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 29th April, 2011.
- [Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5230/15/11]
- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 79 of the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008:—
- (i) The Limited Liability Partnership (Amendment) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 506(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 5th July, 2011.
- (ii) The Limited Liability Partnership (Second Amendment) Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 914(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th November, 2011.
- [Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5231/15/11]
- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications

(Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 641 of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (i) G.S.R. 534(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th July, 2011 making certain amendments in the Schedule XIII of the Companies Act, 1956.
- (ii) G.S.R. 396(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd May, 2011 making certain amendments in the Schedule XIII of the Companies Act, 1956.
- (iii) G.S.R. 70(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th February, 2011 making certain amendments in the Schedule XIII of the Companies Act, 1956.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5232/15/11]

- (4) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 326(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 18th April, 2011 making certain amendments in the Notification No. G.S.R. 517(E) dated the 31st August, 2006 under sub-section (3) of Section 620A of the Companies Act, 1956.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5233/15/11]

- (5) A copy of the Draft Notification No. F. No. 9/1/2011-CL.V (Hindi and English versions) making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.R.O. 355 dated 7th January, 1957 under sub-section (2) of Section 620 of the Companies Act, 1956.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5234/15/11]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the corrigendum

(in English version only) to the Annual Report\* of the National Commission for Minorities, New Delhi, for the year 2006-2007.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5235/15/11]

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): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Bharat Immunologicals and Biologicals Corporation Limited and the Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of Science and Technology for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5236/15/11]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHI SELVAN): On behalf of Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Reports and Audited Accounts of the seven institutes for the year 2009-2010, four institutes for the years from 2007-2008 to 2009-2010, one institute for the years 2004-2005 to 2009-2010 and one institute for the years 2008-2009 and 2009-10 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the respective accounting years.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5237/15/11]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under sub-section (1) of Section 15 of the National Investigation Agency Act, 2008:—

- (i) S.O. 1142(E) published in Gazette of

\*Annual Report alongwith Action Taken Memorandum was laid on the Table on 11.08.2011.

- India dated the 20th May, 2011, regarding appointment of Special Public Prosecutor under the National Investigation Agency Act, 2008.
- (ii) S.O. 950(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 29th April, 2011, notifying the Court of District and Sessions Judge, Khurda at Bhubaneswar as the Special Court for trial of scheduled offences.
- (iii) S.O. 951(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 29th April, 2011, notifying the Court of Seniormost Additional District and Sessions Judge at Siliguri as the Special Court for trial of scheduled offences.
- (iv) S.O. 952(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 29th April, 2011, notifying the Court of Chief Judge, City Sessions Court, Calcutta as the Special Court for trial of scheduled offences.
- (v) S.O. 953(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 29th April, 2011, notifying the Court of the District and Sessions Judge at Port Blair as the Special Court for trial of scheduled offences.
- (vi) S.O. 1454(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th June, 2011, notifying the City Civil and Sessions Courts, Bombay, presided over by Hon'ble Shri Yatin Dattatraya Shinde and Sanjay Anandrao Deshmukh, Judges, respectively, as the Special Courts for trial of scheduled offences.
- (vii) S.O. 1455(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th June, 2011, notifying the District and Sessions Court, Dehradun, presided over by Hon'ble Shri Pradeep Pant, 3rd Additional District and Sessions Judge, Dehradun, as the Special Courts for trial of scheduled offences.
- (viii) S.O. 1456(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th June, 2011, notifying the court of the Sessions Judge at North Goa, as the Special Courts for trial of scheduled offences.
- (ix) S.O. 1457(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th June, 2011, notifying the Court of the Sessions Judge, Dadara and Nagar Haveli at Silvassa, as the Special Courts for trial of scheduled offences.
- (x) S.O. 1458(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th June, 2011, notifying the Court of the Sessions Judge at Diu, as the Special Courts for trial of scheduled offences.
- (xi) S.O. 1459(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th June, 2011, notifying the Court of the Sessions Judge at Daman, as the Special Courts for trial of scheduled offences.
- (xii) S.O. 787(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th April, 2011, notifying the Special Court Central Bureau of Investigation Cases, Jaipur, as the Special Courts for trial of scheduled offences.
- (xiii) S.O. 788(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th April, 2011, notifying the 3rd Seniormost Court of Additional District and Sessions Judge, Lucknow, as the Special Courts for trial of scheduled offences.
- (xiv) S.O. 1965(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th August, 2011, appointing three Prosecutors, mentioned therein, for conducting the cases instituted by the National Investigation Agency in the trial courts, appeals,

- revisions or other matters arising out of the case in revisional or appellate courts established by law in the territory of the State of Haryana.
- (xv) S.O. 1966(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th August, 2011, appointing two Prosecutors, mentioned therein, for conducting the cases instituted by the National Investigation Agency in the trial courts, appeals, revisions or other matters arising out of the case in revisional or appellate courts established by law in the territory of the State of Rajasthan.
- (xvi) S.O. 1967(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th August, 2011, appointing a Prosecutor, mentioned therein, for conducting the cases instituted by the National Investigation Agency in the trial courts, appeals, revisions or other matters arising out of the case in revisional or appellate courts established by law in the territory of the State of Gujarat.
- (xvii) S.O. 1968(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th August, 2011, appointing two Prosecutors, mentioned therein, for conducting the cases instituted by the National Investigation Agency in the trial courts, appeals, revisions or other matters arising out of the case in revisional or appellate courts established by law in the territory of the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (xviii) S.O. 1969(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th August, 2011, appointing a Prosecutor, mentioned therein, for conducting the cases instituted by the National Investigation Agency in the trial courts, appeals, revisions or other matters arising out of

the case in revisional or appellate courts established by law in the territory of the State of Maharashtra.

- (xix) S.O. 1970(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th August, 2011, appointing a Prosecutor, mentioned therein, for conducting the cases instituted by the National Investigation Agency in the trial courts, appeals, revisions or other matters arising out of the case in revisional or appellate courts established by law in the territory of the State of West Bengal.
- (xx) S.O. 1971(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th August, 2011, appointing a Prosecutor, mentioned therein, for conducting the cases instituted by the National Investigation Agency in the trial courts, appeals, revisions or other matters arising out of the case in revisional or appellate courts established by law in the territory of the National Capital Territory of Delhi.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5238/15/11]

12.03 hrs.

#### FINANCIAL COMMITTEE (2010-11) – A REVIEW

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Madam, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each in Hindi and English versions of the "Financial Committees (2010-11) - A Review".

12.03½ hrs.

#### MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: I have to report the following

message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:—

"In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Customs (Amendment and Validation) Bill, 2011, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 25th August, 2011 and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

12.04 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF SCHEDULED  
CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

- (i) **Final Action Taken Statements**
- (ii) **Study Tour Report**

[English]

SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI (Autonomous Distt. Assam): I beg to lay on the Table the following:—

1. Final Action Taken Statement of the Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter I of the Thirty-fifth Report (14th Lok Sabha) on the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes regarding Action Taken by the Government on the Twenty-second Report (14th Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Finance, Department of Financial Services on "Reserve Bank of India - Credit facilities provided by the Nationalised Banks to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes".
2. Final Action Taken Statement of the Government on the Recommendations contained in Chapter I of the Seventh Report

(15 Lok Sabha) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes regarding Action Taken by the Government on the Thirty-sixth Report (14th Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment on "National Commission for Scheduled Castes - Its mandate and achievement -A review of its organization and working".

3. Study Tour Report of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on their visit to Mumbai, Nasik and Goa during October, 2010.

12.04½ hrs.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTER

- (i) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 8th Report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development on Demands for Grants (2010-11), pertaining to the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation\***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): I beg to lay the Statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 8 Report of the Standing Committee on Rural Development (Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation) 2009-10 in pursuance of the Direction 73 A of the Hon'ble Speaker of the Lok Sabha, issued vide Lok Sabha Bulletin-Part II dated the 1st September 2004.

The Standing Committee on Rural Development (Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation) (15th Lok Sabha) examined the Demands for Grants of the Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation for the

\*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 5239/15/11.

[Shri Jairam Ramesh]

financial year 2010-11 and laid its 8th report to the Lok Sabha on 16th April, 2010. The report contained 26 recommendations.

The Department considered the report and submitted the Action Taken Replies on the comments/observations of the Committee contained in the 8th Report to the Standing Committee on Rural Development of Ministry of Rural Development, (Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation) on 16.04.2010. Out of the 26 recommendations, the Committee accepted the ATR in respect of 19 recommendations. The Committee decided not to pursue one recommendation. In respect of one recommendation, the Committee has not accepted the reply furnished by the Department. For five recommendations, final reply is awaited from the Department.

The present status of implementation of the 25 recommendations made by the Committee, i.e., excluding the recommendation not to be pursued by the committee, is indicated in the Annexure to my statement, which is laid on the Table of the House. To avoid wasting the valuable time of the House, I would request that the contents of the Annexure may be considered as read.

12.04¾ hrs.

**(ii) Visit of Hon'ble Prime Minister to Dhaka, Bangladesh on the 6th and 7th September, 2011\***

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri S.M. Krishna. If you do not mind, you can lay it on the Table of the House.

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): I beg to lay on the Table a statement regarding "the visit of hon. Prime Minister to Dhaka, Bangladesh on the 6th and 7th September, 2011.

\*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 5240/15/11.

The Prime Minister visited Bangladesh on 6-7 September, 2011 at the invitation of Prime Minister of Bangladesh. I accompanied the Prime Minister. The presence of the Chief Ministers of Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Tripura gave added significance to the visit.

The Prime Minister held extensive discussions with the Prime Minister of Bangladesh and also called on the President of that country. The Foreign Minister of Bangladesh, the Leader of Opposition and the President of the Jatiya Party also called on the PM.

During the visit, the following Agreements and Memorandum of Understandings were signed:

- (1) Framework Agreement on Cooperation for Development;
- (2) Protocol to the Agreement Concerning the Demarcation of the Land Boundary between India and Bangladesh and Related Matters;
- (3) Addendum to the MOU between India and Bangladesh to Facilitate Overland Transit Traffic between Bangladesh and Nepal;
- (4) MOU on Renewable Energy Cooperation;
- (5) MOU on Conservation of the Sunderban;
- (6) Protocol on Conservation of the Royal Bengal Tigers of the Sunderban;
- (7) MOU on Cooperation in the field of Fisheries;
- (8) MOU on Cooperation on Mutual Broadcast of Television Programmes;
- (9) MOU between Jawaharlal Nehru University and Dhaka University;
- (10) MOU on Academic Cooperation between National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT), India and Bangladesh Garment Manufacturers and Exporters Association (BGMEA) Institute of Fashion Technology (BIFT)

Prime Minister's visit to Bangladesh followed the

landmark January 2010 visit of the Prime Minister of Bangladesh. It is a matter of great satisfaction that under Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina's leadership, we have received significant cooperation from the Bangladesh authorities in tackling insurgency and terrorism. Prime Minister Hasina has also positively responded to our efforts to enhance economic and transport linkages between India and Bangladesh which are important for the development of our North-Eastern region.

Since the January 2010 visit of the Prime Minister of Bangladesh, several agreements of importance to us, viz, Agreements on Mutual Legal Assistance on Criminal Matters, Transfer of Sentenced Persons and on Combating International Terrorism, Organised Crime and Illicit Drug Trafficking, have been ratified and are now in force. The need for an Extradition Treaty was underscored by the Prime Ministers in their discussions.

It is in this context, that Prime Minister's visit to Bangladesh has achieved concrete progress in our efforts to develop and strengthen close and friendly relations with Bangladesh.

The effective management of our borders is the first essential step to creating a defined and peaceful boundary that will provide a stable and tranquil environment for cross-border cooperation with Bangladesh. The Protocol to the 1974 Land Boundary Agreement, signed on 6 September 2011 by the Foreign Ministers of India and Bangladesh in the presence of the Prime Ministers, paves the way for a settlement of the long pending land boundary issues between the two countries. This includes the demarcation of remaining un-demarcated areas, territories under adverse possession and exchange of enclaves. In building this historic agreement, the Government has received the full support and concurrence of the State Governments concerned. In implementing the agreement, people living in the border areas will not be dislocated.

India and Bangladesh have now put in place mechanisms, including the recently concluded Coordinated Border Management Plan, which we hope will greatly

reduce the scope for incidents on the border and strengthen mutual trust and goodwill among the border guarding forces and people living in the border areas. We hope that problems arising from illegal border crossings and related difficulties will be better addressed by both sides.

Our efforts to resolve the border issues with Bangladesh reflect our desire to make our borders with the neighbours borders of peace, stability and amity.

During the visit we have agreed to promote trade, investment and economic cooperation and facilitate trade by rail, road, inland waterways, shipping and air. Several initiatives are under consideration for improvement of transportation links. A major programme is currently underway to develop border infrastructure through establishment of Land Customs Stations, Integrated Check Posts, Border Haats etc.

The Framework Agreement on Cooperation for Development contains new ideas for bilateral and sub-regional cooperation which will institutionalize the rapidly growing ties between the two countries.

During the visit of Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina to India in January 2010, the Government of India had announced a one billion dollar line of credit for Bangladesh. Projects worth US\$ 750 million have been since identified and are under implementation. These are largely in the area of railways and transport infrastructure.

We are keen to arrive at fair and equitable arrangements for sharing of our common rivers. We have experience of this before, as in the Ganga Water Treaty of 1996. We however recognize that water is a sensitive issue in both countries. The Government will work towards arriving at solutions that are acceptable to all concerned.

There is a large trade imbalance between India and Bangladesh in favour of India which has increased over the years. The reduction of the trade imbalance has been a long standing request of Bangladesh. During his visit, the Prime Minister announced the removal of all 46 textile lines, as requested by Bangladesh, from India's negative

[Shri S.M. Krishna]

list for LDCs under the provisions of SAFTA with immediate effect. The Prime Minister of Bangladesh conveyed appreciation for this major step on enhanced market access for that country. During the discussions, Prime Minister emphasized that greater Indian investments in Bangladesh would help to increase the export potential and earnings of that country.

The Prime Minister addressed a gathering of academics, intellectuals, political leaders and others at the Dhaka University on the theme of 'India, Bangladesh and South Asia'. The Prime Minister emphasized that in taking forward our relations with Bangladesh, we wish to work with all sections of the people and all shades of public opinion to foster multi-faceted cooperation. We will encourage people to people contacts, greater cultural interactions and more exchanges among persons, youth and scholars. The two countries will remain engaged in the joint effort to commemorate the 150th birth anniversary of Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore in an appropriate manner upto May 2012.

India and Bangladesh will continue to work closer to coordinate their positions on issues such as climate change, food security, development of peace and security. Cooperation on issues of regional and global concern within the framework of SAARC, BIMSTEC and other groupings would be taken forward.

Our relations with Bangladesh are important to us for many reasons. Bangladesh is a country that is proud of its unique and rich cultural heritage. A strong, stable and prosperous Bangladesh is in our interest. It has embarked upon the path of multi-party democracy, based on the ideals of its liberation war, moderation, and tolerance. It is a respected member of the Islamic world. It has witnessed a healthy growth rate in the last few years.

The Prime Minister's visit has enabled us to put across our vision of an equal and mutually beneficial relationship with Bangladesh to the widest cross-section

of its people. It is essential for us to develop and nurture a comprehensive partnership with that country.

We are committed to building a strong India-Bangladesh partnership, including assistance in developmental efforts and enhanced bilateral cooperation to our mutual benefit.

**12.05 hrs.**

**NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC  
SUBSTANCES (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2011\***

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Item No. 18 - Shri Pranab Mukherjee.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): Madam, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985.

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Madam, I introduce the Bill.

**12.06 hrs.**

**MATTERS UNDER RULE 377\*\***

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House.

\*Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2, dated 08.09.2011

\*\*Treated as laid on the Table.

Members who have been permitted to raise matters under Rule 377 today and are desirous of laying them may personally hand over slips at the Table of the House immediately. Only those matters shall be treated as laid for which slips have been received at the Table. The rest will be treated as lapsed.

**(i) Need to introduce new train services between Mayiladuthurai and Bangalore and extend Bangalore - Salem Train Nos. 56513/56514 upto Nagore in Tamil Nadu**

SHRI S. ALAGIRI (Cuddalore): I would like to urge the Government to expedite the railway projects in my Parliamentary Constituency Cuddalore and instruct the Southern Railways to introduce new Train services between Mayiladuthurai-Bangalore, extension of train Nos. 56513/56514 Bangalore-Salem upto Nagore, proper and timely connectivity between Chennai, Egmore and Mayiladuthurai, Introduce the new train service between Tiruchchirappalli and Bangalore via Vridhachalam. These works must be completed on priority basis on the heavy demand of public. The above proposed services were available at the time of Meter gauge line and after the conversion thereof into Broad gauge line, these service were withdrawn. I humbly request to the Government through Hon'ble House to restore all the rail facilities which were prevailing before gauge conversion.

**(ii) Need to issue strict guidelines to states including Madhya Pradesh not to change names of roads constructed under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme.**

*[Translation]*

SHRI SAJJAN VERMA (Dewas): The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme is a very important Scheme for India and 70 percent of the total population residing in the villages of the country under which scheme related to various types of construction works for the rural development are run and

it provides employment of 100 days (in a year) to the people of rural area. This scheme has a vital contribution in strengthening the Gram Panchayats also. The construction of roads in rural areas connecting village and linking villages to the fields has been stopped completely by issuing an order and the concerned offices have been directed that now the roads linking villages will be called Mukhyamantri sadak in Madhya Pradesh. Thus changing the name of MGNREGS into the name on Chief Minister's in such manner is a constitutional crime.

I request the Government to issue guidelines to states including Madhya Pradesh not to change the name of this scheme.

**(iii) Need to provide night landing facilities at Bagdogra Airport in West Bengal and implement master plan for its development**

*[English]*

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY (Baharampur): Bagdogra Airport is the only airport in the Northern region of West Bengal which acts as a launching pad for the tourists both domestic and foreign who intend to tour the Majestic Himalaya and the verdant green plains of the Tarai and doons. The airport has been conferred upon the status of Customs airport soon after the introduction of Druk Airline of Bhutan.

It has also registered a phenomenal growth in passenger traffic over the years including cargo movements which clearly vindicates the potentialities of this airport.

But despite all the potentialities, it still lacks night landing facilities of the passenger Aircrafts.

A master plan was prepared in order to facilitate traffic but it has not been implemented. In view of the strategic location which may augur a economic boon in this area, I would urge upon the Government to consider the implementation of the master plan as early as possible.

**(iv) Need to set up auxiliary units of Rail Coach Factory Raebareli in district Faizabad, Uttar Pradesh**

*[Translation]*

DR. NIRMAL KHATRI (Faizabad): Faizabad (Uttar Pradesh) is district headquarters as well as division headquarters. It has also been the prestigious capital of Awadh in the past but today, this district is lagging behind in the field of industrial development. Old units are on the verge of closure and new units are not being set up. There is need to ensure industrial expansion in the public sector. A new rail coach factory has been set up in Raebareli and this is a matter of joy. I request the Government to set up auxiliary units of this rail coach factory in Faizabad so that the youth can get employment and the public sector units of other sectors can also be inspired by the same.

**(v) Need to set up a Cashew Board in Kollam district, Kerala**

*[English]*

SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH (Mavelikkara): The Government of India has accepted in principle, setting up of a Cashew Board for the welfare of the cashew Industry in India. As in the case of Rubber Board, Coir Board etc, a Cashew Board is highly essential for the overall growth of cashew industry. This Cashew Board can be constituted under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

There are about 3 lakh cashew workers engaged in various factories owned by Government controlled CAPEX Society as well as in private sector in Kollam District in Kerala. It is a very long pending issue which is frequently taken up by the Members of Parliament as well as the Government of Kerala. If the Cashew board is set up in Kollam District, the export of cashew could be flourished and a sizeable amount, by way of foreign exchange, will be available to the Government. Moreover, the welfare of the employees engaged in cashew industry will also improve to a great extent.

I, therefore, request the Government of India through this august House, to take suitable steps in the direction of setting up of the Cashew Board at Kollam District at the earliest, since it is the main centre of cashew producing place in India.

**(vi) Need to increase the amount of compensation for damaged houses and agricultural land rendered infertile due to landslides and heavy rains in Uttarakhand**

*[Translation]*

SHRI VIJAY BAHUGUNA (Tehri Garhwal): In view of public, interest there is a dire need to reconsider and review the norms set for Calamity Relief Fund and National Calamity Contingency Fund by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India from the year 2005 to 2011, and to increase the same. It is essential to review the norms set by the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Large scale devastation has been taking place due to increased rains and floods from the last many years in the hilly states, particularly in Uttarakhand. The houses are getting damaged due to landslide and floods and agriculture land is getting eroded. The land becomes fertile in plains due to floods, but in hilly areas in becomes completely infertile.

As per Union Government norms Rs. 6,000 per hectare are provided for removing debris from agricultural land in hilly areas, but an aid of only Rs. 15,000 per hectare has been sanctioned for removing debris from the agricultural land which has got completely damaged. An aid of Rs. 35,000 is provided for totally damaged pucca houses and Rs. 10,000 for kuccha houses. The Government of Uttarakhand is providing aid as the per the Union Government norms only and no calamity victim has been provided any relief from the State Fund. Recently, the villages located all around the lake of Tehri dam got effected due to land-slide and, which caused heavy loss of life and property. Agricultural land and many residential buildings have got destroyed due to natural calamity in Kaligarh village of Raipur block in Dehradoun.

I would like to request the Union Government to make adequate increase in relief amount given in case of damage caused to residential buildings and agricultural land by reviewing the norms calamity relief policy to be formulated after 2011 so that calamity hit people can get appropriate relief.

**(vii) Need to construct railway halt at Gaihat and Kailash Puri in Bahraich Parliamentary constituency, Uttar Pradesh**

SHRI KAMAL KISHOR 'COMMANDO' (Bahraich): The villagers have been demanding setting up of a halt in Kailash Puri and Gaihat on Gonda-Bahraich-Nanpara-Mailani rail route under Lucknow division of Gorakhpur, Eastern railway Gorakhpur since long time back. There is Majhra station at a distance of 10 kilometres from kailashpuri on one side and Bichhia railway station on other side at the same distance. This is a forest area, and Tiger, Elephant etc are found in this area. It is very difficult to travel through this forest area. The construction of a halt station in Kailashpuri will facilitate large number of people. The people will be facilitated by construction of halt at both these places. A large number of people will commute from both the places.

I would like to request the Union Government to give permission for construction of halt at Gaihat and Kailashpuri in view of public interest.

**(viii) Need to set up a National Law School in Nagpur, Maharashtra**

[English]

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Nagpur): Madam, I raise a very important matter regarding the establishment of a National Law School in Maharashtra. The legal fraternity of Nagpur urged the Government to set up National Law School in Nagpur. Nagpur is emerging as one of the major centres for basic educational facilities owing to the existence of many educational, medical and technological institutes of world class level. The setting up of this school will go a long way in adding to the existing educational hub which the Nagpur city enjoys.

The proposal for the establishment of this School at Nagpur was highly appreciated by the Hon'ble President of India, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Maharashtra and other legal luminaries at the 'Amrut Mahotsav" function of Nagpur High Court held in 2010 at Nagpur. But the Government intend to set up this school in Vasai near Mumbai.

The analysis of the present situation rightly justified that Vidarbha as a region and Nagpur being the second capital of Maharashtra have tremendous advantages in terms of location, infrastructure, resources, potential for growth and having High Court Bench and rightly deserve the establishment of such a school in Nagpur. This will greatly add not only to its being an educational centre of repute but to the further development of this expanding city having a population of over 40 lakhs which has now become a global city with the establishment of MIHAN and SEZ projects. Many prominent advocates and Judges belongs to Nagpur are serving in the different Courts of the country.

Mumbai is already genuinely and happily settled with the existence of numerous educational institutes. With the decision of the Government to set up the National Law School near Mumbai, the people of Nagpur are agitated over their deprivation of such an important School. The city's legal fraternity has been protesting for denying to them their legitimate demand of having this school in Nagpur. Madam, the legal fraternity have long been demanding for the setting up a Special Bench of the Hon'ble Supreme Court also in Nagpur to facilitate the people from all the States to have an easy access to the highest Court to pursue their cases.

In view of this, the establishment of a National Law Scholl will not only be beneficial to the people of Vidarbha but to the people engaged in legal profession in the adjoining States also.

In the light of the aforesaid, I would most humbly urge upon the Government to meet the genuine demand of the legal luminaries of Vidarbha in the establishment of a National Law School in Nagpur.

**(ix) Need to develop the site of Kesariya Buddhist Stupa in East Champaran district of Bihar and connect it with the Buddhist circuit besides providing facilities for increasing tourist inflow in the region**

[Translation]

SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI (Sheohar): Large ancestral heritage of ours is buried in the Northern Bihar and not even 30 percent excavation of the same has been carried out so far. The conservation work of Buddhist Stupas located in Kesariya of East Champaran district is not satisfactory. The land of Bihar gives the message of non-violence. If excavation work in Kesariya is carried out in planned manner then one can get more evidences that Bihar was once the abode (Karambhoomi) of non-violence and love. Like world famous Gaya, Kesariya can also become the tourist attraction centre for the foreign tourists. Due to shut down of work, and conservation work is lying incomplete, and the same is getting ruined day by day. It seems there was water body near the said area, which was called Gangaya by the common people. Acquisition of the said land is very essential and pond should be constructed there and lotus flowers should be grown in it so that the beauty of this Buddhist Stupa may be enhanced. Means of transport to commute to this area should be easily available. Test excavation should be undertaken at Ranivas means Boddh vihar and Gaurhi place near this place, so that history buried in the soil may come to light.

I would like to request to construct a bridge on Sattarghat Gandak river to reach Kesariya Buddhist Stupa to connect Kesariya with the Buddhist circuit and construct a water minaret. Foreign migratory bird site should be set up in a big lake near this place and public utilities should be provided there.

**(x) Need to formulate a comprehensive scheme for development of agriculture sector**

SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR (Tikamgarh): India is an agriculture oriented country. Around 70 percent population of the country lives in villages. But nothing is being done

with regard to structural reforms in agricultural sector. We have failed on all fronts deciding the agricultural development. The constantly increasing prices of fertilizers and insecticides in putting additional burden on the farmers. Despite spending thousands of crores of rupees on irrigation schemes only 40 percent area of the country has got irrigation facilities. Agriculture in most of the states in the country depends on monsoon. The point of view towards fertilizer policy is very lax. The benefit of agriculture loan waivers is being enjoyed by major farmers only. The farmers having 1-2 acres of land have to depend on money lenders only. Despite comprehensive researches and Government aids we have to depend on multinational companies only with regard to the research of seeds. Lakhs of tonnes of grains get spoiled for want of proper storage facilities. Young villagers are losing their interests in agriculture due to slow speed of agriculture development. They are migrating to cities in search of petty jobs.

Therefore, I would like to request the Union Government to provide basic infrastructural facilities in villages and encourage the youth to engage in agricultural work by framing a comprehensive policy. This will save the villages as well as the fields.

**(xi) Need to provide adequate compensation to the people whose land has been acquired for expansion of airport in Gaya, Bihar**

SHRI HARI MANJHI (Gaya): I would like to draw the attention of hon. Minister of Civil Aviation towards a serious issue related to my Parliamentary Constituency. Land has been acquired from the farmers for the expansion of airport in Gaya. But the compensation given to the farmers is not adequate and the same has made the farmers agitated. The farmers are frequently staging dharna in order to get the compensation amount increased.

Therefore, I demand from the Union Government to increase the compensation amount keeping in view of the interests of the farmers and as per the demand being made by the farmers and employment must be provided,

to one member of each farmers family whose land has been acquired for the said purpose.

**(xii) Need to provide additional funds from Central Road Fund for repair of roads in Churu Parliamentary Constituency, Rajasthan.**

SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN (Churu): A demand for additional funds allocation to Rajasthan under Central Road Fund (CRF) is being made since quite a long time. The condition of State highway in my parliamentary constituency from Rajgarh to Pilani, Sidhmukh to Bhadra, Rajgarh-Taranagar-Sardarshahar - Shri Doongargarh, Churu to Rattangarh, Churu-Sardarshahar, Sardarshahar-Lunkaranasar and inter State highway sidhmukh to Rajasthan Border Siwani is very miserable. The said road is one of the busiest roads which connects major cities of Rajasthan with Haryana.

I request the Government to provide required funds for the said roads in order to provide facilities to rural public.

**(xiii) Need to provide double rail lines between Madurai and Nagercoil and Trivandrum and Kanyakumari**

[English]

SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON (Kanyakumari): I urge upon the Government to announce the projects for doubling of rail-lines between Madurai-Nagercoil and Trivandrum-Kanyakumari in the forthcoming budget.

Kanyakumari, the southernmost point of India is one of the most important tourist spots and pilgrimage centres. More than twenty lakhs tourists including foreigners from all over the world and India are visiting Kanyakumari, which is being developed as one of the prominent tourist destinations. Also, there is a movement of large number of people from Kanyakumari Constituency to various parts of our country for employment opportunity. But transportation has become an inconvenience to the passengers due to lack of double lines between Madurai-Nagercoil and Trivandrum-Kanyakumari sections.

During the past years, the Indian Railways in different phases announced doubling of rail lines between Chennai, Egmore and Madurai. But beyond Madurai, the fate of doubling work is not known. Though Southern Railway had endorsed and acknowledged that the Chennai Egmore-Nagercoil stretch is the highest revenue earning sector of the Southern Railway, the Indian Railway has not come out with any plan to make the Madurai-Nagercoil a double line. Moreover, the above said stretch is highly saturated single line section with line capacity of 103.8% as on 2008-2009. Doubling of rail line between Trivandrum and Kanyakumari was announced in the Railway budget 2004-05 to reduce the existing traffic congestion on the sector. I am concerned about the present situation and delay in implementation of the project and urge the Government to take up the projects at the earliest.

**(xiv) Need to augment rail services to provide better connectivity in Yavatmal-Washim Parliamentary Constituency, Maharashtra with other parts of the country**

[Translation]

SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI (Yavatmal Washim): It is going to be four years since the work of gauge conversion of Purna-Hingoli-Washim-Akola railway line was completed in my parliamentary constituency Yavatmal-Washim. A lot of employees and businessmen have to travel from here to Mumbai. But due to absence of any mode of transport for travelling to Mumbai, people have to face a lot of difficulties and there has been a demand from people from time to time to introduce a Nanded-Mumbai train. But the Government has not yet ceded to this demand as a result of which the local people have been staging demonstrations from time to time.

Therefore, in view of this problem, I urge the honourable Minister to fulfil this demand and I would also like to demand a few other things which the people in this area need urgently. Their demands are as follows:

1. To start new trains like Nanded-Mumbai via Purna-Hingoli and Washim-Akola-Bhusawal.

[Shrimati Bhavana Patil Gawali]

2. To start a weekly Tirupati train from Akola to Tirupati via Washim-Hingoli-Purna-Akola.
3. To start a Nanded-New Delhi weekly train via Hingoli-Washim Akola.
4. To start a weekly train from Chennai to Jaipur via Nanded-Hingoli-Washim-Bhusawal.
5. To start a train from Bhusawal to Bangalore via Akola-Washim-Nanded-Secunderabad.
6. A train from Nanded to Shegaon (Sant Nagri)-Khamgaon via Hingoli-Washim-Akola (passenger train) should be started both in the morning and evening so that it could benefit the passengers.
7. The Hyderabad to Ajmer train runs for three days in a week. This should be run daily.
8. Ahmedabad-Chennai (Navjivan Express) should be run on weekly basis upto Washim.

**(xv) Need to introduce night rail service from Tata Nagar in Jamshedpur, Jharkhand**

[English]

SHRI AJAY KUMAR (Jamshedpur): Due to unavailability of train at night from Tata Nagar, the people of surrounding areas are facing lot of problems. As there is no good hospital in city and in case of emergency the local public has to go to Kolkata for their treatment and due to unavailability of night rail service they are not able to reach hospital in time. I would like to request the Ministry to address the concern & restart the night rail services at Tata Nagar.

[Translation]

SHRI L. K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Madam Speaker, I am grateful to you for allowing me to speak about the two former Members of parliament at 12 'O clock instead of 11 'O clock in the House. ...*(Interruptions)* Those two Members. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record except what Advani Ji says.

...*(Interruptions)\**

[Translation]

SHRI L. K. ADVANI: If I am not allowed to speak here, I will speak outside. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please let him speak. I have given him time to speak.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI L. K. ADVANI: I admit that both of these Members have served our democratic country. ...*(Interruptions)* Both of these Members - Faggan Singh Kulaste and Mahavir Bhagoraji have served our country. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: I have given him time. Nothing else will go on record except what Advaniji is saying.

...*(Interruptions)\**

[Translation]

SHRI L. K. ADVANI: They did not take that one crore rupees and brought that money to show in the Parliament. ...*(Interruptions)* The people who ...\* voted in favour of the Government are sitting comfortably. ...*(Interruptions)* A few of those members got elected and are sitting here. ...*(Interruptions)* But my two colleagues, who served the country honestly, have been sent to jail. ...*(Interruptions)*

Madam, I was the leader of the opposition then and if I had deemed his actions as unacceptable, I would have stopped him. ...*(Interruptions)* Therefore, I believe whatever they did was right. ...*(Interruptions)* I am morally responsible. ...*(Interruptions)*

\*Not recorded.

MADAM SPEAKER: What do you want from the Government, please tell

...(Interruptions)

SHRI L. K. ADVANI: Mr. Chidambaram, the leader of the House is present here. ...(Interruptions) I would like to tell them that if those two members are guilty then please send me to prison too ...(Interruptions) I am ready to go to jail ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 1255 p.m. today.

**12.09 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fifty-Five Minutes past Twelve of the Clock.*

**12.55 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Fifty-Five Minute past Twelve of the Clock.*

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

VALEDICTORY REFERENCE

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the Eighth Session of the Fifteenth Lok Sabha, which commenced on 1st August, 2011 is coming to a close today.

During this Session, we had 26 sittings spread over 104 hours and 15 minutes.

The Session saw the disposal of important financial, legislative and other business. Discussion on Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 2011-12 lasted for 3 hours and 53 minutes before the Demands were voted and the related Appropriation Bill was passed.

During the Session, 11 Bills were introduced and 14 Bills were passed. Some of the important Bills passed were the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks Laws) Amendment Bill, 2011, and subsequently the amendments thereto by Rajya Sabha; the Transplantation of Human Organs (Amendment) Bill, 2011; the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Bill, 2011; the National Institutes of Technology (Amendment) Bill, 2011; the Customs (Amendment and Validation) Bill, 2011; the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Amendment Bill, 2011; the National Council for Teacher Education (Amendment) Bill, 2011; the Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research Bill, 2011; the Orissa (Alteration of Name) Bill, 2010; and the Constitution (One Hundred and Thirteenth Amendment) Bill, 2010.

During the Session, 500 Starred Questions were listed, out of which 51 Questions could be answered orally. Thus, on an average, about 1.96 Questions could be answered per day. Written replies to the remaining Starred Questions along with 5749 Unstarred Questions were laid on the Table. I hope, in future, the House will not allow suspension or disruption of the Question Hour since it is irretrievable.

One Half-an-Hour Discussion was raised on the 'Demand and Supply of Power' and the Minister replied thereto.

About 307 matters of urgent public importance were raised by the Members after the Question Hour and by sitting late in the evening. Hon. Members also raised 325 matters under Rule 377.

The Standing Committees presented 63 Reports to the House.

The House also held five short duration discussions under Rule 193 on the subjects of urgent public importance, namely, (i) on the statement made by the hon. Prime Minister regarding setting up of Lokpal; (ii) on the steps taken by the Government of India for relief and resettlement of Tamils in Sri Lanka and other measures

to promote their welfare; (iii) on the situation arising out of widespread corruption in the country; (iv) on the statement made by the Minister of Finance on the issues relating to setting up of Lokpal; and (v) on the statement laid on the Table of the House on 2nd August, 2011 by the Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports regarding the Commonwealth Games, 2010 which remained part-discussed.

The House also held a discussion on motion under Rule 184 on an important subject, namely 'price rise'.

### 13.00 hrs.

During the Session, three matters were raised by way of Calling Attention, namely, (i) situation arising out of delay in creation of Telangana State; (ii) situation arising out of dwindling passenger share and poor financial health of Air India resulting in delayed payment of wages and other benefits to the employees and (iii) situation arising out of lack of storage and stock-holding facility for FCI procured food grains in different parts of the country and particularly in Punjab due to non-transportation of the procured food grains to deficit States. In response to these Calling Attention, the Ministers concerned made the Statements and also replied to the clarifications sought by Members.

As many as 35 Statements were made by the Ministers on various other important subjects and four Statements were made by hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs on Government Business.

Coming to the Private Members' Business, 38 Private Members' Bills on different subjects were introduced during the Session. The Constitution (Amendment) Bill, to provide for special financial assistance to the State of Bihar for undertaking development works and for relief and rehabilitation measures in the flood and drought prone areas of that State, moved by Prof. Ranjan Prasad Yadav during the last Session was further discussed on 5th and 19th August, 2011 and was withdrawn by the

Member-in-charge. Another Constitution (Amendment) Bill seeking to amend the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution with a view to include 'Garhwali' and 'Kumaoni' languages in the Eighth Schedule was moved by Shri Satpal Maharaj on 19th August, 2011. The Bill was again taken up for discussion on 2nd September, 2011 but the discussion was not concluded.

A Private Members' Resolution regarding special status to the State of Bihar, moved by Dr. Bhola Singh on 21st August, 2010 during fifth Session, was further discussed on 12th and 26th August, 2011. The Resolution was withdrawn by leave of the House on 26th August, 2011. Another Resolution regarding special economic development package for the desert regions of the country, moved by Shri Harish Chaudhary on 26th August, 2011, remained part-discussed.

In this Session the House sat late for 18 hours and 25 minutes. But, regrettably we lost over 51 hours and 06 minutes of time due to interruptions followed by forced adjournments. I am sure hon. Members are committed<sup>^</sup> to check this tendency in order to strengthen our Parliamentary form of democracy.

I would like to thank the hon. Deputy-Speaker and my colleagues in the Panel of Chairmen for their help and cooperation in the completion of business of the House. I am extremely grateful to the hon. Prime Minister, the Leader of the House, the Leader of the Opposition, Ministers of Parliamentary Affairs, Leaders of various Parties as well as Chief Whips apart from the hon. Members for their cooperation. I would also like to thank, on behalf of all of you, our friends in the Media.

I take this opportunity to compliment the Secretary-General for his competence and expert assistance. I deeply appreciate the officers and staff of the Lok Sabha Secretariat for their dedicated and prompt service to the House. I also thank the allied agencies for their able assistance in the conduct of the proceedings of the House.

Hon. Members, I am sure, during this Session all of you, alongwith me, missed the presence of Shrimati Sonia Gandhi, UPA Chairperson, who is recuperating after treatment in USA. We convey our very best wishes for her speedy recovery. Another colleague, Shri Gobind Chandra Naskar has not been able to attend the House, due to ill health. We also wish him speedy recovery.

Hon. Members may now stand up as *Vande Mataram* would be played.

**13.06 hrs.**

NATIONAL SONG

*The National Song was played*

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned *sine die*.

**13.07 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned sine die.*

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