PMGSY as per provision of clauses of the contract agreement. As informed by the State Government, no contractor has been black listed by the State under PMGSY. However, three contractors have been debarred from participation in tender process of PMGSY works permanently.

Survey team for BPL

†1849. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be please to state;

(a) whether the Government has constituted any survey team for examining the reasons of ostensible increase in BPL families while preparing BPL list in certain States;

(b) if so, the detail thereof;

(c) the facts brought into light by the investigation team; and

(d) the steps taken by Government in this regard so that the determination of the BPL families in the States could be made accurately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) No Sir.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Implementation of IWDP

1850. SHRI BHUPENDER YADAV: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States where the Integrated Wasteland Development Programme (IWDP) is under implementation at present;

(b) the details of the projects implemented and the areas of wasteland brought under cultivation indicating the funds sanctioned/released and incurred thereon, during the last three years till date, year-wise and State-wise;

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to make wasteland more cultivable particularly in the coastal areas of the country;

(d) whether wasteland development is providing considerable employment opportunities in rural areas; and

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) and (b) Projects under Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) have been sanctioned in all the 28 States of the country, since 1995-96 till 2006-07. IWDP along with two other area development programmes *viz.*, Desert Development Programme (DDP) and Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP), has been consolidated and integrated into a single modified programme called Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) with effect from 26.02.2009. No new projects under IWDP have been sanctioned since 2007-08. However, state-wise details of funds released and utilised during the last three years for the ongoing projects under Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) are given in Statement-I (*See* below).

A project on Wasteland Change Analysis between 2005-06 and 2008-09 was given by the Department of Land Resources to National Remote Sensing Centre, Hyderabad to understand the dynamics of wastelands through comparison of spatial statistics. The assessment of year wise acreage of wasteland converted to cultivable land is not available through this study. However, as per the report published in Wastelands Atlas of India-2011, a total area of 32,340 sq.km. of different wasteland categories has changed into non-wasteland category during the period. During the same period, an area of 27,098.43 sq.km. of non-wasteland has been converted into different wasteland classes. Bulk of the wasteland area of 2005-06 that underwent change was recorded under 'cropland' (including fallow) in 2008-09 *i.e.* 19,661.22 sq.km. The state wise details of total area under wastelands (sq.km.) during 2008-09 *vis-a-vis* 2005-06 are given in Statement II. (*See* below).

(c) The Department of Land Resources integrated the three area development programmes *viz.*, DPAP, DDP and IWDP into a single modified programme called Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) with effect from 26.02.2009. Under IWMP, the projects are selected based upon certain criteria for prioritization. These are Poverty index, % of SC/ ST population, Actual wages, % of small and marginal farmers, Ground water status, Moisture index, Area under rain-fed agriculture, Drinking water, Degraded land, Productivity potential of the land, Contiguity to another watershed that has already been developed/treated and Cluster approach. Any area including coastal area, satisfying the above criteria of prioritization, qualifies for treatment under IWMP.

(d) and (e) A study on "Comprehensive Assessment of Watershed

programmes in India" by International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), Hyderabad has *inter-alia* revealed that the mean additional annual employment generation in the watershed area on various activities and operations was about 154 person days per hectare per year.

Statement-I

State-wise details of funds released and utilised during the last three years under Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP)

(Rs in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Funds released			Funds utilised		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	34.35	12.2	3.35	36.04	33.44	10.95
2.	Bihar	5.71	0	2.46	6.74	4.26	NR
3.	Chhattisgarh	13.82	8.42	12.02	19.45	12.25	8.67
4.	Goa	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR
5.	Gujarat	23.69	15.74	6.47	35.68	26.73	35.18
6.	Haryana	3.84	5.58	2.53	3.46	2.75	1.71
7.	Himachal Pradesh	13.52	16.95	13.23	22.93	18.79	20.22
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	11.21	2.28	4.31	11.6	NR	NR
9.	Jharkhand	3.07	1.3	0.86	4.4	0.46	NR
10.	Karnataka	35.34	17.42	7.26	36.66	30.18	15.07
11.	Kerala	3.2	6.98	0	3.76	5.6	0.93
12.	Maharashtra	37.56	38.27	10.66	45.52	34.95	16.66
13.	Madhya Pradesh	28.9	12.4	5.09	39.12	22.19	9.72
14.	Odisha	27.45	25.29	26.03	31.28	28.64	34.68
15.	Punjab	2.9	2.09	2.77	2.09	1.65	NR

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16.	Rajasthan	22.53	7.92	1.39	34.02	15.67	4.87
17.	Tamil Nadu	11.22	13.61	6.15	16.55	13.93	11.91
18.	Uttar Pradesh	46.38	8.45	2.62	50.36	17.42	4.57
19.	Uttarakhand	7.6	15.64	11.05	19.06	16.03	15.28
20.	West Bengal	5.46	3.52	0.38	6.65	8.28	3.17
North-Eastern States							
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	26.68	26.8	15.71	14.26	13.85	0.001
2.	Assam	21.52	13.36	8.3	0.65	0.55	NR
3.	Manipur	10.97	15.43	9.7	14.69	7.75	10.19
4.	Meghalaya	15.95	25.8	13.16	17.31	24.06	17.15
5.	Mizoram	36.7	28.01	6.35	38.98	19.02	7.29
6.	Nagaland	7.5	0.44	0	9.98	0.99	0
7.	Sikkim	8.45	1.84	1.54	1.44	4.84	NR
8.	Tripura	0.39	0	0	0	0.28	NR

Note:The programme is not operational in Union Territories

NR: Not reported

Statement-II

State wise total area under wastelands (sq.km.) during 2008-09 *vis-a-vis* 2005-06 *and change in Wasteland*

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Total wasteland		Change in Wasteland
		2005-06	2008-09	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	38788.22	37296.62	-1491.60
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5743.83	14895.24	9151.41

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Assam	8778.02	8453.86	-324.15
4.	Bihar	6841.09	9601.01	2759.92
5.	Chhattisgarh	11817.82	11482.18	-335.64
6.	Delhi	83.34	90.21	6.87
7.	Goa	496.27	489.08	-7.18
8.	Gujarat	21350.38	20108.06	-1242.32
9.	Haryana	2347.05	2145.98	-201.07
10.	Himachal Pradesh	22470.05	22347.88	-122.17
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	73754.38	75435.77	1681.39
12.	Jharkhand	11670.14	11017.38	-652.76
13.	Karnataka	14438.12	13030.62	-1407.50
14.	Kerala	2458.69	2445.62	-13.07
15.	Madhya Pradesh	40042.98	40113.27	70.29
16.	Maharashtra	38262.81	37830.82	-431.99
17.	Manipur	7027.47	5648.53	-1378.94
18.	Meghalaya	3865.76	4127.43	261.67
19.	Mizoram	6021.14	4958.64	-1062.50
20.	Nagaland	4815.18	5266.72	451.55
21.	Odisha	16648.27	16425.76	-222.51
22.	Punjab	1019.50	936.83	-82.67
23.	Rajasthan	93689.47	84929.10	-8760.37
24.	Sikkim	3280.88	3273.15	-7.73
25.	Tamil Nadu	9125.56	8721.79	-403.77
26.	Tripura	1315.17	964.64	-350.53

1	2	3	4	5
27.	Uttarakhand	12790.06	12859.53	69.47
28.	Uttar Pradesh	10988.59	9881.24	-1107.35
29.	West Bengal	1994.41	1929.20	-65.21
30.	Union Territory	337.30	315.00	-22.30
	TOTAL	472261.94	467021.16	-5240.78

Source: Wastelands Atlas of India, 2011

Land Acquisition Bill

†1851. SHRI MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government has prepared a draft of Land Acquisition Bill;

(b) if so, the impediments before the Central Government in getting this bill passed;

(c) whether the Central Government is taking any steps to provide the surplus land with all the public sector industries and public sector companies to other trading companies; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR ADHIKARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (LARR) Bill, 2011 was approved by the Cabinet on 5th September, 2011. It was introduced in the Parliament on 7th September, 2011. The Bill was referred to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Rural Development by the Hon'ble Speaker Lok Sabha on 13th September, 2011. The Committee after detailed examination has submitted its 31st Report on the above Bill to the Lok Sabha on 17th May, 2012 which was laid in the Rajya Sabha on the same day. Based on the recommendations of the Committee or otherwise, the Department of Land Resources proposes to introduce official amendments to the Bill in the Lok Sabha.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.