system and allocation, release and utilization of Central share reported by Tamil Nadu state under RAD during last four years and the current year is as under:

(₹ In lakh)

	Financial progress			Physical progress (Ha)	
Year	Allocation	Release	Utilization	Target	Achievement
2014-15	3000.0	3000.0	3000.0	13881	16606
2015-16	3200.0	3183.0	3183.0	17160	17234
2016-17	3350.00	3350.00	3350.00	11222	15334
2017-18	4000.00	4000.00	4000.00	17622	16063
2018-19	3200.00	3200.00	1052.58	37750	26484

(1)   **Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY)- Per drop more crop**

DAC&FW is implementing per drop more crop component of Pradhan Mantri krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY) which is operational from 2015-2016 in the country including Tamil Nadu. The PMKSY- per drop more crop mainly focuses on water use efficiency at farm level through precision/micro irrigation. Besides promoting precision irrigation (drip and sprinkler irrigation system) and better on-farm water management practices to optimize the use of available water resources, this component also supports micro level water storage or water conservation/ management activities to supplement source creation.

Year	₹ in crore			Area in Hectare	
	Allocation	Release	Utilization	Target	Achievement
2015-16	72.75	72.75	82.43	35030	32288
2016-17	110.00	110.00	89.56	53378	44778
2017-18	285.00	237.55	170.00	136020	105696
2018-19	300.00	149.57	131.92	143178	98935

'Mentor India' Campaign

2525. SHRI VINAY DINU TENDULKAR: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a)   whether the NITI Aayog has recently launched 'Mentor India' Campaign, a strategic nation building initiative to engage leaders for guiding and mentoring students at Atal Tinkering Labs;

(b)   if so, the details thereof;

(c)   whether more than 900 Atal Tinkering Labs have been established across the country, as part of Atal Innovation Mission; and

(d)   if so, the details thereof along with the number of labs established in each state including Goa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, NITI Aayog has launched Mentor India Campaign in late 2017 under it's flag ship initiative - Atal Innovation Mission to mentor young innovators in ATLs. Under this campaign, AIM has received over 9,000 applications, out of which 2,800 mentor applications were qualifying so shortlisted and assigned them to mentor ATL schools. As on date, over 2,500 mentors are actively mentoring students from more than 1,400 ATLs across the country. More than 1,800 mentoring sessions have been conducted with over 6,000 hours of mentoring to Atal Tinkering Labs spread across in India. Further, a user-friendly Mentoring Portal has also been developed by AIM for mentors to take mentoring tutorials, maintain their records, technical discussions with other mentors etc. AIM also organizes Mentor Meets and has developed social media platform to learn and share about their mentoring stories, feedback, success, challenges, and reviews, providing clarifications and creating a strong sentiment towards nation building. These details are shared over AIM Social media platforms, which is accessible to all citizens of our country.

(c) and (d) Yes, till date AIM has selected 5441 schools and out of these till date, 2169 schools have received grant-in-aid to establish Atal Tinkering Lab. The 3000 schools selected in Q3 of 2018 are under compliance and review of their documentation for getting Grant-in-Aid as per ATL Guidelines. The State-wise details of ATL established so far are given in the Statement which includes the ATLs established in GOA.

Statement

State-wise details of ATL Started and Selected for ATL Establishment as on 31 Dec. 2018

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of ATLs Started	No. of Schools selected for ATLs
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	3	23
2.	Andhra Pradesh	176	433

1	2	3	4
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	13	33
4.	Assam	74	225
5.	Bihar	45	90
6.	Chandigarh	13	25
7.	Chhattisgarh	99	239
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	2
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0
10.	Delhi	102	225
11.	Goa	11	20
12.	Gujarat	128	250
13.	Haryana	92	185
14.	Himachal Pradesh	25	76
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	27	50
16.	Jharkhand	37	110
17.	Karnataka	154	311
18.	Kerala	166	435
19.	Madhya Pradesh	104	0
20.	Lakshadweep	0	372
21.	Maharashtra	178	389
22.	Manipur	23	51
23.	Meghalaya	9	22
24.	Mizoram	12	26
25.	Nagaland	10	19
26.	Odisha	79	278
27.	Puducherry	6	21
28.	Punjab	60	157
29.	Rajasthan	73	264

1	2	3	4
30.	Sikkim	9	28
31.	Tamil Nadu	145	395
32.	Telangana	61	238
33.	Tripura	8	18
34.	Uttar Pradesh	143	281
35.	Uttarakhand	20	50
36.	West Bengal	60	100
	TOTAL	2169	5441

Benefits of revising GDP data

2526. DR. SANTANU SEN: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a)   what was the need and basis of revising back GDP data;

(b)   how the calculations were done; and

(c)   how the Indian economy has benefitted from the changed numbers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) In this regard, information on GDP growth pertaining to National Accounts Division of Central Statistics Office (CSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) is given below:

Releasing Back-Series as per changed methodology of current base year is a requirement for making the earlier series comparable with the current series. MoSPI has been releasing back series estimates in the past after every Base Year revision. Accordingly, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) has recently released the Back-Series estimates for the year 2004-05 to 2010-11 on 28.11.2018 as per the base year 2011-12 revised in 2015.

(b)   Back Series estimates are based on the improved methodology of 2011-12 base, which are in line with UN System of National Accounts (SNA) 2008. The Back-Series estimates have been released after consultation and approval of the methodology by the Advisory Committee on National Account Statistics (ACNAS), which is an expert advisory body on methodology of compilation of National Accounts Statistics.