

(a) whether Government has admitted that the delay in implementation of 598 large projects would cost the ex-chequer an additional Rs.54,717 crores;

(b) whether according to analysis of 598 Central Government projects implemented by the Ministry, the cost of these projects has been revised from Rs.5,43,649 crores to Rs. 5,98,366 crores;

(c) whether factors responsible for slow progress of projects are fund-constraints, problems in acquiring land, environment clearance and raw-material price rise; and

(d) if so, the concrete steps and measures Government has taken to provide these facilities so that they are implanted at an early date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) As on November 2009, 589 Central Sector major projects costing Rs. 100 crore and above are on the monitor of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. The overall cost overrun in 589 projects is of the order of Rs.52,688 crore which is 9.5%, due to delay and other factors of cost escalation.

(b) The original cost of 589 projects has been revised from Rs.5,54,114 crore to Rs.6,06,938 crore. However, their anticipated completion cost is of the order of Rs.6,06,802 crore.

(c) The factors responsible for slow progress include; fund constraints, problems in acquiring land, increase in prices of cement & steel, failure of suppliers in timely supply of equipment, poor mobilization by contractors and constraints in providing basic infrastructure. Environmental problems are experienced in expansion projects.

(d) The steps taken by the Government to minimize the impact of these problems are:

- (i) adequate provision of funds for implementation;
- (ii) in-depth review of projects on monthly and quarterly basis by the Government;
- (iii) follow up with the State Governments in respect of problems relating to land acquisition, rehabilitation related issues, forest clearances, infrastructure facilities, ensuring law and order at project sites, etc.;
- (iv) inter-ministerial coordination for resolving unresolved problems;

1951. The Question was cancelled

Bogus caste certificates

1952. SHRI BHAGIRATHI MAJHI: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken any action to identify and stop the illegal ST caste certificate users for taking the reservation advantages in jobs, education and other streams by the non Schedule Tribe people in the country;

(b) if so, whether Government would take any policy decision to counter these problems throughout the country;

(c) whether Government is aware that in Orissa, thousands of people are enjoying the ST reservation facilities though they are non ST people; and

(d) if so, whether Government would setup an enquiry to find out these problems and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI TUSHAR BHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The Ministry of Home Affairs has issued directions to the authorities empowered to issue caste/tribe's certificates that they would do so only after proper verification and after having satisfied themselves of the correctness of such certificate. Thereafter, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, in accordance with the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of Madhuri Patil (Civil Appeal No. 5854 of 1994), has issued directions to the all States/UTs for proper verification of Caste Certificates by the Scrutiny Committee to be appointed by them.

(c) and (d) The Government of Orissa has received 1624 number of complaints. These complaints have been sent to concern District Vigilance Cell Headed by a Deputy Superintendent of Police (Crime) for enquiry. The State Level Scrutiny Committee had already finalized 148 cases, out of which 143 have been found fake. The Committee has recommended for filing criminal cases under Section 420, 120(b) of IPC; and to remove employees having fake caste certificate from service under Rule 18 of Orissa Service Code (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rule, 1962.

Schemes for empowerment of tribals

1953. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of schemes under implementation in Jharkhand for the empowerment of tribals in the field of education, health and employment;

(b) how far the tribals of Jharkhand have been benefited by these schemes;

(c) the percentage of total budget spent on these schemes during the last five years; and

(d) whether there is a need to increase funds for these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI TUSHAR BHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs supplements the efforts of the line Ministries meant for Education, Health and Employment by implementing certain schemes for STs, aimed at education and related facilities, health and employment/self-employment, in all States including Jharkhand. These schemes are need-based and demand-driven so allocation under these schemes is not made State-wise. Sanction of grants is subject to receipt of the proposal, complete in all respects, and availability of funds under the particular scheme. The grants-in-aid released for Jharkhand State under these schemes during the last five years (scheme-wise and year-wise) including number of beneficiaries covered, are given in the Statement.