

of State finances. States under this category have a low resource base and are not in a position to mobilize resources for their developmental needs even though the per capita income of some of these States is relatively high. Moreover, a number of these States were constituted out of former small Union Territories or districts of some other States, necessarily involving creation of overheads and administrative infrastructure that was out of proportion to their resource base.

(c) At present there are 11 Special Category States namely, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura and Uttarakhand. The issue of Special Category Status first came up when the Gadgil Formula was originally approved by National Development Council in its meeting held in April, 1969 when Assam, Jammu and Kashmir and Nagaland were provided special consideration. The various other States were accorded Special Category Status whenever they attained Statehood viz.; Himachal Pradesh in 1970-71, Manipur, Meghalaya, Tripura in 1971-72, Sikkim in 1975-76, Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram in 1986-87 and Uttarakhand in 2001-02.

(d) and (e) Governments of Bihar, Jharkhand, Rajasthan and Odisha have requested for Special Category Status. The matter is under examination in the Planning Commission.

Conservation of ground water in Bundelkhand by NRAA

110. DR. CHANDAN MITRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Rainfed Area Authority (NRAA) has undertaken any ground water conservation work in Madhya Pradesh especially in Bundelkhand region;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds allocated/spent for the purpose during the last three years; and

(c) to what extent the efforts of NRAA have been successful in conservation of ground water in Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) and (b) National Rainfed Area Authority has not undertaken any specific work exclusively for ground water conservation in Madhya Pradesh. However, the State Governments of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh are implementing a special package for taking up drought Mitigation strategies including ground water conservation works in the Bundelkhand region of the two States under overall supervision of National Rainfed Area Authority. Under the Bundelkhand Special

Package in Madhya Pradesh 42 stop dams have been constructed so far and the works in other 296 stop dams are in different stages of progress. An additional Central assistance of Rs. 130 crore has been allocated for this purpose. Further soil and moisture conservation work has been carried out in forest area for which additional central assistance of Rs. 60.97 crore has been released. In addition to this, under Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) 4.0 lakh hectares of land is being treated and so far Rs. 7.17 crore has been spent on watershed works which includes conservation of soil and moisture activities.

(c) National Rainfed Area Authority has informed that the discussion with villagers during field visits to the sites have revealed that above interventions have helped in enhanced ground water recharge as evidenced by increased ground water table in the wells. However, no evaluation study has been taken up in this regard.

Implementation of Central Schemes in Jharkhand

111. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the success ratio of Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) being implemented in Jharkhand, the details thereof, scheme-wise;

(b) the position at which Jharkhand stands, *vis-a-vis* other Indian States in successful implementation of these schemes; and

(c) the areas where Jharkhand lacks in proper implementing of these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) and (b) The State Governments are implementing the Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) generally in accordance with the guidelines formulated by respective administrative Central Ministries/Departments. The monitoring and review of CSS are also undertaken by the respective Central Ministries/Departments and the releases of funds under the CSS to State Governments are made by the administrative Ministries/Departments concerned on the basis of allocations and timely submission of utilization certificates. The utilization of funds, inclusive of States share against the releases of Central Funds to Jharkhand and other States under some of the important CSS during 2009-10 and 2010-11, is given in the Statement-I and II (*See* below). The State-wise Central release under some of the important Centrally Sponsored Schemes for 2011-12 and 2012-13 is given in Statement-III and IV (*See* below).