for SC Boys, 4 hostels for OBC Boys and 2 hostels for OBC Girls were incomplete and the State Government has been informed accordingly.

The State Government of Rajasthan demanded Central Assistance for construction/extension of 33 hostels for ST Girls and 14 hostels for ST Boys respectively during the last three years.

The proposals were sanctioned and ₹ 50.61 crore has been released by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs to the State Government of Rajasthan.

A detailed tabular Statement is placed below:

(₹ in lakh)

Year	Category	Number of proposals received	Number of proposals sanctioned	Central Assistance Released	Number of proposals not sanctioned because of incomplete
					documents/information
2013-14	SC	0	2*	100.00*	0
	ST	17	17	3450.65	0
	OBC	0	0	-	-
2014-15	SC	16	2	126.46	5
	ST	0	0	-	-
	OBC	6	0	-	6
2015-16	SC	0	9*	1350.00*	-
	ST	30	30	1610.00	0
	OBC	0	0	-	-

^{*}proposals sanctioned and funds released for the proposals received during previous year.

- (b) No, Sir.
- (c) Does not arise.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Present status of PMES

1182. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the present status of the Performance Monitoring and Evaluation System (PMES);

- (b) whether all the Departments have been covered under the PMES;
- (c) if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor, and
- (d) the details of the Departments for which the Results-Framework Document has been prepared for this year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) The Government has not pursued the mechanism of the Performance Monitoring and Evaluation System (PMES) for the year 2014-15 and thereafter.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Implementation of third stage of nuclear power programme

1183. DR. V. MAITREYAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has made any appreciable developments and achievements in implementing the third stage of Indian nuclear power programme;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof and the summary of achievements;
- (c) the list of nuclear power projects initiated during the last five years and to be initiated in near future with the collaboration of USA and Russia;
- (d) the amount earmarked for this programme and the estimated power production to be generated by 2020; and
- (e) whether nuclear energy production would slowly replace the energy from fossil fuels particularly, coal, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government is committed to implement the third stage of Indian Nuclear Power Programme, after an adequate nuclear installed capacity has been reached based on Fast Breeder Reactors to be set up in the second stage. On account of non-existence of any fissile isotope in naturally occurring Thorium (unlike that existing in Uranium), commercial utilisation of Thorium, on a significant scale, can begin only when abundant supply of either Uranium-233 or Plutonium resources are available. Upon the launch, followed by a significant growth of a Thorium based nuclear programme in this manner, it could be possible to maintain the achieved level of nuclear power programme with Thorium alone, without additional demands on uranium or plutonium resources. Therefore, considering the meagre domestic uranium resources in the country, it is feasible to start a significant commercial level Thorium based reactor programme in our country only