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Monday
3 August, 2015
12 Shravana, 1937 (Saka)

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES
RAJYA SABHA
OFFICIAL REPORT

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Website : <http://rajyasabha.nic.in>
<http://parliamentofindia.nic.in>
E-mail : rsedit-e@sansad.nic.in

RAJYA SABHA

Monday, the 3rd August, 2015/ 12th Sravana, 1937 (Saka)

*The House met at eleven of the clock,
MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.*

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

I. Notifications of the Ministry of Power

II. Annual Budget (2015-16) of Damodar Valley Corporation, Kolkata

III. MoU between Government of India and various power companies

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER; THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL; AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL):
Sir, I lay on the Table —

- I. (i) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Power, under Section 179 of the Electricity Act, 2003:—
- (1) No. L-1/44/2010-CERC, dated the 7th April, 2015, publishing the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Sharing of Inter-State Transmission Charges and Losses) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2015 along with delay statement.
 - (2) No. L-1/41/2010-CERC, dated the 19th May, 2015, publishing the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Grant of Regulatory Approval for execution of Inter-State Transmission Scheme to Central Transmission Utility) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2015.
 - (3) No. L-1(3)/2009-CERC, dated the 19th May, 2015, publishing the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Grant of Connectivity, Long-term Access and Medium-term Open Access in Inter-State Transmission and related matters) (Fifth Amendment) Regulations, 2015.
 - (4) No. L-7/105(121)/2007-CERC, dated the 15th May, 2015, publishing the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Open Access in Inter-State Transmission) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2015.

[Placed in Library. For (1) to (4), See No. L.T. 2761/16/15]

- (ii) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Power, under Section 182 of the Electricity Act, 2003:—
- (1) No. JERC-1/2009, dated the 9th March, 2015, publishing the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for Goa and Union Territories (Conduct of Business) (Fourth Amendment) Regulations, 2015 along with delay statement.
 - (2) No. JERC-4/2009, dated the 9th March, 2015, publishing the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for Goa and Union Territories (Establishment of Forum for Redressal of Grievances of Consumers) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2015 along with delay statement.
 - (3) No. JERC-19/2015, dated the 15th May, 2015, publishing the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the State of Goa and Union Territories (Grid Connected Solar Power Regulations), 2015.
[Placed in Library. For (1) to (3), *See* No. L.T. 2728/16/15]
- II. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Annual Budget of the Damodar Valley Corporation, Kolkata, for the year 2015-16, under sub-section (3) of Section 44 of the Damodar Valley Corporation Act, 1948.
[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2727/16/15]
- III. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—
- (i) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Power) and the NHPC Limited, for the year 2015-16.
[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2969/16/15]
 - (ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the NHDC Limited and the NHPC Limited, for the year 2015-16. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2968/16/15]
 - (iii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Power) and the North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited (NEEPCO), for the year 2015-16.
[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2657/16/15]
 - (iv) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Power) and the THDC India Limited (THDCIL), for the year 2015-16.
[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2725/16/15]
 - (v) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Power) and the Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL), for the year 2015-16.
[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2726/16/15]

- (vi) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Power) and the SJVN Limited, for the year 2015-16.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2967/16/15]

- (vii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Power) and the Rural Electrification Corporation Limited, for the year 2015-16.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2762/16/15]

Reports and Accounts (2012-13 and 2013-14) of Shiksha Abhiyans, Sangathans and Authority and related papers

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UPENDRA KUSHWAHA): Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers—

- (i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Implementation Society, UT of Dadra and Nagar Haveli, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (i) (a) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2940/16/15]
- (ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Uttar Pradesh Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Parishad, Lucknow, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (ii) (a) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2944/16/15]
- (iii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of Chhattisgarh Rajya Model School Sangathan, Raipur, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (iii) (a) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2942/16/15]
- (iv) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of Chhattisgarh Rajya Mandal School Sangathan, Raipur, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (iv) (a) above.
- (v) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the State Society implementing the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, UT of Daman and Diu, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (v) (a) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2941/16/15]
- (vi) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the State Society of Karnataka implementing the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA), Bangalore, Karnataka, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (vi) (a) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2945/16/15]
- (vii)(a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Odisha Primary Education Programme Authority (OPEPA), Bhubaneswar, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (vii) (a) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2939/16/15]
- (viii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Paschim Banga Sarva Shiksha Mission, Kolkata, West Bengal, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (viii) (a) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2938/16/15]
- (ix) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Education Mission Society of Nagaland, implementing the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA),

Kohima, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (ix) (a) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2948/16/15]
- (x) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) Authority, Karnataka, implementing the Model School Scheme, Bengaluru, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (x) (a) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2945/16/15]
- (xi) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Haryana School Shiksha Pariyojna Parishad, implementing the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) Panchkula, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xi) (a) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2947/16/15]

I. Notifications of the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways

II. Notifications of the Ministry of Shipping

III. Report and Accounts (2013-14) of NHAI, New Delhi and related papers

IV. MoU between Government of India and various shipping companies

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS; AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): Sir, I lay on the Table:—

- I. (i) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, under Section 10 of the National Highways Act, 1956:—
 - (1) S.O. 233 (E), dated the 23rd January, 2014, regarding acquisition of

land, with or without structure, from K.M. 277.500 to K.M. 333.500 (Mahulia - Baharagora Section) on National Highway No. 33 and K.M. 200.550 to K.M. 185.150 (Baharagora - Chichira Section) on National Highway No. 6 in East Singhbhum District in the State of Jharkhand, along with delay statement.

- (2) S.O. 335 (E), dated the 5th February, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 8.300 to K.M. 47.500 (Ranchi-Nagar Untari Section) on National Highway No. 75 in Ranchi District in the State of Jharkhand, along with delay statement.
- (3) S.O. 444 (E), dated the 18th February, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 249.302 to K.M. 320.000 (Aurangabad - Barwa Adda Section) on National Highway No. 2 in Hazaribagh District in the State of Jharkhand, along with delay statement.
- (4) S.O. 446 (E), dated the 18th February, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 320.000 to K.M. 368.260 (Aurangabad-Barwa Adda Section) on National Highway No. 2 in Giridih District in the State of Jharkhand, along with delay statement.
- (5) S.O. 451 (E), dated the 18th February, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 61.500 to K.M. 202.500 (Ranchi - Nagar Untari Section) on National Highway No. 75 in Medni Nagar (Palamu) District in the State of Jharkhand, along with delay statement.
- (6) S.O. 584 (E), dated the 20th February, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 113.600 to K.M. 198.300 (Ranchi - Rargaon Section) on National Highway No. 33 in Ranchi District in the State of Jharkhand, along with delay statement.
- (7) S.O. 730 (E), dated the 10th March, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 320.000 to K.M. 368.260 (Aurangabad - Barwa Adda Section) on National Highway No. 2 in Giridih District in the State of Jharkhand, along with delay statement.
- (8) S.O. 731 (E), dated the 10th March, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 320.000 to K.M. 368.260

(Aurangabad - Barwa Adda Section) on National Highway No. 2 in Giridih District in the State of Jharkhand, along with delay statement.

- (9) S.O. 798 (E), dated the 15th March, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 398.750 to K.M. 441.440 (Barwa Adda - Barakar Section) on National Highway No. 2 in Dhandbad District in the State of Jharkhand, along with delay statement.
- (10) S.O. 812 (E), dated the 15th March, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 48.485 (ITI More Chas - Chargi Section) on National Highway No. 23 in Bokaro District in the State of Jharkhand, along with delay statement.
- (11) S.O. 846 (E), dated the 20th March, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 47.500 to K.M. 61.500 (Ranchi-Nagar Untari Section) on National Highway No. 75 in Lohardga District in the State of Jharkhand, along with delay statement.
- (12) S.O. 1175 (E), dated the 30th April, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 24.500 (Rajabhitarf-Rajganj-Lohpitti Section) on National Highway No. 32 in Dhanbad District in the State of Jharkhand, along with delay statement.
- (13) S.O. 1216 (E), dated the 7th May, 2014, publishing Corrigendum to Notification No. S.O. 1231 (E), dated the 16th May, 2013.
- (14) S.O. 1217 (E), dated the 7th May, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 398.750 to K.M. 441.440 (Barwa Adda - Barakar Section) on National Highway No. 2 in Dhanbad District in the State of Jharkhand, along with delay statement.
- (15) S.O. 1263 (E), dated the 13th May, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 8.370 to K.M. 101.364, K.M. 104.126 to K.M. 128.077(LHS), K.M. 104.126 to K.M. 127.764(RHS), and K.M. 138.525 to K.M. 147.000 on National Highway No. 31D in Jalpaiguri District in the State of West Bengal, along with delay statement.
- (16) S.O. 1264 (E), dated the 13th May, 2014, appointing competent authority for acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 78.192 on National Highway No. 23 in Ramgarh District in the State of Jharkhand, along with delay statement.

- (17) S.O. 1583 (E), dated the 24th June, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 37.630 (Chhapra-Rewaghat-Muzaffarpur Section) on National Highway No. 102 in Saran(Chhapra) District in the State of Bihar, along with delay statement.
- (18) S.O. 2585 (E), dated the 7th October, 2014, regarding appointment of competent authority for acquisition of land, from K.M. 17.930 to K.M. 35.312 on National Highway No. 21A (New NH-105) in Solan District in the State of Himachal Pradesh.
- (19) S.O. 2586 (E), dated the 7th October, 2014, regarding appointment of competent authority for acquisition of land, from K.M. 3.800 to K.M. 18.000 (Design Chainage) on National Highway No. 21A (New NH-105) in Panchkula District in the State of Haryana.
- (20) S.O. 3248 (E), dated the 22nd December, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 38.900 to K.M. 40.800 and K.M. 53.050 to 53.150 (Gaya - Hisua - Rajgir - Biharsharif Section) on National Highway No. 82 in Nawada District in the State of Bihar, along with delay statement.
- (21) S.O. 179 (E), dated the 19th January, 2015, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 2.395 (Deorighat-Premghat Section) on National Highway No. 22 (New NH-05) in Shimla District in the State of Himachal Pradesh.
- (22) S.O. 399 (E), dated the 6th February, 2015, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 257.100 to K.M. 257.800 (Berhampore - Farakka Section) on National Highway No. 34 in Murshidabad District in the State of West Bengal, along with delay statement.
- (23) S.O. 400 (E), dated the 6th February, 2015, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 78.192 (Chas - Bokaro - Gola - Ramgarh Section) on National Highway No. 23 in Ramgarh District in the State of Jharkhand, along with delay statement.
- (24) S.O. 427(E), dated the 10th February, 2015, amending Notification No. S.O. 475 (E), dated the 24th February, 2010, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification, along with delay statement.

- (25) S.O. 516 (E), dated the 16th February, 2015, regarding appointment of competent authorities for acquisition of land on National Highway No. 333B in Munger and Begusarai Districts in the State of Bihar, along with delay statement.
- (26) S.O. 579 (E), dated the 20th February, 2015, amending Notification No. S.O. 475 (E), dated the 24th February, 2010, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification, along with delay statement.
- (27) S.O. 622 (E), dated the 27th February, 2015, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 2.150, K.M. 4.250 to K.M. 4.900, K.M. 7.150 to K.M. 8.450, K.M. 10.100 to K.M. 12.100, K.M. 14.600 to K.M. 18.050, K.M. 20.550 to K.M. 21.000, K.M. 22.200 to K.M. 22.400, K.M. 26.450 to K.M. 27.300, K.M. 29.000 to K.M. 32.300, and K.M. 36.700 to K.M. 36.850 on National Highway No. 82 (Gaya - Hisua - Rajgir - Biharsharif Section) in Gaya District in the State of Bihar, along with delay statement.
- (28) S.O. 688 (E), dated the 9th March, 2015, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 28.950 (of Asian Highway No. 2) on National Highway Nos. 327B, 31, 31C and National Highway No. 10 in Darjeeling District in the State of West Bengal, along with delay statement.
- (29) S.O. 689 (E), dated the 9th March, 2015, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 28.950 to K.M. 37.270 of Asian Highway No. 02 for operation, maintenance of National Highway No. 10 in Jalpaiguri District in the State of West Bengal, along with delay statement.
- (30) S.O. 737 (E), dated the 12th March, 2015, regarding appointment of competent authority for acquisition of land in K.M. 21 (Part) (Takiya) of National Highway No. 102 in Saran (Chhapra) District in the State of Bihar, along with delay statement.
- (31) S.O. 988 (E), dated the 10th April, 2015, regarding rate of fee to be collected from users of the stretch from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 154.141 (Rajasthan Border - Fatehpur - Salasar Section) on National Highway No. 65 in the State of Rajasthan.
- (32) S.O. 1097 (E), dated the 27th April, 2015, regarding rate of fee to be collected from users of the 2 lane bridge at Nandghat across Shivrath

river at K.M. 66/2-8 of National Highway No. 200 in the State of Chhattisgarh.

- (33) S.O. 1098 (E), dated the 27th April, 2015, regarding rate of fee to be collected from users of the stretch from K.M. 342.000 to K.M. 358.750 (Edapally - Vytilla - Aroor Section) on National Highway No. 47 in the State of Kerala.
- (34) S.O. 1219 (E), dated the 7th May, 2015, amending Notification No. S.O. 334 (E), dated the 7th February, 2013, to revise certain entries in the original Notification.
- (35) S.O. 1335 (E), dated the 19th May, 2015, regarding rate of fee to be collected from users of the stretch from K.M. 75.000 to K.M. 189.000 (Tumkur - Chitradurga Section excluding Tumkur and Chitradurga Bypass) on National Highway No. 4 in the State of Karnataka.
- (36) S.O. 1336 (E), dated the 19th May, 2015, rescinding Notification No. S.O. 3121 (E), dated the 10th December, 2014 and S.O. 3122 (E), dated 10th December, 2014.
- (37) S.O. 1384 (E), dated the 22nd May, 2015, regarding rate of fee to be collected from users of the stretch from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 17.122 (Kalamassery - ICTT Vallarpadam Section) on National Highway No. 47C (New NH-966A) in the State of Kerala.
- (38) S.O. 1422 (E), dated the 29th May, 2015, amending Notification No. S.O. 2519 (E), dated the 25th September, 2014, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (39) S.O. 1629 (E), dated the 17th June, 2015, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 75.100 to K.M. 78.220, K.M. 86.225 to K.M. 86.700, and K.M. 91.425 to K.M. 92.175 on National Highway No. 82 (Gaya-Hisua-Rajgir-Biharsharif Section) in Nalanda District in the State of Bihar, along with delay statement.
- (40) S.O. 1786 (E), dated the 1st July, 2015, amending Notification No. S.O. 1081 (E), dated the 30th April, 2013, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (41) S.O. 1787 (E), dated the 1st July, 2015, regarding rate of fee to be collected from users of the stretch from K.M. 42.000 to K.M. 177.000

(Khed - Sinnar Section) on National Highway No. 50 in the State of Maharashtra.

(42) S.O. 1788 (E), dated the 1st July, 2015, amending Notification No. S.O. 912 (E), dated the 21st April, 2010, to insert/substitute certain entries in the original Notification.

(43) S.O. 1789 (E), dated the 1st July, 2015, amending Notification No. S.O. 2405 (E), dated the 18th September, 2009, to insert/omit certain entries in the original Notification.

[Placed in Library. For (1) to (43), *See* No. L.T. 2825/16/15]

(ii) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, under Section 37 of the National Highways Authority of India Act, 1988:—

(1) G.S.R. 380 (E), dated the 13th May, 2015, publishing the National Highways Authority of India (the term of office and other conditions of Service of Members) Second Amendment Rules, 2015.

(2) G.S.R. 448 (E), dated the 2nd June, 2015, publishing the National Highways Authority of India (the term of office and other conditions of Service of Members) Third Amendment Rules, 2015.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2821/16/15]

II. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Shipping Notification No. G.S.R. 23 (E), dated the 12th January, 2015, publishing Corrigendum to Notification No. S.O. 687 (E), dated the 15th October, 2013, under sub-section (4) of Section 124 of the Major Port Trust Act, 1963.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2826/16/15]

III. (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under Section 24 of the National Highways Authority of India Act, 1988:—

(a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI), New Delhi, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Authority.

(2) Statement (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2827/16/15]

IV. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

- (i) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Shipping) and the Shipping Corporation of India Limited (SCI), for the year 2015-16. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2822/16/15]
- (ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Shipping) and the Dredging Corporation of India Limited (DCI), for the year 2015-16. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2823/16/15]
- (iii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Shipping) and the Cochin Shipyard Limited (CSL), for the year 2015-16. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2824/16/15]

Report and Accounts (2013-14) of NRLPS, New Delhi and related papers

ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सुदर्शन भगत) : महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित पत्रों की एक-एक प्रति (अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ :—

- (a) Annual Report of the National Rural Livelihoods Promotion Society (NRLPS), New Delhi for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Annual Accounts of the National Rural Livelihoods Promotion Society (NRLPS), New Delhi, for the year 2013-14, and the Audit Report thereon.
- (c) Review by Government on the working of the above Society.
- (d) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) and (b) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2840/16/15]

Reports and Accounts (2013-14) of various Institutes and related papers

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री {प्रो.(डा.) राम शंकर कथेरिया} : महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित पत्र सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ :—

- (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (4) of Section 22 of the National Institutes of Technology Act, 2007:-
 - (i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Technology, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2951/16/15]

- (ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Technology, Agartala, Tripura, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
- (2) Statements (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2952/16/15]
- (3) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—
- (i) (a) Annual Report of the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Mandi, Himachal Pradesh, for the year 2013-14.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
 - (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (i) (a) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2723/16/15]
- (ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Technical Teachers Training and Research (NITTTR), Chennai, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
 - (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (ii) (a) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2953/16/15]

...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please don't do that. ...(Interruptions)... Now, Statement by Minister.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Status of Implementation of Recommendations contained in the Second Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Rural Development

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT; THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ; AND THE MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI CHAUDHARY BIRENDER SINGH): Sir, I make a statement regarding Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Second Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Rural

Development on Demands for Grants (2014-15) pertaining to the Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development.

RE. AN ISSUE WAS RAISED ABOUT 'NO WORK, NO PAY' STATEMENT

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please, display of posters and placards is against the rules. *...(Interruptions)...* Subbarami Reddyji, Seelamji, Hanumantha Raoji, please, don't do that. *...(Interruptions)...* Don't display any poster. *...(Interruptions)...* I can allow you time. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY(Andhra Pradesh): Let them clarify... *...(Interruptions)...*

विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री; तथा पृथ्वी विज्ञान मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री वाई.एस. चौधरी) : आप चर्चा शुरू करिए। *...(व्यवधान)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You give notice. *...(Interruptions)...* I am ready to allow a discussion. *...(Interruptions)...* Don't display it. *...(Interruptions)...* You give a notice. *...(Interruptions)...* Subbarami Reddyji, please give notice. *...(Interruptions)...* They cannot respond to indiscipline. *...(Interruptions)...* This is indiscipline to which the Treasury Benches cannot respond. *...(Interruptions)...* Mr. Rao, don't do that. Sit down. *...(Interruptions)...*

संचार और सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्री (श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद) : डिप्टी चेयरमैन सर, आप अभी बहस कराइए। *...(व्यवधान)...* तेलंगाना और आन्ध्र प्रदेश के इश्यू पर हम अभी बहस करने के लिए तैयार हैं। *...(व्यवधान)...* आप डिबेट कराइए। *...(व्यवधान)...* हम डिबेट के लिए तैयार हैं। *...(व्यवधान)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let them give notice. *...(Interruptions)...* You give notice. I am ready to allow a discussion. *...(Interruptions)...* Mr. Seelam, you give notice. I am ready to allow a discussion. *...(Interruptions)...* Now, sit down, Mr. Rao. What is it? You are standing like a statue. What has happened to you? You are standing like a statue. *...(Interruptions)...* Please sit down. *...(Interruptions)...* This is total indiscipline.

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: It is a problem between the Telangana group and the Andhra group. It is not Parliament's problem. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, what is he saying? If they had implemented what they had promised, there would not have been any problem. *...(Interruptions)...* They are not doing what they had promised.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Seelam, the Minister has already said that he is ready to answer you if you initiate a discussion. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: They are going back on their words.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Seelam, don't shout. ...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Rao, please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... Renukaji, please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*.. Mr. Seelam, the Government has already said that it is ready for a discussion on the issue. If you want, you can give a notice. ..*(Interruptions)*..

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल (उत्तर प्रदेश): सर ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Your notice is the fourth one, not the first one. I have to call the giver of the first notice. Nareshji, your notice is the fourth one.

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: सर, हम उस नोटिस पर नहीं बोल रहे हैं। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री उपसभापति: फिर क्या बात है? ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: सर, एक सुनियोजित तरीके से इस पार्लियामेंट और एमपीज़ के खिलाफ एक अभियान चलाया जा रहा है। श्रीमन्, कैन्टीन में सब्सिडी पर हम लोगों को भोजन मिलता है। एक मंत्री ने बयान दे दिया, "नो वर्क, नो पे"। ...*(व्यवधान)*... श्रीमन्, इस तरह से एक सुनियोजित तरीके से जनता के बीच में एमपीज़ की इमेज खराब की जा रही है...*(व्यवधान)*... श्रीमन्, आप देख लें कि कितने एमपीज़ कैन्टीन में खाना खाते हैं, कितने कर्मचारी या अधिकारी खाना खाते हैं। ...*(व्यवधान)*... जिस तरीके से एक सुनियोजित अभियान चल रहा है, श्रीमन्, इसकी निन्दा करनी चाहिए। इस पर यहां पर एक प्रस्ताव आना चाहिए और सरकार को इस संबंध में आंकड़े देने चाहिए कि कितने एमपीज़ कैन्टीन का इस्तेमाल करते हैं, कितने कर्मचारी/अधिकारी कैन्टीन का इस्तेमाल करते हैं। ...*(व्यवधान)*... "नो वर्क, नो पे" का सवाल कहां से खड़ा हुआ? ...*(व्यवधान)*... हम कोई कर्मचारी नहीं हैं कि "नो वर्क, नो पे" की बात आए। ...*(व्यवधान)*... ये भी आंकड़े आने चाहिए कि इस कैन्टीन में कितने पत्रकार खाना खाते हैं। श्रीमन्, ये सारी चीजें सामने आनी चाहिए। हर चीज स्पष्ट रूप से सामने आनी चाहिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*... यह इस तरीके से सुनियोजित अभियान के तहत जनता के बीच में सारे एमपीज़ की इमेज खराब की जा रही है, हमारी इमेज खराब की जा रही है। ...*(व्यवधान)*... माननीय नेता सदन, आपकी भी जिम्मेदारी बनती है कि आप इस पर सदन में कहें। ...*(व्यवधान)*... यह एक ऐसी चीज है, जिसकी हम सब लोग निन्दा करते हैं और श्रीमन्, मैं इसका बहुत प्रतिरोध करता हूँ और मैं चाहता हूँ कि सदन के माध्यम से यह बात उठे, जिससे जनता के बीच यह संदेश जाए कि असलियत क्या है और एमपीज़ किस मेहनत से काम करके इस देश की सेवा कर रहे हैं। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री सत्यव्रत चतुर्वेदी (मध्य प्रदेश): उपसभापति जी, "नो वर्क, नो पे", यह बहुत अच्छी बात है, हम इससे सहमत हैं, लेकिन इसको सन् 2004 से retrospective effect से लागू कीजिए और सबसे वापस लीजिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*... सबसे वसूली कीजिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

अल्पसंख्यक कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री: तथा संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नकवी): उपसभापति जी, अभी नरेश अग्रवाल जी ने यहां पर जो मुद्दा उठाया है, इस संबंध में हमारा तो आपसे अनुरोध है कि चूंकि इस पर सभी सदस्य बात करना चाहते हैं, बोलना चाहते हैं, अपने विचार रखना चाहते हैं, इसलिए हमें लगता है कि इसी पर चर्चा शुरू कर दी जाए। ...**(व्यवधान)**... इसी पर चर्चा शुरू कर दी जाए ताकि इस संबंध में सदन की भावना देश के सामने आ जाए कि ये 2004 से चाहते हैं या 2014 से चाहते हैं। ये सारी चीजें स्पष्ट हो जाएंगी, इसलिए हमारा तो अनुरोध यह है कि इसी पर चर्चा शुरू कर दी जाए। किसी बात पर तो ये मानें। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

SHRI ANAND SHARMA (Rajasthan): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I have given a notice.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will come to you on that.

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: I want to raise that issue.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I would allow you.

श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद: डिप्टी चेयरमैन सर, माननीय नरेश जी ने एक बहुत ही गंभीर विषय उठाया, वह सदन की गरिमा और सदन के सदस्यों की गरिमा का विषय है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... सर, इस पर हम सब लोग अपनी बात कहना चाहेंगे, हममें और उनमें differences हो सकते हैं, लेकिन सदन की गरिमा और सदन के सदस्यों की गरिमा को लेकर एक चर्चा होनी चाहिए। ...**(व्यवधान)**... हम सभी अपनी बात कहना चाहते हैं, इसलिए इस पर अभी चर्चा शुरू की जाए। हम इसके लिए तैयार हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**... नरेश जी, आप चर्चा शुरू की जाए। ...**(व्यवधान)**... हम तैयार हैं, आप चर्चा शुरू की जाए। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: You don't act; you act first. ...**(Interruptions)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please sit down.

श्री विजय गोयल (राजस्थान): सर, नरेश अग्रवाल जी ने जो विषय उठाया है, मैं समझता हूँ कि उस विषय पर सारे सदन का ध्यान जाना चाहिए। वास्तव में यह मामला इसलिए उठ रहा है क्योंकि सदन नहीं चल रहा है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... सारी जनता इस सदन को देख रही है और जनता के बीच में ये सवाल उठते हैं कि आखिरकार जब हम कुछ काम नहीं कर रहे हैं ...**(व्यवधान)**... उसके ऊपर सवाल उठते हैं ...**(व्यवधान)**... इसलिए अच्छा यह है कि सदन को चलने दिया जाए ताकि यह सवाल ही न उठे। ...**(व्यवधान)**... "नो वर्क, नो पे", का सवाल ही न आए, अन्यथा जनता जरूर यह प्रश्न पूछेगी कि जब ये काम नहीं कर रहे हैं, तो इनको भते किस बात के मिल रहे हैं? ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: All right...**(Interruptions)**...

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: I have given a notice. That should be taken up first.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will allow you on the notice. ...**(Interruptions)**... I will allow you.

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Sir, without notices issues are being raised but we have given a...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will call you. Wait, I will give you time. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री अनिल माधव दवे (मध्य प्रदेश): सर, नरेश जी वाले विषय पर चर्चा कराइये। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

SHRI K. K. RAGESH (Kerala): Sir, for the last....*(Interruptions)*...

श्री अनिल माधव दवे: नरेश जी ...*(व्यवधान)*... वह बहुत शॉर्ट में था, समझ में नहीं आया। ...*(व्यवधान)*... आप थोड़ा विस्तार करके बताइए। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

SHRI K. K. RAGESH: Sir, for the last two weeks you told me that you would...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You have not given notice. Please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... Your notice is listed at Number 2. I will call you....*(Interruptions)*... Shri Ragesh, sit down. Shri Ragesh, sit down.

SHRI K. K. RAGESH: Unfortunately, Sir, I did not get an opportunity for my maiden speech.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please sit down.

SHRI K. K. RAGESH: Sir, I want to raise an important issue. I would like to get an opportunity. It is an important issue. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. Shri Ragesh, please sit down. It is not going on record.

SHRI K. K. RAGESH: *

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri Ragesh, please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... It is not going on record. ...*(Interruptions)*... It is not going on record. Please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*...

The matter raised by Shri Naresh Agrawal, as hon. Minister has said, is not an unimportant subject because it affects the prestige of the House. However, since there is no motion, I am not able to allow a discussion, but I would also like to say that since there is no motion, I am not able to allow a discussion on this.

श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नक़वी: सर, sense of the House ले लीजिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*... यह एक गम्भीर मुद्दा है। ...*(व्यवधान)*... चाहे वह 'no work, no pay' का मुद्दा हो या subsidy का हो, यह एक गम्भीर मुद्दा है। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

* Not recorded.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let me complete.

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: उपसभापति जी, यह कहाँ लिखा है कि ...**(व्यवधान)**... आपने जो रूलिंग दी, तो कहाँ लिखा है कि प्रस्ताव...**(व्यवधान)**... हम ओरल प्रस्ताव कर सकते हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**... हमने ओरल प्रस्ताव किया है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... हम ओरल प्रस्ताव कर सकते हैं।...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let me complete. I cannot allow you. There is no motion. I told you. ...**(Interruptions)**...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: यह कहाँ लिखा है कि written में प्रस्ताव करें? ...**(व्यवधान)**... हम ओरल प्रस्ताव कर सकते हैं।...**(व्यवधान)**... पूरा सदन इससे सहमत है। पूरा सदन इससे सहमत है।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You have to give a notice. You give notice for tomorrow. Now I am not allowing. ...**(Interruptions)**... Now I have to dispose of other notices. There is a notice under Rule 267. It is by Shri Pramod Tiwari.

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Sir, you said that you were calling me.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is correct. Your name is third in the list.

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: I am raising the matter now. Please allow me.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri Pramod, do you agree?

SHRI PRAMOD TIWARI (Uttar Pradesh): No, Sir; I want to speak...**(Interruptions)**... सर, मैं बता रहा हूँ। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You cannot complain like that. I have experience. I have complaints from Members who have given notice first, that they are not being called first. So, I am saying that Shri Pramod's notice is first. So you have to agree for...

SHRI PRAMOD TIWARI: I want to say something.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Are you agreeing? Then I am calling him.

SHRI PRAMOD TIWARI: Sir, I have to say something.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That cannot be. You sort it out.

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Sir, ...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You deal with him because I have received complaints.

श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नकवी: सर, कांग्रेस के नेताओं में ही unanimity नहीं है कि वे one by one बोलें।...(व्यवधान)... यह पहले कांग्रेस को तय करना चाहिए।...(व्यवधान)... यह बात उनमें नहीं है।...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: I have no...(Interruptions)... Sir, you said you were calling me and I am raising this issue. This House is in stalemate because of the arrogance of the Government. The Prime Minister is not responding....(Interruptions)... The Prime Minister is not responding and that response should come from the Prime Minister. This House cannot be in order for the conduct of business unless and until the issues that have been raised for accountability and action are responded to by none other than the Prime Minister. He has to come and inform the House. That is my notice.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You move the motion.

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: My motion does not call for a discussion and it is very clear that the Government has a confrontationist attitude.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Anand Sharma,

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: They are neither serious nor sincere.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let me speak. Your motion is Prime Minister's response on fixing the responsibility on the Chief Minister. Okay. I agree. Unless we start the discussion, how can the Prime Minister come and report?...(Interruptions)...

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: No; he has to inform the House on accountability. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, there is no rule like that.

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: No; it has to be. Sir, it is very clear.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You start the discussion. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद: आनन्द शर्मा जी, आपकी बात आपके मित्र ही नहीं मान रहे हैं।...(व्यवधान)... आपकी बात आपके मित्र ही नहीं मान रहे हैं।...(व्यवधान)...

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE; THE MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS;
THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING; AND THE

LEADER OF THE HOUSE (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): Sir, if Shri Anand Sharma does not want to start, the External Affairs Minister will make a statement right now. Let us start. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: There would be no statement...(Interruptions)... There cannot be any statement. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : You start a discussion...(Interruptions)...

SHRI ANAND SHARMA : There cannot be any statement...(Interruptions)... We will not accept it...(Interruptions)...

विदेश मंत्री; तथा प्रवासी भारतीय कार्य मंत्री (श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज) : माननीय उपसभापति महोदय ...(व्यवधान)... माननीय उपसभापति जी, पिछले दो सप्ताह से यह मुद्दा उठ रहा है। ...(व्यवधान)... पहले ही दिन मैंने मुख्तार जी से कहलवाया था कि मैं चर्चा के लिए आज ही और अभी तैयार हूँ, ...(व्यवधान)... लेकिन पिछले सात-आठ दिन से हर दिन मैं राज्य सभा में आकर बैठती हूँ, सिर्फ इसलिए कि चर्चा शुरू हो और मैं अपनी बात सदन में रख सकूँ ...(व्यवधान)... लेकिन कभी कोई चर्चा शुरू नहीं करता, केवल शोर-शराबा करते हैं। ...(व्यवधान)...

उपसभापति जी, मैं यह कहना चाहती हूँ कि जिस तथ्य के आधार पर यह नोटिस दिया गया है, वह तथ्य पूरी तरह निराधार है, पूरी तरह असत्य है। ...(व्यवधान)... मैंने कभी भी ललित मोदी के यात्रा दस्तावेजों के लिए ब्रिटिश सरकार से रिक्वेस्ट नहीं की। ...(व्यवधान)... कभी भी ब्रिटिश सरकार से सिफारिश नहीं की, लेकिन रोज़ मेरे खिलाफ यह आरोप लगता है। ...(व्यवधान)... मैं आपको आज एक इस तरह की चर्चा का निमन्त्रण देती हूँ। ...(व्यवधान)... मैं प्रस्ताव करती हूँ ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : The House is adjourned till 12.00 noon.

The House then adjourned at seventeen minutes past eleven of the clock.

The House re-assembled at twelve of the clock,

MR. CHAIRMAN *in the Chair.*

ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION

Reduction of Central assistance under MDMS

*136. SHRIMATI JHARNA DAS BAIDYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has reduced the Central assistance under Mid Day Meal Scheme (MDMS) for certain States and Union Territories during 2014-15;

- (b) if so, the reasons therefor, State and Union Territory-wise; and
- (c) the details of review, if any, conducted before reducing the assistance?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House **Statement**. (a) and (b) No, Sir. The total admissible Central Assistance as per the provisions of the Mid Day Meal Scheme was released to all the States/UTs during 2014-15.

- (c) Does not arise.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 136.

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: Sir, I have a point of order. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour. Question No. 136. ...(Interruptions)...

श्रीमती झरना दास बैद्य : सर, ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 136. ...(Interruptions)... Question No. 136. ...(Interruptions)... This is Question Hour, please. ...(Interruptions)... Please sit down. Question Hour.

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Sir, there is a very important point of order.

श्री सभापति : आपका सवाल है। ...(व्यवधान)... We know very well, there is no point of order in Question Hour. ...(Interruptions)... Please, please. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: The Minister was making a Statement without the permission of the Chair. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please ...(Interruptions)... Please ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: Sir, it should be expunged. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question has been asked; Question No. 136. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: What is this, Sir?

श्री सभापति: आप लोग यह क्या कर रहे हैं? ...(व्यवधान)... What is this? ...(Interruptions)... Please don't do that. ...(Interruptions)... Please don't do this. ...(Interruptions)...

श्रीमती झरना दास बैद्य : सर, यह हाउस ...(व्यवधान)... सर, मैं क्या करूँ, कुछ सुनाई नहीं दे रहा है? ...(व्यवधान)...

श्रीमती स्मृति ज़ूबिन इरानी : आप क्वेश्चन पूछिए, मैं जवाब देने के लिए तैयार हूँ।
...(व्यवधान)...

श्रीमती झरना दास बैद्य : सर, मेरा जो क्वेश्चन है, उसका मिनिस्टर ने आंसर दिया है, लेकिन मेरा और भी क्वेश्चन है। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्रीमती स्मृति ज़ूबिन इरानी : सर, मैं माननीय सदस्य से आग्रह करती हूँ कि वे अपना प्रश्न पूछें।
...(व्यवधान)...

श्रीमती झरना दास बैद्य : सर, मेरा फर्स्ट सप्लीमेंट्री यह है ...(व्यवधान)...

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

Losses of power distribution companies

†*137. SHRI P. L. PUNIA : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that electricity connections are being provided in the country without electricity meters even today and if so, the details of losses to power distribution companies due to this; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that the reason for increase in losses to the power distribution companies is non-payment of bills by consumers on regular basis and if so, the details of measures taken by Government to tackle this problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) Electricity is a concurrent subject and electricity connections and distribution comes within the purview of the State Governments/ Power distribution companies. As per the Electricity Act 2003, all licensees shall supply electricity through installation of correct meters in accordance with the regulations made by CEA. The Act further provides that the performance of distribution utilities would be overseen by the respective State Electricity Regulatory Commissions.

As per the report on “Status of metering in India” covering 73 Distribution Utilities, submitted by CEA in October, 2014, out of total no. of consumers of 21.82 crore, 19.74 crores consumers (90.46%) were metered.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

As per the “Report on Performance of State Power Utilities” published by PFC, the billing and collection efficiency for FY 2013-14 at national level was 79.4% and 97.35% respectively.

(b) Non-payment of bills by consumers on regular basis is one of the reasons for increasing losses to the power distribution companies. The measures taken by the Union Government to tackle this problem, *inter-alia*, include facilitating Distribution Utilities to strengthen sub-transmission and distribution network, to meter distribution transformers/feeders/consumers, to make the distribution system IT enabled, to install smart meters and pre-paid meters etc.

Improvement of health of river Ganga

*138. PROF. M.V. RAJEEV GOWDA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is undertaking any programmes to improve the health of river Ganga and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether the Ministry has formulated a plan for the management of corpses in the river and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SUSHRI UMA BHARATI): (a) Yes Sir. The Ministry has undertaken several initiatives to improve the health of the river Ganga under the ‘Namami Gange’ Program. The main focus is on two concept *i.e.* “Aviral Dhara” and “Nirmal Dhara” *i.e.* to ensure sufficient flow in river and at the same time arrest pollution entering into Ganga river. The following activities are proposed under ‘Namami Gange’ program: re-habilitation and up-gradation of existing Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs); Interception and Diversion of drains falling into the river through 5 basin States (Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal), creation of additional sewage and other effluent treatment capacity. These are targeted towards improving the health of river. Further, other interventions such as development of model dhobi ghats, creation of model ghats, public amenities in places of tourist importance on the banks of the river, afforestation drive for medicinal plants and native tree species and conservation of diversity of Gangetic aquatic life are also under various stages of implementation to improve the health of river. For afforestation drive, Forest Research Institute has been engaged to prepare a DPR considering the importance of afforestation all along the Ganga banks as a bio-filter to reduce pollution, arrest silt load in river and facilitate in enhancing the ground water recharge and sub-surface flow to river which will ensure a minimum flow in river. All

these activities once implemented will facilitate creating better health of river Ganga and improve its aquatic life.

(b) National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) is facilitating the State Governments in construction of eco-friendly crematoria as part of the Namami Gange programme. These include provision of Improved Wood Based Crematorium (IWC) for minimizing wood requirement.

Funds spent on Polavaram Project Authority

*139. SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) the funds spent on the Polavaram Project Authority for Polavaram Dam during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Authority has not put in place a transparent system of contracting and releasing of fund.

(c) what steps would be taken to have an immediate CAG audit of all expenditure incurred for the Dam and amounts claimed for reimbursement; and

(d) the steps proposed to withhold payments till CAG submits a report on this?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SUSHRI UMA BHARATI): (a) and (b) The Polavaram Project Authority has come into existence since January 2015. As such it has not completed even one year. No contract has been awarded by the Polavaram Project Authority. The existing contracts are being handled by the State Government directly and as of now the expenditure incurred by the State Government under these contracts is being reimbursed by the Polavaram Project Authority. The Authority is not directly associated with the contract management of the existing contracts as of now.

(c) The CAG audit for the works being executed by the State Government is carried out as per the programme of the auditing office. While reimbursing the expenditure incurred by the State Government on the works the audited statements are asked for by the Authority as one of the requirements in addition to other.

(d) There is no proposal to withhold the payment as the audit of the expenditures under the project is undertaken as per procedure and the audit observations are attended to by the State Government who are incurring the expenditure.

Financial assistance for underground cabling in Goa

*140. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has given any financial assistance to the State Government of Goa or laying underground electricals cables;

(b) if so, which are the areas proposed to be covered under such financial assistance;

(c) the financial assistance given, so far, yearwise; and

(d) whether coastal areas of the State are proposed to be covered under such assistance and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) to (d) No proposal for laying underground electric cables has been received by the Ministry of Power, Government of India from the State Government of Goa for availing financial assistance under the Integrated Power Development Scheme or Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (now subsumed under IPDS). Hence, the question of providing financial assistance to the State Government of Goa for laying underground electric cables does not arise.

Implementation of 73rd and 74th Amendments to the Constitution

*141. SHRI C. P. NARAYANAN: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) how many States have implemented the provisions of 73rd and 74th amendments to the Constitution;

(b) whether all the powers are transferred to the Local Self-Government Institutions (LSGIs) in States as envisaged in these amendments and if so, number of such States; and

(c) in how many States District Planning Committees are constituted with an elected District Panchayat President chairing them to approve plans submitted by various LSGIs in the district?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI CHAUDHARY BIRENDER SINGH): (a) Mandatory provisions of the Constitution relating to Panchayats and Municipalities have been generally complied by States. These

provisions include: setting up of three tiers of Panchayats except in States with population below 20 lakhs where two tier of Panchayats may be set up as well as Municipal bodies; elections to Panchayats and Municipalities every five years; reservations in seats and offices for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and women; constitution of State Finance Commissions; and setting up of State Election Commissions (SECs) and vesting these with the superintendence, direction and control of elections to the Panchayats and Municipalities.

As per the Constitution States have discretion regarding the powers of Gram Sabhas, Panchayats and Municipalities, direct or indirect election of president of Village Panchayat and Municipalities, reservation in favour of backward class of citizens. Accordingly all Part IX States have enacted Panchayati Raj and Municipalities Acts incorporating relevant provisions as to these discretionary powers.

(b) Under Article 243G of Part IX and Article 243W of Part IXA of the Constitution, State Legislatures are to endow the Panchayats and Municipalities with powers and authority to enable them to function as institutions of local self-governance. Provisions under these Articles allow discretion to the States in the matter of devolution of powers to Panchayats and Municipalities respectively. States vary significantly in the extent to which they have devolved powers to the Panchayats and Municipalities to plan, implement and monitor schemes for economic development and social justice.

(c) All the States have constituted District Planning Committees. As per available information District Panchayat President is the Chairperson of DPCs in 13 States namely Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Manipur, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telengana and West Bengal.

Setting up of thermal power projects

*142. SHRI AAYANUR MANJUNATHA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether studies have been conducted to explore/find out the feasibility of setting up of thermal power projects in country;

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

(c) the details of thermal power projects, under consideration of Government, which are proposed to be set up in Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER
(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) Yes, Sir. Central Electricity Authority (CEA) had got

the studies conducted for identification of large pithead and coastal sites based on satellite mapping using remote sensing technology.

(b) A total number of 200 potential sites with likely Gross Installed Capacity of 4,28,905 MW have been identified. The State-wise (including Karnataka) list of these sites is given in the Statement (*See below*). This includes two coastal sites, namely, Divigi and Honavar in Distt. Uttara Kannada, Karnataka.

(c) After the enactment of the Electricity Act 2003 generation of electricity has been de-licensed. As such Techno-Economic clearance by Central Electricity Authority is not required for setting up of thermal power projects in India. Therefore, the proposals for setting up thermal power projects in Karnataka have not been received in Ministry of Power/Central Electricity Authority (CEA).

Statement

Details of Shelf of sites for thermal power projects

A. Coal/Lignite Based Sites:

Sl. No.	Name of the Project/Site	State	Capacity (MW)
I. Pit Head Sites			
1.	Dabra, Janjgir-Champa	Chhattisgarh	1000
2.	Dumarpal, Janjgir-Champa	Chhattisgarh	1000
3.	Garhi, Jashpurnagar	Chhattisgarh	1000
4.	Pathalgaon, Ambikapur	Chhattisgarh	1000
5.	Akaltara	Chhattisgarh	3000
6.	Champa	Chhattisgarh	3000
7.	Loharsi	Chhattisgarh	3000
8.	Katsira	Chhattisgarh	3000
9.	Malhar	Chhattisgarh	3000
10.	Ramanujganj	Chhattisgarh	700
11.	Lurgi	Chhattisgarh	1000
12.	Mahabirganj	Chhattisgarh	1000
13.	Chutru	Chhattisgarh	1000
14.	Amartipur	Jharkhand	1000
15.	Rajpokhar	Jharkhand	1800
16.	Hathibathan	Jharkhand	1800
17.	Kadma	Jharkhand	1800

Sl. No.	Name of the Project/Site	State	Capacity (MW)
19.	Murgi	Jharkhand	2400
20.	Bagchoma	Jharkhand	2400
21.	Deoria	Jharkhand	2400
22.	Kanha	Jharkhand	2400
23.	Tori	Jharkhand	2400
24.	Rengali	Odisha	5000
25.	Angul	Odisha	7000
26.	Babandh	Odisha	10,000
27.	Gajmara	Odisha	10,000
28.	Joranda	Odisha	12,000
29.	Charbatia	Odisha	12,000
SUB TOTAL			98,900

II. Coastal Sites

1.	Kuchchh	Gujarat	2000
2.	Jamnagar	Gujarat	2000
3.	Junagarh	Gujarat	2000
4.	Amreli	Gujarat	2000
5.	Bhavnagar	Gujarat	2000
6.	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	2000
7.	Ratnagiri	Maharashtra	4000
8.	Sindhudurg	Maharashtra	4000
9.	Pedda Ganjam (Prakasam District)	Andhra Pradesh	2000
10.	Alluru (Prakasam District)	Andhra Pradesh	2000
11.	Chintavaram (Nellore District)	Andhra Pradesh	4000
12.	Cheyur (Kanchipuram District)	Tamil Nadu	4000
13.	Nagapattinam	Tamil Nadu	2000
14.	Kilkari (Ramananthpuram District)	Tamil Nadu	2000
15.	Vembar (Ramananthpuram District)	Tamil Nadu	2000
SUB TOTAL			38,000

Sl. No.	Name of the Project/Site	State	Capacity (MW)
III. Lignite Based Sites			
1.	Valia North /South	Gujarat	625
2.	Mangrol-II TPP	Gujarat	655
3.	Riri Block	Rajasthan	750
4.	Kapurdhi Block	Rajasthan	600
5.	Jalipa Block	Rajasthan	600
6.	Devangudi Mine TPP	Tamil Nadu	250
7.	Jayamkondam South Block TPP	Tamil Nadu	1000
SUB TOTAL			4480
IV. Sites Near Coal Blocks			
1.	Rakshi, Tehsil Tandwa, Chatra District	Jharkhand	700
2.	Balu Bhang, Tehsil Balumanth, Latehar District	Jharkhand	700
3.	Masiatu, Tehsil Balumanth, Latehar District	Jharkhand	700
4.	Mashilong, Tehsil Balumanth, Latehar District	Jharkhand	700
5.	Pakrilytola, Tehsil Patratu, Ramgarh District	Jharkhand	1000
6.	Karmantar, Tehsil Konar, Ramgarh District	Jharkhand	1000
7.	Chinitola, Tehsil Petarwar, Ramgarh District	Jharkhand	2000
8.	Khamar, Tehsil Rengali, Angul District	Odisha	6700
9.	Hathinachlai, Tehsil Banarpal, Dhenkanal District	Odisha	5000
10.	Rajnarainsinghpur, Tehsil Hindol, Dhenkanal District	Odisha	6700
11.	Panchumahala, Tehsil Sadar, Angul District	Odisha	2000
12.	Paranga, Tehsil Sadar, Angul District	Odisha	2000
13.	Tikra (Sendhra), Tehsil Sadar, Angul District	Odisha	2000
14.	Narsinghpur, Cuttack District	Odisha	1500

Sl. No.	Name of the Project/Site	State	Capacity (MW)
15.	Tildegga, Tehsil Tildegga, Sundargarh District	Odisha	2600
16.	Bundapalli, Tehsil Sadar, Sundargarh District	Odisha	2600
17.	Rajpur, Tehsil Rajpur, Sundargarh District	Odisha	2600
18.	Kumar, Tehsil Machida, Jharsuguda District	Odisha	2600
19.	Kantamal, Tehsil Kantama, Bolangir District	Odisha	2600
20.	Titlagarh, Tehsil Titlagarh, Bolangir District	Odisha	2600
21.	Rengalpalli, Pussore Tehsil, Raigarh District	Chhattisgarh	2600
22.	Bangama, Tehsil Kunkuri, Jashpur District	Chhattisgarh	1800
23.	Janjeman, Tehsil Pathalgaon, Jashpur District	Chhattisgarh	1800
24.	Bakurama, Tehsil Dharamjaygarh, Raigarh District	Chhattisgarh	1500
25.	Kerakachahar, Tehsil Pathalgaon, Ambikapur District	Chhattisgarh	1500
26.	Sapos, Tehsil Dabra, Janjgir-Champa District	Chhattisgarh	1800
27.	Salka/Khamariya, Sarguja District	Chhattisgarh	4000
28.	Kanchanpur, Sarguja District	Chhattisgarh	4000
29.	Chirmi, District Korla	Chhattisgarh	4000
30.	Ponri, District Korla	Chhattisgarh	4000
SUB TOTAL			75,300

V. Sites Near Load Centre

1.	Dabra, Gwalior	Madhya Pradesh	2000
2.	Madankhurd (Matatila N), Pichhore, Shivpuri	Madhya Pradesh	2000

Sl. No.	Name of the Project/Site	State	Capacity (MW)
3.	Khirkal (Matatila W), Pichhore, Shivpuri	Madhya Pradesh	2000
4.	Bamblabel (Pachore), Rajgarh	Madhya Pradesh	2000
5.	Kaner (Biaora), Rajgarh	Madhya Pradesh	2000
6.	Surajpur (Shajapur)	Madhya Pradesh	2000
7.	Jagatpura (Barwah), Barwad, Khargon (West Nimar)	Madhya Pradesh	2000
8.	Satajana (Baroud), Khargon (West Nimar)	Madhya Pradesh	2000
9.	Kanera (Halali), Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	2000
10.	Piplod (Balwada), Khandwa	Madhya Pradesh	2000
11.	Jalmana, Panipat, Karnal	Haryana	1000
12.	Bhagana, Hansi, Hissar	Haryana	2000
13.	Churaud, Matgali, Hissar	Haryana	2000
14.	Chaudriwas, Matgali, Hissar	Haryana	2000
15.	Madho Singhania, Sirsa	Haryana	2000
16.	Chilknidhab, Sirsa	Haryana	2000
17.	Sonik, Bichiya, Unnao	Uttar Pradesh	2000
18.	Shahganj, Jaunpur	Uttar Pradesh	2000
19.	Sandila, Hardoi	Uttar Pradesh	2000
20.	Pihani (Hariyawan), Hardoi	Uttar Pradesh	2000
21.	Haliyapur, Sultanpur	Uttar Pradesh	2000
22.	Pure Kalhans/Amaniganj, Rudauli, Faizabad	Uttar Pradesh	2000
23.	Harringtonganj, Milkipur, Faizabad	Uttar Pradesh	2000
24.	Bagowal, Balachaur, Shahid Bhagat Singh Distt.	Punjab	2000
25.	Mumaru, Faridkot, Ferozepur Distt.	Punjab	2000
SUB TOTAL			49,000

Sl. No.	Name of the Project/Site	State	Capacity (MW)
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VI. Coastal Sites

1.	Divigi, Ankola , Uttar Kannda	Karnataka	4000
2.	Honavar, Uttar Kannda	Karnataka	4000
		SUB TOTAL	8000

VII. Other Sites

1.	New Ennore (Tiruvallore Distt.)	Tamil Nadu	2×500 = 1000
2.	Tuticorin Annexe (Tuticorin Distt.)	Tamil Nadu	1×500 = 500
3.	Cheyyur (Kanchipuram Distt.)	Tamil Nadu	4000
4.	Cuddalore (Cuddalore Distt.)	Tamil Nadu	4000
5.	Cuddalore Mega Project (Cuddalore Distt.)	Tamil Nadu	1500
6.	Nagapattinam (Tanjore Distt.)	Tamil Nadu	2000-3000
7.	Marakkanam,Villupuram	Tamil Nadu	4000
8.	Thirumullavasal Village, Sirkazi, Nagapattinam	Tamil Nadu	2000
9.	Karaikal	Puducherry	1000
10.	Pipavav Imported Coal Based Power Project	Gujarat	2x500
11.	Pipavav Dual Fuel Based Power Project	Gujarat	1x615
12.	Chhara LNG/Naphtha Based Power Project	Gujarat	1200
13.	Sarkhadi Coastal Power Project	Gujarat	2x500
14.	Mundra Imported Coal Based Power Project	Gujarat	1x500
15.	Kandla Imported Coal Based Power Project	Gujarat	1x250
16.	Dholera (Bhavanagar)	Gujarat	4000
17.	Krishnapatnam TPP (Nellore Distt.)	Andhra Pradesh	3000
18.	Simhadri TPP Extn.	Andhra Pradesh	2x500
19.	Hyderabad Metro CCGT	Andhra Pradesh	1400

Sl. No.	Name of the Project/Site	State	Capacity (MW)
20.	Vemagiri CCGT (East Godavari Distt.)	Andhra Pradesh	700
21.	Nellore CCGT in place of existing 30 MW Nellore TPS	Andhra Pradesh	700
22.	Godavari CCGT Extn.	Andhra Pradesh	1000
23.	Khaperkheda Extn. (Nagpur District)	Maharashtra	1x500=500
24.	Umred (Nagpur District)	Maharashtra	2x250=500
25.	Wani (Yavatmal District)	Maharashtra	2x500=1000
26.	Mauda	Maharashtra	2x500=1000
27.	Bhusawal Extn. (Jalgaon Distt.)	Maharashtra	2x500=1000
28.	Uran Extn.	Maharashtra	440
29.	Malvan (Sindhudurg Distt)	Maharashtra	4000
30.	Solapur	Maharashtra	1320
31.	Solapur	Maharashtra	1000(CCGT)
32.	Manora Village, Tiroda Taluka, Gonndia	Maharashtra	2x660
33.	Kanpa Village, Naghbir Taluka, Chandrapur	Maharashtra	2x660
34.	Mandki Village, Brahmpuri Taluka, Chandrapur	Maharashtra	2x660
35.	Tembhi Village, Ausa Taluka, Latur	Maharashtra	1500(CCGT)
36.	Sasan (Sidhi District)	Madhya Pradesh	4x500=2000
37.	Bansagar (Shadol District)	Madhya Pradesh	3x500=1500
38.	Shahpura (Jabalpur District)	Madhya Pradesh	2x500=1000
39.	Rajghat (near Chanderi Guna District)	Madhya Pradesh	2x500=1000
40.	Malwa (Khandwa District)	Madhya Pradesh	4x500=2000
41.	Durgapur Steel TPP (Burdhman Distt.)	DVC Area West Bengal	2x500
42.	Maithon Left Bank TPP (Burdhman Distt.)	DVC Area, West Bengal	2x500

Sl. No.	Name of the Project/Site	State	Capacity (MW)
43.	Panchet Coal Based TPP	DVC Area, West Bengal	3x500
44.	Bokaro Steel TPP (Bokaro Distt.)	DVC Area, Jharkhand	2x500
45.	Ramgarh TPP	DVC Area, Jharkhand	4x500
46.	Kodarma TPP (Kodarma Distt.)	DVC Area, Jharkhand	4x500
47.	Kota TPS Stage-V, Unit-7	Rajasthan	1x195
48.	Keshoraipatan (Distt. Bundi)	Rajasthan	1x500
49.	Chhabra Mega Project (Baran Distt.)	Rajasthan	1000
50.	Dholpur Gas Based Power Plant Stage-II	Rajasthan	1x330
51.	Dholpur Mega Gas Based Power Plant	Rajasthan	1000
52.	Giral Extn. Lignite Based Power Plant	Rajasthan	1x125
53.	Kapurdi Extn. Lignite Based Power Plant	Rajasthan	2x250
54.	Jalipa Lignite Based Power Plant	Rajasthan	1000
55.	Gurha (West) Lignite Based Power Plant	Rajasthan	2x125
56.	Marwa TPP (Distt. Raigarh)	Chhattisgarh	2x500
57.	Dumarpal TPP (Distt. Raigarh)	Chhattisgarh	2x500
58.	Akaltara TPP (Distt. Janjgir-Champa)	Chhattisgarh	4x800
59.	Bhaiyathan TPP (Distt. Surguja)	Chhattisgarh	2x660
60.	Lara (NTPC site)	Chhattisgarh	1000
61.	Udaipur	Chhattisgarh	4000
62.	Korba East TPP-Daewoo site	Chhattisgarh	1000
63.	Korba East Extn. TPP	Chhattisgarh	2x250
64.	Korba West Extn. TPP	Chhattisgarh	2x250
65.	Lanco Amarkantak site near Pathadi	Chhattisgarh	1200
66.	Doraha	Punjab	1000-2000
67.	Nabha (Patiala Distt.)	Punjab	1000-2000
68.	Banwala (Talwandi Saboo) (Mansa Distt.)	Punjab	2x500
69.	Lehra Gaga (Sangrur Distt.)	Punjab	2x500

Sl. No.	Name of the Project/Site	State	Capacity (MW)
70.	Dhuri (Sangrur Distt.)	Punjab	1000-2000
71.	Bhupal (Mansa Distt.)	Punjab	2000
72.	Hajipur, Hoshiarpur	Punjab	2x660 = 1320
73.	Rajpura (Patiala)	Punjab	1000-2000
74.	Ghagga (Muktsar)	Punjab	3000
75.	Hissar	Haryana	1200
76.	Jharli (Jhajjar Distt.)	Haryana	1000
77.	Kamlang (Angul Distt.)	Odisha	2000-3000
78.	Abandoned FCI Plant at Talcher	Odisha	2000
79.	Nuni (Dhenkanal Distt.)	Odisha	2000-3000
80.	Gajmara (Dhenkanal Distt.)	Odisha	5000
81.	Hirma (Jharsuguda Distt.)	Odisha	2000-3000
82.	Bhedabahal (Sundargarh Distt.)	Odisha	3000
83.	Bhasma (Sundargarh/Jharsuguda Distt.)	Odisha	3000-4000
84.	Talsara (Sundargarh Distt.)	Odisha	2000
85.	Rengali (Sambalpur Distt.)	Odisha	2000
86.	Durgapur (Angul Distt.)	Odisha	2000
SUB TOTAL			1,31,225

B. Gas Based Sites :

1.	Jhajjar	Haryana	3000
2.	Chandeni, Tehsil Nuh, Gurgaon Distt.	Haryana	3000
3.	Bajraka, Tehsil Nuh, Gurgaon Distt.	Haryana	3000
4.	Tappal, Khair Tehsil, Aligarh District	Uttar Pradesh	3000
5.	Padam Nagla, Khair Tehsil, Aligarh District	Uttar Pradesh	3000
6.	Gangaoli, Khurja, Bulandshahr	Uttar Pradesh	3000
7.	Gangerwa, Bulandshahr	Uttar Pradesh	3000
8.	Chaulas, Dadri, Ghaziabad	Uttar Pradesh	3000
SUB TOTAL			24,000
GRAND TOTAL			4,28,905 MW

Contamination of drinking water

†*143. SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (a) the State where the maximum number of cases of drinking water contamination has been reported;
- (b) the major factors found responsible for contamination of drinking water and the reasons for generation of such factors; and
- (c) the efforts made by Government till now to obviate the drinking water contamination?

THE MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI CHAUDHARY BIRENDER SINGH): (a) Rajasthan is the worst State affected with 22,254 water quality affected habitations which are yet to be provided safe drinking water as on 1/4/2015. In Rajasthan, as on 1/4/2015, as reported by the State Government into the online. Integrated Management Information System developed by the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, 7,056 fluoride affected habitations, 14 iron affected habitations, 13,814 salinity (dissolved solids) affected habitations and 1,370 nitrate affected habitations are yet to be provided safe drinking water.

(b) The reason of contamination of drinking water due to excess arsenic, fluoride, salinity or iron is geogenic in nature except in Karnataka where arsenic contamination is expected due to leaching and gold mining. Nitrate contamination in drinking water may be due to leaching from toilets or due to excessive use of fertilizers.

(c) Rural drinking water is a State subject. The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Government of India assist all the State Governments including Rajasthan technically and financially in providing safe drinking water through the Centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP). Under NRDWP, upto 67% funds released to the States can be utilized for coverage and/or tackling water quality problems with high priority to target fluoride and arsenic affected habitations. Further, 75% of the 5% NRDWP Earmarked Water Quality funds are also provided to only those States which have excess chemical contamination. All States have been advised to provide safe drinking water through piped water supply schemes preferably from surface water sources in case of arsenic and fluoride affected habitations.

Since large piped water supply schemes take gestation period of 3-5 years and that the rural people cannot be put to risk of consuming unsafe water, the Ministry, as a short term measure suggested all to set up community water purification plants to provide 8-10 lpcd of safe drinking water for drinking and cooking purposes in remaining fluoride, arsenic, heavy metals and pesticides affected habitations in the country and the operational guidelines had been issued in November, 2014. In order to assist the States in selecting appropriate technology for community water purification plants, a handbook on drinking water treatment technologies has been published in February, 2013 and delivered to all States. Further, a high level technical

committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. (Prof.) R.A. Mashelkar has been constituted to shortlist appropriate technologies for treatment of various contaminants in drinking water sources.

New jobs under MGNREGA

*144. DR. CHANDAN MITRA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has identified certain new jobs to be executed under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to ensure greater participation and use of scientific methods in planning of works as well as focusing on convergence with other programmes?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHAUDHARY BIRENDER SINGH): (a) No, Sir. The list of works has already been expanded in consultation with the States in January, 2014.

(b) Intensive Participatory Planning Exercise (IPPE)-I, was carried out during the last financial year in 2500 backward blocks to prepare labour budget and shelf of works ensuring greater participation and use of scientific methods and this year also IPPE-II is being carried out in these backward blocks to prepare labour budget and shelf of works with greater participation and use of scientific methods.

Revenue generated from auction of coal blocks

*145. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of coal blocks auctioned and revenue generated therefrom, so far, along with the total revenue likely to be generated from auction of such coal blocks in subsequent years;

(b) by when the remaining coal blocks are likely to be auctioned;

(c) whether the cases of cartelization/other irregularities have come to the notice of Government in the auction of the said coal blocks; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, company-wise along with the action taken/being taken by Government in such cases, so far and the other steps taken/being taken by Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) The estimated revenue which would accrue to coal bearing States from the 29 coal mines auctioned so far under the provisions of Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015 and the Rules made thereunder during the life of mine/lease period is ₹ 1,93,512 crore. Further an estimated amount of ₹ 1,41,854 crore would accrue to coal bearing States from the allotment of 38 coal mines to Central and State PSUs over the life of mines/lease period.

An amount of ₹ 3,41,78,72,800 and ₹ 6,87,99,36,188 has already been received from the successful bidders and allottees respectively as 1st installment of Upfront Amount.

(b) Auction of coal mines is an ongoing process. Hence, no timeline has been fixed for the auction of the remaining coal mines. However, the Central Government has issued an order to the Nominated Authority for auction of 10 coal mines earmarked for the Non Regulated Sector (Cement, Iron and Steel, Captive Power Plants) in the third tranche. Accordingly, Notice Inviting Tender has been published by the Nominated Authority on 08.06.2015. The e-Auction of these mines is proposed to be held from 11-17 August, 2015 and the process of allocation is scheduled to be implemented by September, 2015.

(c) and (d) A few complaints were received regarding cartelization in bidding. The Government has not approved the bids in case of 4 coal mines namely Gare Palma IV/2 and 3, Gare Palma IV/1 and Tara as final closing bid price was not found to be reflecting fair value. In order to prevent the possibility of cartelization/price manipulation, auction design has been slightly modified whereby multiple bids submitted by a company or a group in Initial Price Offer (IPO) for a coal mine would be counted as one for the purpose of determining the eligibility to participate in Final Price Offer (FPO).

Integrated Ganga Conservation Programme

*146. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has approved the Integrated Ganga Conservation Programme-Namami Gange;

(b) if so, the details and the salient features thereof along with likely cost on implementation of the programme;

(c) the details of projects under the programme, so far, approved and expenditure likely to be incurred thereon, project-wise and details of funds, so far, released to such projects;

(d) whether Government has also established Clean Ganga Fund; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with details of contributions, so far, received under the said fund and the steps taken by Government to bring awareness about the said fund?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SUSHRI UMA BHARATI): (a) Yes, Sir. The Cabinet approved the Namami Gange Programme on 13th May, 2015 as a comprehensive approach to rejuvenate the river Ganga by inclusion of all tributaries under one umbrella. The program envisages 100% Central Government funding.

(b) Details and salient features of Namami Gange is given in Statement-I (See below). The budget estimated for the the programme is ₹ 20,000 crore for 5 years (2015-20).

(c) The details of projects approved (as on 30th July 2015) under the Namami Gange Programme is given in Statement-II (See below).

An amount of ₹ 2750 crore has been allotted for FY 2015-2016 which includes ₹ 100 crore for Ghat Works. The expenditure incurred during FY 2015-16 (till 22.07.2015) is ₹ 85.34 crore. In addition, a letter of authority for ₹ 263 crore has been issued in favour of Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation under Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen) during FY 2015-16. The expenditures (in ₹ Crore) during 2014-15 is 326.00 respectively.

(d) Yes Sir. The Government has established “Clean Ganga Fund” for harnessing the enthusiasm of those who are concerned about the rejuvenation of river Ganga.

(e) The total contributions received till 15th July 2015 is ₹ 64.57 crore. For creating awareness about the fund among resident Indians and Non-Resident Indians, a dedicated website has been created - www.cleangangafund.com. Suitable brochures have been developed and distributed in the functions organized/participated by NMCG. Brochures have also been sent to Indian Missions abroad, particularly in USA, Australia, Fiji Islands, United Kingdom etc. for distribution among the NRIs/PIOs attending various events organized by these Missions. The fund was presented in the Pravasi Bharatiya Divas held on 17-18th October, 2014 in London and 7-9th of January, 2015 and subsequent vibrant Gujarat event from 11-13th of January, 2015 at Gandhinagar, Gujarat. At national level, about 180 Public Sector Units (PSUs) have been contacted for the purpose of encouraging contribution from CSR funds. Many corporates both from public sector and private sector have contributed to the fund.

Statement-I
Indicative Budgetary Outlay and Allocation

Component 'A' : Existing Programmes

Sl. No.	Nature of project	Total Sane- tion cost	Cost sharing pattern (GoI:State)	GoI Funds released	Remaining GoI liability*	Expenditure 2014-16	Expenditure 2016-17	Expenditure 2017 - Dec. 2020
I. Ongoing Works (Non EAP)								
a.	Sewerage infrastructure projects (Ganga)	1293.63	70:30	530.99	571.49	228.60	171.45	171.45
b.	Non-Sewerage (including institutional) projects	266.44	Infrastructure projects – 70:30; Institutional projects – 100% GoI	(total a and b)	(total a and b)			
c.	R & D Projects	20.89	100% GoI	16.43	4.46	1.78	1.34	1.34
d.	Sewerage infrastructure projects under Ganga Action Plan-II	591.05	100% GoI till 2001 and for old schemes 70:30 after 2001 (for New schemes)	522.11	68.94	27.58	20.68	20.68
e.	Sewerage infrastructure projects under Yamuna Action Plan-II	679.88	85:15	426.32	151.58	60.63	45.47	45.47
f.	Sewerage infrastructure projects in Haryana on Yamuna	217.87	70:30	38.2	114.31	45.72	34.29	34.29
g.	Sewerage infrastructure projects (other tributaries)	378.07	70:30	228.2	36.45	14.58	10.94	10.94
II. Ongoing Works (EAP)								
a.	World Bank Assisted Ganga River Basin Project			495.92	4604.08	690.61	920.82	2992.65
	Institutional Development	600	100% GoI	(total EAP- World Bank)	(total EAP- World Bank)			
	Infrastructure Investments	6100	70:30					
	Project Implementation Support	300	100% GoI					
b.	JICA Assisted GAP-II Project at Varanasi	496.9	85:15	110	317.73	95.319	95.319	127.092
c.	JICA Assisted YAP-III Project at Delhi	1656	85:15	5	1402.6	140.26	280.52	981.82
	TOTAL (Component 'A' : Existing Programmes)	12600.73		2373.17	7271.64	1305.08	1580.82	4385.73
	Say	12601			7272			

* GOI liability indicated is based on GOI fund releases till 31/12/2014.

Component 'B': New Initiatives

Objective	Programme	Sector	Activities	Est. Budget	Cost Sharing Pattern	GOI Share	Expenditure 2015-16	Expenditure 2016-17	Expenditure 2017-Dec'20
Nirmal Ganga	Infrastructure Development	Sewerage and Sanitation	Rehabilitation and up-gradation of existing sewage treatment plants (STPs) along Ganga.						
			Pollution mitigation in open drains through "In situ treatment" etc. and other innovative methods	8000	100:00	8000	1280	1200	5520
			Providing interception and diversion structures, STPs and identified essential associated interventions/infrastructure critical for maintaining water quality standards of Ganga and its tributaries in identified locations.						
			Rural Sanitation schemes contemplated for improving sanitation and civic amenities in identified villages on the banks of river Ganga and to develop them as Ganga Grams to arrest the flow of pollution into the river and supplementing the programme of Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation in 1649 number of Gram Panchayats located on banks of river Ganga (MoDW and S/MoWR, RD and GR)	1750	-	1750	263	315	1172
		River Front Management	River Front Management and Ghat's developments in selected cities and towns including public amenities, etc	250	100:00	250	25	45	180
		Industrial Pollution	Industrial pollution abatement in major industrial clusters	1000	100:00	1000	120	140	740
		Solid Waste Management	Essential Solid Waste Management projects for towns/Ghats	50	100:00	50	5	7	38
Aviral Ganga	Infrastructure Investments		Misc. interventions aiming at improving flow and water availability	100	100:00	100	5	10	85
			Interventions emerging from final report of consortium of IITs and GREMP recommendations						

Objective	Programme	Sector	Activities	Est. Budget	Cost Sharing Pattern	GOI Share	Expenditure 2015-16	Expenditure 2016-17	Expenditure 2017-Dec'20
Program Support and Sustainability	Institutional Development		Institutional Development(augmentation of project implementation capacities on ground, capacity building, setting up of monitoring centres and Institutions)	250	100:00	250	40	40	170
			National Ganga Monitoring Centre						
			Support for preparation of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) to keep a shelf of projects ready						
			Capacity building of urban local bodies						
	Research and Development		Research, studies, pilots and training, workshops, seminars, publication etc.						
			Model interventions for non-point pollution mitigation, agricultural runoff etc.						
			GIS based data, mapping, spatial analysis for Ganga basin and related applications	500	100:00	500	50	50	400
			Assessment of Special Properties of Ganga Water						
Ecological Sustainability	Habitat Improvement activities in Ganga Basin		Study of communities depending on Ganga for their traditional livelihood						
			Special guidelines for sand mining in Ganga						
			Study of possible diversion of a portion of river Bhagirathi at a suitable location						
			Action Plan for public amenities in rural / urban centres on the banks of river Ganga and its tributaries.	150	100:00	150	30	30	90
	Bio Diversity Conservation		Safe disposal of flowers and other puja material, improved methods of last rites on river banks						
			Conservation of Aquatic life-special attention on Dolphin, Turtles and Ghariyals Afforestation—Conservation of Flora	150	100:00	150	24	24	102
			Conservation of wetlands						

Public Participation	Communication and public outreach activities	Other measures for ensuring habitat improvement and bio-diversity conservation					
		Awareness Creation	Media and Communication and public outreach activities and strengthening Public Participation in Ganga Rejuvenation and Public Awareness.	100	100:00	100	15
		Dissemination	Ganga Task Force / Ganga Vahini	400	100:00	400	40
			National and International Workshops, Seminar, Symposia, etc.				
			National Awards, fellowship programmes	28	100:00	28	3
			Other measures for strengthening public outreach, participation and communication				22
Any other activity, which flows from the objectives							
TOTAL (Component 'B' : New Initiatives)			12728	12728	1900	1919	8909
GROSS TOTAL (GOI Liability of Existing Schemes + New Initiatives) - Namami Gange			20000	20000	3205	3500	13295

- The above allocation between components and sub-components and year-wise phasing of expenditure is indicative and further re-allocations/re-phasing can be made by the NGRBA for optimum utilization of funds and achievement of programme objectives to be in consonance with pace of implementation and expenditure.

Statement-II

Details of approved projects under Namami Gange Programme (As on 30th July, 2015)

Sl. No.	State / Organisation	Capital Cost	O and M Cost	Total sanctioned costs	STP capacity to be created (in mld)	Creation of capacity through rehabilitation of old STP (in mld)	STP capacity created (in mld)	Sewer network to be laid (in Km)	Sewer network laid (Km)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Investment Projects (Ganga and Yamuna)										
1.	Uttarakhand (16 projects in 11 towns)	201.55	49.66	251.21	38.80		18.00	146.44	59.46	
2.	Uttar Pradesh (15 projects in 8 towns)	1898.01	92.14	2256.01	335.90		105.00	1255.68	361.00	
3.	Bihar (12 projects in 5 towns)	1625.89	78.94	2155.62	218.00	64.00		1014.83	125.95	
4.	Jharkhand (1 project in 1 town)	89.36	10.00	99.36	12.00			55.00	0.00	
5.	West Bengal (30 projects in 24 towns)	1206.36	146.15	1352.51	93.53			842.72	58.30	
	SUB TOTAL (Ganga)	5021.17	376.89	6114.71	698.23	64.00	123.00	3314.67	604.17	
6.	Haryana (2 Projects in 2 towns)	217.87	0.00	217.87	70.00	75.00		40.96	25.62	
7.	Delhi (1 project in 11 towns)	1655.91	0.00	1655.91		950.00		42.92		
	SUB TOTAL (Yamuna)	1873.78	0.00	1873.78	70.00	1025.00		83.88	25.62	
8.	Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) 3 projects			198.48						
9.	Ganga Knowledge Centre (GKC) 2 Projects			48.54						
	SUB TOTAL			247.02						
Project Implementation Support/Research and Study Project										
10.	Educating Schools and Communities for conserving habitat of Ganga River Dolphin (100% Central share)			1.28						

(₹ in crores)

11.	Preparation of DPR of "Forestry intervention for Ganga" (Non-EAP)	0.96							
12.	A programme to conserve Ganga River Dolphin in Ganga and its tributaries in Uttar Pradesh, India Phase-1: Annual Dolphin Census and Threat Assessment(EAP) Phase-2: Rolling out Dolphin Conservation in UP (EAP)	0.73	8708.52						
13.	Assessment of Water Quality and Sediment Analysis to understand the special property of river Ganga (Non-EAP)	2.42							
14.	Assessment of fish and fisheries of the Ganga river system for developing suitable conservation and restoration plan (Non-EAP)	5.00							
15.	"Revival activities for Gharial and Turtle Breeding Programmes and for strengthening the protection mechanism of the biodiversity of Ganga" (Non-EAP)	5.80							
		3.26							
	SUB TOTAL	19.45							
	TOTAL	6894.95	376.89	8254.96	768.23	1089.00	123.00	3398.55	630.33

24 hour power supply in villages

†*147. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of villages in the country where the 24 hour power supply; and
- (b) whether there is any scheme to provide such a supply to all the villages in the country and if so, by when it would be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) Supplying power and maintaining regular data regarding hours of supply is the responsibility of the State Discoms. State Discoms have submitted average hours of supply in their rural areas as given in Statement (*See below*).

(b) Government of India has decided to take a joint initiative with all States and Union Territories (UTs) to facilitate finalizing a road map for “24 ×7 Power for all” to all consumers. States and Union Territories are in the process of finalizing such road maps.

Statement*Status of Hours of Power Supply to Rural Areas (for the month of May'15)*

Sl. No.	State	Utility	Average hours of supply in a day given to the rural areas
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	EPDCL	23.25
		SPDCL	23.12
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Power Deptt	9.5
3.	Assam	APDCL	12.5
4.	Bihar	SBPDCL	16
		NBPDCL	12.6
5.	Chhattisgarh	CSPDCL	22.17
6.	Gujarat	DGVCL	23.8
		MGVCL	23.66
		UGVCL	23
		PGVCL	23.67
7.	Haryana	DHBVNL	10.75
		UHBVNL	11.25

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

1	2	3	4
8.	Himachal Pradesh	HPSEB	19.33
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	Power Deptt.	15.8
10.	Jharkhand	JSEB	11.83
11.	Karnataka	BESCOM	18.84
		CESCOM	12.33
		GESCOM	15
		MESCOM	17.33
		HESCOM	15.6
12.	Kerala	KSEB	23.7
13.	Madhya Pradesh	MPMKVVCL	13.5
		MPPoKVVCL	19.67
		MPPsKVVCL	18.5
14.	Maharashtra	MSEDCL	20.1
15.	Manipur	Power Deptt.	20.5
16.	Meghalaya	MeSEB	10.5
17.	Mizoram	Power Deptt.	21.5
18.	Nagaland	Power Deptt.	6.75
19.	Odisha	CESU	19.33
		NESU	20
		WESU	18
		SESU	20
20.	Punjab	PSEB	21.2
21.	Rajasthan	AVVNL	18.53
		JVVNL	18.88
		JdVVNL	19.69
22.	Sikkim	Power Deptt.	22.5
23.	Tamil Nadu	TANGEDCO	21.35
24.	Telangana	TSSPDCL	22.73
		TSNPDCL	18.3
25.	Tripura	TSECL	22
		PVVNL, Meerut	6.67
26.	Uttar Pradesh	PuVVNL, Varanasi	9.5
		MVVNL, Lucknow	7.25
		DVVNL, Agra	9.91
27.	Uttarakhand	UPCL	20.33
28.	West Bengal	WBSEDCL	21.27

Increasing financial aid to Panchayats for construction of toilets

*148. SHRI D. RAJA: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Sulabh International Social Service Organisation has requested Government to increase the amount given to Panchayats to build toilets from the present ₹ 12,000 to ₹ 15,000 to constrbeter quality toilets; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI CHAUDHARY BIRENDER SINGH): (a) Yes, sir.

(b) Under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin), the incentive to eligible beneficiaries for construction of toilet has been increased from ₹ 10000 to ₹ 12000 recently with effect from 2nd October, 2014. Moreover, this is only an incentive amount and not a reimbursement of the cost of the toilet, which may be lower or higher than this incentive amount, depending upon several factors. State governments have a flexibility to provide higher incentive, if required from their own sources.

Steps for energy saving and conservation

*149. SHRI V. P. SINGH BADNORE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of steps taken by the Ministry regarding energy saving and conservation to the last five years; and

(b) the details of new initiatives being taken and how much saving is being planned by the Ministry with such proposals/innovations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) Ministry of Power has taken following steps for energy savings and conservation:-

- (i) Energy efficiency labeling for 21 appliances.
- (ii) Fuel efficiency standard prescribed for passenger cars.
- (iii) Energy Conservation Building Codes (ECBC) formulated for energy efficiency improvement in commercial buildings.
- (iv) Specific energy consumption norms prescribed for energy intensive industries.

- (v) Enabling investments in energy efficiency projects on a performance linked repayment business model.

In respect of coal based Thermal Power Plants, adoption of more efficient Super Critical Technology for power generation and retirement of inefficient thermal generation units.

(b) Ministry of Power has planned various new initiatives in the areas of buildings, LED lighting, appliances, energy-intensive industries and coal based Thermal Power Plants, which, *inter-alia*, include:

- (i) Making 75% of all new commercial buildings ECBC compliant;
- (ii) Extending the coverage of ECBC to the residential sector;
- (iii) Mandatory energy efficiency upgrades of existing public buildings through retrofits;
- (iv) Replacing incandescent domestic bulbs with LED bulbs;
- (v) Replacing street lights across the country with LED lamps;
- (vi) Coverage of more appliances under voluntary and mandatory labeling program;
- (vii) Star labeling for passenger car and formulation of fuel consumption stable for heavy duty vehicles;
- (viii) Introduction of Super-Efficient ceiling fans;
- (ix) Deepening and widening of Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme through addition of new designated consumers and inclusion of new sectors, namely, Railways, Distribution Companies and Petroleum Refineries.

The expected energy saving from the proposed new initiatives would be 121 Billion Units (BU) by 2018-19.

Motor Vehicles Agreement with Bhutan, Bangladesh and Nepal

*150. SHRI A.W. RABI BERNARD: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has approved signing of a Motor Vehicles Agreement between India and three other nations of the SAARC group—Bhutan, Bangladesh and Nepal, and the details thereof; and

(b) whether the agreement would allow seamless transit of passenger and cargo vehicles among these nations and promote safe, economical, efficient and environmentally sound road transport in the sub-region and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI): (a) The Transport Ministers of Bangladesh, Bhutan, India and Nepal (BBIN) signed the BBIN Motor Vehicles Agreement (MVA) for regulating and enabling passenger, personal and cargo vehicle cross border traffic in the four countries on 15th June 15 at Thimphu in Bhutan.

(b) This agreement will reduce cost and time consuming process and procedures as at present and make cross border trade and transport in and through the North-East region of India to and from Bangladesh, Bhutan and Nepal more efficient. It will help enhance people to people contact.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Proposals to open new coal mines

1441. SHRI D. KUPENDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there are any proposal open new coal mines soon;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether these new coal mines would be helpful curbing the coal imports; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) to (d) Coal India Limited (CIL) envisaged taking up 129 new coal mining projects for an ultimate coal production capacity of 458 million tonnes per annum during the Twelfth Five Year Plan. Out of these, 21 projects have already been approved and 20 have been approved in-principle. A contribution of 87 million tonnes is envisaged from new projects in 2016-17 and 182 million tonne in the year 2019-20. This additional coal production is envisaged to improve availability of coal.

However, coal can be imported freely as it is under open general license.

Tariff based competitive bidding for auctioning of coal linkages

1442. SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is working out on any plan/proposal to introduce tariff based competitive bidding for auctioning of coal linkages;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government is considering to allow State run companies in the unregulated sectors comprising of steel, cement and fertilizer industries to bid for CIL linkages or fuel supply pacts like their private sector counterparts; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) to (d) An Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) has been constituted in the Ministry of Coal on 12.01.2015 to consider various models including auctioning of coal linkages/LoAs through competitive bidding as the selection process and to recommend the optimal structure that would meet the requirements of all the stakeholders.

In order to conduct the auction of the coal Linkages to non-regulated sector which covers Cement, Sponge Iron, Captive Power and others through competitive bidding this Ministry has prepared a draft auction methodology and also an approach paper has been prepared for public consultation. On 04.06.2015 the members of the public and stakeholders concerned were requested to submit their comments/views on the draft auction methodology. The policy for linkage auction is under consideration of the Ministry.

Auctioning of coal blocks in Jharkhand

1443. SHRI SANJIV KUMAR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) out of the coal blocks auctioned by Government, how many were from Jharkhand;

(b) the total amount of auction that is to accrue to Government from this auction;

(c) whether the entire amount would be transferred to the State Government; and

(d) if so, how much of the auction proceeds already received have been transferred to the State Government during the financial year 2014-15?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) Out of the 29 Coal mines successfully auctioned under the provisions of Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015 and the Rules made thereunder, 10 Coal mines were from the State of Jharkhand.

(b) to (d) Revenue which would accrue to the coal bearing State Government concerned comprises of Upfront Amount as prescribed in the tender document Auction proceeds and Royalty on per tonne of coal production. The Upfront Amount and Auction Proceeds received by the Central Government shall be transferred to the State Government concerned.

The estimated revenue which would accrue to coal bearing States from the 29 coal mines auctioned so far during the life of mine/lease period is ₹ 1,93,512 crores. The estimated amount of revenue that would accrue to the State Government of Jharkhand from the auction of 10 coal mines during the life of mine/lease period is ₹ 49,272 crores. The first instalment of upfront amount already received is given below.

State	Name of Coal Mine auctioned	1st Instalment of Upfront Amount (in ₹)
Jharkhand	Brinda and Sasai	3,86,17,805
	Dumri	6,14,98,499
	Ganeshpur	43,88,88,105
	Jitpur	13,60,41,205
	Kathautia	27,38,74,334
	Lohari	1,43,70,825
	Meral	2,38,96,509
	Moitra	16,56,29,945
	Tokisud North	35,16,22,963
TOTAL		1,50,44,40,190

An amount of ₹ 62,55,00,000 has been transferred to the State Government of Jharkhand till June, 2015.

Theft and blackmarketing of coal

†1444. SHRI JUGUL KISHORE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the loss due to theft and black marketing of coal; and

(b) the steps being taken by Government to check such black marketing of coal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Coal India Limited (CIL) has informed that theft/pilferage of coal, if any, is carried out stealthily and clandestinely. As such, it is not possible to specify the exact quantum of coal stolen and loss of revenue on account of theft/pilferage of coal.

Few complaints on blackmarketing/diversion of coal have been reported from North Eastern Coalfields, Eastern Coalfields Limited, Western Coalfields Limited, Central Coalfields Limited, etc. Complaints are investigated and appropriate action including lodging of FIRs, referring cases to Central Bureau of Investigation for further investigation, discontinuation of coal supply to the units/companies involved in such illegal activities, systematic measures for improvement of monitoring/verification of the units receiving coal under Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) etc., are taken.

As per the New Coal Distribution Policy, CIL is required to verify status of erstwhile linked consumers to check the veracity of their claim of being bonafide consumers of coal and thereafter conclude FSA. In December, 2012, the Board of CIL has already prescribed modality for submission of certificate of end use by FSA holders duly signed by Chartered Accountants.

A project for introduction of global positioning system based tracking system of trucks carrying coal is under way to arrest diversion of coal. Close Circuit Televisions (CCTVs) are being installed at all vulnerable points like entry/exit gate, weigh bridges, sidings etc. to keep a regular watch. Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) based boom barriers are being installed at many places to identify illegal truck carrying coal. Weigh bridges are being connected in coalnet to capture and monitor weights of the coal carrying vehicles.

Production of coal

1445. SHRI MD. NADIMUL HAQUE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (a) whether it is a fact that the annual production of coal has not increased in the country during 2014-15, as predicted by Government;
- (b) the details of year-on-year production of coal in the country since 2010;
- (c) how much actual proceeds have been received by Government in the recent coal auction;
- (d) the details of the actual amount generated from the proceedings of coal auction including that of West Bengal, State-wise; and
- (e) the details of number of coal mines already auctioned till date, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) As per the provisional estimates, total coal production in the country was 610.84 Mte. during 2014-15. The details of year on year production of coal in the country since 2010 is as follows:-

Coal Production (in million tonnes)					
Production	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
All India	532.69	539.95	556.40	565.77	610.84
Growth %	0.1	1.4	3.0	1.7	8.0

The above table shows that there was record growth of 8 per cent in coal production in 2014-15.

(b) to (e) Out of 204 coal mines/blocks cancelled by Hon'ble Supreme Court, the Central Government has successfully auctioned 29 coal mines. In addition, 38 Coal Mines have been allotted to various Central/State PSUs. State wise details of the Coal Mines auctioned and allotted along with the first installment of upfront amount already received including that in the State of West Bengal is given in Statement-I and Statement-II respectively.

Statement-I*Statewise details of the coal mines auctioned*

Sl. No.	State	Name of Coal Mine auctioned	1st Instalment of Upfront Amount (in ₹)
1	2	3	4
1.	Chhattisgarh	Chotia	67476874
		Gare Palma IV/4	55210195
		Gare Palma IV/5	83206200
		Gare Palma IV/7	124865245
		Gare Palma Sector IV/8	74025205
	TOTAL		40,47,83,719
2.	Jharkhand	Brinda and Sasai	38617805
		Dumri	61498499
		Ganeshpur	438888105
		Jitpur	136041205
		Kathautia	273874334
		Lohari	14370825
		Meral	23896509
		Moitra	165629945
		Tokisud North	351622963
	TOTAL		1,50,44,40,190
3.	Madhya Pradesh	Amelia (North)	426647607
		Bicharpur	45884393
		Mandla North	102443717
		Mandla South	16105505
		SialGhoghri	19949354
	TOTAL		61,10,30,576
4.	Maharashtra	Belgaon	19747039
		MarkiMangli - III	13930162
		Nerad Malegaon	21926204
	TOTAL		5,56,03,405
5.	Odisha	Talabira - I	125153256
		Utkal C	**
		Mandakini	**
	TOTAL		12,51,53,256

1	2	3	4
6.	West Bengal	Ardhagram*	25557181
		Sarisatolli	617137021
		Trans Damodar	74167452
	TOTAL		71,68,61,654
	GRAND TOTAL		3,41,78,72,800

* Successful Bidder has been appointed as Designated Custodian due to a court case.

** Successful Bidders have filed court case and not submitted Upfront Amount yet.

Statement-II

State-wise details of coal mines allotted

Sl. No.	State	Name of Coal Mine allotted	1st Instalment of Upfront Amount (in ₹)
1	2	3	4
1.	Chhattisgarh	Gare Palma Sector I	250000000
		Gare Palma Sector II	759829080
		Gare Palma Sector III	199721845
		Gidhmuri, Paturia	250000000
		Parsa	225280497
		Parsa East, KantaBasan	662088255
		Talaipalli	699748390
	TOTAL		3046668067
2.	Jharkhand	Badam	133804662
		Banhardih	250000000
		Chatti Bariatu, Chatti Bariatu South	295979556
		Kerandari	272162861
		Pachhwara Central	352996001
		Pachhwara North	601003050
		Rajbar E and D	250000000
		Saharapur – Jamarpani	250000000
		Sitanala	8867710
	TOTAL		2414813840
3.	Maharashtra	Baranj I to IV, Kiloni, Manora Deep	126070001
	TOTAL		126070001

1	2	3	4
4.	Odisha	Dulanga	286259101
		Manoharpur, Dipside	310581545
		Manoharpur	
		Naini	250000000
	TOTAL		846840646
5.	Telangana	Tadicherla-I	95085761
	TOTAL		95085761
6.	West Bengal	Barjora	6699224
		Barjora (North)	139024733
		Gangaramchak,	26057899
		Gangaramchak -	
		Bhadulia	
		Khagra Joydev	124270059
		Tara (East) and (West)	54405958
		Kasta (East)	-
	TOTAL		350457873
	GRAND TOTAL		6879936188

Completion of bidding of coal block in Jharkhand

1446. SHRIMATI NAZNIN FARUQUE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- whether Government has completed the bidding process of allocation of coal block located at Amra block in Pakur district, Jharkhand;
- if so, the detail of the bidding process and the price;
- whether any commercial taxes prior to bid were due to Government by the allocation;
- if so, the details thereof; and
- whether the said coal block is operational at present or not?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Ban on coal mining

1447. DR. T. N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- whether the ban on coal mining in certain States by Government has affected

the livelihood of mine owners, truck owners, coal labourers and other sections;

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

(c) whether Government has received any representations by the State Government or other organizations regarding the impact of ban on affected parties and economy;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by Government to rehabilitate the affected parties and to regulate the ban so that economy of the region is not affected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE Ministry of COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) to (e) Information are being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Accidents of mine workers

1448.SHRIMATI JHARNA DAS BAIDYA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of coal mine workers involved in accidents during the last three years;

(b) the amount of compensation disbursed to the victims of accidents; and

(c) the causes for the accidents in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) The number of coal mine workers involved in fatal accidents and fatalities and serious accidents and serious injuries in Coal India Ltd. (CIL) in last three years are given below:

Year	Fatal Accidents	Fatalities	Serious Accidents	Serious Injuries
2012	57	60	212	219
2013	55	59	196	200
2014	44	46	183	186

(b) The amount of compensation paid to the next of kin of the deceased coal mine workers of CIL in each of last three years as per the Employees Compensation (Amendment) Act - 2009 is given below:

Year	Amount of Compensation paid (₹)
2012	3,61,5,202
2013	3,96,08,090
2014	2,79,63,562

(c) The causes for all fatal accidents involving coal mine workers in each of the last three years in CIL are given in the Statement.

Statement

*Details of causes for all fatal accidents involving coal mine workers
in each of the last three years in CIL*

Company	Accident date	Mine	Cause	Fatality
Year - 2012				
BCCL	1/28/2012	AKWMC	Non Transport M/C	1
BCCL	2/11/2012	Simlabahal	Fall of Person/Object	1
BCCL	4/28/2012	AKWMC	Dumper	1
BCCL	5/1/2012	Jeenagora OCP	Miscellaneous	1
BCCL	5/15/2012	Jamunia Ocp	Trucks	1
BCCL	5/24/2012	Bagdigi	Fall of Person/Object	1
BCCL	8/15/2012	Tetulmari	Miscelleneous	1
BCCL	9/27/2012	Victory	Haulage	1
BCCL	2/2/2012	Kujama	Dumper	1
BCCL	3/25/2012	Jeenagora	Dumper	1
BCCL	6/17/2012	Mudidih	Dumper	1
BCCL	6/29/2012	Damoda	Fall of Person	1
CCL	1/13/2012	Kathara OCP	Non Transport M/C	1
CCL	5/1/2012	K D H OC	Trucks	1
CCL	7/29/2012	Dhori (E) OC Mine	Fall of Person/Object	1
CCL	8/28/2012	Dhori Khas 4/5 Incline	Water Inrush	2
CCL	9/10/2012	Piparwar OCP	Dumper	1
ECL	1/17/2012	Jhanjra Project	Non Transport M/C	1
ECL	2/5/2012	Rajmahal OCP	Dumper	1
ECL	4/13/2012	Dabor Colliery	Roof Fall (DEP)	1
ECL	4/27/2012	Haripur Colliery	Haulage	1
ECL	6/6/2012	Sonepur Bazari OCP	Miscellaneous	1

Company	Accident date	Mine	Cause	Fatality
ECL	6/10/2012	Chitra B OCP	Dumper	1
ECL	7/11/2012	Pure Searsole Colliery	Side Fall	1
ECL	7/27/2012	Bansra (OC Unit)	Dumper	1
ECL	8/14/2012	Bansra	Side Fall	1
ECL	9/16/2012	Jhanjhra Project	Fall of Person	1
ECL	11/1/2012	Central Kajora	Non Transport M/C	1
MCL	3/24/2012	Bhubaneswari OCP	Trucks	1
MCL	4/22/2012	Lingaraj	Trucks	1
NCL	2/13/2012	Jayant Project	Fall of Person/Object	1
NCL	3/21/2012	Dudhichua Project	Trucks	1
NCL	3/30/2012	Jayant Project	Fall of Person/Object	1
NCL	6/10/2012	Dudhichua Project	Non Transport M/C	1
NCL	7/23/2012	Kakri Project	Trucks	1
NCL	9/21/2012	Bina Project	Fall of Person	1
NCL	1/24/2012	Amlohri Project	Fall of Person	1
NEC	11/24/2012	Tipong Colliery	Electricity	1
SECL	2/13/2012	West JKD	Roof Fall (DEV)	1
SECL	2/29/2012	Balrampur 10 & 12	Miscellaneous	1
SECL	5/10/2012	Mahan II OCM	Electricity	1
SECL	4/3/2012	Dhanpuri UG	Electricity	1
SECL	6/14/2012	Dipka OCM	Dumper	1
		(No. 1A)		
SECL	7/16/2012	Rehar UG	Miscellaneous	1
SECL	8/23/2012	Churcha RO	Miscellaneous	1
SECL	9/25/2012	Kusmunda	Trucks	1
		OCM		
SECL	10/5/2012	Dipka OCM	Dumper	1
SECL	11/25/2012	Bhatgaon UG	Roof Fall (DEP)	2
WCL	2/15/2012	Rajur Incline Mine	Water in Rush	1
WCL	4/22/2012	Durgapur Opencast	Fall of Person/Object	1
WCL	5/18/2012	Kolar Pimpri	Side Fall	1
WCL	6/1/2012	Padmapur Open Cast	Miscellaneous	1
WCL	6/8/2012	Tawa	Miscellaneous	1
WCL	9/3/2012	Shobhapur	Fall of Person/Object	1
WCL	9/16/2012	Hindustan Lalpeth	Miscellaneous	2
		OC		
WCL	9/15/2012	Mathni UG Mine	Miscellaneous	1

Company	Accident date	Mine	Cause	Fatality
WCL	10/27/2012	Ghugus (Area Workshop)	Miscellaneous	1
TOTAL fatalities				60

Year - 2013

BCCL	4/2/2013	Dahibari Ocp	Non Transport M/C	1
BCCL	5/8/2013	Dhansar	Dumper	1
BCCL	6/22/2013	New Akashkinari Colliery	Roof Fall/Side Fall (DEP)	1
BCCL	8/30/2013	RK Unit of AARC	Fall of Person	1
BCCL	11/4/2013	Muraidih OCP	Misc.	1
BCCL	11/11/2013	Basantimata Colliery	Roof Fall/Side Fall (DEP)	4
BCCL	12/10/2013	Jamunia OCP	Misc.	1
BCCL	2/6/2013	Muraidih Colliery	Dumper	1
BCCL	12/25/2013	Bhowrah North	Fall of Person	1
BCCL	9/2/2013	North Tistra	Fall of Object	1
CCL	1/17/2013	Parej Opencast Mine	Electricity	1
CCL	1/25/2013	SDQ1 (Kalyani) O.C. Mine	Fall of Person	1
CCL	2/9/2013	Pundi OCP	Misc.	1
CCL	4/15/2013	Kabribad Reorganised Mine	Dumper	1
CCL	5/5/2013	Ashoka Project	Non Transport M/C	1
CCL	5/7/2013	SDQ 3 (Tarmi) OCP	Truck	1
CCL	7/5/2013	Parej East	Fall of Person	1
CCL	10/7/2013	Rajrappa OC Project	Dumper	1
CCL	12/23/2013	KDH OCP	Dumper	1
ECL	3/20/2013	Jambad OCP	Dumper	1
ECL	4/26/2013	West Kenda OCP	OB Dump Slide/PIT Failure	1
ECL	4/27/2013	Shankerpur Colliery	Fall of Object	1
ECL	4/30/2013	Mohanpur OCP	Dumper	1
ECL	8/11/2013	Shankarpur OCP	Dumper	1
ECL	9/5/2013	Sodepur	Roof Fall/Side Fall (DEP)	1

Company	Accident date	Mine	Cause	Fatality
ECL	10/30/2013	Patmohana Colliery	Roof Fall/Side Fall (DEP)	1
ECL	4/26/2013	Pandaveshwar Colliery	Haulage	1
MCL	4/21/2013	Bharatpur OCP	OB Dump Slide/PIT Failure	1
NCL	4/5/2013	Bina Project	Dumper	1
NCL	7/15/2013	Jayant Project	Fall of Object	1
NCL	8/16/2013	Dudhichua Project	Non Transport M/C	1
NCL	9/25/2013	Khadia Project	Dumper	1
NCL	10/16/2013	Dudhichua OCP	Truck	1
NCL	7/2/2013	Amlori Project	Truck	1
SECL	3/11/2013	Amagaon OC	Truck	1
SECL	4/9/2013	Rajnagar RO	Haulage	1
SECL	5/12/2013	Shardam OCM	Non Transport M/C	1
SECL	5/21/2013	Bhatgaon UG	Non Transport M/C	1
SECL	6/20/2013	Rajnagar RO	Truck	1
SECL	7/14/2013	Malga UG	Roof Fall/Side Fall (DEV)	1
SECL	8/17/2013	Katkona	Fall Of Person	1
SECL	9/2/2013	Rehar UG	Non Transport M/C	1
SECL	10/15/2013	Dipka Mine No. 1A	Non Transport M/C	1
SECL	11/20/2013	Gevra OC	Dumper	1
SECL	12/8/2013	Piparia Colliery	Roof Fall/Side Fall (DEV)	1
SECL	12/12/2013	Baherabandh UG	Fall of Object	
SECL	12/17/2013	Gevra OC	Electricity	1
WCL	3/4/2013	Nehariya	Roof Fall/Side Fall (DEP)	2
WCL	3/31/2013	Makardhokda II OC Mine	Truck	1
WCL	4/3/2013	Junad OC Mine	Dumper	1
WCL	9/27/2013	Mungoli	Truck	1
WCL	9/30/2013	Shivpuri OC	Fall of Person	1
WCL	12/10/2013	Durgapur OC	Truck	1
WCL	12/11/2013	Naigaon OC	Dumper	1
WCL	8/17/2013	Padmapur Open Cast	Non Transport M/C	1
TOTAL fatalities				59

Company	Accident date	Mine	Cause	Fatality
Year - 2014				
BCCL	5/22/2014	Jamunia OCP	Fall of objects	1
BCCL	6/14/2014	Viswakarma (Dhansar) OCP	Dumper	1
BCCL	6/24/2014	Gopalichuck Colliery	Fall of Person	1
BCCL	7/1/2014	Bastacolla	Fall of Person	1
BCCL	8/28/2014	Block IV O C P	Non Transport M/C	1
BCCL	9/23/2014	Muraidih OCP	Miscellaneous	1
BCCL	10/21/2014	Mahespur Colliery	Non Transport M/C	1
CCL	4/17/2014	Bhurkunda UG	Non Transport M/C	1
CCL	7/20/2014	Sayal-D UG	Fall Of Person	1
CCL	8/7/2014	Piparwar OC	Non Transport M/C	1
CCL	10/17/2014	Raybachra	Side Fall	1
CCL	11/19/2014	Govindpur Phase II OCP	Trucks	1
ECL	1/17/2014	Kumardhubi	Roof Fall (DEV)	1
ECL	1/21/2014	Kendra Colliery	Gas, Dust, Etc.	1
ECL	3/8/2014	Shyam Sundar Pur	Roof Fall (DEV)	1
ECL	1/28/2014	Khas Kajora	Miscellaneous	1
ECL	5/21/2014	Chitra B OCP	Fall of Objects	1
ECL	6/24/2014	Bhanora West Block	Miscellaneous	1
NCL	2/4/2014	Jayant Project	Fall of Objects	1
NCL	2/28/2014	Nigahi Project	Dumper	1
NCL	6/7/2014	Krishnashila Project	Dumper	1
NCL	10/11/2014	Krishnashila Project	Trucks	1
NCL	11/11/2014	Bina Project	Dumper	1
NCL	12/9/2014	Amlohri Project	Fall of Objects	1
SECL	1/29/2014	Bartarai Colliery	Explosive	1
SECL	2/3/2014	Gevra OC	Non Transport M/C	1
SECL	2/11/2014	Dipka Mine No. 1a	Fall of Person	1
SECL	5/28/2014	Palkimara UG Mine	Miscellaneous	1
SECL	6/10/2014	Damani UG Mine	Roof Fall (DEP)	1
SECL	6/16/2014	Jamuna 9 and 10	Side Fall	1
SECL	7/1/2014	Dhanpuri Opencast Mine	Other Falls of Ground	2
SECL	8/6/2014	Mahamaya UG Mine	Roof Fall (DEV)	1
SECL	12/8/2014	Churcha RO	Roof Fall (DEP)	1
SECL	12/25/2014	Rehar UG	Roof Fall (DEV)	1

Company	Accident date	Mine	Cause	Fatality
SECL	4/11/2014	Chirimiri Colliery	Miscellaneous	1
WCL	1/15/2014	Durgapur OC	Non Transport M/C	1
WCL	2/8/2014	Gauri Expansion	Non Transport M/C	1
WCL	4/9/2014	Durgapur OC	Dumper	1
WCL	5/27/2014	Hindustan Lalpeth OC	Dumper	1
WCL	7/11/2014	Ghugus OC	Trucks	1
WCL	7/17/2014	Makardhokda OC	Dumper	2
WCL	8/16/2014	Navin Kunda OC (A)	Non Transport M/C	1
WCL	10/10/2014	Shobhapur	Roof Fall (DEV)	1
WCL	10/13/2014	Gondegaon OC	Trucks	1
TOTAL Fatalities				46

Drinking water and sanitation facilities in Uttarakhand

1449. SHRI RAJ BABBAR: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state :-

- (a) the number of villages in rural areas of Uttarakhand without drinking water facilities, district-wise;
- (b) the number of villages in rural areas of the State with sanitation facilities, district-wise; and
- (c) the details of roadmap chalked out by Government to provide all the villages with drinking water and sanitation facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation maintains data regarding Rural Drinking Water Supply in terms of habitations only. As reported by States and Union Territories into the online Integrated Management Information System of the Ministry, out of total number of 39,309 rural habitations in State of Uttarakhand, 21,383 rural habitations are fully covered and 17,899 habitations are partially covered *i.e.* habitations where supply of drinking water is less than 40 litre per capita per day (LPCD) and 27 habitations are water quality affected as on as on 28.7.2015. The district-wise information in respect of rural drinking water habitations is given in Statement-I (*See below*).

(b) The district-wise total number of rural households and households without toilets in Uttarakhand as on 29.7.2015 is given in Statement-II (*See below*).

(c) Rural Drinking Water Supply: Government of India has made a Strategic

Plan for providing drinking water supply in rural areas of the country. Under the Strategic Plan for rural drinking water supply for the period 2011-2022, covering the two Five Year Plan periods. The interim goal till 2017 *i.e.* by the end of Twelfth Five Year Plan period, is to cover 50% of all rural households with piped water supply, and 35% of rural households with household tap connections. By 2022, the goal is to cover 90% of rural households with piped water supply and with 80% having household tap connections.

Rural Sanitation: Under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin), the States are expected to achieve Swachh States by 2nd October, 2019. As per Annual Implementation Plan of Uttarakhand, the State has planned to construct 2.09 lakh toilets in 2015-16.

Statement-I

Status of rural habitation with respect to drinking water supply

(As on 28.07.2015)

Sl. No.	District	Total	Fully Covered	Partially Covered	Quality Affected
		No. of Habitation	No. of Habitation	No. of Habitation	No. of Habitation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Almora	5184	3389	1795	0
2.	Bageshwar	2827	2276	551	0
3.	Chamoli	3208	1840	1368	0
4.	Champawat	2243	1685	558	0
5.	Dehradun	2759	1204	1555	0
6.	Garhwal	4733	1481	3252	0
7.	Haridwar	632	286	319	27
8.	Nainital	2716	2441	275	0
9.	Pithoragarh	4835	3627	1208	0
10.	Rudraprayag	1709	731	978	0
11.	Tehri Garhwal	5641	820	4821	0
12.	Udham Singh Nagar	1051	994	57	0
13.	Uttarkashi	1771	609	1162	0
	TOTAL	39309	21383	17899	27

Statement-II

*District-wise total number of rural households and
households without toilets as on 29.7.2015*

Sl. No.	District Name	Total rural households	Households without toilets
1.	Almora	134357	39365
2.	Bageshwar	59892	9501
3.	Chamoli	75898	12525
4.	Champawat	49209	5278
5.	Dehradun	167305	21032
6.	Haridwar	245760	90443
7.	Nainital	115519	14599
8.	Pauri(Garhwal)	147653	30628
9.	Pithoragarh	104021	22604
10.	Rudraprayag	53410	13974
11.	Tehri Garhwal	120813	23656
12.	Udham Singh Nagar	215054	52914
13.	Uttarkashi	62525	9359
	TOTAL	1551416	345878

Shortage of drinking water in NER

1450. SHRIMATI NAZNIN FARUQUE : Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that most of the rural districts in the country are facing acute shortage of drinking water due to arsenic and fluoride contamination in ground water, especially in North-Eastern Region;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Central Government has received proposals from these States seeking financial assistance to provide safe drinking water facilities;

(d) if so, the details of funds released, so far, State-wise;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) what steps are being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND

SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) No, Sir. As reported by States and Union Territories into the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, out of the 17,13,303 rural habitations in the country there are 12,650 fluoride affected habitations and 1,800 arsenic affected habitations which include 112 fluoride affected habitations and 290 arsenic affected habitations in North Eastern State of Assam.

(b) State-wise details of fluoride and arsenic affected habitations are given in Statement-I (*See below*).

(c) No Sir. Under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), States in their State Level Scheme Sanctioning Committee (SLSSC) approve the Rural Water Supply Schemes including the Schemes of Safe Drinking Water Supply in water quality affected habitations. 20% of the annual NRDWP funds can be used for tackling water quality problems to enable rural communities to have access to potable drinking water. In addition, 5% of NRDWP allocation is earmarked to States with habitations affected by chemical contaminants like arsenic, fluoride, nitrate, iron and salinity and habitations affected by Japanese Encephalitis and Acute Encephalitis Syndrome (JE/AES) in high priority districts. Under this component States have not submitted any proposal so far during current year (2015-16).

(d) State/UT-wise funds released under NRDWP including water quality component during 2015-16 is given in Statement-II (*See below*).

(e) and (f) Does not arise.

Statement-I

State-wise details of fluoride and arsenic affected habitations

Sl. No.	State	Fluoride affected habitations	Arsenic affected habitations
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	398	-
2.	Assam	112	290
3.	Bihar	498	66
4.	Chhattisgarh	78	-
5.	Gujarat	6	-
6.	Haryana	10	-
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	-
8.	Jharkhand	10	-

1	2	3	4
9.	Karnataka	1,225	9
10.	Kerala	95	-
11.	Madhya Pradesh	396	-
12.	Maharashtra	188	-
13.	Odisha	248	-
14.	Punjab	256	178
15.	Rajasthan	7,029	-
16.	Telangana	938	-
17.	Uttar Pradesh	145	39
18.	Uttarakhand	2	-
19.	West Bengal	1,015	1,218
	TOTAL	12,650	1,800

Statement-II

States/UTs-wise details of release under NRDWP during 2015-16 (as on 28.7.2015)

(₹ in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of States	2015-16
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	91.85
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	40.14
4.	Assam	141.97
5.	Bihar	132.59
6.	Chandigarh	0.00
7.	Chhattisgarh	45.38
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00
9.	Daman and Diu	0.00
10.	Delhi	0.00
11.	Goa	1.66
12.	Gujarat	119.68
13.	Haryana	40.16
14.	Himachal Pradesh	45.45
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	153.92
16.	Jharkhand	60.59
17.	Karnataka	153.41
18.	Kerala	39.21
19.	Lakshadweep	0.00

Sl. No.	Name of States	2015-16
20.	Madhya Pradesh	135.44
21.	Maharashtra	231.67
22.	Manipur	16.67
23.	Meghalaya	21.66
24.	Mizoram	11.59
25.	Nagaland	14.29
26.	Odisha	71.76
27.	Puducherry	0.00
28.	Punjab	27.33
29.	Rajasthan	252.60
30.	Sikkim	4.81
31.	Tamil Nadu	86.97
32.	Telangana	62.02
33.	Tripura	16.38
34.	Uttar Pradesh	242.60
35.	Uttarakhand	48.95
36.	West Bengal	104.31

Drinking water facilities in hilly areas of West Bengal

1451. SHRI VIVEK GUPTA: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware that a number of villages in hilly areas of West Bengal do not have drinking water facilities;
- (b) whether it is a fact that water resources have dried up due to rapid infrastructure development and digging for laying of roads;
- (c) whether Government understands massive problem it created for the common man; and
- (d) the details of remedial steps that would be taken to supply safe drinking water?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir. Some habitations in the hilly areas of West Bengal States are partially covered in terms of having less than the norm of 40 litres per capita per day of drinking water supply.

(b) The water sources dry up because of a number of reasons including excessive extraction of ground and surface water mainly for irrigation and industrial purposes, inadequate recharge of water in the sources, (both surface water and ground water) due to insufficient rains, depletion of tree cover and undergrowth in forests and catchment areas etc. However, the Ministry does not have any information regarding the water sources having dried up due to excessive digging for laying of roads.

(c) Does not arise in view of above.

(d) Under the Centrally Sponsored scheme, the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), the Government of India provides financial and technical assistance to States to supplement their efforts to provide adequate safe drinking water to the rural population. A budgetary allocation of ₹ 2611.00 crores has been provided to States/UT for NRDWP in 2015-16. Further, every year between February and April, Annual Action Plan meetings are held with the State Departments dealing with rural drinking water supply, wherein the progress achieved under different components of NRDWP are reviewed and targets for the next financial year are fixed. The physical and financial progress of NRDWP is also monitored in National/ Regional/ State level review meetings, conferences and video-conferences. Under NRDWP, the Government of India has given priority to cover partially covered habitations and quality affected habitations with safe drinking water schemes.

Providing safe drinking water to islands

1452. SHRI TARUN VIJAY: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) how many villages are yet to be provided safe drinking water; and

(b) what is the status of availability of safe drinking water in islands like Andaman and Nicobar and Lakshadweep?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) The Ministry maintains data regarding rural drinking water supply in terms of habitations and not villages. As reported by States and Union Territories into the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry (as on 1.4.2015), there are 66,761 water quality affected habitations in the rural areas of the country wherein one or more drinking water sources are contaminated and these habitations are yet to be provided with safe drinking water.

(b) In Andaman and Nicobar Islands, out of 400 rural habitations reported, 324 habitations are getting safe drinking water at a service level 40 litres per person per day and the remaining 76 habitations are getting drinking water at a service level of less than 40 litres per person per day. In Lakshadweep Island, all 9 rural habitations are getting less than 40 litres per person per day of safe drinking water.

Funds allocated to Bihar

1453. SHRI PRAMOD TIWARI: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allocated to Bihar during the current financial year for providing safe drinking water in rural areas of the State under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP);

(b) the names of districts in which this programme is being implemented;

(c) whether any committee has been constituted for the success of this programme; and

(d) if so, the composition thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) Under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), during the current financial year 2015-16, an amount of ₹ 132.59 crores has been provided to State of Bihar for providing safe drinking water in rural areas of the State.

(b) Drinking Water supply is a State subject. The Government of India provides financial and technical assistance to States under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme to supplement their efforts to provide adequate safe drinking water to the rural population. As per Information provided by State Government of Bihar on Integrated Management Information System (IMIS), the names of the districts where the programme (NRDWP) is being implemented is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) and (d) No Sir, The execution of the rural water supply projects under NRDWP is done by the States. However, every year between February and April, Annual Action Plan meetings are held with the State Departments dealing with rural drinking water supply, wherein the progress achieved under different components of NRDWP are reviewed and targets for the next financial year are fixed. The physical and financial progress of NRDWP is also monitored in National/Regional/State level review meetings, conferences and video-conferences. Officers of the Ministry are

also deputed to States to make field visits and review the progress of implementation. Further, Area Officers are nominated for all States and they participate in the State level Scheme Sanctioning Committees so to ensure that the project proposals are as per the mutually agreed Action Plan.

Statement

Names of the districts of State of Bihar under implementation of NRDWP

Sl. No.	Name of the District
1.	Araria
2.	Arwal
3.	Aurangabad
4.	Banka
5.	Begusarai
6.	Bhagalpur
7.	Bhojpur(Aara)
8.	Buxar
9.	Darbhanga
10.	Gaya
11.	Gopalganj
12.	Jamui
13.	Jehanabad
14.	Kaimur (Bhabua)
15.	Katihar
16.	Khagaria
17.	Kishanganj
18.	Lakhisarai
19.	Madhepura
20.	Madhubani
21.	Munger

Sl. No.	Name of the District
22.	Muzaffarpur
23.	Nalanda
24.	Nawada
25.	Pashchim Champaran
26.	Patna
27.	Purba Champaran
28.	Purnia
29.	Rohtas
30.	Saharsa
31.	Samastipur
32.	Saran
33.	Sheikhpura
34.	Sheohar
35.	Sitamarhi
36.	Siwan
37.	Supaul
38.	Vaishali

Providing clean toilets to every citizen

1454. SHRI T. RATHINAVEL: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that over 600 million people defecate in the open and the resultant impact of bad sanitation is estimated at ₹ 2.4 lakh crore annually, according to a group of experts;

(b) whether it is also a fact that according to a group of experts Government is primarily responsible for implementing the ambitious project to provide clean toilets to every citizen;

(c) whether the average cost of an individual toilet for a family six works out to ₹ 20,000 for a period of five years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) As per the Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) Report 2015 Update, published by World Health Organization (WHO) and United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), about 564 million people defecate in the open in India.

(b) Government has launched Swachh Bharat Mission on 2.10.2014 with a goal to facilitate States in acceleration of rural sanitation coverage towards achievement of Swachh Bharat by 2.10.2019.

(c) and (d) The average cost of individual toilet varies depending on several factors. The Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin), provides an incentive amount to eligible people, who construct their own toilets. This incentive amount has been increased from ₹ 10000 to ₹ 12000 with effect from 2nd October, 2014.

Allocation for safe drinking water in rural areas

1455. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

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

(a) whether allocations for safe drinking water in rural areas have been decreased during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the allocations made for safe drinking water during 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16, State-wise;

(c) the reasons for sharp decline in allocation for safe drinking water in rural areas during 2014-15; and

(d) how Government would provide safe drinking water in arsenic and fluoride affected rural areas with decreased allocation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the financial year 2014-15, the budget for Drinking Water and Sanitation was ₹ 9250 crores which has been reduced to ₹ 2611.00 crores for the

current year 2015-16. The State/UT-wise allocation made under NRDWP for the year 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) During the year 2014-15, no sharp cut was made in the budget of Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP). As during the year 2013-14, the budget of NRDWP was ₹ 9700 crores whereas during the financial year 2014-15, an amount of ₹ 9250 crores was allocated for NRDWP.

(d) For Water Quality affected habitations the States have been advised to install the Community Water Purification Plants as a temporary measure which are not costly and may be used collectively in order to minimize the installation and operational cost. This will ensure availability of at least 8-10 litres per capita per day (lpcd) for drinking and cooking purposes. The operational guidelines for the use of such plants have already been issued to States/UTs. These Community Water Purification Plants shall be prioritized for arsenic and fluoride affected habitations.

Statement

*Details of Allocation of funds under NRDWP
during the last three years and current year*

(₹ in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of States	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.04	0.86	0.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	635.44	364.30	91.85
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	201.23	64.21	40.14
4.	Assam	470.00	501.10	141.97
5.	Bihar	432.38	441.07	132.59
6.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Chhattisgarh	136.13	159.08	45.38
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Goa	5.50	4.61	1.66
12.	Gujarat	533.73	509.48	119.68
13.	Haryana	229.46	213.04	40.16
14.	Himachal Pradesh	138.51	131.84	45.45
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	462.43	441.33	153.92
16.	Jharkhand	172.85	169.86	60.59

Sl. No.	Name of States	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
17.	Karnataka	868.76	605.38	153.41
18.	Kerala	155.58	115.59	39.21
19.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Madhya Pradesh	404.81	397.18	135.44
21.	Maharashtra	788.48	780.06	231.67
22.	Manipur	58.75	90.35	16.67
23.	Meghalaya	92.18	44.61	21.66
24.	Mizoram	38.41	42.43	11.59
25.	Nagaland	56.66	103.19	14.29
26.	Odisha	227.35	205.69	71.76
27.	Puducherry	1.59	1.62	0.00
28.	Punjab	96.89	93.88	27.33
29.	Rajasthan	1231.05	1194.46	252.60
30.	Sikkim	16.88	30.38	4.81
31.	Tamil Nadu	273.63	367.36	86.97
32.	Telangana	-	200.65	62.02
33.	Tripura	59.29	62.06	16.38
34.	Uttar Pradesh	923.18	962.43	242.60
35.	Uttarakhand	145.58	135.01	48.95
36.	West Bengal	490.63	436.53	104.31
	TOTAL	9348.40	8869.64	2415.06

Habitations covered under piped water supply in Odisha

1456. SHRI A.V. SWAMY: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 905 habitations out of 2 in Nuapada district of Odisha are affected by fluoride; and

(b) the number of habitations covered under piped water supply and those left over to be covered under the World Bank Regional PWS scheme in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) It is a fact that, 905 rural habitations out of 2,355 habitations in Nuapada district of Odisha are affected with excess fluoride in one or more drinking water sources.

(b) As reported by the Odisha State Government, out of 905 fluoride affected habitations, 350 habitations have already been covered through 95 piped water supply

schemes. During the current year 2015-16, the State has already targeted 65 habitations for coverage with safe drinking water through ongoing piped water supply schemes. The State Government of Odisha has *inter-alia* decided to take funding from National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) for commissioning a mega piped water supply scheme to cover entire Nuapada district, as a part of long term sustainable solution.

Open defecation

1457. SHRI K. K. RAGESH : Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the details of steps taken to achieve the Twelfth Five Year Plan targets that 50 per cent of the Gram Panchayats in India attain Nirmal Gram status and that the Panchayats attain full sanitation coverage and complete elimination of the practice of open defecation, by the year 2017; and

(b) the details of progress achieved so far, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) The Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) has been launched on 2nd October, 2014, which aims at attaining Swachh Bharat by 2nd October 2019. Under this programme, the provision of incentive for the construction of Individual Household Latrine (IHHL) has been raised from ₹ 10000 to ₹ 12000 for all Below Poverty Line (BPL) households and to identified Above Poverty Line (APL) households (all SCs/STs, small and marginal farmers, landless labourers with homestead, physically handicapped and women-headed households). Further, partial funding of incentive from MGNREGS has been stopped, since that was leading to in-efficiency in implementation. In the new programme, emphasis is laid on behaviour change and community participation. Partnerships with various Stakeholders working on rural sanitation including multilateral organisations, Civil Society Organisations, Self Help Groups (SHGs), Institutions etc. is also being promoted.

(b) State/UT-wise % rural households with toilets as on 29.7.2015 is given in the Statement.

Statement*State/UT-wise % rural households with toilet as on 29.7.2015*

Sl. No.	State/UT	% Households with toilet as on 29-7-2015
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	53.77
2.	Andhra Pradesh	39.35
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	57.87
4.	Assam	48.04
5.	Bihar	23.19
6.	Chhattisgarh	42.50
7.	Goa	60.72
8.	Gujarat	60.80
9.	Haryana	83.04
10.	Himachal Pradesh	91.58
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	29.60
12.	Jharkhand	32.06
13.	Karnataka	51.90
14.	Kerala	96.19
15.	Madhya Pradesh	35.49
16.	Maharashtra	57.36
17.	Manipur	68.97
18.	Meghalaya	71.05
19.	Mizoram	78.15
20.	Nagaland	60.66
21.	Odisha	15.29
22.	Puducherry	50.01

Sl. No.	State/UT	% Households with toilet as on 29-7-2015
23.	Punjab	75.70
24.	Rajasthan	38.00
25.	Sikkim	95.37
26.	Tamil Nadu	52.36
27.	Telangana	33.69
28.	Tripura	66.98
29.	Uttar Pradesh	40.53
30.	Uttarakhand	77.71
31.	West Bengal	68.31
		45.90

Curriculum framing project in NCERT

1458. SHRI K. R. ARJUNAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state whether Government has any proposal to change curriculum framing project in NCERT and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): There is no such proposal currently under consideration.

Rameswaram-Thalaimannar Highway

1459. DR. E. M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is having a time-bound programme to construct Rameswaram-Thalaimannar (Sri Lanka) Highway under finance from the Asian Development Bank; and

(b) if so, whether shipping transport would also be taken care of as it is done between Mandapam and Rameswaram?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) and (b) The Asian Development Bank has been asked to carry out pre-feasibility study for financing road and rail link across Palk Strait between India and Sri Lanka, subject to acceptance by the Government of Sri Lanka. The Project may be a combination of bridge and underwater tunnel which may allow unhindered movement of ships. As the project is in the conceptual stage, it is too early to comment on the time bound programme of this project.

DBT in JRF scheme

1460. SHRI MD. NADIMUL HAQUE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that UGC has started Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) for the Junior Research Fellowship (JRF) scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of students benefiting from the scheme during the year 2014-15;

(c) how much time UGC takes to credit the fellowship amount in the students' accounts including the time taken by the nodal banks;

(d) whether it is a fact that there is delay in the disbursement of fellowship due to non-allocation of budget;

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

(f) the State-wise details of JRF fellowship disbursed during the Financial Year 2014-15?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The University Grants Commission (UGC) has started Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) with effect from December, 2012 for Junior Research Fellowship (JRF) awardees selected through UGC National Eligibility Test (NET). DBT was similarly started by UGC, with effect from December 2013, for JRF awardees selected through UGC- Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) joint Test. The UGC has informed that 3020 JRF/Senior Research Fellowship (SRF) awardees were covered under the DBT Scheme during the year 2014-2015. It has also informed that there are further 14,236 JRF/ SRF awardees to whom fellowship is being disbursed through non-DBT mode *i.e.* through electronic

transfer to concerned Higher Educational Institution. These cases are primarily due to pre 2012 JRF awardees as the fellowship period spans five years and an initial two year period was allowed to JRF awardees to join an higher educational institution.

(c) The UGC has intimated that fellowship amount is credited to the account of JRF/SRF awardees within a period of 2 to 3 months.

(d) and (e) No, Sir. As per the information furnished by the UGC there is no delay in the disbursal of fellowship due to non allocation of budget.

(f) State-wise details of JRF disbursed by the UGC during the financial year 2014-15 is given in the Statement.

Statement

State-wise details of JRF disbursed by the UGC during the financial year 2014-15

(a) State-wise details of payments under DBT Mode

Sl. No.	State/UT	JRF/ SRF Awardees	Amount (in ₹)
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	1,02,800
2.	Andhra Pradesh	191	321,78,752
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	10	17,69,314
4.	Assam	45	74,36,767
5.	Bihar	58	92,36,904
6.	Chandigarh	17	29,26,928
7.	Chhattisgarh	7	10,15,117
8.	Delhi	557	920,64,445
9.	Goa	1	2,17,503
10.	Gujarat	19	30,03,271
11.	Haryana	103	155,79,187
12.	Himachal Pradesh	23	32,95,265
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	59	106,99,338

Sl. No.	State/UT	JRF/ SRF Awardees	Amount (in ₹)
14.	Jharkhand	44	48,46,597
15.	Karnataka	71	107,14,308
16.	Kerala	122	193,31,524
17.	Madhya Pradesh	27	43,25,217
18.	Maharashtra	72	135,80,618
19.	Manipur	31	40,31,687
20.	Meghalaya	11	27,09,355
21.	Mizoram	6	5,09,315
22.	Nagaland	1	1,15,000
23.	Odisha	19	32,44,881
24.	Puducherry	13	30,08,821
25.	Punjab	109	205,74,488
26.	Rajasthan	195	383,45,608
27.	Sikkim	5	8,46,645
28.	Tamil Nadu	37	65,48,837
29.	Tripura	4	5,23,434
30.	Uttar Pradesh	902	1519,79,200
31.	Uttarakhand	60	97,76,200
32.	West Bengal	200	315,53,814
TOTAL		3020	5057,99,940

(b) State-wise details of payments to JRF/SRF awardees under non-DBT Mode

Sl. No.	State/UT	JRF/SRF awardees	Amount (in ₹)
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	—	—
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1267	31,50,73,765
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	4	226200
4.	Assam	89	2,08,45,400
5.	Bihar	196	2,88,27,433
6.	Chandigarh	93	4,40,54,520
7.	Chhattisgarh	6	15,73,400
8.	Delhi	3269	64,38,23,392
9.	Goa	16	40,00,000
10.	Gujarat	49	1,22,78,610
11.	Haryana	267	5,68,91,500
12.	Himachal Pradesh	284	9,90,92,908
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	280	7,42,14,696
14.	Jharkhand	51	95,74,497
15.	Karnataka	223	6,17,92,794
16.	Kerala	897	25,20,71,437
17.	Madhya Pradesh	136	11,10,91,124
18.	Maharashtra	839	24,84,87,497
19.	Manipur	1	2,65,600
20.	Meghalaya	--	--
21.	Mizoram	--	--
22.	Nagaland	5	8,58,400
23.	Odisha	236	3,64,44,300

Sl. No.	State/UT	JRF/SRF awardees	Amount (in ₹)
24.	Puducherry	311	4,50,00,000
25.	Punjab	331	6,13,93,300
26.	Rajasthan	953	31,28,55,203
27.	Sikkim	11	56,75,000
28.	Tamil Nadu	672	12,60,21,683
29.	Tripura	--	--
30.	Uttar Pradesh	2654	79,15,89,412
31.	Uttarakhand	268	9,47,13,793
32.	West Bengal	828	36,50,77,614
TOTAL		14,236	382,38,13,478

Research and Innovation Bill, 2012

1461. SHRI RANJIB BISWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Universities for Research and Innovation Bill, 2012 wherein 14 universities for research and innovation were proposed to be set up, had lapsed on the dissolution of the 15th Lok Sabha;

(b) if so, whether Government proposes to reintroduce the said Bill afresh;

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

(d) by when the new Bill is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. At present there is no proposal, since no policy decision has been taken in this regard.

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

Dual education system

†1462. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a huge gap has been created between the poor and the rich because of the dual education system in the country; and

(b) whether Government would consider doing away with the dual education system and providing equal opportunity of education in order to fill this gap and if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) and (b) The extant National Policy on Education (NPE) provides for a National System of Education which implies that, up to a given level, all students, irrespective of caste, creed, location or sex, have access to education of a comparable quality. It includes a common educational structure, a national curriculum framework and minimum levels of learning for each stage of education. It envisages, *inter-alia*, a National System of Education to bring about uniformity in education, making adult education programmes a mass movement, providing universal access, ensuring retention and improving quality in elementary education, special emphasis on education of girls, establishment of pace-setting schools, like Navodaya Vidyalayas in each district, vocationalisation of secondary education, synthesis of knowledge and inter-disciplinary research in higher education, starting more Open Universities in the States, strengthening of the All India Council for Technical Education, encouraging sports, physical education, Yoga and adoption of an effective evaluation method. The existing policy clearly implies that there is no dual education system in the country.

Presently, the Government has initiated the consultation process of formulating a New Education Policy to meet the changing dynamics of the population's requirement with regard to quality education, innovation and research, aiming to make India a knowledge superpower by equipping its students with the necessary skills and knowledge. A multiple level consultative process involving all stakeholders, such as, educationists, teachers, and students across all levels is being undertaken. Two themes in School Education, namely, "Accelerating rural literacy with special emphasis on Women, SCs, STs and Minorities through adult education and National Open Schooling Systems" and "Enabling Inclusive Education – education of Girls SCs, STs, Minorities and children with special needs and other children out of school" and two themes in

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Higher Education, namely, “Addressing regional disparity” and “Bridging gender and social gaps” are aimed at ensuring equality in educational opportunity to all students.

Couple case transfer policy of KVS

1463. SHRI ANUBHAV MOHANTY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the policy of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) with regard to its employees whose spouse is working in a different Government organization and is transferable;

(b) whether any effort is made to ensure that the husband and wife are posted in the same area of duty station or nearby, so that the family is not disturbed; and

(c) the details of cases where the spouse has not been transferred to the same station, despite submitting written requests, with reasons?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) There is a provision in the transfer guidelines of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) for grant of preferential treatment for the teaching and non-teaching staff whose spouses are working in Defence Sector or in Government Sector while considering their cases of transfer either on the request of employee or on account of displacement.

(b) KVS makes all efforts to post the spouse in the same area of duty/station or nearby, as far as possible, subject to availability of vacancy.

(c) Out of a total number of 1345 requests received by KVS through Annual Request Transfer under spouse ground during 2015-16, 724 employees could not be transferred to the same station due to non-availability of vacancies at the stations of their choice.

Teacher-students ratio

1464. SHRI C. P. NARAYANAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act and its rules stipulate that teacher-students ratio at lower and upper primary levels have to be 1:30 and 1:35;

(b) whether it is a fact that the stipulations are not observed even in schools run by Central Government;

(c) whether it is also a fact that such crowding of classes is one important reason for low quality of teaching and general low standard of students; and

(d) whether Central Government would set a model in implementing the objective of RTE Act for improving quality of general education?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) Yes, Sir. As per the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, the teacher student ratio should be 1:30 at primary school level and 1:35 at upper primary level.

(b) No, Sir. The Pupil-Teacher Ratio (PTR) in Kendriya Vidyalayas is 1:26 as on 31st March, 2015, whereas it is 1:19 in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas.

(c) and (d) The Central Government, through the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), provides assistance to State Governments/UTs to provide quality education to elementary school children through requisite institutional, infrastructural and academic interventions. The PTR at national level is 1:25 at primary level and 1:17 at upper primary level as per Unified District Information System for Education (U-DISE) data for 2013-14.

The other interventions for improving quality of education in schools under SSA include, *inter-alia*, additional teachers to improve pupil teacher ratios, regular annual-in-service teacher training to all teachers to update their skills and knowledge, free textbooks to children, two sets of uniforms to all girls, SC/ST and BPL boys, support for Computer Aided Learning at upper primary level and regular academic support through Block Resource Centres and Cluster Resource Centres. The Central Government has launched the 'Padhe Bharat Badhe Bharat', a sub programme under SSA with a focus for an early grade reading, writing and comprehension, and early mathematics programme and focussed programme at upper primary level for mathematics and science teaching learning.

The Central Government has also launched the Rashtriya Aavishkar Abhiyan, the sub programme under SSA and RMSA to encourage the learning of Science and Mathematics in school children.

In the Annual Project Approval Board (PAB) meetings of SSA and other fora, the Central Government has been advising the State Governments/UTs to fill up all teachers' vacancies expeditiously and rationalize teacher deployment in the Government schools.

Quality check guidelines for MDMS

1465. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has put in place quality check guidelines for Mid Day Meal Scheme (MDMS) in schools in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the details of mechanism evolved by Government to ensure proper implementation of the guidelines; and

(c) if not, the reasons for not having such guidelines?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) The Government of India has issued updated guidelines on quality, safety and hygiene on school level kitchens to all the States/UTs on 13th February, 2015. The Central Government has also taken following steps to ensure quality food under Mid Day Meal Scheme:

- (i) Training for cook-cum-helpers on safety, quality and hygiene aspects.
- (ii) Instruction to schools to procure Agmark quality and branded items for preparation of mid day meals.
- (iii) Tasting of meals by 2-3 adults members including at least one teacher before serving to children.
- (iv) System of testing of food samples by accredited laboratories.
- (v) Construction of kitchen-cum-stores for safe storage and preparation of meals in a hygienic environment.
- (vi) Engagement of cook-cum-helpers.
- (vii) Periodic upward revision of cooking cost.

(b) and (c) An elaborate monitoring mechanism exists at both State and the Central levels for smooth implementation of the scheme. At national level, an Empowered Committee, headed by Minister of HRD, a National level Steering-cum-Monitoring Committee (NSMC) and Programme Approval Board (PAB) monitor the scheme and suggest policy measures for effective implementation of the scheme. At the State level, State level Steering-cum-Monitoring Committee headed by Chief Secretary and at the District Level Committee under the Chairpersonship of Senior most Member of Parliament of Lok Sabha monitor the scheme. Joint Review Mission (JRM) headed by experts also reviews the scheme. In addition, 38 independents Monitoring

Institutes (MIs) have been engaged for monitoring and evaluation of the scheme on half-yearly basis. Besides the above, the Guidelines also envisage monitoring of 25% of the schools on quarterly basis by the officials of the States/UTs. There is also a Management Information System (MIS) for monitoring of the scheme.

Resignations of eminent personalities

†1466. SHRI HARIVANSH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the resignations of four eminent personalities like Anil Kakodkar during the last eight months have raised questions and whether these persons have red under pressure of the Ministry and if not, the reasons for their resignations;

(b) whether a pressure was exerted on these persons to submit resignations, so as to appoint preferred persons;

(c) the reasons why a probe was not conducted if the activities were suspicious and if an inquiry was conducted, the details thereof; and

(d) whether credibility and autonomy of the institution is not impacted due to the resignations of such persons?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) Dr. Anil Kakodkar, Chairperson, BoG, IIT Bombay requested to be relieved from his responsibilities as Chairperson, BoG, IIT Bombay but agreed to continue till end of his tenure, *i.e.* 11.05.2015. Prof. R.K. Shevgaonkar, Director, IIT Delhi submitted his resignation due to personal reasons. The Board of Governors of IIT-Delhi desired that in the larger interests of the Institute, Prof. Shevgaonkar should continue as Director, IIT-Delhi. Thereafter, the Board endorsed the resignation which was accepted *w.e.f.* 11.06.2015. Vice Chancellor, University of Hyderabad submitted resignation on personal grounds and demitted office on 28.01.2015. Vice Chancellor, Assam University submitted that he is unable to continue in the office because of some personal and family considerations and requested to release him from the responsibilities and to treat request as letter of resignation. Former Director, NCERT, had sought pre-mature repatriation from the post of Director, NCERT on personal grounds. She was repatriated to her parent office and relieved from NCERT on 20.10.2014.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. The resignations were entirely on personal reasons, therefore no inquiry was called for.

(d) No, Sir.

Salaries of IIT faculties

1467. SHRI WANSUK SYIEM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether professors and deans at IITs earn a pittance as compared to faculties engaged by coaching institutes in Kota and elsewhere; and

(b) whether salaries of IIT faculty start at ₹ 10-11 lakh per annum for professors and ₹ 25 lakh per annum for deans whereas Kota coaching institutes hire faculty at more than ₹ 1.00 crore per annum and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) and (b) The remuneration of faculty of IITs is determined as per the norms of the Government of India. The starting gross salary of a Professor in an IIT is ₹ 17.00 to 18.00 lakh per annum approximately. A Dean in the IIT System is in the same scale of a Professor and draws an additional allowance/honorarium of ₹ 3,500/- per month. Ministry of Human Resource Development does not promote or encourage any professional coaching institution for IIT aspirants in any part of the country, and no data on payment of remuneration to hired faculty in private coaching institutes including in Kota is available.

Dropout rates of students

1468. SHRI DEREK OBRIEN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has conducted a survey to find out the dropout rates of students in primary, secondary and higher secondary level;

(b) if so, the State-wise details thereof in case of boys and girls during the last three years; and

(c) the details of reasons for dropouts and the steps taken by Government to reduce the number of dropout?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) and (b) Unified District Information System for Education (UDISE) is the methodology adopted by States/UTs to annually collect school-wise data in respect of several educational indicators including annual average dropout rates. The State-wise details on annual average dropout rate of boys and girls at primary, secondary and senior secondary level during 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) The reasons for dropouts include the migration of families, children staying for household work, lack of access to school, etc.

There are two centrally sponsored schemes viz. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) to assist States in universalization of elementary education and the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) for universal access to secondary education, which address the issue of dropout.

RMSA and SSA programmes provide a number of incentives to encourage enrolment and retention and to reduce dropout of children in schools. These includes enhancing access to primary, upper primary and secondary schools, strengthening school infrastructure like school building, additional classrooms, toilets, drinking water facilities etc., improving the teachers pupil ratio as well as strategies for gender positive textbooks, gender sensitization of teachers and educational administrators. In addition, 3602 Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas or residential schools for girls belonging predominantly to the SC, ST, OBC and minorities at upper primary level in educationally backward blocks of the country have been set up. The Mid-day Meal Programme is also implemented in elementary schools, to help retain children in schools.

To ensure quality outcomes in Government schools, the Central Government through SSA has supported State/UTs on early grade reading, writing and comprehension and early mathematics programmes through a sub-programme namely “Padhe Bharat Badhe Bharat” and at upper primary level support for Mathematics and Science teaching learning. The Ministry has also launched Rashtriya Avishkar Abhiyan Programme as sub-component of SSA and RMSA to motivate and engage children of the age group of from 6 to 18 years in Science, Mathematics and Technology through observation, experimentation, inference drawing, model building, etc. both through inside and outside classroom activities and processes.

Statement

The State-wise details on annual average dropout rates of boys and girls at primary, secondary and senior secondary level

State/UTs	2011-12				Primary				Secondary*				Senior Secondary*			
	Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11						
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	0.15	0.83	0.51	5.57	5.55	17.66	10.15						
Andhra Pradesh	6.69	5.62	5.74	5.56	3.30	3.05	12.21	13.25	2.66	-						
Arunachal Pradesh	15.38	14.22	19.38	17.97	15.84	14.44	13.99	11.77	7.85	2.14						
Assam	12.47	10.93	9.67	8.00	7.02	5.46	25.65	27.79	4.87	4.5						
Bihar	7.08	4.18	16.63	13.89	-	-	29.11	31.28	-	-						
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.32	10.09						
Chhattisgarh	5.12	4.72	3.28	3.00	4.24	4.05	14.82	14.89	-	-						
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2.29	2.70	-	-	-	0.47	26.34	22.00	13.34	4.81						
Daman and Diu	2.78	2.42	-	1.58	-	-	10.84	12.25	6.21	-						
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.26	4.21	18.56	9.6						
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	0.26	9.49	6.26	16.01	5.8						
Gujarat	2.94	3.04	-	-	0.21	1.35	13.96	12.95	0.58	0.3						
Haryana	-	0.15	-	-	1.48	1.06	8.22	9.93	-	-						
Himachal Pradesh	0.41	1.07	-	0.04	0.51	0.39	8.35	8.40	10.25	7.64						

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Jammu and Kashmir	11.21	11.47	8.37	8.38	6.80	5.75	16.79	17.96	11.69	9.36
Jharkhand	13.00	12.23	8.11	6.89	7.36	7.05	17.84	19.20	-	-
Karnataka	2.15	1.91	2.37	2.86	3.40	2.51	40.70	39.07	19.47	11.26
Kerala	0.04	0.13	-	-	-	-	12.31	6.38	-	-
Lakshadweep	1.53	1.04	3.04	-	2.30	2.71	6.15	9.17	2.98	10.65
Madhya Pradesh	9.07	7.54	6.04	6.46	5.75	6.49	11.16	16.39	-	-
Maharashtra	1.84	1.88	0.34	0.86	0.88	1.06	16.61	15.72	2.55	3.94
Manipur	11.78	12.34	9.00	8.22	10.24	9.48	8.16	11.35	5.96	10.06
Meghalaya	16.23	14.01	14.81	13.02	11.32	8.96	27.21	25.02	-	-
Mizoram	8.42	5.51	10.69	10.48	24.27	23.93	22.18	20.65	2.91	-
Nagaland	6.44	5.63	5.27	5.67	7.11	7.03	26.70	26.33	18.67	17.87
Odisha	5.30	5.44	5.18	5.21	3.63	3.49	50.09	49.62	0.6	-
Puducherry	-	-	0.25	0.18	0.25	0.43	18.49	11.72	6.79	3.87
Punjab	1.91	1.65	1.59	1.50	1.99	1.98	9.40	10.30	9.69	6.53
Rajasthan	8.40	7.09	5.34	5.71	7.20	8.85	13.06	14.49	-	-
Sikkim	5.68	2.92	3.84	0.52	4.78	2.31	9.93	8.64	11.79	4.92
Tamil Nadu	1.08	0.87	0.76	0.32	4.02	4.10	14.26	5.86	1.34	2.33
Tripura	6.20	6.16	-	0.28	2.31	2.11	24.09	26.99	8.4	9.49
Uttar Pradesh	12.30	11.39	7.91	6.31	10.53	10.03	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	5.45	4.36	4.95	3.55	1.14	1.18	8.97	10.45	1.35	1.85
West Bengal	7.39	5.80	7.16	5.95	6.88	5.71	14.95	19.41	7.81	8.49

Source: UDISE

* Annual average dropout rate at secondary and senior secondary level during 2011-12, 2012-13 is not available in UDISE.

Ranking of Kendriya Vidyalayas

1469. SHRIMATI SAROJINI HEMBRAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) how many Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) are presently working in various States of the country, the details thereof, State-wise;

(b) whether Government is making any rankings of these KVs based on the performances of the Vidyalayas and if so, the details thereof, State-wise/zone-wise; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor wherein it may be mentioned as to whether Government has such plans in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) Presently 1117 Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) are functioning across the country. The State/UT-wise details are given in the Statement (*See below*).

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

Statement

*State/UT-wise number of Kendriya Vidyalayas functioning in the country,
as on 27.07.2015*

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of KVs functional
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	02
2.	Andhra Pradesh	29
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	15
4.	Assam	55
5.	Bihar	47
6.	Chandigarh	05
7.	Chhattisgarh	27
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	01

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of KVs functional
9.	Daman and Diu	01
10.	Delhi	44
11.	Goa	05
12.	Gujarat	44
13.	Haryana	27
14.	Himachal Pradesh	24
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	37
16.	Jharkhand	32
17.	Karnataka	44
18.	Kerala	36
19.	Lakshadweep	01
20.	Madhya Pradesh	94
21.	Maharashtra	57
22.	Manipur	07
23.	Meghalaya	07
24.	Mizoram	04
25.	Nagaland	05
26.	Odisha	53
27.	Puducherry	04
28.	Punjab	49
29.	Rajasthan	69
30.	Sikkim	02
31.	Tamil Nadu	41
32.	Telangana	31

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of KVs functional
33.	Tripura	09
34.	Uttar Pradesh	108
35.	Uttarakhand	43
36.	West Bengal	58
TOTAL		1117

Launching of Rashtriya Avishkar Abhiyan

1470. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:
SHRI A. U. SINGH DEO:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Rashtriya Avishkar Abhiyan (RAA) has been launched in the recent past;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the salient features of the said Abhiyan;
- (c) whether RAA helps the effort of Government to boost the Prime Minister's vision of 'Digital India', 'Make in India' and 'Teach in India' in the country and if so, the details in this regard;
- (d) the details of steps taken by Government to bring awareness among school children; and
- (e) the details of funds allocated for implementation of the said Abhiyan and the criteria fixed for allocation of such funds to implementation agencies?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Rashtriya Avishkar Abhiyan (RAA) was launched on 09th July, 2015 by Late Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, Former President of India. The RAA, is a convergent framework under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) and Higher Education to motivate and engage children of the age group from 6-18 years in learning Science, Mathematics and Technology through observation, experimentation, inference drawing, model building, etc. both through inside and outside classroom activities and processes. It seeks to create curiosity, excitement and spirit of innovation and exploration amongst school children, by encouraging higher education institutions

to become mentoring institutions and assist secondary and elementary schools in the study of Science and Mathematics.

Major interventions under RAA include, *inter-alia*, strengthening of school Science and Mathematics laboratories, use of teaching-learning equipment/material, including digital models and use of technology in Science and Mathematics teaching, etc.

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir. The RAA envisages creation of a culture of thinking, inventing, innovating and enquiry based learning in Government schools. The activities/components of RAA would be funded under SSA and RMSA. In case of collaborative initiatives with Ministry of Science and Technology and Department of Higher Education Institutions, funds would be pooled with the existing schemes and norms.

Poor status of sports in schools

1471. SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken note of the poor status of sports in schools across the country;

(b) whether Government plans to initiate a nation wide campaign to include sports as part of school curriculum and improve sports infrastructure in schools; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) to (c) Education, being a subject in the Concurrent List of the Constitution, and the majority of schools being under the jurisdiction of the State Governments, it is for the respective State/Union Territory Governments to promote sports in schools. However, under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) school grant is provided to all Government and Government aided schools annually for the replacement of non-functional school equipment and for incurring other recurring cost such as consumables, play material, games, sports equipment, etc.

Under Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA), ₹ 50,000/- per school (School Annual Grant) is given as part of recurring grant for miscellaneous activities including purchase of sport equipment and other sports related activities and ₹ 20,000/- per school (maximum of 100 school) is also given for purchase of sport equipment to Government Secondary School.

Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has informed to its affiliated

schools on 27.10.2010 to provide compulsory 40-45 minutes of Physical Activities/Games to the students of classes I-X everyday and the students of classes XI-XII should participate in Physical Activity/Games/Mass P.T./Yoga for at least 2 periods per week (90-120 min/week).

Filling up of vacancies of professors

†1472. SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the vacant posts of professors in Central Universities are not being filled up over the years so as to help private institutes flourish;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and if not, by when these vacant posts would be filled up; and

(c) whether the fall in academic standards of Central Universities doesn't seem to be because of shortage of professors?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) and (b) Ministry of Human Resource Development and University Grants Commission have been continuously monitoring the progress of filling the vacancies of teachers in Central Universities. Chairman, UGC requested all the Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities, State Universities and Deemed to be Universities *vide* his letter dated 12.11.2014 to make serious efforts to ensure that all vacant positions are filled up by the Universities.

The issue of vacant posts of teachers was also discussed in the Conference of Vice-Chancellors of the Central Universities held on 4th - 5th February, 2015 under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble President of India, in which Vice-Chancellors were exhorted to fill up the vacancies in a time bound manner. The status of filling up of vacant posts of teachers was reviewed in the recently concluded Conference of Vice-Chancellors of all Central Universities held on 7th July, 2015 and it was informed by most of the Vice-Chancellors that they have already started the process of filling up of vacancies of teachers.

(c) In order to address faculty shortages in Central Universities and to ensure that studies of students are not affected, Central Universities are adopting different methods/process which *inter-alia*, include hiring *ad-hoc* faculty, Guest faculty, Contract faculty and Re-employed faculty.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Further, two modalities have been evolved for their engagement with the university system: The 'Adjunct faculty' route for younger and mid-career professionals within the target groups, and the 'scholar-in-residence' avenue for senior professionals and specialists.

The UGC has sanctioned 5 Adjunct faculty positions for each Central University. The UGC has also framed the guidelines for empanelment of Adjunct faculty in Universities and colleges. These guidelines enable higher educational institutions to access the eminent teachers and researchers who have completed their formal association with the University/college, to participate in teaching, to collaborate and to stimulate research activities for quality research at M. Phil and Ph.D. levels; and to play mentoring and inspirational role. The higher educational institutions may also access the professionals, experts, officials and managers including industry experts, in order to engage them as Adjunct faculty.

Reduction of funds for NCERT

1473. SHRI K. R. ARJUNAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state whether it is a fact that Government has reduced funds for the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) and if so, the rationale behind it?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): The budget provision for National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) under "Plan" has been increased from ₹ 2000.00 lakh in 2014-15 to ₹ 2500.00 lakh in 2015-16. However, the budget provision for "Non-Plan" has been reduced from ₹ 23972.00 lakh in 2014-15 to ₹ 20000.00 lakh in 2015-16. The actual Non-Plan expenditure of NCERT during 2014-15 was ₹ 18330.46 lakh. The allocation of budget is decided on the basis of, *inter-alia*, expenditure trend and the absorptive capacity, available resources and other competitive demands. The budget provision under "Non-Plan" for NCERT for the year 2015-16 is higher than the actual expenditure incurred during 2014-15.

Attendance of teachers and quality of teaching

1474. SHRIMATI SASIKALA PUSHPA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has got any mechanism to ensure attendance of teachers and also quality of their teaching in Government run schools and if so, the details thereof;

- (b) whether Government has assessed the productivity of teachers;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) to (c) School Education, being primarily in the domain of State Governments/UTs, mechanism of monitoring attendance of school teachers is the responsibility of States/UTs. The Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) has commissioned studies through an independent agency in 2007 and 2013 on teachers' attendance, and these have revealed that average teachers attendance has improved from 81.7% in 2006-07 to 84.8% in 2012-13 at primary level, and from 80.5% in 2006-07 to 83.1% in 2012-13 at upper primary level.

The National Council for Educational Research and Training (NCERT) has developed Performance Indicators for Elementary Education (PINDICS) to track teacher performance and attendance in Government schools. PINDICS have been shared with State Governments/UTs to assess teacher's performance.

(d) To ensure productive engagement of teachers in teaching in schools, Section 27 of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 stipulates that no teacher shall be deployed for any non-educational purposes other than the decennial population Census, disaster relief duties or duties relating to elections to the local authority or the State Legislatures or Parliament, as the case may be. The school management committees have been assigned the duty under the RTE Act to monitor the working of the schools.

To provide academic support to teachers, State Governments/UTs Administrations are financially supported by the Central Government to provide on-site academic support to teachers as well as to develop robust monitoring mechanisms through Block Resource Centres and Cluster Resource Centres, under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.

SC/ST category posts in IITs

1475. SHRI AMBETH RAJAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of IITs in the country, as on date;
- (b) out of the total number of IITs posts, teaching as well as non-teaching, which are earmarked for SC/ST category;

(c) whether all the posts earmarked for SC/ST category has been duly filled; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, IIT-wise and if not, the reasons for not filling those posts?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) Sixteen IITs exist in the country and two new IITs will commence their academic session in the current year 2015-16.

(b) to (d) The number of faculty and non-faculty posts is related to students' strength of an Institute and the Students : Faculty : Non-teaching staff is in the ratio of 10:1:1.1. In recruitment to the posts of Assistant Professors and Lecturers in science and technology subjects in IITs, 15%, 7½ % and 27% reservation for SCs, STs and OBCs respectively is applied. Posts of Associate Professors and Professors in science and technology subjects in IITs are exempted from reservation. Arising of vacancies and filling up thereof is a continuous process and the Institutes have been taking various initiatives to attract outstanding candidates for faculty positions. Owing to non-availability of suitable candidates in these categories, posts remain vacant. IITs make all efforts to fill the vacant posts by conducting special recruitment drive through advertisements to fill up the reserved posts.

Higher education for Muslims and OBCs

1476. SHRI GULAM RASOOL BALYAWI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes and programmes of Government for ensuring the higher education within the reach of Muslims and Other Backward Classes (OBCs) of society; and

(b) to what extent Government is succeeding in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) and (b) Higher education of students including those from the Muslim minority community and Other Backward Classes (OBCs) is a continuous process and the Government is committed to enhance their participation in education.

For the education of minority communities including Muslims, the Government has a two-fold approach in which priority is given to Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs) in Central Schemes like establishment of the Model Degree Colleges, Women

Hostels and Polytechnics, etc., in order to promote participation of minorities at all levels of education.

The Ministry of Human Resource Development grants Scholarship under the Central Sector Scheme of Scholarship for College and University Students wherein financial assistance is provided to meritorious students who are above 80th percentile in the relevant stream from a particular Board, in Class XII and having family income of less than ₹ 6.00 lakh per annum. Students belonging to reserved categories/weaker section/minorities are eligible on the basis of merit, subject to Central Reservation Policy and internal earmarking. Reservation is available for SC-15%, ST-7.5%, OBC-27% and horizontally 3% for Physically Handicapped in all the categories.

The Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) Act, 2006 which came into effect from 4.1.2007 *inter-alia* provides that out of the annual permitted strength in each branch of study or facility in Central Educational Institutions, twenty-seven per cent seats shall be reserved for the Other Backward Classes (OBCs). Accordingly, the Central Education Institutions were asked to take all necessary steps to give effect to the provisions under Section 3 and Section 5 of the said Act for the purposes of reservation of seats in admission to the academic session commencing on and from the calendar year 2007.

The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is implementing the following Schemes for providing higher education to OBCs:-

- (i) Post-Matric Scholarship for OBC Students
- (ii) Dr. Ambedkar Scheme of Interest Subsidy on Educational Loan for Overseas Studies for OBCs
- (iii) National Fellowship for OBCs

As per National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) Report, the Current Attendance Rates for OBCs has increased from 43.1% in 2004-05 to 64.2% in 2011-12 in the age group of 15-19 years.

The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) gives concession in processing fees and money deposit for setting up New Technical Institutions under the category of minority institutions to encourage minorities to establish new educational institutions for providing easy access to technical education institutions to be minority communities in the country.

The University Grants Commission (UGC) is implementing the following Schemes for minority communities in Central Universities:

- (i) Centre for Professional Development of Urdu Medium Teachers in the three Central Universities *viz.* Aligarh Muslim University (AMU), Jamia Millia Islamia (JMI) and Maulana Azad National Urdu University (MANUU).
- (ii) Establishment of Residential Coaching Academy for Minorities, SC/ST and Women in the four Central Universities (AMU, JMI, MANUU and Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University) and one Deemed University *viz.* Jamia Hamdard.
- (iii) Establishment of Satellite Campus for Undergraduate, Postgraduate, Programmes in Arabic and Persian in the MANUU.
- (iv) Establishment of three Campuses at Murshidabad (West Bengal), Mallapuram Iala) and Kishanganj (Bihar) under the ambit of AMU.
- (v) Establishment of Model School, Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs), B.Ed. Colleges, Polytechnics under the ambit of MANUU.

In addition, the UGC has been entrusted with and funded by the Ministry of Minority Affairs (for Minority Communities *viz.* Buddhist, Christian, Jain, Muslim, Parsi and Sikh) and Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (for Other Backward Classes (OBC) for implementing the following schemes for providing financial assistance to selected candidates for pursuing M.Phil/Ph.D research on full time/regular basis in Universities/Institutions/Colleges in India :-

1. Maulana Azad National Fellowship for Minority students.
2. National Fellowship for Students of Other Backward Classes (OBC).

Further, UGC has launched the following Schemes for the benefit of students belonging to Minority community and OBCs:

1. Remedial Coaching for SC/ST/OBC (Non-Creamy Layer) and Minority Community Students.
2. Coaching for NET/SET for SC/ST/OBC (Non-Creamy Layer) and Minority Community Students.
3. Coaching Classes for entry into service for SC/ST/OBC (No-Creamy Layer) and Minority Community students.
4. Coaching Classes for Residential Academies for Minorities/SC/ST and Women.

The Aligarh Muslim University runs a Bridge Course for students from Madaris which has become successful in its objective.

In the last two years, the Ministry of Minority Affairs has awarded about 20.37 lakh Scholarships/Fellowships annually for ensuring higher education of minorities. The Ministry of Minority Affairs implements the following Schemes for educational empowerment of notified minority communities *viz.* Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists, Jains and Zoroastrians (Parsis):-

- (i) **Post-matric Scholarship Scheme** - Under the scheme, Scholarship is awarded to the students belonging to the six notified minority communities so as to provide them better opportunities for higher education, increase their rate of attainment in higher education and enhance their employability. The Scholarship is awarded for studies in India in a Government or private higher secondary school/college/universities. It also covers technical and vocational courses in Industrial Training Institutes/Industrial Training Centers affiliated with the National Council for Vocational Training (NCVT) of classes XI and XII level.
- (ii) **Merit-cum-Means based Scholarship Scheme** - This scheme is available for pursuing professional and technical courses, at under-graduate and post-graduate levels, in institutions recognized by the appropriate authority. Eighty-five institutes for professional and technical courses have been listed in the scheme. Eligible students from the notified minority communities admitted to these institutions are reimbursed full course fee. A course fee of ₹ 20,000/- per annum is reimbursed to students studying in other institutions.
- (iii) **Maulana Azad National Fellowship Scheme** - The objective of the fellowship is to provide integrated five year fellowships in the form of financial assistance to students from the notified minority communities to pursue higher studies such as M.Phil. and Ph.D. The Fellowship covers all Universities/Institutions recognized by the UGC. The fellowship is awarded to research students pursuing regular and full time M.Phil. and Ph.D. courses.
- (iv) **Padho Pardesh** - Interest Subsidy on Educational Loans for overseas studies. The objective of the scheme is to award interest subsidy to meritorious students belonging to economically weaker sections of notified minority communities so as to provide them better opportunities for higher education abroad and enhance their employability. The scheme provides

interest subsidy to the students on the interest payable for the period of moratorium for the Education Loans under the scheme to pursue approved courses of studies abroad at Masters, M.Phil. and Ph.D. levels.

Under the Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) of the Ministry of Minority Affairs, sanction is given for construction of educational institutions for imparting higher education in identified Minority Concentration Blocks/Towns. Further, Additional Class Rooms, Laboratories, Libraries, etc. have also been sanctioned for Degree Colleges.

Installation of jammers in examination centres

1477. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Supreme Court has recently directed the Government to install jammers at examination centres to prevent cheating in examinations and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) what action Government has taken on the directive of the apex court?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) and (b) There is no such direction from Hon'ble Supreme Court. However, Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) installed jammers at selected sensitive examination Centres to prevent cheating in All India Pre-Medical Test (AIPMT) examination held on 25th July, 2015.

Assessment and implementation of CCE

1478. SHRI RANJIB BISWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sub-Committee of the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) constituted for assessment and implementation of Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) in the context of "no detention" provision has submitted its recommendations and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government has accepted all the recommendations;

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

(d) the further course of action taken by Government to implement the recommendations accepted by it?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

(SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) Yes, Sir. In pursuance of a resolution adopted in the 59th meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) held on 6th June, 2012, a Sub-committee was constituted for assessment of implementation of Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) in the context of no-detention provision in the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009. The Sub-committee has submitted its report in August, 2014. The recommendations of Sub-committee include, *inter-alia*, measuring learning level outcomes of all children on regular basis, to catalyse a performance-driven culture, review of 'No-Detention Policy' and its implementation in a phased manner.

(b) to (d) The Sub-committee report will be placed before the CABE in the next CABE meeting for deliberations.

Reduction in allocation for school education

†1479. SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been 10 per cent reduction in allocation for school education due to approximately 2 per cent cut in the education budget in the current financial year;

(b) if so, whether the school education is being affected by the additional financial burden on States; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to ensure that school education is not affected?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) to (c) The Revised Estimate (RE) for the Department of School Education and Literacy was ₹ 46805.00 crore during the Financial Year 2014-15. The Budget Estimates (BE) in the current Financial Year 2015-16 is ₹ 42219.50 Crore, which is 9.80% less than RE of 2014-15.

The allocation of budget for Central Government Ministries/Departments is decided on the basis of the projected requirement, expenditure trend, the absorptive capacity, available resources and other competitive demands. Though Education is a subject in the concurrent list, Government Schools are the primary responsibility of the State Governments/UTs. The States also provide substantial budget allocations for school education. With additional devolution of funds to the States by the 14th Finance Commission, the States are likely to provide adequately for school education.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Mechanism to check qua in universities and colleges

1480. DR. C. P. THAKUR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any machanism in place at Central level to check the deteriorating quality of higher education in State universities and colleges; and

(b) what steps the Centre would take or is contemplating to stop the deteriorating condition of higher education in State universities and colleges?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) Yes, Sir. The University Grants Commission (UGC) has issued the UGC (Mandatory Assessment and Accreditation of Higher Educational Institutions), Regulations, 2012 whereby all universities, including State universities and colleges are required to have themselves accredited.

(b) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA), the overall quality of State higher educational institutions is sought to be improved by ensuring their conformity to prescribed norms and standards and adoption of accreditation as a mandatory quality assurance framework. RUSA supports the State Higher Educational Plans under various components such as infrastructure grants to universities and colleges, setting up of model degree colleges, upgradation of colleges to model degree colleges, upgradation of autonomous colleges to universities, research, innovation and quality improvement etc. Moreover, certain academic, administrative and governance reforms are essential prerequisites under RUSA and all funding under it is norm based and outcome dependent.

The UGC has taken various measures for educational reforms, such as the introduction of semester system, the regular updating of curricula and Choice Based Credit Systems (CBCS), etc. The UGC has also issued Regulations on “Minimum Qualifications for Appointment of Teachers and other Academic Staff in Universities and Colleges and Measures for the Maintenance of Standards in Higher Education, 2010” for improving the standard of teaching in Indian Universities.

The UGC also implements various schemes aimed at improving the quality of higher education, such as Universities with Potential for Excellence (UPE), Colleges with Potential for Excellence (CPE), Special Assistance Programme (SAP), Basic Scientific Research (BSR) etc.

Heritage status to colleges

1481. SHRI RITABRATA BANERJEE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether UGC has granted heritage status to a number of colleges in the country;
- (b) if so, how many colleges have been granted the status and the details thereof, State-wise; and
- (c) the amount of money given to those colleges?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) Yes, Sir. The University Grants Commission (UGC) has informed that it has launched a scheme during the XII plan to provide Heritage Grants to universities and colleges which are more than 100 years old and accorded the Special Heritage Status by the UGC. The guidelines of the scheme of “Granting Special Heritage Status to Universities and Colleges” are available at http://www.ugc.ac.in/pdfnews/4170650_Guidelines-for-Heritage.pdf.

(b) The UGC has informed that it has granted Special Heritage Status to 19 colleges in the country. The State-wise details are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) A total of ₹ 2505.58 lakhs has been allocated to these colleges. The details of grants allocated to these colleges, college-wise, is at http://www.ugc.ac.in/pdfnews/8647293_Heritage-website.pdf.

Statement

State-wise details of the colleges given Special Heritage Status by UGC

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Proposals (college) considered	No. of proposals (college) approved
1	2	3	4
1.	Assam	1	1
2.	Andhra Pradesh	6	-
3.	Bihar	2	1
4.	Gujarat	1	-
5.	Haryana	1	1
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1	1

1	2	3	4
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	1
8.	Karnataka	3	1
9.	Kerala	8	2
10.	Madhya Pradesh	4	1
11.	Maharashtra	5	3
12.	Punjab	4	2
13.	Rajasthan	2	-
14.	Tamil Nadu	6	1
15.	Uttar Pradesh	8	2
16.	Uttarakhand	1	-
17.	West Bengal	5	2
TOTAL		60	19

Opening of tribal university in Chhattisgarh

†1482. DR. BHUSHAN LAL JANGDE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Chhattisgarh Government has sent many letters to the Centre for opening a tribal university; and

(b) whether, in spite of Centre's projections that one lakh tribal students are not available in those areas, directions would be given to open a tribal university in the interest of tribals?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) and (b) There is no decision on opening of a Tribal University in Chhattisgarh. However, Indira Gandhi National Tribal University in Madhya Pradesh and Central Universities in Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and Odisha cater to the requirement of the higher education of tribal youth of the region.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Selection of new Directors of IITs, IIMs and VCs of Central Universities

1483. SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that new Directors and Vice Chancellors have been appointed to many IITs, IIMs and Central Universities;

(b) if so, the mode of selection and qualifying norms; and

(c) the proposed steps to fill the existing vacancies of Vice Chancellors of the Central Universities and Directors of institutes of national excellence?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The Vice Chancellor of Central Universities is appointed by the Visitor from out of a panel recommended by a committee as constituted under the Statutes / Act of the concerned University.

As per decision of the IIT Council, selection of the Director of an IIT is a two stage process. In the first stage, the performance of the existing incumbent Director is assessed for renewal of his contract for a further term of five years by the Search-cum-Selection Committee (ScSC). If the performance of the incumbent Director is adjudged as "Outstanding" by the ScSC, he is recommended for renewal of this contract for another term. Otherwise the post is advertised in the newspapers with the qualification and experience as approved by the IIT Council. As per the IIT Act 1961 the final selection is approved by the Visitor.

The Director of an IIM is appointed from amongst the panel of names recommended by the Search-cum-Selection Committee (ScSC) Constituted with the approval of DoPT. Final approval for appointment is accorded by the Appointment Committee of Cabinet (ACC).

(c) At present, there are 8 vacancies of Vice Chancellors, 2 files are with visitor in Central Universities. The process of filling up the vacant post of the Vice Chancellor has almost been completed except University of Allahabad where the constitution of Selection Committee has been challenged in the High Court of Allahabad.

Besides above, three posts of Directors of IITs, three posts of Directors of NITs, two posts of Directors of IIITs and one post of Director of School of Planning and Architecture are lying vacant. The process of filling up these posts is already underway.

Norms for nutritional content of food under MDMS

1484. SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the guidelines laid down by Government prescribing norms for nutritional content/ value of food being served under the Mid Day Meal Scheme (MDMS), food item-wise;

(b) whether the mid-day meal samples, taken during the last three years, failed the nutritional value test;

(c) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of food items lifted and the number out of which found to have less nutritional value than the prescribed norms, year-wise and State/UT-wise; and

(d) the action taken by Government against those found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) The MDM guidelines have prescribed the following norms for nutritional content:

Sl. No.	Items	Quantity per day/child	
		Primary	Upper Primary
1.	Foodgrain (Rice / Wheat)	100 gm	150 gm
2.	Pulses	20 gm	30 gm
3.	Vegetables (leafy also)	50 gm	75 gm
4.	Oil and Fat	5 gm	7.5 gm
5.	Salt and Condiments	As per need	As per need

The cooking cost, which includes the cost of all ingredients except foodgrains for primary stage is ₹ 3.76 per child per day and ₹ 5.64 per child per day for upper primary stage with effect from 1st July, 2015. The cooking cost is shared between the Centre and the States in the ratio of 90:10 for North East Region States and 75:25 for other States.

(b) and (c) The Government of NCT Delhi has reported that between 2010 to 2014, testing of food samples has revealed that 89% of the samples did not meet the nutritional and calorific values. The year-wise number of samples tested and did not meet the quality parameters in Delhi are given as under:

Year	Samples	Meet the parameters	Didn't meet the parameters	% samples meet pter
2010	352	19	333	5%
2011	565	24	541	4%
2012	559	59	500	11%
2013	626	125	501	20%
2014	142	19	123	13%
TOTAL	2244	246	1998	11%

(d) The Government of Delhi has taken action in the form of proportionate deduction from the payment due to service providers towards cooking costs, where samples did not meet the norms. The Government of NCT Delhi has also terminated contracts in case of four service providers on account of failing on microbiological parameters on sample testing.

Reservation for admission of disabled students

1485. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has made some reservation for admission of disabled students in the primary/higher education in the country;

(b) whether this percentage quis far less than the requirements/needs of such disabled students;

(c) whether a demand has been made for an increase in such quota; and

(d) whether disabled-friendly facilities have been provided in such schools to help students and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) to (c) The Government of India is implementing Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) for universalising elementary education for all children from 6-14 years of age. Its overall goals include universal access and retention, bridging of gender and social category gaps in education and enhancement of learning levels of children. The focus of this programme is on inclusive education, wherein all disabled children are given admission in neighbourhood schools. Section 3 of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act mandates free

and compulsory education to all children from 6-14 years of age in the neighbourhood schools, including children with disabilities. As per RTE Amendment Act, 2012 children with disability have also been included in the 25% admission quota given to disadvantaged children in private schools in consonance with Section 12(1)(c) of the RTE Act.

As per Unified District Information System for Education (UDISE), 2013-14 Children With Special Needs (CWSNs) form 1.25 percent of total enrolment at the elementary level. In terms of the provisions of Section 39 of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 all Government educational institutions and other educational institutions receiving aid from the Government shall reserve not less than 3 per cent seats for persons with disabilities. There is a provision for reservation of 3% seats for disabled children in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) and Kendriya Vidyalayas. University Grants Commission (UGC) has also issued instructions to all the universities and colleges for providing 3% reservation in admissions for disabled students. The provisions mentioned in RTE Act and Person with Disabilities Act are enabling legislations and do not restrict reservation for admission of disabled students within 3% quota alone.

(d) As per UDISE 2013-14, 82.33% schools have barrier free access and 14.82% schools have friendly toilets under SSA. During 2014-15, 2.60 lakh CWSNs were provided assistive devices, 1.26 lakh general teachers were trained on curricular adaptations at primary level in an inclusive classroom, 42594 Braille books and 39283 large print books were given to the visually impaired children, 143211 CWSNs were provided transport support, 132400 CWSNs were provided escort support, therapeutical support was provided to 161144 CWSNs, while surgical support was provided to 13535 CWSNs under the SSA.

The Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan also provides for barrier free access to disabled children at secondary level.

The UGC has implemented a scheme called 'Higher Education for Persons with Special needs' which is basically meant for creating an environment at the higher education institutions to enrich learning experiences for differently-abled persons. Creating awareness about the capabilities of differently-abled persons, constructions aimed at improving accessibility, purchase of equipments to enrich learning etc. are the broad categories of assistance under the scheme.

Standardization of yoga education

1486. SHRI K. C. TYAGI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Governments constituted/proposes to constitute any expert panel/committee for the standardization of yoga education and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the University Grants Commission (UGC) has recognized yoga in the form of a full fledged curriculum at graduate and post graduate level and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of full-time/part-time courses being run for preparing yoga instructor for universities/colleges?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) Yes Sir. The Ministry of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homeopathy (AYUSH) has informed that it has set up a Task Force under the Chairmanship of Dr. H.R. Nagendra on 4th March, 2015 for making recommendations relating to research, optimum Governance and management practices etc. The Task Force has also been requested to recommend the preferred option for promotion, development and regulation of Yoga and Naturopathy for education and practice.

(b) The University Grants Commission (UGC) has informed that it has sent model syllabus under the scheme of “Development of Sports Infrastructure and equipment in Universities and Colleges” during XII Plan in which there is a specific component on the subject of yoga. The guidelines of the scheme are at http://www.ugc.ac.in/pdfnews/6483817_English-Guidelines-of-Sports.pdf.

(c) The Ministry of AYUSH has informed that details of full time/ part-time courses being run for preparing yoga instructor for Universities/ colleges are not centrally maintained. Further, Universities are autonomous in the matter of initiating any course or activity, including yoga.

Children in Government schools of Delhi

†1487. SHRIMATI KANAK LATA SINGH:

SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that number of children in Government schools of Delhi are decreasing continuously and the details thereof during the last five years;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) whether it is also a fact that attendance of enrolled students is also getting decreased;

(c) whether low quality of mid-day-meal may be a reason behind it; and

(d) the details of samples of mid-day-meal in that State got failed in terms of nutrition during the last five years and the actual status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) and (b) As per Unified District Information System for Education (UDISE) the enrolment of children in Government schools at elementary level in Delhi has increased between 2009-10 to 2012-13 and dropped marginally in 2013-14. The year-wise details are as under:-

2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1670706	1678331	1681911	1760793	1757082

As per a study on teacher and student attendance conducted by Educational Consultants of India Limited (EdCIL) the average attendance of students in Delhi has increased from 73.1% in 2006-07 to 73.9% in 2012-13 at primary level. At upper primary level the average attendance of students in Delhi is 83.3% in 2012-13 as against the national average of 77.9% in 2012-13.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The Government of NCT of Delhi has reported that between 2010 to 2014, testing of food samples has revealed that 89% of the samples did not meet the nutritional and calorific values. The year-wise details of samples tested on quality parameters in Delhi are as under:-

Year	Samples	Meet the parameters	Didn't meet the parameters	% samples meet parameter
2010	352	19	333	5%
2011	565	24	541	4%
2012	559	59	500	11%
2013	626	125	501	20%
2014	142	19	123	13%
TOTAL	2244	246	1998	11%

Separate toilets for boys and girls in schools of Tamil Nadu

1488. SHRI D. RAJA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of schools having separate toilets for boys and girls in the State of Tamil Nadu; and

(b) whether there is a provision for disabled friendly toilets in Government schools and Government aided schools in that State and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) State Government of Tamil Nadu has reported that all 37,141 Government schools in the State have been provided with separate toilets for girls and boys as necessary.

(b) The State Government has reported that there is a provision for disabled friendly toilets in Government schools. 8056 disabled friendly toilet units have been provided in 6640 schools where Children With Special Need (CWSN) are enrolled. As per Unified District Information System for Education (U-DISE) 2013-14, 474 aided schools have also provided disabled friendly toilet.

Essay competition on Saint Thiruvalluvar

1489. SHRI TARUN VIJAY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether, recently UGC is said to have issued instructions to colleges to conduct essay competitions on the life of Saint Thiruvalluvar;

(b) if so, how many colleges in which region/regions were instructed and how many of those conducted the competition as per instructions; and

(c) whether Government is planning to induct the life story and message of Thirukkural in the syllabus of North Indian schools and colleges for enhancing national unity?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The University Grants Commission (UGC) has informed that it had issued a letter on 30th June, 2015 to the Vice-Chancellors of all Universities, requesting the Universities and affiliated colleges to organize essay competitions, seminars and debates based on the life and works of Shri Thiruvalluvar. The UGC has informed that four Universities and one College have indicating their interest in undertaking the activities in the UGC letter.

(c) The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has incorporated messages of Shri Thiruvalluvar in textbook of Communicative Sanskrit, published by the Board, for Class X. The National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) has reported that it has published a supplementary reader entitled “Thirukkural” for students and teachers to assist “activities” taken under the History part of Social Science syllabus. Further, a detailed entry on ‘Sangam Literature’ has been provided in a three-language ‘Dictionary of Historical Terms’ of NCERT. These measures aim at spreading Thirukkural’s messages among students for imbibing the values inherent in this text. Regarding Universities and Colleges, the UGC has already communicated to these institutions to take up various activities based on the life and works of Shri Thiruvalluvar. Universities frame syllabi with the approval of their Academic Councils.

Schools imparting computer education

†1490. SHRI P. L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Government and Government-aided secondary and higher secondary schools in the country where computer education is being imparted, State-wise;

(b) the number of such schools, where there is no supply of electricity or the electricity supply is erratic and the means by which supply of electricity is ensured to operate computers in such schools, State-wise; and

(c) the total number of such schools, where either computer education is not being imparted due to dearth of computer teachers or the computer education is being imparted by engaging computer teachers from outside, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) Under “Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in Schools” Scheme, which is now a component of Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA), financial assistance is provided for promotion of computer enable learning and computer literacy in Government and Government Aided Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools. So far, 85335 Government and Government Aided, Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools have been approved for coverage under ICT component of conver RMSA scheme. The State-wise list of number of schools covered under ICT component of converged RMSA scheme is given in Statement-I (See below).

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) As per UDISE 2014-15 flash statistics, electricity facility is not available in 4104 Government and Government Aided, Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools. The State-wise list of number of schools where electricity facility is not available is given in Statement-II (*See below*).

Under the scheme, grant is provided for various interventions including purchase of a generator the power supply is unreliable. Further, in areas where there is no power supply, solar generated power has been suggested under the ICT component.

(c) As per UDISE 2014-15 flash statistics, in 27890 Government and Government-aided, Secondary and Higher Secondary schools, computer teachers are not available. The State-wise list of these schools is given in Statement-III (*See below*).

The ICT in schools scheme provides for a dedicated computer teacher for a secondary or higher secondary school. Wherever higher secondary and secondary classes are combined, a PGT in IT / Computer Science may be appointed to teach the IT related elective subject in the higher secondary stage and computer literacy in classes IX and Class X as well. In case of school with only secondary classes, an IT teacher is allowed on contract basis or through provisioning under BOOT model.

Statement-I

*State-wise list of number of schools covered under
ICT component of converged RMSA Scheme*

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	Number of Government and Government Aided Secondary and Higher Secondary School approved under ICT in Schools Scheme
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	5470
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	212
4.	Assam	3350
5.	Bihar	1314
6.	Chandigarh	94
7.	Chhattisgarh	2200
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	18
9.	Daman and Diu	23
10.	Delhi	1109

1	2	3
11.	Goa	432
12.	Gujarat	5124
13.	Haryana	3109
14.	Himachal Pradesh	2148
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	220
16.	Jharkhand	1036
17.	Karnataka	6444
18.	Kerala	2427
19.	Lakshadweep	10
20.	Madhya Pradesh	2230
21.	Maharashtra	8855
22.	Manipur	329
23.	Meghalaya	175
24.	Mizoram	350
25.	Nagaland	687
26.	Odisha	6000
27.	Puducherry	130
28.	Punjab	3697
29.	Rajasthan	7125
30.	Sikkim	168
31.	Tamil Nadu	5265
32.	Telangana	4857
33.	Tripura	579
34.	Uttar Pradesh	5608
35.	Uttarakhand	625
36.	West Bengal	3915
TOTAL		85335

Statement-II

State-wise list of number of schools where electricity facility is not available

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	Number of Government and Government Aided Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools with no electricity facility
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0

1	2	3
2.	Andhra Pradesh	62
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	30
4.	Assam	320
5.	Bihar	701
6.	Chandigarh	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	175
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0
10.	Delhi	0
11.	Goa	0
12.	Gujarat	4
13.	Haryana	13
14.	Himachal Pradesh	8
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	162
16.	Jharkhand	179
17.	Karnataka	100
18.	Kerala	16
19.	Lakshadweep	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	249
21.	Maharashtra	379
22.	Manipur	92
23.	Meghalaya	16
24.	Mizoram	12
25.	Nagaland	52
26.	Odisha	437
27.	Puducherry	0
28.	Punjab	0
29.	Rajasthan	263
30.	Sikkim	16
31.	Tamil Nadu	0
32.	Telangana	82
33.	Tripura	9
34.	Uttar Pradesh	578
35.	Uttarakhand	91
36.	West Bengal	58
TOTAL		4104

Source: Flash Statistics 2014-15 UDISE.

Statement-III*Statewise list of schools where computer teachers are not available*

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	Number of Government and Government Aided Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools where computer teachers are not available
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	22
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1280
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	95
4.	Assam	326
5.	Bihar	500
6.	Chandigarh	5
7.	Chhattisgarh	563
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1
9.	Daman and Diu	5
10.	Delhi	86
11.	Goa	118
12.	Gujarat	1902
13.	Haryana	626
14.	Himachal Pradesh	802
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	371
16.	Jharkhand	402
17.	Karnataka	2194
18.	Kerala	332
19.	Lakshadweep	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	385
21.	Maharashtra	3794
22.	Manipur	79
23.	Meghalaya	89
24.	Mizoram	34
25.	Nagaland	117
26.	Odisha	810
27.	Puducherry	17
28.	Punjab	1236
29.	Rajasthan	4230
30.	Sikkim	73

1	2	3
31.	Tamil Nadu	897
32.	Telangana	1344
33.	Tripura	214
34.	Uttar Pradesh	2344
35.	Uttarakhand	441
36.	West Bengal	2156
TOTAL		27890

Source: Flash Statistics 2014-15 UDISE.

Dress code for AIPMT

1491. DR. K. V. P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has prescribed a dress code for students appearing the All India Pre-Medical Test (AIPMT);

(b) whether CBSE has conducted any study/survey or consulted the State Governments before coming up with the dress code;

(c) what is the rationale for that decision;

(d) whether it is a fact that several Muslim girls have objected to the code since it prohibits them from wearing a headscarf to the examination hall; and

(e) if so, whether Government considers directing CBSE to roll back them dress code?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) to (e) Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) had suggested a dress code for candidates appearing in All India Pre-Medical Test (AIPMT) examination which was held on 25th July, 2015. There was no requirement of any study or survey or consultation with State Governments as CBSE has been conducting AIPMT examination since 1988. Dress Code was suggested to ensure fair conduct of AIPMT examinations. CBSE has received representations with regard to suggested dress code. Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in its order dated 24.07.2015 in WP(C) No. 486/2015 and 487/2015 has upheld the decision of CBSE regarding the dress code.

Vacancies of Vice Chancellors in Telangana

1492. DR. K. V. P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government is aware that many posts of Vice Chancellors are lying vacant particularly in Telangana; and

(b) whether the Centre would intervene to ensure that these posts are filled up early in order to facilitate smooth functioning of these centres of higher learning?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) Yes, Sir. At present, out of three Central Universities in the State of Telangana, two Central Universities namely (i) Maulana Azad National Urdu University and (ii) University of Hyderabad do not have regular Vice Chancellors. As far as, State universities are concerned, filling up positions of Vice Chancellors is the responsibility of the State Government and information in this regard is not maintained Centrally.

(b) Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities are appointed by the President of India in accordance with the provisions of respective Act and Statutes. The process for appointment of Vice-Chancellor of above mentioned two Central Universities has been initiated.

Gender sensitisation in school curriculum and textbooks

1493. SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken measures to incorporate gender sensitisation in school curriculum and textbooks;

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

(c) whether Government has taken measures to include gender module for teachers during pre service and post service training; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) and (b) The National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) has developed syllabus and textbooks across the subjects to promote gender sensitization in the school curriculum. The text books at all stages of school education prioritize gender sensitization in designing of

activities/exercises. Gender sensitive messages have been incorporated in the inside of cover pages of the textbooks and the other supplementary material. Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has also prepared guidelines for gender sensitivity in textbooks and textual material, including question papers.

(c) and (d) The NCERT has developed modules for pre-service and in-service training of teachers. NCERT has included 'Gender Concerns' in all its pre-service teacher education programmes and in-service teacher training programmes. The CBSE has also developed a Gender module for the annual in-service training programme of teachers, which is used for training of teachers across the country.

Status of National Institute of Technology, Goa

1494. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the National Institute of Technology is functioning in Goa;
- (b) the number of seats sanctioned, so far and the criteria for admission prescribed;
- (c) whether the land required for the purpose has been identified/acquired;
- (d) the area proposed to be acquired and the village or town from where the land is proposed to be acquired;
- (e) the proposed amount expected to be spent on acquisition of land, construction of buildings and other related work, item-wise; and
- (f) the source of funding for the project?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) Yes Sir, National Institute of Technology (NIT), Goa has been functioning in the State of Goa since academic year 2010-2011.

(b) So far, 144 seats have been sanctioned to NIT, Goa. The admission to the undergraduate programmes in NITs including NIT, Goa are made on the basis of Joint Entrance Examination (Main). The Joint Seat Allocation Authority (JoSAA) allocates the seats for B. Tech admission in NITs through Common Counselling process. Similarly, the seats in post graduate programmes are allocated through Centralized Counselling for M.Tech/M.Plan/M.Arch (CCMT).

(c) and (d) The land located at Cuncolim (Goa) measuring about 112.86 acres has

been identified for the permanent campus of NIT, Goa and the process of acquisition of aforesaid land has been started by the State Government of Goa.

(e) and (f) As per the existing Central Government Policy, the identified land for the permanent campus of NIT, Goa is to be acquired and subsequently transferred by the State Government of Goa free of cost in the name of NIT, Goa. The required fund is made available to NIT, Goa for construction of buildings and other related work from the plan and non-plan grants from Ministry of Human Resource Development.

Separate toilets for boys and girls in schools

1495. SHRI ANIL DESAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister has said his address to the nation on the Independence Day last year that there should be separate toilets for girls and boys in schools;

(b) if so, what is the status of progress;

(c) whether the Ministry has dispatched 300 senior officials of the rank of Director and Deputy Secretary to States for spot inspection of toilets in schools; and

(d) if so, the details of their reports, suggestions and utilization of funds?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In pursuance of the national call given by the Prime Minister the Department has launched Swachh Vidyalaya Programme with an objective to provide separate toilets for boys and girls in all Government schools within a year. States/UTs have reported construction of 3.17 lakh toilets till 27th July, 2015.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. About 300 Central observers have been deputed to visit districts to review the progress of the Swachh Vidyalaya Initiative. The observers have reviewed progress with the district authorities. Review of utilization of funds was not part of their mandate.

Foreign educational institutions in the country

1496. SHRI K. N. BALAGOPAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has noticed about the Foreign Educational Institutions working directly or indirectly in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government has noticed about the advertisements published in the country to attract and admit Indian students; and

(c) if so, whether Government has any schemes to check fraudulent activity in this sector and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) and (b) The Association of Indian Universities (AIU) had undertaken a study on “Foreign Education Providers in India” and published its finding in 2012. As per the study there were 635 Foreign Education Providers (FEP) operating in India under different modes of which; (a) 440 were operating from their respective home campuses (b) 04 were operating in India with their own campuses (c) 60 were operating under programmatic collaboration (d) 54 were operating under twinning programmes and (e) 77 under arrangements other than twinning / programmatic collaboration. The study was based *inter-alia* on advertisements on FEPs released in 18 national and regional newspapers.

(c) At present there is no law which allows the entry and operation of FEPs in India. The University Grants Commission (UGC) has not permitted any foreign educational institution to set up a campus in India.

However, the UGC has notified the UGC (Promotion and Maintenance of Standards of Academic Collaboration between Indian and Foreign Educational Institutions) Regulations 2012 under which Indian higher educational institutions can enter into twinning, collaborative arrangement with foreign institutions. The UGC has also provided for penalties to be meted out to the educational institutions in case of violation of provisions enshrined in the regulations.

Increase in seats for undergraduate programmes in Delhi University

1497. PROF. M.V. RAJEEV GOWDA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry intends to increase the number of seats in Delhi University for undergraduate programmes and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether the Ministry intends to introduce a new criterion of eligibility for undergraduate programmes in Government funded universities other than the required minimum percentage marks and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) The Central Universities are autonomous institutions governed under the provisions of their Act, Statutes and Ordinances

thereunder. The statutory bodies of the Central Universities are competent to decide the number of seats for each course, keeping in view the availability of various resources.

(b) No such decision has been taken by Ministry of Human Resource Development in this regard.

Vice Chancellors of universities

1498. DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) how many Central and State universities are there in the country today, the details thereof, State-wise;

(b) how many Vice Chancellors of these universities belong to the SCs, STs and the OBCs;

(c) whether the proportion is satisfactory; and

(d) if not, what steps the Ministry would take to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) As reported by the University Grants Commission, there are 46 Central Universities and 332 State Universities in the country as on date. State-wise details of these Universities is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(b) No such information in respect of Vice Chancellors of Central Universities belonging to the SCs, STs and OBCs category is maintained either by the Ministry of Human Resource Development or the UGC. As regard State Universities, Administrative matters are the responsibility of the concerned State Governments and such information is not maintained Centrally.

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

Statement

State-wise list of Central and State Universities

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	No. of Central Universities	No. of State Universities
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	—	20

1	2	3	4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	01	—
3.	Assam	02	12
4.	Bihar	03	15
5.	Chhattisgarh	01	12
6.	Goa	—	01
7.	Gujarat	01	24
8.	Haryana	01	14
9.	Himachal Pradesh	01	04
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	02	07
11.	Jharkhand	01	07
12.	Karnataka	01	23
13.	Kerala	01	12
14.	Madhya Pradesh	02	18
15.	Maharashtra	01	20
16.	Manipur	02	—
17.	Meghalaya	01	—
18.	Mizoram	01	—
19.	Nagaland	01	—
20.	Odisha	01	12
21.	Punjab	01	09
22.	Rajasthan	01	21
23.	Sikkim	01	—
24.	Tamil Nadu	02	22
25.	Telangana	03	16
26.	Tripura	01	—
27.	Uttar Pradesh	05	24
28.	Uttarakhand	01	10
29.	West Bengal	01	22
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	—	—
31.	Chandigarh	—	01
32.	Lakshadweep	—	—
33.	Daman and Diu	—	—
34.	NCT of Delhi	05	06
35.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—	—
36.	Puducherry	01	—
TOTAL		46	332

Duration of B.Ed. course

1499. SHRI BASAWARAJ PATIL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that B.Ed. course duration has been increased from one year to two years;
- (b) whether there is any increase in syllabus; and
- (c) whether yoga has been withdrawn from B.Ed. syllabus and if so, why one year course was changed to two year course?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) Yes, Sir. The National Council for Teacher (NCTE), which is mandated with maintaining teacher education standards in the country, had revised its regulations through notification of 1st December, 2014 increasing the duration of the B.Ed. Programme from one year to two years from the academic session 2015-16.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The syllabus of B.Ed. Programme has been revised under the NCTE Regulations, 2014 and new course modules on I.C.T., Yoga Education, Gender Studies and Disability Education have been made compulsory in all the 15 teacher education programmes from 2015-16 academic session. Provision for 20 weeks of internship has been introduced for rigorous training of student teachers. With a view to improve its quality, the duration of the B.Ed. programme has been enhanced to make it a more professionalized and rigorous teacher education programme.

Setting up of IIT in Karnataka

1500. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Ministry has received any recommendations from State Government for setting up of an Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) in Karnataka; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) and (b) The State Government has identified land in Raichur (688 acres), Mysore (499 acres) and Dharwad (500-600 acres) free from legal encumbrances for establishment of an IIT in Karnataka. The finalization of the land for setting up of an IIT in Karnataka will be consequent upon

the recommendation made by the Site Selection Committee being set up for the purpose of assessing the suitability of these sites identified by the State Government of Karnataka.

Hiring of Ed.CIL for MDMS

1501. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has hired Ed.CIL, a public sector company, without inviting bids in accordance with CVC guidelines and general financial rules for the Mid Day Meal Scheme (MDMS) and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government would initiate inquiry into the alleged irregularities and would fix responsibility in this regard;

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

(d) the other measures Government would take to streamline MDMS?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) to (c) The Educational Consultants India Limited (Ed.CIL) is a Government of India undertaking under the Ministry of Human Resource Development. It has established credentials in Education Sector for providing quality services. It is categorised as a 'Mini Ratna Organisation' by the Government of India.

The Technical Support Group (TSG) of Ed.CIL for Mid Day Meal Scheme consists of Consultants (subject experts) and support staff and also provides support services to the Ministry towards implementation of the Scheme. For this purpose, Ed.CIL is reimbursed on cost plus basis salaries of the consultants and staff engaged for the TSG, administrative and procurement expenses, rent for space and maintenance charges. The activities were entrusted to Ed.CIL on nomination basis which is the Government of India undertaking under MHRD.

Ed.CIL as Public Sector Enterprise of the Government of India is duty bound to follow the Government guidelines in respect of financial norms.

(d) Elaborate monitoring mechanism exists at both State and the Central levels for smooth implementation of the scheme. At national level, an Empowered

Committee, headed by Minister of HRD, a National level Steering-cum-Monitoring Committee (NSMC) and Programme Approval Board (PAB) monitor the scheme and suggest policy measures for effective implementation of the scheme. At the State level, State level Steering-cum-Monitoring Committee headed by Chief Secretary and at the District Level Committee under the Chairpersonship of senior most Member of Parliament of Lok Sabha monitor the scheme. Joint Review Mission (JRM) headed by experts also reviews the scheme. In addition, independent Monitoring Institutes (MIs) have been engaged for monitoring and evaluation of the scheme on half-yearly basis. The Guidelines also envisage monitoring of 25% of the schools on quarterly basis by the officials of the States/UTs. There is also a Management Information System (MIS) for monitoring of the scheme.

The Government of India has issued updated guidelines on quality, safety and hygiene on school level kitchens to all the States/UTs on 13th February, 2015. The Central Government has also taken following steps to ensure quality food under Mid Day Meal Scheme:

- (i) Training for cook-cum-helpers on safety, quality and hygiene aspects.
- (ii) Instructions to schools to procure Agmark quality and branded items for preparation of mid day meals.
- (iii) Tasting of meals by 2-3 adults members including at least one teacher before serving to children.
- (iv) System of testing of food samples by accredited laboratories.
- (v) Construction of kitchen-cum-stores for safe storage and preparation of meals in a hygienic environment.
- (vi) Engagement of cook-cum-helpers.
- (vii) Periodic upward revision of cooking cost.

Prescribed quantity of ingredients under MDMS

1502. SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any quantity has been prescribed for various ingredients including pulses, edible oil and vegetables under the Mid Day Meal Scheme (MDMS) and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the cost of foodgrains and other ingredients including cooking cost decided by Government at national/State level under MDMS; and

(c) whether Government proposes to permit the States to work out the cost of various items as per prevailing rates and also meet 75 per cent of the actual expenditure incurred by the States on the items included in cooking cost and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) The quantity prescribed for various ingredients under the Mid Day Meal Scheme (MDMS) is as follows:

Sl. No.	Items	Quantity per day/child	
		Primary	Upper Primary
1.	Foodgrain (Rice/Wheat)	100 gm	150 gm
2.	Pulses	20 gm	30 gm
3.	Vegetables (leafy also)	50 gm	75 gm
4.	Oil and Fat	5 gm	7.5 gm
5.	Salt and Condiments	As per need	As per need

(b) and (c) The cost of foodgrains is ₹ 5650 per metric tonne for Rice and ₹ 4150 per metric tonne for Wheat at BPL rate under MDM Scheme. The cooking cost, which includes the cost of all ingredients except foodgrains, is ₹ 3.76 per child per day for primary stage and ₹ 5.64 per child per day for upper primary stage with effect from 1st July, 2015. The cooking cost is shared between the Centre and the States in the ratio of 90:10 for NER States and 75:25 for other States. The Cooking Cost was revised upward by 5% for the year 2015-16.

Fake EWS certificates for admission

1503. SHRI D. RAJA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news article in the Business Standard on 18th June, 2015 regarding fake EWS certificates procured for school admission in Delhi under Economically Weakers Section (EWS) category;

(b) whether there is any data available on fraudulent admission under EWS category, as per the Right to Education Norms; and

(c) whether the Department of School Education and Literacy under the Ministry has issued any guidelines for schools to verify the applications of students for admission under EWS category, and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) The Government of NCT of Delhi has informed that some cases of admission of economically weaker section/disadvantaged group category, on the basis of fake income certificates, in private unaided recognized schools of Delhi have come to their notice.

(b) Yes, Sir. The list of schools where such cases have been detected in Delhi are available with the Government of NCT of Delhi. Delhi Police is investigating the case and some FIRs have been registered by them against the concerned schools. Government of NCT of Delhi has issued directions to all the private schools to be cautious in this regard and to exercise due diligence as well as to carry out necessary verification before admissions so as to ensure the benefits of admission under section 12 (1) (c) are given to the targeted group of children. No report on fraudulent admissions under EWS category has been received from any other State.

(c) The Ministry had issued guidelines on 23rd November, 2010 to all States under Section 35 of the RTE Act, 2009 for implementation of section 12 (1)(c). The RTE Act, 2009 provides monitoring of child's right to education and redressal of grievances by National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) at Central level and by State Commission for Protection of Child Rights (SCPCR) at State level. NCPCR has written a letter to the Principal Secretaries (Education) of all the States and Chairpersons of all the State Commissions for Protection of Child Rights (SCPCR) on 24th June, 2015, requesting them to launch a special drive to examine and verify the admission records of the academic sessions of 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16.

Revision of syllabus and curriculum in Central Universities

1504. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the procedure for revision of syllabus and curriculum of undergraduate and post graduate courses in Central Universities;

(b) the number of times Delhi University (DU) has revised the syllabus and curriculum of undergraduate courses, especially English;

(c) whether Government has included English language teaching as a subject

apart from English literature in syllabus and curriculum of DU, and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons for excluding English language teaching as subject in undergraduate/PG courses in Central Universities, particularly DU?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) Central Universities are statutory autonomous bodies governed by their own Acts, Statutes, Ordinances, Rules etc. Statutory Authorities of these Universities like Academic Councils, Executive Council, Court etc. are competent to take decision in such matters as per the procedure laid down in the Ordinances of respective Central Universities.

(b) University of Delhi has informed that it has revised six times its syllabi and curricula of undergraduate courses including English since 1997-98.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. Statutory Authorities of University of Delhi, as per its Act, are competent to take decision in this matter.

Fraud cases in education sector

1505. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has detected many fraud cases in education sector during the last two years and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the details of steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government against the culprit; and

(c) whether Government is planning to bring more transparent and responsive policy in education sector?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) to (c) As per information made available by the University Grants Commission (UGC), 21 Fake Universities have been listed in the UGC list of Fake Universities. The details of such Fake Universities are available on the UGC website www.ugc.ac.in. In addition, the UGC has also informed that Bhartiya Shiksha Parishad, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh and Indian Institute of Planning and Management (IIPM), Qutub Enclave, Phase-II, New Delhi are also unrecognized and functioning in violation of Section 2(f) and Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956. The High Court of Delhi has given the final decision against the IIPM and advised that acts of the IIPM, Arindam Chaudhari and Malay Chaudhari, constitute a criminal offence

of cheating punishable under Section 420 of the Indian Penal Code. To comply with the Court decision, the UGC has lodged FIR against IIPM in the Police Station.

All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has informed that various fraud cases have been detected during the last two years in several States, which is given in the Statement (*See* below). AICTE has further informed that presently 343 technical institutes which do not have AICTE approval are running in the country. The details of such Institutes are available on AICTE web portal at http://www.aicte-india.org/misapproved_institutions.php.

The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has informed that sporadic incidents of candidates using fake Mark-sheets and Certificates for obtaining job or admission in Higher Educational Institutions as well as incidents of schools sponsoring ineligible candidates in the examinations conducted by the Board have been reported.

UGC, AICTE and CBSE have taken several steps to check the menace of these Fake Universities/Institutions/Schools. UGC has written to all the Chief Secretaries, Home Secretaries and Education Secretaries of all States including Union Territories to check the menace of fake universities and initiate a drive against institutions offering degrees without approval of the Statutory Authorities *viz.* UGC, AICTE and Distance Education Council (DEC) in the States/Union Territories. UGC also issues 'Public Notice', 'Press Release' and paid advertisements for the awareness of the general public/students in the leading daily newspapers at the beginning of academic session, cautioning aspiring students not to seek admission in such institutions.

In order to avoid irregularities, to ensure availability of qualified faculty and basic infrastructure, AICTE has published an approval Process Handbook as per the AICTE (Grant of Approvals for Technical Institutions) Regulations, 2012. Institutions violating these norms and standards are liable for punitive action as per the Approval Process Handbook. AICTE has introduced e-governance in all the processes to bring transparency, accountability, flexibility by integrating the entire system. Besides above, AICTE has also taken few steps *viz.* sending letters to Principal Secretary/Director, Technical Education/concerned State authorities for taking appropriate action. Public Notices have also been issued by AICTE in newspapers cautioning the students not to take admission in such unapproved institutions for the benefit of Stakeholders.

CBSE has also displayed the list of affiliated or disaffiliated schools as well as the results of Class X and Class XII and other entrance examinations conducted by the Board on its website for ensuring the genuineness of the mark sheets. Public notices are also issued as and when the Board withdraws affiliation of any school.

The Ministry *vide* its D.O. letter No.12-3/2015/U3(A) dated 21st July, 2015 requested the Chief Secretaries of several State Governments where these fake Universities/Institutions are situated, to investigate the matter and register complaints in the Police Station. Prosecution may also be initiated against those involved in defrauding and cheating students by misrepresenting themselves as “Universities” awarding degrees with their name.

Statement

*Details of various fraud cases detected in the last two years
in education sector in several States*

Sl. No.	State	Number of Complaints	Response of AICTE
1	2	3	4
Year 2014			
1.	Maharashtra	1	Complaint received against various institutes in Maharashtra from Citizen Forum for Sanctity in Education System, Mumbai. Being investigated by High Level Committee.
2.	Chhattisgarh	1	Chhattisgarh Engineering College, CG. Being investigated by One Man Justice Committee.
3.	Madhya Pradesh	1	Guru Ram Das Khalsa Science and Technology Institute, Jabalpur-Being investigated by One Man Justice Committee.
4.	Rajasthan	2	FIRs have been registered by CBI, Jaipur against Ajmer Institute and Subodh Institute of Management.
Year 2015			
1.	Maharashtra	1	Complaints from Citizen Forum and Shri Sanjay Kelkar against various institutes of Maharashtra.
2.	Uttar Pradesh	2	Complaint against Devrishi Institute, Saharanpur, U.P. Being investigated by One Man Justice Committee and Sunderdeep Group of College Ghaziabad and others (Eng., Management, Pharmacy)

1	2	3	4
3.	Andhra Pradesh	1	Sultan-UI-Uloom Education Society, Hyderabad. Being investigated by One Man Justice Committee.
4.	Madhya Pradesh	2	Complaint against IES, NRI Group of Institute and against Dr. Sunil Kapoor, Controller of RKDF-forged FDRs. Being Investigated by One Man Justice Committee.
5.	Himachal Pradesh	1	T.R. Abhilashi Group of Institutions, District Mandi, Himachal Pradesh Being investigated by One Man Justice Committee.
6.	Tamil Nadu	1	Muthukumaran Institute of Technology and Faculty and Engineering and Technology, MAHER University, Chennai and other.
7.	Delhi	1	Jagan Nath Institute of Management Studies, Rohini, Delhi complaint made Ms. Neha Gupta, B-314, (Type-III) Qtr, Nanakpura, South Moti Bagh, New Delhi.

Solar pumping programme

1506. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the aims and objectives of solar pumping programme;
- (b) whether it is a fact that over 1.05 lakh solar pumps has been sanctioned to various States, so far and if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) how many of them have become functional; and
- (d) the efforts being made by the Ministry to provide more and more solar pump sets to farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) The Solar Pumping Programme aims

to provide water for irrigation and drinking water purposes through Solar Water Pumping System.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. A total 1,38,267 Solar Pumps have been sanctioned throughout the country and 34,941 pumps have been installed out of total sanctioned State-wise details of Solar Pumps sanctioned and installed are given in the Statement-I to III (*See below*).

(d) Ministry has issued supplementary guidelines for 1,00,000 Solar Pumps during 2014-15 and ₹ 353.50 crore was released to various agencies. Some State Governments are subsidizing Solar Pumps, so that farmers take this up in a big way. MNRE has also made provision in guidelines for injection of surplus power in the grid so that farmers can get some returns on the investment.

Ministry is also promoting Solar Pumping Programme through NABARD/ Regional Rural Banks, Schedule Commercial Banks and Cooperation Banks. Ministry has also empanelled 53 Solar Pumps System integrators to operate the programme.

Statement-I

Status of solar pumps for irrigation sanctioned to various States

Sl. No.	State	No of pumps sanctioned	No of pumps installed
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7338	1163
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	18	18
3.	Assam	45	45
4.	Bihar	3655	355
5.	Chhattisgarh	2980	590
6.	Goa	15	15
7.	Gujarat	2585	85
8.	Haryana	1342	469
9.	Himachal Pradesh	6	6

1	2	3	4
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	39	39
11.	Jharkhand	1400	0
12.	Karnataka	5776	551
13.	Kerala	2190	810
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3087	1806
15.	Maharashtra	7779	239
16.	Manipur	40	40
17.	Meghalaya	19	19
18.	Mizoram	37	37
19.	Nagaland	3	3
20.	Odisha	2616	56
21.	Punjab	3457	1857
22.	Rajasthan	31505	23603
23.	Sikkim	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	3979	829
25.	Telangana	4225	0
26.	Tripura	151	151
27.	Uttar Pradesh	8448	1653
28.	Uttarakhand	26	26
29.	West Bengal	48	48
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5	5
31.	Chandigarh	12	12
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0
33.	Daman and Diu	0	0

1	2	3	4
34.	Delhi	90	90
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0
36.	Puducherry	21	21
TOTAL		92937	34641

Statement-II

Status of solar pumps for drinking water sanctioned to various States

Sl. No.	State	No. of pumps sanctioned	No. of pumps installed
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1000	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	100	-
3.	Bihar	1500	-
4.	Chhattisgarh	2000	200
5.	Gujarat	500	-
6.	Jharkhand	2000	-
7.	Karnataka	500	-
8.	Madhya Pradesh	750	-
9.	Meghalaya	100	-
10.	Mizoram	11	-
11.	Odisha	2000	-
12.	Rajasthan	2000	-
13.	Tamil Nadu	500	-
14.	Telangana	869	-
15.	Uttar Pradesh	1500	-
TOTAL		15330	200

Statement-III*Status of solar pumps for irrigation sanctioned to NABARD*

Sl. No.	State	No. of pumps sanctioned	No. of pumps installed
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3000	*nearly 100 No. of pumps were installed as the State-wise data to be received from banks at NABARD.
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	30	
3.	Assam	750	
4.	Bihar	1350	
5.	Chhattisgarh	600	
6.	Goa	30	
7.	Gujarat	600	
8.	Haryana	900	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	75	
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	90	
11.	Jharkhand	150	
12.	Karnataka	1200	
13.	Kerala	600	
14.	Madhya Pradesh	850	
15.	Maharashtra	600	
16.	Manipur	45	
17.	Meghalaya	30	
18.	Mizoram	30	
19.	Nagaland	30	
20.	Odisha	750	

1	2	3	4
21.	Punjab	2000	
22.	Rajasthan	4800	
23.	Sikkim	30	
24.	Tamil Nadu	2400	
25.	Telangana	0	
26.	Tripura	150	
27.	Uttar Pradesh	6600	
28.	Uttarakhand	750	
29.	West Bengal	1500	
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	60	
TOTAL		30000	100

Setting up of wind energy plants

1507. DR. KANWAR DEEP SINGH: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any plan to set up wind energy plants in the coastal States and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether Government has approved projects to promote wind energy in the country and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) Yes, Sir. Government is promoting setting up of wind energy plants in the wind potential sites including coastal areas of the country. In Tamil Nadu, a wind power capacity of 7470 MW has been set up upto June, 2015. The State Government has sanctioned a further capacity of 1175 MW to be set-up in Tamil Nadu including in coastal areas.

(b) Wind Power Projects are installed with private sector investment. This Ministry does not give any approval to the Wind Power Projects. The concerned State Governments provide clearances for installation of the projects. A target of 2400 MW is set for current financial year. The State-wise target is given in the statement.

Statement*State-wise Wind Energy Targets for 2015-16*

State	Targets in MW
Andhra Pradesh	365
Gujarat	410
Karnataka	240
Madhya Pradesh	600
Maharashtra	180
Rajasthan	300
Tamil Nadu	180
Telangana	125
TOTAL	2400

Solar energy street lights

†1508. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is proposal to provide solar energy street lights, in view of power crisis in the country and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether the Central Government releases grant-in-aid to State Governments for providing solar energy streets and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) Yes Sir, Ministry is already providing capital subsidy for Solar Energy Street Lights under Off-Grid Solar Programme for the last two decades.

(b) Yes Sir, Ministry provides Central Financial Assistance as Grant In-Aid for installation of Solar Street Lights. Till now Grant In-Aid is given for 337647 nos. of Solar Street Lights. State wise installation of Solar Street Lights is given in the statement.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement*Statewise installation of Solar Street Lights*

State	Street Light Nos.
Andhra Pradesh	7812
Arunachal Pradesh	1071
Assam	98
Bihar	955
Chhattisgarh	2042
Goa	707
Gujarat	2004
Haryana	22018
Himachal Pradesh	24058
Jammu and Kashmir	5806
Jharkhand	620
Karnataka	2694
Kerala	1735
Madhya Pradesh	9198
Maharashtra	8420
Manipur	928
Meghalaya	1273
Mizoram	431
Nagaland	271
Odisha	5834
Punjab	5354

State	Street Light Nos.
Rajasthan	6852
Sikkim	504
Tamil Nadu	25150
Tripura	1199
Uttar Pradesh	170438
Uttarakhand	8568
West Bengal	8726
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	390
Chandigarh	898
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0
Daman and Diu	0
Delhi	301
Lakshadweep	1725
Puducherry	417
Telangana	0
Others	9150
TOTAL	337647

Target for solar power generation

1509. SHRIMATI GUNDU SUDHARANI: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government aims to generate 100 GW of solar power by 2022;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that target to set up roof top solar power panels during the last one year is just 1 per cent of the target;
- (c) whether it is all due to lack of consumer awareness about roof top solar

power panels and also lack of awareness about the subsidy and other facilities given by Government; and

(d) if so, how the Ministry is planning to go ahead in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) Yes, Sir .

(b) and (c) No, Sir. However, this is a new programme and some time is required for the programme to take off. Therefore achievements in initial years are not expected to be high.

(d) The following steps have been taken by the Government to create consumer awareness and encourage installation of grid connected solar roof top systems in the country:

- (i) Target set for installation of 40,000 MW by year 2022.
- (ii) 15% Government subsidy is being provided for non-commercial and non-industrial categories using domestic solar panels
- (iii) Concessional Customs Duty and Excise Duty Exemptions, Accelerated Depreciation and Tax holiday are available.
- (iv) Priority Sector Lending upto ₹ 10 lakhs for individual households.
- (v) Provision of bank loans as a part of home loan/ home improvement loan
- (vi) Loans for system aggregators from Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited (IREDA) at concessional interest rate (9.9% to 10.75% per annum)
- (vii) Electricity Regulatory Commissions of 19 States/UTs have notified regulations for grid connectivity, net-metering/feed-in-tariff mechanism.

Ministry is regularly conducting awareness programmes such as training workshops, exhibitions etc. and is releasing advertisements to create awareness.

Setting up of R & D Institutes

1510. SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken measures for setting up of focused, goal driven R & D institutes in the country to attain: technology leadership in photovoltaic and other renewable energy technologies and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether Government has started awareness programmes to build consumer awareness about technology, economics and its right usages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy has set up three research institutes for carrying out Research and Development (R and D), Testing and Demonstration for development and promotion of renewable energy technologies/systems in the field of solar energy, wind energy and bio-energy, respectively. The details of these institutes are as follows: National Institute of Solar Energy (NISE), Gwalpahari, Gurgaon, Haryana (Formerly Solar Energy Centre)

1. National Institute of Wind Energy (NIWE), Chennai, Tamil Nadu (Formerly Centre for Wind Energy Technology).

2. Sardar Swaran Singh National Institute of Renewable Energy (SSSNIRE), Kapurthala, Punjab.

The focus of NISE is research, testing and technology development in solar thermal and solar photovoltaic. In addition, Centres for Excellences in R & D/academic institutions have also been supported for focused research for solar photovoltaic technology development. The Ministers also been supporting research and development in different areas of renewable energy at various R & D/academic institutions including autonomous bodies and industries for technology development and demonstration.

(b) Yes Sir, The Ministry is implementing Information and Public Awareness Programme for creating mass awareness about renewable energy technologies/systems for widespread uses in the country. Under this programme, information on technological developments, promotional activities, benefits and usages are disseminated through various medias. The awareness is also created through seminars, workshops and trainings conducted by MNRE institutes.

Investment in solar power generation

1511. SHRI PAUL MANOJ PANDIAN: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that with an investment of ₹ 6.0 lakh crore, Government is considering to generate 1,00,000 MW of power by 2022 through solar power and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that the country is poised to become a solar power house and would become the biggest generator of solar power in the world and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) Yes, Sir. In order to achieve the capacity of 1,00,000 MW of Solar Power, the investment required would be around ₹ 6 lakh crore (@ ₹ 6 Cr./MW). It is planned to achieve the revised target of 1,00,000 MW by setting up Distributed Rooftop Solar Projects and Medium and Large Scale Solar Projects, the break-up of which is as under:-

Category I	Proposed Capacity (MW)	Category II	Proposed Capacity (MW)
Rooftop Solar	40,000	Scheme for Decentralized Generation of Solar Energy Projects by Unemployed Youths and Farmers	10000
		PSUs	10,000
		Large Private Sector/IPPs	5,000
		SECI	5,000
		Under State Policies	20,000
		Ongoing programmes including past achievements	10,000
TOTAL	40,000		60,000

The Ministry has chalked out year wise target to achieve 1,00,000 MW by 2022 which is as under :

Year	Rooftop Projects (MW)	Ground Mounted Solar Power Projects (MW)	Total (in MW)
2015-16	200	1,800	2,000
2016-17	4,800	7,200	12,000
2017- 18	5,000	10,000	15,000
2018-19	6,000	10,000	16,000
2019-20	7,000	10,000	17000
2020-21	8,000	9,500	17,500
2021-22	9,000	8,500	17,500
TOTAL	40,000	57,000	97,000*

(b) India will become one of the biggest generator of solar power in the world. Currently the total solar installed capacity in the world is 177 GW as given in REN21 Report, 2015. India is at 10th position.

*3,743 MW commissioned upto 31.03.2015.

Setting up of grid connected solar plants

1512. SHRI PAUL MANOJ PANDIAN: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has approved a plan to setup 2,000 MW grid connected solar capacity this year with Viability Gap Funding (VGF) under phase-II of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the estimated requirement of funds to provide VGF for 2,000 MW capacity is estimated at ₹ 2,100 crore; and

(c) whether the installation of 2,000 MW solar plants would generate about 3,320 million units per year which could power almost one million households?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

1. The Scheme would be implemented by Solar Power developers on Build-Own-Operate basis through open and transparent competitive bidding.
2. Developers would be paid a tariff of ₹ 5.43 in the first year. This tariff would escalate by 5 paise every year till it becomes ₹ 6.43 per unit. The levelised tariff would be ₹ 5.79 per unit.
3. The power from these projects would be sold to various discoms/Bulk consumers/State utilities by Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI), with a trading margin of 7 paise per unit.
4. SECI would undertake the bid process management, through e-bidding. SECI would enter into PPAs for 25 years with selected developers and Power Sale Agreements (PSAs) of 25 years with buying utilities. SECI would ensure financial closure of the projects as per timelines and oversee the implementation for timely completion of the projects.
5. Tenders would be State-specific based on the demand from the particular State. Projects could be set up in the Solar Parks being set up in the States, or at other locations.
6. These projects would be commissioned in a period of 13 months from signing of Power Purchase Agreement (PPA).

7. Out of 2,000 MW, 250 MW would be under Domestic Content Requirement (DCR) category.

(b) Yes, Sir. The total estimated requirement of funds to provide VGF for 2,000 MW capacity solar projects, is ₹ 2,100 crores, at the rate of ₹ 1.05 crore per MW.

(c) One MW of solar PV project capacity produces about 1.66 million units of electricity annually (at 19% CUF). Therefore, 2000 MW capacity would produce about 3,320 million units per year. Considering the average monthly electricity consumption of a household around 277 units, the amount of electricity that would be generated from these solar projects would be sufficient to power 1 million households.

Roof top solar system

1513. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) what is the status of roof top solar system in the country;
- (b) whether lack of financial resources is coming in the way of development of this project and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether subsidy system has proved ineffective in this project; and
- (d) the action plan to bring this project in the right path?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) Under 'Grid Connected Rooftop and Small Solar Power Plants Programme' of the Ministry 360 MWp projects have been sanctioned and 54 MWp aggregate capacity of projects have been installed. Under 'Off-grid and Decentralized Solar Applications' Programme 108 MWp solar rooftop/ground mounted systems have installed in the country for captive consumption.

(b) The systems are coming up with investment from rooftop owners and developers. Financing at low cost is important and one of the main factors for promotion.

(c) and (d) No Sir. The following steps have been taken by the Government to promote/encourage installation of grid connected solar roof top systems in the country:

- Target set for installation of 40,000 MWp by year 2022.

- 15% Government subsidy for non-commercial and non-industrial categories for using domestic solar panels.
- Accelerated depreciation benefits for industrial and commercial buildings.
- Custom duty concessions and excise duty exemptions.
- 10 years tax holiday.
- Loans available under Priority Sector Lending upto ₹ 10 lakhs for individuals.
- Provision of bank loans as a part of home loan/ home improvement loan.
- Loans for system aggregators from Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited (IREDA) at concessional interest rate (9.9% to 10.75% per annum).
- Electricity Regulatory Commissions of 19 States/UTs have notified regulations for grid connectivity, net-metering/feed-in-tariff mechanism.

Biogas plants in West Bengal

1514. SHRI VIVEK GUPTA: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of family type biogas plants installed under the National Biogas and Manure Management Programme in West Bengal during the last three years, year-wise and district-wise;
- (b) whether there is more potential, particularly in rural areas, for installation of biogas plants in that State; and
- (c) if so, the manner in which the Ministry supplements the efforts of the State Government and also helps the Panchayats in setting up of such plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) A total 1822 family type biogas plants have been installed in West Bengal under the National Biogas and Manure Management Programme (NBMMP) of the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy during the last three years (2012-13 to 2014-15). The year-wise and district wise detail is given in the Statement (*See below*).

- (b) Yes, Sir. There is an estimated potential of about 6.95 lakh biogas plants in West Bengal.

(c) Under the National Biogas and Manure Management Programme (NBMMP) of the Ministry, Central Financial Assistance (CFA) is being provided for installation of Family Type Biogas Plants. The State Nodal Agency (s) of the State also get Administration Charges for implementing the programme as per the rates prescribed depending upon their annual target and achievement range. The designated State Nodal Department/Agency of the State may also involve the Panchayats as per the existing guidelines of the NBMMP.

Statement

Family Type Biogas Plant installed under National Biogas and Manure Management Programme (NBMMP) scheme in West Bengal during the last 3 years, (2012-13 to 2014-15) year-wise and district-wise.

Sl. No.	Name of Districts	No. of Plants			Total
		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	
1.	Bankura	44	01	12	57
2.	Birbhum	171	12	46	229
3.	Burdwan	99	03	01	103
4.	Coochbehar	01	0	20	21
5.	Darjeeling	14	0	0	14
6.	Howrah	27	0	0	27
7.	Hooghly	205	12	15	232
8.	Jalpaiguri	102	20	37	159
9.	Malda	37	0	0	37
10.	Murshidabad	55	03	12	70
11.	Midnapur East	67	30	15	112
12.	Midnapur West	83	15	14	112
13.	Nadia	99	03	10	112
14.	24 PGN North	257	0	02	259
15.	24 PGN South	97	62	93	252
16.	Purulia	22	02	02	26
TOTAL		1380	163	279	1822

Purchase of energy from solar power plants

1515. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether many State Governments have signed agreements/contracts with many industrial houses to purchase energy from solar power plants in various parts of the country without competitive bidding;
- (b) if so, the details thereof indicating the cost of power purchase agreements;
- (c) whether recent bids for solar projects under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission attracted bids as low as 7 per unit and if so, details thereof; and
- (d) the details of steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to purchase energy from solar power plants at lower cost?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) Under Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM), the latest invited tariff-based bid for solar power by MNRE was in August 2011, wherein the least tariff selected was ₹ 7.49 per unit. Thereafter MNRE had invited bids wherein a fixed tariff of ₹ 5.45 per unit was offered and the bidding was for the amount of Viability Gap Funding (VGF) required. However, in the latest bids invited by Madhya Pradesh for setting up of 300 MW solar power, the least tariff selected is ₹ 5.05 per unit.

(d) The Government of India has taken following steps to purchase energy from solar power at lower cost:

- A. Inviting competitive bidding including International Competitive Bidding (ICB) and reverse auction to ensure lowest possible tariffs.
- B. Reducing the cost of financing by way of following :
 - Award of Priority Sector status to Renewable Energy Sector for lending upto certain limit.
 - Roof-top Solar PV systems have been made eligible for home loans.
 - Issuance of tax free green bonds of ₹ 5,000 crore.
 - Long term Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) to ensure low cost financing.

- Waiver of wheeling charges on Inter-State Transmission System (ISTS).
- Fiscal incentives like custom duty concessions, excise duty exemptions, 10 year income tax holiday and incentives from States like stamp duty waiver, reduced/nil wheeling charges, etc. to enable solar power developers to offer lower tariffs.

Devolution of powers to panchayats

1516. SHRI SANJAY SANCHETI: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has increased its efforts to promote devolution of powers from States to Panchayats and if so, the details in this regard; and
- (b) how far Panchayats in Maharashtra have been benefited by these measures?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI NIHAL CHAND): (a) and (b) As per the Constitutional provisions State Governments are charged with the responsibility of devolution of powers to the Panchayats. The Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA) supports State Governments to strengthen their Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), thereby improving functional devolution. A National Workshop on Own Sources of Revenue (OSR) of Panchayats was held by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR) to promote increased financial devolution to Gram Panchayats to raise their own revenue through tax and non tax measures. MoPR also annually assess the extent of devolution of powers and authority to PRIs by States through an independent study, which ranks States on a Panchayat Devolution Index (PDI). The study for 2014-15 was conducted by the Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS). Maharashtra ranked 4th among States on overall PDI and was appreciated with 'citation' conferred by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on 24th April, 2015, the National Panchayati Raj Day.

Revival of State of Panchayats report

1517. SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is proposed to revive the biennial State of Panchayats report;
- (b) if so, whether Government itself would prepare the report and if not, the institution to which this would be entrusted;

(c) whether the Index of Devolution would be incorporated in the report or continue to be prepared annually; and

(d) whether the steps are being taken on the basis of the Index of Devolution to incentivize States to devolve more powers to Panchayats and promote transparency and accountability in the transactions of Panchayats?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ
(SHRI NIHAL CHAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. The preparation of the report would be entrusted to an independent agency.

(c) Index of Devolution will continue to be prepared annually.

(d) To incentivize devolution, the best performing States are honoured with citations on the National Panchayati Raj Day. As a follow up to the assessment of devolution of financial powers of taxation and ability to raise non tax revenues, a National Workshop on Own Source Revenue (OSR) was held to support States to improve devolution to PRIs for own source revenue generation (tax and non tax). National Workshop on Participatory Planning for Gram Panchayat Development Plan was conducted to enable greater community participation and by extension greater transparency and accountability in the planning process.

Comprehensive developmental activities of Panchayats

1518. SHRI K. C. TYAGI: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by Government for comprehensive developmental activities of village Panchayats:

(b) the alternative programmes proposed by Government in this regard ; and

(c) the details of States that have given the complete data for the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ
(SHRI NIHAL CHAND): (a) The schemes implemented by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj, *i.e.* the Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF) and Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA), transferred to States from 2015-16, supported States/UTs in developing and empowering their Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs). Under RGPSA, financial assistance was provided to States for engaging administrative and technical staff, construction of Gram Panchayat Bhawans, training and creation of training infrastructure for Elected Representatives and functionaries of Panchayats

etc. Under BRGF, funds were provided to 272 backward districts in the countor addressing the regional developmental imbalances and filling up the resource gaps in developmental schemes. The Ministry also supports States to devolve powers to Panchayats through incentivization and regular reviews.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. However, Fourteenth Finance Commission (FFC) has recommended an allocation of ₹ 2,00,292.20 crores as Grants to duly constituted Gram Panchayats during the award period 2015-20, which constitutes an assistance of ₹ 488 per capita per annum at an aggregate level.

Release of funds under BRGF to Odisha

1519. SHRI A.V. SWAMY: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Odisha has submitted the Annual Action Plan under the Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) of ₹ 396.83 crore for 20 districts to the Ministry for the year 2014-15 against which only ₹ 179.46 crore has been released;

(b) whether there is any proposal to release the balance amount of ₹ 217.37 crore during the current year; and

(c) if so, how soon the funds would be released and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI NIHAL CHAND): (a) Yes, Sir. For the year 2014-15, the Ministry of Panchayati Raj had received proposals from the State Government of Odisha for releasing funds against the annual allocation of ₹ 396.83 crore under the Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) Programme. The Ministry released ₹ 176.46 crore to the State. The release of funds under BRGF Programme was subject to receipt of complete documents including the annual action plans, minutes of the District Planning Committee meetings of the identified Districts, utilisation certificates, audit reports, physical and financial progress reports, etc., and also availability of budgetary provisions with the Ministry.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) With effect from the current financial year (2015-16), the BRGF Programme has been delinked from the budgetary support of the Central Government.

TPSIT Neyveli, Tamil Nadu

1520. DR. R. LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Thermal Power Stations (TPS) in Neyveli, Tamil Nadu;
- (b) the total installed capacity of those TPSs;
- (c) the total power generated by those TPSs since 2011, year-wise;
- (d) the State's share in the total power generated by TPSs since 2011, year-wise;
- (e) the actual allocation of power made to the State since 2011, year-wise; and
- (f) the reasons for discrepancy, if any, in power allocation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) A total number of 5 (4 NLC and 1 private) Thermal Power Stations (TPSs) with a total Installed Capacity of 3240 MW (2990 MW NLC and 250 MW private) are in operation in Neyveli, Tamil Nadu.

(b) The year-wise power generated by these Thermal Power Stations since 2011 to 2015-16 up to June, 2015 is as under:

Name of the Station	Monitored Capacity (as on 30.06. 2015 MW)	Generation (in MU)				
		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 (up to-June 15)
NLC	2990	18142	18621	18551	18328	5074
Neyveli						
Private	250	1835	1808	1865	1828	443
TOTAL	3240	19977	20429	20416	20156	5517

(d) The year-wise schedule of NLC Thermal Power Stations to Tamil Nadu is given below:-

(All figs. in MU)

Period	Schedule
2011-12	7865
2012-13	8204
2013-14	8262
2014-15	7833
2015-16 (upto June, 2015)	2232

(e) and (f) The allocation of Power made to the State since 2011 from NLC's stations at Neyveli is as under :

Year	Actual Allocation of Power in MW
2011-12	1244.932
2012-13	1251.256
2013-14	1251.519
2014-15	1248.345

The allocation from Central generating stations is made in terms of installed capacity whereas the generation is in terms of million units. Further, actual schedule is given by the State utilities on their requirement.

SAARC Grid

1521. SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any agreement for a SAARC grid for exchange of power between the member nations to enhance the quality, security and magnitude of power supply; and

(b) if so, the details of concrete actions Government is taking in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) SAARC Framework Agreement for Energy Cooperation (Electricity) was signed by all the SAARC Member States in the 18th SAARC Summit held in Nepal on 27.11.2014. The framework agreement is required to be ratified by all SAARC countries. The ratification process is under way in Government of India.

Cost of power generation *vis-à-vis* power tariffs

1522. SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the average cost of generation in thermal and hydro power plants, State-wise;

(b) existing power tariff per unit for domestic, commercial and industrial consumption, State-wise;

(c) the generation cost in thermal and hydro power plants run by public sector organizations *vis-à-vis* private companies, State-wise; and

(d) the tariff difference between Government/public sector-run electricity supply companies *vis-à-vis* private electric supply companies, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) As per the information made available by Power Finance Corporation, the average cost of generation for the year 2013-14 for State Gencos is given in Statement-I (*See below*).

(b) Details showing the estimated average rate of electricity for different categories, State-wise is given in Statement-II (*See below*).

(c) The cost of generation in thermal and hydro power stations vary and depends upon parameters like type of fuel, source of fuel, location of plants, size of the unit, technology of the plant and plant efficiency. As per infor made available by Central Electricity Authority, the rate of sale of Energy in thermal and hydro power plants run by Public Sector organizations, State Sector and private companies is given in Statement-III, IV and V (*See below*).

(d) As may be seen from the Statement given at Annex-II, the estimated average rate of electricity of private power distribution companies is generally comparable to that of other distribution companies.

Statement-I

Average cost of generation for the year 2013-14 for State Gencos

(₹/kwh)

State	Utility	Average Cost of Generation 2013-14
Odisha	OHPC	0.94
	OPGCL	1.72
West Bengal	WBPDC	3.93
Assam	APGCL	3.82

State	Utility	Average Cost of Generation 2013-14
Meghalaya	MePGCL	2.58
Delhi	Indraprastha	5.89
	Pragati	5.33
Haryana	HPGCL	5.02
Jammu and Kashmir	J and K PDCL	1.69
Rajasthan	RRVUNL	4.02
Uttar Pradesh	UPJVNL	0.95
	UPRVUNL	3.36
Uttarakhand	UJVNL	0.88
Andhra Pradesh	AP Genco	3.35
Karnataka	KPCL	2.70
Puducherry	Puducherry PCL	3.72
Chhattisgarh	CSPGCL	2.57
Gujarat	GSECL	4.25
Madhya Pradesh	MPPGCL	3.32
Maharashtra	MSPGCL	3.93

Source: Power Finance Corporation

Statement-II
Details Showing Estimated Average Rates of Electricity (upto 31.03.2014)

(Rates in Paise/KWh)																		
Sl. No.	Name of Utility	Tariff effective from	Domestic 1KW (100 KWh/ Mon-th)	Domestic 4KW (400 KWh/ Mon-th)	Domestic 10KW (1000 KWh/ Mon-th)	Commercial 2KW (300 KWh/ Mon-th)	Commercial 10KW (1500 KWh/ Mon-th)	Commercial 30KW (4500 KWh/ Month)	Commercial 50KW (7500 KWh/ Mon-th)	Agriculture 2HP (400 KWh/ Mon-th)	Agriculture 5HP (1000 KWh/ Mon-th)	Agriculture 10HP (2000 KWh/ Mon-th)	Small Industry (1500 KWh/ Mon-th)	Medium Industry (7500 KWh/ Mon-th)	Large Industry (11KV) (1000 KWh/ 60% L.F. (438000 Mon-th)	Heavy Industry (11 KV) (10000 KWh/ 60% L.F. (438000 Mon-th)	Heavy Industry (11 KV) (10000 KWh/ 60% L.F. (438000 Mon-th)	Railway Traction (12500 KW (2500-0000 KWh/ 60% L.F. (876000 Mon-th)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1.	Andhra Pradesh	01.04.2014	238.50	572.00	730.20	828.17	920.83	941.83	946.03	79.38	74.88	73.38	662.02	649.75	693.53	693.30	648.02	669.52
2.	Assam	01.12.2013	398.00	556.90	615.00	698.33	698.33	700.20	700.20	396.19	396.19	527.55	461.67	603.43	560.52	560.52	560.52	
3.	Bihar	01.04.2014	360.40 U 227.90 R	446.53	539.54	628.93 U 286.20 R	610.56	606.32	605.47	174.00 U 114.00 R	174.00 U 114.00 R	174.00 U 114.00 R	647.62	708.40	676.80	-	645.00	745.53 at 25KV 729.63 at 132KV

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
4.	Chhattisgarh	01.07.2014	291.60	410.40	591.84	522.67	686.93	726.76	734.72	250.00	250.00	250.00	423.84	511.38	579.93	579.93	566.40	636.11
																		at 132KV
5.	Gujarat	01.04.2013	405.38	511.75	568.10	568.75	568.75	622.92	640.00	190.00	190.00	190.00	568.33	573.47	567.91	620.76	620.44	578.89
			U	U	U													at 132KV
6.	Haryana	01.04.2013	419.20	531.25	613.00	600.00	625.00	715.00	715.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	600.00	625.00	505.79	505.79	497.29	607.35
																		at 11KV
7.	Himachal Pradesh	01.04.2013	175.10	291.62	360.76	592.20	572.04	657.36	656.02	123.75	115.50	112.75	518.84	645.83	654.71	716.99	651.36	
8.	J & K	01.07.2014	186.03	290.25	350.28	401.98	631.54	632.09	632.20	82.35	82.35	82.35	404.23	404.23	427.26	427.26	415.78	
9.	Jharkhand	01.08.2012	300.00	301.50	313.00	666.67	670.67	671.33	671.47	62.00	62.00	62.00	611.18	611.18	440.13	440.13	427.07	684.41
			U			U												at 25/132 KV
10.	Karnataka	01.05.2013	380.54	561.54	618.93	800.30	814.43	816.79	817.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	570.78	674.83	648.22	656.93	655.30	636.00
			D	D	D	D	D	D	D					D	D	D	D	
			344.50	510.13	560.21	740.23	754.37	756.72	757.19	F			538.98	642.04	637.35	643.89	642.13	
			F	F										F	F	F	F	
11.	Kerala	16.08.2014	350.00	691.00	845.00	854.00	1063.00	1103.00	1103.00	222.98	222.98	222.98	638.67	655.33	606.10	606.10	-	618.89
																		at 110 KV
12.	Madhya Pradesh	01.04.2013	466.13	654.80	722.12	748.75	754.00	754.88	755.05	335.00	330.25	367.63	538.67	741.67	702.81	702.81	713.54	647.22
			U	U	U	U	U	U	U			U	U	U				at 132/220 KV
			438.88	637.89	698.16	729.75	734.87	735.72	735.89				480.22	661.73				
			R	R	R	R	R	R	R				R	R				

[illegible]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	01.04.2014	400.00	400.00	400.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	310.00	310.00	310.00	420.00	420.00	375.00	375.00	340.00	-
23.	Goa	01.04.2014	160.00	221.88	288.25	441.67	481.00	507.00	512.20	140.00	140.00	140.00	330.00	390.00	450.74	450.74	450.74	-
24.	Manipur	01.09.2012	302.20	422.20	422.20	442.20	484.87	476.27	476.27	274.58	274.58	274.58	292.20	406.27	407.57	407.57	-	-
25.	Mizoram	01.04.2014	325.00	475.00	475.00	560.00	560.00	560.00	560.00	182.46	182.46	182.46	443.33	443.33	426.12	426.12	-	-
26.	Nagaland	01.04.2013	383.50	480.25	522.10	620.00	700.00	713.33	716.00	250.00	250.00	250.00	436.67	475.33	519.24	519.92	-	-
27.	Sikkim	01.04.2012	167.50	335.63	398.25	422.50	482.50	494.17	496.50	220.00	302.50	398.75	505.00	363.73	389.09	389.09	-	-
													U					
													366.67					
													R					
28.	Tripura	01.04.2014	521.50	755.00	755.00	691.50	768.33	768.33	768.33	366.19	366.19	477.38	740.00	764.00	-	-	-	-
29.	A and N Islands	01.04.2014	210.00	417.38	488.25	605.50	719.60	747.37	752.92	131.25	131.25	131.25	505.75	521.15	-	-	-	-
30.	Chandigarh	01.04.2014	239.00	357.75	412.50	497.67	520.33	525.22	526.20	230.00	230.00	230.00	455.00	507.67	496.98	582.03	482.40	-
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	01.04.2014	150.00	192.50	230.00	308.33	329.67	333.22	333.93	70.00	70.00	70.00	345.00	392.34	470.88	473.03	-	-
32.	Daman and Diu	01.04.2014	150.00	192.50	230.00	331.67	358.33	362.78	363.67	70.00	70.00	70.00	372.34	372.34	496.64	496.64	-	-
33.	Delhi (BYPL/BRPL/NDPL)	17.07.2014	462.00	548.63	711.90	994.00	994.00	1081.11	1081.11	296.58	296.58	296.58	943.25	991.67	896.63	896.63	875.05	841.22
34.	Delhi (NDMC)	01.08.2013	362.25	420.00	527.10	754.25	754.25	957.35	957.35	-	-	-	696.50	696.50	838.20	838.20	818.12	827.34
35.	Lakshadweep	01.04.2014	122.50	293.13	357.25	516.67	583.33	594.44	596.67	-	-	-	472.22	472.22	625.37	625.37	-	-
36.	Puducherry	01.04.2014	135.00	247.50	330.00	485.83	534.50	542.61	544.23	-	-	-	455.33	451.07	525.81	-	530.88	-

at 33KV

37.	Torrent Power Ltd. (Ahmedabad)	01.04.2013	416.88	473.66	506.86	543.75	556.25	635.42	635.42	330.00	330.00	330.00	330.00	489.50	559.17	514.14	514.14	-	-
38.	Torrent Power Ltd. (Surat)	01.04.2013	402.50	477.97	518.94	537.50	537.50	642.59	642.59	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	473.00	565.48	558.60	558.60	-	-
39.	CESC Ltd. (Kolkata)	01.04.2013	494.91	714.65	817.90	737.72	897.51	918.55	922.76	-	-	-	-	624.79	761.08	739.93	739.93	712.33	648.89
40.	DPSC Ltd. (West Bengal)	01.04.2013	417.11	458.82	458.82	489.38	511.62	601.32	601.32	187.95	187.95	187.95	187.95	506.65	556.08	668.80	668.80	453.75	708.11
41.	Durgapur Projects Ltd. (West-Bengal)	01.04.2013	394.61	497.73	521.25	507.34	550.34	553.66	554.33	175.29	175.29	175.29	175.29	483.65	534.13	598.48	598.48	628.62	626.11 at 25 KV
42.	D.V.C. (A) Bihar Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	546.03 at 132 KV	621.11 at 132 KV
	(B) West Bengal	01.09.2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	592.40 at 132 KV	481.18 at 132 KV
43.	Mumbai (B.E.S.T.)	01.04.2014	429.00	752.44	1071.16	1165.31	1342.37	1535.98	1535.98	-	-	-	-	1099.19	1258.13	1123.61	1123.61	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
44.	Mumbai (Reliance Energy)	01.04.2014	511.80	654.69	852.32	1026.08	948.08	1344.10	1344.10	223.00	223.00	223.00	890.28	1001.98	895.80	895.80	-	948.11 at 100/33/ 22/11/ 6.6 kV
45.	Mumbai (TATA'S)	01.07.2013	305.95	491.39	727.66	935.99	857.99	1036.39	1036.39	-	-	-	751.85	989.99	851.11	851.11	-	814.11 33/22 /11/6.6 KV

B : Continuous Supply Areas C : Non-Continuous Supply Areas D : Bangalore, Devangere and Other City Municipal Corp. F : Areas under Village Panchayats U : Urban R : Rural O : Other Areas
 ^ TOD tariff from 23:00 hrs to 06:00 hrs for DPSC Ltd. and Durgapur Projects Ltd. respectively in West Bengal.

Tariffs notified have varying parameters for various categories of consumers. The above comparison is based on certain assumed Ids and electricity consumption levels in a month.

Source: The Statement has been prepared on the basis of Electricity Tariff as reported to FS & A Division, CEA

Statement-III*Rate of Sale of Energy by Thermal and Hydro Power Stations run by
Central Sector for the Year 2012-13*

Name of Utility/Power Station	Utility	Energy Source- Coal/Gas/ Naptha/LSHS/ Diesel/Hydro	Net Gen (Mkwh)	Rate of Sale of Power (Paise/Kwh)
1	2	3	4	5
Bhakra (RB + LB) + Ganguwal + Kotla	BBMB	Hydro-Hydro	5910.72	28.84
Dehar HPS	BBMB	Hydro-Hydro	3156.78	57.96
Pong HPS	BBMB	Hydro-Hydro	1805.34	15.31
			10872.84	35.11
Nhpc Ltd.				
Baira Siul HPS	NHPC LTD.	Hydro-Hydro	707.63	174.70
Chamera- I HPS	NHPC LTD.	Hydro-Hydro	2443.96	161.90
Chamera- II HPS	NHPC LTD.	Hydro-Hydro	1430.27	331.20
Chamera- III HPS	NHPC LTD.	Hydro-Hydro	711.07	445.80
Dhauli Ganga HPS	NHPC LTD.	Hydro-Hydro	1122.37	340.70
Chutak	NHPC LTD.	Hydro-Hydro	24.92	1564.90
Dulhasti HPS	NHPC LTD.	Hydro-Hydro	2022.14	617.80
Salal HPS	NHPC LTD.	Hydro-Hydro	3286.05	217.50
Tanakpur HPS	NHPC LTD.	Hydro-Hydro	474.09	228.20
Uri HPS	NHPC LTD.	Hydro-Hydro	2964.49	232.20
Sewa - II	NHPC LTD.	Hydro-Hydro	477.14	486.20
Rangit HPS	NHPC LTD.	Hydro-Hydro	321.57	323.90
Teesta V HPS	NHPC LTD.	Hydro-Hydro	2238.20	264.80
Loktak HPS	NHPC LTD.	Hydro-Hydro	566.72	239.20
			18790.62	295.70
NTPC LTD.				
Anta CCPP	NTPC LTD.	Thermal-Gas	2125.08	477.00
Auraiya CCPP	NTPC LTD.	Thermal-Gas	2692.70	603.00
Badarpur TPS	NTPC LTD.	Thermal-Coal	4181.14	462.00
Dadri (NCTPP)	NTPC LTD.	Thermal-Coal	5811.93	392.00
Dadri (NCTPP)	NTPC LTD.	Thermal-Coal	6405.53	455.00
Dadri CCPP	NTPC LTD.	Thermal-Gas	4311.51	518.00
Faridabad CCPP	NTPC LTD.	Thermal-Gas	2344.44	530.00
Rihand STPS I	NTPC LTD.	Thermal-Coal	6381.66	204.00
Rihand STPS II	NTPC LTD.	Thermal-Coal	7981.99	208.00
Rihand STPS III	NTPC LTD.	Thermal-Coal	889.20	315.00
Singrauli STPS	NTPC LTD.	Thermal-Coal	15035.84	164.00

1	2	3	4	5
Tanda TPS	NTPC LTD.	Thermal-Coal	2835.27	340.00
F. G. Unchahar TPS I	NTPC LTD.	Thermal-Coal	3124.88	342.00
F. G. Unchahar TPS II	NTPC LTD.	Thermal-Coal	3109.86	375.00
F. G. Unchahar TPS III	NTPC LTD.	Thermal-Coal	1576.54	390.00
Gandhar CCPP	NTPC LTD.	Thermal-Gas	3414.29	414.00
Kawas CCPP	NTPC LTD.	Thermal-Gas	2839.00	393.00
Korba STPS I and II	NTPC LTD.	Thermal-Coal	15376.24	158.00
Korba STPS III	NTPC LTD.	Thermal-Coal	3856.10	252.00
Sipat STPS I	NTPC LTD.	Thermal-Coal	9969.67	285.00
Sipat STPS II	NTPC LTD.	Thermal-Coal	6475.58	271.00
Vindhyachal STPS I	NTPC LTD.	Thermal-Coal	9082.01	218.00
Vindhyachal STPS II	NTPC LTD.	Thermal-Coal	7400.63	224.00
Vindhyachal STPS III	NTPC LTD.	Thermal-Coal	7783.57	250.00
Vindhyachal STPS IV	NTPC LTD.	Thermal-Coal	79.32	297.00
Mouda I	NTPC LTD.	Thermal-Coal	2.68	521.00
R. Gandhi (Kayamkulam)	NTPC LTD.	Thermal-N	1508.01	1289.00
Ramagundem STPS I and II	NTPC LTD.	Thermal-Coal	15995.84	232.00
Ramagundem STPS III	NTPC LTD.	Thermal-Coal	3543.45	316.00
Simhadri I	NTPC LTD.	Thermal-Coal	7231.96	318.00
Simhadri II	NTPC LTD.	Thermal-Coal	4670.21	380.00
Farakka STPS I and II	NTPC LTD.	Thermal-Coal	8360.46	349.00
Farakka STPS III	NTPC LTD.	Thermal-Coal	2451.49	432.00
Kahalgaon TPS I	NTPC LTD.	Thermal-Coal	5222.84	322.00
Kahalgaon TPS II	NTPC LTD.	Thermal-Coal	8337.44	351.00
Talcher TPS	NTPC LTD.	Thermal-Coal	3471.82	191.00
Talcher Kaniha I	NTPC LTD.	Thermal-Coal	6580.38	241.00
Talcher Kaniha II	NTPC LTD.	Thermal-Coal	13461.98	231.00
			215922.54	294.96
NPCIL				
Narora A.P.S. 1 and 2	NPCIL	Nuclear-Nuclear	2203.02	247.08
Rajasthan A.P.S.	NPCIL	Nuclear-Nuclear	8015.10	301.99
Kakrapar 1 and 2	NPCIL	Nuclear-Nuclear	3121.95	234.95
Tarapur 1 and 2	NPCIL	Nuclear-Nuclear	1455.36	91.36
Tarapur 3 and 4	NPCIL	Nuclear-Nuclear	7434.58	282.22
Kaiga 1,2,3, and 4	NPCIL	Nuclear-Nuclear	4833.20	298.35
Madras A.P.S. 1 and 2	NPCIL	Nuclear-Nuclear	2478.00	202.71
			29541.21	266.53

1	2	3	4	5
Neyveli Lignite Corp. Ltd.				
Neyveli TPS I	Neyveli Lignite Corp. Ltd.	Thermal-LIG	3569.44	317.59
Neyveli TPS- I Expn.	-do-	Thermal-LIG	3035.58	310.88
Neyveli TPS-II	-do-	Thermal-LIG	10152.16	253.37
Neyveli Barsingsar	-do-	Thermal-LIG	1118.40	403.07
			17875.58	285.33
DVC				
Bokaro 'B' TPS	DVC	Thermal-Coal	2760.58	409.00
Chandrapura (DVC) TPS	DVC	Thermal-Coal	5018.92	409.00
Durgapur TPS	DVC	Thermal-Coal	1834.35	411.79
Durgapur Steel TPS	DVC	Thermal-Coal	2241.12	411.79
Mejia TPS	DVC	Thermal-Coal	11251.94	411.79
Maithon HPS.	DVC	Hydro-Hydro	88.54	411.79
Panchet HPS.	DVC	Hydro-Hydro	109.34	409.00
Tillaya HPS.	DVC	Hydro-Hydro	4.04	409.00
			23308.84	410.85
THDC				
Tehri HPP	THDC	Hydro-Hydro	3085.51	558.00
Koteshwar HEP	THDC	Hydro-Hydro	1152.86	550.00
			4238.37	555.82
NHDC LTD.				
Indira Sagar HPS	NHDC LTD.	Hydro-Hydro	2887.38	234.80
Omkareshwar HPS	NHDC LTD.	Hydro-Hydro	1256.05	394.48
			4143.43	283.21
NEEPCO				
Agartala GT	NEEPCO	Thermal-Gas	620.86	367.42
Assam Gas Based Power Project	NEEPCO	Thermal-Gas	1632.85	335.95
Doyang HPS	NEEPCO	Hydro-Hydro	210.35	531.88
Kopili H.E.P.	NEEPCO	Hydro-Hydro	660.21	99.84
Khandong H.E.P.	NEEPCO	Hydro-Hydro	164.32	278.95
Kopili Stage II H.E.P.	NEEPCO	Hydro-Hydro	93.47	185.53
Ranganadi HPS.	NEEPCO	Hydro-Hydro	1229.42	276.62
			4611.49	294.42
SJVNL				
NJHPS	SJVNL	Idro-Hydro	6728.52	194.10
Ratnagiri GPPL				
RGPPL, Anjanvel NTPC + GAIL)	Ratnagiri GPPL	Thermal-Gas	5000.00	429.00

Source: Central Electricity Authority

Statement-IV**Rate of Sale of Energy by Thermal and Hydro Power Stations run by State Sector for the year 2012-13**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Name of Utility/ Power Station	Region	Sector	Utility	Energy Source- Coal/Gas/ Naphtha/LSHS/ Diesel/Hydro	State where the unit is located	In- stalled Ca- pacity (MW)	Net Gen (Mkwh)	Total Cost of Gen. (₹ in Lakhs)	Unit of Cost of Gen. (Paise/ Kwh)	Energy Sold (Mkwh)	Revenue Earned (₹ in Lakhs)	Rate of Sale of Power (Paise/ Kwh)
Andman and Nicobar Islands												
Andman and Nico- bar Islands ED (53 STNS.)	Eastern Region	State Sector	Andman and Nicobar Islands	TH-DIE- SEL+H+SO- LAR	Andman and Nicobar Islands	104.65	263.29	48944.77	1859.00	263.29	48944.77	1859.00
Bihar												
Barauni T P S	Eastern Region	State Sector	Bihar State Power GENCO	Thermal-Coal	Bihar	320.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
E.G. Canal HEP V Nagar	Eastern Region	State Sector	Bihar State HEPCL	Hydro- Hydro	Bihar	15.00	14.11	560.73	397.40	14.11	351.34	249.00
Sone East Canal HPS. Barun	Eastern Region	State Sector	Bihar State HEPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Bihar	3.30	11.11	184.43	166.00	11.11	276.64	249.00
Sone West Canal HPS. Dehri	Eastern Region	State Sector	Bihar State HEPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Bihar	6.60	13.91	436.77	314.00	13.91	346.36	249.00
Jharkhand												
Patratu TPS	Eastern Region	State Sector	Jharkhand SEB	Thermal-Coal	Jharkhand	840.00	625.61	23710.69	379.00	625.61	10885.65	174.00
Sikidiri Hydel	Eastern Region	State Sector	Jharkhand SEB	Hydro-Hydro	Jharkhand	130.00	269.78	755.38	28.00	269.78	9712.08	360.00

Tenughat Thermal Power Station	Eastern Region	State Sector	Tenughat Vidyut Nigam Ltd	Thermal-Coal	Jharkhand	420.00	2617.17	75374.50	288.00	2617.17	81276.21	310.55
			3512.56	99840.57	284.24	3512.56	101873.94	290.03				
Odisha												
Balimela HPS	Eastern Region	State Sector	Odisha HPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Odisha	510.00	528.51	8467.17	160.21	528.51	3901.47	73.82
Hirakud HEP	Eastern Region	State Sector	Odisha HPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Odisha	275.50	663.84	7072.48	106.54	663.84	6165.08	92.87
Chiplima HEP	Eastern Region	State Sector	Odisha HPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Odisha	72.00	274.88	2714.88	98.77	274.88	1442.30	52.47
Rengali HPS	Eastern Region	State Sector	Odisha HPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Odisha	250.00	667.27	4137.65	62.01	667.27	4857.03	72.79
Upper Indravati HPS.	Eastern Region	State Sector	Odisha HPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Odisha	600.00	1632.33	10474.50	64.17	1632.33	12937.85	79.26
Upper Kolab HPS.	Eastern Region	State Sector	Odisha HPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Odisha	320.00	453.79	1092.45	24.07	453.79	1666.77	36.73
IB Valley TPS	Eastern Region	State Sector	Odisha PGCL.	Thermal-Coal	Odisha	420.00	2838.87	38324.70	135.00	2838.87	53938.47	190.00
West Bengal												
Durgapur Projects Limited	Eastern Region	State Sector	DPL	Thermal-Coal	West Bengal	641.00	1630.73	85613.33	525.00	1630.73	68453.15	419.77
Kolaghat Thermal Power Station	Eastern Region	State Sector	West Bengal PDCL	Thermal-Coal	West Bengal	1260.00	6572.14	253086.35	385.09	6572.14	203262.99	309.28

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Bakreshwar Thermal Power Plant	Eastern Region	State Sector	West Bengal PDCL	Thermal-Coal	West Bengal	1050.00	7238.27	263241.37	363.68	7238.27	245333.89	338.94
Bandel Thermal Power Station	Eastern Region	State Sector	West Bengal PDCL	Thermal-Coal	West Bengal	450.00	1645.19	73261.96	445.31	1645.19	55079.32	334.79
Santhaldih Thermal Power Station	Eastern Region	State Sector	West Bengal PDCL	Thermal-Coal	West Bengal	500.00	2170.13	113235.32	521.79	2170.13	80544.45	371.15
Sagardighi Thermal Power Project	Eastern Region	State Sector	West Bengal PDCL	Thermal-Coal	West Bengal	600.00	3446.99	149106.49	432.57	3446.99	108111.43	313.64
Jaldhaka H E P	Eastern Region	State Sector	West Bengal SEDCL	Hydro-Hydro	West Bengal	44.00	116.53	1694.99	145.46	116.53	7104.01	609.65
Ramam H E P	Eastern Region	State Sector	West Bengal SEDCL	Hydro-Hydro	West Bengal	51.00	220.88	2009.79	90.99	220.88	13465.95	609.65
Teesta Canal Falls	Eastern Region	State Sector	West Bengal SEDCL	Hydro-Hydro	West Bengal	67.50	108.51	2457.43	226.47	108.51	6615.31	609.65
Purulia Pumped Storage Project	Eastern Region	State Sector	West Bengal SEDCL	Hydro-Hydro	West Bengal	900.00	787.93	60828.60	772.01	787.93	48035.85	609.65
Other Hydel Power Station	Eastern Region	State Sector	West Bengal SEDCL	Hydro-Hydro	West Bengal	10.45	16.71	540.86	323.77	16.71	1018.42	609.65
Haryana							23953.99	1005076.46	419.59	23953.99	837024.76	349.43
Panipat TPS	Northern Region	State Sector	HPGCL	Thermal-Coal	Haryana	1367.80	7994.65	378003.04	472.82	7994.65	277622.22	347.26
DCRTPP (Unit 1 To 2), Y. Nagar	Northern Region	State Sector	HPGCL	Thermal-Coal	Haryana	600.00	862.53	69174.91	802.00	862.53	27204.20	315.40
RGTPP (Unit 1 To 2), Khedar	Northern Region	State Sector	HPGCL	Thermal-Coal	Haryana	1200.00	4696.61	236709.14	504.00	4696.61	153767.01	327.40

WYC & Kakroi Hydel Plant	Northern Region	State Sector	HPGCL	Hydro-Hydro	Haryana	62.70	245.46	3878.27	158.00	245.46	2868.69	116.87
						3230.50	13799.25	687765.36	498.41	13799.25	461462.11	334.41
Himachal Pradesh												
Giri Power House	Northern Region	State Sector	HPSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	60.00	190.00	2090.00	110.00	190.00	9880.00	520.00
Andhra Power House	Northern Region	State Sector	HPSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	16.95	60.00	954.00	159.00	60.00	3120.00	520.00
Gumma Power House	Northern Region	State Sector	HPSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	3.00	4.00	442.40	1106.00	4.00	208.00	520.00
Bhaba/Sanjay Power House	Northern Region	State Sector	HPSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	120.00	364.00	3385.20	93.00	364.00	18928.00	520.00
Ghanvi Power House	Northern Region	State Sector	HPSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	22.50	62.00	1940.60	313.00	62.00	3224.00	520.00
Bassi Power House	Northern Region	State Sector	HPSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	60.00	246.00	2558.40	104.00	246.00	12792.00	520.00
Binwa Power House	Northern Region	State Sector	HPSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	6.00	29.00	553.90	191.00	29.00	1508.00	520.00
Gaj Power House	Northern Region	State Sector	HPSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	10.50	34.00	935.00	275.00	34.00	1768.00	520.00
Baner Power House	Northern Region	State Sector	HPSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	12.00	38.00	741.00	195.00	38.00	1976.00	520.00
Holi Power House	Northern Region	State Sector	HPSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	3.00	10.00	265.00	265.00	10.00	520.00	520.00
Thirot Power House	Northern Region	State Sector	HPSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	4.50	13.00	595.40	458.00	13.00	676.00	520.00
Khauli Power House	Northern Region	State Sector	HPSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	12.00	41.00	1262.80	308.00	41.00	2132.00	520.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Larji Power House	Northern Region	State Sector	HPSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	126.00	573.00	12663.30	221.00	573.00	29796.00	520.00
Nogli Power House	Northern Region	State Sector	HPSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	2.50	6.00	303.00	505.00	6.00	312.00	520.00
Chaba Power House	Northern Region	State Sector	HPSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	1.75	8.00	183.20	229.00	8.00	416.00	520.00
Rukti Power House	Northern Region	State Sector	HPSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	1.50	1.00	120.40	1204.00	1.00	52.00	520.00
Rongtong Power House	Northern Region	State Sector	HPSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	2.00	1.00	149.70	1497.00	1.00	52.00	520.00
Chamba Power House	Northern Region	State Sector	HPSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	0.50	1.00	66.70	667.00	1.00	52.00	520.00
Sal-II Power House	Northern Region	State Sector	HPSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	2.00	3.00	154.80	516.00	3.00	156.00	520.00
Bhaba Augmentation Power House#	Northern Region	State Sector	HPSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	4.50	10.00	680.00	680.00	10.00	520.00	520.00
Delhi							1694.00	30044.80	177.36	1694.00	88088.00	520.00
Gas Turbine Power Station	Northern Region	State Sector	IPGCL	Thermal-Gas	Delhi	270.00	1269.77	61012.40	480.50	1269.77	50359.04	396.60
Rajghat Power House	Northern Region	State Sector	IPGCL	Thermal-Coal	Delhi	135.00	687.84	33539.62	487.61	687.84	33195.01	482.60
PPS-I	Northern Region	State Sector	PPCL	Thermal-Coal	Delhi	330.00	2444.29	80488.09	329.29	2444.29	76897.43	314.60
PPS-III	Northern Region	State Sector	PPCL	Thermal-Gas	Delhi	685.60	1363.10	78201.10	573.70	1363.10	58109.00	426.30
							5765.00	253241.22	439.27	5765.00	218560.47	379.12

Jammu and Kashmir

Lower Jhelum	Northern Region	State Sector	Jammu and Kashmir PDD	Hydro-Hydro	Jammu and Kashmir	105.00	552.09	2421.03	43.85	552.09	3809.42	69.00
Upper Sindh-I Sumbal Kangan	Northern Region	State Sector	Jammu and Kashmir PDD	Hydro-Hydro	Jammu and Kashmir	22.60	81.55	544.97	66.83	81.55	570.85	70.00
Upper Sindh-II Kangan	Northern Region	State Sector	Jammu and Kashmir PDD	Hydro-Hydro	Jammu and Kashmir	105.00	305.77	2570.91	84.08	305.77	3027.12	99.00
Gandharab	Northern Region	State Sector	Jammu and Kashmir PDD	Hydro-Hydro	Jammu and Kashmir	15.00	21.41	377.08	176.13	21.41	107.05	50.00
Baglihar HEP	Northern Region	State Sector	Jammu and Kashmir PDD	Hydro-Hydro	Jammu and Kashmir	450.00	2807.40	67176.03	239.28	2807.40	98539.74	351.00
Karnah MPH	Northern Region	State Sector	Jammu and Kashmir PDD	Hydro-Hydro	Jammu and Kashmir	2.00	4.33	269.91	623.36	4.33	126.00	291.00
Chenani-I	Northern Region	State Sector	Jammu and Kashmir PDD	Hydro-Hydro	Jammu and Kashmir	23.30	88.77	557.01	62.75	88.77	719.04	81.00
Chenani-II	Northern Region	State Sector	Jammu and Kashmir PDD	Hydro-Hydro	Jammu and Kashmir	2.00	7.95	72.01	90.58	7.95	81.09	102.00
Chenani-III Udhampur	Northern Region	State Sector	Jammu and Kashmir PDD	Hydro-Hydro	Jammu and Kashmir	7.50	19.66	336.99	171.41	19.66	306.70	156.00
Sewa-III	Northern Region	State Sector	Jammu and Kashmir PDD	Hydro-Hydro	Jammu and Kashmir	9.00	11.60	426.07	367.30	11.60	250.56	216.00
Iqbal MHP Kargil	Northern Region	State Sector	Jammu and Kashmir PDD	Hydro-Hydro	Jammu and Kashmir	3.75	6.28	283.19	450.94	6.28	114.92	183.00
Hunder MHP	Northern Region	State Sector	Jammu and Kashmir PDD	Hydro-Hydro	Jammu and Kashmir	0.40	0.65	32.90	506.23	0.65	16.77	258.00
Sumoor	Northern Region	State Sector	Jammu and Kashmir PDD	Hydro-Hydro	Jammu and Kashmir	0.10	0.13	11.71	901.04	0.13	4.37	336.00
Bazgo MHP	Northern Region	State Sector	Jammu and Kashmir PDD	Hydro-Hydro	Jammu and Kashmir	0.30	0.46	25.94	563.92	0.46	15.00	326.00

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IGO Merrellong	Northern Region	State Sector	Jammu and Kashmir PDD	Hydro-Hydro	Jammu and Kashmir	3.00	8.34	569.92	683.35	8.34	405.32	486.00
Pahalgam MHP	Northern Region	State Sector	Jammu and Kashmir PDD	Hydro-Hydro	Jammu and Kashmir	3.00	7.70	610.14	792.39	7.70	431.97	561.00
Marpachoo	Northern Region	State Sector	Jammu and Kashmir PDD	Hydro-Hydro	Jammu and Kashmir	0.75	1.18	143.24	1213.92	1.18	59.59	505.00
Haftal	Northern Region	State Sector	Jammu and Kashmir PDD	Hydro-Hydro	Jammu and Kashmir	1.00	1.86	179.34	964.18	1.86	91.14	490.00
Baderwah Power House	Northern Region	State Sector	Jammu and Kashmir PDD	Hydro-Hydro	Jammu and Kashmir	1.00	1.73	97.88	565.78	1.73	27.85	161.00
Stakna	Northern Region	State Sector	Jammu and Kashmir PDD	Hydro-Hydro	Jammu and Kashmir	4.00	2.50	132.07	528.29	2.50	61.25	245.00
							3931.36	76838.36	195.45	3931.36	108765.76	276.66
Punjab												
G.N.D.T. Plant Bathinda	Northern Region	State Sector	PSEB	Thermal-Coal	Punjab	450.00	1326.53	51753.20	390.14	1326.53	58499.93	441.00
G.G.S.S.T. Plant Ropar	Northern Region	State Sector	PSEB	Thermal-Coal	Punjab	1260.00	8406.72	221853.34	263.90	8406.72	370736.35	441.00
G.H.T. Plant Lehra Mohabat	Northern Region	State Sector	PSEB	Thermal-Coal	Punjab	920.00	6643.08	171816.67	258.64	6643.08	292959.92	441.00
Shanan Power House Joginder Nagar	Northern Region	State Sector	PSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Punjab	110.00	439.28	1054.28	24.00	439.28	19372.34	441.00
U.B.D.C. Pathankot/ Ma-likpur	Northern Region	State Sector	PSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Punjab	91.35	318.44	2229.06	70.00	318.44	14043.07	441.00
ASHP Anandpur Sahib	Northern Region	State Sector	PSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Punjab	134.00	639.50	1470.85	23.00	639.50	28201.91	441.00

Mukerian Hydel Talwara	Northern Region	State Sector	PSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Punjab	207.00	1420.81	1989.13	14.00	1420.81	62657.72	441.00
Ranjit Sagar Dam (R.S.D) Shapur Kandi	Northern Region	State Sector	PSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Punjab	600.00	1428.48	22141.44	155.00	1428.48	62995.97	441.00
Rajasthan						20622.84	474307.97	229.99	20622.84	909467.20	441.00	
Kota Thermal Power Station	Northern Region	State Sector	RRVUNL	Thermal-Coal	Rajasthan	1240.00	8815.99	317375.54	360.00	8815.99	350699.97	397.80
Suratgarh Thermal Power Station	Northern Region	State Sector	RRVUNL	Thermal-Coal	Rajasthan	1500.00	9613.85	358308.06	372.70	9613.85	393975.43	409.80
Chhabra TPS	Northern Region	State Sector	RRVUNL	Thermal-Coal	Rajasthan	500.00	2611.60	67562.02	258.70	2611.60	75631.85	289.60
Ramgarh Gas Thermal Power Station	Northern Region	State Sector	RRVUNL	Thermal-Gas	Rajasthan	110.50	490.52	17344.80	353.60	490.52	17604.78	358.90
Dholpur Gas Thermal Power Station	Northern Region	State Sector	RRVUNL	Thermal-R-LNG	Rajasthan	330.00	1123.31	43359.70	386.00	1123.31	44864.93	399.40
Mahi Hydel Power Station	Northern Region	State Sector	RRVUNL	Hydro-Hydro	Rajasthan	140.00	202.75	1390.87	68.60	202.75	1401.01	69.10
Mini Micro Hydel (MMH) Power Station	Northern Region	State Sector	RRVUNL	Hydro-Hydro	Rajasthan	23.85	17.30	645.50	373.10	17.30	653.98	378.00
Giral -II	Northern Region	State Sector	RRVUNL	Hydro-Hydro	Rajasthan	125.00	166.63	3267.54	196.10	166.63	4117.33	247.10
						23041.94	809254.03	351.21	23041.94	888949.28	385.80	

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Uttar Pradesh												
Khara HPS	Northern Region	State Sector	UPIVNL	Hydro-Hydro	Uttar Pradesh	72.00	374.66	2219.49	59.24	374.66	2660.09	71.00
Matatilla HPS	Northern Region	State Sector	UPIVNL	Hydro-Hydro	Uttar Pradesh	30.60	118.26	566.82	47.93	118.26	603.13	51.00
Obra HPS	Northern Region	State Sector	UPIVNL	Hydro-Hydro	Uttar Pradesh	99.00	313.72	1204.68	38.40	313.72	1380.37	44.00
Rihand/Pipra HPS	Northern Region	State Sector	UPIVNL	Hydro-Hydro	Uttar Pradesh	300.00	771.27	4578.26	59.36	771.27	3702.10	48.00
U.G. Canal HPS	Northern Region	State Sector	UPIVNL	Hydro-Hydro	Uttar Pradesh	13.70	21.14	507.57	240.10	21.14	427.03	202.00
Anpara - A TPS	Northern Region	State Sector	UPRVUNL	Thermal-Coal	Uttar Pradesh	630.00	2977.06	69136.31	232.23	2977.06	54777.94	184.00
Anpara - B TPS	Northern Region	State Sector	UPRVUNL	Thermal-Coal	Uttar Pradesh	1000.00	6716.79	103586.32	154.22	6716.79	161202.94	240.00
Harduaganj TPS	Northern Region	State Sector	UPRVUNL	Thermal-Coal	Uttar Pradesh	165.00	189.65	19898.90	1049.26	189.65	9975.43	526.00
Harduaganj Extn. TPS	Northern Region	State Sector	UPRVUNL	Thermal-Coal	Uttar Pradesh	500.00	876.93	56508.75	644.39	876.93	35165.05	401.00
Obra -A TPS	Northern Region	State Sector	UPRVUNL	Thermal-Coal	Uttar Pradesh	288.00	451.82	25101.49	555.57	451.82	12967.09	287.00
Obra - B TPS	Northern Region	State Sector	UPRVUNL	Thermal-Coal	Uttar Pradesh	1000.00	3141.13	72038.77	229.34	3141.13	73816.65	235.00
Panki TPS	Northern Region	State Sector	UPRVUNL	Thermal-Coal	Uttar Pradesh	210.00	751.02	45022.84	599.49	751.02	33270.14	443.00
Parichha TPS	Northern Region	State Sector	UPRVUNL	Thermal-Coal	Uttar Pradesh	220.00	310.11	22161.65	714.65	310.11	12156.12	392.00

Parieha Extn. TPS	Northern Region	State Sector	UPRVUNL	Thermal-Coal	Uttar Pradesh	420.00	2331.69	108556.31	465.57	2331.69	92334.77	396.00
Parieha Extn. ST. 2 TPS	Northern Region	State Sector	UPRVUNL	Thermal-Coal	Uttar Pradesh	500.00	1146.74	46437.20	404.95	1146.74	46672.28	407.00
							20491.98	577525.35	281.83	20491.98	541111.11	264.06
Uttarakhand												
CHIBRO (Yamuna) HPS	Northern Region	State Sector	Uttarakhand JVN	Hydro-Hydro	Uttarakhand	240.00	341.90	1812.08	53.00	341.90	1812.08	53.00
Chilla HPS	Northern Region	State Sector	Uttarakhand JVN	Hydro-Hydro	Uttarakhand	144.00	486.03	2818.95	58.00	486.03	2818.95	58.00
Dhakrani HPS	Northern Region	State Sector	Uttarakhand JVN	Hydro-Hydro	Uttarakhand	33.75	57.17	331.56	58.00	57.17	331.56	58.00
Dhalipur HPS	Northern Region	State Sector	Uttarakhand JVN	Hydro-Hydro	Uttarakhand	51.00	123.65	890.25	72.00	123.65	890.25	72.00
Khatima HPS	Northern Region	State Sector	Uttarakhand JVN	Hydro-Hydro	Uttarakhand	41.40	93.29	578.43	62.00	93.29	578.43	62.00
Khodri HPS	Northern Region	State Sector	Uttarakhand JVN	Hydro-Hydro	Uttarakhand	120.00	212.07	1505.70	71.00	212.07	1505.70	71.00
Kulhal HPS	Northern Region	State Sector	Uttarakhand JVN	Hydro-Hydro	Uttarakhand	30.00	67.24	369.82	55.00	67.24	369.82	55.00
Tiloth HPS	Northern Region	State Sector	Uttarakhand JVN	Hydro-Hydro	Uttarakhand	90.00	436.61	4235.15	97.00	436.61	4235.15	97.00
Maneri Bhali - II HPS	Northern Region	State Sector	Uttarakhand JVN	Hydro-Hydro	Uttarakhand	304.00	1142.67	12683.63	111.00	1142.67	12683.63	111.00
Ranganga HPS	Northern Region	State Sector	Uttarakhand JVN	Hydro-Hydro	Uttarakhand	198.00	177.33	1294.52	73.00	177.33	1294.52	73.00
							3137.96	26520.09	84.51	3137.96	26520.09	84.51

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Andhra Pradesh												
Andhra Pradesh Gas Power Corporation. Ltd.	Southern Region	State Sector	Andhra Pradesh GPCL	Thermal-Gas	Andhra Pradesh	100.00	36.44	962.38	264.10	36.44	965.30	264.90
Andhra Pradesh Gas Power Corporation. Ltd.	Southern Region	State Sector	Andhra Pradesh GPCL	Thermal-Gas	Andhra Pradesh	172.00	83.08	1992.26	239.80	83.08	2016.35	242.70
Dr. NTTPS - I, II, III	Southern Region	State Sector	APGENCO	Thermal-Coal	Andhra Pradesh	1260.00	8700.76	274073.94	315.00	8700.76	265373.18	305.00
Dr. NTTPS - IV	Southern Region	State Sector	APGENCO	Thermal-Coal	Andhra Pradesh	500.00	3568.52	139885.98	392.00	3568.52	164865.62	462.00
Rayalaseema Thermal Power Project-I	Southern Region	State Sector	APGENCO	Thermal-Coal	Andhra Pradesh	420.00	2597.07	105700.75	407.00	2597.07	100246.90	386.00
Rayalaseema Thermal Power Project-II	Southern Region	State Sector	APGENCO	Thermal-Coal	Andhra Pradesh	420.00	3009.60	119481.12	397.00	3009.60	138742.56	461.00
Rayalaseema Thermal Power Project-III	Southern Region	State Sector	APGENCO	Thermal-Coal	Andhra Pradesh	210.00	1352.41	63698.51	471.00	1352.41	72353.94	535.00
Kothagudem Thermal Power Station (KTPS-ABC)	Southern Region	State Sector	APGENCO	Thermal-Coal	Andhra Pradesh	720.00	4122.69	121207.09	294.00	4122.69	109251.29	265.00
Kothagudem Thermal Power Station (KTPS-V)	Southern Region	State Sector	APGENCO	Thermal-Coal	Andhra Pradesh	500.00	3344.03	78250.30	234.00	3344.03	67215.00	201.00
Kothagudem Thermal Power Station (KTPS-VI)	Southern Region	State Sector	APGENCO	Thermal-Coal	Andhra Pradesh	500.00	3898.31	135271.36	347.00	3898.31	164508.68	422.00

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Ramagundem Thermal Power Station	Southern Region	State Sector	APGENCO	Thermal-Coal	Andhra Pradesh	62.50	393.50	13339.65	339.00	393.50	13575.75	345.00
Kakathiya TPP	Southern Region	State Sector	APGENCO	Thermal-Coal	Andhra Pradesh	500.00	3745.63	119860.16	320.00	3745.63	141584.81	378.00
Srisailem Right Bank HES	Southern Region	State Sector	APGENCO	Hydro-Hydro	Andhra Pradesh	770.00	508.33	13318.25	262.00	508.33	12962.42	255.00
Srisailem Left Bank HES	Southern Region	State Sector	APGENCO	Hydro-Hydro	Andhra Pradesh	900.00	304.86	19815.90	650.00	304.86	38412.36	1260.00
Nagarjunasagar	Southern Region	State Sector	APGENCO	Hydro-Hydro	Andhra Pradesh	815.60	249.31	17701.01	710.00	249.31	13338.09	535.00
Upper Sileru	Southern Region	State Sector	APGENCO	Hydro-Hydro	Andhra Pradesh	240.00	394.70	5131.10	130.00	394.70	2802.37	71.00
Lower Sileru	Southern Region	State Sector	APGENCO	Hydro-Hydro	Andhra Pradesh	460.00	1102.00	6391.60	58.00	1102.00	7824.20	71.00
Donkarayi	Southern Region	State Sector	APGENCO	Hydro-Hydro	Andhra Pradesh	25.00	47.70	1178.19	247.00	47.70	338.67	71.00
Penna Ahobilam	Southern Region	State Sector	APGENCO	Hydro-Hydro	Andhra Pradesh	20.00	2.30	953.58	4146.00	2.30	80.50	350.00
Pochampad	Southern Region	State Sector	APGENCO	Hydro-Hydro	Andhra Pradesh	36.00	15.50	1263.25	815.00	15.50	144.15	93.00
Singur	Southern Region	State Sector	APGENCO	Hydro-Hydro	Andhra Pradesh	15.00	3030.00	875670.00	2890.00	3030.00	55146.00	182.00
Nizamsagar	Southern Region	State Sector	APGENCO	Hydro-Hydro	Andhra Pradesh	10.00	4.90	298.90	610.00	4.90	40.18	82.00
Mini Hydels	Southern Region	State Sector	APGENCO	Hydro-Hydro	Andhra Pradesh	12.16	2.40	133.44	556.00	2.40	183.12	763.00
Machkund (AP Share)	Eastern Region	State Sector	Odisha	Hydro-Hydro	Andhra Pradesh	84.00	286.69	1605.46	56.00	286.69	2666.22	93.00

Tungbhadra HES and Hampi PH (AP Share)	Southern Region	State Sector	Karnataka	Hydro-Hydro	Andhra Pradesh	57.60	114.80	1377.60	120.00	114.80	1067.64	93.00
Priyadarshini Jurala	Southern Region	State Sector	APGENCO	Hydro-Hydro	Andhra Pradesh	234.00	134.70	7475.85	555.00	134.70	12500.16	928.00
Karnataka						41050.23	2126037.63	517.91	41050.23	1388205.45	338.17	
Bellary TPS	Southern Region	State Sector	KPCL	Thermal-Coal	Karnataka	1000.00	3145.10	123838.12	393.75	3145.10	110562.67	351.54
Raichur TPS U I-7	Southern Region	State Sector	KPCL	Thermal-Coal	Karnataka	1720.00	9091.59	333997.63	367.37	9091.59	331833.83	364.99
Yelhanka (DG)	Southern Region	State Sector	KPCL	Thermal-Diesel	Karnataka	108.00	201.30	32889.07	1633.85	201.30	33166.46	1647.63
Almatti DPH HPS	Southern Region	State Sector	KPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Karnataka	290.00	409.21	5599.68	136.84	409.21	6813.82	166.51
Bhadra HPS	Southern Region	State Sector	KPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Karnataka	39.20	45.83	2386.01	520.60	45.83	1335.59	291.41
Gerusuppa HPS	Southern Region	State Sector	KPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Karnataka	240.00	447.14	4480.36	100.20	447.14	6044.47	135.18
Ghat Prabha HPS	Southern Region	State Sector	KPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Karnataka	32.00	48.25	262.27	54.36	48.25	741.60	153.71
MGHE, Jogfalls HPS	Southern Region	State Sector	KPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Karnataka	139.20	135.74	1217.97	89.73	135.74	1556.77	114.69
Kadra HPS	Southern Region	State Sector	KPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Karnataka	150.00	252.55	4640.39	183.74	252.55	3922.13	155.30
Kalinadi HPS/ Nagjhari	Southern Region	State Sector	KPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Karnataka	885.00	1933.71	13315.53	68.86	1933.71	12145.63	62.81

Supa HPS	Southern Region	State Sector	KPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Karnataka	100.00	328.42	2261.49	68.86	328.42	2062.80	62.81
Kodasalli HPS	Southern Region	State Sector	KPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Karnataka	120.00	211.81	3486.13	164.59	211.81	2559.26	120.83
Liganamakki HPS	Southern Region	State Sector	KPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Karnataka	55.00	196.47	578.42	29.44	196.47	536.77	27.32
Munirabad HPS	Southern Region	State Sector	KPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Karnataka	28.00	62.61	894.26	142.83	62.61	537.82	85.90
Sharavathy HPS	Southern Region	State Sector	KPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Karnataka	1035.00	4611.77	13577.05	29.44	4611.77	12599.35	27.32
Sivasamundrum HPS	Southern Region	State Sector	KPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Karnataka	42.00	235.29	1874.31	79.66	235.29	2115.48	89.91
Varahi (U/G) HPS	Southern Region	State Sector	KPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Karnataka	460.00	1006.88	11981.88	119.00	1006.88	11724.12	116.44
Mani Dam Power House	Southern Region	State Sector	KPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Karnataka	9.00	21.40	182.44	85.27	21.40	157.37	73.55
Shimshapura	Southern Region	State Sector	KPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Karnataka	17.20	49.70	395.93	79.66	49.70	446.87	89.91
						22434.76	557858.95	248.66	22434.76	540862.83	241.08	
Kerala												
Idamalayar HPS	Southern Region	State Sector	KSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Kerala	75.00	250.00	330.00	13.20	250.00	8725.00	349.00
Idukki HPS	Southern Region	State Sector	KSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Kerala	780.00	1573.00	1854.57	11.79	1573.00	54897.70	349.00
Kakkad HPS	Southern Region	State Sector	KSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Kerala	50.00	141.00	260.57	18.48	141.00	4920.90	349.00
Kallada HPS	Southern Region	State Sector	KSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Kerala	15.00	24.00	130.97	54.57	24.00	837.60	349.00

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Kuttiyadi	Southern Region	State Sector	KSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Kerala	225.00	506.00	910.80	18.00	506.00	17659.40	349.00
Lower Periyar HPS	Southern Region	State Sector	KSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Kerala	180.00	357.00	455.18	12.75	357.00	12459.30	349.00
Malankara HPS	Southern Region	State Sector	KSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Kerala	10.50	27.00	47.36	17.54	27.00	942.30	349.00
Neriamanglam	Southern Region	State Sector	KSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Kerala	77.50	232.00	324.80	14.00	232.00	8096.80	349.00
Pallivasal HPS	Southern Region	State Sector	KSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Kerala	37.46	177.00	336.30	19.00	177.00	6177.30	349.00
Panniar HPS	Southern Region	State Sector	KSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Kerala	32.00	91.00	191.10	21.00	91.00	3175.90	349.00
Poringal+PLBE	Southern Region	State Sector	KSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Kerala	48.00	229.00	618.30	27.00	229.00	7992.10	349.00
Sabarigiri HPS	Southern Region	State Sector	KSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Kerala	340.00	865.00	965.34	11.16	865.00	30188.50	349.00
Sengulam HPS	Southern Region	State Sector	KSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Kerala	48.00	125.00	300.00	24.00	125.00	4362.50	349.00
Sholayar HPS	Southern Region	State Sector	KSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Kerala	54.00	210.00	1050.00	50.00	210.00	7329.00	349.00
Brahmapuram DG	Southern Region	State Sector	KSEB	Thermal-LSHS	Kerala	106.60	84.00	9559.20	1138.00	84.00	2931.60	349.00
Kozhikode DG	Southern Region	State Sector	KSEB	Thermal-LSHS	Kerala	128.00	448.00	47129.60	1052.00	448.00	15635.20	349.00
Lakshadweep							5339.00	64464.08	120.74	5339.00	186331.10	349.00
Minicoy	Southern Region	State Sector	Lakshadweep	Thermal-Diesel	Lakshadweep	2.80	7.23	1989.42	2750.00	7.23	1710.90	2365.00

Kavaratti	Southern Region	State Sector	Lakshadweep	Thermal-Diesel	Lakshadweep	3.20	9.82	2700.73	2750.00	9.82	2322.63	2365.00
Amini	Southern Region	State Sector	Lakshadweep	Thermal-Diesel	Lakshadweep	1.90	4.02	1104.57	2750.00	4.07	962.15	2365.00
Andrott	Southern Region	State Sector	Lakshadweep	Thermal-Diesel	Lakshadweep	2.50	5.94	1634.72	2750.00	5.94	1405.86	2365.00
Kalpeni	Southern Region	State Sector	Lakshadweep	Thermal-Diesel	Lakshadweep	1.25	3.00	824.97	2750.00	3.00	709.48	2365.00
Agatti	Southern Region	State Sector	Lakshadweep	Thermal-Diesel	Lakshadweep	1.60	4.90	1347.01	2750.00	4.90	1158.43	2365.00
Kadmat	Southern Region	State Sector	Lakshadweep	Thermal-Diesel	Lakshadweep	1.65	3.26	1.00	2750.00	3.26	770.16	2365.00
Kiltan	Southern Region	State Sector	Lakshadweep	Thermal-Diesel	Lakshadweep	1.00	2.16	593.59	2750.00	2.16	510.49	2365.00
Chetlet	Southern Region	State Sector	Lakshadweep	Thermal-Diesel	Lakshadweep	0.50	1.17	322.24	2750.00	1.17	277.12	2365.00
Bitra	Southern Region	State Sector	Lakshadweep	Thermal-Diesel	Lakshadweep	0.12	0.20	56.26	2750.00	0.20	48.38	2365.00
Bangaram	Southern Region	State Sector	Lakshadweep	Thermal-Diesel	Lakshadweep	0.18	0.06	17.00	2750.00	0.06	14.62	2365.00
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Puducherry							41.77	10591.52	2535.83	41.82	9890.22	2365.00
Karaikal CCGPP	Southern Region	State Sector	Puducherry	Thermal-Gas	Tamil Nadu	32.50	216.49	8031.78	371.00	216.49	8010.13	370.00
Tamil Nadu												
Ennore	Southern Region	State Sector	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Tamil Nadu	450.00	610.23	44506.51	729.34	610.23	29525.98	483.85

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Mettur	Southern Region	State Sector	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Tamil Nadu	840.00	5684.45	209665.25	368.84	5684.45	275042.11	483.85
North Chennai	Southern Region	State Sector	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Tamil Nadu	1050.00	4633.51	166287.41	358.88	4633.51	224192.38	483.85
Tuticorin	Southern Region	State Sector	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Tamil Nadu	630.00	7620.49	280053.01	367.50	7620.49	368717.41	483.85
Basin Bridge	Southern Region	State Sector	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Thermal-N	Tamil Nadu	120.00	26.97	11502.54	4264.94	26.97	1304.94	483.85
Kovilkalappal	Southern Region	State Sector	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Thermal-Gas	Tamil Nadu	107.88	678.37	15616.08	230.20	678.37	32822.93	483.85
Valuthur	Southern Region	State Sector	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Thermal-Gas	Tamil Nadu	95.00	876.72	24380.71	278.09	876.72	42420.10	483.85
Kuttalam	Southern Region	State Sector	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Thermal-Gas	Tamil Nadu	101.00	51.00	6903.43	795.80	51.00	2467.64	483.85
Pykara	Southern Region	State Sector	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	69.95	39.27	942.09	239.90	39.27	1900.08	483.85
Pykara Micro	Southern Region	State Sector	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	2.00	3.62	27.13	74.94	3.62	175.15	483.85
Moyar	Southern Region	State Sector	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	36.00	77.47	815.22	105.23	77.47	3748.39	483.85
Maravakandy	Southern Region	State Sector	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	0.75	0.69	91.92	1332.17	0.69	33.39	483.85
Kundah-I	Southern Region	State Sector	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	60.00	180.59	1094.19	60.59	180.59	8737.85	483.85
Kundah-II	Southern Region	State Sector	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	175.00	453.17	1131.11	24.96	453.17	21926.63	483.85
Kundah-III	Southern Region	State Sector	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	180.00	262.84	1167.80	44.43	262.84	12717.51	483.85

Kundah-IV	Southern Region	State Sector	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	100.00	70.83	576.84	81.44	70.83	3427.11	483.85
Kundah-V	Southern Region	State Sector	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	40.00	42.72	655.67	153.48	42.72	2067.01	483.85
Kundah-VI (Parson Valley)	Southern Region	State Sector	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	30.00	30.01	390.07	129.98	30.01	1452.03	483.85
Mettur Dam	Southern Region	State Sector	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	50.00	83.05	1094.18	131.75	83.05	4018.37	483.85
Mettur Tunnel	Southern Region	State Sector	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	200.00	119.77	0.00	0.00	119.77	5795.07	483.85
Barriage-I	Southern Region	State Sector	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	30.00	45.88	591.07	128.83	45.88	2219.90	483.85
Barriage-II	Southern Region	State Sector	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	30.00	40.37	490.21	121.43	40.37	1953.30	483.85
Barriage-III	Southern Region	State Sector	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	30.00	39.69	384.04	96.76	39.69	1920.40	483.85
Barriage-IV	Southern Region	State Sector	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	30.00	30.10	675.47	224.41	30.10	1456.39	483.85
Bhavani Sagar	Southern Region	State Sector	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	8.00	16.07	377.73	235.05	16.07	777.55	483.85
Poonachi	Southern Region	State Sector	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	1.00	1.66	63.38	381.81	1.66	80.32	483.85
Sathanoor	Southern Region	State Sector	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	7.50	5.04	374.97	743.99	5.04	243.86	483.85
Mukurthy	Southern Region	State Sector	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	0.70	1.12	44.13	394.02	1.12	54.19	483.85
Thirumurthy	Southern Region	State Sector	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	1.95	1.94	92.14	474.95	1.94	93.87	483.85

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Periyar	Southern Region	State Sector	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	140.00	179.79	1748.46	97.25	179.79	8699.14	483.85
Vaigai	Southern Region	State Sector	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	6.00	3.06	111.46	364.25	3.06	148.06	483.85
Suruliyar	Southern Region	State Sector	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	35.00	49.08	599.61	122.17	49.08	2374.74	483.85
Papanasam	Southern Region	State Sector	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	32.00	62.64	656.84	104.86	62.64	3030.84	483.85
Servalar	Southern Region	State Sector	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	20.00	9.55	382.87	400.91	9.55	462.08	483.85
Sarkarpathy	Southern Region	State Sector	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	30.00	83.59	195.68	23.41	83.59	4044.50	483.85
Aliyar	Southern Region	State Sector	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	60.00	76.23	460.35	60.39	76.23	3688.39	483.85
Kadamparai	Southern Region	State Sector	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	400.00	297.30	2090.61	70.32	297.30	14384.86	483.85
Sholayar-I	Southern Region	State Sector	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	70.00	145.08	623.41	42.97	145.08	7019.70	483.85
Sholayar-II	Southern Region	State Sector	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	25.00	56.36	152.90	27.13	56.36	2726.98	483.85
Kodayar-I	Southern Region	State Sector	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	60.00	74.73	869.33	116.33	74.73	3615.81	483.85
Kodayar-II	Southern Region	State Sector	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	40.00	31.29	495.13	158.24	31.29	1513.97	483.85
Aliyar Mini	Southern Region	State Sector	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	2.50	3.98	61.22	153.82	3.98	192.57	483.85
Pykara Ultimate	Southern Region	State Sector	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	150.00	193.41	1268.00	65.56	193.41	9358.14	483.85

Amaravathy	Southern Region	State Sector	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	4.00	2.23	82.12	368.25	2.23	107.90	483.85
Bhavani Kattalai (BKB)	Southern Region	State Sector	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	30.00	70.14	954.25	136.05	70.14	3393.72	483.85
Chhattisgarh												
Korba TPS East	Western Region	State Sector	CSPGCL	Thermal-Coal	Chhattisgarh	440.00	2035.61	51745.16	254.20	2035.61	41444.98	203.60
DSPM TPS Korba East	Western Region	State Sector	CSPGCL	Thermal-Coal	Chhattisgarh	500.00	3162.96	65979.39	208.60	3162.96	73127.68	231.20
Korba-West TPS	Western Region	State Sector	CSPGCL	Thermal-Coal	Chhattisgarh	840.00	5750.18	79122.52	137.60	5750.18	93267.97	162.20
Co-Gen, Kawardha	Western Region	State Sector	CSPGCL	Thermal-Bu-gas	Chhattisgarh	6.00	4.44	433.88	978.30	4.44	220.86	498.00
Gangrel HEP	Western Region	State Sector	CSPGCL	Hydro-Hydro	Chhattisgarh	10.00	35.18	378.85	107.70	35.18	881.51	250.60
Bango HEP	Western Region	State Sector	CSPGCL	Hydro-Hydro	Chhattisgarh	120.00	299.97	1808.83	60.30	299.97	3008.71	100.30
Mini Hydel (SHP KW)	Western Region	State Sector	CSPGCL	Hydro-Hydro	Chhattisgarh	1.70	7.51	185.40	247.00	7.51	238.99	318.40
Sikasar HEP	Western Region	State Sector	CSPGCL	Hydro-Hydro	Chhattisgarh	7.00	13.60	338.62	249.00	13.60	424.42	312.10
Gujarat												
Dhuvaran CCPP-I	Western Region	State Sector	GSECL	Thermal-Gas	Gujarat	106.62	341.77	16097.46	471.00	341.77	16029.11	469.00

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Dhruvaran CCPP-2	Western Region	State Sector	GSECL	Thermal-Gas	Gujarat	112.45	465.35	21964.43	472.00	465.35	21126.80	454.00
Gandhi Nagar TPS 1-4	Western Region	State Sector	GSECL	Thermal-Coal	Gujarat	660.00	2082.87	99977.86	480.00	2082.87	97686.70	469.00
Gandhi Nagar TPS 5	Western Region	State Sector	GSECL	Thermal-Coal	Gujarat	210.00	1464.07	47728.62	326.00	1464.07	52120.82	356.00
Kutch LIG. TPS 1-3	Western Region	State Sector	GSECL	Thermal-LIG	Gujarat	215.00	1182.23	34284.79	290.00	1182.23	39250.17	332.00
Kutch LIG. TPS 4	Western Region	State Sector	GSECL	Thermal-LIG	Gujarat	75.00	322.37	13732.79	426.00	322.37	13668.32	424.00
Sikka TPS	Western Region	State Sector	GSECL	Thermal-Coal	Gujarat	240.00	683.27	37853.16	554.00	683.27	36076.66	528.00
Ukai TPS 1-5	Western Region	State Sector	GSECL	Thermal-Coal	Gujarat	850.00	4876.73	148252.62	304.00	4876.73	141425.20	290.00
Utran I	Western Region	State Sector	GSECL	Thermal-Gas	Gujarat	135.00	361.86	18853.01	521.00	361.86	15270.58	422.00
Utran II	Western Region	State Sector	GSECL	Thermal-Gas	Gujarat	374.57	547.49	42977.97	785.00	547.49	48945.61	894.00
Wanakhori TPS 1-6	Western Region	State Sector	GSECL	Thermal-Coal	Gujarat	1260.00	6757.06	237848.58	352.00	6757.06	230415.81	341.00
Wanakhori TPS 7	Western Region	State Sector	GSECL	Thermal-Coal	Gujarat	210.00	1443.57	43595.81	302.00	1443.57	49514.45	343.00
Kadana HPS	Western Region	State Sector	GSECL	Hydro-Hydro	Gujarat	242.00	253.32	3901.08	154.00	253.32	5142.34	203.00
Ukai HPS	Western Region	State Sector	GSECL	Hydro-Hydro	Gujarat	305.00	651.59	2345.72	36.00	651.59	2410.88	37.00
Sardar Sarovar Project	Western Region	State Sector	SSNNL	Hydro-Hydro	Gujarat	1450.00	3698.24	35588.15	96.23	3698.24	75813.90	205.00
							25131.79	805002.05	320.31	25131.79	844897.33	336.19

**Madhya Pradesh
(M.P.)**

Bansagar-II & III +Tons +Jhinna HPS	Western Region	State Sector	MPPGCL	Hydro-Hydro	Madhya Pradesh	42.5.00	1868.00	11021.20	59.00	1868.00	23910.40	128.00
Rani Avanti Bai-Bargi HPS	Western Region	State Sector	MPPGCL	Hydro-Hydro	Madhya Pradesh	90.00	412.00	1730.40	42.00	412.00	1236.00	30.00
Gandhi Sagar HPS	Western Region	State Sector	MPPGCL	Hydro-Hydro	Madhya Pradesh	115.00	136.00	1115.20	82.00	136.00	1033.60	76.00
Sanjay Gandhi HPS	Western Region	State Sector	MPPGCL	Hydro-Hydro	Madhya Pradesh	20.00	21.47	294.14	137.00	21.47	517.43	241.00
Madhikhera HPS	Western Region	State Sector	MPPGCL	Hydro-Hydro	Madhya Pradesh	60.00	113.11	2725.95	241.00	113.11	2590.22	229.00
Pench HPS	Western Region	State Sector	MPPGCL	Hydro-Hydro	Madhya Pradesh	160.00	233.00	838.80	36.00	233.00	1584.40	68.00
Rajghat HPS	Western Region	State Sector	MPPGCL	Hydro-Hydro	Madhya Pradesh	45.00	33.95	668.82	197.00	33.95	600.92	177.00
Amarkantak TPH, Chachai Ph-II & III	Western Region	State Sector	MPPGCL	Thermal-Coal	Madhya Pradesh	450.00	2549.00	71881.80	282.00	2549.00	63470.10	249.00
Sanjay Gandhi TPH/SGTPS Ph-I, II & III	Western Region	State Sector	MPPGCL	Thermal-Coal	Madhya Pradesh	1340.00	7922.00	318464.40	402.00	7922.00	289945.20	366.00
Satpura TPH STPS Ph-I, II & III	Western Region	State Sector	MPPGCL	Thermal-Coal	Madhya Pradesh	1142.50	4185.00	141319.08	337.68	4185.00	97092.00	232.00
Maharashtra						17473.53 550059.79 314.80 17473.53 481980.26 275.83						
Bhusawal TPS	Western Region	State Sector	MSPGCL	Thermal-Coal	Maharashtra	920.00	2637.00	126048.60	478.00	2637.00	123147.90	467.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Chandrapur (Maharashtra) STPS	Western Region	State Sector	MSPGCL	Thermal-Coal	Maharashtra	2340.00	12741.00	346555.20	272.00	12741.00	374585.40	294.00
Khaparkheda	Western Region	State Sector	MSPGCL	Thermal-Coal	Maharashtra	1340.00	6807.00	258666.00	380.00	6807.00	276364.20	406.00
Koradi TPS	Western Region	State Sector	MSPGCL	Thermal-Coal	Maharashtra	620.00	2152.00	107600.00	500.00	2152.00	94042.40	437.00
Nasik TPS	Western Region	State Sector	MSPGCL	Thermal-Coal	Maharashtra	630.00	3777.00	186583.80	494.00	3777.00	193004.70	511.00
Parli TPS	Western Region	State Sector	MSPGCL	Thermal-Coal	Maharashtra	1130.00	3691.00	163142.20	442.00	3691.00	197837.60	536.00
Paras	Western Region	State Sector	MSPGCL	Thermal-Coal	Maharashtra	500.00	2667.00	102412.80	384.00	2667.00	115214.40	432.00
Uran CCPP	Western Region	State Sector	MSPGCL	Thermal-Gas	Maharashtra	672.00	3657.00	85939.50	235.00	3657.00	95082.00	260.00
Koyana/Pophali	Western Region	State Sector	MSPGCL	Hydro-Hydro	Maharashtra	1956.00	3410.00	38874.00	114.00	3410.00	40238.00	118.00
Vaitarana	Western Region	State Sector	MSPGCL	Hydro-Hydro	Maharashtra	82.50	260.00	1508.00	58.00	260.00	2756.00	106.00
Yeldari	Western Region	State Sector	MSPGCL	Hydro-Hydro	Maharashtra	34.50	24.00	645.60	269.00	24.00	252.00	105.00
Bhaighar	Western Region	State Sector	MSPGCL	Hydro-Hydro	Maharashtra	50.00	122.00	2769.40	227.00	122.00	1378.60	113.00
Panshet	Western Region	State Sector	MSPGCL	Hydro-Hydro	Maharashtra	37.00	93.00	2176.20	234.00	93.00	1050.90	113.00
Bhira	Western Region	State Sector	MSPGCL	Hydro-Hydro	Maharashtra	80.00	96.00	489.60	51.00	96.00	1065.60	111.00

Tillari	Western Region	State Sector	MSPGCL	Hydro-Hydro	Maharashtra	89.00	144.00	2390.40	166.00	144.00	1612.80	112.00
						42278.00	42278.00	1425801.30	337.24	42278.00	1517632.50	358.97
Assam												
Karbi Langpi HPS	North Eastern Region	State Sector	Assam Power GENCO	Hydro-Hydro	Assam	100.00	342.30	3285.71	95.99	342.30	9642.85	281.71
Lakuwa TPS	North Eastern Region	State Sector	Assam Power GENCO	Thermal-Gas	Assam	120.00	786.17	24029.26	305.65	786.17	22147.17	281.71
Namrup TPS	North Eastern Region	State Sector	Assam Power GENCO	Thermal-Gas	Assam	119.50	503.14	15209.83	302.30	503.14	14173.87	281.71
						1631.60	42524.80	260.63	1631.60	45963.89	281.71	
Nagaland												
Likimro HEP	North Eastern Region	State Sector	Govt. of Nagaland	Hydro-Hydro	Nagaland	24.00	95.76	2030.08	212.00	95.76	2432.27	254.00
Telangao MHP	North Eastern Region	State Sector	Govt. of Nagaland	Hydro-Hydro	Nagaland	0.60	0.40	3.17	80.00	0.40	10.05	254.00
Duilumroi MHP -I	North Eastern Region	State Sector	Govt. of Na- galand	Hydro-Hydro	Nagaland	0.54	0.35	2.83	80.00	0.35	8.99	254.00
						96.51	2036.08	210.97	96.51	2451.31	254.00	
Manipur												
Leimakhong	North Eastern Region	State Sector	Manipur Elec. Deptt.	Hydro-Hydro	Manipur	0.60	0.12	17.10	1379.00	0.12	5.28	426.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Heavy Fuel Base Power Plant	North Eastern Region	State Sector	Manipur Elec. Deptt.	Thermal-Diesel	Manipur	36.00	0.08	50.77	6041.00	0.08	3.58	426.00
Imphal Power House	North Eastern Region	State Sector	Manipur Elec. Deptt.	Thermal-Diesel	Manipur	2.24	0.90	196.06	2190.00	0.90	38.14	426.00
Meghalaya												
Umiam ST. -I	North Eastern Region	State Sector	Meghalaya Ene. Cor. Ltd	Hydro-Hydro	Meghalaya	36.00	102.67	0.00	0.00	102.67	4260.76	415.00
Umiam ST. -II	North Eastern Region	State Sector	Meghalaya Ene. Cor. Ltd	Hydro-Hydro	Meghalaya	20.00	50.32	0.00	0.00	50.32	2088.32	415.00
Umiam St. -III	North Eastern Region	State Sector	Meghalaya Ene. Cor. Ltd	Hydro-Hydro	Meghalaya	60.00	129.15	0.00	0.00	129.15	5359.64	415.00
Umiam ST. -IV	North Eastern Region	State Sector	Meghalaya Ene. Cor. Ltd	Hydro-Hydro	Meghalaya	60.00	186.83	0.00	0.00	186.83	7753.49	415.00
Umtru	North Eastern Region	State Sector	Meghalaya Ene. Cor. Ltd	Hydro-Hydro	Meghalaya	11.20	30.31	0.00	0.00	30.31	1257.95	415.00
Sonapani	North Eastern Region	State Sector	Meghalaya Ene. Cor. Ltd	Hydro-Hydro	Meghalaya	1.50	7.20	0.00	0.00	7.20	298.72	415.00

Myntdu Leshka	North Eastern Region	State Sector	Meghalaya Ene. Cor. Ltd	Hydro-Hydro	Meghalaya	126.00	198.07	0.00	0.00	198.07	8220.03	415.00
							704.55	0.00	0.00	704.55	29238.91	415.00
Mizoram												
Serlui-A	North Eastern Region	State Sector	Mizoram Power Elect.	Hydro-Hydro	Mizoram	1.00	0.29	9.16	316.00	0.29	9.57	330.00
Tuipui	North Eastern Region	State Sector	Mizoram Power Elect.	Hydro-Hydro	Mizoram	0.50	1.01	11.11	110.00	1.01	33.33	330.00
Maicharm -I	North Eastern Region	State Sector	Mizoram Power Elect.	Hydro-Hydro	Mizoram	2.00	6.07	57.67	95.00	6.07	200.31	330.00
Maicharm -II	North Eastern Region	State Sector	Mizoram Power Elect.	Hydro-Hydro	Mizoram	3.00	1.06	30.95	292.00	1.06	34.98	330.00
Teirei	North Eastern Region	State Sector	Mizoram Power Elect.	Hydro-Hydro	Mizoram	3.00	0.80	6.32	79.00	0.80	26.40	330.00
Tuipanglui	North Eastern Region	State Sector	Mizoram Power Elect.	Hydro-Hydro	Mizoram	3.00	1.30	9.36	72.00	1.30	42.90	330.00
Kau Tlabung	North Eastern Region	State Sector	Mizoram Power Elect.	Hydro-Hydro	Mizoram	3.00	7.07	50.90	72.00	7.07	233.31	330.00
Lamsial	North Eastern Region	State Sector	Mizoram Power Elect.	Hydro-Hydro	Mizoram	0.50	0.36	3.24	90.00	0.36	11.88	330.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Lengpui (Airport)	North Eastern Region	State Sector	Mizoram power Elect.	Thermal-Diesel	Mizoram	0.50	0.02	2.00	1000.00	0.02	0.66	330.00
Tripura												
Baramura GT	North Eastern Region	State Sector	Tripura SECL	Thermal-Gas	Tripura	42.00	347.78	10174.65	292.56	347.78	13268.15	381.51
Rokhia GT	North Eastern Region	State Sector	Tripura SECL	Thermal-Gas	Tripura	74.00	408.88	14752.80	360.81	408.88	15599.18	381.51
Gumti HPS	North Eastern Region	State Seir	Tripura SECL	Hydro-Hydro	Tripura	15.00	38.37	407.34	106.16	38.37	1463.85	381.51
<i>Source: Central Electricity Authority</i>												
						131.00	795.03	25334.79	318.66	795.03	30331.19	381.51

Statement-V
Rate of Sale of Energy by Thermal and Hydro Power Station run by Sector for the year 2012-13

State/UT	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Name of Utility/ Power Station	Utility	Energy Source-Coal/ Gas/Naphtha/Lshs/ Diesel/Hydro	State where the unit is located	Installed Capacity (MW)	Net Gen (Mkwh)	Rate of Sale of Power (Paise/Kwh)
Haryana		Indira Gandhi STPP	Aravali Power Co. Pvt.	Thermal-Coal	Haryana	1500.00	4533.54	512.99
Himachal Pradesh		Baspa-II HEP	J. P. Power Ventures Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	300.00	1073.01	315.00
		Karcham Wangtoo HEP	J. P. Power Ventures Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	1000.00	3541.76	368.00
		Malana HPS	Malana PCL	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	86.00	260.72	345.13
		Malana - II HPS	Everest PPL	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	100.00	199.00	551.50
		AD Hydro Power Ltd.	ADHPL	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	192.00	562.85	411.02
Rajasthan		Raj West Power Ltd.	Raj West Power Ltd.	Thermal-LIG	Rajasthan	1080.00	3310.31	359.79
Delhi		Rithala Combi. Cycle Power Plant	Tata Power DDL	Thermal-Gas	Delhi	94.80	132.36	0.00
Uttar Pradesh		Renusagar Division	Hindalco Ind. Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Uttar Pradesh	741.70	6142.87	0.00
		Roja Thermal Power Plant Ph-I	Roja Power SCL	Thermal-Coal	Uttar Pradesh	600.00	3847.29	322.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Khamberkhera	Bajaj Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Uttar Pradesh	90.00	526.29	230.00
	Barkhera	Bajaj Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Uttar Pradesh	90.00	536.87	229.00
	Maqsoodapur	Bajaj Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Uttar Pradesh	90.00	520.54	227.00
	Utraula	Bajaj Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Uttar Pradesh	90.00	364.40	243.00
	Kundarkhi	Bajaj Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Uttar Pradesh	90.00	468.47	233.00
Uttarakhand							
	Vishnu Prayag HEP	J. P. Power Ventures Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Uttarakhand	400.00	1628.46	247.00
Maharashtra							
	Tiroda	Adani Power Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Maharashtra	3300.00	633.00	405.00
	Abhijeet Madc Nagpur Energy Pvt.	Abhijeet Madc Nagpur	Thermal-Coal	Maharashtra	246.00	658.23	445.00
	WPCL-Warora	Wardha Power Com. Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Maharashtra	540.00	3057.16	496.00
	SBU 3 JSW (Jindal) Energy Ltd.	Jsw Energy Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Maharashtra	1200.00	8448.00	385.00
	Dahanu TPS	Reliance Infrass. Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Maharashtra	500.00	3994.94	266.00
	Trombay Unit 5	Tata Power Company Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Maharashtra	500.00	3669.00	406.00
	Trombay Unit 6	Tata Power Company Ltd.	Thermal-Gas	Maharashtra	500.00	1909.00	434.00
	Trombay Unit 7	Tata Power Company Ltd.	Thermal-Gas	Maharashtra	180.00	1560.00	235.00

Trombay Unit 8	Tata Power Company Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Maharashtra	250.00	1798.00	261.00
Bhira	Tata Power Company Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Maharashtra	150.00	410.50	182.50
Bhira	Tata Power Company Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Maharashtra	150.00	410.50	182.50
Bhivpuri	Tata Power Company Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Maharashtra	75.00	294.00	182.50
Khopoli	Tata Power Company Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Maharashtra	72.00	280.00	182.50
Madhya Pradesh						
Bina TPP	J. P. Power Ventures Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Madhya Pradesh	500.00	396.29	250.00
Lanco Amarkantak Power Ltd.	Lanco Amarkantak Pvt. Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Madhya Pradesh	600.00	2813.00	308.00
Gujarat						
Mundra	Adani Power Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Gujarat	4620.00	20611.00	307.00
Angen - SBI (Sabarmati Power Plant)	Torrent Power Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Gujarat	400.00	2579.61	342.00
Angen - Vatva	Torrent Power Ltd.	Thermal-Gas	Gujarat	100.00	118.56	342.00
Sugen	Torrent Power Ltd.	Thermal-Gas	Gujarat	1147.50	4018.44	359.00
Essar Power, Hazira	Essar Power Ltd.	Thermal-Gas	Gujarat	515.00	2073.40	570.00
Essar Power, Gujarat	Essar Power Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Gujarat	1200.00	3802.00	263.00
Gseg-Hazira	Gujarat S ENE GEN. Ltd.	Thermal-Gas	Gujarat	156.10	876.60	0.00
165 MW Power Plant Station- II	Gujarat Industries PCL	Thermal-Gas	Gujarat	165.00	377.13	477.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	145 MW Power Plant Station-I	Gujarat Industries PCL	Thermal-Gas	Gujarat	145.00	745.53	420.00
	Surat Lig. Power Plant Station -I	Gujarat Industries PCL	Thermal-Lig	Gujarat	250.00	1836.60	247.00
	Surat Lig. Power Plant Station-II	Gujarat Industries PCL	Thermal-Lig	Gujarat	250.00	1770.89	339.00
	Akrimota Thermal Power Station	Gujarat Mineral DCL	Thermal-Lig	Gujarat	250.00	921.59	228.00
	Paguthan CAPP	CLP India Pvt. Ltd.	Thermal-Gas	Gujarat	655.00	1370.09	795.00
	Mundra UMPP	Coastal Gujarat Power Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Gujarat	4000.00	11573.51	241.50
Goa							
	Goa Energy Private Ltd.	Goa Energy	Thermal-Gas	Goa	30.00	153.99	240.00
	Pontemol Div. -VII Curchorem	Goa Sponge	Thermal-Coal	Goa	12.00	75267.00	240.00
	Rinfra-Goa	Reliance Infrass. Ltd.	Thermal-N	Goa	48.00	245.42	1447.00
Chhattisgarh							
	NTPC-SAIL Power Com. Private Ltd.	Ntpc-Sail Power	Thermal-Coal	Chhattisgarh	500.00	3681.48	256.80
	O. P. Jindal STPS	Jindal Power Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Chhattisgarh	1000.00	7249.19	300.00
Jharkhand							
	Rajrappa	Eastern India Pow-ertech	Thermal-WR	Jharkhand	11.00	14.48	0.00
	Gidi	Eastern India Pow-ertech	Thermal-WR	Jharkhand	11.00	23.79	0.00
	Jojobera Unit I	Tata Power Company Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Jharkhand	67.50	402.00	433.00

Jojobera Unit 2	Tata Power Company Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Jharkhand	120.00	785.00	296.00
Jojobera Unit 3	Tata Power Company Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Jharkhand	120.00	804.00	299.00
Jojobera Unit 4	Tata Power Company Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Jharkhand	120.00	768.00	354.00
Maithon	Tata Power Company Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Jharkhand	525.00	2573.00	379.00
Maithon	Tata Power Company Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Jharkhand	525.00	1746.00	379.00
Tamil Nadu						
Madurai Power PPN Power Generating Com.	Madurai Power Corp. PPN Power	Thermal-LSHS Thermal-Gas	Tamil Nadu Tamil Nadu	106.00 330.50	365.38 1784.00	1350.00 0.00
Lanco Tanjore Power Company Ltd.	Lanco Tanjore PCL	Thermal-Gas	Tamil Nadu	120.00	892.98	0.00
Gmr Power Corporation Ltd.	GMR Power Cor. LTD.	Thermal-LSHS	Tamil Nadu	200.00	610.00	1207.00
Taqa Neyveli Power Com. Pvt. Ltd.	TAQA Neyveli	Thermal-Lig	Tamil Nadu	250.00	1711.00	450.00
Vallur Thermal Power Plant	Nteel	Thermal-Coal	Tamil Nadu	500.00	851.02	464.20
Samalpatti Power Plant	Samalpatti Pepl	Thermal-LSHS	Tamil Nadu	105.66	336.36	1303.67
Andhra Pradesh						
LVS Power	Lvs Power Limited.	Thermal-LSHS	Andhra Pradesh	36.80	0.00	0.00
Simhapuri Energy Ltd. Ph-I	Simhapuri Energy Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Andhra Pradesh	300.00	1312.95	540.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	GMR Barge Mounted CCP Plant	GMR BMCC Power Plant	Thermal-Gas	Andhra Pradesh	240.34	0.40	449.00
	Jegurupadu CCPP, Ph-I	GVK Industries Limited	Thermal-Gas	Andhra Pradesh	216.82	1099.25	299.00
	Jegurupadu CCPP, Ph-II	GVK Industries Limited	Thermal-Gas	Andhra Pradesh	228.85	542.24	456.00
	GVK Gautami Power Limited	GVK Gautami	Thermal-Gas	Andhra Pradesh	464.00	966.94	349.21
	Rinfra-SPS	Reliance Infrass. Ltd.	Thermal-Gas	Andhra Pradesh	220.00	722.22	427.00
	Konaseema Gas Power Ltd.	Konaseema Gas	Thermal-Gas	Andhra Pradesh	445.00	886.42	367.00
	Spectrum Power Generation Ltd.	Spectrum PG Ltd.	Thermal-Gas	Andhra Pradesh	205.25	1003.00	317.00
	GMR Venagiri Power Generation Ltd.	GMR Venagiri PGL	Thermal-Gas	Andhra Pradesh	388.50	877.87	369.00
Karnataka							
	SBU 1 JSW (Jindal) Energy Ltd.	JSW Energy Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Karnataka	260.00	2088.00	490.00
	SBU 2 JSW (Jindal) Energy Ltd.	JSW Energy Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Karnataka	600.00	4933.00	477.00
	Udupi Power Corporation Ltd.	Udupi Power	Thermal-Coal	Karnataka	1200.00	5924.38	412.70
	Sree Rayalaseema A & ACL	Sree Rayalaseema	Thermal-Diesel	Karnataka	36.00	27.79	0.00
	Belgaum DG	Tata Power Company Ltd.	Thermal-Diesel	Karnataka	81.25	85.00	1249.00

West Bengal

Calcutta Electric SCL	Calcutta Electric SCL	Thermal-Coal	West Bengal	1225.00	8715.00	609.00
Dishergarh Power Station	India Power	Thermal-Coal	West Bengal	12.00	19.32	551.00
Haldia Unit 1	Tata Power Company Ltd.	Thermal-Whr	West Bengal	45.00	334.00	304.00
Haldia Unit 2	Tata Power Company Ltd.	Thermal-Whr	West Bengal	45.00	328.00	304.00
Haldia Unit 3	Tata Power Company Ltd.	Thermal-Whr	West Bengal	30.00	196.00	304.00

Odisha

Hirakud Power	Hindalco Ind. Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Odisha	367.50	2378.59	275.00
Sterlite Energy Ltd. Jharsuguda	Vedanta	Thermal-Coal	Odisha	2400.00	5704.00	372.00

Kerala

BSES Kerala Power Ltd.	Bses Kerala	Thermal-N	Kerala	165.00	129.81	1187.00
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Source: Central Electricity Authority

Status of Athena Hydrel Project

1523. DR. K. P. RAMALINGAM: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has rescued Athena hydrel project in Sikkim and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that the project would now be jointly operated by NHPC and the State Government for the next 25 years and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) There is no hydro-electric project by the name of Athena Hydrel Project in Sikkim. However, Teesta-III Hydro-electric Project (1200 MW) in Sikkim is implemented through a consortium of promoters led by M/s. Athena Projects Private Ltd. under the joint sector with Government of Sikkim. At the request of stakeholders, Ministry of Power facilitated discussion among stakeholders to sit and resolve an impasse which had stalled implementation of project.

Financial position of State Electricity Boards

1524. SHRI RAM KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that majority of State Electricity Boards (SEBs) are financially weak and lack the capacity to pay for power generation units;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether Government has planned renovation package of those SEBs;

(c) whether Government has also received any representation from the State Governments seeking for renovation package for financially striving SEBs; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) As per the 'Report on Performance of State Power

Utilities' published by Power Finance Corporation Ltd. (PFC) covering the Performance of State Power Utilities for the years 2011-12 to 2013-14, majority of the utilities selling electricity directly to consumers are incurring losses which may result in lack of funds for repayment of loan, payment of creditors for power purchase, interest charges etc. The total losses for utilities selling electricity directly to consumers for the years 2011-12 to 2013-14 are as given below:

	Year		
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Profit/(Loss) after tax on accrual basis (₹ crores)	(72,639)	(70,894)	(63,765)
Profit/(Loss) on subsidy received basis (₹ crores)	(76,877)	(71,690)	(64,060)

Details are given in Statement-I (*See* below).

(b) to (d) A Scheme had been formulated and notified on 05-10-2012 by the Government for Financial Restructuring of the State owned Distribution Companies (DISCOMs). The Scheme was available to all participating State Owned Discoms having accumulated losses and facing difficulty in financing operational losses. At present, the States of Haryana, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana are participating under the Financial Restructuring Plan. The Scheme availability period expired on 31-03-2014. Details of the Scheme are given in Statement-II.

Statement-I
Profitability for Utilities Selling Directly to Consumers

Region	State	Utility	2011-12			2012-13			2013-14					
			Profit after tax on accrual basis	4	Profit on subsidy received basis	5	Profit after tax on accrual basis	6	Profit on subsidy received basis	7	Profit after tax on accrual basis	8	Profit on subsidy received basis	9
1	2	3												
Eastern	Bihar	BSEB	(2,662)		(2,662)		(1,088)		(1,088)				0	
		NBPDCL			0		(56)		(56)		(74)		(74)	
		SBPDCL			0		(84)		(84)		(269)		(269)	
	Bihar Total		(2,662)		(2,662)		(1,227)		(1,227)		(343)		(343)	
	Jharkhand	JSEB	(3,211)		(3,211)		(2,668)		(2,668)		(1,511)		(1,511)	
	Jharkhand Total		(3,211)		(3,211)		(2,668)		(2,668)		(1,511)		(1,511)	
	Odisha	CESU	(257)		(257)		(316)		(316)		(199)		(199)	
		NESCO	(92)		(92)		(77)		(77)		(45)		(45)	
		SESCO	(22)		(22)		(34)		(34)		(11)		(11)	
		WESCO	(52)		(52)		(132)		(132)		(87)		(87)	
	Odisha Total		(423)		(423)		(559)		(559)		(342)		(342)	
	Sikkim	Sikkim PD	(17)		(17)		39		39		33		33	
	Sikkim Total		(17)		(17)		39		39		33		33	
	West Bengal	WBSEDCL	73		73		82		82		19		19	
	West Bengal Total		73		73		82		82		19		19	
Eastern Total			(6,240)		(6,240)		(4,332)		(4,332)		(2,143)		(2,143)	

North Eastern	Arunachal Pradesh	Arunachal PD	(274)	(274)	(255)	(255)	(428)	(428)
	Arunachal Pradesh TOTAL		(274)	(274)	(255)	(255)	(428)	(428)
	Assam	APDCL	(408)	(558)	(418)	(568)	(528)	(693)
	Assam TOTAL		(408)	(558)	(418)	(568)	(528)	(693)
	Manipur	Manipur PD	(307)	(307)	(315)	(315)	(194)	(194)
	Manipur TOTAL		(307)	(307)	(315)	(315)	(194)	(194)
	Meghalaya	MeECL	(204)	(204)	0	0		0
		MePDCL		0	(221)	(232)	(26)	(26)
	Meghalaya TOTAL		(204)	(204)	(221)	(232)	(26)	(26)
	Mizoram	Mizoram PD	(127)	(127)	(200)	(200)	(192)	(192)
	Mizoram TOTAL		(127)	(127)	(200)	(200)	(192)	(192)
	Nagaland	Nagaland PD	(214)	(214)	(212)	(212)	(191)	(191)
	Nagaland TOTAL		(214)	(214)	(212)	(212)	(191)	(191)
	Tripura	TSECL	(157)	(157)	(166)	(166)	(70)	(70)
	Tripura TOTAL		(157)	(157)	(166)	(166)	(70)	(70)
	North Eastern TOTAL		(1,692)	(1,842)	(1,788)	(1,949)	(1,630)	(1,795)
Northern	Delhi	BSES Rajdhani	121	121	21	21	8	8
		BSES Yamuna	21	21	25	25	11	11
		TPDDL	339	339	310	310	334	334
	Delhi TOTAL		481	481	356	356	353	353
	Haryana	DHBVNIL	(4,599)	(4,599)	(1,352)	(1,352)	(1,648)	(1,648)
		UHBVNIL	(8,604)	(8,604)	(2,297)	(2,297)	(1,465)	(1,465)
	Haryana TOTAL		(13,203)	(13,203)	(3,649)	(3,649)	(3,113)	(3,113)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Himachal Pradesh	HPSEB Ltd.	(513)	(513)	(340)	(340)	(75)	(75)
	Himachal Pradesh TOTAL		(513)	(513)	(340)	(340)	(75)	(75)
	Jammu and Kashmir	J & K PDD	(3,037)	(3,037)	(3,129)	(3,129)	(2,387)	(2,387)
	Jammu and Kashmir TOTAL		(3,037)	(3,037)	(3,129)	(3,129)	(2,387)	(2,387)
	Punjab	PSPCL	(537)	(459)	261	94	256	256
	Punjab TOTAL		(537)	(459)	261	94	256	256
	Rajasthan	AVVNL	(7,596)	(7,596)	(3,905)	(3,905)	(4,843)	(4,843)
		JDVVNL	(6,179)	(6,179)	(4,285)	(4,285)	(5,299)	(5,299)
		JVVNL	(5,797)	(5,797)	(4,161)	(4,161)	(5,503)	(5,503)
	Rajasthan TOTAL		(19,572)	(19,572)	(12,351)	(12,351)	(15,645)	(15,645)
	Uttar Pradesh	DVVN	(2,840)	(2,840)	(3,364)	(3,364)	(5,521)	(5,521)
		KESCO	(384)	(384)	(545)	(545)	(674)	(674)
		MVVN	(1,765)	(1,765)	(2,033)	(2,033)	(3,263)	(3,263)
		Pash VVN	(1,992)	(1,992)	(1,303)	(1,303)	(3,172)	(3,172)
		Poorv VVN	(2,244)	(2,244)	(2,533)	(2,533)	(4,095)	(4,095)
	Uttar Pradesh TOTAL		(9,224)	(9,224)	(9,778)	(9,778)	(16,724)	(16,724)
	Uttarakhand	UT PCL	(55)	(55)	(16)	(16)	323	323
	Uttarakhand TOTAL		(55)	(55)	(16)	(16)	323	323
Northern TOTAL			(45,660)	(45,582)	(28,647)	(28,814)	(37,011)	(37,012)
Southern	Andhra Pradesh	APCPDCL	4	(1,476)	(7,718)	(7,718)	(811)	(811)
		APEPDCL	25	(963)	(1,681)	(1,681)	(136)	(136)
		APNPDCL	3	(874)	(3,436)	(3,445)	(31)	(31)
		APSPDCL	6	(710)	(4,673)	(4,678)	(401)	(401)
	Andhra Pradesh TOTAL		38	(4,022)	(17,508)	(17,522)	(1,379)	(1,379)

Karnataka	BESCOM	118	107	(433)	(433)	76	76
	CHESCOM	(123)	(269)	(270)	(337)	(16)	(72)
	GESCOM	(5)	34	(189)	(189)	38	38
	HESCOM	40	40	41	41	(576)	(576)
	MESCOM	6	6	13	13	0	0
Karnataka TOTAL		36	(82)	(838)	(905)	(478)	(534)
Kerala	KSEB	241	241	241	241	140	140
	KSEBL		0		0	(29)	(29)
Kerala TOTAL		241	241	241	241	111	111
Puducherry	Puducherry PD	(164)	(164)	(308)	(308)	(60)	(60)
Puducherry TOTAL		(164)	(164)	(308)	(308)	(60)	(60)
Tamil Nadu	TANGEDCO	(13,321)	(13,308)	(11,679)	(12,064)	(13,985)	(14,052)
Tamil Nadu TOTAL		(13,321)	(13,308)	(11,679)	(12,064)	(13,985)	(14,052)
Southern TOTAL		(13,171)	(17,337)	(30,092)	(30,559)	(15,791)	(15,914)
Western	Chhattisgarh CSPDCL	(2,012)	(2,012)	(498)	(498)	(630)	(630)
Chhattisgarh TOTAL		(2,012)	(2,012)	(498)	(498)	(630)	(630)
Goa	Goa PD	(271)	(271)	(285)	(285)	(4)	(4)
Goa TOTAL		(271)	(271)	(285)	(285)	(4)	(4)
Gujarat	DGVCL	76	76	25	25	52	52
	MGVCL	36	36	21	21	19	19
	PGVCL	9	9	11	11	10	10
	UGVCL	12	12	14	14	14	14
Gujarat TOTAL		134	134	71	71	95	95

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Madhya Pradesh	MP Madhya Kshetra VVCL	(1,129)	(1,129)	(1,593)	(1,595)	(2,672)	(2,672)
		MP Paschim Kshetra VVCL	(624)	(624)	(1,425)	(1,425)	(1,811)	(1,811)
		MP Purv Kshet- ra VVCL	(1,167)	(1,167)	(1,432)	(1,432)	(1,887)	(1,893)
	Madhya Pradesh TOTAL		(2,920)	(2,920)	(4,450)	(4,452)	(6,370)	(6,376)
	Maharashtra	MSEDCL	(808)	(808)	(871)	(871)	(280)	(280)
	Maharashtra TOTAL		(808)	(808)	(871)	(871)	(280)	(280)
Western TOTAL			(5,877)	(5,877)	(6,034)	(6,036)	(7,190)	(7,196)
GRAND TOTAL			(72,639)	(76,877)	(70,894)	(71,690)	(63,765)	(64,060)

Statement-II*Details of financial restructuring of State Distribution Companies (DISCOMS):*

The Scheme for financial restructuring of State Owned Discoms was formulated and approved by the Government keeping in view the declining operational performance and financial health of State Discoms and to enable the turnaround of the State Discoms and ensure their long term viability, which have accumulated huge losses and unsustainable debt. The Scheme contained measures to be taken by the State Discoms and State Government for achieving financial turnaround by restructuring their debt with support through a Transitional Finance Mechanism by Central Government.

- The State Government will take over 50% of the outstanding short term liabilities (STL) of the DISCOMS as on March 31, 2012 (in respect of the States of Haryana, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu) and March 31, 2013 (in respect of the States of Andhra Pradesh/Telangana, Bihar and Jharkhand). This will be first converted into bonds to be issued by Discoms to participating lenders, duly backed by State Government guarantee. The State Government will then take over this liability from Discoms in the next 2-5 years by way of issuing special securities in accordance with their FRBM space. The State Government will provide support in payment of interest and repayment of principal till the date of takeover by issuing special securities.
- The Balance 50% Short Term Liabilities will be rescheduled by the lenders at the best possible terms with moratorium on principal repayment.
- The Scheme contained two tier monitoring mechanism by committees at Centre and State level to monitor the progress of the turnaround plan.
- Central Government would provide incentive by way of grant equal to the value of the additional energy saved by way of accelerated AT and C loss reduction beyond the loss trajectory specified under RAPDRP; and capital reimbursement support of 25% of principal repayment by the State Government on the liability taken over by the State Government under the scheme.
- The scheme contained immediate/continuing and other measures required to be taken in a time bound manner by the Discoms and State Governments to ensure long term financial and commercial viability of State owned Discoms. These measures include Financial Restructuring, Tariff Setting and Revenue Realization, Subsidy, Metering, Audit and Accounts and Monitoring etc.

Advertisement policy of PGCIL

1525. SHRI SALIM ANSARI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the advertising policy being followed by the Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (PGCIL);

(b) whether PGCIL has given more advertisements to souvenirs, brochures and un-approved publications as compare monthly good quality publications;

(c) if so, the details in this regard with the names of souvenirs, brochures and un-approved publications, monthly magazines which were given advertisements with amount paid during the last three financial years; and

(d) whether PGCIL would re-visit the advertisement policy so as to give sufficient advertisement support to small publications specially monthly magazines and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) Power grid releases the advertisements from time to time depending upon the availability of budget and publicity requirement/benefit for corporate image building of the company for smooth business onships among various segments of the society/stakeholders/sector/industry.

(b) and (c) The details of advertisements given by POWERGRID with amount paid during the last three financial years is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(d) Release of advertisements are reviewed periodically keeping in view the publicity requirement/ benefit for building corporate image as well as support to small publications and also the budget.

Statement

Details of advertisements given by POWERGRID with amount paid during the last three financial years

Advertisement 2012-13

Sl. No.	Name of the Magazine/Souvenir/Brochures	Amount (in ₹)
1.	Eyeview (Journal Literature)	3,000
2.	Whispercorridor.com (Arushi Network)	300000
3.	Kalaikoodam	10,000

Sl. No.	Name of the Magazine/Souvenir/Brochures	Amount (in ₹)
4.	The Chirsandhan	35,000
5.	Anupan Rasht	25,000
6.	World Update	15,000
7.	International Centre for Excellence	20,000
8.	Katha	25,000
9.	Sanyukta Mahila Samity	25,000
10.	Next Generation	25,000
11.	Sarvjan Sukhya Sewa Samity	3,000
12.	Kanchanlata	3,000
13.	Jeevan Prerana	45,000
14.	Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan	5,000
15.	Rail Bandhu	2,00,000
16.	Power HR Forum	12,000
17.	Suryaprabha	3,00,000
18.	CMYK Printech	1,00,000
19.	Savikar	25,000
20.	Green Hope (Ratna Communications)	25,000
21.	Secular Quadat	50,000
22.	Samanjanya Sandesh	7,000
23.	Samayavadi	15,000
24.	India Foundation for Development	60,000
25.	Saptrishi	25,000
26.	Creations	10,000
27.	Janayugom Publication Limited	25,000

Sl. No.	Name of the Magazine/Souvenir/Brochures	Amount (in ₹)
28.	C. Achutha Menon Centre	100,000
29.	Kavipatra Prokash	3,000
30.	Vyapar Bharati Press	30,000
31.	PRSI Shimla	20,000
32.	Rajiv Gandhi Forum	20,000
33.	Rajiv Gandhi Excellence Awards Secretariat	50,000
34.	Deafway Foundation	6,000
35.	Utkarsh Pratishthan	100,000
36.	Confederation of Senior Citizen Association of Delhi	21,000
37.	Rashtriya Sagar Pratiyogita Aajkal	20,000
38.	Thuravoor Mahakshethra Bhakthajana Samity	50,000
39.	Vinay Nagar Sarbojanina Durga Puja Samiti	25,000
40.	Him Prakashan	10,000
41.	Pashim Vihar Bengali Association	2,000
42.	Sarbojanin Puja Parishad, Dilshad Garden	8,000
43.	Netaji Nagar Sarbojanin Puja Samiti	2,000
44.	Co-Operative Ground Durga Puja	4,000
45.	Chittaranjan Park Kali Mandir Society	5,000
46.	M.B.D Road Durga Puja Samiti	2,000
47.	Aram Bagh Puja Samity	6,000
48.	Amra Sabai	2,000
49.	Sri Sir Durga Puja Samity	4,000
50.	Sarbojani Puja Samity, E-968 Chittaranjan Park	3,000
51.	Chittaranjan Park Milan Samity, K-2027, Chittaranjan Park	3,000

Sl. No.	Name of the Magazine/Souvenir/Brochures	Amount (in ₹)
52.	Pushp Vihar Sarbojanin Puja Samity	10,000
53.	Sushant Lok Cultural Society	15,000
54.	Prachi Sarbojanin Matribandhana Welfare Society	10,000
55.	Sarbojanin Durga Puja Samity, Kalkaji	10,000
56.	Utkal Durga Puja Samity	2,000
57.	Shilp Bichitra	20,000
58.	India Women Press Corp.	30,000
59.	Chittaranjan Park Purvanchal Durga Puja Samity	10,000
60.	Sarbojanin Durgoutsav Samity, Pragati Vihar	5,000
61.	Lafz	25,000
62.	Dun and Brandstreet	75,000
63.	News Discovery	30,000
64.	Bhartiya Bhasha Evam Kender	25,000
65.	Indo Tibetan Border Police (ITBP)	100,000
66.	Saddar India	125,000
67.	Indian Drem	30,000
68.	Mass Media	25,000
69.	Vishvamukti	100,000
70.	ICAI	25,000
71.	The Bijaya Bharti	20,000
72.	Indian National Trade Union Congress	25,000
73.	Fr.Angel School	5,000
74.	Symbiosh Institute of International Business	200,000
75.	OKONOMOS (Hans Raj College University)	10,000

Sl. No.	Name of the Magazine/Souvenir/Brochures	Amount (in ₹)
76.	Mata Amitanandmaya Math	50,000
77.	Vishvamukti	40,000
78.	CITU	10,000
79.	District Volleyball Association	5,000
80.	Laxmi Kudrati Times	20,000
81.	All India Forest Sports Meet 2013	100,000
82.	Financial Pulse	50,000
83.	Vishwa Hindi Divas Sanskritik Mela	10,000
84.	Janbhawana	3,000
85.	Delhi Gymkhana Club	145,000
86.	Parivartan Jan Kalayan Samiti	10,000
87.	Indian Foundation for Rural Development Studies	35,000
88.	Natsmarat	3,000
89.	Akhil Bhartiya Rajbhasha Sammelan	15,000
90.	Dharmasastha Sewa Samiti	3000
91.	Commissionerate of Customs and Central Excise	150,000
92.	Sacred Heart Cathedrals	6,000
93.	Kamla Nehru College	10,000
94.	NIPM	20,000
95.	Pioneer	100,000
96.	Shroowat Samity	10,000

Advertisement 2013-14

Sl. No.	Name of the Magazine/Souvenir/Brochures	Amount (in ₹)
1.	IGNISENSE Education Pvt. Ltd.	200000
2.	Lok Nayak Jayprakash (Jai Prabha)	15225
3.	Kala Samridhi	15000
4.	Krishak Sansthan	15000
5.	Kurmi Samachar	25000
6.	HR Forum	12000
7.	Abhinav Mimansa	10000
8.	Kadambini	49000
9.	Kathabriti	3000
10.	Supreme Saviour	50000
11.	PRSI (Public Relation Society of India)	40000
12.	PSENC (Public Sector Employee National Confederation)	30000
13.	Hindu	30000
14.	Rajiv Gandhi Forum	50000
15.	Bhartiya Bhasha Evam Sanskriti Kender	25000
16.	Infraline	30000
17.	Fore School of Management	20500
18.	Urja Sansar	3000
19.	Citi Today	30000
20.	Sarvjan Sukhaya Sewa Samiti	2200
21.	Vypar Bharti Press	30000
22.	Bureaucracy Today (Agency 18 Marketing Pvt.)	95000
23.	Mehfil-e-Adab Ras Rang (Lafz)	125000

Sl. No.	Name of the Magazine/Souvenir/Brochures	Amount (in ₹)
24.	Ex-ONGC Executive Welfare Association	50000
25.	Legacy India	30000
26.	All India Civil Accounts	5000
27.	Aama Samayara Srujani	25000
28.	Rastrakavi Mathlisaran Gupt	10000
29.	Delhi Siasat	60000
30.	Standing Conference of India (Scope)	17000
31.	Karnataka Hindi Academy, Bangalore	15000
32.	Kal Dirgha (Utkarsh Partisthan)	100000
33.	Kaumudi	20000
34.	Financial Pulse	50000
35.	NSFSI (National Action Forum for Social Justice)	12000
36.	Statesman Durga Pooja Magazine	40000
37.	Rotary Club of Delhi	20000
38.	AIMA (All India Management Association)	25000
39.	Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan	50000
40.	Shilpa Bichitra	20000
41.	Delhi Durga Puja Charitable Cultural Samiti	7000
42.	Rajbhasha Academy	20000
43.	Children Welfare Society	10000
44.	Thuravoor Mahakshethre Bhakthajana Samity	10000
45.	Sri Ganapathi Sachidananda Avadhoota Datta Peeth	40000
46.	The Deaf Way Foundation	10000
47.	Sarbojanin Puja Samity	2000

Sl. No.	Name of the Magazine/Souvenir/Brochures	Amount (in ₹)
48.	Sarbojanin Puja Samity	5000
49.	Chittaranjan Park Kali Mandir Society	10000
50.	Sushant Lok Cultural Society	4000
51.	Sri Sri Durga Puja	5000
52.	Indraprastha Matri Mandir Nirman Society	3000
53.	Vinay Nagar Sarbojanin Durga Puja Samity	3000
54.	Sushant Lok Durja Puja Committee	5000
55.	Co-operative Ground Durga Puja Samity	4000
56.	Nivedita Enclave Puja	5000
57.	M.B Road Durga Puja Samiti	4000
58.	Pushp Vihar Sarbojanin Puja Samiti	12000
59.	Sarojini Nagar Adjoining Areas Kali Bari Samiti	3500
60.	Sarbojanin Puja Parishad	10000
61.	Prachi Sarbojanin Maitri Bandana Welfare Society	20000
62.	Association for Learning Arts and Normative Action	600000
63.	Digvijay	15000
64.	Anupam Rasht	30000
65.	Bhartiya Bhasha evam Sanskriti Kender (InterPub)	25000
66.	Deshratna Foundation	45000
67.	DSMM Dieocese (Cathedral Church) Faridabad	25000
68.	Smart information	25000
69.	HOPE Ek Asha	10000
70.	Build India	25000
71.	Eves Institute Creation	100000

Sl. No.	Name of the Magazine/Souvenir/Brochures	Amount (in ₹)
72.	Gareeb	20000
73.	Shri Badrinarayan Mandir Nirman Samiti	10000
74.	Shri Chander Shekharji Prerana Samiti	50000
75.	Sopan -Step(India Foundation for Rural Development)	35000
76.	Natsmarat	10000
77.	ICAI	30000
78.	Pahal A Milestone	20000
79.	Abhinav Mimansa	20000
80.	Indraprastha Press Club of India	25000
81.	TADBHAY	25000
82.	UNI Publications	40000
83.	Abhivyakti (Usha and Lakshmi Mittal Institute of Management)	40000
84.	Network 18 (Forbes)	125000
85.	The Institute of Engineers (India)	50000
86.	ITBP	20000
87.	Laxmi Kudarti Times	20000
88.	Media Press Club	10000
89.	Mahamana Malviya Nagar	50000
90.	CSR Vision	35000
91.	Sarokar	40000
92.	Indian Prashasan	30000
93.	Indian Dream	15000
94.	Purvanchal Foundation	20000
95.	CSR Times	35000

Sl. No.	Name of the Magazine/Souvenir/Brochures	Amount (in ₹)
96.	The Institute of Engineers (India) Ghaziabad	50000
97.	Cultural Revenue Sports and Cultural Meet	75000
98.	Mahila Adhikar Abhiyan	20000

Advertisement 2014-2015

Sl. No.	Name of the Magazine/Souvenir/Brochures	Amount (in ₹)
1.	Inter National Centre Excellence	15000
2.	IBBADAT, Mehfil-e-Ruhaaniyat, Old Fort Delhi	50000
3.	Legacy India	30000
4.	Financial Pluse	35000
5.	Lituminati,	10000
6.	District Volleyball Association	6000
7.	Kathabritti	4000
8.	Nai Sadi	35000
9.	Rashtra Nirman Samiti	50000
10.	St.Xavier College, Ranchi	10000
11.	Mottos India, Delhi	30000
12.	Indian Infrastructure	76650
13.	Sree Swaminatha Swami Seva Samaj	15000
14.	Lafz (Mehfil-e-Adab Ras-Rang)	75000
15.	Bureaucracy Today	150000
16.	Abhinav Meemansa	20000
17.	Jeevan Prerana	45000
18.	Press Club of India	100000
19.	Pioneer (CMYK Printech Limited)	125000

Sl. No.	Name of the Magazine/Souvenir/Brochures	Amount (in ₹)
20.	All India Management Association	25000
21.	Business Today	100000
22.	Ex-ONGC Executives Association Delhi	25000
23.	Economic and Political Weekly	30000
24.	Kaumudi	30000
25.	Shilpa Bichitra	20000
26.	Centre of Indian Trade Unions (Nandan)	17000
27.	Sanmarg Pvt. Ltd.	55000
28.	Moti Bagh Nanakpura Puja Samity	20000
29.	Sarbojanin Durgotsav Samiti	20000
30.	Bhartiya Bhasha Evam Kender	35000
31.	Statesman	45000
32.	CRPF, Half Marathon	150000
33.	Naya Path	25000
34.	Public Relation Society of India	10000
35.	IWPC (Indian Women's Press Corps.)	50000
36.	Loknayak Jayaprakash Studies Development (Jai Prabha)	30525
37.	Vaishali Cultural Association	2000
38.	Sushant Lok Cultural Society	6000
39.	Prachi Sarbojanin Matribandana Welfare Society	10000
40.	Indraprastha Matri Mandir Nirman Society	4000
41.	Delhi Durga Charitable and Cultural Samiti	5000
42.	Sarbojanin Durga Puja Samity	3000
43.	Co-operative Ground Durga Puja Samity	8000

Sl. No.	Name of the Magazine/Souvenir/Brochures	Amount (in ₹)
44.	Aikotaan Kalibari O Sewa Samiti	4000
45.	Chittaranjan Park Kali Mandir Society	5000
46.	M.B.Road Durga Puja Samity	5000
47.	India Foundation for Rural Development Studies (SOPAN Step)	35000
48.	Mahila Adhikar Abhiyan	20000
49.	Jagran Private Limited (Punarava Patrika)	15300
50.	Efforts Group, World Elders Day Celebration,	20000
51.	Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan	30000
52.	Lituminati (Weekend Innovation Lab Pvt. Ltd)	10000
53.	Whispers-in-the corridors.com (Arushi New Network)	300000
54.	Mahamana Malaviya Mission	20000
55.	Engineers Today	25000
56.	CBIP (Central Board of Irrigation and Power)	84270
57.	Kala Dirgha	50000
58.	The Mission (Guild India)	30000
59.	Delhi Association of the Deaf	10000
60.	The Cathedral Church of the Redemption	5000
61.	MUSTAQBIL	25000
62.	Just in Print Fortnightly	30000
63.	Green Post	10000
64.	Dainik Bhaskar Group	500000
65.	Enertia	52250
66.	Amar Sahara	25000

Sl. No.	Name of the Magazine/Souvenir/Brochures	Amount (in ₹)
67.	Business Standard	95000
68.	Indian Prashasan	35000
69.	Bhartiya Bhasha Evam Sanskriti Kender	25000
70.	Indian Express 500 FE	95000
71.	Legacy India	30000
72.	Mata Amritanandamayi Math	50000

Losses due to load shedding

1526. SHRI KIRANMAY NANDA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that industrial, agricultural and other sectors have suffered huge losses due to frequent load shedding in different States during the last two years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) Electricity is a concurrent subject. Supply and distribution of electricity to various consumers including industrial, agricultural and other sectors in a State/UT is within the purview of the respective State Government/State Power Utility. The specific information regarding losses due to frequent load shedding in industrial, agricultural and other sectors in States have not been reported by the States. However, as reported by the States, the details of notified power cuts/ restrictions on industries and power supply to agricultural sector in the country in last two years *i.e.* 2013-14 and 2014-15 are given in Statement-I and II respectively.

Statement-I*Details of notified power cuts/restrictions on industries*

State/Region	2014-15		2013-14	
	Energy Cut	Demand cut	Energy Cut	Demand cut
Northern Region				
Delhi	Nil	Nil	Nil	NIL
Haryana	Nil	Nil	Nil	0-200 MW
Himachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil	NIL
Punjab	0-3.35 MU/day	Nil	0-1.80 MU/day	0-600 MW
Rajasthan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Uttar Pradesh	0-2.8 MU/day	0-700MW	0-10.40 MU/day	0-700MW
Uttarakhand	0.2510 - 1.228MU/day	140 MW	0.445- 26.478 MU/day	140 MW
Western Region				
Chhattisgarh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Gujarat	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Madhya Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Maharashtra	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Goa	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Southern Region				
Andhra Pradesh	Nil		Nil	
Telangana	Nil		**	
Karnataka	Nil		Nil	
Kerala	Nil		Nil	
Tamil Nadu	20% Cut on base Demand and Energy Consumption in respect of HT industrial and commercial consumers during day time. 90% cut on base Demand (18.00. hrs to 22.00 hrs.) had been imposed.		20% Cut on base Demand and Energy Consumption in respect of HT industrial and commercial consumers during day time. 90% cut on base Demand (18.00 hrs. to 22.00 hrs.) had been imposed.	

State/Region	2014-15		2013-14	
	Energy Cut	Demand cut	Energy Cut	Demand cut
Puducherry	Nil		Nil	
Eastern Region				
Bihar	No Notified Cuts		No Notified Cuts	
Jharkhand	No Notified Cuts		No Notified Cuts	
Odisha	No Notified Cuts		No Notified Cuts	
West Bengal	No Notified Cuts		No Notified Cuts	

** Telangana was formed due to bifurcation of erstwhile Andhra Pradesh into Andhra Pradesh and Telangana w.e.f. June, 2014.

Statement-II

Details of power supply to agricultural sector in last two years

State/Region	2014-15	2013-14
	Average Hours of Supply	Average Hours of Supply
Northern Region		
Delhi	There is no agricultural load in Delhi.	There is no agricultural load in Delhi.
Haryana	Three Phase Supply : 08:35 - 11:23 hrs/day	Three Phase Supply : 10:52 - 12:47 hrs/day Single Phase Supply : 07:48 - 18:30 hrs/day
Himachal Pradesh	HPSEBL has only 2% agriculture consumers and uninterrupted power is being supplied to agriculture sector.	HPSEBL has only 2% agriculture consumers and uninterrupted power is being supplied to agriculture sector.
Punjab	Three Phase Supply : 06:09 - 09:01 hrs/day Single Phase Supply : 22:44 - 24:00 hrs/day	Three Phase Supply : 4.94 - 10:43 hrs/day Single Phase Supply : 22.96 - 23.86 hrs/day
Rajasthan	Three Phase Supply : 06:30 - 06:45 hrs/day Single phase Supply (FRP/Non FRP Feeders) : 24.00 hrs/day	Three Phase Supply : 05:00 - 06:30 hrs/day Single Phase Supply (FRP/Non FRP Feeders) : 24.00 hrs/day

State/Region	2014-15	2013-14
	Average Hours of Supply	Average Hours of Supply
Uttar Pradesh	Three Phase Supply : 07:02 - 15:48 hrs/day Single Phase Supply : 07:02 - 15:39 hrs/day	Three Phase Supply : 09:28 - 16:34 hrs/day Single phase Supply : 10:22 - 16:34 hrs/day
Uttarakhand	Three Phase Supply : 18:49 - 24:00 hrs/day Single Phase Supply : 18:29 - 24:00 hrs/day	Three Phase Supply : 18:00 - 22:05 hrs/day Single Phase Supply : 18:00 - 22:05 hrs/day
Western Region		
Chhattisgarh	Three Phase Supply : 18 hrs/day	Three Phase Supply : 18 hrs/day
Gujarat	Only 8 hours power supply in staggered form in rotation of day and night is given to Agriculture. Single Phase Supply during rest of 16 hours. Jyotigram Yojana 24 hrs.	Only 8 hours power supply in staggered form in rotation of day and night is given to Agriculture. Single Phase Supply during rest of 16 hours. Jyotigram Yojana 24 hrs.
Madhya Pradesh	Three Phase Supply (Mixed) : 21:34 - 23:35 hrs /day	Three Phase Supply (Mixed) : 22:18 - 23:42 hrs /day
Maharashtra	Three Phase Supply : 9 hrs/day (Average) Single Phase Supply : 18 hrs/day (Average)	Three Phase Supply : 9 hrs/day Single Phase Supply : 18 hrs/day
Goa	No restriction	No restriction
Southern Region		
Andhra Pradesh	Three Phase Supply : 07 hrs/day.	Three Phase Supply : 07 hrs/day .
Telangana	Three Phase Supply : 07 hrs/day	**
Karnataka	Three Phase Supply : 6 hrs/day Single Phase Supply : 6 - 12 hrs/day	Three Phase Supply : 4 - 6 hrs/day Single Phase Supply : 6 - 12 hrs/day

State/Region	2014-15	2013-14
	Average Hours of Supply	Average Hours of Supply
Kerala	No Restrictions	No Restrictions
Tamil Nadu	Three Phase Supply : 9 hrs/day is ensured (6 hrs during day time and 3 hrs during night time)	Three Phase Supply : 9 hrs/day Single Phase Supply : 15 - 18 hrs/day
Puducherry	No Restrictions	No Restrictions
Eastern Region		
Bihar	About 18 hrs	About 18 hrs
Jharkhand	About 20 hrs	About 20 hrs
Odisha	24 hrs	24 hrs
West Bengal	About 23 hrs	About 23 hrs

** Telangana formed due to bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh into Andhra Pradesh and Telangana w.e.f. June, 2014.

Financial position of PSEs in the Ministry

1527. SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- the reserve and surplus fund in Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd., Power Finance Corporation, Rural Electrification Corporation and National Hydroelectric Power Corporation between 31st March, 2014 to 31st March, 2015;
- the debt/equity ratio of these PSEs as on 31st March, 2015;
- the investment made during the last three years by the above PSEs; and
- the investment plan during the next three years along with the funding pattern, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) Details of reserve and surplus funds in respect of Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (PGCIL), Power Finance Corporation (PFC), Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) and National Hydroelectric Power Corporation (NHPC) between 31st March, 2014 to 31st March, 2015 are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of Organizations	Reserve and surplus funds as on 31.03.2014 (₹ in crore)	Reserve and surplus funds as on 31.03.2015 (₹ in crore)
1.	PGCIL	29228.00	32935.00
2.	PFC	27374.61	32219.21
3.	REC	19682.00	23869.57
4.	NHPC	14996.98	17215.72

(b) The debt/equity ratio of the four CPSEs as on 31st March, 2015 are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of Organizations	Ratio as on 31.03.2015
1.	PGCIL	2.47
2.	PFC	6.29
3.	REC	6.08
4.	NHPC	0.64

(c) Investment made by the four CPSEs during the last 3 years are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of Organizations	2012-13 (₹ in crore)	2013-14 (₹ in crore)	2014-15 (₹ in crore)	Remarks
1.	PGCIL	60.00	23,158.00	22,456.00	(ii) PFC and REC are financing companies and do not have any investment except equity participation in the subsidiaries/joint ventures/debentures.
2.	PFC	-	-	-	
3.	REC	-	-	-	
4.	NHPC	3307.26	3219.03	2615.45	

(d) Details of investment plan for the next three years along with funding pattern are given below:

Sl. No.	Name of Organizations	2015-16 (₹ in crore)	2016-17 (₹ in crore)	2017-18 (₹ in crore)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	PGCIL.	20000.00*	20000.00*	22000.00**	<p>The plan was ₹ 20,000 crore for each year. However, depending upon availability of Internal Resources (IR), the investment can go upto ₹ 22,500 crore each in FY 2015-16 and 2016-17.</p> <p>**Under finalization. However, it is expected to be in the same range based on the past trend.</p> <p>In line with Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) tariff regulations and availability of IR the above investment plan is proposed to be met with a Debt : Equity ratio of 70:30.</p>
2. & 3.	PFC and REC	-	-	-	<p>PFC and REC, being finance companies, do not have any investment except the Equity participation in the subsidiaries/joint ventures/others or in debentures.</p>

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	NHPC	4179.89 (Approved BE)	6305.67	7379.00	Investment Plan for 2015-16 is ₹ 4179.89 Crore which includes GBS of ₹ 200 Crore and IEBR of ₹ 3979.89 Crore with debt equity ratio of 70:30 in respect of construction of projects. In respect of Survey and Investigation and other projects funding shall be from Internal Resources. The investment plan for next two years is to be funded with Debt Equity ratio of 70:30

Note: GBS: Gross Budgetary Support.

IEBR: Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources.

Passing of fuel cost by UMPPs to consumers

1528. SHRI S. THANGAVELU: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the panel appointed by Government for Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPPs) has recommended that the developers would be allowed to pass on the fuel cost to consumers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the panel has also recommended to invite fuel cost from bidders for the first year while second year onwards it would increase as per a formula of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) To address various concerns raised by

stakeholders and to encourage larger participation from investors/developers in the bidding, an Expert Committee has been constituted to further examine Standard/Model Bidding Documents applicable for Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPPs)/Case-2. The Committee is finalizing recommendation on the Standard Bidding Documents for Ultra Mega Power Projects based on allocated domestic coal blocks. The Committee is also reviewing the documents for Ultra Mega Power Projects based on imported coal and projects based on other coal sources.

(c) and (d) The recommendations of the Committee are still under finalization.

Purchase of energy beyond RPO limit

1529. SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the updated status of action taken by the Central Government to resolve the issue of purchase of excess energy beyond the Renewable Purchase Obligations (RPO) limit, generated from new and renewable energy resources;

(b) by when Government intends to settle this matter; and

(c) whether Government has received any representation from State Government of Gujarat in this regard and if so, the updated status of action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) to (c) Electricity Act, 2003 provides for promotion of efficient and environmentally benign policies and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. Section 86(1) of the Electricity Act, 2003, mandates State Electricity Regulatory Commission (SERC)/Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission (JERC) to specify Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) target for the obligated entities in their respective States.

Further, Tariff Policy notified by the Central Government under the Electricity Act, 2003 on 06.01.2006, *inter-alia*, provides that the Appropriate Commission shall fix minimum percentage for purchase of electricity from renewable sources taking into account availability of such resources in the region and its impact on retail tariffs. The Act and Policy do not apply any restriction on procurement of power by an obligated entity in excess of the minimum Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) fixed by the Appropriate Commission.

To resolve the issue of purchase of excess energy beyond the Renewable Purchase Obligations (RPO), as requested by Government of Gujarat, the Central Commission,

vide its Regulations Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for recognition and issuance of Renewable Energy Generation) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2014, has specified that a distribution licensee shall be eligible to apply for registration with Central Agency for issuance of and dealing in Renewable Energy Certificate if it has procured renewable energy, in the previous financial year, at a tariff determined under Section 62 or adopted under Section 63 of the Act, in excess of the renewable purchase obligation as may be specified by the Appropriate Commission in the National Action Plan on Climate Change or in the Tariff Policy, whichever is higher.

Plant load factor

1530. SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the overall plant load factor for power plants has declined in the recent years;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps proposed by Government to augment power generation and distribution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The overall plant load factor or plants is dependent on a number of factors, such as the availability of overall generating capacity, *vis-a-vis* demand by the procurers, planned maintenance, forced outages, transmission constraints, availability of fuel and quality of fuel, higher cost of generation etc.

(c) The remedial steps taken by the Government to augment power generation and distribution:

- (i) Capacity addition of 1,18,537 MW (including 88,537 MW conventional 30,000 MW renewable) during the Twelfth Plan, *i.e.* by 2016-17.
- (ii) Efforts have been made to enhance the supply of domestic coal to power plants during 2014-15, the coal supply to power plants has registered a growth of 10.4% which is the highest achieved in a single year.
- (iii) Construction of 1,07,440 ckm transmission lines and setting up of 2,82,740 MVA transformation capacity during the Twelfth Plan, *i.e.* by 2016-17.
- (iv) Government of India has taken initiative to prepare State Specific Action Plans for providing 24x7 Power For All (PFA) in partnership with the States.

- (v) Two new schemes have been approved e-Government of India, namely, Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana and Integrated Power Development Scheme for strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution networks and for segregation of agricultural feeders to give adequate and reliable supply and reduce line losses.
- (vi) Renovation and Modernization (R and M) of old thermal power plants is planned by concerned State and Central Power Utilities for improving the Plant Load Factor of existing power stations leading to increase generation.
- (vii) Promotion of energy conservation, energy efficiency and demand side management measures are being undertaken.
- (viii) In order to support financial viability of State Distribution Utilities (Discoms), the Central Government had notified a Financial Restructuring Plan (FRP).
- (ix) Many issues relating to Environmental and forest clearances have been expeditiously resolved for facilitating early completion of generation and transmission projects.

Power situation in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana

1531. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of power projects operating in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana along with their installed and operating capacity, State-wise;
- (b) the details of proposals to set up power projects in these States, with the Central and State Governments during the next three years;
- (c) the deficiency or shortage of power during peak period in these States during the last one year, and till June, 2015 month-wise; and
- (d) the details of steps taken to meet the deficiency in each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) The number of power projects installed and operating in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana are 25 and 13 Nos. respectively. The total installed capacity of power plants (above 25 MW capacity monitored Central Electricity Authority) located in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana is 12477.2 MW and 7379.1 MW respectively.

(b) The details of under construction Power Projects located in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana during the next three years are given in Statement-I (*See below*).

(c) The deficiency or shortage of power during peak period in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, month-wise during 2014-15 and 2015-16 (up to June, 2015) is given in Statement-II (*See below*).

(d) To meet the deficiency in the States, the Central Government had allocated 215 MW to Andhra Pradesh and 192 MW to Telangana from the Regional unallocated pool. The Central Government had also allocated 226 to 304 MW to Andhra Pradesh and 100 to 222 MW to Telangana out of Delhi's surrendered share of power in Indira Gandhi Super Thermal Power Station, Jhajjar during 01.04.2014 to 30.06.2015. Further, Government has advised the States to expedite the process of power procurement in accordance with their demand supply scenario.

Statement-I

Details of under construction power projects located in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana during the next three years

Name of Projects	Type	Sector	Location	Installed Capacity (MW)
State Sector				
Lower Jurala HEP	Hydro	State	Telangana	$6 \times 40 = 240$
Pulichintala HEP	Hydro	State	Telangana	$4 \times 30 = 120$
Nagarjuna Sagar	Hydro	State	A.P.	$2 \times 25 = 50$
Rayalseema TPP U6	Thermal	State	A.P.	$1 \times 600 = 600$
TOTAL				1010

Statement-II

Shortage of power during peak period in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana month-wise during 2014-15 and 2015-16

Month	Andhra Pradesh				Telangana			
	Peak Demand	Peak Met	Surplus/Deficit (-)		Peak Demand	Peak Met	Surplus/Deficit (-)	
	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2014-15								
Apr-14th	13,773	12,446	-1,327	-9.6	-	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
May-14	12,305	11,329	-976	-7.9	-	-	-	-
Jun-14	7,144	6,158	-986	-13.8	6,484	5,661	-823	-12.7
Jul-14	6,548	6,072	-476	-7.3	7,121	5,949	-1,172	-16.5
Aug-14	6,754	6,549	-205	-3.0	7,707	6,630	-1,077	-14.0
Sep-14	6,445	6,380	-65	-1.0	7,557	6,578	-979	-13.0
Oct-14	6,549	6,482	-67	-1.0	7,884	6,648	-1,236	-15.7
Nov-14	6,128	6,030	-98	-1.6	6,389	5,964	-425	-6.7
Dec-14	5,986	5,976	-10	-0.2	6,649	6,445	-204	-3.1
Jan-15	6,397	6,392	-5	-0.1	6,859	6,682	-177	-2.6
Feb-15	6,530	6,518	-12	-0.2	6,602	6,401	-201	-3.0
Mar-15	6,790	6,784	-6	-0.1	6,920	6,755	-165	-2.4
2015-16								
Apr-15	6,794	6,789	-5	-0.1	6,813	6,661	-152	-2.2
May-15	7,032	6,732	-300	-4.3	6,160	5,947	-213	-3.5
Jun-15*	6,661	6,620	-41	-0.6	5,931	5,912	-19	-0.3

Note: \$Figures (2014-15) indicated are for undivided Andhra Pradesh

*The figures for the month of June-15 are provisional

Electric supply to Tamil Nadu

1532. DR. V. MAITREYAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity and value of power supplied to Tamil Nadu from the Central pool as per the fuel supply agreement and the shortfall in the supply during the last five years;

(b) the steps taken by Government to ensure the supply of adequate quantity and quality of power to the State during the above period;

(c) whether Government has been facilitating any technological and financial support to the State to get additional power from the Central pool; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) Power from Central Generating Stations (CGS) is supplied to the beneficiary States/Union Territories as per allocation made by the Central Government and the power purchase agreement with respective CGSs at a tariff as determined by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission.

The details of power allocated and the amount of energy scheduled by Tamil Nadu from the CGSs during the last years are given in Statement-I and II respectively (*See* below). The overall power supply position of Tamil Nadu as reported by the State, in terms of energy and peak showing shortfall in supply during the last five years is given in Statement-III (*See* below).

(b) Electricity is a concurrent subject. Supply of adequate quantity and quality of power to various consumers in a State/UT within the purview of the respective State Government/State Power Utility. The Central Government, however, supplements the efforts of the State Governments by establishing power plants and transmission systems in the Central Sector through Central Power Sector Undertakings (CPSUs).

(c) and (d) A number of inter regional links connecting Southern Region with Western and Eastern Regions have been planned. One of these is a direct transmission link between Tamil Nadu (Pugalur) and Chhattisgarh (Raigarh). This link is to be implemented using ± 800 kilo Volt High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) technology, which would facilitate transfer of power to Southern Region including Tamil Nadu.

Electricity Generation is a delicensed activity as per Electricity Act, 2003, the generation project developer arranges the funds for the generation project(s). Hence, no financial support is given to the States to get additional power from the Central pool.

Statement-I

Power allocated to Tamil Nadu from the Central Generating Stations (CGSs)

As on	Allocation from CGS (MW)
31.03.2011	3329
31.03.2012	3282
31.03.2013	3766
31.03.2014	4097
31.03.2015	5020
30.06.2015	5375

Statement-II

*Energy scheduled by Tamil Nadu from the Central
Generating Stations during last five years*

Year	Energy Scheduled (MU)
2010-11	20203
2011-12	20626
2012-13	21690
2013-14	24602
2014-15	27017
2015-16 (upto June, 2015)	8213

Statement-III

*Power supply position of Tamil Nadu in terms of energy and
peak during last five years*

Month	Energy				Peak			
	Require- ment (MU)	Availa- bility (MU)	Surplus/ Deficit (-) (MU)	Deficit (%)	Peak Demand (MW)	Peak Met (MW)	Surplus/ Deficit (-) (MW)	Deficit (%)
2010-11	80,314	75,101	-5,213	-6.5	11,728	10,436	-1,292	-11.0
2011-12	85,685	76,705	-8,980	-10.5	12,813	10,566	-2,247	-17.5
2012-13	92,302	76,161	-16,141	-17.5	12,736	11,053	-1,683	-13.2
2013-14	93,508	87,980	-5,528	-5.9	13,522	12,492	-1,030	-7.6
2014-15	95,758	92,750	-3,008	-3.1	13,707	13,498	-209	-1.5
2015-16 (upto Jun 15 Provisional)	24,537	24,023	-514	-2.1	14,072	12,968	-1,104	-7.8

Power purchase agreements

†1533. SHRI P. L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) whether it is a fact that the States have entered into a long term power purchase agreements with the power distribution companies and if so, the names of the States and the per unit cost thereof; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that the consumers are facing the burden of higher electricity rates due to the said agreement and if not, the details of the rates at which electricity is being made available by the power plants at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) Various power utilities in India have entered into long term power purchase agreements with State generating companies, besides Central and private generating companies. The sale price of electricity from these stations varies and depends upon parameters like type of fuel, source of fuel, location of plants, size of the unit, technology of the plant and plant efficiency. As per information made available by Central Electricity Authority, the sale price of electricity from these stations for the year 2013-14 is given in Statement (*See below*).

The consumer tariff is determined by the respective State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs)/Joint Electricity Regulatory Commissions (JERCs) based on the principles enunciated under the Electricity Act, 2003 and policies framed thereunder. The tariff is decided by the Commissions through hearing of tariff petitions filed by the State Distribution utilities. An open hearing is held by the SERCs/JERCs to take care of the views of the all stakeholders, after which SERCs/JERCs takes out a Tariff Order, for the respective year, considering all aspects. The tariff of power purchased from the generating companies forms a major part of the consumer tariff. There is no provision for direct regulation of the electricity tariff by the Central Government.

Statement*Rate of Sale of Power of Various Generating Stations for the Year 2013-14*

1	2	3	4	5	6
Name of Utility/Power Station	Utility	Energy Source- Coal/ Gas/Naphtha/LSHS/ Diesel/Hydro	State where the unit is located	Installed Ca- pacity (MW)	Rate of Sale of Power as approved by CERC/SERC (Paise/Kwh)
NORTHERN REGION					
Central Sector					
Bhakra (RB+LB) + Gangu- wal-Kotla	BBMB	Hydro-Hydro	HP/Punjab	1514.73	27.63
Dehar H P S	BBMB	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	990.00	59.92
Pong H P S	BBMB	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	396.00	17.97
Baira Siul HPS	NHPC Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	180.00	154.40
Chamera- I HPS	NHPC Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	540.00	201.20
Chamera- II HPS	NHPC Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	300.00	274.00
Chamera- III HPS	NHPC Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	231.00	376.60
Parbati - III HPS	NHPC Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	520.00	741.00
NJHPS	SJVNL	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	1500.00	287.40
Dhuli Ganga HPS	NHPC Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Uttarakhand	280.00	290.60
Tanakpur HPS	NHPC Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Uttarakhand	120.00	229.80

Tehri Hpp	THDC	Hydro-Hydro	Uttarakhand	1000.00	462.00
Koteshwar Hep	THDC	Hydro-Hydro	Uttarakhand	400.00	368.00
Chutak	NHPC Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Jammu and Kash- mir	44.00	625.60
Dulhasti HPS	NHPC Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Jammu and Kash- mir	390.00	615.80
Salal HPS	NHPC Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Jammu and Kash- mir	690.00	95.80
Uri HPS	NHPC Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Jammu and Kash- mir	480.00	161.00
Uri HPS - II	NHPC Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Jammu and Kash- mir	240.00	333.40
Nimmo-Bazgo	NHPC Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Jammu and Kash- mir	45.00	985.20
Sewa - II	NHPC Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Jammu and Kash- mir	120.00	432.80
Neyveli Barsingsar	Neyveli Lignite Corp. Ltd.	Thermal-LIG	Rajasthan	250.00	383.31
Anta CCPP	NTPC Ltd.	Thermal-Gas	Rajasthan	419.30	360.00
Rajasthan A.P.S.	NPCIL	Nuclear-Nuclear	Rajasthan	1080.00	343.39
Faridabad CCPP	NTPC Ltd.	Thermal-Gas	Haryana	431.59	356.00
Badarpur TPS	NTPC Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Delhi	705.00	469.00
Auraiya CCPP	NTPC Ltd.	Thermal-Gas	Uttar Pradesh	663.36	437.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
Dadri Coal- I (NCTPP)	NTPC Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Uttar Pradesh	840.00	412.00
Dadri Coal - II (NCTPP)	NTPC Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Uttar Pradesh	980.00	467.00
Dadri CCPP	NTPC Ltd.	Thermal-Gas	Uttar Pradesh	829.78	421.00
Rihand STPS I	NTPC Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Uttar Pradesh	1000.00	215.00
Rihand STPS II	NTPC Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Uttar Pradesh	1000.00	224.00
Rihand STPS III	NTPC Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Uttar Pradesh	1000.00	275.00
Singrauli STPS	NTPC Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Uttar Pradesh	2000.00	171.00
Tanda TPS	NTPC Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Uttar Pradesh	440.00	394.00
Unchahar TPS I	NTPC Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Uttar Pradesh	420.00	357.00
Unchahar TPS II	NTPC Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Uttar Pradesh	420.00	358.00
Unchahar TPS III	NTPC Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Uttar Pradesh	210.00	405.00
Narora A.P.S. 1 and 2	NPCIL	Nuclear-Nuclear	Uttar Pradesh	440.00	248.56
State Sector					
Haryana					
Panipat TPS - I (Unit 1 To 4)	HPGCL	Thermal-Coal	Haryana	447.80	501.00
Panipat TPS - II (Unit 5)	HPGCL	Thermal-Coal	Haryana	210.00	373.00
Panipat TPS - II (Unit 6)	HPGCL	Thermal-Coal	Haryana	210.00	414.00
Panipat TPS - II (Unit 7)	HPGCL	Thermal-Coal	Haryana	250.00	395.00
Panipat TPS - II (Unit 8)	HPGCL	Thermal-Coal	Haryana	250.00	395.00
DCRTPP (Unit 1 To 2), Y. Nagar	HPGCL	Thermal-Coal	Haryana	600.00	338.00
RGTPP (Unit 1 To 2), Khedar, Hissar	HPGCL	Thermal-Coal	Haryana	1200.00	363.00

WYC Hydel Station and Kak- roi Hydel Plant	HPGCL	Hydro-Hydro	Haryana	62.70	111.00
Himachal Pradesh					
Giri Power House	HPSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	60.00	72.00
Andhra Power House	HPSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	16.95	101.00
Gumma	HPSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	3.00	271.00
Bhaba Power House/Sanjay Power House	HPSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	120.00	66.00
Ghanvi Power House	HPSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	22.50	123.00
Bassi Power House	HPSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	66.00	97.00
Binwa Power House	HPSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	6.00	204.00
Gaj Power House	HPSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	10.50	299.00
Baner Power House	HPSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	12.00	1387.00
Holi Power House	HPSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	3.00	195.00
Thirot Power House	HPSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	4.50	273.00
Khauli Power House	HPSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	12.00	255.00
Larji Power House	HPSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	126.00	390.00
Nogli Power House	HPSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	2.50	221.00
Chaba Power House	HPSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	1.75	274.00
Rukti Power House	HPSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	1.50	133.00
Rongtong Power House	HPSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	2.00	219.00
Chamba Power House	HPSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	0.45	108.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
Sal-II Power House	HPSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	2.00	105.00
Killar	HPSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	0.30	1071.00
Bhaba Augmentation Power House	HPSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	4.50	Not Available
Delhi					
Gas Turbine Power Station	IPGCL	Thermal-Gas	Delhi	270.00	396.40
Rajghat Power House	IPGCL	Thermal-Coal	Delhi	135.00	488.30
PPS-I	PPCL	Thermal-Coal	Delhi	330.00	314.10
PPS-III	PPCL	Thermal-Gas	Delhi	1371.20	425.90
Jammu and Kashmir					
Lower Jhelum	J and K PDD	Hydro-Hydro	Jammu and Kashmir	105.00	61.00
Upper Sindh -I Sumbal Kangan	J and K PDD	Hydro-Hydro	Jammu and Kashmir	22.60	60.00
Upper Sindh -II Kangan	J and K PDD	Hydro-Hydro	Jammu and Kashmir	105.00	83.00
Gandharbal	J and K PDD	Hydro-Hydro	Jammu and Kashmir	15.00	42.00
Baglihar Hep	J and K PDD	Hydro-Hydro	Jammu and Kashmir	450.00	300.00
Karnah Mph	J and K PDD	Hydro-Hydro	Jammu and Kashmir	2.00	290.00
Chenani I	J and K PDD	Hydro-Hydro	Jammu and Kashmir	23.30	71.00

Chenani - II	J and K PDD	Hydro-Hydro	Jammu and Kashmir	2.00	94.00
Chenani - III Udhampur	J and K PDD	Hydro-Hydro	Jammu and Kashmir	7.50	137.00
SEWA - III	J and K PDD	Hydro-Hydro	Jammu and Kashmir	9.00	194.00
Iqbal MHP Kargil	J and K PDD	Hydro-Hydro	Jammu and Kashmir	3.75	177.00
Hunder MHP	J and K PDD	Hydro-Hydro	Jammu and Kashmir	0.40	251.00
Sumoor	J and K PDD	Hydro-Hydro	Jammu and Kashmir	0.10	332.00
Bazgo MHP	J and K PDD	Hydro-Hydro	Jammu and Kashmir	0.30	318.00
IGO Mercellong	J and K PDD	Hydro-Hydro	Jammu and Kashmir	3.00	451.00
Pahalgam MHP	J and K PDD	Hydro-Hydro	Jammu and Kashmir	4.50	520.00
Marpachoo	J and K PDD	Hydro-Hydro	Jammu and Kashmir	0.75	469.00
Haftal	J and K PDD	Hydro-Hydro	Jammu and Kashmir	1.00	454.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
Baderwah Power House	J and K PDD	Hydro-Hydro	Jammu and Kashmir	1.50	146.00
Stakna	J and K PDD	Hydro-Hydro	Jammu and Kashmir	4.00	40.00
Punjab					
G.N.D.T. Plant Bathinda	Punjab State Power Corp. Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Punjab	450.00	Not available (441 for 2011-12)
G.G.S.S.T. Plant Roop Nagar	Punjab State Power Corp. Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Punjab	1260.00	441.00
G.H.T. Plant Lehra Mohabat	Punjab State Power Corp. Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Punjab	920.00	441.00
Shanan Power House Joginder Nagar	Punjab State Power Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Punjab	110.00	441.00
U.B.D.C. Pathankot/Malikpur	Punjab State Power Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Punjab	91.35	441.00
ASHP Anandpur Sahib	Punjab State Power Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Punjab	134.00	441.00
Mukerian Hydel Talwara	Punjab State Power Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Punjab	207.00	441.00
Ranjit Sagar Dam (R.S.D.) Shapur Kandi	Punjab State Power Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Punjab	600.00	441.00
Rajasthan					
Kota Thermal Power Station	RRVUNL	Thermal-Coal	Rajasthan	1240.00	342.40

Suratgarh Thermal Power Station	RRVUNL	Thermal-Coal	Rajasthan	1500.00	421.25
Chhabra TPS	RRVUNL	Thermal-Coal	Rajasthan	750.00	367.07
Ramgarh Gas Thermal Power Station	RRVUNL	Thermal-Gas	Rajasthan	220.00	463.68
Dholpur Gas Thermal Power Station	RRVUNL	Thermal-Gas	Rajasthan	330.00	423.30
Mahi Hydel Power Station	RRVUNL	Hydro-Hydro	Rajasthan	140.00	96.11
Mini Micro Hydel (MMH) Power Station	RRVUNL	Hydro-Hydro	Rajasthan	23.85	378.00
Giral-II	RRVUNL	Thermal-Coal	Rajasthan	125.00	305.00
Uttar Pradesh					
Khara HEP	UPJVNL	Hydro-Hydro	Uttar Pradesh	72.00	72.00
Matatilla HEP	UPJVNL	Hydro-Hydro	Uttar Pradesh	30.60	55.00
Obra HEP	UPJVNL	Hydro-Hydro	Uttar Pradesh	99.00	53.00
Rihand/Pipra HEP	UPJVNL	Hydro-Hydro	Uttar Pradesh	300.00	55.00
UGC PS (Nirgajini, Chitora, Salawa, Bhola)	UPJVNL	Hydro-Hydro	Uttar Pradesh	13.70	213.00
Anpara A TPS	UPRVUNL	Thermal-Coal	Uttar Pradesh	630.00	185.86
Anpara B TPS	UPRVUNL	Thermal-Coal	Uttar Pradesh	1000.00	234.61
Harduaganj TPS	UPRVUNL	Thermal-Coal	Uttar Pradesh	165.00	444.69
Harduaganj Extn. TPS	UPRVUNL	Thermal-Coal	Uttar Pradesh	500.00	546.97
Obra A TPS	UPRVUNL	Thermal-Coal	Uttar Pradesh	288.00	286.40

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Obra-B TPS	UPRVUNL	Thermal-Coal	Uttar Pradesh	1000.00	239.11
Panki TPS	UPRVUNL	Thermal-Coal	Uttar Pradesh	210.00	434.34
Parichha TPS	UPRVUNL	Thermal-Coal	Uttar Pradesh	220.00	394.11
Parichha Extn. TPS	UPRVUNL	Thermal-Coal	Uttar Pradesh	420.00	366.28
Parichha Extn. ST. 2 TPS	UPRVUNL	Thermal-Coal	Uttar Pradesh	500.00	445.96
Uttarakhand					
Chibro (Yamuna) HPS	Uttarakhand JVNL	Hydro-Hydro	Uttarakhand	240.00	58.42
Chilla HPS	Uttarakhand JVNL	Hydro-Hydro	Uttarakhand	144.00	66.25
Dhakrani HPS	Uttarakhand JVNL	Hydro-Hydro	Uttarakhand	33.75	68.37
Dhalipur HPS	Uttarakhand JVNL	Hydro-Hydro	Uttarakhand	51.00	84.29
Khatima HPS	Uttarakhand JVNL	Hydro-Hydro	Uttarakhand	41.40	62.90
Khodri HPS	Uttarakhand JVNL	Hydro-Hydro	Uttarakhand	120.00	75.68
Kulhal HPS	Uttarakhand JVNL	Hydro-Hydro	Uttarakhand	30.00	63.93
Tiloth HPS	Uttarakhand JVNL	Hydro-Hydro	Uttarakhand	90.00	103.05
Maneri Bhali - II HPS	Uttarakhand JVNL	Hydro-Hydro	Uttarakhand	304.00	141.44
Ramganga HPS	Uttarakhand JVNL	Hydro-Hydro	Uttarakhand	198.00	76.52
Private Sector					
Indira Gandhi STPP (IGST-PP)	Aravali Power Co. Pvt.	Thermal-Coal	Haryana	1500.00	509.32
Vishnu Prayag HEP	J. P. Power Ventures	Hydro-Hydro	Uttarakhand	400.00	203.00
Baspa-II HEP	J. P. Power Ventures	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	300.00	232.00
Karcham Wangtoo HEP	J. P. Power Ventures	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	1000.00	315.00

Malana HPS	Malana PCL	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	86.00	279.92
Malana - II HPS	Everest PPL	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	100.00	551.50
Allain Duhangan HEP	AD Hydro Power Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Himachal Pradesh	192.00	531.07
Raj Westpower Ltd. Rajasthan	JSW Energy Ltd.	Thermal-LIG	Rajasthan	1080.00	375.40
Rithala Combi. Cycle Power Plant	Tata Power DDL	Thermal-Gas	Delhi	94.80	not available
Renusagar Division	Hindalco IND. Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Uttar Pradesh	763.40	not available
Roja Thermal Power Plant Ph-I	Roja Power SCL	Thermal-Coal	Uttar Pradesh	1200.00	523.00
Khambarkhera	Bajaj Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Uttar Pradesh	90.00	224.00
Barkhera	Bajaj Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Uttar Pradesh	90.00	223.00
Maqsoodapur	Bajaj Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Uttar Pradesh	90.00	223.00
Utraula	Bajaj Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Uttar Pradesh	90.00	232.00
Kundarkhi	Bajaj Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Uttar Pradesh	90.00	224.00

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SOUTHERN REGION					
Central Sector					
Madras A.P.S. 1 and 2	NPCIL	Nuclear-Nuclear	Tamil Nadu	440.00	205.39
Neyveli TPS-I	Neyveli Lignite Corp. Ltd.	Thermal-LJG	Tamil Nadu	600.00	337.43
Neyveli TPS-I Expn.	Neyveli Lignite Corp. Ltd.	Thermal-LJG	Tamil Nadu	420.00	314.29
Neyveli TPS-II	Neyveli Lignite Corp. Ltd.	Thermal-LJG	Tamil Nadu	1470.00	263.83
R. Gandhi (Kayamkulam)	NTPC Ltd.	Thermal-N	Kerala	359.58	1298.00
Ramagundem STPS-I and II	NTPC Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Andhra Pradesh	2100.00	271.00
Ramagundem STPS-III	NTPC Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Andhra Pradesh	500.00	365.00
Simhadri-I	NTPC Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Andhra Pradesh	1000.00	341.00
Simhadri-II	NTPC Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Andhra Pradesh	1000.00	408.00
Kaiga-1,2,3, and 4	NPCIL	Nuclear-Nuclear	Karnataka	880.00	301.96
State Sector					
Andhra Pradesh					
APGas Power Corp. Ltd. (Vijjeswaram - I)	Andhra Pradesh GPCL.	Thermal-Gas	Andhra Pradesh	100.00	302.60
APGas Power Corp. Ltd. (Vijjeswaram -II)	Andhra Pradesh GPCL.	Thermal-Gas	Andhra Pradesh	172.00	328.30
Dr. NTTPS (Vijayawada TPS)	APGENCO	Thermal-Coal	Andhra Pradesh	1260.00	356.00

Dr. NTTPS-IV (Vijayawada TPS-4)	APGENCO	Thermal-Coal	Andhra Pradesh	500.00	356.00
Rayalaseema Thermal Power Project-I	APGENCO	Thermal-Coal	Andhra Pradesh	420.00	356.00
Rayalaseema Thermal Power Project-II	APGENCO	Thermal-Coal	Andhra Pradesh	420.00	356.00
Rayalaseema Thermal Power Project-III	APGENCO	Thermal-Coal	Andhra Pradesh	210.00	356.00
Kothagudem Thermal Power Station (O and M)	APGENCO	Thermal-Coal	Andhra Pradesh	720.00	356.00
Kothagudem Thermal Power Station (KTPS-V)	APGENCO	Thermal-Coal	Andhra Pradesh	500.00	356.00
Kothagudem Thermal Power Station (KTPS-VI)	APGENCO	Thermal-Coal	Andhra Pradesh	500.00	356.00
Ramagundem Thermal Power Station	APGENCO	Thermal-Coal	Andhra Pradesh	62.50	356.00
Kakathiya TPP (KTPP)	APGENCO	Thermal-Coal	Andhra Pradesh	500.00	356.00
Srisailem (O and M)	APGENCO	Hydro-Hydro	Andhra Pradesh	770.00	356.00
Srisailem Lebt Bank HES (SLBHES)	APGENCO	Hydro-Hydro	Andhra Pradesh	900.00	356.00
Nagarjunasagar	APGENCO	Hydro-Hydro	Andhra Pradesh	855.60	356.00
Upper Sileru	APGENCO	Hydro-Hydro	Andhra Pradesh	240.00	356.00
Lower Sileru	APGENCO	Hydro-Hydro	Andhra Pradesh	460.00	356.00

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Donkarayi	APGENCO	Hydro-Hydro	Andhra Pradesh	25.00	356.00
Penna Ahobilam (PABRHES)	APGENCO	Hydro-Hydro	Andhra Pradesh	20.00	356.00
Pochampad	APGENCO	Hydro-Hydro	Andhra Pradesh	36.00	356.00
Singur	APGENCO	Hydro-Hydro	Andhra Pradesh	15.00	356.00
Nizamsagar	APGENCO	Hydro-Hydro	Andhra Pradesh	10.00	356.00
Peddapalli Mini Hydels	APGENCO	Hydro-Hydro	Andhra Pradesh	9.16	356.00
Chetipeta	APGENCO	Hydro-Hydro	Andhra Pradesh	1.00	356.00
Priyadarshini Jurala	APGENCO	Hydro-Hydro	Andhra Pradesh	234.00	356.00
Odisha					
Muchkund	APGENCO	Hydro-Hydro	Odisha	120.00	356.00
Karnataka					
Tungabhadra HES and Hampi PH (AP Share)	APGENCO	Hydro-Hydro	Karnataka	72.00	356.00
Bellary TPS	KPCL	Thermal-Coal	Karnataka	1000.00	401.03
Raichur TPS	KPCL	Thermal-Coal	Karnataka	1720.00	398.81
Yelhanka (DG)	KPCL	Thermal-Diesel	Karnataka	108.00	2162.06
Almatti DPH HPS	KPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Karnataka	290.00	135.69
Bhadra HPS	KPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Karnataka	39.20	251.11
Gerusappa HPS	KPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Karnataka	240.00	106.45
Ghat Prabha HPS	KPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Karnataka	32.00	129.67
Mghe, Jogfalls HPS	KPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Karnataka	139.20	83.92
Kadra HPS	KPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Karnataka	150.00	144.51

Kalinadi HPS/Nagjhari	KPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Karnataka	885.00	49.40
Supa HPS	KPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Karnataka	100.00	49.40
Kodasalli HPS	KPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Karnataka	120.00	111.33
Liganamakki HPS	KPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Karnataka	55.00	24.36
Munirabad HPS	KPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Karnataka	28.00	64.94
Sharavathy HPS	KPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Karnataka	1035.00	24.36
Sivasamundrum HPS	KPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Karnataka	42.00	110.53
Varahi (U/G) HPS	KPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Karnataka	460.00	90.93
Mani Dam Power House	KPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Karnataka	9.00	90.93
Shimshapura	KPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Karnataka	17.20	110.53
Kerala					
Idamalayar HPS	KSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Kerala	75.00	468.00
Idukki HPS	KSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Kerala	780.00	468.00
Kakkad HPS	KSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Kerala	50.00	468.00
Kallada HPS	KSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Kerala	15.00	468.00
Kuttiyadi and KTR	KSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Kerala	180.00	468.00
Lower Periyar HPS	KSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Kerala	180.00	468.00
Malankara HPS	KSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Kerala	10.50	468.00
Neriamanglam and NES	KSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Kerala	77.65	468.00
Pallivasal HPS	KSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Kerala	37.50	468.00
Panniar HPS	KSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Kerala	32.40	468.00
Poringalkuthu + PLBE	KSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Kerala	48.00	468.00

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Sabarigiri HPS	KSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Kerala	335.00	468.00
Sengulam HPS	KSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Kerala	51.20	468.00
Sholayar HPS	KSEB	Hydro-Hydro	Kerala	54.00	468.00
Brahmapuram DG (BDPP)	KSEB	Thermal-LSHS	Kerala	106.60	468.00
Kozhikode DG (KDPP)	KSEB	Thermal-LSHS	Kerala	128.00	468.00
Lakshadweep					
Minicoy	Lakshadweep	Thermal-Diesel	Lakshadweep	4.40	2869.00
Kavaratti	Lakshadweep	Thermal-Diesel	Lakshadweep	3.20	2869.00
Amini	Lakshadweep	Thermal-Diesel	Lakshadweep	2.65	2869.00
Andrott	Lakshadweep	Thermal-Diesel	Lakshadweep	3.25	2869.00
Kalpeni	Lakshadweep	Thermal-Diesel	Lakshadweep	1.25	2869.00
Agatti	Lakshadweep	Thermal-Diesel	Lakshadweep	2.35	2869.00
Kadmat	Lakshadweep	Thermal-Diesel	Lakshadweep	2.15	2869.00
Kiltan	Lakshadweep	Thermal-Diesel	Lakshadweep	1.00	2869.00
Chetlet	Lakshadweep	Thermal-Diesel	Lakshadweep	0.90	2869.00
Bitra	Lakshadweep	Thermal-Diesel	Lakshadweep	0.43	2869.00
Bangaram	Lakshadweep	Thermal-Diesel	Lakshadweep	0.18	2869.00
Puducherry					
Karaikal CCGPP	Puducherry	Thermal-Gas	Puducherry	32.50	381.20
Tamil Nadu					
Ennore	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Tamil Nadu	450.00	498.52

Mettur	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Tamil Nadu	840.00	498.52
North Chennai	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Tamil Nadu	1050.00	498.52
Tuticorin	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Tamil Nadu	630.00	498.52
Kovilkalappal	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Thermal-Gas	Tamil Nadu	107.88	498.52
Valuthur	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Thermal-Gas	Tamil Nadu	95.00	498.52
Kuttalam	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Thermal-Gas	Tamil Nadu	101.00	498.52
Pykara	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	69.95	498.52
Pykara Micro	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	2.00	498.52
Moyar	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	36.00	498.52
Maravakandy	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	0.75	498.52
Kundah-I	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	60.00	498.52
Kundah-II	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	175.00	498.52

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Kundah-III	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	180.00	498.52
Kundah-IV	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	100.00	498.52
Kundah-V	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	40.00	498.52
Kundah-VI (Parson Valley)	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	30.00	498.52
Mettur Dam	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	50.00	498.52
Mettur Tunnel	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	200.00	498.52
Barriage-I	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	30.00	498.52
Barriage-II	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	30.00	498.52
Barriage-III	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	30.00	498.52
Barriage-IV	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	30.00	498.52
Bhavani Sagar	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	8.00	498.52
Poonachi	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	1.00	498.52

Sathanoor	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	7.50	498.52
Mukurthy	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	0.70	498.52
Thirumurthy	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	1.95	498.52
Periyar	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	140.00	498.52
Vaigai	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	6.00	498.52
Suruliyar	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	35.00	498.52
Papanasam	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	32.00	498.52
Servalar	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	20.00	498.52
Sarkarpathy	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	30.00	498.52
Aliyar	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	60.00	498.52
Kadamparai	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	400.00	498.52
Sholayar-I	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	70.00	498.52

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Sholayar-II	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	25.00	498.52
Kodayar-I	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	60.00	498.52
Kodayar-II	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	40.00	498.52
Aliyar Mini	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	2.50	498.52
Pykara Ultimate	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	150.00	498.52
Amaravathy	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	4.00	498.52
Perunchani	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	1.30	498.52
Bhavani RBC	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	8.00	498.52
Bhavani Kattalai (BKB)	TN Gen. and Dis. Corp. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Tamil Nadu	30.00	498.52
Private Sector					
BSES Kerala Power Ltd.	BSES Kerala	Thermal-N	Kerala	165.00	1295.00
GMR Barge Mounted CCP PLANT/MR Energy	GMR BMCC Power PLANT	Thermal-Gas	Andhra Pradesh	220.00	449.00
Jegurupadu CCPP, Ph-I	GVK Industries Ltd.	Thermal-Gas	Andhra Pradesh	216.82	362.00
Jegurupadu CCPP, Ph-II	GVK Industries Ltd.	Thermal-Gas	Andhra Pradesh	228.85	456.00

GVK Gautami Power Limited	GVK Gautami	Thermal-Gas	Andhra Pradesh	464.00	349.21
GMR Vemagiri Power Generation Ltd.	GMR Vemagiri PGL	Thermal-Gas	Andhra Pradesh	388.50	1182.00
Spectrum Power Generation Ltd.	Spectrum PG Ltd.	Thermal-Gas	Andhra Pradesh	205.25	364.26
Konaseema Gas Power Ltd.	Konaseema Gas	Thermal-Gas	Andhra Pradesh	445.00	314.00
RINFRA-SPS	Reliance Infrass. Ltd.	Thermal-Gas	Andhra Pradesh	320.00	536.00
LVS Power	LVS Power Ltd.	Thermal-LSHS	Andhra Pradesh	36.80	not available
Simhapuri Energy Ltd. Ph-I	Simhapuri Energy Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Andhra Pradesh	450.00	554.00
SBU-1 JSW (Jindal) Energy Ltd. Vijayanagar	JSW Energy Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Karnataka	260.00	527.00
SBU-2 JSW(Jindal) Energy Ltd. Vijayanagar	JSW Energy Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Karnataka	600.00	525.00
Udupi Power Corporation Ltd.	Lanco Udupi Power	Thermal-Coal	Karnataka	1200.00	447.24
Sree Rayalaseema ACT	Sree Rayalaseema	Thermal-Diesel	Karnataka	36.00	not available
Madurai Power	Madurai Power Corp.	Thermal-LSHS	Tamil Nadu	106.00	1397.00
PPN Power	PPN Power Power	Thermal-Gas	Tamil Nadu	330.50	not available
Samalpatti Power Plant	SAMALPATTI PCPL	Thermal-LSHS	Tamil Nadu	105.66	1303.67

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Taqa Neyveli Power Com. Pvt. Ltd.	TAQA NEYVELI	Thermal-LIG	Tamil Nadu	250.00	450.00
Vallur Thermal Power Plant	NTECL	Thermal-Coal	Tamil Nadu	500.00	442.13
Lanco Tanjore Power Company Ltd.	Lanco TANJORE PCL	Thermal-Gas	Tamil Nadu	120.00	not available
GMR Power Corporation Ltd.	GMR Power Corp. Ltd.	Thermal-LSHS	Tamil Nadu	200.00	1207.00
EASTERN REGION					
Central Sector					
Koderma TPS	DVC	Thermal-Coal	Jharkhand	500.00	419.00
Tillaya HPS	DVC	Hydro-Hydro	Jharkhand	4.00	419.00
Panchet HPS	DVC	Hydro-Hydro	Jharkhand	80.00	419.00
Bokaro 'B' TPS	DVC	Thermal-Coal	Jharkhand	630.00	419.00
Chandrapura(DVC) TPS	DVC	Thermal-Coal	Jharkhand	890.00	419.00
Durgapur TPS	DVC	Thermal-Coal	West Bengal	350.00	432.78
Durgapur Steel TPS	DVC	Thermal-Coal	West Bengal	1000.00	432.78
Mejia TPS	DVC	Thermal-Coal	West Bengal	2340.00	432.78
Maithon HPS	DVC	Hydro-Hydro	West Bengal	63.20	432.78
TLDP-III	NHPC Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	West Bengal	132.00	Not available
Farakka STPS-I and II	NTPC Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	West Bengal	1600.00	396.00
Farakka STPS-III	NTPC Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	West Bengal	500.00	478.00
Kahalgaon TPS-I	NTPC Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Bihar	840.00	376.00

Kahalgaoon TPS-II	NTPC Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Bihar	1500.00	385.00
MTPS Stage-I	Kanti Bijlee Utpadan N Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Bihar	220.00	501.80
TALCHER TPS	NTPC Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Odisha	460.00	179.00
TALCHER KANIHA-I	NTPC Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Odisha	1000.00	235.00
TALCHER KANIHA-II	NTPC Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Odisha	2000.00	228.00
TEESTA V HPS	NHPC Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Sikkim	510.00	233.80
Rangit HPS	NHPC Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Sikkim	60.00	290.40
State Sector					
Andaman and Nicobar Islands					
Andman and Nicobar Islands ED (53 Stns.)	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Th+Diesel+H+Sopr	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	104.65	1859.00
Bihar					
Barauni TPS	Bihar State Power GENCO	Thermal-Coal	Bihar	320.00	not available
E.G. Canal HEP. V Nagar	Bihar State HEPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Bihar	15.00	249.00
Sone East Canal HPS. Barun	Bihar State HEPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Bihar	3.30	249.00
Sone West Canal HPS. Dehri	Bihar State HEPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Bihar	6.60	249.00
Jharkhand					
Tenughat Thermal Power Station	Tenughat Vidyut Nigam Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Jharkhand	420.00	307.64
Patratu TPS	Jharkhand SEB	Thermal-Coal	Jharkhand	840.00	174.00
Sikidiri Hydel	Jharkhand SEB	Hydro-Hydro	Jharkhand	130.00	360.00

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Odisha					
Balimela HPS	Odisha HPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Odisha	510.00	71.12
Hirakud HEP	Odisha HPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Odisha	275.50	92.53
Chiplima HEP	Odisha HPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Odisha	72.00	52.19
Rengali HPS	Odisha HPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Odisha	250.00	78.46
Upper Indravati HPS	Odisha HPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Odisha	600.00	80.52
Upper Kolab HPS	Odisha HPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Odisha	320.00	35.35
Machhkund HEP	Odisha HPCL	Hydro-Hydro	Odisha	120.00	30.80
IB Valley TPS	Odisha PGCL	Thermal-Coal	Odisha	420.00	209.40
Sikkim					
LLHP (Lower Lagyap)	Govt. of Sikkim, EPDEPTT.	Hydro-Hydro	Sikkim	12.00	not available
JPH	Govt. of Sikkim, EPDEPTT.	Hydro-Hydro	Sikkim	2.10	not available
RIMBI - I	Govt. of Sikkim, EPDEPTT.	Hydro-Hydro	Sikkim	0.60	not available
Rongniehu	Govt. of Sikkim, EPDEPTT.	Hydro-Hydro	Sikkim	2.50	not available
Meyongchu	Govt. of Sikkim, EPDEPTT.	Hydro-Hydro	Sikkim	4.00	not available
Rimbi-II	Govt. of Sikkim, EPDEPTT.	Hydro-Hydro	Sikkim	1.00	not available
Kalez	Govt. of Sikkim, EPDEPTT.	Hydro-Hydro	Sikkim	2.00	not available

Rabumchu	Govt. of Sikkim, EPDEPTT.	Hydro-Hydro	Sikkim	3.00	not available
DPH (Gangtok DG)	Govt. of Sikkim, EPDEPTT.	Thermal-Diesel	Sikkim	4.00	not available
West Bengal					
Durgapur Projects Limited	DPL	Thermal-Coal	West Bengal	641.00	440.91
Kolaghat Thermal Power Station	West Bengal PDCL	Thermal-Coal	West Bengal	1260.00	303.49
Bakreshwar Thermal Power Plant	West Bengal PDCL	Thermal-Coal	West Bengal	1050.00	320.69
Bandel Thermal Power Station	West Bengal PDCL	Thermal-Coal	West Bengal	450.00	338.22
Santhaldih Thermal Power Station	West Bengal PDCL	Thermal-Coal	West Bengal	500.00	358.22
Sagardighi Thermal Power Project	West Bengal PDCL	Thermal-Coal	West Bengal	600.00	321.15
Jaldhaka HEP	West Bengal SEDCL	Hydro-Hydro	West Bengal	44.00	659.00
Ramam HEP	West Bengal SEDCL	Hydro-Hydro	West Bengal	51.00	659.00
Teesta Canal Falls	West Bengal SEDCL	Hydro-Hydro	West Bengal	67.50	659.00
Purulia Pumped Storage Project	West Bengal SEDCL	Hydro-Hydro	West Bengal	900.00	659.00
Mini Micro	West Bengal SEDCL	Hydro-Hydro	West Bengal	10.00	659.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
Private Sector					
Rajrappa	Eastern (I) Powertech	Thermal-WR	Jharkhand	11.00	not available
Gidi	Eastern (I) Powertech	Thermal-WR	Jharkhand	11.00	not available
Jojobera Unit 1	Tata Power Com. Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Jharkhand	67.50	491.00
Jojobera Unit 2	Tata Power Com. Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Jharkhand	120.00	391.00
Jojobera Unit 3	Tata Power Com. Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Jharkhand	120.00	384.00
Jojobera Unit 4	Tata Power Com. Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Jharkhand	120.00	399.00
Maithon Unit 1	Tata Power Com. Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Jharkhand	525.00	376.00
Maithon Unit 2	Tata Power Com. Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Jharkhand	525.00	376.00
Dishergarh Power Station	India Power	Thermal-Coal	West Bengal	12.00	424.00
Calcutta Electric SCL	Calcutta Electric SCL	Thermal-Coal	West Bengal	1225.00	611.00
Haldia Unit 1	Tata Power Com. Ltd.	Thermal-WR	West Bengal	45.00	277.00
Haldia Unit 2	Tata Power Com. Ltd.	Thermal-WHR	West Bengal	45.00	277.00

Haldia Unit 3	Tata Power Com. Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	West Bengal	30.00	277.00
Hirakud Power	Hindalco IND. Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Odisha	467.50	275.00
Sterlite Energy Ltd. Jharsuguda	Vedanta	Thermal-Coal	Odisha	2400.00	372.00
WESTERN REGION					
Central Sector					
Gandhar CCPP	NTPC Ltd.	Thermal-Gas	Gujarat	657.39	321.00
Kakrapar 1 and 2	NPCIL	Nuclear-Nuclear	Gujarat	440.00	237.31
Kawas CCPP	NTPC Ltd.	Thermal-Gas	Gujarat	656.20	293.00
Korba I and II	NTPC Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Chhattisgarh	2100.00	152.00
Korba III	NTPC Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Chhattisgarh	500.00	258.00
Sipat STPS I	NTPC Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Chhattisgarh	1980.00	294.00
Sipat STPS II	NTPC Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Chhattisgarh	1000.00	284.00
Omkareshwar HPS	NHDC Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Madhya Pradesh	520.00	303.06
Indira Sagar HPS	NHDC Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Madhya Pradesh	1000.00	179.81
Vindhyachal STPS I	NTPC Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Madhya Pradesh	1260.00	221.00
Vindhyachal STPS II	NTPC Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Madhya Pradesh	1000.00	212.00
Vindhyachal STPS III	NTPC Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Madhya Pradesh	1000.00	260.00
Vindhyachal STPS IV	NTPC Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Madhya Pradesh	1000.00	305.00
Mouda I	NTPC Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Maharashtra	1000.00	460.00
Tarapur 3 and 4	NPCIL	Nuclear-Nuclear	Maharashtra	1080.00	285.11

1	2	3	4	5	6
Tarapur 1 and 2	NPCIL	Nuclear-Nuclear	Maharashtra	320.00	96.79
RGPP, Anjanvel NTPC + GAIL)	Ratnagiri GPPL	Thermal-Gas	Maharashtra	1967.08	430.08
State Sector					
Chhattisgarh					
Korba TPS East	CSPGCL	Thermal-Coal	Chhattisgarh	440.00	224.96
Dspm TPS Korba East	CSPGCL	Thermal-Coal	Chhattisgarh	500.00	236.40
Korba-West Extension TPS	CSPGCL	Thermal-Coal	Chhattisgarh	500.00	265.00
Hasdeo TPS Korba West	CSPGCL	Thermal-Coal	Chhattisgarh	840.00	168.50
Gangrel HEP	CSPGCL	Hydro-Hydro	Chhattisgarh	10.00	376.50
Bango HEP	CSPGCL	Hydro-Hydro	Chhattisgarh	120.00	88.80
Mini Hydrel (SHP KW)	CSPGCL	Hydro-Hydro	Chhattisgarh	1.70	420.10
Sikasar HEP	CSPGCL	Hydro-Hydro	Chhattisgarh	7.00	271.20
Gujarat					
Dhuvaran CCPP-1	GSECL	Thermal-Gas	Gujarat	107.00	1622.85
Dhuvaran CCPP-2	GSECL	Thermal-Gas	Gujarat	112.00	825.54
Gandhi Nagar TPS 1-4	GSECL	Thermal-Coal	Gujarat	660.00	822.49
Gandhi Nagar TPS 5	GSECL	Thermal-Coal	Gujarat	210.00	386.25
Kutch LIG. TPS 1-3	GSECL	Thermal-LIG	Gujarat	215.00	312.75
Kutch LIG. TPS 4	GSECL	Thermal-LIG	Gujarat	75.00	447.36
Sikka TPS	GSECL	Thermal-Coal	Gujarat	240.00	645.62
Ulkai 1-5	GSECL	Thermal-Coal	Gujarat	850.00	349.59

Ukai TPS 6	GSECL	Thermal-Coal	Gujarat	500.00	376.45
Wanakbori TPS 1-6	GSECL	Thermal-Coal	Gujarat	1260.00	429.87
Wanakbori TPS 7	GSECL	Thermal-Coal	Gujarat	210.00	383.61
Kadana HPS	GSECL	Hydro-Hydro	Gujarat	242.00	141.39
Ukai HPS	GSECL	Hydro-Hydro	Gujarat	305.00	28.60
Sardar Sarovar Project	SSNNL	Hydro-Hydro	Gujarat	1200.00	205.00
Sardar Sarovar Project	SSNNL	Hydro-Hydro	Gujarat	250.00	205.00
Madhya Pradesh					
Tons Hydro Power Station	MPPGCL	Hydro-Hydro	Madhya Pradesh	315.00	116.00
Bansagar-II	MPPGCL	Hydro-Hydro	Madhya Pradesh	30.00	101.00
Bansagar- III	MPPGCL	Hydro-Hydro	Madhya Pradesh	60.00	117.00
Jhinna HPS	MPPGCL	Hydro-Hydro	Madhya Pradesh	20.00	151.00
Rani Avantii Bai-Bargi HPS	MPPGCL	Hydro-Hydro	Madhya Pradesh	90.00	36.00
Gandhi Sagar HPS	MPPGCL	Hydro-Hydro	Madhya Pradesh	115.00	41.00
Sanjay Gandhi HPS	MPPGCL	Hydro-Hydro	Madhya Pradesh	20.00	148.00
Madhikhera HPS	MPPGCL	Hydro-Hydro	Madhya Pradesh	60.00	309.00
Pench HPS	MPPGCL	Hydro-Hydro	Madhya Pradesh	160.00	80.00
Rajghat HPS	MPPGCL	Hydro-Hydro	Madhya Pradesh	45.00	167.00
Amarkantak Ph II	MPPGCL	Thermal-Coal	Madhya Pradesh	240.00	235.00
Amarkantak Ph III	MPPGCL	Thermal-Coal	Madhya Pradesh	240.00	330.00
Sanjay Gandhi TPH/SGTPS Ph-I	MPPGCL	Thermal-Coal	Madhya Pradesh	420.00	387.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
Sanjay Gandhi TPH/SGTPS Ph-II	MPPGCL	Thermal-Coal	Madhya Pradesh	420.00	387.00
Sanjay Gandhi TPH/SGTPS Ph-III	MPPGCL	Thermal-Coal	Madhya Pradesh	500.00	384.00
Satpura TPH STPS Ph II	MPPGCL	Thermal-Coal	Madhya Pradesh	410.00	281.00
Satpura TPH STPS Ph III	MPPGCL	Thermal-Coal	Madhya Pradesh	420.00	281.00
Satpura TPH STPS Ph IV	MPPGCL	Thermal-Coal	Madhya Pradesh	500.00	397.00
Maharashtra					
Bhusawal TPS	MSPGCL	Thermal-Coal	Maharashtra	1420.00	361.00
Chandrapur (Maharashtra) STPS	MSPGCL	Thermal-Coal	Maharashtra	2340.00	227.00
Khaperkheda	MSPGCL	Thermal-Coal	Maharashtra	1340.00	329.00
Koradi TPS	MSPGCL	Thermal-Coal	Maharashtra	620.00	403.00
Nasik TPS	MSPGCL	Thermal-Coal	Maharashtra	630.00	424.00
Parli TPS	MSPGCL	Thermal-Coal	Maharashtra	1130.00	356.00
Paras	MSPGCL	Thermal-Coal	Maharashtra	500.00	332.00
Uran CCPP	MSPGCL	Thermal-Gas	Maharashtra	672.00	270.00
Koyana/Pophali	MSPGCL	Hydro-Hydro	Maharashtra	1956.00	26.00
Vaitarana	MSPGCL	Hydro-Hydro	Maharashtra	82.50	79.00
Yeldari	MSPGCL	Hydro-Hydro	Maharashtra	34.50	270.00
Bhatghar	MSPGCL	Hydro-Hydro	Maharashtra	50.00	165.00
Panshet	MSPGCL	Hydro-Hydro	Maharashtra	37.00	159.00

Bhira	MSPGCL	Hydro-Hydro	Maharashtra	80.00	58.00
Tillari	MSPGCL	Hydro-Hydro	Maharashtra	89.00	58.00
Private Sector					
Bina TPP	J. P. Power Ventures	Thermal-Coal	Madhya Pradesh	500.00	482.00
Kawai TPP, Rajasthan	Adani Power Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Rajasthan	1320.00	337.64
CGPL Mundra	Tata Power Com. Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Gujarat	4000.00	241.00
Mundra TPP, Gujarat	Adani Power Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Gujarat	4620.00	283.55
Sabarmati Thermal Power Stan. Sabarmati	Torrent Power Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Gujarat	422.00	327.00
Essar Power, Hazira	Essar Power Ltd.	Thermal-Gas	Gujarat	515.00	not available
Essar Power, Gujarat	Essar Power Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Gujarat	1200.00	263.00
GSEG-Hazira	Gujarat S ENE. GEN. Ltd.	Thermal-Gas	Gujarat	156.10	not available
165 MW Power Plant (Station- II)	Gujarat Industries PCL	Thermal-Gas	Gujarat	165.00	881.92
145 MW Power Plant (Station- I)	Gujarat Industries PCL	Thermal-Gas	Gujarat	145.00	547.89
Surat LIG. Power Plant (SLPL Station -I)	Gujarat Industries PCL	Thermal-LIG	Gujarat	250.00	246.92
Surat LIG. Power Plant (SSPP Station -II)	Gujarat Industries PCL	Thermal-LIG	Gujarat	250.00	323.42

1	2	3	4	5	6
Akrimota Thermal Power Station	Gujarat MINERAL DCL	Thermal-LJG	Gujarat	250.00	210.00
Paguthan CCPP	CLP India Pvt. Ltd.	Thermal-Gas	Gujarat	655.00	2861.00
Mundra UMPP	Coastal Gujarat Power Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Gujarat	4000.00	240.94
Lanco Amarkantak TPP Pathadih	Lanco Amarkan P. Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Chhattisgarh	300.00	307.00
NTPC-Sail Power Com. Private Ltd.	NTPC-SAIL Power	Thermal-Coal	Chhattisgarh	500.00	256.80
O. P. Jindal STPS	Jindal Power Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Chhattisgarh	1000.00	not available
Goa Energy Private Ltd.	Goa Energy	Thermal-Gas	Goa	30.00	240.00
Pontemol Div. -VII	Goa Sponge and Power	Thermal-Coal	Goa	12.00	240.00
Curchorem	Reliance Infrass. Ltd.	Thermal-N	Goa	48.00	1338.00
Rinfra-Goa	Abhijeet MADC	Thermal-Coal	Maharashtra	246.00	292.00
Abhijeet MADC Nagpur Energy Pvt.	Nagpur	Thermal-Coal	Maharashtra	540.00	496.00
WPCL-WARORA	Wardha Power Com. Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Maharashtra	3300.00	338.16
Tiroda TPP, Maharashtra	Adani Power Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Maharashtra	500.00	346.00
Dahanu TPS	Reliance Infrass. Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Maharashtra	500.00	420.00
Trombay Unit 5	Tata Power Com. Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Maharashtra	500.00	1906.00
Trombay Unit 6	Tata Power Com. Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Maharashtra	500.00	

Trombay Unit 7	Tata Power Com. Ltd.	Thermal-Gas	Maharashtra	180.00	373.00
Trombay Unit 8	Tata Power Com. Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Maharashtra	250.00	467.00
Bhira	Tata Power Com. Ltd.	Thermal-Hydro	Maharashtra	150.00	143.00
Bhira	Tata Power Com. Ltd.	Thermal-Hydro	Maharashtra	150.00	143.00
Bhivpuri	Tata Power Com. Ltd.	Thermal-Hydro	Maharashtra	75.00	264.00
Khopoli	Tata Power Com. Ltd.	Thermal-Hydro	Maharashtra	72.00	335.00
SBU 3 JSW (Jindal) Energy Ltd.	JSW Energy Ltd.	Thermal-Coal	Maharashtra	1200.00	369.00
NORTH EASTERN REGION					
Central Sector					
Loktak HPS.	NHPC Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Manipur	105.00	278.40
Agartala GT	NEEPCO	Thermal-Gas	Tripura	84.00	371.38
Assam Gas Based P PRO.	NEEPCO	Thermal-Gas	Assam	291.00	342.21
Doyang HPS.	NEEPCO	Hydro-Hydro	Nagaland	75.00	415.46
Kopili + Kopili II +Khandong	NEEPCO	Hydro-Hydro	Assam/Meghalaya	275.00	95.05
Ranganadi HPS.	NEEPCO	Hydro-Hydro	Arunachal Pradesh	405.00	243.76

1	2	3	4	5	6
State Sector					
Assam					
Karbi Langpi HPS.	Assam Power Genco	Hydro-Hydro	Assam	100.00	142.50
Lakwa TPS	Assam Power Genco	Thermal-Gas	Assam	157.20	364.77
Namrup TPS	Assam Power Genco	Thermal-Gas	Assam	119.50	379.67
Nagaland					
Likimro HEP	Govt. of Nagaland	Hydro-Hydro	Nagaland	24.00	448.00
Lang MHP	Govt. of Nagaland	Hydro-Hydro	Nagaland	1.00	448.00
Manipur					
Leimakhong	Manipur Elec. Deptt.	Hydro-Hydro	Manipur	0.60	426.00
Heavy Fuel Base Power Plant	Manipur Elec. Deptt.	Thermal-Diesel	Manipur	36.00	426.00
Imphal Power House	Manipur Elec. Deptt.	Thermal-Diesel	Manipur	2.24	426.00
Meghalaya					
UMIAM ST. I	Meghalaya Ene. Cor. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Meghalaya	36.00	97.00
UMIAM ST. II	Meghalaya Ene. Cor. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Meghalaya	20.00	137.80
UMIAM ST. III	Meghalaya Ene. Cor. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Meghalaya	60.00	135.00
UMIAM ST. IV	Meghalaya Ene. Cor. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Meghalaya	60.00	91.00
UMTRU	Meghalaya Ene. Cor. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Meghalaya	11.20	90.00

Sonapani	Meghalaya Ene. Cor. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Meghalaya	1.50	114.00
Leshka	Meghalaya Ene. Cor. Ltd.	Hydro-Hydro	Meghalaya	126.00	283.00
Mizoram					
Serlui-A	Mizoram Power Elect.	Hydro-Hydro	Mizoram	1.00	359.00
Khawiva	Mizoram Power Elect.	Hydro-Hydro	Mizoram	1.05	359.00
Tuipui	Mizoram Power Elect.	Hydro-Hydro	Mizoram	0.50	359.00
Maicharm -I	Mizoram Power Elect.	Hydro-Hydro	Mizoram	2.00	359.00
Teirei	Mizoram Power Elect.	Hydro-Hydro	Mizoram	3.00	359.00
Kau Tlabung	Mizoram Power Elect.	Hydro-Hydro	Mizoram	3.00	359.00
Serlui -B	Mizoram Power Elect.	Hydro-Hydro	Mizoram	12.00	359.00
Lengpui DG Set (Airport)	Mizoram Power Elect.	Thermal-Diesel	Mizoram	0.50	359.00
Tripura					
Baramura GT	Tripura SECL	Thermal-Gas	Tripura	42.00	514.94

1	2	3	4	5	6
Rokhia GT	Tripura SECL	Thermal-Gas	Tripura	95.00	514.94
Gumti HPS	Tripura SECL	Hydro-Hydro	Tripura	15.00	514.94

Note: LIG: Lignite; MMH: Mini Micro Hydel; N: Naphtha; 0.00: Not given by concerned utility; WHR: Waste Heat Recovery and WR: Washery Rejects.
Punjab State Power Corporation Ltd. not given Rate of Sale of Power, hence Rate of Sale of Power taken from 2011-12 data

Source: Central Electricity Authority.

Problems in power sector

1534. SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA:

SHRI DARSHAN SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government set up any advisory committee to discuss the issues relating to power sector and to suggest reforms;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether this initiative would solve the problems of the sector including the problem of fuel shortage threatening the viability of the sector; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) to (d) In order to expedite resolution of various issues related to Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Power, an "Advisory Group for Integrated Development of Power, Coal and Renewable Energy" was set up under the Chairmanship of Shri Suresh Prabhu.

The Advisory Group deliberated on matters, *inter-alia*, related to evolving a Comprehensive Policy Framework for integrated development of Power, Coal and New and Renewable Energy Sector, including (i) Optimal Energy Mix, (ii) State Action Plan for 24x7 Power to All, (iii) Requisite Transmission and Distribution Infrastructure, (iv) Development of Renewable Energy, (v) Enhancing/optimising Fuel Supplies, (vi) Energy Efficiency, (vii) Research and Development; and (viii) Innovation and Echnologies, etc.

The Group has submitted its report to Ministry of Power.

Progress made PC

1535. SHRI T. RATHINAVEL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the State-run NTPC has joined a select group of global peers who span the entire fuel chain *i.e.* coal, gas, hydro power and renewable sources enerating greener electricity;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that NTPC has recently switched on the last of the four 200 MW units of its first hydel project in Bilaspur district of Himachal Pradesh;
- (c) whether the hydel foray is part of NTPCs diversion plan to widen fuel base; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) Yes, Sir. NTPC has a diversified generation portfolio comprising coal, gas, hydro and renewable energy sources.

(b) Yes, Sir. The last of the four 200 MW units of 800 MW Koldam Hydro Electric Project, District Bilaspur, Himachal Pradesh was commissioned on 12.06.2015.

(c) and (d) NTPC has undertaken construction of the following Hydel projects:

- (i) Tapovan Vishnugad Hydro Electric Project (HEP): 520 MW in Uttarakhand.
- (ii) Lata Tapovan HEP: 171 MW in Uttarakhand. However, the work has been stopped since 08.05.2014 as per order of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.
- (iii) Rammam HEP : 120 MW in West Bengal.

Cost of power supplied from central power stations

1536. SHRI ANIL DESAI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Government has proposed surrendering 2,200 MW of power it gets from central power stations;

(b) whether this costs ₹ 5 to 8 per unit compared to power available in the market for just ₹ 3 per unit;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether Delhi's discoms have been raising the issue of expensive power for years; and

(e) the reasons why the Ministry couldn't act on it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) to (e) Hon'ble Minister of Home, Health, Power, PWD and Industries, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi, *vide* letter dated 6th July, 2015, has requested for surrender of 2,255 MW power from Central Generating Stations (CGSs) by the Delhi Government. The tariff of above power from CGSs is as determined by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission on long term basis. In short term the price of power fluctuates in the market on day to day basis based on demand and supply position.

The power from CGSs is allocated to the State and the State in turns gives it to its

Discoms. Thus, the request for surrender of expensive power, if any, is made by the Government of Delhi from time to time.

However, the supply of power to Delhi is as per the Power Purchase Agreements signed by the Power Utilities of Delhi with the Central Generating Stations at a generation tariff determined/adopted by the CERC.

Government of Delhi has the option of taking power available in the market. As per the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2014, the Central Government can reallocate such surrendered share depending upon the technical feasibility of power transfer to the willing utility / buyer and specific agreements reached by the generating company with such utility / buyer. Accordingly, the surrendered power has been re-allocated to the willing utilities and further as and when the utilities give their willingness, this may be re-allocated.

Review of performance of regulatory commissions

1537. DR. T.N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Working Group on power constituted to formulate the programme for development of power sector during the Twelfth Five Year Plan had recommended that through suitable legislative changes, a multi disciplinary body would be constituted comprising of representatives from Centre and States to review the performance of the Regulatory Commissions for further necessary corrective action;

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

(c) the other steps taken Government for effective regulation of power sector for its total development along with the inclusive growth of citizens and economy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Working Group constituted on power to formulate the programme for development of power sector during the 12th Five Year Plan had recommended that through suitable legislative changes, a Multi-disciplinary body shall be constituted comprising of representatives from Centre and States to review the performance of the Regulatory Commissions periodically on the basis of a performance evaluation matrix and which will report to the Appropriate Government for necessary corrective action. Accordingly, for monitoring and strengthening the performance of the Regulatory Commissions, suitable amendments have been proposed in the Electricity Act, 2003. The Electricity (Amendment) Bill, 2014 was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 19th December, 2014 which was subsequently

referred to the Standing Committee on Energy. The Committee presented its report in the Lok Sabha on 7th May, 2015. Based on the recommendations of the Standing Committee on Energy, Ministry of Power proposes to move official amendments to the Electricity (Amendment) Bill, 2014.

(c) Further, Government of India has also proposed amendments to the Electricity Act 2003, which, *inter-alia*, include separation of carriage and content in the distribution sector, strengthening of grid safety and security, Renewable Generation Obligation (RGO) for new coal and lignite based thermal generating plants, rationalization of tariff determination process, and strict enforcement of Renewable Purchase Obligations (RPO) etc. with the overall objective to promote competition, efficiency in operations and improvement in quality of supply of electricity in the couresulting in capacity addition and ultimate benefit to the consumers.

Implementing of DDUGJY in Madhya Pradesh

†1538. SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a that several proposals from Madhya Pradesh Government are under consideration for approval with the Central Government under the Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether early decision would be taken regarding the approval of these proposals; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) to (d) The project proposals for ₹ 2865.25 crore have been sanctioned for the State of Madhya Pradesh under Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana in February, 2015, covering electrification of 201 un-electrified villages, intensive electrification of 4650 already electrified villages and release of free electricity connections to 9.62 BPL households including feeder separation, metering and system strengthening.

Report of expert panel on UMPP

1539. SHRI S. THANGAVELU: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the companies winning bids for Ultra Mega Power

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Projects (UMPPs) would be allowed to mortgage land and the coal blocks attached to them if Government accepts the recommendations of an expert panel;

(b) whether the expert panel has submitted its report in this regard and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that the panel has been given the task to review the standard bid documents for 4,000 MW and above projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) to (c) To address various concerns raised by stakeholders and to encourage larger participation from investors/developers in the bidding, an Expert Committee has been constituted to further examine Standard/Model Bidding Documents applicable for Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPPs)/Case-2. The Committee is finalizing its recommendation on the New Standard Bidding Documents for Ultra Mega Power Projects based on allocated domestic coal blocks. The Committee is also reviewing the documents for Ultra Mega Power Projects based on imported coal and projects based on other coal sources.

Utilisation of funds

1540. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the undertakings and agencies involved in the National Highway sector have utilized the funds under social obligation;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the Eleventh and Twelfth Five Year Plans; and

(c) the criteria adopted to spend such funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) to (c) This Ministry do not earmark funds under social obligation out of funds meant for National Highways.

Work on Mumbai-Goa National Highway

1541. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI:

DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the four laning work on Mumbai-Goa National Highway has been badly delayed;
- (b) if so, the details of factors responsible for slow progress of the project;
- (c) the steps taken to accelerate the completion of work on this project;
- (d) the details of stretches on this highway completed, so far;
- (e) by when the work is likely to be completed; and
- (f) what is the estimated amount of expenditure on this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) to (c) The four laning of Panvel to Indapur Section from km 0.00 to 84.00 has been taken up on PPP basis which is delayed due to clearances for eco-sensitive zone of Karnala Bird Sanctuary, shifting of CIDCO Water Supply Pipeline, transfer of Salt Pan Land, land acquisition and slow progress on available front from the Concessionaire. The matter has been taken up with authorities concerned and extension of time up to 31.03.2016 has been granted without increase in concession period for completion of project excluding 20.100 kms of eco-sensitive zone of Karnala Bird Sanctuary. For four laning of Indapur to Zarap Section, feasibility study report has been approved and work of construction of 10 nos major bridges, 2 nos minor bridges and 2 nos ROBs along with other pre-construction activities *i.e.* land acition, forest clearance, clearance for GAD of ROBs has been taken up.

(d) Four laning of Zarap to Patradevi Section from km 0/000 to 21/508 (length=21.508) has been completed. In addition to this, four laning work of 25.50 kms has also been completed so far out of 84 kms length of Panvel to Indapur Section.

(e) The four laning of Panvel to Indapur Section is likely to be completed by March 2016 excluding 20.100 kms of eco-sensitive zone of Karnala Bird Sanctuary and work of construction of 10 nos major bridges, 2 nos minor bridges and 2 nos ROBs is likely to complete by July 2016. Regarding four laning of Indapaur to Zarap Section, it is too early to say about completion as the award of work has not been taken up for want of required land for 4-laning work.

(f) The estimated expenditure for 4-laning of Panvel to Indapur is ₹ 942.69 crore. Out of this, expenditure for ₹ 440.21 crore has been incurred. For 4-laning of Zarap to Patradevi Section, expenditure is ₹ 264.05 crore. For Indapur to Zarap

Section, the estimated cost including pre-construction activities ₹ 4121 crore as per Feasibility Study Report.

Plan to cater to TRC needs

1542. SHRI A. K. SELVARAJ: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government wants to work on a long term plan that caters to the growing traffic needs of the next 15 to 20 years instead of an incremental increase in the highway network;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the second edition of the National Highways Development Project (NHDP) would be easier said than done as it would involve massive investments in the sector; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has undertaken detailed review of National Highway(NH) network with a view to improve connectivity in border area including coastal boundaries, major centres of tourism, pilgrimage, minor ports and under developed areas. This covers about 15000 Km Hs at estimated cost of ₹ 1,90,000 crores.

National Highways in Rajasthan

†1543. SHRI RAM NARAIN DUDI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the length of highways passing through Rajasthan as on date;

(b) the details of funds allocated by the Central Government for maintenance and repairs of those highways during the last five years, year-wise;

(c) whether it is a fact that adequate funds, as per the increase requested by the State Government, are not being allocated for maintenance and repairs of the said roads; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) The length of highways passing through Rajasthan is 7906.20 km.

(b) The details of funds allocated by the Central Government for maintenance and repairs is as under:

2014-15	156.00 crore
2013-14	182.84 crore
2012-13	99.16 crore
2011-12	104.65 crore
2010-11	85.72 crore

(c) and (d) The Fund allocation earmarked for Maintenance and Repair (M & R) is always less than the requirement as per Ministry's Maintenance norms. This is the primary reason leading to inability to maintain the NHs as per stipulated standards. The Ministry had taken up the issue of enhancement of allocation of funds for maintenance of NHs with the Ministry of Finance from time to time.

Bharat Mala project

1544. SHRI VIJAY GOEL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is planning to connect each district of the country with National Highways under the Bharat Mala programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government is also formulating a new toll policy under the same; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Government has connected all the district headquarters of the country, which are more than about 10 km away from existing NH network with NH network except a few districts of the States of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat but not under Bharat Mala Programme.

(c) No Sir.

(d) Question does not arise.

Road accidents

1545. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware that lakhs of people die in various kinds of road accidents in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years till now, State-wise;
- (c) whether in these accidents most of the victims are either elderly persons and children; and
- (d) if so, what safety measures have been taken by Government to protect elderly persons and children?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) and (b) The State/UT-wise number of accidents and persons killed during last three years *i.e.* 2011, 2012 and 2013 are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) and (d) The detailed age profile of accident victims other than the drivers who died in road accidents, for the year 2013, reveals that the age group (25-65 years) accounted for the largest share of 53.4 per cent of total road accident fatalities, followed by the age group (15-24 years) with a share of 32.5 per cent, the age group (0-14 years) with a share of 7.1 per cent and the age group (65 above years) with a share of 7.0 per cent. More than 85% of the people killed fall in the age bracket of 15 – 65 years. Age Profile of road accident victims (Other than drivers) for the year 2011, 2012 and 2013 are as below:

Year	Age Group			
	0-14	15-24	25-65	65 and above
2011	6,377 (7.4)	26,178 (30.3)	44,841 (51.9)	9,000 (10.4)
2012	5,879 (7.1)	26,709 (32.3)	43,868 (53.1)	6,173 (7.5)
2013	5,760 (7.1)	26,199 (32.5)	43,118 (53.4)	5,599 (7.0)

Statement*State/UT-wise total number of road accidents and persons killed during 2011 to 2013*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2011		2012		2013	
		No. of accidents	No. of persons killed	No. of accidents	No. of persons killed	No. of accidents	No. of persons killed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	44165	15,165	42524	14,964	43482	14,171
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	263	126	251	138	308	143
3.	Assam	6569	2,342	6535	2,291	7211	2,441
4.	Bihar	10673	5,090	10320	5,056	10200	5,061
5.	Chhattisgarh	14108	2,983	13511	3,167	13657	3,477
6.	Goa	4560	333	4312	292	4294	266
7.	Gujarat	30205	8,008	27949	7,817	25391	7,613
8.	Haryana	11128	4,762	10065	4,446	10482	4,517
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3099	1,072	2899	1,109	2981	1,054
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	6655	1,116	6709	1,165	6457	990
11.	Jharkhand	5451	2,572	5711	2,818	5569	2,706
12.	Karnataka	44731	8,971	44448	9,448	44020	10,046
13.	Kerala	35216	4,145	36174	4,286	35215	4,258
14.	Madhya Pradesh	49406	7,869	51210	8,175	51810	8,588
15.	Maharashtra	68438	13,057	66316	13,333	63019	13,029
16.	Manipur	692	158	771	158	671	165

17.	Meghalaya	599	212	483	219	525	130
18.	Mizoram	97	81	110	77	114	97
19.	Nagaland	39	25	42	56	71	30
20.	Odisha	9398	3,802	9285	3,701	9680	4,062
21.	Punjab	6513	4,931	6341	4,820	6323	4,588
22.	Rajasthan	23245	9,232	22969	9,528	23592	9,724
23.	Sikkim	406	106	158	55	244	68
24.	Tamil Nadu	65873	15,422	67757	16,175	66238	15,563
25.	Tripura	834	245	888	272	818	226
26.	Uttarakhand	1508	937	1472	844	1297	766
27.	Uttar Pradesh	29285	21,512	29972	16,149	30615	16,004
28.	West Bengal	14945	5,664	12290	5,397	12414	5,504
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	234	17	236	25	200	40
30.	Chandigarh	437	136	419	136	410	117
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	103	63	85	53	91	49
32.	Daman and Diu	50	33	50	29	59	31
33.		17281	2,065	6937	1,866	7566	1,820
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	3	0	1	0
35.	Puducherry	1480	233	1181	193	1451	228
	TOTAL	49	1,42,485	490383	1,38,258	486476	1,37,572

Vehicles on roads vis-a-vis traffic situation

1546. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of registered vehicles on roads at present, State-wise and vehicle-wise and the numbers it would reach during the next three years; and

(b) whether there is any action plan to deal with the chaotic traffic situation in our cities which is leading to very high level of pollution, specially in the metros?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) The total number of registered motor vehicles in India, categorized in transport and non-transport vehicles during the period 2002-2012 is given in Statement-I and II (*See below*).

(b) Ministry of Urban Development came out with the comprehensive National, Urban Transport Policy (NUTP), 2006 with the objective to ensure safe, affordable, quick, comfortable, reliable and sustainable access for the growing number of city residents to job, education recreation and such other needs within our cities. The following actions have been taken by Ministry of Urban Development to deal with the chaotic traffic situation in our cities which is leading to very high level of pollution:-

- (i) Metro Rail Project has been sanctioned in cities like Delhi, Chennai, Hyderabad, Mumbai, Bangalore, Jaipur, Nagpur, Kolkata and Ahmedabad.
- (ii) Under the scheme of JnNURM, 25485 buses have been sanctioned to more than 170 cities.
- (iii) Bus Rapid Transit System has been sanctioned in 12 cities under JnNURM.
- (iv) Ministry of Urban Development is providing 80% financial assistance for preparation of Comprehensive Mobility Plan (CMP) and other studies under Urban Transport Planning and Capacity Building Scheme. For Detailed Project Report (DPR) of Metro Rail, 50% financial assistance is provided.
- (v) Sustainable Urban Transport Project is being implemented with the help of World Bank, Global Environment Facility (GEF) and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

Statement-I
Total Registered Motor Vehicles (Category-wise) in India by States/UTs
(As on 31st March, 2012)

States/UTs	Transport						(In numbers)
	Multi-axled/ Articulated Vehicles/Trucks and Lorries	Light Motor Vehicle (Goods)	Buses	Taxis	Light Motor Vehicle (Passen- ger)	Total Transport	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
States							
Andhra Pradesh	253,415	302,124	70,075	129,322	576,480	1,331,416	
Arunachal Pradesh ##	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam	144,183	47,296	15,787	33,999	67,921	309,186	
Bihar	83,191	...	24,097	52,218	113,088	272,594	
Chhattisgarh	91,068	50,373	12,049	13,515	17,913	184,918	
Goa	42,395	11,447	9,513	14,338	3,853	100,749*	
Gujarat	301,533	448,958	67,546	83,038	561,740	1,462,815	
Haryana	292,735	124,897	39,153	23,793	103,995	584,573	
Himachal Pradesh	53,763	43,092	14,592	25,030	3,963	140,440	
Jammu and Kashmir	38,482	51,412	25,765	25,577	13,759	154,995	
Jharkhand	191,253	202,638	13,561	333,420	202,638	965,287*	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Karnataka	233,422	221,160	62,501	142,700	285,408	1,062,081*
Kerala	76,330	323,891	396,826	108,877	601,507	1,622,543*
Madhya Pradesh	121,916	95,702	40,551	122,969	86,068	467,206
Maharashtra	411,418	656,407	100,097	175,797	640,040	1,983,759
Manipur	8,599	4,054	2,868	2,567	11,854	29,942
Meghalaya	25,451	7,210	4,323	16,205	6,744	59,934*
Mizoram	4,285	6,194	1,141	8,183	2,955	22,758
Nagaland	84,008	17,799	5,542	6,970	14,429	128,748
Odisha	130,030	109,719	21,917	56,464	74,313	392,443
Punjab	125,898	75,860	30,160	18,539	66,734	317,191
Rajasthan	362,028	69,509	83,345	89,053	134,345	738,280
Sikkim	3,930	947	613	8,816	...	14,306
Tamil Nadu	467,225	353,883	144,251	278,005	301,982	1,545,346
Tripura	11,166	8,452	2,312	3,530	19,203	44,663
Uttarakhand	23,786	26,670	8,504	25,415	13,004	97,379
Uttar Pradesh	162,813	176,164	34,428	59,379	175,649	608,433
West Bengal	281,995	\$	35,603	84,591	63,424	465,613
TOTAL STATES (1)	4,026,318	3,435,858	1,267,120	1,942,310	4,163,009	15,107,598
UTs						
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2,484	...	903	489	3,803	7,679

Daman and Diu	3,818	3,434	512	49	1,230	9,043
Delhi	4,792	124,547	20,142	62,335	68,653	280,469
Lakshadweep	0	728	0	207	420	1,355
Puducherry	7,849	10,544	2,596	1,990	5,221	28,200
TOTAL UTs (2)	30,567	165,648	29,644	68,712	79,959	374,530
GRAND TOTAL (1 + 2)	4,056,885	3,601,506	1,296,764	2,011,022	4,242,968	15,482,128

Statement-II
Total Registered Motor Vehicles (Category-wise) in India by States/UTs
(As on 31st March, 2012)

States/UTs	(In numbers)									
	Non - Transport							Grand Total		
	Two Wheelers	Cars	Jeeps	Omni Buses	Tractors	Trailers	Others	Total Non-Transport	Total Non-Transport	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
States										
Andhra Pradesh	9,291,132	1,058,184	30,400	60,897	342,416	289,422	20,461	11,092,912	12,424,328	
Arunachal Pradesh ##	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	151,279	
Assam	1,101,265	311,917	20,968	1,248	19,655	15,290	27,591	1,497,934	1,807,120	
Bihar	2,230,069	160,340	84,949	...	219,509	126,618	18,801	2,840,286	3,112,880	
Chhattisgarh	2,503,781	154,529	16,561	33,739	115,524	85,129	9,857	2,919,120	3,104,038	
Goa	589,377	167,544	^	0	3,114	#	4,825	764,860	865,609	
Gujarat	10,512,304	1,411,898	167,991	...	495,136	317,509	46,064	12,950,902	14,413,717	
Haryana	3,755,349	989,519	121,202	0	516,658	0	10,809	5,393,537	5,978,110	
Himachal Pradesh	384,832	171,382	12,704	...	20,916	220	6,110	596,164	736,604	
Jammu and Kashmir	480,815	230,328	24,920	2,687	15,574	3,289	4,290	761,903	916,898	
Jharkhand	1,851,060	227,386	67,139	...	47,114	...	...	2,192,699	3,157,986	
Karnataka	7,737,366	1,269,430	42,179	113,204	363,993	251,553	69,795	9,847,520	10,909,601	
Kerala	3,811,343	1,151,566	137,547	3,798	11,602	3,656	151,259	5,270,771	6,893,314	

Madhya Pradesh	6,411,155	424,644	51,197	...	545,115	224,033	20,809	7,676,953	8,144,159
Maharashtra	13,921,763	2,307,841	423,305	19,021	419,291	324,824	32,557	17,448,602	19,432,361
Manipur	148,942	17,299	12,241	1,605	3,326	394	774	184,581	214,523
Meghalaya	65,712	49,728	15,682	3	751	2,794	3,234	137,904	197,838
Mizoram	60,278	13,839	4,082	0	274	79	520	79,072	101,830
Nagaland	61,546	53,074	27,083	505	2,482	1,072	1,908	147,670	291,438
Odisha	2,946,118	186,323	44,396	3,668	83,079	73,110	29,393	3,366,087	3,758,530
Punjab	4,729,594	616,549	63,527	...	517,743	1,172	17,163	5,945,748	6,262,939
Rajasthan	6,629,743	591,069	254,840	....	699,881	71,665	...	8,247,198	8,985,478
Sikkim	7,447	13,933	6,086	1,484	76	2	...	29,028	43,334
Tamil Nadu	13,846,378	1,504,735	58,718	19,957	186,670	71,403	179,041	15,866,902	17,412,248
Tripura	129,343	12,390	15,542	...	1,015	357	908	159,555	204,218
Uttarakhand	897,651	188,152	9,762	1,903	41,847	5,883	1,465	1,146,663	1,244,042
Uttar Pradesh	12,410,064	1,108,100	200,316	23,473	1,064,284	15,278	15,326	14,836,841	15,445,274
West Bengal	2,717,713	575,085	^	...	70,980	...	31,350	3,395,128	3,860,741
TOTAL STATES (1)	109,232,140	14,966,784	1,913,337	287,192	5,808,025	1,884,752	704,310	134,796,540	150,070,437
UTs									
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	54,220	14,632	^	^	^	^	532	69,384	77,063
Chandigarh	737,263	286,584	^	...	196	#	...	1,024,043	1,058,408
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	48,550	21,762	568	0	36	186	0	71,102	84,521
Daman and Diu	52,339	22,175	542	51	352	213	141	75,813	84,856
Delhi	4,661,714	2,172,069	68,648	89,373	1,343	...	76,504	7,069,651	7,350,120

1	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Lakshadweep	7,698	122	121	0	102	0	499	8,542	9,897
Puducherry	625,251	85,418	3,882	3,123	1,077	1,781	6,544	727,076	755,276
TOTAL UTs (2)	6,187,035	2,602,762	73,761	92,547	3,106	2,180	84,220	9,045,611	9,420,141
GRAND TOTAL (1 + 2)	115,419,175	17,569,546	1,987,098	379,739	5,811,131	1,886,932	788,530	143,842,151	159,490,578

...: Not reported. ^ : Included in cars. * : includes Motor Cycles on hire

\$: Included in Multi-axled/Articulated Vehicles/Trucks and Lorries. ##: Category-wise break-up not reported

: Included in tractors

^^ : Includes other vehicles not covered in 'transport vehicles'

& : Includes 15020 Government Vehicles (for which category-wise break-up is not available.)

Source: Offices of State Transport Commissioners/UT Administrations.

Free/cashless treatment for accident victims

1547. SHRI D. P. TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government proposes to provide free/cashless treatment and basic amenities to the victims of road accidents on National Highways in the current year;
- (b) if so, the details thereof Maharashtra; and
- (c) the details of proposal under consideration for free/cashless treatment, State/ UT-wise including Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) and (b) Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has launched three pilot project for cashless treatment of road accident victims on following stretches of National Highways:-

- (i) Gurgaon - Jaipur stretch of National Highway (NH) No.8. (launched in 2013 -14)
- (ii) Vadodara – Mumbai stretch of NH No. 8 (launched in 2014 -15)
- (Iii) Ranchi – Rargaon – Mahulia stretch of NH No. 33. (launched in 2014 -15)

The objective of the project is to save lives of accident victims by providing prompt and appropriate medical care during 'Golden Hour', and thereby reduce fatalities and disabilities due to road accidents. The project envisages transport accident victims from the accident scene to hospital and, where required, from one hospital to another for treatment at a public or private hospital for the first 48 hours or ₹ 30,000/-, whichever is earlier. In Maharashtra, the scheme is being implemented on 120 km stretch of NH-8 by IFFCO Tokio General Insurance Company Limited.

- (c) At present, there is no proposal under consideration for free/cashless treatment.

National road safety and management system

1548. DR. CHANDAN MITRA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government proposes to establish a National Road Safety and Management System;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with its aims and objectives; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to bring in added safety on roads by way of stricter checks on issuance of driving licences and under penalties for traffic violations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) to (c) The Ministry has drafted a new Road Transport and Safety Bill which provides for the creation of National Road Safety and Traffic Management Authority (NRSTMA) to look after all issues related to vehicle regulation and road safety. The Road Transport and Safety Bill envisages *inter-alia* to utilize technological intervention and information technology based systems to ensure efficient and safe transport systems in the country. Provision for increase of penalties for violation of traffic rules has also been made in the bill.

Accidents due to drunken driving

1549. SHRI RITABRATA BANERJEE: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether accidents are increasing due to drunken driving in the country;
- (b) if so, what is the percentage during the last five years; and
- (c) what are the remedial measures adopted to curb such accidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) and (b) Number of road accident due to drunken driving with a percent share in driver's fault during the last five calendar years *i.e.* (2009-2013), is given in the table below:

Year	Number of road accidents due to drivers fault	Number of road accidents due to drunken driving	% share
2009	3,81,648	27152	7.1
2010	3,89,885	31,000	8.0
2011	3,85,806	24,655	6.4
2012	3,85,934	23,979	6.2
2013	3,79,645	20,290	5.3

(c) The following steps have been initiated by the Government to curb the number of road accidents caused by drunken driving :-

- (i) Section 185 of Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 provides for punishment of imprisonment or fine or both for the offence of drunken driving cases.
- (ii) Chief Secretaries/Principal Secretaries/Secretaries (Transport) of all States/

UTs have been requested to ensure that no license is issued to liquor vendors along National Highways. State Governments were also requested to review cases wherever licence had already been given for liquor vendors along National Highways for taking corrective action.

- (iii) Ministry undertakes campaigns through print and electronic media to spread awareness about dangers of drunken driving.
- (iv) Interceptors with breath analyzers have been provided by the Ministry to States/UTs to check cases of violations of trafurules, including drunken driving.

Pace of Bharat Mala project

1550. SHRI MAJEED MEMON:

SHRI S. THANGAVELU:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that preparatory work for the Bharat Mala project has been fast tracked with the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) inviting bids for preparing Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) along the borders and cost lines;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that DPR for the project would be ready in 6-8 months;
- (c) what would be the area length in kms of the entire network along with the stretches across the States which are proposed to be covered; and
- (d) what would be the estimated overinvestment and completion period for this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has undertaken detailed review of National Highway (NH) network with a view to improve connectivity in border area including coastal boundary covering development of about 7000 Kms of NHs under Bharatmala Pariyojana at an estimated cost of ₹ 80,000/- crores in consultations with State Governments. However, project is yet to be formally launched. Bids for project preparation have been called in anticipation of inves approval. Preparations of Detailed Project Report (DPR) take about one year.

Toll gates on national highways

1551. DR. V. MAITREYAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the location where toll gates are withdrawn on National Highways country, State-wise and NH-wise;
- (b) the revenue generated in leasing out of each of these toll gates during the last 10 years, or since construction, year-wise and toll gate-wise;
- (c) whether NHAI or the Central Government has any plans to withdraw more such toll gates situated on various National Highways during the coming years; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the toll collected, NH-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) The details are given in Statement-I (*See* below).

- (b) The details are given in Statement-II (*See* below).
- (c) No, Sir.
- (d) Does not arise.

Statement-I

State-wise and NH-wise location where toll gates are withdrawn on National Highways in the country

Sl. No.	State	Project Stretch	Status as on 29.07.2015
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Muniyeru Bridge on Hyderabad Section	Discontinued.
2.	Assam	Gangadhar Bridge (Bir Chilarai Dallang) at Km. 837 to km. 837.481 of NH-31 with toll plaza location at Km. 841 (Golakganj)	Discontinuation of user fee notification has been approved by MOS on 21.07.2015.
3.	Bihar	Mahatma Ghandhi Setu in Km. 214 to 220 of NH-19 at Guljar Bagh Station	Toll Collection stopped since 10.08.2012
4.	Bihar	Karikoshi Bridge in Km. 404 of NH-31 at Purnia Station	Toll Collection stopped since 29.12.2012
5.	Bihar	Dhuliya Nalla Bridge in Km. 50 of NH-31	Toll Collection stopped since 12.02.2009
6.	Bihar	Jhanjharpur Bridge at Darbhanga (Ghosa) on NH-57	Pertains to NHAI. Toll collection has been stopped by NHAI.
7.	Chhattisgarh	Shakti Nalla Bridge	User Fee discontinued vide S.O. No. 1200 (E) dated 10.05.2013.
8.	Chhattisgarh	High Level Bridge over Indrawati River Bridge including approaches/RCC Structure/NH-30 (Old NH-43) in Km. 296/2-4 of NH-30 and Toll Plaza in Km. 289/4 village Metawada, Jagdalpur town, District- Bastar of NH-30	Published vide S.O. No. 430 (E) dated 10.02.2015.
9.	Gujarat	Sarkhej – Vishala Bridge on Sabarmati River.	Discontinued vide Ministry letter dated on 16.04.2013
10.	Gujarat	Utawali Bridge on Rajkot Section	Discontinued

Sl. No.	State	Project Stretch	Status as on 29.07.2015
11.	Gujarat	Narmada Bridge at Km. 192.600 on Vadodara - Surat Section from Km. 192 to Km. 198 of NH-8	User Fee rescinded vide S.O. No. 964 (E) dated 28.03.2014.
12.	Karnataka	Hagari Bridge at Km. 358 of NH-63	User Fee Collection discontinued vide S.O. No. 2739 (E) dated 21.10.2014.
13.	Karnataka	Veervaisnavi Bridge	Stretch is with NHAI. Toll collection discontinued.
14.	Karnataka	Sharavati Bridge at Km. 198.00 of NH-17	User Fee Collection discontinued vide S.O. No. 347 (E) dated 04.02.2015.
15.	Kerala	Kottapuram Bridge 353/KL/17 on Kobangallure Station	Toll Collection stopped <i>w.e.f.</i> 01.04.2012.
16.	Kerala	Chettuvai Bridge on Kobangallure Station	Toll collection stopped <i>w.e.f.</i> 01.04.2012.
17.	Kerala	Puduponnai Bridge	Toll collection stopped <i>w.e.f.</i> 01.04.2012.
18.	Kerala	Arapuzha Bridge across river Cheliyar at Ch. 23.800 to 24.100 in Calicut Bypass Phase-I on NH-66 (old NH-17)	Discontinuation of user fee collection was published vide S.O. No. 535 (E) dated 17.02.2015.
19.	Madhya Pradesh	Hiran Bridge at Km. 65.000 of NH-12	Toll Collection has been stopped earlier. Presently the stretch is with NHAI
20.	Madhya Pradesh	Tilwara Ghat in Km. 472.400 of NH-7	Toll Collection has been stopped earlier. Presently the stretch is with NHAI
21.	Madhya Pradesh	Degree Nalla Bridge in Km. 177.000 of NH-3	Toll Collection has been stopped earlier. Presently the stretch is with NHAI
22.	Madhya Pradesh	Kshipra Bridge in Km. 578.000 of NH-3	Toll Collection has been stopped earlier. Presently the stretch is with NHAI
23.	Madhya Pradesh	Parvati Bridge at km. 359/10 of NH-12	Discontinuation was Published vide S.O. No. 431 (E) dated 10.02.2015.

24.	Maharashtra	NH-9, Yenegur bridge @ Km. 307/600	User fee collection discontinued <i>vide</i> notification bearing S.O. No. 2442 (E) dated 18.09.2014.
25.	Maharashtra	Sina River Bridge at Lamboti at Km. 218.200 on NH-9 on Shetphal Section	Rescinded <i>vide</i> S.O. No. 581 (E) dated 08.03.2013.
26.	Maharashtra	Savitri Bridge at km. 129/400 of NH-66 (17),	User fee collection discontinued <i>vide</i> notification bearing S.O. No. 1334 (E) dated 19.05.2015.
27.	Maharashtra	Waghari/Amaravati Bridge on Nagpur Section	Discontinued.
28.	Maharashtra	NH-13, Hattur, Bridge @ Km. 14/200, and Wadakbal bridge @ Km. 16/500	Discontinuation of user fee notification has been approved
29.	Maharashtra	Khuni Bridge on Nagpur Section	Discontinued
30.	Manipur	Liong Bridge on Imphal Section	Discontinued.
31.	Manipur	Senapati Bridge on Imphal Section	Discontinued
32.	Manipur	Thobul Bridge	Discontinued
33.	Manipur	Barak Bridge	Discontinued
34.	Odisha	Bharmani Bridge on Banki Station	Discontinued
35.	Odisha	Lingara Nallah Bridge on Angul Station	Discontinued
36.	Odisha	Bandhan Bridge at km. 288/0 of NH-6 (215)	User Fee Notification for discontinuation was published <i>vide</i> S.O. 2967 (E) dated 13.11.2014
37.	Rajasthan	Banganga Bridge at Km. 9.00 on Dausa – Manoharpur Section of NH-11A	User Fee discontinued <i>w.e.f.</i> 10.08.2013.
38.	Rajasthan	Banas Bridge at Km. 80.00 on NH-12	User Fee discontinued <i>w.e.f.</i> 31.08.2012.
39.	Rajasthan	Bridge on Chandrabhaga River	User Fee discontinued <i>w.e.f.</i> 31.08.2012.

Sl. No.	State	Project Stretch	Status as on 29.07.2015
40.	Rajasthan	ROB Rengus Bypass Km. 294.400 to Km. 297.600 on NH-11	User Fee discontinued <i>w.e.f.</i> 21.09.2012.
41.	Rajasthan	Krishangarh ROB from Km. 367.320 to Km. 368.483 on NH-8 (Jaipur - Ajmer Section)	User Fee discontinued <i>vide</i> S.O. 2872 dated 11.12.2012.
42.	Rajasthan	Morel Bridge at Km. 63 on NH-11A Ext.	User Fee collection was discontinued <i>vide</i> S.O. No. 178 (E) dated 19.01.2015
43.	Tamil Nadu	Bridge at Km. 38/6 of NH-7A on Thoothkudi Section	Toll Collection stopped on 27.07.2004.
44.	Tamil Nadu	High Level Bridge at Km. 271.000 on Namakkal Section of NH-7	Toll Collection stopped on 15.02.2008
45.	Telangana	Rudram Bridge at Km. 502/4 on Pune Hyderabad Section of NH-09	Discontinued.
46.	Uttarakhand	Song River Bridge at Km. 179 of NH-72 on Haridwar Dehradun Section	User Fee discontinued <i>vide</i> NHAI letter dated 06.03.2013.
47.	Uttarakhand	Bridge of Kosi river in Km. 170-171 at NH-74	Published <i>vide</i> S.O. No. 610 (E) dated 24.01.2015.
48.	Uttar Pradesh	Beso River Bridge at Km. 84 of NH-29	User Fee discontinued <i>vide</i> NHAI letter dated 14.02.2013.
49.	Uttar Pradesh	Aami River Bridge at Km. 188 of NH-29	User Fee discontinued <i>vide</i> NHAI letter dated 28.02.2013.
50.	Uttar Pradesh	Sitapur Bridge over Sarayun at Km. 411 of NH-24	User Fee discontinued <i>vide</i> NHAI letter dated 07.03.2013.
51.	Uttar Pradesh	Sanjay Setu at Km 35.40 of NH-28 C(927) <i>i.e.</i> , Bara-banki – Behrich Section	Discontinuation of user fee published <i>vide</i> S.O. NO. 2743 (E) dated 22.10.2014

52.	Uttar Pradesh	Benda Ghat Toll Plaza at Km. 254.000 of NH-232	Notification for discontinuation of user fee was published <i>vide</i> S.O. NO. 2723 (E) dated 21.10.2014.
53.	Uttar Pradesh	Khajuri Setu at km. 70.00 on NH-7	Discontinuation of user fee was published <i>vide</i> S.O. NO. 35 (E) dated 02.01.2015.
54.	Uttar Pradesh	Sai Bridge at Km. 238/239 on NH-56	
55.	Uttar Pradesh	Chandra Shekhar Azad Setu at Km. 148-149 of NH-96 (330)	
56.	Uttar Pradesh	Tons (Katka Setu) at Km 430 of NH-76E (35)	
57.	Uttar Pradesh	Bridge over Yamuna River at Km. 71 of NH-73 (344).	
58.	Uttar Pradesh	Bridge over Ganga River in Km. 71 on NH-119 .	
59.	Uttar Pradesh	Ken River Barrier at km. 211 (Banda City) of NH-76 (35)	
60.	Uttar Pradesh	Pipri Setu (Tamsa River) at Km. 15.00 (New Ch. Km. 128) of NH-96 (330)	
61.	Uttar Pradesh	Shahjahanpur Toll Plaza at Km. 325.00 in the section at Garrah River Bridge of NH-24	The user fee collection discontinued <i>vide</i> S.O. No. 3075 (E) dated 05.12.2014.
62.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanher Setu at Km. 289 of NH-75 E (39).	The user fee collection discontinued <i>vide</i> S.O. No. 500 (E) dated 12.02.2015.
63.	Uttar Pradesh	Manjhi Ghat (Jaiprabha Setu) over Ghagra river at km 128/129 of NH-19 (31)	
64.	Uttar Pradesh	Rehand Setu at Km 243 of NH-75E (39)	
65.	Uttar Pradesh	Veer Abdul Hammed Setu over Ganga River at Km. 4-5 of NH-97 (24)	

Statement-II*Year-wise and toll gate-wise details of Fee Collection for the period from 2005-06 to 2014-15*

Sl. No.	State	Station	Bridge/Setu	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-2011	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
	Chhattis- garh	Raipur-I	Shakti Nala	180.29	193.04	258.36	142.23	171.14	209.37	245.97	256.84	45.02	15.00
1.													
2.		Jagdalpur	Indrawati	52.30	45.90	113.45	108.16	73.64	103.51	89.19	104.54	156.70	24.74
3.	Uttarakhand	Haldwani	Koshi Setu	47.75	51.76	61.35	67.18	80.75	75.85	98.40	102.02	230.00	156.99
4.		Roorkee	Song Setu	103.53	52.27	78.77	95.82	70.87	91.42	99.70	8.17		0.00
5.	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	Sai Bridge	97.55	97.55	118.44	105.80	106.55	106.55	106.55	168.54	159.13	178.80
6.		Lucknow	Sarayan Setu	120.51	192.61	137.11	137.11	137.11	80.05	0.00	0.00		0.00
7.			Sanjay Setu								35.50	139.18	97.51
8.		Gorakhpur	Ami Setu	62.76	70.90	75.56	69.26	61.49	36.67	0.00	0.00		0.00
9.		Ghazipur	Veer Abdul Hamid	8.20	15.64	12.92	13.91	16.84	19.14	22.27	23.58	27.00	24.75
10.			Beso Bridge	44.97	133.89	86.62	65.33	98.17	26.77	33.80	0.00		0.00
11.			Mahighat/Jai Prabha	0.00	3.89	5.02	9.34	13.01	14.76	32.13	51.01	51.01	48.91
12.		Lucknow/ Bareilly	Garra Setu	125.04	68.04	124.75	157.70	159.66	79.83	0.00	0.00		0.00
13.		Sultanpur	Pipari Setu	59.88	51.70	62.81	57.57	148.66	132.96	145.05	158.52	134.35	154.41
14.		Mirzapur	Rihand Bridge	21.15	21.15	23.49	27.56	29.25	31.44	0.00	40.41	43.44	42.81
15.			Khajuri Bridge	38.12	51.67	48.63	48.63	48.63	74.31	79.80	85.87	94.46	86.59

16.		Kanhar Bridge	9.63	9.63	8.92	11.14	13.41	14.42	15.50	18.51	19.90	19.61
17.	Allahabad	C.S.Azad Setu	121.41	135.42	139.10	160.65	113.16	114.17	114.21	89.10	140.43	108.82
18.		Tones Setu	62.25	20.16	21.88	26.55	26.55	26.55	31.50	31.50	31.50	33.50
19.	Jhansi	Kane Setu	22.48	20.58	24.95	24.95	22.87	75.03	112.22	104.62	114.76	99.34
20.	Saharanpur	Yamuna River Setu	156.36	124.58	114.48	121.33	128.80	134.47	203.82	139.94	60.36	0.00
21.		Ganga Bar- rage Setu			0.00	0.00	66.00	127.48	142.28	73.59		109.56
22.	Banda	Banda Ghat Setu			0.00	0.00	0.00	16.25	48.76	28.24	8.69	0.00
23.	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur Hiran Bridge	101.26	101.50	104.71	127.98	201.64	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
24.	Jabalpur	Tilwarghat	133.24	113.83	153.61	162.09	167.46	12.16	0.10	0.00		0.00
25.	Obaidulla Ganj Shivpuri	Parwati Bridge	138.36	143.02	244.51	158.60	147.51	0.00	62.66	60.74	43.11	30.78
26.		Digree Nalla Bridge	207.56	227.50	274.11	304.92	617.60	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
27.	Indore	Kshipra Bridge	363.97	762.45	993.61	959.41	1208.85	452.60	0.00	0.00		0.00
28.	Maharashtra Nagpur	Waghadi/Amravati	32.62	193.04	268.01	359.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29.	Solapur	Wadakbal Bridge	97.65	78.60	71.28	56.70	79.67	206.81	167.18	116.94	127.04	215.05

Sl. No.	State	Station	Bridge/Setu	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-2011	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
30.		Shethal	Lamboti Bridge	178.37	195.68	192.84	225.63	268.26	338.42	347.72	416.18	14.60	0.00
31.		Nagpur	Khuni Bridge	62.96	171.54	206.49	110.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
32.		Osmanabad	Yenegur Bridge	208.63	139.96	0.00	408.46	192.51	284.68	313.40	2.88	578.93	235.58
33.		Pen Raigad	Savitri Bridge	129.41	126.20	49.58	85.97	355.09	338.81	71.55	78.08	47.35	126.22
34.	Kerala	Calicut	Kozhikode Arapuzha	13.05	28.29	25.11	66.55	201.92	214.04	208.71	294.38	360.50	330.55
35.		Kodungal-lur	Puduponnal	2.84	1.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
36.		Kodungal-lur	Kottapuram 353/KL/17	19.24	12.79	17.20	18.40	20.79	12.44	34.30	2.89		0.00
37.		Kodungal-lur	Chettuvai (Job 360)	11.31	7.52	10.11	10.82	11.81	7.31	22.56	1.69		0.00
38.	Karnataka	Karwar	Sharavathi Bridge	104.69	113.52	118.88	133.82	130.46	151.21	140.22	143.99	164.90	174.93
39.		Chitradurga Hospet	Hagari Bridge	105.29	103.12	88.11	103.93	108.29	121.49	155.36	149.68	135.29	92.38
40.		Bangalore	Veer-vaishnavi	103.95	105.93	104.43	103.61	118.59	108.15	0.00	0.00		0.00
41.	Gujarat	Rajkot	Utawali Bridge	117.04	100.81	92.69	16.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
42.		Ahmedabad	Sabarnati Bridge/LR	288.68	235.74	209.18	207.60	274.87	218.30	243.86	166.82	22.87	0.00

[illegible]

Sl. No.	State	Station	Bridge/Setu	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-2011	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
52.		Biharsharif	Ranjoli/ Dulianala	64.74	77.74	75.73	89.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
53.		Darbhangha (Ghosa Ghat)	Jhanjharpur Bridge	24.91	15.95	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
54.		Purnea	Kari Kosi Setu	184.73	211.19	204.28	53.46	148.03	62.29	86.92	77.24		0.00
55.		Namkkal	High level Br, Km 271	12.37	27.47	9.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
56.		Thoothu- kudi	Bridge at KM 38/6 of NH-7A	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.30	0.19	0.10	27.50	0.00		0.00
57.	Rajasthan	Jaipur/ Dausa	Banganga Bridge	32.70	11.58	66.93	20.28	15.14	23.08	44.78	39.40	21.63	0.00
58.		Jaipur	Banas/Tonk Bridge	125.14	218.31	228.28	267.51	365.98	393.53	449.65	183.65		0.00
59.		Jhalawada	Chander Bhaga	54.64	23.79	58.22	69.96	103.00	104.97	168.15	87.04		0.00
60.		Reengus	ROB, Reengus	78.06	60.11	52.12	131.36	138.51	129.18	124.89	82.85		0.00
61.			Krishangarh ROB from 367.329 to 368.483 Km. on NH-8 (Jaipur-Ajmer Section)										

Revenue details are not available.

		Revenue details are not available.									
62.		Morel Bridge at km. 63 on NH-11A Ext.									
63.	Odisha	Banki	21.48	37.64	40.62	40.74	43.72	56.59	43.06	29.19	0.00
64.		Jashipur	62.82	67.70	71.54	71.51	75.51	73.93	69.63	58.30	60.70
65.		Angul	37.88	58.67	76.42	94.46	100.7	11	138.91	109.50	0.00

Mass emission standards for flex-fuel ethanol E 85 and ED 95

1552. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:

SHRI A. U. SINGH DEO:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has used any standards for mass emission for flex-fuel ethanol E 85 and ED 95 in the recent past and if so, the details in this regard;

(b) whether the companies involved in research and development have assured for development of economically viable model;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the details of initiatives taken in this regard, so far; and

(d) the details of hybrid system vehicles proposed in the near future and the extent to which it would be able to obtain its objectives?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) to (c) Mass emission standards for flex-fuel ethanol (E85) and ethanol (ED95) vehicles have been notified *vide* notification No. GSR 412(E) and 19.05.2015. The technical specification of the reference fuel E 85 and ED 95 and also the test requirements for type approval and extension have been laid down in the notification. Presently, Ministry has given permission to M/s SCANIA Commercial Vehicles India (P) Limited to conduct road trials for Ethanol bus using ethanol and bio-fuels on Indian roads.

(d) Government has notified Standard (AIS 102) for type approval of hybrid electric vehicles and standard (AIS 123) regarding approval of Hybrid electric kit for retrofitment on in-use passenger cars. Government of India has recently launched FAME – India scheme under National Electric Mobility Mission, Department of Heavy Industry which provides de incentive for electric and hybrid electric vehicles.

National highways in Gujarat

1553. SHRI DILIPBHAI PANDYA:

SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the rank of Gujarat in terms of National Highways length per lac population and National Highway length per 1000 sq. km. of area; and

(b) whether the Central Government proposes to under additional Highways in the State to National Highways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) The comparison of the State of Gujarat with the National average values of length of National Highways (NHs) per lac of population and per 1000 sq. km. of area are as follows:-

	Length of NH (km) per lac of population	Length of NH (km) per 1000 sq. km. of area
Gujarat	8.2	25.4
National Average	8.3	30.4

(b) The declaration of State roads as NHs, including those in the State of Gujarat, is a continuous process and are taken up from time to time depending upon requirement of connectivity, inter-se-priority and availability of funds.

Chennai Port-Maduravoyal elevated expressway project

1554. SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Central Government has proposed any out-of-court solution for Chennai Port-Maduravoyal Elevated Expressway project;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) by when the work on this project is likely to resume; and
- (d) the expected date of completion of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Ministry has suggested that both the National Highways Authority of India and Government of Tamil Nadu have to make an effort to reach an out of court settlement.

(c) and (d) The Government of Tamil Nadu has withdraw the stoppage order to resume the work.

Demands for road safety instruments

1555. SHRI DILIP KUMAR TIRKEY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of accidents taking place on highways has gone up considerably during the recent months and if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(b) whether it is also a fact that demand from States for road safety instruments like interceptors, cranes, driving testing simulators are lying pending for months; and

(c) if so, the reasons for delay in meeting these demands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) Road accidents on National Highways including Expressways and State Highways have shown a decline during the last three calendar years. The details regarding number of accidents on National Highways including Expressways in the country during last three calendar years 2011, 2012 and 2013 is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(b) No, Sir.

(c) does not arise.

Statement

Details regarding number of accidents on National Highways including Expressways in the country during 2011, 2012 and 2013

Sl. No.	States/UTs	State/UT-Wise Total Number of Road Accidents on National Highways		
		2011	2012	2013
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13,651	12,725	12,131
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	95	112	116
3.	Assam	3,425	3,393	3,718
4.	Bihar	4,018	3,517	3,471
5.	Chhattisgarh	5,314	3,948	3,968
6.	Goa	1,775	1,538	1,694
7.	Gujarat	6,485	5,823	5,600
8.	Haryana	4,066	3,650	3,863
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1,296	1,186	1,227
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2,425	2,214	2,161
11.	Jharkhand	2,167	1,896	1,800
12.	Karnataka	14,128	13,898	13,678
13.	Kerala	9,519	9,377	8,921

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Madhya Pradesh	11,556	12,917	13,328
15.	Maharashtra	12,530	11,805	11,289
16.	Manipur	378	516	382
17.	Meghalaya	429	308	199
18.	Mizoram	32	62	34
19.	Nagaland	20	23	30
20.	Odisha	4,279	4,043	3,791
21.	Punjab	2,428	1,994	1,815
22.	Rajasthan	7,273	6,916	6,707
23.	Sikkim	151	72	122
24.	Tamil Nadu	22,932	21,262	20,686
25.	Tripura	339	314	273
26.	Uttarakhand	781	828	681
27.	Uttar Pradesh	11,566	12,028	8,652
28.	West Bengal	4,787	4,904	4,718
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	63	106	95
30.	Chandigarh	89	87	32
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	986	890	898
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	749	342	706
TOTAL		1,49,732	1,42,694	1,36,786

Four laning of Hazipur-Jandaha-Musrigharari NH-103

†1556. SHRI RAM NATH THAKUR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government proposes to convert 59 km. long Hazipur to Musrigharari is a Jandaha NH 103 into four lane; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) and (b) Preparation of Detail Project Report (DPR) for Four lane of the stretch between Hazipur and Musrigharari

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

of NH 103 is included in Annual Plan 2015-16. However, Four laning/Two laning with paved shoulder of the stretch depends upon the traffic and outcome of the DPR.

Release of funds to Chhattisgarh under PMGSY

†1557. DR. BHUSHAN LAL JANGDE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the delay in execution of works under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) in Chhattisgarh is due to release of funds by the Central Government; and

(b) whether the immediate requirement of one thousand crore rupees could be provided to the State to achieve the target fixed under PMGSY?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Rural Development has sanctioned project proposals of 6,825 nos. of road works, covering a length of 29,565 km, amounting to ₹ 8,483 crore under PMGSY, to the State of Chhattisgarh since inception of the Scheme. Against these sanctions, the Ministry has already released ₹ 6,251 crore to the State. The indicative Annual Allocation to the State of Chhattisgarh for the year 2015-16 is ₹ 362 crore. An amount of ₹ 266 crore has already been released during current Financial Year to the State. The indicative Annual Allocation of Chhattisgarh for the year 2015-16 is subject to upward revision based on the expenditure trend shown by the State and the availability of programme fund.

Survey on poverty in rural areas

1558. SHRIBHUPINDER SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether poverty has decreased in rural areas, particularly in backward and tribal areas of the country;

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

(c) whether any survey has been conducted recently in this regard;

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

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government for poverty alleviation in these areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) and (b) Sir, as per the latest estimates of poverty by the erstwhile Planning Commission, the rural poverty ratio in the country was 41.8% in 2004-05 and was 25.7% in 2011-12.

(c) and (d) On July 3, 2015 Government released on line the provisional data from the Socio Economic and Caste Census (SECC) 2011 for Rural India. The Report of the SECC 2011 is available on <http://secc.gov.in>. It provides data on households regarding various aspects of their socio-economic status – housing, land-holding/landlessness, educational status, status of women, the differently able, occupation, possession of assets, SC/ST households, incomes, etc. SECC data captures respondent based disclosures on socio economic status of 17.91 crore rural households and thus allows automatic exclusion of 7.05 crore (39.39 %) of households as not poor on the basis of 14 parameters, automatic inclusion of 16.50 lakh (0.92%) households as poorest of the poor on the basis of 5 parameters and grading of deprivation of 8.69 crore (48.49%) of rural households on the basis of seven criteria.

State/UT-wise percentage of rural households admitting incidence of 1-7 deprivation parameters is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(e) The Ministry of Rural Development, *inter-alia*, is implementing Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, National Rural Livelihoods Mission, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana, Indira Awaas Yojana and National Social Assistant Programme in rural areas of the country through State Governments and UT Administrations. The objective of these programmes is to bring a overall improvement in the quality of life in rural areas through employment generation, development of rural infrastructure and provision of other basic amenities.

Statement
The percentage of Rural Households Facing Multiple Deprivation Parameters

Sl. No.	State	Total Households	% of Rural Households Facing Multiple Deprivation Parameters: State/UT-wise						
			Exactly 1	Exactly 2	Exactly 3	Exactly 4	Exactly 5	Exactly 6	Exactly 7
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	1600842	19.34%	12.30%	4.02%	0.83%	0.13%	0.02%	0.00%
2.	Himachal Pradesh	1261682	12.40%	5.45%	1.99%	0.57%	0.10%	0.01%	0.00%
3.	Punjab	3268562	4.66%	9.15%	7.93%	1.74%	0.28%	0.05%	0.00%
4.	Haryana	2969509	11.56%	13.06%	7.19%	1.46%	0.27%	0.04%	0.00%
5.	Bihar	17662724	21.50%	21.30%	13.17%	3.91%	0.63%	0.10%	0.00%
6.	West Bengal	15756852	23.52%	22.60%	12.76%	4.15%	0.66%	0.13%	0.01%
7.	Jharkhand	5045083	23.26%	18.65%	8.38%	2.43%	0.50%	0.09%	0.00%
8.	Odisha	8622827	22.67%	22.64%	13.85%	5.23%	1.31%	0.30%	0.02%
9.	Rajasthan	10222277	16.57%	16.97%	11.91%	4.13%	0.75%	0.17%	0.02%
10.	Gujarat	6922567	18.54%	15.35%	6.71%	1.78%	0.43%	0.07%	0.00%
11.	Maharashtra	13559803	18.41%	14.07%	7.48%	2.87%	0.65%	0.12%	0.01%
12.	Goa	220731	6.11%	2.97%	1.22%	0.41%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
13.	Telangana	5706101	13.83%	13.91%	7.47%	2.36%	0.57%	0.07%	0.00%
14.	Andhra Pradesh	9297011	20.90%	18.26%	8.84%	2.81%	0.69%	0.09%	0.00%
15.	Karnataka	8048694	17.24%	11.35%	4.84%	1.42%	0.34%	0.05%	0.00%
16.	Kerala	6289649	14.24%	6.75%	1.66%	0.45%	0.11%	0.01%	0.00%
17.	Tamil Nadu	10067849	16.60%	15.94%	8.94%	3.68%	1.28%	0.25%	0.01%
18.	Uttarakhand	1479742	14.44%	9.50%	4.09%	0.85%	0.15%	0.02%	0.00%

19.	Uttar Pradesh	25975460	17.07%	13.92%	6.70%	1.87%	0.34%	0.06%	0.00%
20.	Chhattishgarh	4523606	22.18%	24.49%	14.69%	6.24%	1.94%	0.51%	0.03%
21.	Madhya Pradesh	11282731	16.12%	20.08%	15.21%	6.64%	1.38%	0.35%	0.03%
22.	Sikkim	88723	23.88%	10.27%	2.86%	0.59%	0.11%	0.01%	0.00%
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	187870	15.30%	15.28%	5.95%	1.17%	0.29%	0.04%	0.00%
24.	Nagaland	284310	37.85%	19.99%	4.71%	1.32%	0.27%	0.03%	0.00%
25.	Manipur	448163	35.62%	14.32%	2.25%	0.50%	0.10%	0.01%	0.00%
26.	Mizoram	111626	31.70%	19.39%	7.12%	1.19%	0.16%	0.01%	0.00%
27.	Tripura	693455	24.00%	16.44%	6.15%	1.73%	0.36%	0.06%	0.00%
28.	Meghalaya	485913	24.11%	27.79%	12.09%	2.88%	0.48%	0.05%	0.00%
29.	Assam	5743836	26.91%	16.98%	5.28%	0.98%	0.20%	0.02%	0.00%
30.	Chandigarh	15657	14.40%	7.95%	2.46%	0.25%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
31.	NCT of Delhi	1051106	5.67%	2.24%	0.55%	0.08%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
32.	Daman and Diu	31795	14.44%	4.33%	0.89%	0.18%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	45352	21.16%	22.57%	9.55%	2.25%	0.36%	0.06%	0.00%
34.	Lakshadweep	10929	7.80%	4.07%	1.10%	0.23%	0.09%	0.02%	0.00%
35.	Puducherry	115079	14.26%	11.15%	6.32%	2.44%	0.70%	0.14%	0.00%
36.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	66643	17.45%	4.75%	1.09%	0.20%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%
ALL INDIA		179164759	18.71	16.69%	9.21%	3.08%	0.66%	0.13%	0.01%

Maintenance of rural roads under PMGSY

1559. SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that many States are yet to comply with the April, 2014 Model Policy Framework for maintenance of rural roads under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY); and

(b) the names of the States which are yet to formulate Rural Roads Maintenance Policy, as stipulated under this framework?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) and (b) All PMGSY roads are covered by a 5-year maintenance contract, entered into along with construction contract, with the same contractor, in accordance with the Standard Bidding Document (SBD) prescribed in the Ministry of Rural Development. Maintenance funds to service the contract are budgeted by the State Governments. On expiry of 5-year post-construction maintenance, the State Governments are required to make necessary budget provision to place such roads under zonal maintenance contracts.

National Rural Roads Development Agency (NRRDA) in partnership with International Labour Organization and World Bank has extended support to the States in the maintenance management of rural roads. Accordingly, a Model Policy Framework for Maintenance of Rural Roads along with a Guidance note for the States has been finalized in close consultation with the States. Based on these documents, the States are required to formulate State Rural Road Maintenance Policies to suit State specific needs. States like Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Assam have formulated their State Rural Roads Maintenance Policy.

**Power to State Employment Guarantee Council to
include works under MGNREGA**

†1560. SHRI NARAYAN LAL PANCHARIYA :

SHRI RAM NARAIN DUDI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) whether Government proposes to give concessions to the State Employment Guarantee Council to include works under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), as per the local requirements and if so, by when and if not, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether Government proposes to include the works of cowsheds, being operated by institutions registered the State Governments under MGNREGA and if so, by when the directions would be issued and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government has decided to include some more works to the works being already done under MGNREGA and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Construction of cowsheds has already been included in the list of permissible works under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA).

(c) Addition of new activities/works in Schedule-I of MGNREGA in consultation with the State Governments for employment generation under MGNREGA from time to time is a continuous process.

SECC data on landless/poor people

1561. SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Socio Economic and Caste Census, 2011 indicating the social economic status of people of rural areas has been released by the Ministry;

(b) if so, the details of landless/poor identified in the rural areas in the census;

(c) the details of criteria adopted for the census; and

(d) the States having poor performance in developing socio-economic and caste structure with particular reference to rural India, as per the said census?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. On July 3, 2015 Government

released on line the provisional data from the Socio Economic and Caste Census (SECC) 2011 for Rural India. The data addresses the multi dimensionality of poverty and provides a unique opportunity for a convergent, evidence based planning with a Gram Panchayat as a unit. The Report of the SECC 2011 is available on <http://secc.gov.in>. It provides data on households regarding various aspects of their socio-economic status—housing, land-holding/landlessness, educational status, status of women, the differently able, occupation, possession of assets, SC/ST households, incomes, etc. SECC data captures respondent based disclosures on socio economic status of 17.91 crore rural households and thus allows automatic exclusion of 7.05 crore (39.39 %) of households as not poor on the basis of 14 parameters, automatic inclusion of 16.50 lakh (0.92 %) households as poorest of the poor on the basis of 5 parameters and grading of deprivation of 8.69 crore (48.49%) of rural households on the basis of seven criteria. 5.37 crore households have reported as landless households deriving the major part of their income from manual/casual labour.

(d) State/UT-wise percentage of rural households facing incidence of 1-7 deprivation Parameters is given in the Statement.

Statement
The percentage of Rural Households Facing Multiple Deprivation Parameters

Sl. No.	State	Total Households	% of Rural Households Facing Multiple Deprivation Parameters: State/UT-wise						
			Exactly 1	Exactly 2	Exactly 3	Exactly 4	Exactly 5	Exactly 6	Exactly 7
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	1600842	19.34%	12.30%	4.02%	0.83%	0.13%	0.02%	0.00%
2.	Himachal Pradesh	1261682	12.40%	5.45%	1.99%	0.57%	0.10%	0.01%	0.00%
3.	Punjab	3268562	4.66%	9.15%	7.93%	1.74%	0.28%	0.05%	0.00%
4.	Haryana	2969509	11.56%	13.06%	7.19%	1.46%	0.27%	0.04%	0.00%
5.	Bihar	17662724	21.50%	21.30%	13.17%	3.91%	0.63%	0.10%	0.00%
6.	West Bengal	15756852	23.52%	22.60%	12.76%	4.15%	0.66%	0.13%	0.01%
7.	Jharkhand	5045083	23.26%	18.65%	8.38%	2.43%	0.50%	0.09%	0.00%
8.	Odisha	8622827	22.67%	22.64%	13.85%	5.23%	1.31%	0.30%	0.02%
9.	Rajasthan	10222277	16.57%	16.97%	11.91%	4.13%	0.75%	0.17%	0.02%
10.	Gujarat	6922567	18.54%	15.35%	6.71%	1.78%	0.43%	0.07%	0.00%
11.	Maharashtra	13559803	18.41%	14.07%	7.48%	2.87%	0.65%	0.12%	0.01%
12.	Goa	220731	6.11%	2.97%	1.22%	0.41%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%
13.	Telangana	5706101	13.83%	13.91%	7.47%	2.36%	0.57%	0.07%	0.00%
14.	Andhra Pradesh	9297011	20.90%	18.26%	8.84%	2.81%	0.69%	0.09%	0.00%
15.	Karnataka	8048694	17.24%	11.35%	4.84%	1.42%	0.34%	0.05%	0.00%
16.	Kerala	6289649	14.24%	6.75%	1.66%	0.45%	0.11%	0.01%	0.00%
17.	Tamil Nadu	10067849	16.60%	15.94%	8.94%	3.68%	1.28%	0.25%	0.01%
18.	Uttarakhand	1479742	14.44%	9.50%	4.09%	0.85%	0.15%	0.02%	0.00%

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
19.	Uttar Pradesh	25975460	17.07%	13.92%	6.70%	1.87%	0.34%	0.06%	0.00%
20.	Chhattisgarh	4523606	22.18%	24.49%	14.69%	6.24%	1.94%	0.51%	0.03%
21.	Madhya Pradesh	11282731	16.12%	20.08%	15.21%	6.64%	1.38%	0.35%	0.03%
22.	Sikkim	88723	23.88%	10.27%	2.86%	0.59%	0.11%	0.01%	0.00%
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	187870	15.30%	15.28%	5.95%	1.17%	0.29%	0.04%	0.00%
24.	Nagaland	284310	37.85%	19.99%	4.71%	1.32%	0.27%	0.03%	0.00%
25.	Manipur	448163	35.62%	14.32%	2.25%	0.50%	0.10%	0.01%	0.00%
26.	Mizoram	111626	31.70%	19.39%	7.12%	1.19%	0.16%	0.01%	0.00%
27.	Tripura	693455	24.00%	16.44%	6.15%	1.73%	0.36%	0.06%	0.00%
28.	Meghalaya	485913	24.11%	27.79%	12.09%	2.88%	0.48%	0.05%	0.00%
29.	Assam	5743836	26.91%	16.98%	5.28%	0.98%	0.20%	0.02%	0.00%
30.	Chandigarh	15657	14.40%	7.95%	2.46%	0.25%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
31.	NCT of Delhi	1051106	5.67%	2.24%	0.55%	0.08%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
32.	Daman and Diu	31795	14.44%	4.33%	0.89%	0.18%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	45352	21.16%	22.57%	9.55%	2.25%	0.36%	0.06%	0.00%
34.	Lakshadweep	10929	7.80%	4.07%	1.10%	0.23%	0.09%	0.02%	0.00%
35.	Puducherry	115079	14.26%	11.15%	6.32%	2.44%	0.70%	0.14%	0.00%
36.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	66643	17.45%	4.75%	1.09%	0.20%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%
ALL INDIA		179164759	18.71%	16.69%	9.21%	3.08%	0.66%	0.13%	0.01%

Meeting of State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees under MGNREGA

1562. DR. VIJAYLAXMI SADHO: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ministry has set up State-level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) and issued instructions from time to time and if so, the details of the composition of this committee;

(b) the number of meetings required to be held in a year and the number of meetings held during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise; and

(c) the details of action being taken by the Ministry in case prescribed number of meetings are not held?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) The Vigilance and Monitoring Committees (V & MC) have been set up at State levels, who are authorized to monitor and review implementation of all the rural development programmes including Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA). The Ministry issues guidelines to State Governments for reconstituting State level V and MC. The State authorities are also advised from time to time to hold the meetings at prescribed intervals.

The Chairman of the State level V & MC is the Minister of Rural Development of the State and Secretary-in-charge of Rural Development programmes is the Member Secretary. The members of the Committee include at least four Members of Parliament of Lok Sabha from political party represented in the Lok Sabha from the State and at least one Member of Parliament of Rajya Sabha, five Members of Legislative Assembly, representatives of SC/ST/Women, four Non-officials, 2 NGOs, one representative of Khadi and Village Industries Commission, Chief Post Master General of the postal circle.

(b) The Meeting of State level V & MCs are required to be held in every quarter of a year. State/UT-wise details of number of meetings of State level VMCs held during the last three years in various States/UTs, as reported by the States/UTs, is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) The State Level V & MC Guidelines have been revised in the September, 2014 and the Member Secretaries of the State level VMCs have been made personally responsible to ensure holding quarterly meetings in accord with the Guidelines. The State Governments have been advised from time to time, at different levels, to ensure that meetings of VMCs are held in every quarter.

Statement*State level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee Meeting*

Sl. No.	States	Total No. State Level VMC required to be held	Actual Number of Meeting held				
			2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	1	1	2	2	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4	1	0	2	1	
3.	Assam	4	2	0	1		
4.	Bihar	4		1	0		
5.	Chhattisgarh	4	1	2	3	1	
6.	Goa	4					
7.	Gujarat	4	1	2	0		
8.	Haryana	4	1	1	1	1	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4		1	1		
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	4	1	0	0	1	
11.	Jharkhand	4		2	0	2	
12.	Karnataka	4	3	2	2	1	1
13.	Kerala	4	1	0	1	2	1
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4	1	1	1	1	
15.	Maharashtra	4	2	2	3	4	
16.	Manipur	4		1	1		
17.	Meghalaya	4	2	1	2	1	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
18.	Mizoram	4	1	1	1	1	1
19.	Nagaland	4	1	0	1		
20.	Odisha	4		0	0	1	
21.	Punjab	4	1				
22.	Rajasthan	4	2				
23.	Sikkim	4	2	2	2		
24.	Tamil Nadu	4	2	0	0	1	
25.	Telangana	4					
26.	Tripura	4	2	2	2	1	1
27.	Uttarakhand	4	1	1	0		2
28.	Uttar Pradesh	4	2	0	1	2	
29.	West Bengal	4	4	4	4	1	1
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4	1	2	0	1	
31.	Daman and Diu	4		0	0		
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4		0	0		
33.	Lakshadweep	4		0	0		
34.	Puducherry	4		0	0		
TOTAL		136	36	29	31	25	8

Incomplete PMGSY projects

1563. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that thousands of proposals sanctioned during 2010 under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) are yet to be executed;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor, State-wise;
- (c) the period mandated under PMGSY guidelines for execution of the projects; and
- (d) the corrective steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) to (d) 'Rural roads' is a State subject and Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is a one-time special intervention of the Government of India to improve the Rural Infrastructure through construction of roads. Execution of rural roads under PMGSY is the responsibility of the State Governments through State Rural Roads Development Agency (SRRDA) at State level and Programme Implementation Unit (PIU) at district level. As per PMGSY guidelines, maximum time period for completion of Projects is 24 calendar months depending upon the terrain/area. During 2010-11, out of 3389 roads/bridges sanctioned by the Ministry 2754 roads/bridges works have been completed as reported by the States upto June'2015. State-wise details are given in the Statement (*See* below).

The reasons for delay in completion of Projects as reported by some of the States are:

- (i) Inadequate execution and contracting capacity.
- (ii) Limited working season and adverse climatic conditions.
- (iii) Non availability of land and forest clearance of the land falling in forest areas.
- (iv) Geographically difficult terrain.

The Ministry of Rural Development has taken the following steps to improve implementation of the PMGSY works in the States:-

- (i) Supported augmentation of execution capacity and contracting capacity;
- (ii) Rationalized the Bidding documents;

- (iii) Training started to field engineers and contractors as well as their staff for capacity building on a regular basis;
- (iv) Regular conduct of Regional Review Meetings (RRMs) to review the progress of PMGSY works and resolve attendant problems.

Statement

Details of Projects Sanctioned under PMGSY during 2010-11

State(s)	No. of roads/bridges sanctioned	No. of road/bridges completed (upto June 15)
Andhra Pradesh	485	398
Arunachal Pradesh	95	61
Jammu and Kashmir	494	307
Karnataka	24	24
Kerala	220	220
Madhya Pradesh	57	0
Maharashtra	1057	1038
Manipur	69	67
Odisha	182	139
Uttarakhand	126	62
Uttar Pradesh	224	135
West Bengal	76/280	74/229
TOTAL	3389	2754

Acquisition of land

1564. SHRI NARESH GUJRAL : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) how much land has been acquired by the Centre and States after the amendments made to the Land Acquisition Act in 2013, State-wise; and
- (b) how much compensation is still payable to those whose land was acquisition account of such acquisitions by various States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) and (b) Under the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (RFCTLARR) Act, 2013, acquisition of land for various projects is done by the appropriate Government which in most cases is the concerned State Governments. Individual departments/

agencies of Central Government also in some cases acquire land. However, the consolidated information about land acquired Centre and States and the compensation payable to land losers after the amendments made to the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013, is not available with this Department.

RSETIs in Maharashtra

1565. SHRI AVINASH PANDE : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) the total number of Rural Self-Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs) presently operational in Maharashtra, district-wise;
- (b) the details of proposals, for the setting up of RSETIs in the State that are presently pending; and
- (c) the names of sponsoring banks for each of these operational and proposed RSETIs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) to (c) Details showing the 34 Rural Self-Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs) presently operational in Maharashtra, district-wise, along with the names of sponsoring banks thereof is give the Statement (*See below*). No proposals, for the setting up of RSETIs in the State of Maharashtra, are presently pending.

Statement

Details showing 34 RSETIs presently operational in Maharashtra, district-wise

Sl. No.	District	Name of the Bank
1.	Akola	Central Bank of India
2.	Ahmednagar	Central Bank of India
3.	Amravati	Bank of Maharashtra
4.	Aurangabad	Bank of Maharashtra
5.	Bhandara	Bank of India
6.	Beed	State Bank of Hyderabad
7.	Buldhana	Central Bank of India
8.	Chandrapur	Bank of India
9.	Dhule	Central Bank of India
10.	Gadchiroli	Bank of India

Sl. No.	District	Name of the Bank
11.	Gondia	Bank of India
12.	Hingoli	State Bank of Hyderabad
13.	Jalgaon	Central Bank of India
14.	Jalna	Bank of Maharashtra
15.	Kolhapur	Bank of India
16.	Latur	State Bank of India
17.	Nandurbar	State Bank of India
18.	Nanded	State Bank of India
19.	Nagpur	Bank of Maharashtra
20.	Nasik	Bank of Maharashtra
21.	Osmanabad	State Bank of India
22.	Parbhani	State Bank of Hyderabad
23.	Pune-Theur	Bank of Maharashtra
24.	Pune	Bank of Baroda
25.	Raigad	Bank of India
26.	Ratnagiri	Bank of India
27.	Sindhudurg	Bank of India
28.	Sangli	Bank of India
29.	Solapur	Bank of India
30.	Satara	IDBI Bank
31.	Thane	Bank of Maharashtra
32.	Wardha	Bank of India
33.	Washim	State Bank of India
34.	Yavatmal	Central Bank of India

Transfer of funds to MGNREGA beneficiaries through e-FMS

1566. SHRI C. M. RAMESH : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the efforts being made for transfer of funds for the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) beneficiaries through electronic Funds Management System (e-FMS);

(b) in the light of States delaying payment to MGNREGA workers, how the Ministry would ensure that States would send financial transfer orders to the Centre immediately; and

(c) how Government is planning to use the Jan Dhan Yojana accounts for transfer of funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) The Ministry has initiated Electronic Fund Management System (e-FMS) which directly and electronically credits the respective beneficiary accounts using the core banking system. States have been asked to universalise the operationalisation of electronic Fund Management System to ensure smooth flow of funds from the State to the wage seekers and to eliminate delays in payment of wages.

(b) In order to monitor the e-FMS system more effectively, Ministry of Rural Development has taken following steps:-

- States have been requested to fix the time-period involved in the payment processes with special emphasis on accountability.
- The delay in making payment, at different level, to MGNREGA works are monitored through dashboard available on the public domain (*mgnrega.nic.in*).
- A provision for generating SMS alerts to defaulting personnel have been started.

(c) For making the e-PNTS through e-FMS, States have been requested to get the existing account to be brought under the Jan Dhan Yojana scheme or open an account under JDY for the new beneficiaries or beneficiaries will to open a new account.

Performance of rural development schemes

1567. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether various schemes aimed at improving the lives of rural people have yielded the desired results and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor along with Government's reaction thereto;

(b) the details of implementation reports of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana, the National Rural Livelihood Mission/Ajeevika and the National Social Assistance Programme during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the details of monitoring mechanism available with Government to ensure that the objectives of the rural development schemes are achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) Rural development schemes seek to bring holistic development and overall improvement in the quality of life in rural areas and have significant impact on the targeted beneficiaries. States have reported satisfactory implementation.

(b) State/UT-wise details of progress made under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM)/Ajeevika and National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) during the last three years and the current year is given in Statement-I to V (*See* below).

(c) The Ministry has evolved a comprehensive multi-level and multi-tool system of monitoring for implementation of its programmes. Appropriate objectively verifiable performance indicators have been developed for each of the specific programmes, for effective monitoring at the District, Block, Gram Panchayat and Village levels so that alarm signals can be captured well in advance for mid-course corrections. The important instruments of monitoring are Review by Union Ministers, On-Line Reporting through Management Information System (MIS), Utilization Certificates/Audit Reports, Performance Review Committee Meetings/Regional Review Meetings, National Level Monitors, Vigilance and Monitoring Committees and Area Officers' Scheme.

Statement-I
State/UT-wise Households provided employment and persondays generated under MGNREGA (in lakh)

Sl. No.	States	Households provided employment					Persondays generated				
		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16*		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16*	
1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9	10	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	58.54	60.40	32.86	29.51		3273.35	2994.70	1550.79	1100.91	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.29	1.40	1.36	0.46		43.50	36.56	19.05	6.90	
3.	Assam	12.35	12.62	9.66	4.28		314.04	298.47	210.64	67.35	
4.	Bihar	20.88	20.59	10.59	2.72		941.85	862.35	360.82	63.63	
5.	Chhattisgarh	26.38	25.12	17.48	8.20		1194.34	1298.94	555.84	167.40	
6.	Gujarat	6.81	5.79	5.13	1.18		281.90	230.30	181.54	33.53	
7.	Haryana	2.94	3.25	2.18	0.71		128.87	117.88	61.59	13.16	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5.15	5.39	4.52	1.88		262.10	282.50	190.40	39.88	
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	6.47	6.58	3.26	0.19		365.56	338.12	118.28	4.05	
10.	Jharkhand	14.19	11.39	11.11	6.43		566.58	436.22	453.30	174.49	
11.	Karnataka	13.32	14.50	10.97	0.89		617.81	718.86	434.87	21.85	
12.	Kerala	15.26	15.24	13.80	7.88		837.74	866.03	588.19	105.02	
13.	Madhya Pradesh	35.19	29.09	27.89	5.75		1399.47	1229.48	1172.21	115.50	
14.	Maharashtra	16.25	11.44	11.60	7.38		872.39	517.36	614.07	286.88	
15.	Manipur	4.57	4.55	4.69	0.45		285.11	113.23	101.17	1.70	
16.	Meghalaya	3.32	3.64	3.51	0.11		174.31	215.88	167.35	2.09	
17.	Mizoram	1.75	1.78	1.94	1.83		153.56	133.65	43.60	9.11	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
18.	Nagaland	3.87	4.08	4.06	4.11	245.31	183.80	90.55	59.44
19.	Odisha	1599	17.10	14.68	6.57	546.01	711.82	534.84	133.17
20.	Punjab	2.40	4.12	2.89	1.55	65.50	134.68	64.65	23.15
21.	Rajasthan	42.17	36.15	36.84	25.77	2203.38	1838.56	1684.98	758.13
22.	Sikkim	0.57	0.63	0.57	0.16	36.31	44.03	24.13	2.25
23.	Tamil Nadu	70.61	62.68	56.54	41.99	4081.44	3677.23	2676.88	877.11
24.	Telangana	NA	NA	24.56	18.71	NA	NA	1043.84	547.15
25.	Tripura	5.97	5.91	5.82	4.05	518.51	521.61	511.79	45.78
26.	Uttar Pradesh	49.47	49.95	39.16	21.36	1411.85	1753.60	1312.61	451.26
27.	Uttarakhand	4.40	3.97	4.57	0.89	192.00	165.62	148.44	16.24
28.	West Bengal	58.17	61.33	51.21	10.65	2018.42	2296.34	1697.51	169.90
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.13	0.17	0.13	0.00	6.61	8.03	5.02	0.01
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	Daman and Diu	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
32.	Goa	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.02	0.69	1.15	1.72	0.30
33.	Lakshadweep	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.14	0.12	0.01
34.	Puducherry	0.41	0.39	0.30	0.23	8.67	8.45	3.78	2.44
TOTAL		498.88	479.30	413.95	215.92	23047.67	22035.58	16624.52	5299.78

MGNREGA: Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act.

NR: Not Recorded; NA: Not applicable

* Up to 20.07.2015

Statement-II*State/UT-wise number of Swarozgaries assisted under SGRY* during 2012-13*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Target	Achievement
1.	Andhra Pradesh	101653	328064
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4536	0
3.	Assam	118024	1329
4.	Bihar	241808	3065
5.	Chhattisgarh	53711	44103
6.	Goa	1432	0
7.	Gujarat	38259	23194
8.	Haryana	22510	10715
9.	Himachal Pradesh	9483	9486
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	11740	0
11.	Jharkhand	91179	24054
12.	Karnataka	76760	72291
13.	Kerala	34440	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	115060	57953
15.	Maharashtra	151726	32958
16.	Manipur	7911	0
17.	Meghalaya	8861	941
18.	Mizoram	2046	0
19.	Nagaland	6076	0
20.	Odisha	116263	30760
21.	Punjab	10939	3291
22.	Rajasthan	58279	66397
23.	Sikkim	2279	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	89882	201323
25.	Tripura	14282	4797
26.	Uttar Pradesh	348314	151584
27.	Uttarakhand	18333	9649
28.	West Bengal	129205	68245
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	169	0
30.	Daman and Diu	169	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	169	0
32.	Lakshadweep	169	0
33.	Puducherry	1804	0
TOTAL		1887471	1144199

SGSY: Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana

* Now restructured as NRLM

Statement-III*State/UT-wise physical progress made under NRLM (in numbers)*

Sl. No.	State	2012-13			Total Number of SHGs provided revolving Fund (RF)	Social mobilization of SHGs		2013-14		Social mobilization of SHGs	
		Social Mobilisation of SHGs	Total Number of SHGs provided revolving Fund (RF)	Total Number of SHGs provided Community Investment Fund (CIF)		Target	Progress	Target	Progress	Target	Progress
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	643779			7000	9000	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Assam	19711	488		44004	19969	0	7564	0	626	
3.	Bihar	11761		6720	48617	21514	0	12005	0	5658	
4.	Chattisgarh	1123	845		3200	3670	0	1719	204	598	
5.	Gujarat	5909			17721	9547	1200	1726	180	215	
6.	Jharkhand	1454			7496	6475	6000	3810	3300	2178	
7.	Karnataka	2277			3200	3340	0	1920	0	0	
8.	Kerala	223333			4500	3908	0	0	0	0	
9.	Madhya Pradesh	11131	4753		19000	13562	10800	6802	7000	5909	
10.	Maharashtra	3286	1280		13249	7688	7000	2665	5450	509	
11.	Odisha	21351	3148		15897	8184	3500	2441	0	562	
12.	Rajasthan	0			3616	1805	1700	472	700	25	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
13.	Tamilnadu	30259			40000	31515	0	8989	5814	0
14.	Telangana	405161			5000	6655	0	0	0	0
15.	Uttar Pradesh				12920	1748	5280	232	0	0
16.	West Bengal				58067	40169	0	18143	0	0
17.	Haryana				720	837	450	0	0	0
18.	Himachal Pradesh				220	221	0	364	0	0
19.	Jammu and Kashmir				2400	2741	0	100	0	360
20.	Punjab	261			1500	46	800	163	500	28
21.	Uttarakhand				200	42	0	1566	0	0
22.	Arunachal Pradesh				0	0	0	315	0	0
23.	Manipur				0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Meghalaya				0	0	0	244	0	0
25.	Mizoram				500	442	0	0	0	0
26.	Nagaland				1600	1084	1600	0	600	0
27.	Sikkim				0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	Tripura				2800	0	0	0	0	0
29.	Puducherry									
TOTAL		1380796	10514	6720	313427	194162	38330	71240	23748	16668

Statement-III*State/UT-wise physical progress made under NRLM (in numbers)*

Sl. No.	State	2014-15										2015-16 (up to June, 2015)									
		Social mobilization of SHGs		Total Number of SHGs provided RF		Total number of SHGs provided CIF		Social mobilization of SHGs		Total Number of SHGs provided RF		Total number of SHGs provided CIF									
		Target	Progress	Target	Progress	Target	Progress	Target	Progress	Target	Progress	Target	Progress	Target	Progress						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14								
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3000	15354	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
2.	Assam	8450	10271	7895	16096	1760	3805	11305	2437	15600	3988	9150	1877								
3.	Bihar	46200	41245	22400	16689	22400	15914	22551	18277	0	1061	42872	1032								
4.	Chhattisgarh	4160	5797	2640	4887	2080	3252	12960	1354	6300	1045	5352	491								
5.	Gujarat	19283	4651	4751	2635	3168	1165	9443	770	4000	446	3050	5								
6.	Jharkhand	10846	9017	8863	7309	4468	5276	14107	1984	12099	2059	11912	1467								
7.	Karnataka	9000	12698	4500	1680	900	957	9000	3223	3333	34	0	0								
8.	Kerala	5300	2140	3700	3029	444	950	0	386	0	0	0	0								
9.	Madhya Pradesh	20000	16527	12000	11010	13000	9857	37500	2741	30000	1640	19000	1043								
10.	Maharashtra	18000	16971	5734	8856	2200	2878	48655	2117	24587	1495	4920	214								
11.	Odisha	32910	11205	4740	4842	6636	400	85900	1296	7120	501	57210	3541								
12.	Rajasthan	4080	932	3100	869	1800	221	5496	6101	0	2633	2200	2499								

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
13.	Tamilnadu	41770	10745	10000	7107	4814	0	5350	4444	7500	2327	7650	0
14.	Telangana	2000	12600	0	0	0	0	0	0	1840	0	0	0
15.	Uttar Pradesh	6980	3741	4187	2003	3512	106	12522	1133	150	840	0	408
16.	West Bengal	30500	3928	26500	4761	1000	0	0	1607	21057	1000	3431	0
17.	Haryana	2500	2342	1260	1407	1000	659	1270	330	730	182	0	175
18.	Himachal Pradesh	434	785	300	256	150	0	300	54	300	87	150	0
19.	Jammu and Kashmir	8640	3803	7200	3158	4500	3114	20250	940	20250	1581	20250	938
20.	Punjab	600	572	520	402	250	366	800	146	890	107	806	0
21.	Uttarakhand	650	548	200	158	50	0	500	142	340	64	200	0
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	336	0	202	0	0	0	150	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Manipur	360	0	360	0	180	0	300	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Meghalaya	550	134	490	0	490	0	650	6	450	0	165	0
25.	Mizoram	725	288	135	404	174	0	1117	6	400	0	0	0
26.	Nagaland	1645	630	429	664	218	0	1700	19	0	0	0	0
27.	Sikkim	108	0	54	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	Tripura	680	152	1130	87	566	0	1040	102	602	12	0	0
29.	Puducherry							220	0	326	0	500	0
TOTAL		279707	187076	133290	98309	75814	48920	303086	49579	157874	21102	188818	13690

NRLM - National Rural Livelihood Mission

SHG - Self Help Group

Statement-IV*State/UT-wise number of beneficiaries reported under different schemes of NSAP (in numbers)*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	IGNOPAS				IGNWPS				IGNDPS		
		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1856680	1792333	857666	NR	813609	631706	245607	NR	376706	41861	
2.	Bihar	3819350	4294650	4604190	NR	415532	506563	568755	NR	27496	40180	
3.	Chhattisgarh	662861	682076	675273	670934	119391	138285	138285	139450	35608	36377	
4.	Goa	2136	2136	2136	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
5.	Gujarat	402552	454563	503231	NR	2500	6730	6860	NR	4583	5222	
6.	Haryana	147191	147191	147191	NR	45108	45108	45108	NR	16804	16804	
7.	Himachal Pradesh	84825	85707	86831	90000	19068	19593	20136	20933	543	557	
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	129000	NR	NR	NR	4730	NR	NR	NR	4048	NR	
9.	Jharkhand	636213	554239	770953	NR	123733	240899	291649	NR	17305	16201	
10.	Karnataka	1239641	966595	895818	NR	202186	465363	558653	NR	56283	43639	
11.	Kerala	289141	339582	555026	NR	34244	831376	918039	NR	15686	292302	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1476300	1574443	1442023	1190449	364818	432537	485599	803923	154937	150713	
13.	Maharashtra	1200000	1118000	1186702	NR	5000	31330	43603	NR	2000	5248	
14.	Odisha	1777083	1418631	1418631	NR	194379	528570	528570	NR	110822	90754	
15.	Punjab	166233	7964	NR	NR	15663	835	NR	NR	3817	117	
16.	Rajasthan	696933	758654	720721	NR	107550	119997	118898	NR	17549	22874	
17.	Tamil Nadu	1150537	1436444	1392083	NR	777458	649383	585807	NR	85655	644694	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
18.	Telangana	NA	NA	612955	NR	NA	NA	175530	NR	NA	NA
19.	Uttar Pradesh	3844153	3854824	3474958	NR	584781	432287	510110	NR	56300	65000
20.	Uttarakhand	251438	252930	251312	NR	13203	13037	15470	NR	2078	7456
21.	West Bengal	1310280	1310280	1886739	NR	951717	951717	829105	NR	47540	47540
NE States											
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	31209	31209	NR	NR	NR	1849	NR	NR	NR	1802
23.	Assam	750501	785836	785836	785836	68270	111477	111494	10477	14045	42577
24.	Manipur	72514	64547	NR	NR	NR	4376	NR	NR	NR	1106
25.	Meghalaya	50997	48924	49997	NR	7615	6837	7324	NR	1470	1430
26.	Mizoram	26359	25251	25469	NR	891	1925	2310	NR	544	618
27.	Nagaland	47191	47191	54898	54898	1961	3720	4464	4464	1276	1276
28.	Sikkim	18707	NR	21821	NR	645	NR	1123	NR	646	NR
29.	Tripura	152550	142055	163151	NR	7432	17927	19879	NR	2426	2664
SUB TOTAL		22292575	22196255	22585611	2792117	4881484	6193427	6232378	979247	1056167	1579012
UTs											
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1011	777	813	NR	781	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
31.	Chandigarh	3744	2792	NR	NR	2911	2610	NR	NR	102	75

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8891	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
33.	Daman and Diu	1115	2194	NR	NR	NR	1025	NR	NR	NR	159
34.	NCT Delhi	386068	NR	376568	NR	79834	NR	90734	NR	32314	NR
35.	Lakshadweep	738	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
36.	Puducherry	23607	NR	18135	NR	NR	NR	9947	NR	1585	234
	SUB TOTAL	4225174	5763	395516	0	83526	3635	100681	0	34001	234
	GRAND TOTAL	22717749	22202018	22981127	2792117	4965010	6197062	6333059	979247	1090168	1579246

NR : Not released; NI: Not implementing; NA: Not applicable

NSAP: National Social Assistance Programme

IGNOPAS: Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme

IGNWPS: Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme

IGNDPS: Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme.

Statement-V*State/UT-wise number of beneficiaries reported under different schemes of NSAP (in numbers)*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	IGNDPS				NFBS				Annapurna			
		2014-15	2015-16	2015-16	2015-16	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	37672	NR	58000	11300	10906	NR	93200	93200	54354	54354	NR	NR
2.	Bihar	50641	NR	29446	29384	28198	NR	NR	136000	NR	NR	NR	NR
3.	Chhattisgarh	36325	35719	11577	10210	5286	556	22132	19015	9421	9421	NR	NR
4.	Goa	NR	NR	NR	65	65	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
5.	Gujarat	5574	NR	4936	2320	4569	NR	NR	NI	NR	NR	NR	NR
6.	Haryana	16804	NR	2054	3575	700	NR	NR	NI	NR	NR	NR	NR
7.	Himachal Pradesh	599	809	1807	1968	1981	46	14552	2344	2257	2257	NR	NR
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	NR	NR	770	424	302	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
9.	Jharkhand	17535	NR	3036	11451	2560	NR	10442	54939	NR	NR	NR	NR
10.	Karnataka	43639	NR	4592	16998	9640	NR	NR	NI	NR	NR	NR	NR
11.	Kerala	286449	NR	342	297	NR	NR	257189	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
12.	Madhya Pradesh	94969	95483	37988	8687	23288	1714	NI	NI	NR	NR	NR	NR
13.	Maharashtra	6337	NR	36000	13596	35572	NR	108000	108000	NR	NR	NR	NR
14.	Odisha	90754	NR	15000	24697	24163	NR	64800	64800	64800	64800	64800	64800
15.	Punjab	NR	NR	213	NR	NR	NR	NR	NI	NR	NR	NR	NR
16.	Rajasthan	22681	NR	NR	15170	NR	NR	105293	105293	579770	105293	105293	105293
17.	Tamil Nadu	62561	NR	12415	12731	5243	NR	65113	65113	65113	65113	65113	65113

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
18.	Telangana	26923	NR	NA	NA	4546	NR	NA	NA	38546	38546
19.	Uttar Pradesh	107682	NR	113653	81956	100188	10902	NI	NI		NR
20.	Uttarakhand	4249	NR	2246	2490	3320	NR	NI	NI		NR
21.	West Bengal	86750	NR	33787	22494	20398	NR	65068	65068	65068	65068
NE States											
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	4761	4761
23.	Assam	42264	42264	10471	3349	7458	7458	NR	25308	26640	26640
24.	Manipur	NR	NR	NR	673	NR	NR	NR	8590.00	NR	NR
25.	Meghalaya	1501	NR	2000	443	715	NR	9263	9263	9263	9263
26.	Mizoram	742	NR	197	197	NR	NR	2583	2583	NR	NR
27.	Nagaland	1276	1276	650	450	642	642	6727	6727	2600	2600
28.	Sikkim	743	NR	63	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
29.	Tripura	3209	NR	1778	2500	1410	NR	14552	14552	5740	5740
SUB TOTAL		1047879	175551	383021	277425	291150	21318	838914	780795	928333	453856
UTs											
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	NR	NR	NR	47	NR	NR	NI	NI	NI	NR
31.	Chandigarh	NR	NR	50	65	NR	NR	NI	NI	NI	NR
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NI	NI	NI	NR
33.	Daman and Diu	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NI	NI	NI	NR

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
34.	NCT Delhi	39482	NR	2700	NR	2827	NR	NI	NI	NI	NR
35.	Lakshadweep	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NI	NI	NI	NR
36.	Puducherry	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NI	NI	NI	NR
	SUB TOTAL	39482	0	2750	112	2827	0	0	0	0	0
	GRAND TOTAL	1087361	175551	385771	277537	293977	21318	838914	780795	928333	453856

NR : Not released; NI: Not implementing; NA: Not applicable

NSAP: National Social Assistance Programme

IGNDPS: Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme

NFBBS: National Family Benefit Scheme

Widening scope of IGNDPS

1568. DR. CHANDAN MITRA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government is aware that dwarfs, who, in most of the cases, are unable to find employment, do not come under the purview of the National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP);

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to widen the ambit of Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS), in order to include this category?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) to (c) The Government has already included the category of dwarfs in the vulnerable groups of beneficiaries eligible under the schemes of National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) in the revised guidelines on NSAP and the States/UT Governments are required to ensure pro-active identification and coverage on special priority of dwarfs among other vulnerable groups.

Target of providing houses

1569. SHRI MOTILAL VORA : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has fixed the target of providing houses to 4.25 crore homeless families by 2022;

(b) if so, the number of houses to be provided to homeless families annually, State-wise; and

(c) the expenditure to be incurred on construction of houses for the homeless annually?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) to (c) In pursuance to the announcement of the Government to achieve the goal of 'pucca houses for all' 2022, the Ministry has drawn up a proposal, for restructuring of Indira Awaas Yojana. The proposal envisages covering all the houseless and households living in dilapidated houses in rural areas. The modalities are being worked out.

Allocation of funds under PMGSY

1570. SHRI A.U. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the allocation for the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) has been drastically reduced by the Central Government during the current Five Year Plan;

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

(c) the details of funds allocated to Odisha during the last three years and the current financial year;

(d) whether the State Government has requested the Central Government to increase and allocate sufficient funds under PMGSY; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Central Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) and (b) No Sir. The budget allocation for the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) during the year 2015-16 is ₹ 14,291 crore. The budget allocation during the past three years 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15 under PMGSY had been ₹8,885 crore, ₹ 9,806 crore and ₹ 14,200 crore respectively. The releases to the States during the years 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15 under PMGSY had been ₹ 4,388 crore, ₹ 5,360 crore and ₹ 9,959 crore respectively.

(c) to (e) The details of funds released/allocated to the State of Odisha during the last three years and the current financial year is given in the table below:

Year	Funds released (₹ in crore)
2012-13	87.25
2013-14	758.92
2014-15	1051.50
2015-16	670 out of total Annual Allocation of ₹ 912 crore as on 30.07.2015

All the States including the State of Odisha have requested the Government to step up the allocation under PMGSY to enable them to execute the works already sanctioned by the Ministry.

Construction of roads in Himachal Pradesh

1571. SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the guidelines fixed by Government for construction of roads under PMGSY/NABARD assisted scheme in rural and hilly areas;

(b) the amount sanctioned to Himachal Pradesh during 2015-16 for construction of roads under the above schemes;

(c) the status of roads Amboi-Tiproli, Jangla-Nandla, Shirol-Banthal, Link road Jalwari-Kailu, Jalwari-Manghara and Link road Bakhuli-Nandla in Chirgaon Tehsil in Shimla district of the State; and

(d) the status of remetalling of Badiyara-Nandla and Magwari-Shirol roads in that State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) "Rural Roads" is a State subject and Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is a one-time special intervention of Government of India to provide connectivity by way of an All-Weather road, to the eligible unconnected habitations as per Core-Network with a population of 500 persons (as per 2001 Census) and above in plain areas. In respect of 'Special Category States' (States of the North-East, Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir and Uttarakhand), the Desert areas, the Tribal (Schedule V) areas and 88 Selected Tribal and Backward districts (Integrated Action Plan-IAP districts), as identified by the Ministry of Home Affairs/Planning Commission, the objective is to connect eligible unconnected habitations as per Core-Network with a population of 250 persons and above (Census 2001). The programme envisages single all weather connectivity. Upgradation of selected rural roads to provide full farm to market connectivity is also an objective of the scheme, though not central to it. In addition, PMGSY-II has also been launched for upgradation of existing selected rural roads based on a prescribed criterion.

As informed by the State of Himachal Pradesh, under NABARD assisted scheme, the rural road projects, costing more than ₹ 50 lakhs and with a length greater than 1.0 Km, which are recommended by the local member of the Legislative Assembly, are considered by the State Government.

(b) Government of India has allocated an amount of ₹ 154 crore during 2015-16 for construction of roads under PMGSY to the State of Himachal Pradesh and has already released ₹ 67 crore to the State.

As informed by the State, 33 nos. of schemes costing ₹ 105.75 crores have been sanctioned to the State under NABARD assistance during the year 2015-16.

(c) The roads referred are not sanctioned under PMGSY, hence no information about such roads is maintained by the Ministry. However, the status of these non-PMGSY roads in question, as per the information furnished by the State Government, is as under:

- (i) Amboi-Tipproli Road: The road is sanctioned as deposit work with funds from the Deputy Commissioner and has been constructed up to Jailot (1.800 Km). Construction is in progress in remaining length of 0.500 Kms. (upto Tipproli).
- (ii) Jangla-Nandla Road: The road is proposed as deposit work with funds from the Deputy Commissioner. Road alignment has been finalized. Gift deeds for land is awaited.
- (iii) Shirol-Banthal Road: The road is proposed as deposit work with funds awaited from the Deputy Commissioner.
- (iv) Jalwari-Kaillu Road: The road is proposed as deposit work with funds awaited from the Deputy Commissioner. Road survey has been completed.
- (v) Jalwari Manghara Road: The road is proposed as deposit work with funds awaited from the Deputy Commissioner. Road survey has been completed.
- (vi) Link Road Bakholi Nandla Road: The road work has been sanctioned under NABARD with provisions of formation cutting, cross drainage and soling in length of 3.200 Kms. The tendering process for the work has been initiated.

(d) State Government has informed that re-metalling of Badiyara-Nandla Road (also a non-PMGSY), was sanctioned under Annual Maintenance Plan of the State and has been completed. There is no road with the name Magwari-Shirol in Chirgaon Tehsil in Shimla District as per records of Himachal Pradesh Public Works Department.

Villages under SAGY in Karnataka

1572. SHRI BASAWARAJ PATIL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) which are the villages covered under the Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) in Karnataka;
- (b) whether the work is going on as per the specified calendar of events and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether there is any lacuna in implementation by the State Government; and
- (d) how to overcome these for a successful Adarsh Gram to inspire other villages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) The details of villages covered under the Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) in Karnataka are given in Statement-I (*See below*).

(b) The Government of Karnataka has reported that works are going on as per the calendar of events and furnished the details as given in Statement-II (*See below*).

(c) The State Government has reported that there is no lacuna in the implementation.

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

Statement-I*The details of villages covered under the Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) in Karnataka*

Sl. No.	Name of the Member of Parliament	District	Block/Sub-district	Gram Panchayat/Village
1.	Sh. Parvatagouda Chandanagouda Gaddigoudar	Bagalkot	Badami	Cholachagud
2.	Sh. Rajeev Chandrasekhar	Bagalkot	Badami	Mangalore
3.	Sh. M. Venkaiah Naidu	Bangalore Rural	Devanahalli	Yaliyuru
4.	Dr. M. Veerappa Moily	Bangalore Rural	Nelamangala	Agalakuppe
5.	Sh. Suresh Chanabasappa Angadi	Belgaum	Belgaum	Muthnal
6.	Dr. Prabhakar Kore	Belgaum	Chikodi	Janwad
7.	Sh. Prakash Babanna Hukkeri	Belgaum	Chikodi	Shiradawad
8.	Sh. B. Steeramulu	Bellary	Hagaribommanahalli	Thambralli
9.	Sh. Ananth Kumar	Bengaluru Urban	Anekal	Ragihalli
10.	Sh. P. C. Mohan	Bengaluru Urban	Bangalore East	Kannuru
11.	Sh. Rangasayee Ramakrishna	Bengaluru Urban	Bangalore North	Rajanukunte
12.	Sh. D. V. Sadananda Gowda	Bengaluru Urban	Bangalore South	Somanahalli
13.	Sh. Bhagwanth Khuba	Bidar	Basavakalyan	Gortab
14.	Sh. Ramesh Chandappa Jigajinagi	Bijapur	Bijapur	Makhanapur
15.	Km. Shobha Km. Karandlaje	Chikmagalur	Mudigere	Daradahalli
16.	Sh. B.N. Chandrappa	Chitradurga	Holkere	Gangasamudra
17.	Sh. Nalin Kumar Kateel	Dakshin Kannad	Sulya	Balpa
18.	Sh. Gowdar Mallikarjunappa Siddeshwara	Davangere	Jagalur	Mustur
19.	Sh. Pralhad Venkatesh Joshi	Dharwad	Dharwad	Harobelowadi
20.	Sh. Shivkumar Chanabasappa Udasi	Gadag	Shirhatti	Yalavatti

Sl. No.	Name of the Member of Parliament	District	Block/Sub-district	Gram Panchayat/Village
21.	Sh. Basawaraj Patil	Gulbarga	Sedam	Kukkunda
22.	Sh. H. D. Devegowda	Hassan	Hassan	Channangihalli
23.	Sh. D. Kupendra Reddy	Hassan	Hassan	Kabbali
24.	Sh. K. H. Muniyappa	Kolar	Bangarapet	Gatta Kamadena Hally
25.	Prof. M. V. Rajeev Gowda	Kolar	Mulbagal	Tayallur
26.	Sh. C. S. Puttaraju	Mandya	Pandavapura	T.S. Chatra
27.	Sh. Rangaswamy Dhruvanarayana	Mysore	Heggadadevankote	D.B. Kuppe
28.	Sh. Prathap Simha	Mysore	Hunsur	Karimuddanahalli
29.	Sh. Bhagavanthraya Venkatesh Naik	Raichur	Raichur	Jagir Venkatapur
30.	Sh. Sanganna Amarappa Karadi	Raichur	Sindhur	R.H. Colony
31.	Sh. K. Rahman Khan	Ramanagara	Ramanagara	Kunchugaranahalla
32.	Sh. Aayanur Manjunatha	Shimoga	Shimoga	Thammadihalli
33.	Sh. Doddaalahalli Kempegowda Suresh	Tumkur	Kunigal	Madikehalli
34.	Sh. S. P. Muddahanumegowda	Tumkur	Madhugiri	Chikkadaalavatt
35.	Smt. B. Jayashree	Tumkur	Tumkur	Gulur
36.	Sh. B. S. Yeddyurappa	Udupi	Kundapura	Keradi
37.	Sh. Oscar Fernandes	Udupi	Kundapura	Shiruru
38.	Sh. Anant Kumra Dattatreya Hegde	Uttarkannad	Siddapur	Kangod
39.	Sh. Mallikarjun Kharge	Yadgir	Yadgir	Konkal

Statement- II*The details of works under the Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) in Karnataka*

Sl. No.	Item	Action taken by State RD Department
1.	Orientation Programme for Members of Parliament (MPs)	Conducted the Orientation Programme for MPs under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of RD and PR, Government of Karnataka on 31st January, 2015 at Vidhana Soudha.
2.	Constitution of State Level Empowered Committee	State Level Empowered Committee is constituted.
3.	Baseline Survey, Awareness Generation on the Scheme and Environment Creation and Social Mobilization Activities.	Baseline Surveys are completed and the reports are being submitted to Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) in the prescribed format [uploading by concerned Deputy Commissioners (DCs)].
4.	Village Development Programme (VDP)	VDP of 14 Gram Panchayats (GPs) are completed and uploading the details from the rest of the GPs are under progress.
5.	Entries of Good Practices from the State for National Level Workshop at Bhopal	17 proposals received from all over the State of which 8 proposals have been recommended to MoRD by the State Nodal Officer.
6.	Circulation of Ready Reckoner, Frequently Asked Questions and Guidelines in Regional Language	Charge officers and State Team of Trainers were trained from 15th April, 2015 to 17th April, 2015 at Abdul Nazzar Sab State Institute of Rural Development (ANSSIRD), Mysuru. During the training, Ready Reckoner, Frequently asked Questions, alongwith the Guidelines in the regional language, were distributed.

Sl. No.	Item	Action taken by State RD Department
7.	Release of funds for SAGY @ ₹ 50,000/- per GP by MoRD	State Nodal Officer has opened a separate Bank Account at State Level As per the guidelines of MoRD, ₹ 13.00 Lakhs were released to 18 DCs for meeting the administrative expenses for 26 GPs. Rest of the amount will be released as soon as the DCs furnish their separate account details for SAGY.

Performance of MGNREGA

1573. DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :-

- (a) the expenditure on MGNREGA during the years 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15;
- (b) how many rural households were provided job during these years, year-wise;
- (c) how many of them were SCs and STs, year-wise; and
- (d) how many person days employment was generated during these years, year wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) The State/UT-wise details of funds released by the Government of India and the expenditure incurred under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) during 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15 are given in Statement-I (*See below*).

(b) The details of the workers provided employment under the MGNREGA during the last three years are given in Statement-II (*See below*).

(c) State/UT-wise details of the work provided to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes beneficiaries under the MGNREGA during the last three years are given in Statement-III (*See below*).

(d) State-wise details of average man-days generated under the MGNREGA during the last three years are given in Statement-IV.

Statement-I

State/UT-wise details of funds released by the Government of India and expenditure incurred under MGNREGA during 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15

Sl. No.	States	Central fund released				Expenditure		(₹ in Lakhs)
		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	321673.59	475049.00	290314.10	512377.61	534401.28	283653.81	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6834.19	13852.67	2704.16	5346.30	9593.54	3422.05	
3.	Assam	53445.67	57349.95	50023.46	65153.18	69976.59	50360.67	
4.	Bihar	122781.45	158070.67	95968.24	186045.15	202702.34	107622.18	
5.	Chhattisgarh	203136.31	144602.31	150570.49	222177.87	202397.60	174763.83	
6.	Gujarat	47440.77	33530.02	35442.93	61742.13	48902.62	47170.29	
7.	Haryana	34935.89	37687.81	16715.29	38063.30	38161.54	21710.06	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	36129.50	47797.09	35542.86	49611.74	56959.21	40545.55	
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	76276.16	60315.73	52171.08	85334.76	76971.19	38573.96	
10.	Jharkhand	80916.84	62143.28	72433.41	115236.20	91244.10	103079.18	
11.	Karnataka	123193.69	159606.81	171687.07	144839.11	206841.31	167126.19	
12.	Kerala	131117.81	127710.93	158758.02	141655.91	130056.59	161633.50	
13.	Madhya Pradesh	161015.37	183982.44	245163.12	311078.71	261894.50	281515.05	
14.	Maharashtra	157324.33	115292.02	79951.77	217029.49	127467.66	159788.54	
15.	Manipur	59023.09	23100.00	21997.13	60008.08	25476.92	26708.79	
16.	Meghalaya	22610.82	27106.21	27785.90	26589.99	31849.02	30934.34	
17.	Mizoram	25229.24	24474.27	11141.23	29038.56	26037.67	11420.13	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
18.	Nagaland	46012.38	29214.80	11305.27	42828.63	29479.90	15610.88
19.	Odisha	84797.88	75752.84	103530.34	117766.95	128680.21	107002.31
20.	Punjab	11421.27	22615.48	18948.18	15769.05	25891.90	21431.66
21.	Rajasthan	258534.43	205943.32	297609.87	327154.86	262961.00	325315.10
22.	Sikkim	7406.51	10684.17	7386.41	8134.02	10889.61	7770.62
23.	Tamil Nadu	354605.42	469021.12	378180.33	412128.79	393853.20	391817.40
24.	Telangana			191996.00			167383.65
25.	Tripura	76889.88	94366.49	63662.48	97102.33	107504.47	82262.37
26.	Uttar Pradesh	129202.49	289639.01	251341.40	266529.58	346067.61	314309.62
27.	Uttarakhand	26827.10	33000.50	28636.22	31185.98	38083.54	32023.19
28.	West Bengal	339547.96	289438.19	374495.29	385087.63	372517.24	401482.17
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1381.49	1918.10	1301.94	1300.10	1788.27	904.58
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	39.56	0.00	0.00	NR	NR	NR
31.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	NR	NR	NR
32.	Goa	241.16	205.86	137.95	144.81	297.40	457.15
33.	Lakshadweep	117.55	16.93	45.06	152.74	73.64	70.50
34.	Puducherry	885.75	879.98	739.69	1215.16	1136.83	650.83
35.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	NR	NR	NR
TOTAL		3000995.55	3274368.00	3247686.69	3977828.72	3860158.50	3578520.15

NR = Not Reported

Statement-II

*The details of the workers provided employment under the
MGNREGA during the last three years*

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Households provided employment		
		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
1.	Andhra Pradesh	58.54	60.40	32.86
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.29	1.40	1.36
3.	Assam	12.35	12.62	9.66
4.	Bihar	20.88	20.59	10.59
5.	Chhattisgarh	26.38	25.12	17.48
6.	Gujarat	6.81	5.79	5.13
7.	Haryana	2.94	3.25	2.18
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5.15	5.39	4.52
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	6.47	6.58	3.26
10.	Jharkhand	14.19	11.39	11.11
11.	Karnataka	13.32	14.50	10.97
12.	Kerala	15.26	15.24	13.80
13.	Madhya Pradesh	35.19	29.09	27.89
14.	Maharashtra	16.25	11.44	11.60
15.	Manipur	4.57	4.55	4.69
16.	Meghalaya	3.32	3.64	3.51
17.	Mizoram	1.75	1.78	1.94
18.	Nagaland	3.87	4.08	4.06
19.	Odisha	15.99	17.10	14.68
20.	Punjab	2.40	4.12	2.89
21.	Rajasthan	42.17	36.15	36.84
22.	Sikkim	0.57	0.63	0.57
23.	Tamil Nadu	70.61	62.68	56.54
24.	Telangana			24.56
25.	Tripura	5.97	5.91	5.82
26.	Uttar Pradesh	49.47	49.95	39.16
27.	Uttarakhand	4.47	3.97	4.57
28.	West Bengal	58.17	61.33	51.21
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.13	0.17	0.13
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	NR	NR	NR
31.	Daman and Diu	NR	NR	NR
32.	Goa	0.05	0.05	0.07
33.	Lakshadweep	0.02	0.01	0.00
34.	Puducherry	0.41	0.39	0.30
TOTAL		498.88	479.30	413.95

*Till 20.07.2015

NR = Not Reported

Statement-III
*State/UT-wise details of the work provided Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
 beneficiaries under the MGNREGA during the last three years*

Sl. No.	States	SC person days (in lakh)			ST person days (in lakh)		
		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	765.20	693.46	353.85	505.02	440.46	183.95
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.01	0.02	0.01	38.70	33.38	17.13
3.	Assam	18.83	19.66	12.77	65.37	48.29	31.92
4.	Bihar	258.77	251.35	101.06	18.36	18.13	5.86
5.	Chhattisgarh	108.24	117.20	60.13	459.18	521.07	178.06
6.	Gujarat	24.22	17.64	12.60	108.64	94.59	72.26
7.	Haryana	65.34	57.15	26.94	0.00	0.01	0.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	74.72	80.35	51.55	17.91	20.82	15.71
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	21.21	20.25	5.69	56.20	53.75	23.89
10.	Jharkhand	72.54	56.12	61.45	228.67	161.81	161.19
11.	Karnataka	164.36	114.24	68.92	55.42	57.05	35.64
12.	Kerala	132.71	146.16	102.73	22.01	25.42	22.39
13.	Madhya Pradesh	263.90	211.60	187.23	399.83	402.47	336.23
14.	Maharashtra	77.68	51.42	62.08	147.22	101.78	114.63
15.	Manipur	4.26	1.64	2.96	182.63	74.58	52.16
16.	Meghalaya	1.15	1.83	1.20	161.78	192.98	157.33
17.	Mizoram	0.02	0.03	0.01	153.16	133.29	43.44

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
18.	Nagaland	2.64	1.05	0.51	229.22	173.78	85.45
19.	Odisha	96.10	116.41	84.55	205.81	290.58	222.21
20.	Punjab	51.41	103.58	49.57	0.02	0.04	0.01
21.	Rajasthan	433.49	365.04	332.03	533.59	481.09	444.55
22.	Sikkim	1.56	1.86	1.01	14.62	17.65	8.61
23.	Tamil Nadu	1280.23	1090.79	774.79	53.79	47.92	29.91
24.	Telangana		0.00	250.19		0.00	198.85
25.	Tripura	90.82	90.29	88.23	221.59	225.54	227.09
26.	Uttar Pradesh	477.67	615.02	450.45	14.48	18.04	10.93
27.	Uttarakhand	34.18	30.89	26.94	4.83	4.31	4.05
28.	West Bengal	656.58	769.01	548.17	201.00	221.55	143.44
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.69	0.29
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Goa	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.13	0.38	0.48
33.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.14	0.11
34.	Puducherry	3.03	2.99	1.33	0.01	0.01	0.00
TOTAL		5120.99	5027.07	3719.03	4100.11	3861.59	2827.77

*Till 21.07.2015

Statement-IV

State-wise details of average man-days generated under the MGNREGA during the last three years

Sl. No.	State/UT	Average Days per household		
		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
1.	Andhra Pradesh	56	50	47
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	34	26	14
3.	Assam	25	24	22
4.	Bihar	45	42	34
5.	Chhattisgarh	45	52	32
6.	Gujarat	41	40	35
7.	Haryana	44	36	28
8.	Himachal Pradesh	51	52	42
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	57	51	36
10.	Jharkhand	40	38	41
11.	Karnataka	46	50	40
12.	Kerala	55	57	43
13.	Madhya Pradesh	40	42	42
14.	Maharashtra	54	45	53
15.	Manipur	62	25	22
16.	Meghalaya	52	59	48
17.	Mizoram	88	75	22
18.	Nagaland	63	45	22
19.	Odisha	34	42	36
20.	Punjab	27	33	22
21.	Rajasthan	52	51	46
22.	Sikkim	64	70	43
23.	Tamil Nadu	58	59	47
24.	Telangana			42
25.	Tripura	87	88	88
26.	Uttar Pradesh	29	35	34
27.	Uttarakhand	44	42	32
28.	West Bengal	35	37	33
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	52	48	38
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	NR	NR	NR
31.	Daman and Diu	NR	NR	NR
32.	Goa	14	23	24
33.	Lakshadweep	26	24	25
34.	Puducherry	21	21	13
TOTAL		46	46	40

NR = Not Reported

Irregularities under MGNREGA

1574. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government is aware that, as per recent study report, 50 per cent of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) beneficiaries pay bribes for payment of their wages;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has taken any action to check bribes and corruption in MGNREGA;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A study by National Institute of Public Finance and Policy (NIPFP) based on certain secondary survey data has made a statement to that effect. However, that study which relied on newspaper articles of 2007-08 needs to be validated by major research studies based on primary data.

(c) to (e) There are following provisions in Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Scheme (MGNREGS) to check corruption and bribes:-

- (i) Social Audit: Under a Special Project, the Ministry is funding the deployment of Staff in Social Audit Units upto District level to strengthen the Social Audit. The project will be operational during 2014-17 and will ensure the social audit of MGNREGS works is conducted as per the Audit of Schemes Rules, 2011.
- (ii) Grievance Redressal Mechanism: The Act provides for establishment of Ombudsman at district level for expeditious redressal of grievances on the implementation of MGNREGS in the States/UTs. The Ombudsman can take *suow moto* cognizance of irregularities in the scheme.
- (iii) State Quality Monitor (SQM): Guidelines provide for deployment of retired Chief/Executive Engineers for quality inspection of works implemented under the scheme. SQM can make use of random sampling or stratified sampling in selecting the sample for quality inspection.

- (iv) National Levelitors (NLMs): If a complaint is *prima facie* substantiated by documentary evidence, third party institutional NLMs are deputed to enquire into the allegations and issues raised in the NLM report are resolved through State Government.

Landless labourers in rural areas

1575. SHRI SHADILAL BATRA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that 48.5 per cent of rural households in the country are landless labourers and are engaged in manual labour for livelihood;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto; and
- (c) the efforts being made by Government to improve the economic status and extent of poverty of these landless labourers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) and (b) Sir, 5.37 crore households out of 17.91 crore households have reported as landless and deriving their major sources of income from manual casual labour. State-wise details of rural households showing the percentage of casual labourer .

(c) The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing, through State/ UT Governments, the major programmes namely Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) for wage employment, National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) for self-employment through livelihoods promotion, Indira AwaasYojana (IAY) for rural housing, PradhanMantri Gram SadakYojana (PMGSY) for rural connectivity and National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) for social assistance to rural poor. These programmes are aimed at betterment of rural livelihoods and overall development of rural areas through creation of employment opportunities, infrastructures and providing social assistance to the rural poor.

Establishment of Maritime University in Gujarat

1576. SHRI DILIPBHAI PANDYA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government has received any proposals from the State Government of Gujarat for establishment of Maritime University in the State;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and

- (c) by when the University is likely to be established in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING
(SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) No, Sir.

- (b) and (c) Does not arise.

Planning to convert ports into corporate entities

1577. PROF. M.V. RAJEEV GOWDA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be please to state:

- (a) whether the Ministry is planning to convert ports owned by the Indian Government into corporate entities;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;

- (c) whether the Ministry intends to continue the provision of seats on the board of directors for unions post corporatisation of ports;

- (d) if so, the details thereof;

- (e) whether the Ministry is taking any measure to ensure that the union and labourers' interests are not compromised as a result of corporatisation of ports; and

- (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING
(SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) to (f) Corporatisation of Major Ports has certain benefits such as raising of financial resources from the market for development, accountability and disclosure norms, faster decision making and flexibility to enable them to compete with the dynamics of the market both domestic and global. Any change in institutional structure of the Major Ports will be done with the overall interests of various stakeholders including the labour in mind.

Schemes for promotion of small ship building

1578. SHRI K. N. BALAGOPAL: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has schemes to promote inland water ways transport;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;

- (c) whether Government has schemes to promote small ship building; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. To promote Inland Water Transport (IWT) in the country, Union Government has so far declared following five inland waterways as National Waterways (NWs):

- (i) Ganga-Bhagirathi-Hooghly river system (Allahabad-Haldia-1620 km.) as NW-1.
- (ii) River Brahmaputra (Dhubri-Sadiya- 891 km.) as NW-2.
- (iii) West Coast Canal (Kottapuram-Kollam) along with Udyogmandal and Champakara Canals – (205 km.) as NW-3.
- (iv) Kakinada- Puducherry canals along with Godavari and Krishna rivers (1078 km.) as NW-4.
- (v) East Coast Canal integrated with Brahmani river and Mahanadi delta rivers (588 km.) as NW-5.

Out of these five NWs, the first three waterways have already been developed substantially and made operational for movement of cargo and passenger vessels. For the remaining two waterways, steps are being taken to undertake studies for checking feasibility of operationalizing inland waterways.

For capacity augmentation on National Waterway – 1 from Haldia to Allahabad, a project titled “JAL MARG VIKAS” has been commissioned with the World Bank assistance of ₹ 4200 crore. Some important studies (i) Detailed Feasibility Study and Detailed Engineering for Ancillary works (ii) Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA), Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and Resettlement Action Plan (RAP); and; (iii) IWT Sector Development Strategy and Marked Development Study as part of development of National Waterways– 1, are being undertaken by the global consultants.

Besides the above five NWs, a bill for declaration of 101 additional waterways as National Waterways (NWs) was introduced in the Lok Sabha during the Budget Session of 2015 which has been sent for examination to the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture.

(c) and (d) Government has no schemes to promote small ship building.

Revision of ceiling limit for water resources and related project

1579. DR. VIJAY MALLYA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the State Government of Karnataka had in June, 2014 proposed an upward revision of the ceiling limit fixed by the former Planning Commission for various water resources and related projects at ₹ 1,500 crore from ₹ 396 crore;
- (b) what is the present stage of consideration of the proposal; and
- (c) when the proposal is likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI SANWAR LAL JAT): (a) to (c) During Jal Manthan (20-22 November, 2014) organised by the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation (MoWR, RDandGR) Government of Karnataka had requested for enhancement of State ceiling under AIB-FMP. However, the ceiling limit under AIB-FMP could not be enhanced due to drastic cut in the scheme from ₹ 8992 cr. to ₹ 3276 cr. at the stage of allocation of Revised Budget estimate for the year 2014-15.

Total allocation of MoWR, RD and GR for current year is ₹ 1000 cr. each under AIBP and PMKSY “*Har khet ko pani*”. The projects which are likely to be completed in two years and CADWM projects for utilization of created potential are proposed to be given priority in these two schemes.

Pancheshwar dam in Uttarakhand

†1580. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state :

- (a) the total estimated expenditure to be incurred on the construction of Pancheshwar dam in Uttarakhand;
- (b) the proportion of expenditure to be borne by both the countries;
- (c) whether power generated at Pancheshwar would be shared in proportion to expenditure; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SUSHRI UMA BHARATI): (a) As per the earlier preliminary estimate, the cost of the Pancheshwar Multipurpose Project is ₹ 34971.94 crore at the price level of February, 2015. However, the work of DPR preparation along with firming up its cost has been entrusted to M/s. WAPCOS Ltd., as agreed in the 2nd meeting of the Governing Body of the Indo-Nepal Pancheshwar Development Authority (PDA) held in November, 2014.

(b) As per the Article 3(c) of the Mahakali Treaty, 1996, the cost is to be shared between India and Nepal in proportion to the benefits accruing to them.

(c) The Mahakali Treaty stipulates sharing of total energy generated equally between India and Nepal and sharing of cost in proportion to the benefits (including power) accruing to them.

(d) In view of the reply to part (c), question does not arise.

Rehabilitation of people due to Polavaram dam

1581. SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received a notice from the Andhra Pradesh High Court on the issue for wrong relief and rehabilitation for the displaced people under Polavaram dam;

(b) whether it is a fact that Government has applied only the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 to such displaced people and land-losers instead of Act of 2013;

(c) what steps Government would take to rectify such wrongs committed for land acquisition by a central project authority;

(d) whether Government would send a team to inspect such wrongs committed by the central project authority and take remedial measures;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI SANWAR LAL JAT): (a) Writ Petition No. 17677 of 2015 was filed by Angadala Mohan Rao and others in the Hon'ble High Court at Hyderabad on 18.06.2015. The

above petition came up for admission and hearing and Hon'ble High Court has issued notices for submission of counter affidavit before admission.

(b) The State Government has submitted that the new Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013 is being followed for lands being acquired for the project after the new Act came into force. Further 87951.9 acres of the land has been acquired under the old Act 1894 and 2677.95 acres of land has been acquired under the new Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013.

(c) to (f) Not applicable.

Declining of ground water table

1582. SHRI AAYANUR MANJUNATHA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) the goals envisaged including the strategies identified under the National Water Mission;

(b) whether Government is aware of rapidly declining ground water table in various parts of the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether Government has conducted any study to assess the estimated ground water depletion in the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action taken by Government on the recommendations including funds allocated/utilised for the purpose during the last three years along with the success achieved as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI SANWAR LAL JAT): (a) The goals and strategies identified under National Water Mission are given in Statement- I (*See* below).

(b) and (c) Yes Sir. Ground Water is continuously being exploited due to growth in population, increased industrialization and irrigation as a result of which ground water levels in various parts of the country are declining. The latest ground water monitoring data of CGWB for pre-monsoon 2014, compared with decadal mean of pre-monsoon (2004-2013), indicates that out of total wells analyzed, around 39% of

the wells are showing decline in ground water level in various parts of the country. State/UT-wise details are given in Statement-II (*See* below).

(d) and (e) Dynamic Ground Water Resources Estimation is carried out jointly by CGWB and the State Government periodically. As per the latest assessment (2011), out of 6607 assessment units (Blocks/Mandals/Talukas/Districts) in the country, 1071 units falling in 15 States and 2 UTs have been categorized as 'Over-exploited', based *inter-alia*, on declining ground water level.

(f) State Governments have been advised to take suitable remedial measures to check ground water exploitation and ensure recharge of aquifers in water stressed areas.

Statement-I

Goals and Strategies Identified under the National Water Mission :

Goal 1: Comprehensive water data base in public domain and assessment of the impact of climate change on water resources

Strategies:

- a. Review and establishment of network for collection of additional necessary data;
- b. Development of Water Resources Information System;
- c. Development/implementation of modern technology for measurement of various data;
- d. Developing inventory of wetlands;
- e. Research and studies on all aspects related to impact of climate change on water resources including quality aspects of water resources with active collaboration of all research organizations working in the area of climate change;
- f. Reassessment of basin-wise water situation; and
- g. Projection of the impact of climate change on water resources.

Goal 2: Promotion of citizen and State action for water conservation, augmentation and preservation**Strategies:**

- a. Empowerment and involvement of Panchayati Raj Institutions, Urban Local Bodies, Water Users Associations and primary stake holders in management of water resources with focus on water conservation, augmentation and preservation;
- b. Promotion of participatory irrigation management;
- c. Sensitization of elected representatives of over-exploited areas on dimensions of the problems and to orient investment under MNREGP towards water conservation;
- d. Provide incentives for water neutral and water positive technologies in industry;
- e. Encourage participation of NGOs in various activities related to water resources management, particularly in planning, capacity building and mass awareness; and
- f. Involve and encourage corporate sector/industries to take up, support and promote water conservation, augmentation and preservation within the industry and as part of corporate social responsibility.

Goal 3: Focused attention to vulnerable areas including over-exploited areas**Strategies:**

- a. Expeditious implementation of water resources projects particularly the multipurpose projects with carry over storages benefitting drought prone and rain deficit areas;
- b. Promotion of traditional system of water conservation;
- c. Physical sustainability of ground water resources;
- d. Intensive programme for ground water recharge in over-exploited, critical and semi-critical areas;
- e. Conservation and preservation of wetlands;
- f. Intensive programmes to addressing the quality aspects of drinking water particularly in rural areas;

- g. Promotion of water purification and desalination; and
- h. Systematic approach for coping with floods.

Goal 4: Increasing water use efficiency by 20%

Strategies:

- a. Research in area of increasing water use efficiency and maintaining its quality in agriculture, industry and domestic sectors;
- b. Incentivize recycling of water including waste water;
- c. Development of Eco-friendly sanitation system;
- d. Improve efficiency of urban water supply system;
- e. Efficiency labelling of water appliances and fixtures;
- f. Promotion of water efficient techniques and technologies;
- g. Undertake Pilot Projects for improvement in water use efficiency in collaboration with States;
- h. Promote Water Regulatory Authorities for ensuring equitable water distribution and rational charges for water facilities;
- i. Promote mandatory water audit including those for drinking water purposes;
- j. Adequate provision for operation and maintenance of water resources projects;
- k. Incentives through award for water conservation and efficient use of water; and
- l. Incentivize use of efficient irrigation practices and fully utilize the created facilities.

Goal 5: Promotion of basin level integrated water resources management

Strategies:

- a. Review of National Water Policy;
- b. Review of State Water Policy;
- c. Guidelines for different uses of water *e.g.*, irrigation, drinking, industrial, etc. particularly in context of basin-wise situations;

- d. Planning on the principle of integrated water resources development and management;
- e. Inter-basin integration particularly for augmenting water by converting surplus flood water into utilizable water; and
- f. Ensuring convergence among various water resources programmes.

Statement-II

*Comparison of State-wise Decadal Water Level Fluctuation with
Mean Pre-Monsoon (2004 to 2013) and Pre-Monsoon 2014*

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of Wells Analysed	Rise		Fall	
			No.	%	No.	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	566	345	61	219	39
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	12	9	75	3	25
3.	Assam	159	77	48	82	52
4.	Bihar	351	218	62	129	37
5.	Chandigarh	16	9	56	7	44
6.	Chhattisgarh	552	316	57	223	40
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5	5	100	0	0
8.	Daman and Diu	12	4	33	8	67
9.	Delhi	116	62	53	54	47
10.	Goa	75	56	75	18	24
11.	Gujarat	751	442	59	305	41
12.	Haryana	335	186	56	149	44
13.	Himachal Pradesh	94	74	79	20	21
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	227	165	73	61	27
15.	Jharkhand	169	120	71	49	29
16.	Karnataka	1167	674	58	471	40
17.	Kerala	894	471	53	421	47
18.	Madhya Pradesh	1154	917	79	234	20
19.	Maharashtra	1224	887	72	332	27
20.	Meghalaya	20	8	40	12	60

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
21.	Odisha	1110	684	62	412	37
22.	Puducherry	4	2	50	2	50
23.	Punjab	379	210	55	168	44
24.	Rajasthan	847	424	50	406	48
25.	Tamil Nadu	637	168	26	469	74
26.	Telangana	467	362	78	104	22
27.	Tripura	16	6	38	10	63
28.	Uttar Pradesh	881	552	63	324	37
29.	Uttarakhand	37	16	43	21	57
30.	West Bengal	932	511	55	419	45
TOTAL		13209	7980	60	5132	39

Note: 97 wells (1%) do not show any change in water level.

Pollution free Ganga

†1583. DR. SANJAY SINH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has failed to control the industrial units polluting Ganga;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether Government is going to close the most polluted units dirtying the river;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (f) the measures being taken by Government to make the river free from pollution so that it continues to fulfil religious faith as well as protect people's life?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SUSHRI UMA BHARATI): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has been keeping a vigilant eye on Industrial Units polluting river Ganga. CPCB, under the Pollution Inventorization Assessment and Surveillance Project (PIAS), has inventorised 764 Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs) along the main stem of River Ganga. CPCB had issued directions to respective State

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Pollution Control Boards for directing the industrial units located in Ganga basin States for installation of continuous online effluent quality monitoring system before 31st March, 2015 and later extended till 30th June, 2015. So far, systems installed in 80 units have been connected to CPCB server for data transfer. Government will take suitable action as per law against Industries which are non-compliant.

(c) to (e) The CPCB has issued directions under Section 5 of Environment Protection Act (EP Act) to 200 industries and directions under Section 18 (1) (b) of the Water (PCP) Act, 1974 to 178 industries. CPCB has issued closure directions to 64 units. Further, the Uttar Pradesh State Pollution Control Board has issued closure directions to 98 tanneries for operating without the consent of the Board on the directions of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal.

(f) Cleaning of river Ganga was started under Ganga Action Plan (GAP) Phase-I. GAP-I was launched as a Centrally Funded Scheme in 1985 and later GAP Phase-II was initiated in 1993 with the objective of improving the water quality of river Ganga. Various pollution abatement Schemes including interception and diversion of sewage and setting up of sewage treatment plants were taken up under the Plan. A total of 869 mld and 229 mld has been established under GAP-I and II respectively. The work of Ganga cleaning was continued under National Ganga River Basin Authority in 2009. The Union Budget 2014-15 has set up an Integrated Ganga Conservation Mission namely "Namami Gange". The Cabinet approved the Namami Gange program on 13th May, 2015 as a comprehensive approach to rejuvenate the river Ganga by inclusion of all tributaries under one umbrella at a total cost of ₹ 20,000 crore for 5 years. As of now 93 schemes including 82 investment projects in 55 towns along the river Ganga and Yamuna are under different stages of construction, out of which 26 projects have been completed.

Wastage of water by industries

†1584. SHRI LAL SINH VADODIA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is considering to put a check on the water wastage by industries;

(b) if so, whether Government is considering to take any step in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and by when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(SHRI SANWAR LAL JAT): (a) to (c) Water being a State Subject, State Governments take necessary measures for development and management of water resources, including measures for water use efficiency.

Government of India has launched National Water Mission with the objective of 'conservation of water, minimizing wastage and ensuring its more equitable distribution both across and within States through integrated water resources development and management'. One of the goals of National Water Mission is increasing water use efficiency by 20%. Under this goal, strategies have been recommended for increasing water use efficiency across different sectors, including industrial sector.

The National Water Resources Council (NWRC) under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister, with Chief Ministers of all the States as Members, at its Meeting held on 28th December, 2012 adopted the National Water Policy, 2012, as per the deliberations. The National Water Policy, 2012 has recognized the importance of water use efficiency and has *inter-alia* made the following recommendations in this regard:

- (i) Given the limits on enhancing the availability of utilizable water resources and increased variability in supplies due to climate change, meeting the future needs will depend more on demand management, and hence, this needs to be given priority, especially through (a) evolving an agricultural system which economizes on water use and maximizes value from water, and (b) bringing in maximum efficiency in use of water and avoiding wastages.
- (ii) Water quality and quantity are interlinked and need to be managed in an integrated manner, consistent with broader environmental management approaches *inter-alia* including the use of economic incentives and penalties to reduce pollution and wastage.
- (iii) Pricing of water should ensure its efficient use and reward conservation. Equitable access to water for all and its fair pricing, for drinking and other uses such as sanitation, agricultural and industrial, should be arrived at through independent statutory Water Regulatory Authority, set up by each State, after wide ranging consultation with all stakeholders.
- (iv) In order to meet equity, efficiency and economic principles, the water charges should preferably/as a rule be determined on volumetric basis. Such charges should be reviewed periodically.
- (v) Recycle and reuse of water, after treatment to specified standards, should also be incentivized through a properly planned tariff system.

- (vi) The principle of differential pricing may be retained for the pre-emptive uses of water for drinking and sanitation; and high priority allocation for ensuring food security and supporting livelihood for the poor. Available water, after meeting the above needs, should increasingly be subjected to allocation and pricing on economic principles so that water is not wasted in unnecessary uses and could be utilized more gainfully.
- (vii) Industries in water short regions may be allowed to either withdraw only the make up water or should have an obligation to return treated effluent to a specified standard back to the hydrologic system. Tendencies to unnecessarily use more water within the plant to avoid treatment or to pollute ground water need to be prevented.

Further, to help develop inculcation of water audit practice including of the industries, Central Water Commission (CWC) and Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) have formulated General Guidelines for "Water Audit and Water Conservation" and circulated the same among the States for framing their own specific guidelines for auditing their water resources projects. Besides this, CWC also prepared Guidelines for improving water use efficiency in irrigation, domestic and industrial sectors which was made available to the States for their beneficial use. The guidelines *inter-alia* also advocates for the water audit and benchmarking of all the water use sectors of the States.

Plan to clean Ganga

1585. SHRI PANKAJ BORA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has taken clean Ganga action plan during 2014-15;
- (b) if so, the details of progress made therein;
- (c) whether State-wise proposals have been received so far towards beautification of Ganga banks and specially "waste-on water" control projects therein; and
- (d) if so, the action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SUSHRI UMA BHARATI): (a) and (b) A new Ministry for Ganga Rejuvenation has been created for a comprehensive approach for the cleaning of River Ganga. An Integrated Ganga Conservation Mission namely "Namami Gange" has been set up for this purpose. The Union Budget 2014-15 has set

up an Integrated Ganga Conservation Mission namely “Namami Gange”. The Cabinet approved the Namami Gange program on 13th May, 2015 as a comprehensive approach to rejuvenate the river Ganga by inclusion of all tributaries under one umbrella at a total cost of ₹ 20,000 crore for 5 years. The expenditure incurred during FY 2015-16 (till 22.07.2015) is ₹ 85.34 crore. In addition, a letter of authority for ₹ 263 crore has been issued in favour of Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation under Swatch Bharat Mission (Grameen) during 2015-16.

(c) The status of State-wise proposals received so far for waste water projects and river front development is as under:

State	Projects Sanctioned (Nos.)		Detailed Project Reports received (Nos.)	
	Waste Water Projects	River front Development	Waste Water Projects	River front Development
Uttarakhand	18	-	4	1
Uttar Pradesh	14	-	22	2
Bihar	13	1	11	4
Jharkhand	1	-	1	2
West Bengal	6	-	5	15

(d) Under National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA) Programme, as of now 93 Schemes including 82 investment projects in 55 towns along the river Ganga and Yamuna are under different stages of construction, out of which 26 projects have been completed.

Pollution in Ganga

†1586. MIR MOHAMMAD FAYAZ : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is keeping an eye round the clock on the those thousands of industrial units through its cutting-edge technology which pollute the water of river Ganga and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the provisions of punishment made by Government for erring units?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SUSHRI UMA BHARATI): (a) Yes, Sir. The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) under the Pollution Inventorization Assessment and

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Surveillance Project (PIAS) has inventorised 764 Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs) along the main stem of River Ganga. CPCB had issued directions to respective State Pollution Control Boards for directing the industrial units located in Ganga basin States for installation of continuous online effluent quality monitoring system before 31st March, 2015 and later extended till 30th June, 2015. So far systems installed in 80 units have been connected to CPCB server for data transfer. Government will take suitable action as per law against industries which are non-compliant.

The CPCB has issued directions under Section 5 of Environment Protection Act (EP Act) to 200 industries and directions under Section 18 (1) (b) of the Water (PCP) Act, 1974 to 178 industries. CPCB has issued closure directions to 68 units. The Uttar Pradesh State Pollution Control Board has issued closure directions to 98 tanneries for operating without the consent of the Board on the directions of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal.

(b) The existing legislations *i.e.*, the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Environment Protection Act, 1986 provide for necessary penal action against the offenders. Further, a committee has been formed to examine new legislative measures.

Depletion of ground water in Jharkhand

1587. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of areas in Jharkhand and other States where the depletion of ground water has reached at an alarmiel, State-wise; and

(b) what are the water recharging and conservation measures Government has taken and plan to take to improve water-tables in these areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI SANWAR LAL JAT): (a) Ground water monitoring data of CGWB for pre-monsoon 2014, compared with decadal mean of pre-monsoon (2004-2013), indicates that out of total wells analyzed, aro of the wells are showing decline in ground water level in various parts of the Country. In Jharkhand, 29% of wells in parts of Garwah, Palamu, Chatra, Dumka, Dhanbad and Ranchi districts are showing decline in ground water levels, apart from some isolated pockets of the State. State/UT-wise details are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(b) Central Government has taken the following measures :

- The National Water Policy (2012) has been formulated by Ministry of Water Resources, RD and GR which, *inter-alia*, advocates rain water harvesting and conservation of water and highlights the need for augmenting the availability of water through direct use of rainfall.
- A Model Bill has also been circulated to all the States/UTs to enable them to enact suitable ground water legislation for its regulation and development which includes provision of rain water harvesting. So far, 15 States/UTs have adopted and implemented the ground water legislation on the lines of Model bill. Further, various States/UTs have made rain water harvesting mandatory by enacting laws or by formulating rules and regulations or by including provisions in building bye-laws or through suitable Government Orders.
- CGWB has prepared a conceptual document entitled “Master Plan for Artificial Recharge to Ground Water in India” during 2013, involving ground water scientists/experts. The Master Plan envisages construction of 1.11 crore rain water harvesting and artificial recharge structures in the country at an estimated cost of ₹ 79,178 crores to harness 85 BCM (Billion Cubic Metre) of water. The augmented ground water resources will enhance the availability of water for drinking, domestic, industrial and irrigation purposes. The Master Plan has been circulated to all State Governments for implementation.
- CGWB has been organizing mass awareness programmes in the Country to promote rain water harvesting and artificial recharge to ground water.
- CGWB had undertaken the Demonstrative Rain Water Harvesting and Artificial Recharge Projects during Eleventh Plan under the Scheme of “Ground Water Management and Regulation” in priority areas. The Scheme has been discontinued during the Twelfth Plan period.
- Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) has also issued directives to the Chief Secretaries of all States and the Administrators of all UTs to take measures to promote/adopt artificial recharge to ground water/ rain water harvesting. Besides, CGWA has also taken up the matter with various Central and State Government organizations for adopting rain water harvesting and recharge to the ground water.

Statement

*Comparison of State-wise Decadal Water Level Fluctuation with
Mean Pre-Monsoon (2004 to 2013) and Pre-Monsoon 2014*

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of Wells Analysed	Rise		Fall	
			No.	%	No.	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	566	345	61	219	39
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	12	9	75	3	25
3.	Assam	159	77	48	82	52
4.	Bihar	351	218	62	129	37
5.	Chandigarh	16	9	56	7	44
6.	Chhattisgarh	552	316	57	223	40
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5	5	100	0	0
8.	Daman and Diu	12	4	33	8	67
9.	Delhi	116	62	53	54	47
10.	Goa	75	56	75	18	24
11.	Gujarat	751	442	59	305	41
12.	Haryana	335	186	56	149	44
13.	Himachal Pradesh	94	74	79	20	21
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	227	165	73	61	27
15.	Jharkhand	169	120	71	49	29
16.	Karnataka	1167	674	58	471	40
17.	Kerala	894	471	53	421	47
18.	Madhya Pradesh	1154	917	79	234	20
19.	Maharashtra	1224	887	72	332	27
20.	Meghalaya	20	8	40	12	60
21.	Odisha	1110	684	62	412	37
22.	Puducherry	4	2	50	2	50
23.	Punjab	379	210	55	168	44
24.	Rajasthan	847	424	50	406	48
25.	Tamil Nadu	637	168	26	469	74
26.	Telangana	467	362	78	104	22
27.	Tripura	16	6	38	10	63
28.	Uttar Pradesh	881	552	63	324	37
29.	Uttarakhand	37	16	43	21	57
30.	West Bengal	932	511	55	419	45
TOTAL		13209	7980	60	5132	39

Note: 97 wells (1%) do not show any change in water level

Bellandur lake in Bengaluru

1588. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) what steps have been taken by the Ministry to protect Bengaluru from dangers or real estate projects on ecologically and environmentally sensitive areas like lakebeds, catchment areas around lakes and valley zones;

(b) whether the team from the Ministry which visited the site of projects coming up on Belandur lake in Bengaluru in August, 2013, to monitor compliance to the environmental clearance conditioive an adverse report about the non-compliance of conditions by project promoters;

(c) if so, the details thereof and when; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI SANWAR LAL JAT): (a) “The Environment Impact Assessment (EAI) Notification, 2006 and subsequent amendments thereto, issued under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 by the Ministry of Environment and Forest mandates prior Environment Clearance (EC) for different projects or activities as listed in the Schedule to the said Notification, from the concerned regulatory authority. These projects also include Building/Construction projects, Townships and Area Development projects.”

For conservation and management of polluted and degraded lakes in the country, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoFE and CC) is implementing the Centrally Sponsored “National plan for Conservation of Aquatic Eco-systems.”

(b) to (d) “A team comprising of members from MoFE and CC and the representatives from the Forest Department, State Government of Karnataka, visited the site on 16th July, 2013 to ascertain the status of EC to the projects in the area (under the ownership of Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board) and compliance of EC conditions. The team made the following observations:

- * As contained under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, EC was granted by SEIAA to M/s. Manipal ETA Pvt. Ltd. (now M/s. Mantri Tech Zone Pvt. Ltd.) on 17th February, 2012.

- * The project work was in initial stages. The leveling and excavation works for the foundation were underway.
- * Execution of the project will necessarily result in some alteration of natural sloping pattern of the project site and natural hydrology of the area and as such, one of the specific conditions of the EC in this regard cannot be complied.
- * The project area is in the catchment area of Bellandur lake and the project authorities informed that they would take all precautionary measures to ensure that the lake would not be affected by the project activities either during construction or during operation phase as per specific conditions contained in the EC.

Recently, it has been informed that execution of the project has been stayed by National Green Tribunal at Chennai *vide* their order dated 16th April, 2014.”

Krishna-Pennar water transfer link

1589. SHRI C. M. RAMESH : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Krishna (Srisaïlam)-Pennar water transfer link under the National Perspective Plan has been identified which would benefit Odisha, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Chhattisgarh;

(b) whether it is also a fact that feasibility report has already been completed for the above link; and

(c) if so, what steps the Ministry has taken to move ahead to link above rivers for water transfer?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SUSHRI UMA BHARATI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Krishna (Srisaïlam) – Pennar Link Project is dependent on the transfer of surplus water from the first and critical link Mahanadi-Godavari of Nine link system of Mahanadi-Godavari-Krishna-Pennar-Cauvery-Vaigai-Gundar under Peninsular Component of National Perspective Plan (NPP).

The Special Committee for Interlinking of Rivers (ILR), chaired by Hon’ble Union Minister of Water resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation is reviewing the progress of river linking proposals since September, 2014 in consultation with the stakeholders for expediting river linking projects. In order to address various

issues concerning the Inter-Linking of River Programme and to arrive at a consensus on ILR proposals between the States, recently three Sub-Committees and “Task Force for Interlinking of Rivers” have also been constituted. In accordance with the direction given by the Special Committee for Interlinking of Rivers which have already met five times so far during last 10 months, efforts are on to build consensus on Mahanadi – Godavari Link, which is a first and critical link of nine link system of Mahanadi - Godavari - Krishna - Pennar - Cauvery - Vaigai - Gundar under Peninsular Component of NPP. The Government of Odisha was not agreeable for the Mahanadi (Manibhadra) - Godavari (Dowlaiswaram) link due to large submergence involved in Manibhadra dam proposed under the link project. Based on the suggestions of Water Resources Department, Government of Odisha, National Water Development Agency (NWDA) has prepared a revised preliminary proposal of Mahanadi-Godavari Link Project with reduced submergence and presented to Government of Odisha on 29.05.2015. The remaining links of the above nine link system including the Krishna (Srisailem) – Pennar water link project depends on Mahanadi-Godavari Link Project are envisaged after finalization of Mahanadi-Godavari Link Project.

Soil erosion by river Godavari and Tapi

1590. SHRI D.P. TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any assessment has been made by the Central Government to check soil erosion by rivers Godavari and Tapi and its tributaries during the last two years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the effective steps taken or proposed to be taken to check soil erosion by the said rivers in Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI SANWAR LAL JAT): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation has not made any assessment to check soil erosion by rivers Godavari and Tapi. Flood management including assessment of soil erosion due to rivers being a State subject, the related studies are carried out by the concerned States.

- (d) The Schemes for erosion control are formulated by the concerned State Government. The Union Government supplements their efforts by providing assistance

in the form of technical advice and financial assistance for management of floods and erosion in critical areas.

In 2011, a project namely, "Flood Protection Works for Lendi Nalla at Katol Town in Nagpur district of Maharashtra" having an estimated cost of ₹ 24.37 crore was received from Government of Maharashtra. Although it had been techno-economically cleared by the Advisory Committee of the Ministry, a proper proposal, in accordance with the laid down norms, with all mandatory clearances was not received from the State Government in the Ministry, for funding under FMP.

Implementation of Ganga Yojana

†1591. SHRI MOTILAL VORA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government had constituted 120 special teams of various agencies for the implementation of Ganga Yojana;
- (b) the number of places identified by the special teams on banks of Ram Ganga and Yamuna;
- (c) whether the said teams have recommended closure of 118 drains (nallahas) in Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal;
- (d) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard; and
- (e) the date of inception of Ganga cleanliness campaign and the progress made by it?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SUSHRI UMA BHARATI): (a) The Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation has constituted special teams to assess the quantum of pollution caused by big drains in Ganga Basin and their possible solutions. They were also to report the status of sewage treatment plants (STPS) and need for modernization. The field survey was conducted during 04-08 December, 2014 by the teams of various institutions like NIH, CWC, CSMRS, NWDA, CGWB and NPCC.

(b) The teams identified 144 grossly polluting drains in 5 Ganga States (Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal) directly discharged to the river Ganga.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) and (d) The team has not recommended closure of any drains but has recommended that sewage in these drains should be treated before discharging into the river Ganga. As far as Industrial effluent discharge is concerned, CPCB has been asked to take remedial and deterrent action. Respective States have been requested to submit Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for Interception and diversion projects for these drains.

(e) Cleaning of river Ganga was started in 1985 under Ganga Action Plan, followed by Ganga Action Plan-II and continued under National River Conservation Project. The work of Ganga cleaning was taken up under National Ganga River Basin Authority in 2009. Under NGRBA has sanctioned 93 projects in 55 towns in Ganga States.

Implementation of river linking project

1592. SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) the updated status of implementation of the river linking project of Government in Gujarat;

(b) the amount of funds allocated for the project during the last three years and for 2015-16, including figures for Gujarat, separately; and

(c) by when the above said project would be completed in Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SUSHRI UMA BHARATI): (a) and (c) Based on the concurrence of the concerned States of Gujarat and Maharashtra, a tripartite Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for preparation of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) of Par-Tapi-Narmada and Damanganga-Pinjal links was signed among the Chief Minister of Gujarat, Chief Minister of Maharashtra and the Union Minister for Water Resources on 03.05.2010 in the presence of Hon'ble Prime Minister of India.

The status of the various priority river links projects of Gujarat is given in the following Table:

Status of River Links Projects in Gujarat

Sl. No.	Priority Links	Project Status
Inter-State Links		
1.	Damanganga –Pinjal	DPR of Damanganga- Pinjal (D-P) Link Project has been submitted to Government of Maharashtra and Gujarat States in April, 2014. The Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM) has submitted the DPR of Damanganga- Pinjal Link Project to Central Water Commission (CWC) during January, 2015 for appraisal. The Hon'ble Union Minister (WR, RD and GR) held a meeting with Hon'ble Chief Minister of Maharashtra on 7th January, 2015 to expedite further action on the Project.
2.	Par-Tapi- Narmada	The work for preparation of DPR of Par-Tapi-Narmada (P-T-N) Link Project is in final stages. A fresh Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on water sharing between Gujarat and Maharashtra for Damanganga- Pinjal and Par-Tapi-Narmada link Project is envisaged after completion of Detailed Project Report of Par-Tapi-Narmada Link Project which would pave the way for implementation of these two link projects.
Intra-State Link		
1.	Damanganga– Sabarmati – Chorwad	Pre-Feasibility Report has been Completed and submitted to Government of Gujarat.

The implementation of these projects is dependent upon the consensus and co-operation of the concerned States and upon obtaining various mandatory clearances from Ministry/Departments of Central and State Governments including statutory clearances. The time limit for the completion of individual link projects can be identified only after Detailed Project Reports are techno- economically approved.

(b) Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation has kept an amount of ₹ 280 cr. for preparation of Pre-feasibility Report (PFR), Feasibility Report (FR) and Detailed Project Report (DPR) for the various river-link projects. The budgetary provision for preparation of Feasibility Reports (FRs) and Detailed Project Report (DPR) for the last three Financial Year viz. 2012-13,

2013-14 and 2014-15 is ₹ 51.30 cr., ₹ 63.20 cr., and ₹ 60.0 cr. respectively, and for Fiscal Year 2015-16 ₹ 69.0 cr. Is allocated. The expenditure has been incurred for studies for establishing viability of the proposals from hydrological and technical angles. The expenditure incurred, is not maintained project-wise/State-wise.

Soil erosion by Krishna and Cauvery

1593. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any assessment has been made by the Central Government to check soil erosion by rivers Krishna and Cauvery and its tributaries during the last two years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the effective steps taken or proposed to be taken to check soil erosion by the said rivers in Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI SANWAR LAL JAT): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation has not made any assessment to check soil erosion by rivers Krishna and Cauvery. Flood Management including assessment of soil erosion due to rivers being State subject, the related studies are carried out by the concerned States.

(d) The schemes for erosion control are formulated by the concerned State Government and the Union Government supplements their efforts by providing assistance in the form of technical advice and financial assistance for management of floods and erosion in critical areas.

The Government of Karnataka had formulated seven (7) projects for flood protection works amounting to ₹ 289.35 crore in the districts of Hassan, Shimoga, Mudhol Town, Belgaun, Chikkamagalur and Mysore. Out of these, three projects in the districts of Hasan, Shimoga and Mudhol Town amounting to ₹ 95.64 crore have been included for funding under Flood Management Programme (FMP) and Central Assistance of ₹ 23.80 crore has been released to the Government of Karnataka. The remaining four projects have also been techno-economically cleared by the Advisory Committee of the Ministry.

Flood Problem in Maharashtra and Karnataka

1594. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD:

SHRI D. P. TRIPATHI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) the names and the number of districts in Maharashtra and Karnataka which are facing the problem of flood almost every year;

(b) whether Government has received any suggestions from these States to deal with the said problem;

(c) if so, the details thereof, district wise along with the response of Government thereto;

(d) the details of assistance provided by Government to these flood affected districts; and

(e) the other steps taken by Government to mitigate the problem of flood in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI SANWAR LAL JAT): (a) The flood situation in the country is monitored by Central Water Commission (CWC) under the Ministry. The details of CWC's stations in Maharashtra and Karnataka where river water levels had exceeded the pre-defined warning levels during last 10 years (2004-2013) are given below:

Sl. No.	Station	District	No. of years
Maharashtra			
1.	Kopergaon	Ahmednagar	5
2.	Gangakhed	Parbani	2
3.	Nanded	Nanded	2
4.	Bhandara	Bhandara	6
5.	Pauni	Bhandara	5
6.	Balharshah	Chandrapur	4
Karnataka			
7.	Deongaon Bridge	Gulbaga	6

(b) to (d) The Ministry had received one project from Government of Maharashtra for flood protection works on Lendi Nalla amounting to ₹ 24.37 crore. After its techno-economic clearance in 2011, the eligible proposal for funding of project of Maharashtra had not been received in the Ministry from the Government of Maharashtra.

The Government of Karnataka had formulated seven (7) nos. of projects for flood protection works amounting to ₹ 289.35 crore in the districts of Hassan, Shimoga, Mudhol Town, Belgaun, Chikkamagalur and Mysore. Out of these, three projects in the districts of Hasan, Shimoga and Mudhol Town amounting to ₹ 95.64 crore had been included for funding under Flood Management Programme (FMP) and central assistance of ₹ 23.80 crore had been released to the Government of Karnataka. The remaining four projects had also been techno-economically cleared by the Advisory Committee of the Ministry.

Other than above, no proposal has been received in the Ministry from the Governments of Maharashtra and Karnataka.

(e) The Schemes for erosion control are formulated by the concerned State Governments and the Union Government supplements their efforts by providing assistance in the form of technical advice and financial assistance for management of floods and erosion in critical areas. During XI Plan, the Government of India had launched a Flood Management Programme (FMP) for providing Central Assistance to the State Governments for critical works related to flood management, anti-erosion and anti-sea erosion. In October, 2013, the Cabinet approved continuation of FMP for XII Plan with an outlay of ₹ 10, 000 crore. Under this Programme, a total of 517 projects had been approved and the central assistance of ₹ 4459.08 crore has been released till date.

Interlinking of Manas, Sankosh, Teesta and Ganga rivers

1595. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is a proposal to connect Manas, Sankosh, Teesta and Ganga rivers;
- (b) whether the concerned State Governments have been approached for consent;
- (c) if implemented, whether surplus water would be transferred to Southern States and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether detailed project report has been prepared, including the cost of the project, and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SUSHRI UMA BHARATI): (a) to (c) Yes Sir, a link namely Manas-Sankosh-Teesta-Ganga (MSTG) link is proposed under the Himalayan Component of National Perspective Plan (NPP). MSTG link canal envisages diversion of the surplus waters of Manas and Sankosh rivers with supplementation from the intermediate major streams for the benefit of augmenting the flows of Ganga at Farakka and further transfer to water short areas of Krishna, Pennar and Cauvery basins and providing irrigation facilities to the enroute command areas. The Pre Feasibility Report of the link has been prepared and sent to all concerned States for their comments. The Feasibility Report could not be prepared as the link canal is passing through the Manas-Tiger Reserve in Manas-Sankosh reach and Buxa Tiger Reserve and other forests in Sankosh-Teesta reaches. Considering practical difficulties for surveys and investigations in Manas-Sankosh and Sankosh-Teesta reaches, NWDA has carried out alternate studies avoiding reserved forest and preparation of feasibility report is under progress.

(d) No Sir, the question does not arise in view of (a) to (c) above.

Pollution in Ganga

†1596. SHRI NAZIR AHMED LAWAY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has made any plan to keep a vigil on the polluters of Ganga river and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the provision made to take action against the units that are polluting Ganga river?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SUSHRI UMA BHARATI): (a) Yes, Sir. The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) under the Pollution Inventorization Assessment and Surveillance Project (PIAS) has inventorised 764 Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs) along the main stem of River Ganga. CPCB had issued directions to respective State Pollution Control Boards for directing the industrial units located in Ganga basin States for installation of continuous online effluent quality monitoring system before 31st March, 2015 and later extended till 30th June, 2015. So far systems installed in 80 units have been connected to CPCB server for data transfer. Government will take suitable action as per law against Industries which are non-compliant. Apart from

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

this, CPCB is manually monitoring the quality of water in 56 stations along river Ganga. 113 online monitoring stations have been proposed additionally for monitoring pollution in river Ganga. An Eco-Task Force is also being raised to keep a vigil on the polluters of Ganga river among other tasks.

(b) The existing legislations *i.e.*, the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Environment Protection Act, 1986 provides for necessary penal action against the offenders. Further, a committee has been formed to examine new legislative measures.

Revision of funding of existing water resource projects

1597. DR. VIJAY MALLYA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Minister is aware that the State Government of Karnataka had in November, 2014 proposed to the Ministry the need for upward revision of funding of existing water resource projects from 25 per cent to 50 per cent as in new projects;

(b) when this proposal would be considered; and

(c) what is the outcome of such consideration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI SANWAR LAL JAT): (a) During Jal Manthan (20-22 November, 2014) organized by Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation (MoWR, RD and GR), Government of Karnataka has requested for upward revision of funding of existing water resource projects from 25 per cent to 50 per cent as utilized case of new projects.

(b) and (c) The proposal has not yet been approved by the Government.

Allocation of funds for Namami Gange Mission

1598. SHRI DARSHAN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has approved the Namami Gange Mission and if so, the details thereof along with the funds allocated, released and utilised for the purpose;

(b) the mechanism put in place to monitor the implementation of the Mission along with the projects taken up thereunder and the time-frame fixed for completion of the same; and

(c) whether a Ganga Eco Task Force as well as Clean Ganga Fund has been established and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SUSHRI UMA BHARATI): (a) Yes, Sir. Cabinet approved the Namami Gange program on 13th May, 2015 as a comprehensive approach to rejuvenate the river Ganga by inclusion of all tributaries under one umbrella at a total cost of ₹ 20,000 crore for 5 years. Primary focus of the program is on pollution abatement. The program envisages 100% Central Government funding for the entire life cycle cost of the treatment assets created which includes O and M cost as well. An amount of ₹ 2750 crore has been allotted for FY 2015-2016 which includes ₹ 100 crore for Ghat Works. The expenditure incurred during FY 2015-16 (till 22.07.2015) is ₹ 85.34 crore. In addition, a letter of authority for ₹ 263 crore has been issued in favour of Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation under Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen) during FY 2015-16.

(b) The State Project Management Group (SPMG) of the concerned State would monitor the work and report the progress to National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) which releases the grants at different stages of implementation of the project. A three-tier coordination and monitoring framework with a high level task force at central level, state level coordination committee and a district level project monitoring group oversees the implementation of these programmes.

The preparation of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for all 118 priority towns is expected to be completed by 2016 and most of the pollution abatement measures are expected to be operational by 2019.

(c) Ministry of Defence has informed that they are currently working out the initial logistics to raise 1 battalion of Ganga Eco Task Force.

The Union Cabinet has approved establishment of the Clean Ganga Fund (CGF) on 24th September 2014. CGF is administered by a Trust chaired by the Finance Minister. The Mission Director for NMCG is the CEO of the Fund.

Virdi dam in Maharashtra

1599. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a dam at Virdi in Maharashtra is under construction;
- (b) whether Government of Goa has taken objection to the construction of the dam;

- (c) what are the grounds taken for the objection;
- (d) whether the Tribunal has passed any order on the intervention made by the State Government;
- (e) whether Government of Maharashtra has taken environmental clearances for the project;
- (f) whether Valvanti river in Goa is likely to be affected if the construction of the dam is allowed; and
- (g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SUSHRI UMA BHARATI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Government of Goa has informed that the State has objected to the construction of Viridi dam and has raised the issue before Mahadayi Water Disputes Tribunal (MWDT). MWDT by its order dated 6.05.2015 has directed the State of Maharashtra not to undertake/commence the work of filling of the gorge portion of Viridi dam until the final adjudication of dispute by the Tribunal. The matter is sub judice.

(e) No, Sir. Government of Maharashtra has informed that since Culturable Command Area (CCA) of the project is less than 2000 hectare the environmental clearances are not required.

(f) and (g) Government of Goa has submitted that there is serious threat to environment and water availability downstream for drinking water supply due to construction of Viridi dam. However, Government of Maharashtra has denied any of these apprehensions.

Simplifying approval process of projects

†1600. SHRI PRABHAT JHA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is considering to simplify the approval process of mega multi-purpose irrigation/power/flood projects in the light of delay in it;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) whether priority would be accorded to those States having less percentage of irrigation for giving financial assistance for irrigation projects under Central Schemes of assistance; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI SANWAR LAL JAT): (a) and (b) The approval process has been rationalized in accordance with the issues raised by the State Governments. It has also been computerized to ensure timely approvals.

Sometimes, the delay takes place due to submission of incomplete proposals by the State Governments as well as the delay/rectification of the observations of this Ministry. The revised “Guidelines for Submission, Appraisal and Clearance of Irrigation and Multipurpose Projects – 2010” along with directions issued from time to time by the Advisory Committee of MoWR, RD and GR have been circulated to the States and they are also available on the website of the Ministry, for guidance of the States for preparation of proper proposals for central funding.

(c) and (d) Revised Guidelines for Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) stipulate that an ongoing major/medium project can be included in AIBP on completion of an ongoing project under AIBP on one to one basis. However, one to one criteria has been relaxed for inclusion of :

- (i) Projects benefiting drought prone/tribal areas.
- (ii) Projects in the States having irrigation development below national average.
- (iii) Projects in the districts under Prime Minister’s package for agrarian distress.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House is adjourned till 2.00 p.m.

The House then adjourned at two minutes past twelve of the clock.

The House re-assembled at two of the clock,

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN *in the Chair.*

RE. BREACH OF PRIVILEGE

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY (Gujarat): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I have a point of order. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, I have a point of order under Rule No.236.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: If all of you stand up and ask for point of order, what can I do? ...*(Interruptions)*... Okay, one of you can do.

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: Sir, I have a point of order under Rule No. 236.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What is the rule number? You tell me the rule.

श्री मधुसूदन मिश्री : सर, आज सुबह 11 से 11-30 के बीच जब यहां पर बहुत लोग वेल में थे तो उस वक्त...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let me understand it.

श्री मधुसूदन मिश्री : सर, आप देखिए, मैं बोल रहा हूं...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let me understand it.

श्री मधुसूदन मिश्री : सर, मैं इनवेलिड नहीं उठाऊंगा।...*(व्यवधान)*...

उस वक्त यहां बहुत लोग वेल में गए थे और सुषमा जी ने आपकी परमिशन के बगैर अपना स्टेटमेंट देना शुरू किया। यह आज बिजनेस के अंदर लिस्टेड भी नहीं था। जब मैंने रिपोर्टर से चैक किया तो पता चला कि अरुण जेटली जी ने उनको स्टेटमेंट देने के लिए कहा था, आपकी परमिशन के बगैर। तो उनका वह हिस्सा जो स्टेटमेंट बना और इतना ही नहीं, वह मीडिया के अंदर चलाया गया, मीडिया में भेजा गया। She did not even lay that Statement here in the House, and it should not become a part of the proceedings of the House, and hence should not be allowed. ...*(Interruptions)*... It is a breach of privilege. ...*(Interruptions)*... They are habitually flouting the rules. ...*(Interruptions)*... They are habitually flouting the rules of this House. The other day, the Leader of the House cited Rule Nos. 234 and 236. ...*(Interruptions)*... On Rule 267, you did not give your ruling. I want your ruling. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, I want your ruling. It should not become a part of the Statement here. ...*(Interruptions)*... Not only that; the notice should be given to all those media people who are running the statement without even becoming a part of the proceedings of this House. ...*(Interruptions)*... In fact, that is done without your permission; then, that should be expunged if there is anything. ...*(Interruptions)*... I have checked the record. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, I have checked the record. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What I want to know... ...*(Interruptions)*... I heard you.

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: Sir, I have checked the record. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: When did you check the record? The record is not even available to me. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please. One second. ...*(Interruptions)*... Record is not even available to me. How could you check the record? ...*(Interruptions)*... I will allow you; I will allow you. I will call you. ...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Mistry, record is not even available to me. How did you check the record?

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: Sir, I am a Member of the House. ...*(Interruptions)*... I want to go and ask them what it is. I can. As a Member of the House, I have every right to get it. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is a different issue. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: Sir, like the Leader of the House, on that day, said that every notice has to go to them. So, every notice and other things should come to us as well.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay; I got your point. ...*(Interruptions)*... I got your point.

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: Sir, I want your ruling that it should not become part of the proceedings of this House. This is (a); and (b) all those... ...*(Interruptions)*... in fact, releasing statements ...*(Interruptions)*... ...should be given a notice because it is breach of privilege. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay; now listen.

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: Sir, I want your ruling. It is a breach of privilege, in fact.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay; if you want the ruling, then, you take your seat now. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now, listen. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: Sir, the other day, the Leader of the House only cited Rule Nos.234 and 235. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, I understood.

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: They cited under Rule No.267 that no notice is to be given to each and... ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, you stop; you have made your point. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: The Leader of the House... *...(Interruptions)...*
I said,... *...(Interruptions)...* gave a statement... *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You have made your point. Now, you stop. Was it a statement or was it a reaction to what Mr. Anand Sharma has said? Was it a statement? I don't know whether it was a reaction to what you said.

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: Then, how did he say it outside if you do not know whether it was a statement? *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let me say that. You only raised it now. How can I find out? Listen. बैठिए। The point is, here, when Members raise some point, other Members also stand up and say something; sometimes with permission and sometimes without permission. Unless the Chair expunges them, many of those things would go on record. And, if somebody points out, the Chair will certainly examine whether that has to go on record or not. That will certainly be examined. I agree to that. But the point is *...(Interruptions)...* No; no. Listen to me. *...(Interruptions)...* The point is *...(Interruptions)...* What is this? *...(Interruptions)...* What I am saying is I will have to see whether she made a statement or she just reacted to what Shri Anand Sharma had said. *...(Interruptions)...* I will have to examine. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: No; no. *...(Interruptions)...* the Leader of the House had asked her *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. *...(Interruptions)...* Now, let me listen to the Minister. *...(Interruptions)...* Let me listen to the Minister. *...(Interruptions)...* Let me listen to the Minister. *...(Interruptions)...*

अल्पसंख्यक कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री; तथा संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नक़वी): सर, अगर ये इस तरह से बोर्ड लेकर आएंगे *...(व्यवधान)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let me listen to the Minister. *...(Interruptions)...* I will call you later. Let me listen to the Minister because I want to listen to the Minister and the Leader of the House also. *...(Interruptions)...* Yes, I will allow you. *...(Interruptions)...* I want to hear both sides. *...(Interruptions)...*

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE; THE MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS; AND THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND THE LEADER OF THE HOUSE (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): Sir, if for two weeks, *...(Interruptions)...* If for two weeks unsubstantiated allegations are made against the Minister, what is this point to be raised that she has no right to speak

here? ...*(Interruptions)*... When unsubstantiated charges are made against her, she certainly has a right to speak. ...*(Interruptions)*... And, the Chair had given a right to...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What is this? ...*(Interruptions)*... भाई सुनो, यह आप क्या कर रहे हैं? ...*(व्यवधान)*... What are you doing? ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री अरुण जेटली : सर, हाउस में बोर्ड लाना ब्रीच ऑफ प्रिविलेज नहीं है, रोज़ बिना अनुमति के खड़े होकर बोलना प्रिविलेज नहीं है और अगर मिनिस्टर उत्तर दें तो प्रिविलेज है!

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No; no, please. ...*(Interruptions)*... This is indiscipline. ...*(Interruptions)*... This is indiscipline. ...*(Interruptions)*... You have to speak from your seat. ...*(Interruptions)*... If you come here, it is not permitted. ...*(Interruptions)*... It is indiscipline. ...*(Interruptions)*... You are charging the Minister that she spoke without permission. You are all doing that. ...*(Interruptions)*... You are all speaking without permission. ...*(Interruptions)*... Are you doing all these things with permission? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : Sir, please restore the dignity of the House. ...*(Interruptions)*... The House should not...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Do not show this. ...*(Interruptions)*... Hon. Members, you are coming to the well. This is indiscipline. You are speaking from the passage of the House; indiscipline. You are displaying a board; indiscipline. All these things are being done without permission. And, you are saying that the Minister spoke without permission! What is the sanctity of this? ...*(Interruptions)*... If you can do all these things, why can't she do? ...*(Interruptions)*... What is the sanctity of your point? ...*(Interruptions)*... What is the sanctity? You all are doing this, and they cannot do? ...*(Interruptions)*... I will allow you, but go to your seats. ...*(Interruptions)*... You can indulge in these kinds of acts, and they cannot do! ...*(Interruptions)*... The only charge is that the Minister spoke without my permission. You all can do that ...*(Interruptions)*... How can you blame? ...*(Interruptions)*... How can you blame? ...*(Interruptions)*... How can you blame? ...*(Interruptions)*... What you are doing is totally indiscipline. ...*(Interruptions)*... How can you blame the Minister? ...*(Interruptions)*... Tell me. ...*(Interruptions)*... Okay. Do you want to have a discussion? Okay. Do you want to have a discussion? You can ask for an inquiry. Okay. Do you want to have a discussion? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM (Andhra Pradesh): An inquiry should be there. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI PRAMOD TIWARI (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, I have a point of order. ...(Interruptions)... I have a point of order, Sir. ...(Interruptions)... Please listen to me. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes; yes. Your own Members are creating a problem. ...(Interruptions)... Let there be a discussion. ...(Interruptions)... Okay, you move your Motion. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री प्रमोद तिवारी : उपसभापति जी, मिस्त्री जी ने एक बहुत ही तार्किक सवाल उठाया है।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will give you a ruling. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री प्रमोद तिवारी : सर, सुन लीजिए। अभी आप दो बार कह चुके कि बिना आपकी अनुमति के बोला गया, यह रिकॉर्ड का हिस्सा अभी बन गया है और बिना आपकी अनुमति के कोई सदस्य या मंत्री बोला हो, तो क्या वह कार्यवाही का हिस्सा हो सकता है? मैं इस पर आपकी रूलिंग चाहता हूँ। आपने अभी दो बार कहा है कि आपकी अनुमति के बगैर मंत्री जी ने बोला है, तो क्या बगैर आपकी अनुमति के कोई चीज बोली जाए, वह कार्यवाही का हिस्सा हो सकती है? मैं इस पर आपकी रूलिंग चाहता हूँ।

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Let me reply, Sir. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is indiscipline. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI ANAND SHARMA (Rajasthan): Sir, we want a ruling. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I want to give a ruling; that is why I am listening to the Leader of the House. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री अरुण जेटली: सर, श्री प्रमोद तिवारी ने जो कहा है, मैं उसका पूरे तौर पर समर्थन करता हूँ। ...(व्यवधान)... पिछले दस दिन से, दो सप्ताह से सुषमा जी के संबंध में जो-जो कहा गया,(व्यवधान)... अनुमति के बगैर, उसको कार्यवाही से हटाइए। ...(व्यवधान)... उनका बयान भी हटाइए। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. Now, Shri Anand Sharma. ...(Interruptions)... All of you sit down. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: How can.....(Interruptions)...

SHRI PRAMOD TIWARI: Sir,(Interruptions)...

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: What has.....(Interruptions).. in the last two weeks should be removed from the records. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri Anand Sharma. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Sir, the issue is not that simple, and the point of order, therefore, has merit, and the House will benefit, not only today but for future also once a ruling comes. Since you had said that 'I was on my legs' in the morning and it was a response.....

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It may be....(*Interruptions*).. I didn't say that.

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: No, Sir, you did not say that. It did not come from the Chair. But it has come from the Treasury side. I would like to submit, Sir, the House has been agitated for reasons, which the Leader of the House and the Government also know.

Secondly, Sir, once the Chair calls a Minister to make a statement -- particularly because this is one of the issues --- it is not 'a Minister and the Opposition Benches'; it is the Minister for whom accountability and action notices under Rule 267 have been given. If a Statement was listed in the List of Business and the Chair had permitted, we would not be protesting. Now, what has happened is that the Statement was made. If you check the records, the Leader of the House said that 'Sushmaji will make a statement now.' You check the records. Sir, I would stand corrected if this is not in the record. Now, once this was said, Sushmaji got up. I am not questioning the right of a Minister to make a statement provided the Chair has accepted it and the notices have been given. Therefore, what happened subsequently was that the media started flashing that Shrimati Sushma Swaraj has made the statement and the whole statement was given out. Therefore, it is a question of the privilege of this House. ...(*Interruptions*)... Please allow me Arunji. I would like to say one thing, Sir, until you have given your ruling and the records have been checked, the Secretariat should give an advisory to the media not to report this. ..(*Interruptions*).. This is what. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: Sir,(*Interruptions*)..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, please sit down. ...(*Interruptions*).. Sit down. ...(*Interruptions*).. आप लोग बैठिए। ...(*व्यवधान*)... आप लोग बैठिए। ...(*व्यवधान*)... Take your seats. ..(*Interruptions*).. Take your seats. ...(*Interruptions*)..

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Sir, after speaking seamlessly for days and days together against the Minister, Mr. Anand Sharma now gets up and says let censorship be imposed on the proceedings of the House and media should not report because the Minister is trying to respond. ...(*Interruptions*).. You have made baseless allegations against the Minister. ...(*Interruptions*).. You have not.... (*Interruptions*)..

SHRI PRAMOD TIWARI: Sir,.....(*Interruptions*)..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, listen to the Leader of the House.
...(Interruptions)...

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: You have not given notice to the Minister.
... (Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: They heard Shri Anand Sharma; you listen to him.
...(Interruptions)...

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: And, again, you get up....(Interruptions)... and start making the allegations. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You please sit down. ..(Interruptions)...

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: The Chair has even failed.....(Interruptions)... The Chair has even unable to...(Interruptions)..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now listen.(Interruptions)... Sit down.
..(Interruptions)...

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: Sir,...(Interruptions)..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Sit down. ..(Interruptions).. You sit down.
..(Interruptions).. Sit down. ...(Interruptions).. Mr. Anand Sharma, this side heard you in silence.

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Sir, we are also hearing.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: So, you also hear the Leader of the House in silence. ..(Interruptions).. Sit down. ..(Interruptions).. I want to know what he is saying. ...(Interruptions)... If you want a ruling ...(Interruptions).. if you want a ruling, I want to know what he is saying also. Keep quiet.

श्री अरुण जेटली: उपसभापति जी, अगर किसी एक सदस्य के खिलाफ या एक मंत्री के खिलाफ दो सप्ताह से रोज आरोप और बेबुनियाद आरोप लगाए जाते हैं ...(व्यवधान)... और वह मंत्री खड़े होकर कहता है कि मुझे जवाब देने का हक है, तो विपक्ष यह नहीं कह सकता कि मंत्री को जवाब देने का अधिकार नहीं है। ...(व्यवधान)... सुषमा जी के तीन मिनट के जवाब से हालत इतनी खराब हो गई है, तो अगर वह पूरा जवाब देंगी तो आपकी क्या हालत होगी, अब यह स्पष्ट है। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Sir, we want a ruling. ...(Interruptions)... Sir, before you give your ruling, I want to very firmly reiterate that the House is run as per the rule book. When it comes to हालत खराब होना, यह समय बताएगा और आप अपनी याददाश्त

ठीक रखें। ...*(Interruptions)*... We have been victims of the baseless and malicious allegations that you people levelled against my Government ...*(Interruptions)*... when we were in the Government. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Mr. Anand Sharma, you have broken every rule in this rule book. ...*(Interruptions)*... Is carrying placards provided in this rule book? ...*(Interruptions)*... Is running to the well of the House and preventing a discussion mentioned in this rule book? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Session after session, under what rule you did it? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: After violating every provision of this rule book, you then cite the rule book! ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Did you have a different rule when you were here? ...*(Interruptions)*... Which rule book were you reading when you were here? You have forgotten. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO (Telangana): Sir, a ruling should be given. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: This is what I said the other day. ...*(Interruptions)*... I am worried. This is selective and collective loss of memory about your past conduct in this House, and you are giving patronizing sermons to the Opposition. That is unacceptable. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Sir, give your ruling. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: If you want a ruling, you sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... If you want a ruling, keep quiet. ...*(Interruptions)*... If you want a ruling, you keep quiet. Otherwise, I will adjourn the House. ...*(Interruptions)*... No, please. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... If you want a ruling, sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... See, I only want the House to understand -- and I hope the House would agree with me also -- that there is a difference between a response and a written statement. There is a difference. That is what I said at the start of the discussion itself whether it was a response or it was a statement. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: It has been released as a statement. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, please. If it has to be a statement, prior permission should be taken. Notice should be given and a copy of the statement should also be given if it is a statement. But if it is a response to what was being said

here by the Members of this side, not only today but even on earlier days also, to such a response, certainly, a Minister has a right. I cannot ... *(Interruptions)*... Let me say. ... *(Interruptions)*... Let me say. To such a response, a Minister or a Member, not only a Minister but a Member also, has a right because ...

SHRI PRAMOD TIWARI: Without your permission? ... *(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let me complete. ... *(Interruptions)*... Let me complete. ... *(Interruptions)*... You are asking it without my permission. Are you doing everything here with my permission? ... *(Interruptions)*... What are you doing? ... *(Interruptions)*... Don't ask such questions. ... *(Interruptions)*... You are not allowing me to complete. Then, what do I do? ... *(Interruptions)*...

SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: How can you allow that? ... *(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Why don't you allow me to complete? ... *(Interruptions)*... You go to your seat. ... *(Interruptions)*... You cannot speak from there. You have to go to your seat. You cannot speak from there. ... *(Interruptions)*... You cannot speak from there. ... *(Interruptions)*... Let me complete. ... *(Interruptions)*...

SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI: Sir, Rule 238 says

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Minister, let me complete. ... *(Interruptions)*... I have not completed. ... *(Interruptions)*...

SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI: Complete it, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let me complete. Mr. Hanumantha Rao, take your seat. See, I was only reiterating what has already been said here umpteen times and what is happening in this House. I am only saying that many Members stand up and speak, speak sometimes with permission and even without permission. But what I point out mainly is that if an allegation is made against a Minister or any other Member, that Member or Minister has a right to respond. If the allegation is made then and there, the Minister can respond then and there. But if it is a statement, if the Minister intends to make a statement, certainly, intimation has to be given and a copy of the text has to be given. Since such a notice was not given and a copy of the text was not given, there is no statement as such. That is number one. ... *(Interruptions)*... Now, let me say. ... *(Interruptions)*... Let me complete. If the Minister has responded to the allegation which has been made today and earlier, especially to what has been said here in the form of a motion, before moving the motion...

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: Sir, before you complete, hear me for a minute. ... *(Interruptions)*... Sir, before you complete, let me ... *(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: ...before moving the motion, Mr. Anand Sharma has said, if it was in response to that, that is something that happens naturally. There is nothing to worry about it. ...(*Interruptions*)... You too said that; Minister also said that. Why do you make it an issue? ...(*Interruptions*)... Why do you make it an issue? ...(*Interruptions*)... Why do you make it an issue? ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: Sir, this was said by the Leader of the House... ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: So what if the Leader of the House has said it? ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: Sir, it was said by the Leader of the House. It was not a spontaneous response. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: So, what? The Leader of the House has the right to say what he wants to say. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: Sir, it was not a spontaneous response. It had come when the Leader of the House asked her to speak. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: She didn't say that. ...(*Interruptions*)... Mr. Minister, I will allow you; I will allow you. ...(*Interruptions*)... He is the person who raised it. So, I will have to listen to him. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: The Leader of the House was propelling... ...(*Interruptions*)... to ask her to speak. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Mistry, I will answer you. ...(*Interruptions*)... I will answer you. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU (Telangana): Sir, this is not at all... ...(*Interruptions*)... We respect you but this is... ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am standing; sit down. ...(*Interruptions*)... Sit down. ...(*Interruptions*)... It is true that the Leader of the House has said that the hon. Minister can make a statement. But she didn't say that she is obeying the Leader of the House. ...(*Interruptions*)... Let me say. Whether the Leader of the House has said so or whether he has not said so, what I am saying is, if an allegation is levelled against a Minister or a Member, he or she has the right to respond. ...(*Interruptions*)... And if she has done it in that capacity, why should I worry about that? ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: No, Sir. She has not done that in her capacity... ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You said and she responded. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: Sir, she did not ask her to*(Interruptions)*.. It was the Leader of the House..*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no. Please listen. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let me complete. If she says, 'I am making a statement', also, if she makes a copy of that statement available and if that statement is brought to my notice, I will take cognizance of that. But, here, it is an allegation about the Minister, and she responded. Why should I take cognizance of that? ...*(Interruptions)*... Why should I take cognizance of that? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: Sir, she has given it to the Press...
...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Many of you make a statement without my permission. ...*(Interruptions)*... Why do you make it such a serious issue? ...*(Interruptions)*... You have been making allegations against her umpteen times for so many days. Why do you worry if she replies? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RAJ BABBAR (Uttarakhand): Sir, she is not a Member of this House.
...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Anand Sharma, I made it very clear that there was no permission given for a statement because it was not sought. The text was not given to me; I said that. So, there is no question of a statement. But, to your allegation, why can't she reply? Why do you question that? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI MUKHTARABBAS NAQVI: Sir, I have a point of order. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY (West Bengal): Sir, I have a point of order.
...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: First, the Minister. He wanted to raise a point of order. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नकवी: इनकी जो समस्या है, उसे हम समझ सकते हैं।...*(व्यवधान)*... उन्होंने एक मिनट में जो बोला, उसमें आपका यह हाल है तो अगर वे पूरा बयान देतीं, और पूरी बात देश को बतातीं तो आपका क्या हाल होता?...*(व्यवधान)*...जब रात है ऐसी मतवाली, तो सुबह का आलम क्या होगा?...*(व्यवधान)*... आपकी समस्या, आपकी चिंता हम समझ सकते हैं।...*(व्यवधान)*... आपको जो चिंता हो रही है...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री राज बब्बर : शब्दों के जाल से कब तक सत्ता चलाएंगे?...*(व्यवधान)*...

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Sir, he is asking if the Minister has the right to respond to the allegation... *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Then I too have a right... *...(Interruptions)...*

श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नकवी : रूल 238 में बहुत स्पष्ट है, 'to make personal charge against a Member'. अगर कोई भी पर्सनल चार्ज मेंबर के अगेंस्ट करता है तो उस मेंबर का राइट है कि वह उसको रिस्पांड करे।...**(व्यवधान)**... सुषमा जी ने आपके बेसलैस, बेबुनियाद आरोपों का जवाब दिया है। उस जवाब से आपको अगर इतनी खलबली है तो जब वे पूरा जवाब देंगी तो आपका क्या हाल होगा, हम समझ सकते हैं।...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri Yechury. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI RAJ BABBAR: Sir, she is not a Member of this House. *...(Interruptions)...* She is not a Member of this House. *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri Yechury *...(Interruptions)...* Shri Yechury *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, I have a point. *...(Interruptions)...* You have said that if the Minister has any allegation against him or her, he has the right to speak to clarify. The same right applies to the Members also.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, certainly.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: I was called by the hon. Leader of the House saying that I am raising objections in order to get a television opportunity. He said it; he won't deny it. Is that the assessment of the House?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Not at all.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Is that right or wrong?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You have a right to reply. You can reply. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: No; I am asking him. You have replied for me saying it is wrong. Thank you, very much. You have replied for me. I get up here to raise issues on the basis of what I think is right or wrong. *...(Interruptions)...* If the Minister has the right, I also have the right.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Certainly, you have the right to reply. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: You have not given a ruling on this. That is another point.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am not giving any ruling because I don't want to be in more trouble. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, earlier you said, any notice moved by any Member of the House will go to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs. Yes, that is the job of the Chair to refer it to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs. On the basis of their opinion, you decide. But does that motion become the property of the House till the Chair gives the ruling?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It will not.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Before that, how does the Leader of the House parade a motion? ...*(Interruptions)*... And then he called me 'rules illiterate' and that I should apologise. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, from my knowledge of the rules and my limited experience in the House -- I grant more experience to everybody else -- I move a motion and you refer it to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs. You take their opinion. On that basis, you give the ruling.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: There is a joint responsibility. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: One minute. Please bear with me. ...*(Interruptions)*... I have given you a motion. You have not given a ruling or accepted or rejected it. It is gone to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs. Before you could give a ruling, accepting or rejecting, how can that motion, letter of mine, be made public in the House by the Leader of the House?

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: It was my letter. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: It was his letter. ...*(Interruptions)*... I raised that objection. You have not ruled on it. But then I was charged by saying that I am illiterate of the rules. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Once you give a letter ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: I want to know from you if I am literate or illiterate of the rules. ...*(Interruptions)*... You tell me, Sir. If I am illiterate, I will learn. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Leader of the House wants to say something. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Sir, may I draw, through you, the attention to Rule 224? Rule 224 says, "The Secretary-General shall make every effort to circulate to each Member a copy of every notice or other paper which is by these rules required to be

made available for the use of such Members." Now, when a motion is moved for suspension of Question Hour, in pursuance of this Rule a copy from the Secretary-General comes to the Government. That motion is allowed to be raised at 11.00 a.m. in the morning. Now the first question which was raised by Mr. Yechury was the fact that this motion and a copy of it has reached the Government, is some impropriety committed by the Secretariat. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Please, now let me have a say. ...(*Interruptions*)... Mr. Yechury, let me have a say since the Chair is conducting it. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let him complete. ...(*Interruptions*)... Let him complete. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Now, the first allegation made was that how does this copy become available with the Government. We tried to point out that there is, perhaps, an ignorance of Rule 224 in this. A copy is conventionally always made available to the Government. So, the second question is raised: even though the issue is being raised in the House at 11.00 a.m., the motion, which is being agitated in the House, is supposed to be kept a secret. Now, I don't find anything in these rules which keeps it a secret. It is debated; it is televised; it is available to all; and, the motion can be made available to each Member. In fact, the Secretary-General has to make an effort not only to give it to the Government but to each Member, and, therefore, to say it being made available and it becoming public is, therefore, violation of the rules, I don't think, is a correct interpretation of the rules. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: Sir, the motion was on Rule 267, not on Rule 224. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is his issue.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, please permit me. ...(*Interruptions*)... I am reading the same rule that the hon. Leader of the House has read - Rule 224. It says, "The Secretary-General shall make every effort to circulate to each member a copy of every notice or other paper which is by these rules required to be made available for the use of members." The motion that was moved was for the suspension of the Question Hour under Rule 267 in order to raise that. Rule 267 here says that it is a motion on which the Chair has to rule. Before ruling of the Chair, no notice under Rule 267 shall be accepted. Am I right? You have been the Chair.

Now, before you gave your ruling, you consulted the Ministry of Parliamentary

Affairs, but I did not object to the fact as to how did the Government come to know about it. Of course, they will know. Any Government of the day will know. But can the Government or any of its spokesmen, and particularly the Leader of the House, make it a public knowledge in the House by showing it?

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: 'Use of the House'...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: No, Sir; that is impropriety. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Please, it is simple English, 'use of the Member'. When it is given to me for use by every Member, I have to get up...(Interruptions)...by 11.00 a.m. and say that today, the motion should not be admitted. ...(Interruptions)... 'Use of the Member' is not that I keep it as a secret document. ...(Interruptions)... 'Use of the Member' is that I argue on the basis of that motion and say that the motion should not be admitted. ...(Interruptions)... If the 'use' means 'keep it secret',...(Interruptions)...it is violence to the English language.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: It is given to the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs for the Ministry's opinion. It is not given to each and every Member, and once that opinion...(Interruptions)...

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: For use, it is circulated in the House. ...(Interruptions)... Mr. Anand Sharma and Mr. Ghulam Nabi Azad get up and say that the motion should be admitted. The Government says that it should not be admitted. That is when we are using that paper.

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Sir, I have a point to make on what the Leader of the House has said. Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, what Shri Sitaram Yechury is referring to, I am also of the same view, and I have no difficulty in agreeing with the Leader of the House that the Government gets a copy. That is not an issue. I want your ruling on a limited issue because the motion that he is referring to, what was picked up and read by the Leader of the House, and the records will confirm that, was my motion on that day. Can the Leader of the House selectively read the motion of a Member before the Member has spoken a word or moved the motion? That is my question.

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: Sir, I have a final point. ...(Interruptions)... The point is not about the allegation. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI DEREK OBRIEN (West Bengal): Sir, I have a point of order. ...(Interruptions)... Sir, I have a point of order. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: The point is relating to propriety. When the Foreign Minister was asked by the Leader of the House to speak on it, which becomes

a part of record, and which has gone outside in the media without you even knowing about it, that is the issue. The issue is not about an allegation. The issue is not that that issue is to be settled. That is the point. *...(Interruptions)...* The point is not about allegation on her. *...(Interruptions)...* You have to see to it that before it becomes a part of the proceedings of this House...*...(Interruptions)...* whether that should go outside to the media to play it as a full statement of hers. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, for the benefit of the Leader of the House, I am reading Rule 267, and that was the motion moved under Rule 267. The Rule says, “Any Member, may, with the consent of the Chairman, move that any rule may be suspended in its application to a motion related to the business listed before the Council of that day and if the motion is carried, the rule in question shall be suspended for the time being.” Now, Sir, the crucial point is, ‘any member may, with the consent of the Chairman’. The Chairman has not given the consent. Before that, based on the fact that I moved under this Rule a motion for your consideration, on which you have not ruled yet, can that be made public in the House? *...(Interruptions)...* You have not given a ruling. In my opinion, it cannot be. It is wrong. *...(Interruptions)...* It is a breach for making it public. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Sir, if the interpretation being given by Mr. Yechury is to be accepted, the object of giving an advance copy to each Member would be defeated because as per his interpretation, he gives a notice under Rule 267, the advance copy of the notice is to be given to all Members but Members cannot use it. So, he wants the word ‘use’ to be interpreted as ‘non-use’. *...(Interruptions)...* The moment you refer to it in the House, you are using it, and, therefore, before admitting a motion, you have to hear all the Members as to whether the motion should be admitted or not. The moment you refer to a motion, you are a user of the motion. *...(Interruptions)...* So, to say that interpret the word ‘use’ as ‘non-use’, I think, is violence to the language of Rule 224. *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. That is all. *...(Interruptions)...* That is enough. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Like he always *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have heard both the sides. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: No, no. Please listen. *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I heard you. Mr. Yechury, I heard you. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, what the Leader of the House is saying is correct but...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is how and when to use. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: But it will be made available to every Member only when 'you', and, 'you' mean the Chair, give the permission to raise that. And, when you have not given the permission, how can it be shared with every Member? ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have to examine that.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Tell me that, Sir. I want an answer. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will give the ruling.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: But when, Sir? One week is already over. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, you have raised this as a point of order now. So, now, give me time. I have understood your point. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, I do not want to be alleged again that I have raised this point of order for TV opportunity.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You will not have to wait again. I will give the ruling. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Sir, I have a point to make. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI V.P. SINGH BADNORE (Rajasthan): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, we are not allowed to...*(Interruptions)*... We cannot even... ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Shri Derek O'Brien. ...*(Interruptions)*... I allowed him earlier. ...*(Interruptions)*... I will allow you also. ...*(Interruptions)*... I heard you. Mr. Derek. ...*(Interruptions)*... You can enlighten me on this.

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: No, no. I am on a different point. I need your ruling on some point.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Not on this!

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Sir, when from the Official Gallery, some paper or book has to be passed on to the Minister, it is understandable. I want your simple ruling on

whether the same can be passed on directly to the Ministers or should it come through the Marshalls. It is my simple question to you. Will you please clarify that point?
...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: There is a convention for that.

SHRI DEREK OBRIEN: What is the convention? ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That convention will be followed, I hope.

SHRI DEREK OBRIEN: What is the convention, Sir?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: If it is violated, it will be followed hereafter.

SHRI DEREK OBRIEN: What is the convention, Sir? ...(Interruptions)... It is being violated every minute. I am only requesting you to clarify. Shouldn't it come through the Marshalls? ...(Interruptions)... Otherwise, it is becoming just passing the parcel. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I think, the convention should be followed.
...(Interruptions)... I think, the convention should be followed.

SHRI DEREK OBRIEN: But what is the convention? ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, the hon. Leader of the House...
...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Yechury, I have heard you. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, he said... ...(Interruptions)... I am being violent — the word used is 'violent' — to the language used in the Rules. ...(Interruptions)... Sir, violence to English language, is one more allegation. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What is that? ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: I do all this for TV opportunities. ...
...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am not a master of English to judge it.
...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Now, I am being violent to the English language.
...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Violent on the language. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: What is this, Sir? It is making a charge that we are violent. *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. Now, Tyagi ji. *...(Interruptions)...* I will call you. *...(Interruptions)...* Tyagi ji. *...(Interruptions)...* Yes, Mr. Tyagi.

श्री के.सी. त्यागी (बिहार): सर, डा. लोहिया इस अंग्रेजी के इसलिए भी खिलाफ थे कि सदन के अन्दर भी on the point of language, discrimination होता है। जो अंग्रेजी में अच्छे point of order उठाते हैं, उनको तरजीह दी जाती है, लेकिन जो हिन्दी में उठाते हैं, उनकी उपेक्षा की जाती है। मैं डा. लोहिया का एक शिष्य होने के नाते अपनी आवाज़ उठाना चाहता हूँ। सर, मैं आपको धन्यवाद देता हूँ कि आप थोड़ी देर के लिए हाउस को ऑर्डर में लाए हैं।

श्री उपसभापति : आप इसी सब्जेक्ट पर बोलना चाहते हैं या किसी और सब्जेक्ट पर बोलना चाहते हैं?

श्री के.सी. त्यागी : सर, पिछले सप्ताह मैंने, श्री नरेश अग्रवाल जी ने एवं कई और साथियों ने लिखित प्रश्न के उत्तर पर मंत्री महोदय से सवाल पूछा था। जब कोई मंत्री लिखित प्रश्न का जवाब देता है, तो सदन यह मानकर चलता है और एक दिन स्वयं आपने भी चेयर से यह कहा था कि मंत्री के लिए वह सबसे कठिन दौर होता है। जब लिखित प्रश्न आता है, वह कैज़ुअल्टी जैसा होता है, लेकिन, एक मंत्री महोदय ने लिखित प्रश्न का जो जवाब दिया, वह बहुत अधिक इन्सेंसिटिव था। एक किसान पुत्र होने के नाते और स्वयं एक किसान होने के नाते इस उत्तर से स्वयं मेरी, मेरी कम्युनिटी की, मेरी क्लास की, जिसके लिए मैं बहुत कांशियस हूँ, सेंसिबिलिटीज़ हर्ट हुई हैं।

महोदय, किसानों को नपुंसक कहना या किसानों के लिए यह कहना कि प्रेम प्रसंगों में इन्होंने हत्याएं की हैं, यह बहुत ज्यादा ऑब्जेक्शनेबल है। मैंने, नरेश अग्रवाल जी, श्री सीताराम येचुरी जी, हम सब लोगों ने इस पर सवाल उठाए। मैंने रूल 187 के तहत आपको प्रिविलेज का नोटिस भी दिया कि उन मंत्री महोदय को यहां बुलाया जाए और उनसे पूछा जाए कि जो गरीब किसान गरीबी की वजह से आत्महत्याएं कर रहे हैं, उनके लिए ऐसे इन्सेंसिटिव शब्द क्यों इस्तेमाल किए गए?

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY (Andhra Pradesh): It is extremely offensive. *...(Interruptions)...*

श्री मधुसूदन मिश्री : सर, मेरा प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर डेविट हो रहा है। Sir, my point of order *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: All right. Now, Shri Naresht Agrawal. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, I have a point to make. *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will give you a ruling. *...(Interruptions)...*

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल (उत्तर प्रदेश) : अब हिन्दी बोलने वालों का समय आया है। *...(व्यवधान)...*

श्री सीताराम येचुरी : सर, मैं भी हिन्दी में ही अपनी बात कहूंगा। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री उपसभापति : आप दोनों ही बोल रहे हैं। One of you speak. ..**(Interruptions)**..

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : माननीय उपसभापति जी, मैंने प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर उठाया है।

श्री उपसभापति : नरेश जी, आप बोलिए।...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री सीताराम येचुरी : के.सी. त्यागी साहब ने जो बात उठाई है, उससे मेरी सहमति है और वह इसलिए है क्योंकि मंत्री महोदय ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yechuryji, I will call you. ..**(Interruptions)**..

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : सर, आपने हमें बोलने के लिए कॉल किया है।

श्री सीताराम येचुरी : मंत्री महोदय लैला मजनुं की कहानी सुनाकर यह न कहें कि किसान अपने देश में आत्महत्या कर रहे हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**... यह कहना देश का भी अपमान है।

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : सर, जो येचुरी जी कह रहे हैं, क्या यह हाउस की प्रोसीडिंग्स का पार्ट होगा या नहीं?

श्री उपसभापति : नरेश जी, आप बोलिए। ...**(व्यवधान)**... आप बोलिए। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : माननीय उपसभापति जी, कोई माननीय मंत्री ...**(व्यवधान)**...

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Sir, I have not finished. ..**(Interruptions)**..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please let me listen. ..**(Interruptions)**.. Mr. Naresh Agrawal is having the floor. ..**(Interruptions)**.. Mr. Naresh Agrawal is having the floor. ..**(Interruptions)**.. All others resume their seat. Mr. Naresh Agrawal is having the floor. ..**(Interruptions)**..

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : सर, नियमावली में यह नियम दिया गया है कि प्रश्नों का उत्तर किस रीति से दिया जाएगा। श्रीमन्, अगर उस रीति से अनस्टार्ड क्वेश्चन ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री सत्यव्रत चतुर्वेदी (मध्य प्रदेश) : उपसभापति जी...**(व्यवधान)**... उपसभापति जी ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have allowed Mr. Naresh Agrawal. ..**(Interruptions)**.. Chaturvediji, please sit down. I have allowed Mr. Naresh Agrawal. चतुर्वेदी जी, आप बैठ जाइए। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री सत्यव्रत चतुर्वेदी : आप सुन तो लीजिए।... आप पहले वाला मसला तो पूरा होने दीजिए। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री उपसभापति : चतुर्वेदी जी, आप बैठिए। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री सत्यव्रत चतुर्वेदी : आप पहले हमें अपनी बात तो पूरी करने दीजिए। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have allowed Mr. Naresh Agrawal. ...**(Interruptions)**.. Mr. Chaturvedi, please sit down. ...**(Interruptions)**...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : अगर किसान से जुड़ा हुआ कोई प्रश्न पूछा गया और किसी मंत्री ने उसका गैर ज़िम्मेदाराना उत्तर दिया, तो वह सदन की कौपी हो गई। ...**(व्यवधान)**... श्रीमन्, क्या हमारा यह अधिकार नहीं है कि हम उन मंत्री जी से पूछें ...**(व्यवधान)**... जिस मंत्री ने गैर ज़िम्मेदाराना बयान दिया, क्या उस मंत्री को सदन में आकर माफी नहीं मांगनी चाहिए? श्रीमन्, यह देश के किसानों का सवाल है। हम लोग हर रोज़ किसानों की बात करते हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**... हर आदमी यह कहता है कि किसान ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री आनन्द शर्मा : सर, अभी हमारी बात पूरी नहीं हुई। ...**(व्यवधान)**... Sir, my point of order is not settled. ...**(Interruptions)**..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Nareshji, K.C. Tyagiji has given a notice. I believe, that is under the consideration ...**(Interruptions)**..

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : सर, हमने भी तो नोटिस दिया है।

श्री उपसभापति : जी हां, आपने भी दिया है। That is under the consideration of the Chairman, I believe. ...**(Interruptions)**.. उसको चेयरमैन देखेंगे, अभी आप बैठिए।

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : तब आप उस पर रूलिंग दे दीजिए।

श्री उपसभापति : मैंने कहा, नोटिस चेयरमैन के कंसिडरेशन में है। It is under the consideration of the Chairman. ...**(Interruptions)**..

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: Sir, my point of order ...**(Interruptions)**..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Why are you standing? ...**(Interruptions)**..

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Sir, I have a serious point of order. ...**(Interruptions)**..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: How many times do you want to get up? ...**(Interruptions)**..

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Sir, please listen to me. ...**(Interruptions)**.. Rule 242 ...**(Interruptions)**.. This is serious. ...**(Interruptions)**..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: How many times do you want to get up? ...**(Interruptions)**..

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: No, Sir; I have not finished. *...(Interruptions)...* What the Leader of the House said and what was submitted in the House *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That I have listened. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Sir, please read Rule 242. Let me read it before you give the ruling.

“Rule 242: Order of speeches and right of reply.

- (1) After the member who moves a motion has spoken, other members may speak to the motion in such order as the Chairman may call upon them. If any member who is so called upon does not speak, he shall not be entitled, except with the permission of the Chairman,.....
- (2) Except in the exercise of a right of reply or as otherwise provided by these rules, no member shall speak more than once to any motion.....”

That is (2). So, 242(1), when the mover of the motion has neither moved nor spoken, can that motion be selectively misread? That is the ruling that we want. *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no. On this subject, I do not want to hear anymore. *...(Interruptions)...* I heard both sides. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: What about my point of order, Sir? *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Why on this subject? I have heard enough. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: What about my point of order? *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI PRAMOD TIWARI: Sir, *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I heard your point of order. *...(Interruptions)...* All of you are.....*...(Interruptions)...* Mr. Pramod. *...(Interruptions)...* Then, you ask your Member to sit. *...(Interruptions)...* Mr. Mistry, I heard your point of order. I gave my reaction to that. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: Sir, you did not give me a ruling. *...(Interruptions)...* I want your ruling. *...(Interruptions)...* You can give it. *...(Interruptions)...* The discussion is deviated from the point of order.....*...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI PRAMOD TIWARI: Sir, now you permit me. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: On what subject? ...(Interruptions)... I already said.....(Interruptions)... No. ...(Interruptions)... You see, what is appearing in the media, if it is not said, ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Sir, it has come as a statement. ...(Interruptions)... It has been released as a statement. Media has said that the Minister has made a statement in the House. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have already said, no statement made. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Please, Sir. ...(Interruptions)... I asked you. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have already said.....(Interruptions)...

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: I requested the Chair that.....(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Why do you want me to say it again? ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: No, Sir. ...(Interruptions)... I requested through you, Sir,.....(Interruptions)... Sir, please. My submission, you have not responded to. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No; I have already said it. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: No, you had not, Sir. Because it was a statement that was not made, the Secretariat will give an advisory to the media, this was not a statement. ...(Interruptions)... That is what I am saying. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: See, ...(Interruptions)... I will call you. Let me reply to him. See, the point is I have already made it very clear that there was no request for a statement. There was no notice for a statement. No permission was given for a statement. But I also said ...(Interruptions)... No, please. Listen to me. But if the Minister has responded to.....(Interruptions)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: A ruling has no 'but', Sir! ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no. I agree. It is both. ...(Interruptions)... Yes. ...(Interruptions)... No, no. I have to say both. ...(Interruptions)... I have to say both sides. ...(Interruptions)... Sit down. ...(Interruptions)... I have to correct

myself. ...(Interruptions)... No; listen. Sit down. ...(Interruptions)... Who are you to say? Sit down. ...(Interruptions)... But if the Minister has said something in response to the allegation made in this House this morning in the form of a motion by Shri Anand Sharma or any other Member, if she has made a response, there is nothing wrong about it. ...(Interruptions)... Nothing wrong about it. ...(Interruptions)... But no statement was permitted. No statement was made. ...(Interruptions)... See, I will say....(Interruptions)... Media will take note....(Interruptions)... Media will take note of the fact that no statement was allowed to be made. No statement was made. But the response to the allegation is in order. There is no harm in that. ...(Interruptions)... No, no. ...(Interruptions)... No, please. ...(Interruptions)... Okay, okay. ...(Interruptions)... I will give ruling for you. ...(Interruptions)... I wanted to give ruling for your question. ...(Interruptions)... I gave the ruling. ...(Interruptions)... No, no. ...(Interruptions)... So, I made it very clear. ...(Interruptions)... I made it very clear. ...(Interruptions)... I will have to adjourn the House. ...(Interruptions)... No other way. ...(Interruptions)...

The House stands adjourned till 11.00 a.m. on Tuesday, the 4th of August, 2015.

*The House then adjourned at fifty minutes past
two of the clock till eleven of the clock on
Tuesday, the 4th August, 2015.*