

| 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?