

Social security safeguards of employees in coal mining sector

2489. SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that thousands of people in ECL, BCCL, CCL and Singareni Coal Fields Limited are employed in mining activities, coal transportation, etc;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what social security safeguards are being provided to such employees employed by contractors or companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) Apart from regular employees, Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL), Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL), Central Coalfields Limited (CCL) and Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) have engaged other agencies/companies for mining activities, coal transportation, etc. The number of worker engaged by these agencies are as under:

Name of company	Number of worker
ECL	7964
BCCL	4524
CCL	3784
SCCL	9828

(c) Social security safeguards provided to Contractor's workers are as under:

- Coverage under Coal Mines Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1948/Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1952.
- Coverage under Employee's Compensation Act 1923.
- OPD/Indoor medical treatment facility in company's hospital and dispensary.

Ground water level in Rajasthan

†2490. SHRI ASHK ALI TAK: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the ground water level in Rajasthan has been depleting continuously;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) if so, the details of the assistance extended to the State by the Centre during the last five years to check the depleting level; and

(c) the measures taken by the Centre so far to check this trend?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI SANWAR LAL JAT): (a) 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 State of Rajasthan are declining.

(b) Ministry of Water Resources, RD & GR under the State Sector Scheme of "Artificial Recharge to Ground Water through Dug-wells", released funds amounting ₹29.68 crore as subsidy through NABARD to 88753 beneficiaries in Rajasthan, during Eleventh Plan period. Besides, 49 Demonstrative Rain Water Harvesting and Artificial Recharge Projects costing ₹4.05 crore were approved for construction of artificial recharge structures during Eleventh Plan.

Further, 7 surface MI schemes of Rajasthan were included under AIBP (Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme) during 2009-10 and grant amounting to ₹ 14.17 crore has been released for these schemes.

A total of 16 water bodies of Rajasthan were taken up for revival under the State Sector Scheme for Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of water bodies and grant amounting to ₹7.07 crore has been released to the Government of Rajasthan for completion of works on these water bodies during 2011-12.

(c) Water being State subject, necessary measures are undertaken by the State Governments for maintaining groundwater levels. Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) has prepared a conceptual document entitled "Master Plan for Artificial Recharge to Ground Water in India" during the year 2013, which, *inter-alia*, envisages construction of different types of Artificial Recharge and Rainwater Harvesting structures in Rajasthan in an area of 1,60,589 sq.km by harnessing surplus monsoon runoff to augment ground water resources. Central Government also provides technical and financial assistance to the State Governments through various schemes and programmes to facilitate this. A National Water Mission has also been set up, *inter-alia*, to promote conservation of water resources. Besides, a Model Bill has been circulated to all States/UTs to enable them to enact ground water legislation for its regulation and development. Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) has also been constituted under Section 3(3) of The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to regulate indiscriminate ground water abstraction in the Country. CGWA has notified 35 Blocks/Talukas/Areas for regulation of ground water development in Rajasthan, wherein, permission to

construct new bore-wells is not granted, except for drinking and domestic purpose. In non-notified areas, CGWA accords "No Objection Certificate (NOC)" for withdrawal of ground water for new and expansion of industrial/infrastructure/mining projects based on guidelines/ criteria fixed for evaluation of such projects.

Upper Indravati Lift Irrigation Project

2491. SHRI DILIP KUMAR TIRKEY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Upper Indravati Lift Irrigation Project is under active consideration of Ministry for clearance and funding under AIBP; and

(b) if so, what is the frame kept for clearance and funding?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI SANWAR LAL JAT): (a) and (b) Upper Indravati Lift Irrigation Project was considered by the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) of MoWR, RD & GR in its meeting held in August, 2013 at New Delhi for an estimated revised cost of ₹986.71 crore at 2012-13 price level. Subsequently, the Investment Clearance was given for latest estimated cost of ₹986.71 crore by the Planning Commission, Government of India.

No proposal for Central Assistance for inclusion of Upper Indravati Lift Irrigation Project of Odisha State under AIBP has been received in Central Water Commission so far. As per the Twelfth Plan Guidelines of AIBP, for funding under AIBP, State Government should submit the proposal in prescribed format in the Regional office of Central Water Commission.

Prevention of discharge of untreated water into Ganga

†2492. SHRI VIJAY GOEL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) the plan of Government to take concrete measures in order to stop treated and untreated water from falling into Ganga river;

(b) by when Government would implement the measures conceived for preventing the untreated water from mingling into the natural course of Ganga; and

(c) the States where it has been proposed to introduce tourism in Ganga river and the revenue expected to be earned from it, State-wise?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.