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Thursday
20 February, 2014
1 Phalgun, 1935 (Saka)

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RAJYA SABHA
OFFICIAL REPORT
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RAJYA SABHA

Thursday, the 20th February, 2014/1st Phalguna, 1935 (Saka)

The House met at eleven of the clock,

MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

OBITUARY REFERENCE

MR. CHAIRMAN : Hon. Members, I refer with profound sorrow to the passing away of Shri P.R. Rajan, a former Member of this House, on the 19th of February, 2014, at the age of 77 years.

Born in May, 1936, in Trichur District of Kerala, Shri Rajan was educated at the Government Victoria College, Palakkad, Kerala.

A political and social worker, Shri Rajan participated in the student movement and was an active trade unionist for several years. He formed an organization of the employees of the State of Kerala in 1962 and also served as a Member of the Kerala Financial Corporation.

Shri P.R. Rajan represented the State of Kerala in this House from July, 2006 to July, 2012.

In the passing away of Shri P.R. Rajan, the country has lost a noted trade unionist and an able parliamentarian.

We deeply mourn the passing away of Shri P.R. Rajan.

I request Members to rise in their places and observe silence as a mark of respect to the memory of the departed.

(Hon. Members then stood in silence for one minute).

MR. CHAIRMAN: Secretary-General will convey to the members of the bereaved family our sense of profound sorrow and deep sympathy. Question No. 381. ...(*Interruptions*)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल (उत्तर प्रदेश) : माननीय सभापति जी, ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री राम गोपाल यादव (उत्तर प्रदेश) : सर, ...(व्यवधान)...

प्रो. वी. हनुमंत राव (आन्ध्र प्रदेश) : सर, जो लोग भूतपूर्व प्रधान मंत्री की हत्या करते हैं, उनको छोड़ने की बात हो रही है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री सभापति : आप कुछ कहना चाहते हैं, राम गोपाल यादव जी? ...**(व्यवधान)**...

प्रो. राम गोपाल यादव : सर, हमने नियम 267 के तहत एक नोटिस दिया है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... सर, 17 पिछड़ी जातियों को अनुसूचित जाति में शामिल किया जाए, यह मांग लगातार की जा रही है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please don't block the view of the Chair. ...**(Interruptions)**... Yes, Prof. Yadav, what do you want to say please? ...**(Interruptions)**...

प्रो. राम गोपाल यादव : सर, उत्तर प्रदेश की 17 पिछड़ी जातियों को अनुसूचित जाति में शामिल करने के लिए हमने नोटिस दिया है। ये जातियां हैं--कहार, कश्यप, केवट, मल्लाह, निषाद, कुम्हार, प्रजापति, धीवर ...**(व्यवधान)**... बिंद, भर, राजभर, धीमर बाथम, तुरहा, गोड़, मांझी तथा मछुआ। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is disorderly behaviour. ...**(Interruptions)**... Please do not do this. ...**(Interruptions)**... What is this? ...**(Interruptions)**... Please stop it. ...**(Interruptions)**... Please stop it. ...**(Interruptions)**...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : माननीय सभापति जी, ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House is adjourned till 1200 hours. This is unbecoming behaviour of Members.

The House then adjourned at five minutes past eleven of the clock.

The House reassembled at twelve of the clock,

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

Steps taken to repair National Highways

*381. **SHRI C.M. RAMESH** : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has taken any steps to repair National Highways

which were damaged due to natural calamities during November, 2013, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES) : (a) and (b) The development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs) is a continuous process. Accordingly, the NHs including those damaged due to natural calamities are kept in traffic worthy condition from time to time within the available resources based upon the assessment of their conditions depending upon traffic density and inter-se priority of works. During the current financial year 2013-14, a total outlay of Rs.1,995.32 crore has been made for Maintenance and Repair (M and R) of NHs, which includes Rs.244.21 crore for restoration of NH stretches suffered damaged due to heavy rains, floods etc.

Funds allocated to States for social sector schemes

*382. SHRI SANJAY RAUT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether funds allocated to the key social sector schemes have remained unspent in various States during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, State-wise; and

(c) the details of steps taken or proposed to be taken for avoiding such attitude of the State Governments in the future to monitor the implementation of the social sector schemes properly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA) : (a) to (c) The funds allocated to the key social sector schemes are released to States by Ministries/Departments in instalments based on the guidelines of these schemes subject to submission of utilization certificates (UCs) by States or their implementing agencies. The States are also required to provide their State share as per the guidelines. As this is an ongoing process, some of the funds available with States inclusive of State's share remain unspent during the year. These funds are called opening balances to be utilised during the next year. The

State-wise details of central share release and expenditure (inclusive of State share) under key social sector schemes for the year 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 (releases only) are given at Statement I to IV (*See* below).

The utilization of funds in State depends on several factors such as timely availability of resources, finalization of projects, scheme guidelines, implementation capacity including manpower availability and rigidity/flexibility in norms/guidelines of schemes.

Ministries/Departments constantly review the social sector schemes with the State Governments and implementation agencies to improve utilization of allocated funds by making changes in the guidelines, improving flow of resources, creating better Management Information System (MIS) and building capacity for implementation. The Government has recently decided to restructure a large number of Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) into 66 schemes. Further, these CSS will be part of Central Assistance to State Plan and the Ministries/Department will provide the Central share through the Consolidated Fund of the State. In addition, 10% outlay of CSS would be kept as flexi-fund to be used by States for taking up innovative schemes on their own. A mechanism has also been created to have state-specific guidelines in the CSS based on requests from States. The National roll-out of the fund monitoring system, called Public Financial Management System (PFMS) has also been approved. All these measures will help improve utilization of funds.

Statement-I**A. State-wise Central Share Releases and Expenditure under important Social Sector Schemes (2010-11)**

Sl.No.	States	(Rs. in crore)												
		Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Gurantee Act (MGNREGA)			Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)			Sarva-Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)			Mid-Day-Meal (MDM)			National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)
		Central Share Release	Expenditure	Central Share Release	Expenditure	Central Share Release	Expenditure	Central Share Release	Expenditure	Central Share Release	Expenditure	Central Share Release	Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7418.07	5439.39	873.66	1134.81	810.00	1440.44	483.02	427.10	558.74	413.45			
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	35.28	50.57	37.84	38.22	204.02	209.93	20.43	10.35	199.99	175.08			
3.	Assam	609.29	921.04	710.32	933.32	768.54	855.75	344.08	336.87	487.48	469.97			
4.	Bihar	2103.65	2664.25	2260.59	3324.84	2047.90	3495.07	805.06	655.75	170.73	420.49			
5.	Chhattisgarh	1685.05	1633.98	132.80	196.31	878.63	1231.07	361.88	359.13	122.01	90.53			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
6. Goa		5.08	9.93	5.17	8.04	6.71	14.59	11.68	8.34	0.00	0.90
7. Gujarat		894.86	788.22	519.35	692.77	440.65	826.24	288.52	262.58	609.10	609.36
8. Haryana		131.00	214.70	59.75	82.26	327.86	643.79	153.25	138.94	276.90	200.49
9. Himachal Pradesh		636.25	501.96	21.43	29.25	137.87	217.56	64.88	56.96	194.37	162.68
10. Jammu and Kashmir		313.60	377.77	66.43	53.76	403.49	640.01	79.91	69.31	468.91	504.03
11. Jharkhand		962.87	1284.35	558.64	693.57	895.62	1592.47	325.95	260.40	129.95	124.91
12. Karnataka		1573.05	2537.17	387.98	482.49	669.03	1144.58	453.68	415.45	703.80	560.33
13. Kerala		704.23	704.34	185.91	237.59	196.61	260.72	185.11	144.67	159.83	135.06
14. Madhya Pradesh		2565.77	3637.24	442.23	324.18	1767.83	2935.43	657.82	517.04	388.33	324.08
15. Maharashtra		204.71	358.12	523.14	1059.35	855.37	1432.00	1074.92	739.56	718.42	703.70
16. Manipur		342.99	440.71	25.41	14.50	132.54	106.59	56.58	51.03	52.77	68.14
17. Meghalaya		209.81	319.02	55.72	54.05	185.41	200.50	138.32	118.41	84.88	68.92

Written Answers to

[20 FEB., 2014]

Starred Questions

7

18. Mizoram	216.03	293.15	13.36	13.40	101.15	90.73	19.02	16.27	61.58	57.12
19. Nagaland	511.57	605.37	44.56	50.81	86.37	103.50	40.27	40.27	77.52	80.12
20. Odisha	1561.86	1533.14	475.74	691.02	731.78	1465.08	389.59	243.41	294.76	199.86
21. Punjab	128.79	165.84	63.59	76.41	396.13	559.43	166.05	153.88	106.59	104.91
22. Rajasthan	2788.82	3289.07	374.22	376.43	1461.82	2703.68	462.26	421.18	1099.48	846.51
23. Sikkim	44.49	85.26	8.52	13.28	44.69	39.16	9.00	8.99	23.20	19.78
24. Tamil Nadu	2024.90	2323.31	348.01	440.72	690.69	1194.81	442.51	422.31	393.53	302.58
25. Tripura	382.61	631.87	108.27	86.22	171.21	142.84	48.57	47.33	74.66	64.31
26. Uttar Pradesh	5266.59	5631.20	1149.90	1478.33	3104.63	5110.96	1027.15	1005.67	848.68	902.97
27. Uttarakhand	289.81	380.20	53.95	80.62	257.94	368.32	109.63	106.18	136.41	49.65
28. West Bengal	2117.61	2532.46	630.14	796.83	1747.03	3053.33	794.80	663.34	499.19	419.36
TOTAL (STATES)	35728.63	39353.65	10136.64	13463.38	19521.52	32078.57	9013.95	7700.74	8941.81	8079.29

Note : Expenditure in a particular year also includes unspent balances of previous year/s as well state share.

Source : Concerned Ministries/Departments.

B. State-wise Central Share Releases and Expenditure under important Social Sector Schemes (2010-11)

Sl.No.	States	(Rs. in crore)														
		Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA)			National Social Assistance Programmes (NSAP)			National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)			Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF)			Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS)		
		Central Share Release	Expen- diture	Central Share Release	Expen- diture	Central Share Release	Expen- diture	Central Share Release	Expen- diture	Central Share Release	Expen- diture	Central Share Release	Expen- diture	Central Share Release	Expen- diture	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12					
1.	Andhra Pradesh	142.18	71.78	396.67	356.85	810.23	693.92	348.34	342.71	366.39	368.52					
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.19	6.12	2.85	4.63	73.76	78.64	12.70	9.46	63.92	47.21					
3.	Assam	94.37	67.12	167.87	117.18	736.45	1093.37	139.12	85.59	364.02	295.25					
4.	Bihar	112.60	125.22	560.02	680.93	1035.18	1454.98	740.25	668.39	251.85	296.50					
5.	Chhattisgarh	54.80	25.31	179.52	184.90	327.24	308.60	280.90	280.90	120.65	162.33					
6.	Goa	NA	NA	0.84	1.37	17.21	18.37	NA	NA	8.03	8.02					

7. Gujarat	46.92	33.33	58.71	77.29	556.79	722.26	103.16	99.86	189.33	222.50
8. Haryana	23.61	14.10	53.24	48.50	219.69	287.78	39.53	39.53	108.18	116.74
9. Himachal Pradesh	29.40	21.30	28.28	26.73	113.22	164.74	30.50	30.50	87.27	87.02
10. Jammu and Kashmir	27.93	11.02	25.64	33.33	173.80	210.76	41.26	31.52	147.52	105.97
11. Jharkhand	54.67	36.54	181.66	215.42	356.90	381.09	331.02	246.11	179.18	153.05
12. Karnataka	44.59	62.41	322.96	310.70	586.38	700.62	118.48	107.30	193.89	264.10
13. Kerala	22.86	8.09	66.15	47.01	253.41	385.95	31.59	20.81	127.52	165.82
14. Madhya Pradesh	144.03	128.27	346.86	390.85	784.40	996.80	535.80	515.60	311.73	382.11
15. Maharashtra	129.12	72.63	285.73	351.84	903.36	1271.53	290.95	290.95	425.03	476.59
16. Manipur	0.80	8.61	11.26	22.12	67.98	68.21	54.32	48.54	37.08	37.84
17. Meghalaya	33.20	14.37	16.64	14.48	52.50	91.99	50.42	48.84	24.83	24.48
18. Mizoram	6.53	2.82	7.50	7.05	70.49	77.33	28.68	28.20	23.16	21.32
19. Nagaland	12.29	2.65	11.64	11.64	66.40	81.84	40.04	40.04	22.64	45.78
20. Odisha	68.37	49.28	372.88	413.78	549.44	664.37	385.20	381.24	216.78	246.41

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
21.	Punjab	11.64	4.21	48.45	42.37	252.81	339.34	18.22	18.22	118.32	126.03
22.	Rajasthan	56.71	37.58	145.07	168.40	863.97	1172.06	304.68	295.53	170.14	245.00
23.	Sikkim	1.13	0.00	4.22	2.31	32.94	33.45	15.92	15.92	5.03	7.25
24.	Tamil Nadu	77.94	52.13	43.70	37.14	702.09	825.21	113.28	113.28	263.20	221.83
25.	Tripura	9.25	5.74	228.76	305.32	85.47	105.43	13.21	13.21	81.32	43.06
26.	Uttar Pradesh	225.94	227.39	1103.19	962.28	2191.36	2693.30	668.09	603.02	486.31	628.01
27.	Uttarakhand	17.08	11.60	45.62	52.34	147.39	206.31	37.66	37.66	38.58	52.42
28.	West Bengal	83.28	76.55	394.07	371.86	680.79	836.69	276.68	251.30	30.72	408.99
	TOTAL (STATES)	1532.43	1176.15	5110.00	5258.59	12711.65	15964.94	5050.00	4664.23	4462.61	5260.16

Note : Expenditure in a particular year also includes unspent balances of previous year/s as well State share.

Source : Concerned Ministries/Departments.

Statement-II**A. State-wise Central Share Releases and Expenditure under important Social Sector Schemes (2011-12)**

Sl.No.	States	(Rs. in crore)														
		Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)	Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)	Sarva-Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)	Mid-Day- Meal (MDM)	National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Central Share Release	Expen- diture	Central Share Release	Expen- diture	Central Share Release	Expen- diture	Central Share Release	Expen- diture	Central Share Release	Expen- diture	Central Share Release	Expen- diture	Central Share Release	Expen- diture	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12					
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1477.58	4180.14	892.37	1113.01	1835.52	3372.48	851.91	585.18	462.47	446.37					
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	60.79	0.97	31.98	5.80	238.80	267.06	20.92	10.68	184.83	214.31					
3.	Assam	426.86	747.82	767.68	915.74	1069.21	1249.31	532.21	439.99	522.44	468.61					
4.	Bihar	1300.73	1672.86	2176.91	2738.58	1851.08	4089.63	818.20	740.36	330.02	367.30					

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
5.	Chhattisgarh	1638.56	2078.75	253.87	346.24	698.70	1339.02	474.63	378.90	139.06	141.12
6.	Goa	2.60	7.06	5.45	11.84	10.79	19.34	8.25	11.58	5.01	1.16
7.	Gujarat	324.29	656.75	380.69	578.85	880.28	1417.81	353.02	330.68	571.05	467.70
8.	Haryana	275.12	313.88	60.45	81.63	404.61	771.94	167.13	203.02	237.74	344.71
9.	Himachal Pradesh	311.38	509.50	21.19	27.65	141.93	251.97	73.52	76.52	146.03	145.97
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	781.31	515.94	58.30	25.91	300.71	1047.33	134.31	73.29	420.42	507.07
11.	Jharkhand	1237.33	1170.93	218.17	515.99	579.03	1172.33	522.52	299.51	148.17	169.84
12.	Karnataka	662.57	1876.19	298.96	302.67	627.88	1249.96	565.26	463.57	667.78	782.85
13.	Kerala	951.05	995.83	189.65	264.18	170.22	260.46	142.77	180.83	113.39	126.98
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2968.51	3435.45	435.88	682.48	1904.27	3428.32	767.04	746.84	292.78	379.30
15.	Maharashtra	1040.44	1657.85	538.82	904.94	1179.63	1810.66	692.56	909.62	718.35	642.20
16.	Manipuri	624.97	330.49	23.63	15.59	39.41	83.90	18.94	16.55	47.60	47.03
17.	Meghalaya	284.98	297.56	55.13	70.73	144.11	197.83	35.28	53.04	95.89	85.44

18. Mizoram	329.57	239.79	11.09	12.61	108.14	140.85	33.07	28.00	38.83	54.03
19. Nagaland	673.47	514.45	34.42	47.40	97.98	103.15	24.64	24.64	80.91	81.82
20. Odisha	978.22	1045.67	627.31	628.88	927.20	1625.70	371.24	367.98	171.05	239.60
21. Punjab	114.29	160.69	21.75	62.74	481.12	647.03	175.62	162.68	123.44	122.32
22. Rajasthan	1619.70	3217.20	394.73	604.49	1485.81	3130.64	529.01	494.15	1153.76	1429.18
23. Sikkim	100.80	71.04	5.02	10.24	40.23	44.53	10.36	12.25	69.19	24.49
24. Tamil Nadu	2815.52	2924.97	351.73	453.54	681.42	1168.18	403.34	408.79	429.55	287.60
25. Tripura	959.33	945.99	115.31	149.27	174.94	242.64	84.08	49.03	83.86	108.39
26. Uttar Pradesh	4240.48	5103.68	1158.06	1424.35	2636.83	5158.04	1076.39	118.40	802.32	754.20
27. Uttarakhand	373.51	414.45	58.27	74.44	208.92	399.36	142.56	1058.79	75.57	118.65
28. West Bengal	2597.03	2914.55	676.09	854.05	1776.53	2986.27	772.51	885.73	342.51	521.41
TOTAL (STATES)	29170.99	38000.45	9862.90	12923.86	20695.30	37675.73	9801.29	9130.64	8474.02	9079.65

Note : Expenditure in a particular year also includes unspent balances of previous year/s as well State share.

Source: Concerned Ministries/Departments.

B. State-wise Central Share Releases and Expenditure under important Social Sector Schemes (2011-12)

Sl.No.	States	(Rs. in crore)														
		Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA)			National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)			National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)			Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF)			Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS)		
		Central Share Release	Expenditure		Central Share Release	Expenditure		Central Share Release	Expenditure		Central Share Release	Expenditure		Central Share Release	Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12					
1.	Andhra Pradesh	96.57	91.52	409.49	514.71	934.11	709.05	366.59	180.92	445.88	612.34					
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.05	5.11	5.04	6.05	75.82	90.70	10.70	0.00	70.16	78.71					
3.	Assam	122.51	122.28	112.08	168.76	877.39	1035.14	59.39	12.84	386.63	461.38					
4.	Bihar	172.19	167.61	971.48	751.86	787.28	1147.74	408.58	160.07	464.56	441.76					
5.	Chhattisgarh	27.02	32.86	235.07	205.18	421.53	482.58	259.94	189.66	237.88	285.27					
6.	Goa	NA	NA	1.29	0.00	19.88	27.49	NA	NA	8.47	11.17					

7. Gujarat	43.08	35.25	89.98	83.45	620.98	766.41	109.64	47.40	442.76	391.30
8. Haryana	3.35	15.42	69.30	74.04	297.34	289.21	18.67	11.78	163.61	170.47
9. Himachal Pradesh	4.70	12.75	29.34	27.96	197.20	149.75	23.62	11.18	119.04	132.12
10. Jammu and Kashmir	9.68	24.63	23.72	32.80	252.48	249.39	30.40	4.00	150.08	131.44
11. Jharkhand	72.65	23.35	277.28	228.37	467.46	419.41	183.60	46.56	205.02	148.42
12. Karnataka	87.09	41.15	397.83	374.49	672.66	767.55	92.74	43.93	451.02	392.83
13. Kerala	1.59	9.88	85.94	87.19	582.51	428.16	34.66	0.00	296.16	262.70
14. Madhya Pradesh	150.76	167.00	539.73	428.57	959.47	968.86	403.37	144.07	405.55	631.00
15. Maharashtra	58.00	83.91	205.06	295.67	1309.24	1483.17	255.09	215.90	762.26	959.35
16. Manipur	10.88	7.01	18.94	13.74	61.29	65.88	32.16	9.06	59.24	53.93
17. Meghalaya	11.16	32.91	14.86	14.92	62.31	107.72	24.60	10.59	35.37	36.94
18. Mizoram	0.31	6.92	7.93	8.37	67.13	76.92	24.90	21.42	27.14	25.67
19. Nagaland	1.74	13.71	10.28	13.16	88.00	111.81	41.48	40.90	59.30	45.55
20. Odisha	111.72	46.52	510.86	364.53	693.89	727.75	325.95	166.37	360.39	322.65

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
21.	Punjab	2.83	1.08	44.14	43.66	336.45	382.71	15.50	11.40	172.57	203.79
22.	Rajasthan	54.24	31.37	255.38	230.35	1045.55	1051.53	286.15	125.81	325.06	394.58
23.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	4.56	1.99	27.07	31.95	14.21	2.54	7.72	10.61
24.	Tamil Nadu	76.62	107.10	319.09	392.68	774.89	917.15	106.03	69.21	372.11	230.98
25.	Tripura	1.34	7.53	39.78	38.17	68.39	109.15	13.66	13.05	64.89	59.81
26.	Uttar Pradesh	169.21	120.56	1316.79	1083.69	1863.69	2011.11	540.81	184.60	901.65	672.09
27.	Uttarakhand	8.05	13.13	75.78	68.03	208.45	212.90	29.54	21.85	105.02	91.67
28.	West Bengal	141.24	115.14	475.05	584.11	931.34	901.71	205.02	129.76	792.36	670.30
TOTAL (STATES)		1440.58	1335.70	6546.07	6136.50	14703.80	15722.90	3917.00	1874.87	7891.89	7928.82

Note : Expenditure in a particular year also includes unspent balances of previous year/s as well State share.

Source: Concerned Ministries/Departments.

Statement-III**A. State-wise Central Share Releases and Expenditure under important Social Sector Schemes (2012-13)**

Sl.No.	States	(Rs. in crore)														
		Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)	Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)	Sarva-Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)	Mid-Day- Meal (MDM)	National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Central Share Release	Expen- diture	Central Share Release	Expen- diture	Central Share Release	Expen- diture	Central Share Release	Expen- diture	Central Share Release	Expen- diture	Central Share Release	Expen- diture	Central Share Release	Expen- diture	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12					
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3216.74	4294.74	456.74	1132.53	1410.49	2552.34	612.33	537.80	484.97	1196.77					
2.	Aranachal Pradesh	67.21	47.49	29.19	6.75	437.65	475.81	31.33	31.76	223.22	240.98					
3.	Assam	520.57	678.21	299.64	597.11	1308.82	1580.75	474.52	455.00	514.21	730.92					
4.	Bihar	1227.81	2051.64	1684.74	2821.72	2754.62	5370.09	998.90	842.50	224.30	453.29					

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
5.	Chhattisgarh	2031.36	2209.99	167.94	285.36	850.16	1589.92	404.86	411.32	148.64	284.26
6.	Goa	241	1.33	4.90	0.00	6.71	17.29	13.65	13.90	0.03	0.00
7.	Gujarat	342.59	629.24	206.49	433.89	1139.18	2233.62	396.10	376.40	717.47	1738.00
8.	Haryana	349.36	392.90	44.19	62.59	338.10	703.80	178.52	187.64	313.41	565.58
9.	Himachal Pradesh	361.30	485.20	29.00	30.64	107.37	253.08	79.32	75.68	102.24	171.75
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	762.76	630.97	50.10	15.75	508.06	882.18	66.60	88.69	474.50	533.48
11.	Jharkhand	809.17	1107.15	138.27	392.66	561.84	1744.57	250.35	277.81	243.43	360.19
12.	Karnataka	1231.94	2238.05	216.65	804.38	684.51	1547.67	737.85	778.18	869.24	1814.95
13.	Kerala	1311.18	1501.09	140.65	220.82	134.49	429.70	197.40	191.11	249.04	489.34
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1610.15	2660.51	237.89	386.14	1353.43	3269.32	790.48	780.54	400.72	808.72
15.	Maharashtra	1573.24	2232.61	508.71	961.72	1068.81	1592.80	1056.30	942.53	1060.94	1167.55
16.	Manipur	590.23	300.11	21.38	9.74	173.62	118.69	11.93	19.70	66.21	83.58

Written Answers to

[20 FEB., 2014]

Starred Questions 19

17. Meghalaya	226.11	256.51	48.95	51.93	186.71	215.73	58.84	151.66	97.23	211.06
18. Mizoram	252.29	228.04	10.80	9.90	153.21	163.64	19.48	36.77	47.92	39.64
19. Nagaland	443.87	250.99	39.37	0.00	77.91	129.42	28.18	28.18	110.20	108.56
20. Odisha	847.98	1193.22	462.44	745.81	1043.08	1848.12	491.63	500.94	210.58	452.10
21. Punjab	114.21	169.44	6.59	10.42	494.73	809.69	189.17	170.08	144.26	398.47
22. Rajasthan	2585.34	3435.85	181.92	455.20	1535.20	3357.19	497.28	450.40	1406.08	1668.20
23. Sikkim	74.11	74.61	3.48	5.40	26.94	38.37	10.78	10.34	32.36	38.89
24. Tamil Nadu	3546.05	4094.16	363.00	355.30	716.37	1102.94	700.54	452.69	570.17	1298.48
25. Tripura	768.90	971.44	61.86	0.00	120.10	146.03	52.36	55.72	100.59	116.20
26. Uttar Pradesh	1010.57	2657.77	645.10	972.43	3769.37	6815.27	1321.14	1105.37	980.06	1184.49
27. Uttarakhand	268.27	344.46	40.81	59.08	180.45	394.53	157.59	123.54	74.28	254.42
28. West Bengal	3395.48	4280.05	369.65	746.54	2580.57	4552.94	916.66	1005.92	502.36	861.45
TOTAL (STATES)	29541.20	39417.76	6470.45	11573.83	23722.50	43935.53	10744.09	10102.17	10368.66	17271.32

Note : Expenditure in a particular year also includes unspent balances of previous year/s as well State share.

Source: Concerned Ministries/Departments.

B. State-wise Central Share Releases and Expenditure under important Social Sector Schemes (2012-13)

Sl.No.	States	(Rs. in crore)													
		Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA)			National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)			National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)			Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF)			Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS)	
		Central Share Released	Expen- diture	Central Share Released	Expen- diture	Central Share Released	Expen- diture	Central Share Released	Expen- diture	Central Share Released	Expen- diture	Central Share Released	Expen- diture	Central Share Released	Expen- diture
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	150.23	101.14	675.63	655.96	837.66	950.61	135.89	0.00	723.49	678.99				
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	9.87	4.60	7.04	5.95	55.06	69.82	0.00	0.00	96.46	36.67				
3.	Assam	119.43	114.87	156.13	87.82	887.86	1222.64	52.84	0.00	563.76	248.47				
4.	Bihar	478.15	286.17	686.37	647.99	1104.42	1271.79	303.20	2.90	614.25	112.90				
5.	Chhattisgarh	57.32	23.71	168.48	224.36	369.36	521.03	174.56	0.00	397.68	185.75				
6.	Goa	NA	NA	2.92	0.35	25.11	29.16	NA	NA	15.45	8.63				

	<i>Written Answers to</i>										[20 FEB., 2014]	<i>Starred Questions</i>			21
7. Gujarat	39.49	51.01	118.30	101.72	669.33	715.00	37.84	0.00	367.66	250.30					
8. Haryana	–	11.49	75.05	55.80	298.27	345.17	24.20	2.06	229.65	192.64					
9. Himachal Pradesh	16.67	22.53	21.62	36.00	115.40	208.05	20.81	9.12	140.48	141.76					
10. Jammu and Kashmir	35.11	55.93	28.21	28.28	198.85	301.46	9.14	0.00	233.52	193.25					
11. Jharkhand	41.93	25.88	182.16	138.33	356.60	422.53	98.04	0.00	198.88	268.98					
12. Karnataka	159.51	99.81	276.32	473.90	653.83	786.36	46.31	1.58	426.38	450.10					
13. Kerala	.	15.34	91.64	154.23	490.55	514.32	0.67	0.00	229.68	189.06					
14. Madhya Pradesh	257.80	262.54	371.03	510.29	946.08	1141.47	162.96	0.00	895.13	649.17					
15. Maharashtra	124.09	125.64	438.66	273.36	1418.14	1670.06	217.20	8.87	854.64	649.24					
16. Manipur	35.09	18.75	10.44	0.00	25.79	66.88	16.37	0.12	47.54	49.40					
17. Meghalaya	25.40	19.80	10.62	10.69	108.33	96.27	13.68	0.00	48.31	25.73					
18. Mizoram	4.97	3.19	5.80	5.77	68.41	83.10	19.16	0.00	29.97	28.35					
19. Nagaland	23.03	7.94	10.49	10.49	95.05	101.96	34.61	0.00	46.32	46.54					
20. Odisha	–	46.19	743.05	598.29	534.49	715.46	129.36	0.00	389.61	281.42					

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
21.	Punjab	—	5.76	44.27	35.07	321.69	357.81	12.04	0.00	249.53	214.60
22.	Rajasthan	137.71	114.80	255.13	199.38	847.12	1095.53	109.50	0.00	461.97	253.16
23.	Sikkim	1.59	0.00	2.36	5.62	34.79	32.22	0.53	0.00	14.65	11.19
24.	Tamil Nadu	128.12	129.74	573.50	385.51	948.14	778.97	73.49	0.00	249.02	330.90
25.	Tripura	1.25	4.79	29.47	54.03	69.54	116.64	11.58	0.00	73.10	84.23
26.	Uttar Pradesh	256.85	242.29	1110.27	1079.52	2247.20	1964.30	130.80	0.00	1325.18	1408.16
27.	Uttarakhand	25.42	21.54	61.09	50.62	176.89	237.54	34.32	0.00	109.94	102.06
28.	West Bengal	306.38	294.31	781.65	714.59	937.53	967.29	167.75	13.06	735.19	262.27
TOTAL (STATES)		2435.41	2109.76	6937.70	6543.91	14841.49	16783.44	2036.85	37.71	9767.45	7353.93

Note : Expenditure in a particular year also includes unspent balances of previous year/s as well State share.

Source: Concerned Ministries/Departments.

Statement-IV

State-wise Central Share Releases under important Social Sector Schemes (2013-14)

Sl.No.	States	(Rs. in crore)											
		Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)	Indira Awas Yojna (IAY)	Sarv- Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)	Mid-Day Meal (MDM)	National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)	Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA)	National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)	National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)	Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF)	Integra- ted Child Develop- ment Services (ICDS)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4413.38	1095.69	1720.99	443.74	558.82	11.76	468.72	790.00	325.62	986.62		
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	118.53	37.69	93.26	40.29	213.16	-	7.92	74.57	-	91.9		
3.	Assam	573.50	589.69	914.29	457.11	438.71	25.71	161.88	828.05	57.99	849.45		
4.	Bihar	1505.71	1944.28	1365.09	1174.32	168.65	-	992.94	925.36	2424.08	1064.2		
5.	Chhattisgarh	1321.02	461.59	620.64	342.64	119.81	-	214.14	326.82	182.56	425.44		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
6. Goa		-	3.80	7.19	14.04	-	-	-	17.19	-	12.62
7. Gujarat		270.00	235.95	805.60	404.88	382.84	37.94	136.08	718.18	32.87	514.83
8. Haryana		316.88	98.31	180.17	197.20	215.83	131.18	58.47	272.65	26.41	263.94
9. Himachal Pradesh		402.29	34.07	61.44	78.07	51.92	30.50	24.93	159.98	27.79	142.88
10. Jammu and Kashmir		428.16	49.17	800.26	39.33	412.66	39.57	29.16	276.66	20.40	207.76
11. Jharkhand		621.43	216.79	450.11	350.17	160.34	-	219.00	393.66	40.85	441.29
12. Karnataka		1403.53	398.61	495.19	733.23	800.39	-	400.14	578.44	71.22	610.58
13. Kerala		1072.11	169.39	163.27	192.01	137.01	21.51	104.91	330.35	-	279.33
14. Madhya Pradesh		1753.34	339.24	1858.26	818.64	370.13	330.19	558.39	784.39	511.14	1024.19
15. Maharashtra		1152.92	704.92	657.08	983.77	326.14	11.49	-	1105.55	236.82	1134.91
16. Manipur		186.00	36.50	131.94	14.45	27.93	-	17.79	83.33	39.83	160.93
17. Meghalaya		218.91	50.19	106.73	38.68	88.76	51.52	14.16	55.52	32.41	106.86

18. Mizoram	184.74	25.70	106.58	20.00	35.01	4.03	6.03	57.65	25.36	42.33
19. Nagaland	260.63	72.07	98.03	7.34	48.74	-	11.52	110.61	-	64.56
20. Odisha	726.92	690.21	536.37	614.29	200.78	-	534.72	455.68	441.13	842.32
21. Punjab	172.34	2.28	261.82	214.03	100.23	-	50.55	281.93	-	245.46
22. Rajasthan	1909.43	438.41	1886.25	449.06	1248.13	-	234.57	766.59	25.51	598.32
23. Sikkim	82.46	5.04	41.95	12.10	18.86	8.25	4.29	33.68	8.68	18.06
24. Tamil Nadu	4690.21	546.41	753.80	493.55	279.63	233.94	438.90	702.17	94.42	587.56
25. Tripura	803.66	99.29	117.49	50.73	63.51	14.01	40.13	103.08	12.90	117.62
26. Uttar Pradesh	2896.39	1350.02	4682.07	1207.51	794.93	376.32	1184.64	2814.28	253.35	2269.15
27. Uttarakhand	330.00	56.32	160.56	95.25	87.61	1.48	74.67	205.77	22.79	134.57
28. West Bengal	2394.38	632.17	1092.69	1113.33	419.63	73.98	623.67	692.45	-	1080.91
TOTAL	30208.87	10383.80	20169.12	10599.76	7770.16	1403.38	6612.32	13944.59	4914.13	14318.59

Source: Public Finance Management System (PFMS)

As on 12.02.2014

Schemes for slum dwellers and urban poor

*383. SHRI D.P. TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the schemes implemented for slum dwellers and urban poor and the cities selected under these schemes;

(b) whether it is a fact that funds sanctioned under these schemes have been diverted by the State Governments, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps Government is taking for proper utilization of funds?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation is implementing the following schemes for slum dwellers and urban poor across the country:

- (i) *Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)* : The Government launched the JNNURM on 3rd December, 2005 for assisting State Governments in providing housing and basic services to urban poor/slum dwellers in 65 select cities under the Sub Mission Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and in other cities and towns, under the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP). Mission duration was 7 years from 2005-06. JNNURM has been extended upto March, 2015 for completion of projects sanctioned upto March, 2012.
- (ii) *Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY)* : Government launched pilot phase of RAY in June 2011 and in the implementation phase, has launched RAY as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 3.9.2013 for the period of 2013-2022. All cities/UAs are eligible under the Scheme and the selection of cities/UAs under the scheme is to be made by the States in consultation with the Centre. Under the scheme, Central Government provides assistance of 50% of the project cost for Cities/UAs with Population more than 5 lakhs, 75% for Cities/UAs having population less, than 5 lakhs. For North-Eastern Region and special category States (Jammu and Kashmir,

Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand) central share will be 80%. There is an upper ceiling of Rs. 5 lakh per Dwelling Unit (DU) for cities with population more than 5 lakhs and all North-Eastern/special category States/towns. This ceiling is Rs. 4 lakhs per DU for smaller cities with population less than 5 lakhs.

- (iii) *Rajiv Rinn Yojana (RRY)* : RRY, a Central Sector Scheme (CSS), address the housing needs of the EWS/LIG segments in all urban areas, through enhanced credit flow. RRY is applicable to all the urban areas of the Country. RRY provides interest subsidy of 5% (500 basis points) on loans granted to Economically Weaker Section (EWS) and Low Income Group (LIG) categories to construct their houses or to extend the existing ones. The upper loan limit is Rs. 5 lakh for EWS and 8 lakh for LIG; however, interest subsidy would be limited to the first Rs. 5 lakh of the loan amount, in case the loan exceeds this amount.

(b) Few instances of diversion of funds by States to other than permitted purpose have been identified by CAG in its Report No. 15 of 2012-13 on Performance audit of JNNURM. Ministry has taken remedial action. Details with action taken by Ministry is given in Statement. (*See below*).

(c) State/UT Governments submit quarterly physical and financial progress reports and utilization certificates to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation regarding proper utilization of Central funds. Further instalments are released only after receiving Utilization Certificate (UC) as per GFR.

Statement*Details of remedial action taken by Ministry*

Sl.No.	Name of the project, city and State	Amount of diversion (in crore)	Audit Observation	Action taken by Ministry
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Housing and infrastructure Development, Phase-I (IHSDP) Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh	463	Used in Urban Permanent Housing/ Indiramma housing infrastructure, based on the directions of Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP)	The part of DUs approved for original DPR of Tirupati were shifted to the scheme of Indiramma Housing Infrastructure scheme which is a Government of Andhra Pradesh scheme and the amount was diverted from IHSDP fund to carry out construction of Indiramma houses. Subsequently the revised DPR under IHSDP by reducing DUs taken in the Indiramma scheme has been approved and amount diverted has been adjusted.

2. Construction of 1968 DU at Dabua Colony
BSUP, Faridabad, Haryana 3.28
- On clarification to Faridabad Municipal Corporation that agency charged cannot be paid to project funds. It has agreed to refund that amount to project fund.
- It was paid to NBCC as agency charges to the National Building Construction Corporation Ltd.
3. BSUP (*in-situ*) project of north Nagpur Zone,
Maharashtra 0.56
- On the direction of Ministry of HUPA, State Government has transferred that 0.56 crore to the project fund.
- 0.56 crore were used for project fund for payment of consultation charges to Project Management consultation employees for executing housing project.
4. Construction of 10688 houses and infrastructure
facilities (Phase-III) BSUP, Madurai, Tamil Nadu 0.29
- On the advice of Ministry, Madurai Municipal Corporation has transferred 29.59 lakhs to the project account of the BSUP project.
- 0.29 crore were erroneously used by Madurai Municipal Corporation for construction of slaughter houses and project of maternity centre component which were not
-

1	2	3	4	5
			approved under the approved BSUP project.	
5.	Housing and slum Development, IHSDP Project at Parole (Kathua) Jammu and Kashmir	0.08	0.08 lakh has been used for construction of community toilets at location different from approved DPR.	State of J and K has intimated that land was not available in the wards where slum dwellers lived. Construction was done at places where land free of cost could be provided.

Voting right to NRIs

*384. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA : Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) have a right to cast their vote in India during Assembly or Parliament Election, if so, the procedure thereof;

(b) whether it is a fact that NRIs have been making demand that they be allowed the right to vote through postal ballot at the place where they are residing, if so, Government's reaction thereto; and

(c) whether Government would make arrangement for voting in Indian Embassy premises by creating a booth there so that NRIs can cast their vote?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) :

(a) Yes, Sir. Under Section 20A of the Representation of People Act, 1950, as notified in September, 2010, and rules made thereunder, every citizen of India-(a) whose name is not included in the electoral roll; (b) who has not acquired the citizenship of any other country; and (c) who is absenting from his place of ordinary residence in India owing to his employment, education or otherwise outside India (whether temporarily or not), is entitled to have his/her name registered in the electoral roll as "Overseas electors" in the constituency in which his place of residence in India as mentioned in his passport is located.

Such persons who have completed 18 years of age as on 1st January of the year can file applications for the purpose of enrollment in prescribed Form 6A before the Electoral Registration Officer of the constituency concerned.

The application accompanied by duly self attested copy of the documents mentioned in the said form can be filed in person before the concerned Electoral Registration Officer or sent by post or can be filed online on website of Chief Electoral Officer of the concerned State or website of Election Commission of India. While filing Form 6A online, copies of necessary documents should also be uploaded.

After getting enrolled in the electoral roll, such person can cast one's vote in

India during Assembly or Parliamentary election at the respective polling station after showing his/her valid Indian passport.

(b) There has been a demand from the NRIs for providing voting by postal ballot. Under the Representation of the People Act, 1950, postal ballots are presently allowed only to specified categories are shown in Statement (*See below*). This facility is not available even to resident Indians who are away from their constituency. Accordingly, it has also not been provided to NRIs.

(c) No, Sir. Presently voting is allowed on the concerned booth within the constituency or through postal ballot for specified categories. So creating a booth outside the constituency is not presently foreseen. Apart from this, due to practical difficulties, this is unworkable.

Statement

Postal ballots are allowed presently only to the following categories of voters:-

- (a) Member of armed forces of the Union.
 - (b) Member of force to which provisions of the Army Act, 1950 (46 of 1950) have been made applicable whether with or without modifications.
 - (c) Member of armed police force of a state who is serving outside that State.
 - (d) Person who is employed under the Government of India, in a post outside India.
 - (e) Wife of a person referred to at (a) to (d) above.
 - (f) Employees on poll duty.
 - (g) Special Voters, like, President of India, Vice-President, Prime Minister and other Minister of the Centre and States, etc.
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Steps to reduce slums in Andhra Pradesh

*385. SHRIMATI GUNDU SUDHARANI : Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that slum towns in Andhra Pradesh have gone up

from 118 in 2001 to 125 in 2011;

(b) if so, the details thereof, district-wise and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is also a fact that slum population has proportionately gone up during the above period; and

(d) the steps taken by the Ministry to reduce slum towns and population in slums in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) As per the census figures released by Office of Registrar General and Census Commissioner, the towns reporting slums in Andhra Pradesh have increased from 118 in 2001 to 125 in 2011 census.

(b) The slum towns in Andhra Pradesh have increased as during 2001 and 2011, fifteen (15) gram panchayats were upgraded to new Municipalities (Nagar Panchayats) and Nine (9) Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) around Hyderabad have been merged into Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC). In addition to that Cantonment Board located in the middle of Hyderabad was formed after 2001 and is considered as a ULB. District-wise details of upgraded and merged ULBs are given in Statement (*See below*).

(c) The slum population in the State of Andhra Pradesh has gone up from 62,68,945 in 2001 to 1,01,86,934 in 2011. Whereas urban population in Andhra Pradesh has gone up from 2,08,08,940 in 2001 to 2,82,19,075 in 2011.

(d) Slum is a State subject. However, Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation has been assisting States including Andhra Pradesh in addressing the problem of Slums through its various programmatic interventions *viz:-*

(i) The Government launched the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) on 3rd December, 2005 for assisting State Governments in providing housing and basic services to urban poor/slum dwellers in 65 select cities under the Sub Mission Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and in other cities and towns, under the

Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP). Mission duration was 7 years from 2005-06. JNNURM has been extended upto March, 2015 for completion of projects sanctioned upto March, 2012.

- (ii) In addition, Government of India has also launched Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) in two phases; the preparatory phase for a period of two years which ended in June, 2013 and implementation phase for the period of 2013-2022. All cities/UAs can take advantage of the Scheme and the selection of cities/UAs under the scheme is to be made by the States in consultation with the Centre. Under the scheme, Central government provides assistance of 50% of the project cost for Cities/UAs with Population more than 5 lakh, 75% for Cities/UAs having population less than 5 lakh. For North-Eastern Region and special category States (Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand) central share will be 80%. There is an upper ceiling of Rs. 5 lakh per Dwelling Unit (DU) for cities with population more than 5 lakh and all North-Eastern/special category States/towns. This ceiling is Rs 4 lakh per DU for smaller cities with population less than 5 lakh.
- (iii) Government has also launched Rajiv Rinn Yojana (RRY) as a 100% Central Sector Scheme applicable for all urban areas of the country, wherein Government of India provides interest subsidy of 5% on loans granted to Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) and Low Income Group (LIG) categories to construct their houses or extend the existing ones.
- (iv) In order to incentivize banks and other financial institutions to extend credit to the EWS/LIG categories, a Credit Risk Guarantee Fund (CRGF) has been created under RAY with corpus of Rs. 1000 crore to guarantee the lending agencies for collateral free loans to new EWS/LIG borrowers in urban areas for housing loans upto Rs. 5 Lakh for a Housing unit of size up to 40 sq. mtr. carpet area.
- (v) In order to increase affordable housing stock and to incentivize private sector and Housing Boards/Development Authorities. Affordable

Housing in Partnership (AHP) Scheme is implemented as part of RAY wherein central support is provided at the rate of Rs. 75,000 per EWS/LIG dwelling units (DUs) of size upto 40 sq mtr carpet area.

Statement

A. District-wise list of newly formed Municipalities/Nagar Panchyats during 2001-2011.

District Name	ULB Name	Reasons
Chittoor	1. Nagiri,	
	2. Palamneru,	
	3. Puttur	Upgraded from Gram
Kadapa	4. Rajampeta,	Panchayats to
	5. Raichoti,	Municipalities/Nagar
	6. Pulivendula,	Panchayats
	7. Jammalamadugu	
Kurnool	8. Dhone	
Khammam	9. Sattupalli,	
	10. Manuguru,	
	11. Bhadrachalam	
Karimnagar	12. Metpalle	
Medak	13. Patancheru,	
	14. Ramachandrapuram	
Ranga Reddy	15. Gaddiannaram	

B. District-wise List of Municipalities merged into Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation in 2006.

District Name	ULB Name	Reasons
Ranga Reddy	1. Serlingampalli Municipality	Merged into GHMC
	2. Rajender Nagar Municipality	
	3. L.B. Nagar Municipality	
	4. Uppal Kalan Municipality	
	5. Kapra Municipality	
	6. Malkajgiri Municipality	
	7. Qutbullahpur Municipality	
	8. Kukatpally Municipality	
	9. Alwal Municipality	

C. Cantonment Board located in the middle of Hyderabad has been formed after 2001 and is considered as ULB.

NFSG/MACP for UDCs

*386. SHRI MOTILAL VORA : Will the Minister of PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ministry, *vide* letter no. 20/49/2009-CS-II-B dated 22nd June, 2011 has done injustice to those UDCs who have completed more than ten years of regular service in UDC Grade and got the benefit of Modified Assured Career Progression (MACP) of nearly Rs. 400/- from Rs. 2400-2800;

(b) if so, the reasons for denying them Non-functional Selection Grade (NFSG) from 1st January, 2006; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to do justice to senior UDCs who were

neither granted NFSG nor MACP from the actual date of their completing the ten years of service in UDC Grade?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) and (b) The Government decided to create a grade of UDC 'Non-Functional Selection Grade (NFSG)' in Central Secretariat Clerical Services (CSCS) in the grade pay of Rs. 4200/- in Pay Band-2 *vide* O.M No. 20/49/2009-CS-II(B) dated 22.6.2011. As per the O.M. mentioned above, UDCs of CSCS with 5 years of approved Service are eligible for grant of Grade Pay of Rs. 4200/- (NFSG) subject to the condition that the total number in the grade will be restricted to 30% of the sanctioned strength. The NFSG grade came into being from the date of issue of the said O.M.

(c) Modified Assured Career Progression (MACP) Scheme came into operation *w.e.f.* 1.9.2008. The Scheme ensures three Financial up-gradation in the immediate next higher grade pay in the hierarchy of recommended revised pay bands as given in CCS (Revised Pay) Rules, 2008 on completion of 10, 20 and 30 years of continuous regular service subject to the provisions of Scheme issued *vide* DOP and T O.M. No. 35034/3/2008-Estt. (D) dated 19.5.2009. MACP benefits are granted with effect from the actual date of completion of 10 years of regular service in any grade since its inception from 1.9.2008 by the concerned cadre units. The benefit of NFSG could not be availed of by the beneficiaries as the Select List 2003 (extended) of UDCs of CSCS is *sub-judice*.

Declaration of Kodad-Chincholi stretch as NH

*387. SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry has received a proposal regarding Kodad-Miryalaguda-Devarakonda-Tandur-Chincholi State Highway/road/stretch from Government of Andhra Pradesh to be declared as National Highway;

(b) whether it has been declared as National Highway, if so, when it was declared as NH;

(c) the progress of work made on the above stretch; and

(d) by when it is going to be completed and the initial projected cost and final estimated cost?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Launching of RAY as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme

*388. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO : Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has launched Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) as Centrally Sponsored Scheme, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the major objectives of the scheme; and

(c) the amount sanctioned for Andhra Pradesh under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) Yes Sir. The Government of India has launched Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) as Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 3.9.2013 for the period of 2013-2022. The Scheme has provision to cover all slums within a city, whether notified or non-notified (including identified and recognized), whether on lands belonging to Central Government or its Undertakings, Autonomous bodies created under the Act of Parliament, State Government or its Undertakings, Urban Local Bodies or any other public agency and private sector. The selection of cities/UAs under the scheme is to be made by the States in consultation with the Centre. Under the scheme, Central Government provides assistance of 50% of the project cost for Cities/UAs with Population more than 5 lakhs, 75% for Cities/UAs having population less than 5 lakhs. For North-Eastern Region and special category States (Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand) central share will be 80%. There is an upper ceiling of '5 lakh per Dwelling Unit (DU) for cities with population more than Rs.5 lakhs. This ceiling is Rs. 4 lakhs per DU for smaller cities with population less than 5 lakhs. In North East (NE) and special category States, upper

ceiling is Rs. 5 lakh per DU irrespective of population of the city. Upper ceilings, as above, also include cost of civic infrastructure and social amenities.

(b) Major objectives of RAY are as under :

- (i) Improving and provisioning of housing, basic civic infrastructure and social amenities in intervened slums.
- (ii) Enabling reforms to address some of the causes leading to creation of slums.
- (iii) Facilitating a supportive environment for expanding institutional credit linkages for the urban poor.
- (iv) Institutionalizing mechanisms for prevention of slums including creation of affordable housing stock.
- (v) Strengthening Institutional and human resource capacities at the Municipal, City and State levels through comprehensive capacity building and strengthening of resource networks.
- (vi) Empowering community by ensuring their participation at every stage of decision making through strengthening and nurturing Slum Dwellers' Association/Federations.

(c) As on 13.2.2014, a total of 07 projects with total project cost of Rs. 218.85 crores comprising Central Share of Rs. 96.37 crores have been approved for the State of Andhra Pradesh for construction of a total of 4060 dwelling units. As on 13.2.2014, a total of Rs. 29.29 crores of Central Share has been released to the State of Andhra Pradesh.

Corrective steps to declare Sabar community as ST

*389. SHRI A.V. SWAMY : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government is aware that more than one lakh Sabar Scheduled Tribe people from 104 villages of Dhenkanal district of Odisha have lost their entitlements as Scheduled Tribe due to wrong entry of their caste "SABAR" as "SARA" or "SAARA" in their land records (Pattas) by the local Tehsildars;

(b) whether Government has received any representation from the affected SABAR Tribe representatives in this regard;

(c) if so, the steps that have been initiated to correct the aberrations and restore their entitlements; and

(d) whether these tribals would be compensated for the loss of their privileges during the period they were wrongly enumerated?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO) :

(a) and (b) A representation has been received in this regard in January, 2014, including the request to include Sara and Saara in the list of STs.

(c) and (d) The representation has been forwarded to the Government of Odisha to address the issue. Over the years, various issues including those of synonymous name, wrong spelling, phonetic variation etc., pertaining to scheduling of communities, have arisen. Hence a Task Force, chaired by Secretary, Tribal Affairs, has been constituted by this Ministry, comprising of members from NCST, RGI and Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. The Task Force will examine the various observations of National Commission for Scheduled Tribes, Registrar General of India and claims of State Government, in respect of proposals for inclusion of communities in the STs list(s) and with regard to the existing criteria/system/procedure of inclusion/exclusion of communities; and suggest measures, if needed for improving and streamlining the system and procedures. The Task Force will also address the aforementioned issues regarding spelling etc.

Imposing essence of Kasturirangan Report

*390. SHRI C.P. NARAYANAN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has realised that it is negating the right to live and earn livelihood to numerous Adivasis and other people belonging to Western Ghats while imposing essence of Kasturirangan Report on these people and granting environment clearance to Posco Steel Project in Odisha;

(b) whether by these decisions, Government is denying rights granted to Adivasis under the Forest Dwellers' Act;

(c) whether Government has any plan to rehabilitate those people who would be evicted from their places and to ensure them alternative livelihood; and

(d) whether there is any reasons, scientific or administrative in giving Posco project environmental clearance now?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY) : (a) The Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) has not negated the right to life and that of earning livelihood of local people and tribals either while accepting "in principle" the report of High Level Working Group (HLWG) on Western Ghats or while according Environment Clearance to M/s POSCO India Private Limited for setting up of an Integrated Iron and Steel Plant of 4 MTPA capacity with a Captive Power Plant (4x100 MW) at Kujang, near Paradip, Jagatsinghpur in Odisha.

MoEF has accepted the HLWG report "in principle" subject to certain stipulations as explained in the Office Memorandum (OM) dated 20th December 2013 of the Ministry. The HLWG recommendations do not put any fresh restrictions on land use and agriculture in the Ecologically Sensitive Area as identified by HLWG. They also do not in any way impact the continued occupation of land in possession of the local people.

In the case of M/s POSCO India Private Limited, the Environment Clearance was accorded to them by MoEF on 19.7.2007. The Environment Clearance was subsequently extended up to 18.07.2017 on 7th January 2014 subject to environmental safeguards such as land optimisation, water storage including rainwater harvesting particularly during lean period, water usage including recycling and treatment and earmarking of 5% of the total cost of the project towards 'Enterprise Social Commitment' based on local needs.

(b) The recommendations of HLWG *inter alia* state that the provision for prior informed consent under the Forest Rights Act, 2006 will be strictly enforced. As regards the project of M/s POSCO India Private Limited, MoEF received representations regarding Palli Sabha Resolution from POSCO Parthirodha Sangram Samiti on the transfer of forest land *vis-a-vis* the forest rights of the tribal and forest dwellers under the Forest Rights Act, 2006. Based on the comments of the State

Government of Odisha on the said Palli Sabha Resolution and the provisions of the Odisha Gram Panchayat Act, 1964, the Forest Rights Act, 2006 and the Forest Rights Rules, 2007, MoEF accorded final approval on 04.05.2011 under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of forest land subject to compliance of various conditions.

(c) As per the Environment Clearance accorded to M/s POSCO India Private Limited for setting up of an Integrated Iron and Steel Plant in Odisha, the Rehabilitation and Resettlement Plan shall be implemented as per the policy of the State Government of Odisha in a time bound manner. Also, the "in principle" acceptance of HLWG report does not in any way affect the continued occupation of land in possession of the local people in the Western Ghats.

(d) The Environment Clearance accorded to M/s POSCO India Private Limited on 19.7.2007 and its subsequent extension on 7.1.2014 has been given as per the procedure outlined under the EIA Notification, 2006, as amended, and after taking into account the reports of Expert Committees.

Attacking/killing of RTI activities

*391. SHRI PARVEZ HASHMI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of RTI activists were attacked and killed for filing applications for transparency in system during the last three years, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether there is no policy in place for the protection of RTI activists under the law?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) and (b) There have been reports in the media that some persons have been assaulted and killed in the last three years allegedly due to their role as RTI activists. Some of the persons who are alleged to have been so murdered include Niyamat Ansari, Shehla Masood, Nadeem Sayeed, Amit Kapasia, Premnath Jha, Ravinder Balwani, S.Bhuvanewaran, Vasudeva Adiga and Ram Kumar Thakkur.

There is no need for a separate policy to deal with such cases as the framework of existing laws such as Indian Penal Code, Criminal Procedure Code etc. is considered adequate to provide for safety and security to all citizens, including RTI activists. Further, RTI Activists and whistleblowers will also get protection under the "Whistle Blowers Protection Bill, 2011" passed by the Lok Sabha on 27. 12.2011 and presently in the Rajya Sabha.

As maintenance of law and order and providing safety and security for all citizens is primarily the subject matter of State Government concerned, Government of India had drawn the attention of State Governments to the reports appearing in the media about the victimization of people, who use RTI to expose corruption and irregularities in administration. The States had been requested that if any such instance comes to their notice, it should be promptly inquired into and action taken against the offenders.

No arrest policy for fishermen of neighbouring countries

*392. DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India and Pakistan are considering a no-arrest policy by both countries for fishermen who might transgress the international maritime boundary line, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether Government is considering a similar approach with Sri Lankan Government, and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHID) :
(a) and (b) Government attaches the highest priority to the safety, security and welfare of all Indian fishermen. The issue of the speedy return of Indian fishermen who inadvertently cross the International Maritime Boundary Line (IMBL) along with their boats has been regularly discussed with the Government of Pakistan including during the talks between the Home Secretary of India and the Federal Secretary for Ministry of Interior of Pakistan; India has been proposing to Pakistan the establishment of a mechanism for the speedy repatriation of such innocent Indian fishermen and their boats who inadvertently cross the IMBL.

Government has remained engaged with the Government of Sri Lanka to ensure that fishermen on both sides can continue pursue their livelihood in a safe, secure and sustainable manner. In this context talks between the fishermen associations of India and Sri Lanka were held on 27 January 2014 in Chennai; officials from Government of India and Government of Sri Lanka and State Government of Tamil Nadu were present as observers. The Fishermen Associations from both sides have agreed to put into effect practical arrangements which would be further discussed at the next round of talks between the Associations to be held in Sri Lanka shortly.

Target for construction of NHs during the last three years

*393. SHRI Y.S. CHOWDARY : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has fixed any target for the construction of National Highways during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details of the targets achieved during the last three years;

(c) whether there has been an inordinate delay in implementing the projects for construction of National Highways; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES) : (a) to (d) The targeted and completed length (in Km.) of Highways under various schemes during the last three years are as under:-

Year	NHDP		Non-NHDP		SARDP-NE		LWE		Total	
	Tar.	Ach.	Tar.	Ach.	Tar.	Ach.	Tar.	Ach.	Tar.	Ach.
2010-11	2500	1784	2468	2258	366	146	200	251	5534	4439
2011-12	2500	2248	2254	1531	270	150	800	1084	5824	5013
2012-13	3000	2939	1592	1484	300	260	1200	1049	6092	5732

NHDP : National Highways Development Project.

SARDP-NE : Special Accelerated Road Development Programme for North-East Region.

LWE : Left Wing Extremism Affected Areas.

There was marginal shortfall in achieving targets due to problems such as land acquisition, shifting of utilities, environmental and forest clearance, approval for rail over bridges, law and order problem as well as shortage of skilled/semi-skilled manpower, poor performance of contractors and economic slowdown. In addition, some of the projects are not able to take off due to non-achievement of financial closure and non-declaration of appointed date.

In order to expedite implementation of the projects, Regional Offices have been set up by National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) headed by Chief General Manager with delegated powers. Special land acquisition units are also set up to expedite land acquisition. Chief Secretaries of State Government have also been nominated as Nodal officers to expedite pre-construction activities. Projects are also closely and periodically reviewed at Headquarter as well as field units. Recently, the issues of delinking environmental clearance from forest clearance and exempting linear stretches from the requirement of NOC from Gram Sabha have been resolved. Reserve Bank of India has given dispensation to treat the debt due to lenders, to the extent assured by Project Authorities in terms of concession agreement, as secured loan. Disinvestment of 100% equity to other willing buyers has been allowed after completion of the construction and also substitution of concessionaire allowed after achievement of financial closure to salvage the languishing projects. The NHAI has also constituted Negotiation/Reconciliation Settlement Committees and also High Level Expert Settlement Advisory Committee to settle the claims/disputes.

Accommodation to Padma Awardees in Delhi

*394. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased state :

(a) whether Government has a policy of allotting Government accommodation of Padma Awardees in Delhi and outside, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the number of such Padma Awardees who have been given accommodation in Delhi, location-wise details thereof;

(c) whether such allotments are made for indefinite period, if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether Government is considering to limit the period of allotment to accommodate future Padma Awardees, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAMAL NATH) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Low-cost houses with sanitation facilities

*395. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD : Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has promised low-cost housing and sanitation in urban areas; and

(b) if so, the number of low-cost houses that have been provided to people during the last three years by Government?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) and (b) The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation is implementing the following schemes for slum dwellers and urban poor across the country which also includes low-cost housing and sanitation in urban areas:

- (i) Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM): The Government launched the JNNURM on 3rd December, 2005 for assisting State Governments in providing housing and basic services to urban poor/slum dwellers in 65 select cities under the Sub Mission Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and in other cities and towns, under the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP). Mission duration was 7 years from 2005-06. JNNURM has been extended upto March, 2015 for completion of projects sanctioned upto March, 2012.
- (ii) Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY): Government launched pilot phase of RAY in June 2011 and in the implementation phase, has launched RAY as a

Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 3.9.2013 for the period of 2013-2022. All cities/UAs are eligible under the Scheme and the selection of cities/UAs under the scheme is to be made by the States in consultation with the Centre. Central assistance is provided to States for slum rehabilitation and redevelopment in chosen cities through provision of basic civic infrastructure including sanitation and social amenities.

Under JNNURM this Ministry has sanctioned 1551904 Dwelling Units (BSUP - 997557, IHSDP-554347) with an average cost for a dwelling units of Rs. 1.70 lakh and Rs. 0.96 lakh toward sanitation and other civic and social amenities. So far construction of 768425 dwelling units are completed out 1144793 under construction dwelling units. Out of which 552894 dwelling units are occupied by 2653891 slum dwellers under JNNURM.

Under RAY this Ministry has sanctioned 101764 DUs with the average cost of DU as Rs. 3.75 lakh and Rs. 1.19 lakh toward sanitation and other civic and social amenities. The details of number of low-cost houses that have been provided to people during the last three years is given in Statement.

Statement

A. State-wise details along with number of houses constructed during each of last three years and current year-IHSDP (JNNURM)

Sl.No.	State	No. of Projects	Project Cost	ACA	ACA Released	Total DUs Sanctioned	Under Progress	Completion of DU's during each of last 3 years and current year							
								Up to							Current Year Completed
								2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013	2014	Cumulative	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
1.	A and N Islands	2	15.15	13.64	5.53	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.	Andhra Pradesh	74	1003.53	675.45	656.90	39,914	12,441	18,387	2,366	3,476	803	857	25,889		
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	9.95	8.96	4.48	176	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4.	Assam	16	84.99	70.22	38.82	8,668	677	459	376	435	251	509	2,030		
5.	Bihar	32	757.89	380.79	233.51	28,623	2,309	166	1,454	577	366	272	2,835		
6.	Chhattisgarh	18	225.60	158.83	158.85	17,922	9,849	-	1,076	1,825	2,811	1,619	7,331		

(Rs. in crore)

7. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	5.74	3.34	1.67	144	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Daman and Diu	1	0.69	0.58	0.29	16	-	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
9. Goa	1	4.10	1.40	0.70	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Gujarat	44	425.71	254.65	186.38	26,002	9,654	822	2,385	593	2,189	3,255	2,189	3,255	9,244	
11. Haryana	25	303.98	231.85	184.83	15,675	1,231	3,760	1,456	1,819	1,277	461	1,277	461	8,773	
12. Himanchal Pradesh	9	75.11	50.09	37.94	2,043	1,626	-	-	-	32	337	32	337	369	
13. Jammu and Kashmir	50	147.60	114.33	96.86	7,623	1,773	-	-	942	1,677	1,362	1,677	1,362	3,981	
14. Jharkhand	10	217.93	131.33	86.98	11,544	2,747	-	-	-	1,285	1,432	1,285	1,432	2,717	
15. Karnataka	34	410.30	222.58	221.76	17,237	577	4,126	2,639	7,882	-	1,926	7,882	1,926	16,573	
16. Kerala	53	273.32	201.60	163.63	26,205	2,422	6,487	3,806	3,175	2,042	610	2,042	610	16,120	
17. Madhya Pradesh	56	376.28	257.42	167.24	22,998	7,271	973	122	448	2,660	2,459	2,660	2,459	6,662	
18. Maharashtra	127	2524.99	1574.60	1075.41	107,032	23,659	6,216	2,278	7,618	6,429	3,473	6,429	3,473	26,014	
19. Manipur	7	70.21	52.20	32.35	4,214	310	-	-	832	1,637	50	1,637	50	2,519	
20. Meghalaya	3	41.48	22.43	11.21	912	808	-	-	48	-	-	48	-	48	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
21.	Mizoram	11	56.07	41.05	29.78	2,550	296	-	347	473	384	450	1,654
22.	Nagaland	4	101.86	60.99	29.92	3,431	2,016	-	480	-	-	-	480
23.	Odisha	38	289.50	194.53	157.13	13,097	4,461	501	1,352	1,211	1,165	1,619	5,848
24.	Pondicherry (UT)	1	17.03	5.48	2.74	432	144	-	-	-	-	72	72
25.	Punjab	16	340.12	145.64	89.71	10,911	3,534	-	-	-	702	160	862
26.	Rajasthan	66	1012.78	613.64	506.74	44,780	25,353	2,515	1,527	1,658	2,822	2,031	10,553
27.	Sikkim	1	19.91	17.92	17.92	39	-	-	-	-	-	39	39
28.	Tamil Nadu	94	566.11	400.45	364.35	37,715	5,333	7,180	11,878	6,033	3,916	1,918	30,925
29.	Tripura	5	43.64	38.05	37.35	3,115	24	-	903	663	919	121	2,606
30.	Uttar Pradesh	159	1295.84	826.41	678.51	46,175	17,564	2,637	2,824	6,404	3,864	2,710	18,439
31.	Uttarakhand	22	177.55	97.92	70.30	5,410	2,207	6	336	666	264	-	1,272
32.	West Bengal	95	944.36	709.02	696.68	52,666	4377	17,319	11,647	7,988	4,127	2,096	43,177

B. State wise Details along with Number of Houses Constructed during each of Last Three Year and Current Year-BSUP (JnNURM)

Sl.No.	City name	No. of Projects	Project Cost	ACA	ACA Released	ACA	DUs Sanctioned	Under Progress	Up to 2009-10	Completion of DU's during each of last 3 Year and Current Year						Cumulative Completed
										2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Current Year			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	39	3558.62	1604.87	1382.64	139,854	27,549	59,942	21,094	19,864	562	223	101,685			
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4	66.81	59.60	41.69	1,092	848	-	-	92	8	-	100			
3.	Assam	2	108.44	97.60	48.80	2,260	1,844	-	352	-	64	-	416			
4.	Bihar	18	709.99	312.76	78.19	22,372	48	-	-	352	32	48	432			
5.	Chandigarh	4	1033.03	444.93	379.02	25,728	4,960	512	1,600	10,624	-	-	12,736			
6.	Chhattisgarh	10	461.50	362.08	191.66	19,474	7,042	-	-	-	6,624	432	7,056			
7.	Delhi	17	3244.98	1472.72	697.70	67,784	45,860	7,900	5,628	1,316	-	-	14,844			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
8.	Goa	1	10.22	4.60	1.15	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Gujarat	27	2067.09	1015.47	852.95	113,488	13,611	48,274	16,670	14,812	8,794	3,803	92,353
10.	Haryana	2	64.23	31.18	31.18	3,248	-	1,840	174	842	40	-	2,896
11.	Himachal Pradesh	2	24.01	18.27	7.37	636	176	-	-	-	40	96	136
12.	J and K	5	162.39	134.44	52.38	6,677	467	-	-	356	69	223	648
13.	Jharkhand	14	530.38	328.74	82.18	16,724	2,680	-	-	-	-	86	86
14.	Karnataka	19	854.64	412.64	374.61	28,288	3,680	4,165	3,588	10,896	1,804	1,945	22,398
15.	Kerala	7	343.67	233.56	179.86	23,577	3,245	5,160	3,560	3,348	1,612	992	14,672
16.	Madhya Pradesh	22	711.00	344.26	261.64	40,502	13,958	3,241	1,679	4,161	2,978	2,122	14,181
17.	Maharashtra	62	5837.94	2818.83	1879.96	140,736	24,402	24,067	7,592	21,650	3,149	2,719	59,177
18.	Manipur	1	51.23	43.91	32.93	1,250	625	-	-	-	70	555	625
19.	Meghalaya	3	51.74	40.35	36.21	768	472	-	16	48	112	-	176

20. Mizoram	3	91.02	79.73	59.80	1,096	765	-	65	31	-	235	331
21. Nagaland	1	133.08	105.60	105.60	3,504	1,304	-	750	520	-	930	2,200
22. Odisha	6	74.62	54.18	46.72	2,508	788	37	627	254	123	235	1,276
23. Puducherry	3	135.98	83.20	38.02	2,964	896	-	207	151	72	-	430
24. Punjab	4	168.86	84.36	47.49	7,376	2,952	-	140	860	544	656	2,200
25. Rajasthan	3	289.21	172.67	99.08	11,151	5,814	491	160	114	-	317	1,082
26. Sikkim	3	33.58	29.06	29.06	254	120	-	-	52	-	-	52
27. Tamilnadu	51	2334.28	1045.31	1003.29	92,272	36,983	8,079	8,770	16,672	6,812	4,652	44,985
28. Tripura	1	16.73	13.96	13.96	256	-	256	-	-	-	-	256
29. Uttar Pradesh	66	2289.81	1120.22	843.60	66,121	11,891	7,488	6,582	12,188	3,245	3,039	32,542
30. Uttarakhand	11	75.32	56.47	22.43	1,610	388	-	45	9	97	-	151
31. West Bengal	112	4127.50	2021.82	1429.05	155,394	23,827	26,854	18,181	19,670	10,021	13,873	88,599

C. RAY-Details for last three years and current year

Sl.No.	State	GOI Commitment Amount			GOI Released Amount			Sanctioned DU'S		
		2011-2012	2012-2013	Current Year	2011-2012	2012-2013	Current Year	2011-2012	2012-2013	Current Year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22.25	45.31	28.80	7.42	16.99	4.88	1,198	1,717	1,145
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	66.72	-	-	12.91	-	-	1,280
3.	Chattisgarh	-	6.09	114.96	-	2.03	0.41	-	300	4,013
4.	Gujarat	-	-	222.46	-	-	2.96	-	-	9,941
5.	Haryana	-	-	274.15	-	-	90.84	-	-	5,370
6.	Himanchal Pradesh	-	27.62	-	-	-	9.21	-	300	-
7.	Jammu	-	17.81	-	-	-	-	-	369	-
8.	Jharkhand	-	-	107.32	-	-	-	-	-	4,319
9.	Karnataka	-	105.47	651.30	-	-	42.19	-	3,172	23,317

10. Kerala	34.73	-	30.01	11.57	-	2.32	1,032	-	1,020
11. Madhya Pradesh	101.83	66.37	-	31.43	11.21	24.63	3,917	2,400	-
12. Mizoram	-	9.49	-	-	3.16	-	-	142	-
13. Odisha	18.21	98.59	109.97	6.07	20.88	5.39	1,149	4,095	4,030
14. Punjab	-	14.19	-	-	-	-	-	680	-
15. Rajasthan	27.60	193.19	253.18	9.20	18.88	60.24	1,104	7,422	8,710
16. Tamil Nadu	-	54.97	46.99	-	11.57	5.12	-	1,777	1,841
17. Uttar Pradesh	-	127.45	69.65	-	11.62	39.36	-	2,584	2,574
18. Uttarakhand	-	-	19.11	-	-	-	-	-	449
19. West Bengal	-	-	12.67	-	-	-	-	-	397
TOTAL	204.60	766.55	2,007.27	65.69	96.35	300.44	8,400	24,958	68,406

Rehabilitation of Gulf returnees

*396. SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN : Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had formulated any scheme for the rehabilitation of Gulf returnees; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the funds earmarked for their rehabilitation?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) :

(a) and (b) Rehabilitation of returnees rests mainly with the State Governments. The Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs (MOIA) has advised the State Governments that the existing State/Central Sector Schemes be used for rehabilitation. The State Government of Kerala had issued orders on 11/3/2013 for implementing rehabilitation scheme for returned non resident Keralites. An amount of Rs. 2.97 crore has been earmarked for financial year 2013-14. Consequent to Nitaqat law in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the State Government of Kerala announced comprehensive package for returning emigrants and an amount of Rs. 10 crore was announced in the 2014-15 budget speech.

The Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs (MOIA) has also launched Mahatma Gandhi Pravasi Suraksha Yojana (MGPSY). It is a voluntary social security scheme for Indian workers, having Emigration Check Required (ECR) passports and who have emigrated or are in the process of emigrating to one of the 17 ECR Countries.

The aim of MGPSY is to encourage and enable eligible overseas Indian workers, to (a) save for their return and resettlement (b) save for their pension and (c) automatically obtain a life insurance cover against death and disability during the period of insurance.

Government provides the following benefits to the subscribers of the scheme for a period of five years or for the period of overseas stay, whichever is shorter:

(a) A contribution of Rs. 1000 per annum per subscriber by MOIA will be provided to all eligible subscribers who save between Rs. 1000 and

Rs. 12000 per year towards their pension. An additional contribution of Rs. 1000 per annum by MOIA will be provided to all women subscribers who meet the above criteria.

- (b) All subscribers under MGPSY will also get contribution of Rs. 1000 per annum from the 'Swavalamban' scheme of Government of India.
- (c) An annual government contribution of Rs. 900 per annum by MOIA will be provided to all eligible subscribers who save Rs. 4000 or more per annum towards Return and Resettlement fund. For savings below Rs. 4000, the Government contribution will be reduced proportionately.

Life Insurance cover is provided to all subscribers who join MGPSY.

There is a provision of Rs. 7.00 crore for implementing the scheme during the financial year 2013-14.

Nuclear power plants in the country

†*397.SHRI BASAWARAJ PATIL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) the total number of nuclear power plants in India, location-wise;
- (b) the power generation capacity of these nuclear plants; and
- (c) the fresh steps taken by Government for the safety of nuclear plants keeping in view the nuclear disaster in Japan two years ago?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE
(SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) :

(a) and (b) There are 20 nuclear power plants with installed capacity of 4780 MW. The details are given below :

Location and State	UNITS	Capacity MW
Tarapur, Maharashtra	TAPS-1	160
	TAPS-2	160

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Location and State	UNITS	Capacity MW
	TAPS-3	540
	TAPS-4	540
Rawatbhata, Rajasthan	RAPS-1*	100
	RAPS-2	200
	RAPP-3	220
	RAPS-4	220
	RAPS-5	220
	RAPS-6	220
Kalpakkam, Tamil Nadu	MAPS-1	220
	MAPS-2	220
Narora, Uttar Pradesh	NAPS-1	220
	NAPS-2	220
Kakrapar, Gujarat	KAPS-1	220
	KAPS-2	220
Kaiga, Karnataka	KAIGA-1	220
	KAIGA-2	220
	KAIGA-3	220
	KAIGA-4	220

* RAPS-1 under extended shutdown since October 2004.

(c) Post-Fukushima, review of safety of all nuclear power plants in operation in the country and those under construction was undertaken by task forces of Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) and a committee of the

Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB). These reviews have found that Indian nuclear power plants are safe and have margins and features in design to withstand extreme natural events. Recommendations were made in these reviews to take the safety to a higher level, which have mostly been implemented.

Talks between India and Japan

*398. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India and Japan have met on enhancing the security and defence ties between the two countries, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the details of the areas and issues that have come up for discussion and mutual agreement?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHID) : (a) and (b) Defence Minister of Japan Mr. Itsunori Onodera visited India and held talks with Raksha Mantri on 6 January 2014. The two Ministers exchanged views on bilateral defence cooperation and exchanges as well as regional and global security challenges. They also shared ideas on issues relating to peace, stability and prosperity of the region. The two Ministers appreciated the progress on bilateral defence cooperation achieved in various fields and at various levels, including the holding of the third Defence Policy Dialogue and the second 2+2 dialogue in October 2012 and the second bilateral exercise between the Indian Navy and the Japan Maritime Self-Defence Force in December 2013. The two Ministers also shared views on conducting regular high-level and working-level consultations and deepening Services exchanges in order to further enhance mutual trust and mutual understanding.

Degradation and loss of forest cover

*399. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether degradation and loss of forest cover and water and air pollution are the major causes of deficit of rain water causing drought, cyclone and

natural calamities in coastal areas like Odisha, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Gujarat; and

(b) whether any detailed study and research has been done on the subject, if so, the details thereof and action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY) : (a) and (b) There are no reports establishing that degradation and loss of forest cover and water and air pollution are the major causes of deficit rain causing drought, cyclone and natural calamities in coastal areas like Odisha, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Gujarat. However, forests and trees in general aid in water conservation and recharge of aquifers thereby improving water availability.

Projects under UIDSSMT

*400. SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has sanctioned many projects for various municipal corporations in many States across the country under the Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) during the last three years, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that many proposals received under the said scheme are still pending with Government, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) Yes, Sir. Details of projects sanctioned during the last three years is given in Statement (*See* below).

(b) The Mission has completed its normal tenure of 7 years on 31.03.2012. The Government has extended the period for 2 years *i.e.* upto 31.03.2014 for completion of ongoing projects and reforms. The Government further in January, 2013 approved for sanctioning of new projects under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM) for 1 year *i.e.* upto 31.03.2014 as a transition phase. The projects under JnNURM are sanctioned subject to their technical appraisal being in conformity with the guidelines of the Scheme, State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC) approval and availability of funds.

Statement*State-wise details of approved projects under UIDSSMT of JNNURM during last 3 years*(Amount Rs. in lakh)
Data as on 14.02.2014

Sl.No	Name of State	Name of City	Projects Name	Approved Cost	ACA Committed	ACA Released
FY2010-11						
1	Goa	Bicholim	Road	843.00	687.04	337.20
2	Himachal Pradesh	Sarkaghat	Road	184.63	147.70	50.51
3	Jammu and Kashmir	Anatnag	Water Supply	3,689.23	3,320.31	1,660.15
4	Jammu and Kashmir	Anatnag	Solid Waste Management	488.00	439.20	219.60
5	Jammu and Kashmir	Baramula	Solid Waste Management	242.00	217.80	108.90
6	Jammu and Kashmir	Baramula	Road	378.00	340.20	170.10
7	Jammu and Kashmir	Ganderbal	Road	2,418.00	2,176.20	1,088.10

Sl.No	Name of Stats	Name of City	Projects Name	Approved Cost	ACA Committed	ACA Released
8	Jammu and Kashmir	Ganderbal	Solid Waste Management	143.00	128.70	64.35
9	Jammu and Kashmir	Kupwara	Solid Waste Management	385.00	346.50	173.25
10	Jammu and Kashmir	Kupwara	Road	627.00	564.30	282.15
11	Jammu and Kashmir	Sopore	Solid Waste Management	242.00	217.80	108.90
12	Jammu and Kashmir	Sopore	Road	323.00	290.70	145.35
13	Odisha	Jajpur	Water Body	225.92	180.74	90.37
TOTAL				10,188.78	9,057.19	4,498.93

FY 2011-12

1	Goa	Sankhali	Road	1,447.00	1,179.31	578.80
2	Goa	Sanguem	Road	585.00	387.78	189.50
3	Himanchal Pradesh	Sarkaghat	Water Supply	3,964.36	3,171.49	1,585.74
4	Madhya Pradesh	Betul	Water Supply	3,262.07	2,609.66	1,304.83

5	Madhya Pradesh	Chhindwara	Water Supply	5,732.87	4,586.30	2,293.15
6	Madhya Pradesh	Shourai	Water Supply	886.38	709.10	354.55
7	Madhya Pradesh	Dewas Phase-II	Water Supply	3,975.00	3,180.00	1,590.00
8	Madhya Pradesh	Dongar Parasia	Water Supply	3,013.33	2,410.66	1,205.33
9	Madhya Pradesh	Khurai	Water Supply -	3,662.82	2,930.26	1,465.13
10	Madhya Pradesh	Multai	Water Supply	1,929.60	1,543.68	771.84
11	Madhya Pradesh	Pandhurna	Water Supply	4,611.62	3,689.30	2,577.52
12	Madhya Pradesh	Pipariya	Water Supply	2,408.11	1,926.49	963.24
13	Madhya Pradesh	Piplanaraynwar	Water Supply	81.20	64.96	32.48
14	Madhya Pradesh	Sausar	Water Supply	1,930.22	1,544.18	772.09
15	West Bengal	Balughat	Water Supply	4,160.24	3,328.19	1,664.10
16	West Bengal	Birnagar	Water Supply	977.25	781.80	390.90
17	West Bengal	Chandrakona	Water Supply	1,557.29	1,245.83	622.92
18	West Bengal	Coochbehar	Water Supply	3,634.84	2,907.87	1,453.94

Sl.No	Name of State	Name of City	Projects Name	Approved Cost	ACA Committed	ACA Released
19	West Bengal	Egra	Water Supply	1,496.78	1,197.42	598.71
20	West Bengal	Englishbazar	Water Supply	4,140.00	3,312.00	1,656.00
21	West Bengal	Ranjibanpur	Water Supply	1,101.03	880.82	440.41
22	West Bengal	Sainthia	Water Supply	1,299.62	1,039.70	519.85
TOTAL				55,856.63	44,626.79	23,031.02
FY 2012-13						
1	Haryana	Ambala	Sewerage	3,728.00	2,982.40	1,491.20
2	Himachal Pradesh	Hemirpur	Water Supply	6,485.19	5,188.15	2,594.07
3	Jharkhand	Chaibasa	Water Supply	3,217.80	2,574.24	1,287.12
4	Jammu and Kashmir	Canderbal	Storm Water Drainage	1,827.24	1,644.52	822.26
5	Jammu and Kashmir	Kupwara	Storm Water Drainage	746.79	672.11	336.06
6	Maharashtra	Gondia	Sewerage	8,233.70	6,586.96	3,293.48

7	Maharashtra	Katol	Road	2,468.30	1,974.64	685.32
8	Maharashtra	Saoner	Road	2,646.06	2,116.85	924.03
9	Maharashtra	Umred	Road	1,527.92	1,222.34	170.25
10	Madhya Pradesh	Aastha	Road	541.28	433.02	216.51
11	Madhya Pradesh	Amarwara	Road	424.16	339.33	169.66
12	Madhya Pradesh	Amarwara	Water Supply	1,609.30	1,287.44	643.72
13	Madhya Pradesh	Amia	Road	477.66	382.13	191.06
14	Madhya Pradesh	Anuppur	Water Supply	1,521.22	1,216.98	608.49
15	Madhya Pradesh	Athner	Road	217.90	174.32	87.16
16	Madhya Pradesh	Baikunthpur	Water Supply	732.75	586.20	293.10
17	Madhya Pradesh	Barkuhi	Water Supply	1,211.82	969.46	484.73
18	Madhya Pradesh	Seganganj	Water Supply	1,392.22	1,113.78	556.89
19	Madhya Pradesh	Bina	Water Supply	3,875.50	3,100.40	1,550.20
20	Madhya Pradesh	Budni	Road	504.20	403.36	201.68

Sl.No	Name of State	Name of City	Projects Name	Approved Cost	ACA Committed	ACA Released
21	Madhya Pradesh	Chandameta	Road	321.30	257.04	128.52
22	Madhya Pradesh	Chitrakoot	Water Supply	1,319.68	1,055.74	527.87
23	Madhya Pradesh	Chourai	Road	189.17	151.34	75.67
24	Madhya Pradesh	Churhat	Road	232.10	185.68	92.84
25	Madhya Pradesh	Damua	Road	652.52	522.02	261.01
26	Madhya Pradesh	Dongar Parasia	Road	1,098.03	878.42	439.21
27	Madhya Pradesh	Harrai	Road	177.27	141.82	70.91
28	Madhya Pradesh	Hindoria	Water Supply	1,138.34	910.67	455.34
29	Madhya Pradesh	Junardeo	Road	345.96	276.77	138.38
30	Madhya Pradesh	Kareli	Road	444.47	35.5.58	177.79
31	Madhya Pradesh	Khirkiya	Water Supply	1,225.70	980.56	490.28
32	Madhya Pradesh	Khurai	Road	457.60	366.08	183.04

33	Madhya Pradesh	Mahidpur	Water Supply	1,683.75	1,347.00	673.50
34	Madhya Pradesh	Manawar	Road	475.15	380.12	190.06
35	Madhya Pradesh	Manawar	Water Supply	1,125.60	900.48	450.24
36	Madhya Pradesh	Multai	Road	723.34	578.67	289.33
37	Madhya Pradesh	Narsulalaganj	Road	365.39	292.31	146.16
38	Madhya Pradesh	Pandhuma	Road	2,054.76	1,643.81	821.90
39	Madhya Pradesh	Pipariya	Road	385.46	308.37	154.18
40	Madhya Pradesh	Piplanaraynwar	Road	408.09	326.47	163.23
41	Madhya Pradesh	Rehti	Road	211.60	169.28	84.64
42	Madhya Pradesh	Sabalgarh	Road	459.10	367.28	183.64
43	Madhya Pradesh	Satna	Water Supply	8,087.57	6,470.06	3,235.03
44	Madhya Pradesh	Sausar	Road	2,332.73	1,866.18	933.09
45	Madhya Pradesh	Shahganj	Water Supply	436.45	349.16	174.58

Sl.No	Name of State	Name of City	Projects Name	Approved Cost	ACA Committed	ACA Released
46	Madhya Pradesh	Shamgarh	Water Supply	2,374.00	1,899.20	949.60
47	Madhya Pradesh	Shamshahbad	Water Supply	882.47	705.98	352.99
48	Madhya Pradesh	Shujalpur	Road	499.00	399.20	199.60
49	Madhya Pradesh	Sidhi	Water Supply	2,118.55	1,694.84	847.42
50	Madhya Pradesh	Tendukheda	Water Supply	1,028.64	822.91	411.46
51	Madhya Pradesh	Waraseoni	Road	810.96	648.77	324.38
52	Madhya Pradesh	Waraseoni	Water Supply	2,232.00	1,785.60	892.80
53	Nagaland	Mon	Road	1,901.93	1,711.74	855.87
54	Odisha	Jharsuguda	Water Supply	3,196.11	2,556.89	1,278.44
55	Tamil Nadu	Attur	Water Supply	458.97	367.18	183.59
56	Tamil Nadu	Cumbum	Water Supply	1,852.65	1,482.12	741.06
57	Tamil Nadu	Dharapuram	Water Supply	918.29	734.63	367.31

58	Tamil Nadu	Karaikudi	Water Supply	1,391.83	1,113.46	556.73
59	Tamil Nadu	Kayalpattinam	Water Supply	2,967.00	2,373.60	1,186.80
60	Tamil Nadu	Kovilpatti	Water Supply	7,060.14	5,648.11	2,824.05
61	Tamil Nadu	Nagercoil	Sewerage	6,556.47	5,245.18	2,622.59
62	Tamil Nadu	Thiruchengode	Water Supply	603.55	482.84	241.42
63	Tamil Nadu	Vandavasi	Water Supply	930.62	744.50	372.25
64	Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly	Water Supply	7,800.04	6,374.40	3,717.57
65	West Bengal	Raiganj	Water Supply	4,401.23	3,520.98	1,760.00
66	Andaman and Nicobar	Jungleghat	Road	558.13	446.50	223.25
TOTAL				120,282.72	96,808.16	48,056.61
GRAND TOTAL				186,328.13	150,492.14	75,586.56

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS**Subjects pending with GoMs/EGoMs**

2797. DR. T.N. SEEMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the composition and terms of reference of each Group of Ministers (GoMs) and Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoMs) with the details of the subjects pending for consideration before them;

(b) the number of times GoMs and EGoMs set up for solving the differences between Ministries and the details of the outcome during the last three years and the current year;

(c) the subjects/issues on which decisions taken/reports submitted during the last three years and the current year by GoMs and EGoMs; and

(d) the action taken by Government on those decisions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) The composition and the terms of reference of each of the 29 current Groups of Ministers (GoMs)/Empowered Groups of Ministers (EGoMs) are given in Statement (*See* below).

(b) The GoMs/EGoMs are not constituted merely for resolving inter-ministerial differences. The GoMs/EGoMs investigate and report, and, where so authorized, take decisions on the issue(s) included in their respective terms of reference. 78 GoMs and 16 EGoMs have been constituted since 22.05.2009 to consider a diverse range of subjects. GoMs/EGoMs other than the 29 referred to in reply to part (a) above have completed consideration of the issue(s) placed before them.

(c) Since 22.05.2009, 57 GoMs and 8 EGoMs have considered the issue(s) placed before them.

(d) Appropriate action on the recommendations of the GoM/EGoM, is taken by the Ministry/Department concerned with the approval of the competent authority in accordance with the provisions of the Government of India (Transaction of Business) Rules, 1961.

Statement*Part-I : Group of Ministers (GoMs)*

Sl.No.

Subject

1. Group of Ministers for evolving an integrated strategy for Water Management Composition

Composition

Shri Sharad Pawar, Minister of Agriculture and Minister of Food Processing Industries.

Shri M. Veerappa Moily, Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas, and Minister of Environment and Forests.

Shri S. Jaipal Reddy, Minister of Science and Technology, and Minister of Earth Sciences.

Shri Kamal Nath, Minister of Urban Development, and Minister of Parliamentary Affairs.
Dr. Girija Vyas, Minister of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation.

Shri Jairam Ramesh, Minister of Rural Development.

Shri Montek Singh Ahluwalia, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission.

Shri Jyotiraditya Madhavrao Scindia, Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Power.

Shri Bharatsinh Solanki, Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation.

Shri Namo Narain Meena, Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance.

Terms of Reference

- (i) To evolve an integrated strategy for water management in the context of rising population, rapid urbanization, industrialization, the need for increasing agricultural productivity and ensuring environmental sustainability; and

Sl.No.	Subject
	(ii) To bring about convergence in the policy and programmes aimed at water augmentation, conservation, preservation and optimal use.

2. GoM to consider the Reports of the Administrative Reforms Commission.

Composition

Shri A.K.Antony, Minister of Defence.

Shri Sharad Pawar, Minister of Agriculture and Minister of Food Processing Industries.

Shri P. Chidambaram, Minister of Finance.

Shri Sushilkumar Shinde, Minister of Home Affairs.

Shri M. Veerappa Moily, Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas, and Minister of Environment and Forests.

Shri Kamal Nath, Minister of Urban Development, and Minister of Parliamentary Affairs.

Shri Kapil Sibal, Minister of Communications and Information Technology, and Minister of Law and Justice.

Shri Jairam Ramesh, Minister of Rural Development.

Shri V. Narayanasamy, Minister of State in the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions and Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office.

Terms of Reference

To consider the Reports of the Administrative Reforms Commission.

3. GoM on Civil Aviation Sector.

Composition

Shri P. Chidambaram, Minister of Finance.

Shri M. Veerappa Moily, Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas, and Minister of Environment and Forests.

Sl.No.	Subject
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Shri Ajit Singh, Minister of Civil Aviation.

Shri Montek Singh Ahluwalia, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission.

Terms of Reference

GoM to consider issues relating to civil aviation sector, including the financial situation of the airlines, and the Airport Authority of India and possible remedial measures.

The issue of commercial activities that can be undertaken on Airports Authority of India (AAI) land and other issues related to private participation in the airport land may also be considered by the GoM.

4. Group of Ministers (GoM) to examine various issues pertaining to the functioning of the Prasar Bharti

Composition

Shri P. Chidambaram, Minister of Finance.

Shri S. Jaipal Reddy, Minister of Science and Technology, and Minister of Earth Sciences.

Shri Kamal Nath, Minister of Urban Development, and Minister of Parliamentary Affairs.

Shri Kapil Sibal, Minister of Communications and Information Technology, and Minister of Law and Justice.

Shri Sachin Pilot, Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

Shri Manish Tewari, Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

Special Invitee

Shri V. Narayanasamy, Minister of State in the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions and Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office.

Sl.No.

Subject

Terms of Reference

To examine various issues pertaining to the functioning of the Prasar Bharati.

The GoM will also:

- (i) look into the issue of relationship between the Government and the Prasar Bharati as also between the Chief Executive Officer, Prasar Bharati and the Board of the Prasar Bharati; and
- (ii) examine the existing governance structure, in particular, the oversight mechanism put in place by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for host broadcasting arrangements, and recommend measures that could be put in place for appropriately strengthening the governance structure.

5. Group of Ministers (GoM) regarding Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster.

Composition

Shri P. Chidambaram, Minister of Finance.

Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad, Minister of Health and Family Welfare, and Minister of Water Resources.

Shri M. Veerappa Moily, Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas, and Minister of Environment and Forests.

Shri Kamal Nath, Minister of Urban Development, and Minister of Parliamentary Affairs.

Shri Oscar Fernandes, Minister of Road Transport and Highways, and Minister of Labour and Employment.

Shri Kapil Sibal, Minister of Communications and Information Technology, and Minister of Law and Justice.

Dr. Girija Vyas, Minister of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation.

Sl.No.	Subject
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Shri Srikant Jena, Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, and Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers.

Permanent Invitee

Minister-in-Charge of the Department of Bhopal Gas Tragedy, Relief and Rehabilitation, Government of Madhya Pradesh.

Terms of Reference

The Group of Ministers will examine all the issues relating to Bhopal gas leak including remediation measures and make appropriate recommendations regarding relief and rehabilitation of the Bhopal gas victims and their families.

6. Group of Ministers (GoM) on Media.

Composition

Shri P. Chidambaram, Minister of Finance.

Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad, Minister of Health and Family Welfare, and Minister of Water Resources.

Shri Kamal Nath, Minister of Urban Development, and Minister of Parliamentary Affairs.

Shri Kapil Sibal, Minister of Communications and Information Technology, and Minister of Law and Justice.

Shri Salman Khurshid, Minister of External Affairs.

Shri Manish Tewari, Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

Shri V. Narayanasamy, Minister of State in the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions and Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office.

Sl.No.

Subject

Terms of Reference

The Group of Ministers will meet every day at a fixed hour, analyze the events of the day, and issue suitable directions to a Nodal officer to prepare appropriate material for briefing the media.

7. Group of Ministers to consider, and make recommendations with of the High Level Committee on Commonwealth Games, 2010. regard to Reports

Composition

Shri A.K. Antony, Minister of Defence.

Shri P. Chidambaram, Minister of Finance.

Shri Kamal Nath, Minister of Urban Development, and Minister of Parliamentary Affairs.

Shri Kapil Sibal, Minister of Communications and Information Technology, and Minister of Law and Justice.

Shri Anand Sharma, Minister of Commerce and Industry.

Dr. Girija Vyas, Minister of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation.

Shri Jitendra Singh, Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, and Minister of State in the Ministry of Defence.

Shri Manish Tewari, Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

Special Invitee

Shri V. Narayanasamy, Minister of State in the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions; and Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office.

Terms of Reference

The terms of reference of the GoM will be as under:

- (a) to consider the views expressed by the concerned Ministries of the Government of India, the Government of the National Capital Territory of

Sl.No.	Subject
	<p>Delhi and their agencies on the findings and recommendations contained in the reports of the HLC constituted to look into issues relating to organizing and conduct of the Commonwealth Games, 2010, and upon such consideration, arrive at a considered view on the various recommendations of the HLC;</p> <p>(b) to recommend the future course of action on each of the recommendations of the HLC, which would include disciplinary, criminal and civil action against persons/agencies/contractors indicated in the reports; and</p> <p>(c) to recommend policies and guidelines for future conduct of similar events.</p> <p>8. Group of Ministers (GoM) to look into the issue of inclusion of erosion as an eligible calamity for relief under National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF)/ State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF).</p>

Composition

Shri Sharad Pawar, Minister of Agriculture and Minister of Food Processing Industries.

Shri P. Chidambaram, Minister of Finance.

Shri Sushilkumar Shinde, Minister of Home Affairs.

Shri S. Jaipal Reddy, Minister of Science and Technology, and Minister of Earth Sciences.

Shri Montek Singh Ahluwalia, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission.

Special Invitees

Shri M. Shashidhar Reddy, Vice-Chairman, National Disaster Management Authority.

Shri Paban Singh Ghatowar, Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region and Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.

Shri Tarun Gogoi, Chief Minister, Government of Assam.

Sl.No.

Subject

Terms of Reference

To look into the issue of inclusion of erosion as an eligible calamity for relief under National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF)/State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF). GoM will also consider inclusion of Heat Wave under National Calamity in the list of eligible calamities for grant of assistance from NDRF/SDRF.

9. Group of Ministers (GoM) to formulate policy for existing urea units beyond stage-III of New Pricing Scheme (NPS).

Composition

Shri Sharad Pawar, Minister of Agriculture and Minister of Food Processing Industries.

Shri P. Chidambaram, Minister of Finance.

Shri M. Veerappa Moily, Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas, and Minister of Environment and Forests.

Shri Jairam Ramesh, Minister of Rural Development.

Shri Montek Singh Ahluwalia, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission.

Prof. K.V. Thomas, Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution.

Shri Srikant Jena, Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, and Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers.

Terms of Reference

The GoM will look into all aspects relating to formulation of policy for the existing urea units beyond Stage-III of New Pricing Scheme (NPS) and finalise its recommendations at an early date.

Sl.No.	Subject
10.	Group of Ministers (GoM) regarding Issue of Resident Identity Cards to all usual residents of the country of age 18 years and above under the scheme of National Population Register (NPR).

Composition

Shri A.K. Antony, Minister of Defence.

Shri P. Chidambaram, Minister of Finance.

Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad, Minister of Health and Family Welfare, and Minister of Water Resources.

Shri Sushilkumar Shinde, Minister of Home Affairs.

Shri Ajit Singh, Minister of Civil Aviation.

Shri Kapil Sibal, Minister of Communications and Information Technology, and Minister of Law and Justice.

Shri Praful Patel, Minister of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises.

Shri V. Kishore Chandra Deo, Minister of Tribal Affairs, and Minister of Panchayati Raj.

Shri Jairam Ramesh, Minister of Rural Development.

Special Invitees

Shri Montek Singh Ahluwalia, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission.

Shri Nandan Nilekani, Chairman, Unique Identification Authority of India.

Prof. K.V. Thomas, Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution.

Shri Paban Singh Ghatowar, Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region, and Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.

Terms of Reference

The GoM will examine all aspects relating to the proposal for issuing Resident Identity Cards to the usual residents of the country keeping in view all relevant issues and finalize its recommendations at an early date.

Sl.No.	Subject
11.	Group of Ministers (GoM) to consider prescribing uniform Terms and Conditions of Service of Chairpersons and Members of quasi-judicial Tribunals/Commissions/Regulatory Bodies, etc.

Composition

Shri P. Chidambaram, Minister of Finance.

Shri M. Veerappa Moily, Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas, and Minister of Environment and Forests.

Shri Kamal Nath, Minister of Urban Development, and Minister of Parliamentary Affairs.

Shri Mallikarjun Kharge, Minister of Railways and Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment.

Shri Kapil Sibal, Minister of Communications and Information Technology, and Minister of Law and Justice.

Shri M.M. Pallam Raju, Minister of Human Resource Development.

Special Invitees

Prof. K.V. Thomas, Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution.

Shri Jyotiraditya Madhavrao Scindia, Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Power.

Shri Sachin Pilot, Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

Shri V. Narayanasamy, Minister of State in the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions, and Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office.

Terms of Reference

The GoM will consider and examine all issues relating to uniformity of retirement age, conditions relating to the tenure of appointment/re-appointment and provisions concerning residential and office accommodation for quasi-judicial/regulatory bodies/tribunals, etc.

Sl.No.	Subject
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manned by the sitting/retired Judges of the Supreme Court/High Courts keeping in view all related aspects including the issues that have arisen in different cases before the Supreme Court and functions entrusted to such bodies.

The GoM will also consider matters relating to allotment of residential and office accommodation to all quasi-judicial/regulatory bodies/Tribunals, etc. including the ones manned by persons who are not the sitting/retired judges of the Supreme Court/High Courts.

12. Group of Ministers to look into the matter of reviving and revitalizing Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL).

Composition

Shri P. Chidambaram, Minister of Finance.

Shri Kapil Sibal, Minister of Communications and Information Technology, and Minister of Law and Justice.

Shri Anand Sharma, Minister of Commerce and Industry.

Shri Montek Singh Ahluwalia, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission.

Shri Manish Tewari, Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

Shri V. Narayanasamy, Minister of State in the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions, and Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office.

Terms of Reference

The GoM will, keeping *inter alia* in view national and strategic interests, consider and recommend measures that could be taken in the short, medium and long term for revival and revitalization of BSNL and MTNL.

13. Group of Ministers (GoM) to consider issues relating to construction of Carrier Lined Channel (CLC) from Munak to Haiderpur.

Composition

Shri Sushilkumar Shinde, Minister of Home Affairs.

Sl.No.	Subject
	Shri Kapil Sibal, Minister of Communications and Information Technology, and Minister of Law and Justice.

Special Invitees

Chief Minister, Haryana.

Chief Minister, N.C.T. of Delhi.

Terms of Reference

The GoM will consider all issues relating to 80 MGD of raw water out of savings arising from the construction of Concrete Lined Channel (CLC) from Munak in Haryana to Haiderpur in Delhi.

14. Group of Ministers to consider matters relating Haj.

Composition

Shri P. Chidambaram, Minister of Finance.

Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad, Minister of Health and Family Welfare, and Minister of Water Resources.

Shri Salman Khurshid, Minister of External Affairs.

Shri K. Rahman Khan, Minister of Minority Affairs.

Terms of Reference

The GoM will consider suggestions for (i) transferring Haj related matters to the Ministry of Minority Affairs; and (ii) evolving a new scheme of financing Haj pilgrimage.

15. Group of Ministers (GoM) to look into the bifurcation of the State of Andhra Pradesh and formation of a new State of Telangana.

Composition

Shri Sushilkumar Shinde, Minister of Home Affairs.

Shri A.K. Antony, Minister of Defence.

Shri P. Chidambaram, Minister of Finance.

Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad, Minister of Health and Family Welfare, and Minister of Water Resources.

Sl.No.	Subject
	Shri M. Veerappa Moily, Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas, and Minister of Environment and Forests.
	Shri Jairam Ramesh, Minister of Rural Development.

Special Invitee

Shri V. Narayanasamy, Minister of State in the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions, and Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office.

Terms of Reference

The terms of reference of the GoM will be as below:

- (i) Determine the boundaries of the new State of Telangana and the residuary State of Andhra Pradesh with reference to the electoral constituencies, judicial and statutory bodies, and other administrative units;
 - (ii) Look into the legal and administrative measures required to ensure that both the State Governments can function efficiently from Hyderabad as the common capital for 10 years;
 - (iii) Take into account the legal, financial and administrative measures that may be required for transition to a new capital of the residuary State of Andhra Pradesh;
 - (iv) Look into the special needs of the backward regions and districts of both the States and recommend measures;
 - (v) Look into the issues relating to law and order, safety and security of all residents and to ensure peace and harmony in all regions and districts consequent to the formation of the State of Telangana and the residuary State of Andhra Pradesh, and the long term internal security implications arising out of the creation of the two States and make suitable recommendations;
 - (vi) Look into the sharing of river water, irrigation resources and other natural resources (especially coal, water, oil and gas) between the
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Sl.No.	Subject
	two States and also <i>inter-se</i> with other States, including the declaration of Polavaram Irrigation Project as a National Project;
(vii)	Look into the issues related to power generation, transmission and distribution between the two States;
(viii)	Look into the issues arising on account of distribution of assets, public finance, public corporations and liabilities thereof between the two States;
(ix)	Look into the issues relating to the distribution of the employees in the subordinate as well as All India Services between the two States;
(x)	Look into the issues arising out of the Presidential Order issued under Article 371D of the Constitution consequent to the bifurcation; and
(xi)	Examine any other matter that may arise on account of the bifurcation of the State of Andhra Pradesh and make suitable recommendations.

16. Group of Ministers (GoM) regarding Progress of Sale of Wheat in 2013-14 under Open Market Sale Scheme-Domestic (OMSS-D).

Composition

Shri Sharad Pawar, Minister of Agriculture, and Minister of Food Processing Industries.

Shri P. Chidambaram, Minister of Finance.

Shri Montek Singh Ahluwalia, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission.

Prof. K.V.Thomas, Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution.

Terms of Reference

The Group of Ministers (GoM) will provide suitable the guidance and

Sl.No.	Subject
	directions, if any required, to Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) set up in the matter.

17. Group of Ministers regarding revision of buffer norms of foodgrains in the Central Pool.

Composition

Shri Sharad Pawar, Minister of Agriculture, and Minister of Food Processing Industries.

Shri P. Chidambaram, Minister of Finance.

Shri Anand Sharma, Minister of Commerce and Industry.

Shri Montek Singh Ahluwalia, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission.

Prof. K.V. Thomas, Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution.

Terms of Reference

Revision of buffer norms of foodgrains in the Central Pool.

18. Group of Ministers regarding "Status-cum-Progress Report and constitution of Special Committee for Inter-Linking of Rivers in compliance of Hon'ble Supreme Court judgement dated 27.02.2012 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil)-512 of 2002: Networking of Rivers along with Writ Petition No.668 of 2002".

Composition

Shri P. Chidambaram, Minister of Finance.

Shri Kapil Sibal, Minister of Communications and Information Technology, and Minister of Law and Justice.

Terms of Reference

Regarding Status-cum-Progress Report and constitution of Special Committee for Inter-Linking of Rivers" in compliance of Hon'ble Supreme Court judgement dated 27.02.2012 in the matter of Writ Petition (Civil)-512 of 2002: Networking of Rivers along with Writ Petition No.668 of 2002".

Sl.No.	Subject
19.	Constitution of a Group of Ministers (GoM) regarding setting up Amritsar-Kolkata Industrial Corridor (AKIC) and formation of AKIC Development Corporation.
	Composition
	Shri P. Chidambaram, Minister of Finance.
	Shri Anand Sharma, Minister of Commerce and Industry.
	Shri Montek Singh Ahluwalia, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission.
	Terms of Reference
	To consider the precise modalities and instrumentalities of Setting up Amritsar-Kolkata Industrial Corridor (AKIC) and formation of AKIC Development Corporation.
20.	Constitution of a Group of Ministers (GoM) regarding National Policy for Domestic Workers.
	Composition
	Shri P. Chidambaram, Minister of Finance.
	Shri Vayalar Ravi, Minister of Overseas Indian Affairs.
	Shri Mallikarjun Kharge, Minister of Railways, and Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment.
	Shri Oscar Fernandes, Minister of Road Transport and Highways, and Minister of Labour and Employment.
	Shri Kapil Sibal, Minister of Communications and Information Technology, and Minister of Law and Justice.
	Shri Anand Sharma, Minister of Commerce and Industry.
	Dr. Girija Vyas, Minister of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation.
	Shri V. Kishore Chandra Deo, Minister of Tribal Affairs, and Minister of Panchayati Raj.

Sl.No.	Subject
	Shri Jairam Ramesh, Minister of Rural Development.
	Shrimati Krishan Tirath Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Women and Child Development.
	Terms of Reference
	To consider the National Policy for Domestic Workers.
21.	Constitution of a Group of Ministers (GoM) regarding the proposal to amend Section 2(h) and insertion of 24A of the All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE), Act 1987 through a Bill in Parliament by the way of All India Council for Technical Education-(Amendment) Act, 2013.
	Composition
	Shri Sharad Pawar, Minister of Agriculture, and Minister of Food Processing Industries.
	Shri P. Chidambaram, Minister of Finance.
	Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad, Minister of Health and Family Welfare, and Minister of Water Resources.
	Shri M. Veerappa Moily, Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas, and Minister of Environment and Forests.
	Shri Oscar Fernandes, Minister of Road Transport and Highways, and Minister of Labour and Employment.
	Shri Kapil Sibal, Minister of Communications and Information Technology, and Minister of Law and Justice.
	Shri M.M. Pallam Raju, Minister of Human Resource Development.
	Shri Montek Singh Ahluwalia, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission.
	Terms of Reference
	To amend section 2(h) and insertion of 24A of the All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE), Act 1987 through a Bill in Parliament by the way of All India Council for Technical Education (Amendment) Act, 2013.

Part II: Empowered Groups of Ministers (EGoMs)

Sl.No.

Subject

- 1. Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) to decide the price band and final price of sale of shares held by Government of India in all Central Public Sector Enterprises.**

Composition

Shri P. Chidambaram, Minister of Finance.

Shri Anand Sharma, Minister of Commerce and Industry.

Shri Praful Patel, Minister of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises. Minister of Administrative Ministry. (concerned with the public sector enterprise whose proposals come up for consideration)

Shri Montek Singh Ahluwalia, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission.

Terms of Reference

To decide the price band and final price of sale of shares held by Government of India in all Central Public Sector Enterprises.

In addition to the above, EGoM has also been mandated the following:

- (i) to consider and approve the number of shares to be tendered as well as the price in case a Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE) decides to buyback its shares; and
- (ii) to consider and approve the price of the shares in case of sale of shares of a CPSE held by the Government to another CPSE through Department of Disinvestment.

- 2. EGoM on Gas Pricing and Commercial Utilization of Gas.**

Composition

Shri A.K. Antony, Minister of Defence.

Shri P. Chidambaram, Minister of Finance.

Sl.No.	Subject
	Shri M. Veerappa Moily, Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas, and Minister of Environment and Forests.
	Shri Kapil Sibal, Minister of Communications and Information Technology, and Minister of Law and Justice.
	Shri Montek Singh Ahluwalia, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission.
	Shri Srikant Jena, Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, and Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers.
	Shri Jyotiraditya Madhavrao Scindia, Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Power.

Terms of Reference

The Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) will consider and decide issue of commercial utilization of gas under NELP and other related matters.

3. Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) on Ultra Mega Power Projects.

Composition

- Shri A.K. Antony, Minister of Defence.
- Shri P. Chidambaram, Minister of Finance.
- Shri M. Veerappa Moily, Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas, and Minister of Environment and Forests.
- Shri Kapil Sibal, Minister of Communications and Information Technology, and Minister of Law and Justice.
- Shri Shriprakash Jaiswal, Minister of Coal.
- Shri Montek Singh Ahluwalia, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission.
- Shri Jyotiraditya Madhavrao Scindia, Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Power.
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Sl.No.

Subject

Terms of Reference

EGoM will facilitate expeditious decisions in all matters concerning Ultra Mega Power Projects.

4. Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) on Mass Rapid Transit System (MRTS).

Composition

Shri A.K. Antony, Minister of Defence.

Shri P. Chidambaram, Minister of Finance.

Shri Kamal Nath, Minister of Urban Development, and Minister of Parliamentary Affairs.

Shri Mallikarjun Kharge, Minister of Railways and Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment.

Shri Oscar Fernandes, Minister of Road Transport and Highways, and Minister of Labour and Employment.

Shri Praful Patel, Minister of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises.

Special Invitee

Shri Montek Singh Ahluwalia, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission.

Permanent Invitees

Lt. Governor, Government of NCT of Delhi.] In case of Delhi Metro.

Chief Minister, Government of NCT of Delhi.] In case of Delhi Metro.

Chief Minister, Government of Karnataka.] In case of Bangalore Metro.

Chief Minister, Government of Tamil Nadu.] In case of Chennai Metro.

Chief Minister, Government of Kerala.] In case of Metro Projects in Kerala.

Chief Minister, Government of Uttar Pradesh.] In case of Metro Projects in Uttar Pradesh.

Sl.No.	Subject
	Chief Minister, Government of Haryana. In case of Metro Projects in Haryana.
	Chief Minister, Government of Maharashtra. In case of Metro Projects in Maharashtra.
	Chief Minister, Government of Andhra Pradesh. In case of Metro Projects in Andhra Pradesh.
	Chief Minister, Government of Rajasthan. In case of Metro Projects in Rajasthan.

Terms of Reference

The EGoM will take all policy decisions at the Central Government level and also review the progress of the projects from time to time including all projects concerning MRTS for Delhi, Bangalore, Kolkata and Chennai.

- 5. Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) on vacation of spectrum and Auction of 3G Spectrum, and to look into the grant of licence and allocation of spectrum in 2G band in 22 Service Areas.**

Composition

Shri P. Chidambaram, Minister of Finance.

Shri A.K. Antony, Minister of Defence.

Shri Kapil Sibal, Minister of Communications and Information Technology, and Minister of Law and Justice.

Shri Salman Khurshid, Minister of External Affairs.

Shri Montek Singh Ahluwalia, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission.

Shri Manish Tewari, Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

Shri V. Narayanasamy, Minister of State in the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions and Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office.

Sl.No.	Subject
	Terms of Reference
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) Quantum of 3G spectrum to be auctioned;(b) Annual spectrum charge and additional administrative charge;(c) Setting the reserve price for auction in the relevant bands;(d) Setting the reserve price for BWA spectrum in the relevant bands;(e) Setting the reserve price for spectrum in the relevant band for EVDO services;(f) Fee payable to the auctioneer;(g) To recommend measures for vacation of adequate additional spectrum by the existing large users such as Defence, Space, Paramilitary, etc., in a time bound manner for the growth of mobile telephony and broadband sectors in the country, in the overall national interest;(h) To recommend alternate frequency bands/media for migration of such existing users, keeping in the mind the nature of technology upgradation;(i) To estimate and identify the resources required by the concerned Ministries and their phasing, for putting in place necessary alternate systems by such users to enable migration; and(j) To suggest measures for early introduction of spectrum efficient digital terrestrial broadcasting for vacation of spectrum for other services in line with international practices.
	<p>2. EGoM will also look into the following issues pertaining to the grant of licence and allocation of spectrum in 2G band in 22 Service Areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) quantum of spectrum to be auctioned;(b) number of blocks and size of blocks of spectrum to be auctioned;(c) eligibility criteria;

Sl.No.	Subject
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- (d) reserve price for the auction in the relevant bands;
- (e) spectrum usage charges;
- (f) fee payable to the auctioneer; and
- (g) any other issues that may arise out of the TRAI recommendations or are considered relevant for the purposes of conduct of the auction.

EGoM will also consider the matter relating to E-auction of FM Radio broadcasting services. Accordingly, the following will be the additional Terms of Reference of the EGoM:

- (i) to reconsider the total number of channels for auction in the light of the TRAI recommendations dated 19th April, 2012 to reduce inter-channel spacing to 400 KHz from the existing 800 KHz;
- (ii) to consider and approve specific changes, as necessary, in the 'Request For Proposal' (RFP) for selection of an E-auctioneer for carrying out the ascending E-auction;
- (iii) to decide on the fee chargeable, if any, for migration of Phase-II FM licensees to Phase-III; and
- (iv) any other issue(s) that may have a bearing on auctioning/licensing process under FM Phase-III expansion.

6. Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) on Drought.

Composition

Shri Sharad Pawar, Minister of Agriculture, and Minister of Food Processing Industries.

Shri P. Chidambaram, Minister of Finance.

Shri Sushilkumar Shinde, Minister of Home Affairs.

Shri M. Veerappa Moily, Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas, and Minister of Environment and Forests.

Sl.No.	Subject
	Shri Mallikarjun Kharge, Minister of Railways and Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment.
	Shri Oscar Fernandes, Minister of Road Transport and Highways, and Minister of Labour and Employment.
	Shri Jairam Ramesh, Minister of Rural Development.
	Shri Montek Singh Ahluwalia, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission.
	Prof. K.V. Thomas, Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution.
	Shri Bharatsinh Solanki, Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation.

Terms of Reference

The Terms of Reference of the EGoM will be as follows:

- (i) to assess and monitor the situation arising out of drought/deficit rainfall on a regular basis;
- (ii) to take decisions on policy issues and approve new and innovative schemes for effective management of drought/deficit rainfall and related issues; and
- (iii) to examine the existing schemes of the Government of India and take decisions on any suitable modifications/relaxations that may be required for effective management of drought/deficit rainfall and related issues.

7. Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) to consider the issues relating to development of North Eastern Region.

Composition

Shri P. Chidambaram, Minister of Finance.

Shri Sushilkumar Shinde, Minister of Home Affairs.

Sl.No.	Subject
	Shri M. Veerappa Moily, Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas, and Minister of Environment and Forests.
	Shri Mallikarjun Kharge, Minister of Railways and Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment.
	Shri Oscar Fernandes, Minister of Road Transport and Highways, and Minister of Labour and Employment.
	Shri Kapil Sibal, Minister of Communications and Information Technology, and Minister of Law and Justice.
	Shri Paban Singh Ghatowar, Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region, and Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.
	Shri Jyotiraditya Madhavrao Scindia, Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Power.

Terms of Reference

The EGoM may review and expedite implementation of key infrastructure projects and other projects and issues in the North Eastern States except the strategic and electricity generation projects in the State of Arunachal Pradesh, and where required, provide guidance/give directions to the Ministries/Departments concerned.

- 8. Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) to look into the progress in taking up strategic and electricity generation projects in Arunachal Pradesh.**

Composition

Shri P. Chidambaram, Minister of Finance.

Shri M. Veerappa Moily, Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas, and Minister of Environment and Forests.

Shri Oscar Fernandes, Minister of Road Transport and Highways, and Minister of Labour and Employment.

Sl.No.	Subject
	Shri Jyotiraditya Madhavrao Scindia, Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Power.
	Shri Montek Singh Ahluwalia, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission.

Special Invitee

Chief Ministers of the States concerned.

Terms of Reference

To consider the progress in taking up strategic and electricity generation projects in Arunachal Pradesh.

Projects Cleared by the Cabinet

2798. SHRI P. RAJEEVE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of projects that have been cleared by the Cabinet during the last three years, the details of the project;
- (b) the number of projects that are pending before several Ministries for approval during this period; and
- (c) the details of these projects, Ministry-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) A number of proposals relating to projects are placed before the Cabinet/Cabinet Committee(s) for approval/for facilitating clearances or for according approvals where such clearances/approvals are held up. Information in respect of all such proposals is available only with the respective Ministries, and is not compiled centrally.

(b) No such information is maintained centrally for all Ministries/Departments of the Government of India. Further, at any point of time, different project related proposals in the Ministries/Departments concerned will be at various stages of being conceived, under scrutiny or implementation and details thereof would not be available in a compiled form.

- (c) In view of reply (b) above, the question does not arise.

Taking up of important issues by Government

2799. DR. T.N. SEEMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has failed in taking important issues directly by deciding them in the Cabinet and ended up delaying many such decisions; if so, the reasons and the reaction of Government thereto;

(b) if not, whether Government has been increasingly consigning issues to either Group of Ministers (GoMs) or to Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoMs) which have been in existence for years but not able to finish their terms of reference; and

(c) the number of times GoMs and EGoMs were reframed and reconstituted during the last three years and the current year and the reasons for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. 78 Groups of Ministers (GoMs) and 16 Empowered Groups of Ministers (EGoMs) have been constituted since 22.05.2009 to investigate and report and, where so authorized, to take decisions on a diverse range of subjects. Currently, only 21 GoMs and 8 EGoMs are functional and all other GoMs/EGoMs have considered the issue(s) placed before them. Further, new issues continue to be placed before some of the still functional GoMs/EGoMs as and when such issues arise.

(c) The composition of the GoMs and EGoMs is revised whenever considered necessary, with the approval of the Prime Minister.

Shortage of fuel/uranium

2800. SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some of our Country's nuclear power plants are facing shortage of fuel/uranium;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the action taken/ being taken by Government in this regard;

(c) whether Government proposes to explore an alternative fuel or technology for generation of nuclear power in the country, if so the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The country has 20 nuclear power reactors under operation with an installed generating capacity of 4780 MWe. Of these, one reactor, RAPS-1 located at Rawatbhata, Rajasthan (100 MW) is under extended shutdown for techno-economic assessment. Under separation plan, ten of our reactors are currently placed under IAEA safeguards and are eligible for imported fuel. These reactors are RAPS 2 to 6 located at Rawatbhata, Rajasthan; KAPS 1 and 2 at Kakrapar, Gujarat and TAPS 1 and 2 at Tarapur, Maharashtra. These reactors normally operate at their full capacity.

Ten nuclear power reactors *viz.*, KGS 1 to 4 located at Kaiga, Karnataka; NAPS 1 and 2 at Narora, Uttar Pradesh; MAPS 1 and 2 at Kalpakkam, Tamil Nadu; and TAPS 3 and 4 at Tarapur, Maharashtra continue to use uranium sourced within the country. Due to a mismatch between demand and supply of domestic Uranium, the total power generated by these reactors is generally lower than their gross installed capacity of 2,840 MWe. Following extensive work for exploration of Uranium in the country, however, the supply of Uranium from Indian mines is progressively improving and accordingly, capacity utilisation of these 10 reactors has increased during last three years.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The Indian Nuclear power programme has been, right from its inception, formulated to make maximum use of limited domestic Uranium resources and large Thorium resources in a scientifically viable sequential manner. Accordingly, India's nuclear power programme is formulated in three stages. In the first stage, electricity is generated using natural uranium fuel in Pressurised Heavy Water Reactors (PHWRs). In the second stage, spent fuel from PHWRs after further processing is used in Fast Breeder Reactors (FBRs). Thorium in itself cannot produce electricity and, in the later part of the second stage when enough nuclear installed capacity has been reached, Thorium has to be first converted to Uranium-

233 in a FBR, which is then to be used to launch the third stage for generating electricity using Uranium-233 and Thorium based fuel. As of now, India has entered into the second stage of the nuclear power programme and several components of an extensive research, development and demonstration programme related to various aspects of Thorium based nuclear fuel cycle, have been completed. Based on this work the design and development of an Advanced Heavy Water Reactor (AHWR) that will demonstrate a range of thorium fuel cycle technologies, along with advanced passive safety features, has been carried out. Initial activities towards the construction of AHWR are included in the 12th Five Year Plan.

Plan to purchase atomic reactors from Japan

2801. SHRI P. RAJEEVE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has any plans to purchase atomic reactors from Japan, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether Government or any public sector enterprise has signed agreement with Japan or any other country or with any foreign companies for atomic relationship, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) No, Sir. There is no proposal before the Government to purchase atomic reactors from Japan.

(b) After conclusion of enabling Inter-governmental Agreements, Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) has signed Memorandum of Understandings (MOUs) with 'AREVA of France, Westinghouse Electric Company of the USA, GE Hitachi Nuclear Energy of the USA, Kazatomprom of Kazakhasthan and Korea Electric Power Corporation of Korea for cooperation in the field of nuclear energy. An agreement for first priority design work for Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant (KKNPP) Units 3 and 4 has been entered into by NPCIL with Atomstroyexport (ASE), Russian Federation. A General Frame-work Agreement (excluding commercial aspects) and Early Works Agreement has been signed between NPCIL and AREVA for Jaitapur Nuclear Power Project (JNPP) Units 1 and 2. A preliminary contract has been signed between NPCIL and Westinghouse Electric Company for sharing

technology related information of the reactors planned to be set up at Chhaya Mithi Virdi in Gujarat.

Targets of atomic energy

†2802. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH :

SHRI PRABHAT JHA :

SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether India is lagging far behind from its target of atomic power generation and even the progress in this direction is very tardy; if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor;

(b) whether a nuclear deal was signed between India and US in 2008 for cooperation in the field of atomic power; if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the said nuclear deal has failed to meet the expectation of India so far; if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) The nuclear power generation in the XI Five Year Plan and in the current Five Year Plan, so far, has been lower on account of the demand-supply mismatch in fuel and delay in completion of Kudankulam Nuclear Power Project (KKNPP) due to local protests and related developments. The efforts of the government in augmenting domestic fuel supply and enabling import of fuel for reactors under International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) safeguards have resulted in significant improvement in nuclear power generation, The KKNPP Unit-1 has also been connected to the grid on October 22, 2013 and is generating infirm power. KKNPP Units 1 and 2 are scheduled to start commercial operation in 2014-15.

(b) and (c) The Agreement for Cooperation between the Government of India and the Government of the United States of America concerning Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy, signed in 2008 was the first step to civil nuclear cooperation and trade between India and the USA, as well as a significant step to India's cooperation

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

with the rest of the world in civil nuclear energy that enables India to meet the challenges of energy security, environmental sustainability and economic growth. A Preliminary Contract for Technical Feasibility Study of AP-1000 reactors between Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) and Westinghouse Electric Company, USA was signed on 27th September 2013. The nuclear power generation capacity in the country has increased since 2008 due to better availability of nuclear fuel from domestic and international sources.

Power generation at Kudankulam Plant

2803. SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian Atomic Energy Regulator has allowed the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited to increase the power generation at Kudankulam by upto 75 per cent;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the outcome therefor and by when it will achieve the 100 per cent capacity;

(c) who is the most beneficiary State and at what rate the said State is getting electricity per unit; and

(d) whether all the Southern States would be benefitted from this Plant and if not, is Government thinking to establish such projects in other States, after its success, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Presently, Kudankulam Nuclear Power Project (KKNPP) Unit-1 is operating at about 73% of full power. Various experiments, as stipulated by the designers and regulators, are in progress. Upon successful completion of the experiments at this power level and review of the results thereof, Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) will consider grant of clearances to raise the power to 90% of full power. After completion of additional stipulated experiments and review of results at 90% of full power, AERB will consider accord of permission for operation of the unit at 100% full power. The unit is scheduled to start commercial operations by April 2014 after demonstration of stable operation at full

power. KKNPP Unit-2 is currently under commissioning and is closely following KKNPP Unit-1 with a gap of nine months.

(c) The allocation of power from both the units on commencement of commercial operation has already been made by Ministry of Power as follows :-

Beneficiary State/Union Territory	Power Allocated (MW)
Karnataka	442
Tamil Nadu	925
Kerala	266
Puducherry	67
Unallocated	300
TOTAL	2000

Accordingly, upon start of commercial operation of the twin units, Tamil Nadu will receive the largest share of power from the plant. An additional 100 MW from the unallocated share of KKNPP Unit-1 has also been allocated to Tamil Nadu. The KKNPP Unit-1 was synchronised with the southern grid on October 22, 2013 and has since been generating infirm power at generation levels and for durations determined by commissioning activities. At present this power is delivered to the southern grid at interim non-commercial rates mainly to cover cost of fuel consumed and operation and maintenance expenses etc.

(d) The states of Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Kerala and Union Territory of Puducherry will be benefited from this project. Andhra Pradesh had relinquished its share from this project at the time of allocation by Ministry of Power. Start of work on first phase of nuclear power park comprising six units of 1500 MW each at Kovvada in Andhra Pradesh is envisaged in the Twelfth Five Year Plan, which will benefit the states in the southern region.

Exemption of nuclear plants from Environment Protection Act

2804. SHRI AJAY SANCHETI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the nuclear power plants in the country are not subject to

Environment Protection Act that covers other energy generation plants, if so, the reasons therefor; and

(b) the details of the mega N-Power plants finalized without paying due consideration to environment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) No, Sir. All nuclear power plants are subject to the Environmental Protection Act.

(b) Does not arise

Infrastructure Development of North-Eastern States

2805. SHRI TARUN VIJAY : Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state :

(a) the major achievements in infrastructure development in all eight NE States in the region of laying new railway lines, highways, bridges, village connecting road, sports stadiums, etc; and

(b) how many student from various North Eastern States are studying in other parts of the country, State- wise details?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) Major achievements in infrastructure development in eight North East States *inter-alia* include augmentation of railway network, augmentation of road connectivity under SARDP-NE and PMGSY, improvements of airports and enhancement of air connectivity.

To augment railway network, 14 new lines, 4 gauge conversion and 2 doubling projects have been taken up in North Eastern Region. During Tenth Plan, 21 km new line, 732.57 km gauge conversion have been completed. During Eleventh Plan Period, 5 new lines and 1 doubling projects have been sanctioned and 285.17 km new line, 797.26 km gauge conversion and 31 km doubling have been completed. During 2012-13, 61 km new line and 196 km gauge conversion totalling 257 km have been completed in North Eastern Region.

For augmenting road connectivity, the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has formulated the Special Accelerated Road Development Programme for North-East (SARDP-NE), for upgradation of 10141 km road stretches of National Highways and State Roads. Out of 10141 km of roads included under SARDP-NE, 6418 km has been approved by the Government for implementation under Phase 'A' and the Arunachal Pradesh Package of Roads and Highways and balance 3723 km has been approved for preparation of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) under Phase 'B' of SARDP-NE. Sanction has been accorded for 3847 km and 1359 km of roads has been completed under the programme.

Under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), 2719.76 kms. of roads have been completed in the North Eastern States upto December, 2013 and 1573 habitations stand connected.

There are twelve operational Airports in the North East Region including Bagdogra of West Bengal. For improving the air connectivity in North East Region, Airport Authority of India had taken up a number of infrastructure development works at various airports in the past decade and number of development works are under progress. The objective is to make Guwahati as inter-regional Hub and Agartala, Dibrugarh and Imphal as Intra-Regional Hubs by construction of Maintenance Hangers, Extension and strengthening of Runway, Extension and strengthening of Apron, Construction of New Terminal Buildings/Extension and Modification of Existing Terminal Buildings, etc. In addition to the above, development works are planned for other airports also like extension of runway suitable for A-321 type of aircrafts at Shillong, New Terminal Buildings at Silchar and Jorhat etc. Three Greenfield airports are also considered or taken up at NE Region viz. Pakyong (Sikkim), Itanagar (Arunachal Pradesh) and Cheithu (Nagaland).

(b) Varying number of students from the north-eastern states are studying in various metropolitan cities and other urban areas of the country. However, such data is not maintained.

Evaluation of Vision-2020 for development of NER

2806. SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any evaluation has been undertaken of the extent of

compliance with the North East Region Vision-2020 document released by the Prime Minister on 2 July 2007, if not, the reasons therefor; and

(b) whether such an independent academic evaluation could now be undertaken by the National Institute of Public Finance and Policy (which drafted the document) in collaboration with the North East Hill University, Shillong and the North East Council headquartered in Shillong?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) and (b) North Eastern Region Vision 2020 document was released by Prime Minister in 2008. The Vision 2020 provides a roadmap to all stakeholders such as concerned Ministries/ Departments of Government of India, Planning Commission, North Eastern Council and State Governments for formulation of an integrated plan for the development of North Eastern Region from 2008-09 to 2019-20. No evaluation has been taken up. National Institute of Public Finance and Policy (which drafted the document) has been recently requested by the North Eastern Council to consider taking up an independent academic evaluation study for assessing the extent of compliance with the NER Vision 2020.

Process for disposing the medical waste

†2807.DR. VIJAYLAXMI SADHO : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- (a) the quantum of medical waste generated in the country;
- (b) the process adopted for disposing the medical wastes being generated by the hospitals related to the medical colleges of the Government, non-Government sector, private hospitals, small and big hospitals and clinics;
- (c) whether there are such wastes which cannot be destroyed in any way; and
- (d) the plan of Government to destroy such wastes and the details thereof?

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY) : (a) to (d) As per the information provided by State Pollution Control Boards, Pollution Control Committees of Union Territories, Directorate General of Armed Forces Medical Services and the Central Pollution Control Board, about 416 tons of bio-medical waste is generated per day in the country. The Ministry of Environment and Forests has notified the Bio-medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998, which have been further amended. As per these Rules, occupier of an institution generating bio-medical waste should ensure that such waste is handled without any adverse effect on human health and environment. The Rules, *inter-alia*, provide for categorisation, segregation, packaging, labeling, treatment and disposal options for all categories of bio-medical waste. The occupier is required to segregate medical waste according to the colour codes detailed under these Rules and ensure its treatment and disposal in compliance with standards as prescribed under these Rules.

Environment clearance to Gundia Hydro Electrical Project

2808. DR. VIJAY MALLYA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that environment clearance to the Gundia Hydro Electrical Project is held up in the Ministry as no decision is taken on such projects pending decision on the recommendations of the Kasturirangan Committee and when the decision in the matter is expected to be taken; and

(b) whether the Ministry would expedite approval from environment angle to this project in Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY) : (a) and (b) The Ministry had constituted a High Level Working Group (HLWG) under the chairmanship of Dr. K. Kasturirangan, Member, Planning Commission for taking a view on the way forward to implement the Western Ghats Ecology Expert Panel Report. The HLWG has submitted its report, which has been accepted by the Ministry. The HLWG has not proposed a complete ban on the construction of hydropower projects in the ecologically sensitive areas. It has recommended balancing the needs of energy with environment, which must be

adhered to for implementing developmental projects in such areas. As the proposed Gundia hydropower project is located in an ecologically sensitive area, its environmental clearance needs to be considered within the parameters and recommendations of the HLWG Report. The Karnataka Power Corporation Limited have, therefore, been requested by the Ministry to conduct necessary study and submit a report taking into account the recommendations of the HLWG Report.

Big challenge of waste disposal

2809. SHRI AAYANUR MANJUNATHA :

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether urban areas are posing big challenge of waste disposal in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the reasons therefor;
- (c) the steps being taken to avoid such situation in future; and
- (d) the details of views of each State, NGOs, public and industry in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY) : (a) to (d) Urban waste management is a State subject. State Governments/ Urban Local Bodies are required to plan, design, execute and operate waste management projects in the urban areas of the country. The urban areas are facing challenges of waste disposal, *inter-alia*, on account of rapid urbanization, increasing population, lack of public awareness, financial constraints and inadequate capacities of Urban Local Bodies.

The Central Government has notified the Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000, The norms for collection, segregation, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of municipal solid wastes have been specified under these Rules. As per these Rules, every municipal authority,

within its territorial area, is responsible for implementation of the provisions of these rules, and also for development of infrastructure for collection, storage, segregation, transportation, processing and disposal of municipal solid wastes. To support efforts of State Governments, Government of India has launched the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) with a view to provide financial assistance to the State Governments for creating infrastructure for municipal solid waste management. The Union Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) has formulated the National Urban Sanitation Policy, which requires each State to formulate its own State Sanitation Strategies (SSS) and cities to make individual City Sanitation Plan (CSP) and implement them to meet the goals set under the policy. MoUD has also published a manual on Municipal Solid Waste Management to assist Urban Eocal Bodies in management of municipal solid waste in a hygienic and scientific manner.

Waste-to-energy plants

2810. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the waste-to-energy plants in Delhi and its NCR areas have been found polluting the air, as per study, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether Government agencies have given certain suggestions to control such pollution at these plants, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY) : (a) and (b) As per the order dated 28.05.2013 of National Green Tribunal (NGT) on the Application No. 22 of 2013, a Committee, comprising of Member Secretary of the Central Pollution Control Board, Member Secretary of Delhi Pollution Control Committee, a representative of Ministry of Environment and Forests and the Project Proponent, has been constituted to monitor emissions from the waste-to-energy plant at Okhla, New Delhi, which is set up for disposal of municipal solid waste. As per the report submitted to the NGT by this Committee, levels of particulate matter, dioxins and furans have exceeded the permissible limits in the stacks. The Committee has submitted its recommendations to NGT for improvement of functioning of the plant.

Pollution linked to fog cover

2811. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether pollution is linked to fog cover in capital Delhi, whether it is a fact that P.M.I.O., PM 2.5 and Black Carbon have increased abnormally in Delhi and mostly MP 205 emissions are from the transport sector which was highest and growing followed by burning of biomass and construction work and infrastructure project; and

(b) if so, the strategy of Government to check the pollution in the National Capital of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY) : (a) Ambient air quality in capital Delhi is monitored by the Central Pollution Control Board, the Delhi Pollution Control Committee, the National Environment Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), Nagpur and Indian Institute of Tropical Management (IITM), Pune. The air pollutants, namely PM₁₀ and PM₂₅ are listed under the national ambient air quality standards. Black Carbon is reportedly monitored by IITM for weather forecasting. As per available data, there is mixed trend in the levels of PM₁₀ and PM₂₅ at different locations in the capital Delhi.

(b) To control air pollution in Delhi, various steps have been taken by the Government which *inter-alia* include; use of coal fired boilers banned unless fitted with electro static precipitator; closure of 1328 hazardous, noxious and heavy/large industries; closure of a coal based Indraprastha Thermal Power Plant; banning of burning of leaves/biomass; registering only B.S. III/IV compliant two/three wheelers and cars in Delhi with effect from 01.04.2010; insistence on dust control measures in construction projects; strengthening network of metro trains as a means of public transport; use of natural gas as fuel in bus, taxies and autos for public transport; etc.

Disposing of bio-medical wastes

2812. DR. R. LAKSHMANAN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has intensified surprise check of

hospitals across the country to ascertain whether provisions of Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1988 are strictly followed in disposing off biomedical wastes subsequent to the order of the National Green Tribunal;

(b) if so, the details of the surprise check undertaken by Government;

(c) whether it was found that some/few hospitals are not following the prescribed procedure in disposing the bio-medical wastes; and

(d) if so, the details of action taken by Government against such defaulting hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY) : (a) to (d) In compliance with the orders of National Green Tribunal (NGT) in Appeal No. 63 of 2012, during the year 2013, the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) along with the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Pollution Control Committee has inspected sixty eight Health Care Facilities (HCFs) in Delhi, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan. As per the inspections these HCFs were not complying with the Bio-medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998, as amended. The inspection reports were submitted to NGT. All HCFs have been directed by NGT to take necessary corrective measures to comply with the rules.

Lead role of women under Van Panchayats

2813. SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI :

SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that women are taking the lead role in reviving and maintaining civil forests under Van Panchayats even in the face of several obstacles; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Presently, Van Panchayats are existing only in Uttarakhand. As per information provided by the Forest Department, Government of

Uttarakhand, women are playing an important role in protection of civil forests, as they are aware about the role of forests in soil and water conservation as well as for providing fuel and fodder, Women self help groups (SHGs) have been formed in the villages, which are raising nurseries and taking other forestry activities. 50% of the Van Panchayat Sarpanch are reserved for women as per Van Panchayat Niyamawali, 2005.

Environmental clearance to projects in three weeks

† 2814. SHRI PRABHAT JHA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has recently given environmental clearance to 74 pending projects within three weeks; if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the reasons for giving environmental clearance to so many pending projects simultaneously, and the reasons for keeping these projects pending earlier?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY) : (a) and (b) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has accorded environment clearance to 49 projects in the month of January, 2014. The environment clearance is granted as per the procedure prescribed under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006, as amended. The receipt of proposals for environment clearance, processing of the same as per the prescribed procedure and taking an appropriate view thereupon is a continuing process. During the year 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 (upto January, 2014), environment clearances were given to 496, 466 and 338 projects respectively.

Decreasing number of tigers

† 2815. DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR :

DR. VIJAYLAXMI SADHO :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the number of tigers is decreasing in the country, if so, the reasons therefor;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) the situation of tigers in Madhya Pradesh;

(c) the steps taken by Government for conservation of the tiger throughout the country especially in Madhya Pradesh; and

(d) the information available with Government about poaching of tiger and the action being taken by Government thereon and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY) : (a) and (b) The country level tiger population, assessed once in every four years using the refined methodology, has shown an increasing trend, with a population estimate of 1706, lower and upper limits being 1520 and 1909 respectively, in the recent assessment of 2010, as compared to the last country level assessment of 2006, with an estimate of 1411, lower and upper limits being 1165 and 1657 respectively. In the said assessment of 2010, the tiger population in Madhya Pradesh was estimated as 257, with lower and upper values being 213 and 301 respectively, which is lower than the 2006 estimation, of the said State with an estimate of 300, the lower and upper values being 236 and 364 respectively. The details of tiger estimation for the years 2006 and 2010, *inter-alia* including Madhya Pradesh, are given in Statement-I (*See* below).

(c) The milestone initiatives taken by the Government of India for conservation and protection of tigers in the country, *inter-alia*, including those for the State of Madhya Pradesh also are given in Statement-II (*See* below).

(d) The National Tiger Conservation Authority treats every case of tiger death as poaching unless proved otherwise. The details of tiger mortality during last and current years, as reported by States, are given in Statement-III (*See* below). Since the day to day management of tiger reserves, including protection, is done by States, details of action taken on individual cases of poaching are not collated at the Government of India level. The steps taken to control poaching are given in Statement-IV (*See* below).

Statement-I*Details of tiger estimation for the years 2006 and 2010*

State	Tiger Population								Increase/ Decrease/ Stable
	2006				2010				
	Estimate (Number)	Statistical Lower Limit	Statistical Upper Limit	Estimate (Number)	Statistical Lower Limit	Statistical Upper Limit	Statistical Lower Limit	Statistical Upper Limit	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
<i>Shivalik-Gangetic Plain Landscape Complex</i>									
Uttarakhand	1/8	161	195	227	199	256			Increase
Uttar Pradesh	109	91	127	118	113	124			Stable
Bihar	10	7	13	8 (-)***	(-)***	(-)***			Stable
Shivalik-Gangetic landscape	297	259	335	353	320	388			Stable
<i>Central Indian Landscape Complex and Eastern Ghats Landscape Complex</i>									
Andhra Pradesh	95	84	107	72	65	79			Decrease
Chhattisgarh	26	23	28	26	24	27			Stable

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Madhya Pradesh	300	236	364	257	213	301	Stable
Maharashtra	103	76	131	169	155	183	Increase
Odisha	45	37	53	32	20	44	Stable
Rajasthan	32	30	35	36	35	37	Stable
Jharkhand	Not assessed	-	-	10	6	14	Could not be compared since it was not assessed in 2006.
Central Indian landscape	601	486	718	601	518	685	Stable
<i>Western Ghats Landscape Complex</i>							
Karnataka	290	241	339	300	280	320	Stable
Kerala	46	39	53	71	67	75	Increase

Tamil Nadu	76	56	95	163	153	173	Increase
Western Ghats landscape	402	336	487	534	500	568	Increase
<i>North-Eastern Hills and Brahmaputra Flood Plains</i>							
Assam	70	60	80	143	113	173	Increase
Arunachal Pradesh	14	12	18	Not assessed	Not assessed	Not assessed	Could not be compared since it was not assessed in 2010.
Mizoram	6	4	8	5(-)**	(-)**	(-)**	Stable
Northern-West	10	8	12	Not assessed	Not assessed	Not assessed	Could not be compared since it was not assessed in 2010.
Bengal							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
North East Hills, and Brahmaputra landscape	100	84	118	148	118	178	Increase
Sundarbans	Not assessed	Not assessed	Not assessed	70	64	90	Could not be compared since it was not assessed in 2006.
TOTAL	1411	1165	1657	1706	1520	1909	

***: Statistical lower/upper limits could not be ascertained owing to small size of the population.

Statement-II

Milestone initiatives taken by the Government of India for conservation and protection of tigers in the country, inter-alia, including for the State of Madhya Pradesh

Legal steps

1. Amendment of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 in 2006 to provide enabling provisions for constituting the National Tiger Conservation Authority and the Tiger and Other Endangered Species Crime Control Bureau.
2. Enhancement of punishment for offence in relation to the core area of a tiger reserve or where the offence relate to hunting in the tiger reserves or altering the boundaries of tiger reserves, etc.

Administrative steps

3. Strengthening of antipoaching activities, including special strategy for monsoon patrolling, by providing funding support to tiger reserve States, as proposed by them, for deployment of antipoaching squads involving ex-army personnel or home guards, apart from workforce comprising of local people, in addition to strengthening of communication and wireless facilities.
4. Constitution of the National Tiger Conservation Authority with effect from the 4th September, 2006, for strengthening tiger conservation by, *inter-alia*, ensuring normative standards in tiger reserve management, preparation of reserve specific tiger conservation plan, laying down annual audit report before Parliament, constituting State level Steering Committees under the Chairmanship of Chief Ministers and establishment of Tiger Conservation Foundation.
5. Constitution of a multidisciplinary Tiger and Other Endangered Species Crime Control Bureau (Wildlife Crime Control Bureau) with effect from the 6th June, 2007 to effectively control illegal trade in wildlife.

6. The in-principle approval has been accorded by the National Tiger Conservation Authority for creation of three new tiger reserves, and the sites are: Pilibhit (Uttar Pradesh), Ratapani (Madhya Pradesh) and Sunabeda (Odisha). Final approval has been accorded to Kudremukh (Karnataka) and Rajaji (Uttarakhand) for declaring as a tiger reserve. The State Governments have been advised to send proposals for declaring the following areas as tiger reserves: (i) Bor (Maharashtra), (ii) Suhelwa (Uttar Pradesh), (iii) Guru Ghasidas National Park (Chhattisgarh), (iv) Mhadei Sanctuary (Goa) and (v) Srivilliputhur Grizzled Giant Squirrel/ Megamalai Wildlife Sanctuaries/Varushanadu Valley (Tamil Nadu).
7. The revised Project Tiger guidelines have been issued to State Governments for strengthening tiger conservation, which apart from ongoing activities, *inter-alia*, include financial support to States for enhanced village relocation or rehabilitation package for people living in core or critical tiger habitats (from Rs. 1 lakh per family to Rs. 10 lakhs per family), rehabilitation or resettlement, of communities involved in traditional hunting, mainstreaming livelihood and wildlife concerns in forests outside tiger reserves and fostering corridor conservation through restorative strategy to arrest habitat fragmentation.
8. A scientific methodology for estimating tiger (including co-predators, prey animals and assessment of habitat status) has been evolved and mainstreamed. The findings of this estimation and assessment are benchmarks for future tiger conservation strategy.
9. The 17 tiger States have notified the core/critical tiger habitat (36988.28 sq. km.), and the buffer/peripheral area (29789.06 sq.km.) of all the 44 tiger reserves in the country, under section 38V of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, as amended in 2006.

Financial Steps

10. Financial and technical help is provided to the State Governments under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes, such as Project Tiger and Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats for enhancing the capacity and infrastructure of the State Governments for providing effective protection to wild animals.

International Cooperation

11. India has a bilateral understanding with Nepal on controlling trans-boundary illegal trade in wildlife and conservation, apart from a protocol on tiger conservation with China.
12. A protocol has been signed in September, 2011 with Bangladesh for conservation of the Royal Bengal Tiger of the Sunderban.
13. A sub-group on tiger and leopard conservation has been constituted for cooperation with the Russian Federation.
14. A Global Tiger Forum of Tiger Range Countries has been created for addressing international issues related to tiger conservation.
15. During the 14th meeting of the Conference of Parties to CITES, which was held from 3rd to 15th June, 2007 at The Hague, India introduced a resolution along with China, Nepal and the Russian Federation, with direction to Parties with operations breeding tigers on a commercial scale, for restricting such captive populations to a level supportive only to conserving wild tigers. The resolution was adopted as a decision with minor amendments. Further, India made an intervention appealing to China to phase out tiger farming and eliminate stockpiles of Asian big cats body parts and derivatives. The importance of continuing the ban on trade of body parts of tigers was emphasized.
16. Based on India's strong intervention during the 62nd meeting of the Standing Committee of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) at Geneva from 23-27 July, 2012, the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora Secretariat has issued a notification Mo. 2012/054 dated the 3rd September, 2012 to Parties to fully implement Decision 14.69 and report to the Secretariat by 25 September, 2012 (Progress made on restricting captive breeding operations of tigers etc.).
17. As a part of active management to rebuild Sariska and Panna Tiger Reserves where tigers have become locally extinct, reintroduction of

tigers and tigresses have been done. The successful reintroduction of wild tigers in Sariska is a unique exercise and is the first of its kind in the world. A reintroduced tigress has recently littered and two cubs have also been camera trapped. The tiger reintroduction initiative at Panna (MP) has also been very successful and reintroduced tigers are breeding.

18. Special advisories issued for *in-situ* build up of prey base and tiger population through active management in tiger reserves having low population status of tiger and its prey.

Creation of Special Tiger Protection Force (STPF)

19. The policy initiatives announced by the Finance Minister in his Budget Speech of the 29th February, 2008, *inter-alia*, contains action points relating to tiger protection. Based on the one time grant of Rs. 50.00 crore provided to the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) for raising, arming and deploying a Special Tiger Protection Force (STPF), the proposal for the said force has been approved by the competent authority for 13 tiger reserves. The States of Karnataka and Maharashtra have already created and deployed the STPF.
20. In collaboration with TRAFFIC-INDIA, an online tiger crime data base has been launched, and Generic Guidelines for preparation of reserve specific Security Plan has been evolved.

Recent initiatives

21. Implementing a tripartite Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with tiger States, linked to fund flows for effective implementation of tiger conservation initiatives.
22. Special crack teams sent to tiger reserves affected by left wing extremism and low population status of tiger and its prey.
23. Chief Ministers of States having tiger reserves affected by left wing extremism and low population status of tiger and its prey addressed for taking special initiatives.

24. Steps taken for modernizing the infrastructure and field protection, besides launching 'Monitoring system for Tigers' Intensive Protection and Ecological Status (M-STrIPES)' for effective field patrolling and monitoring.
25. Steps taken for involvement of Non-Governmental Experts in the ongoing all India tiger estimation.
26. Initiatives taken for improving the field delivery through capacity building of field officials, apart from providing incentives.
27. The second round of country level tiger status assessment completed in 2010, with the findings indicating an increase with a tiger population estimate of 1706, lower and upper limits being 1520 and 1909 respectively, as compared to the last country level estimation of 2006, with an estimate of 1411, lower and upper limits being 1165 and 1657, respectively. At present, India has the maximum number of tigers and its source areas amongst the 13 tiger range countries in the world, owing to its long history of conserving the species through Project Tiger (2% of country's geographical area spread out in 44 tiger reserves in 17 States).
28. A report on Management Effectiveness Evaluation (MEE) of Tiger Reserves was released on 28th July, 2011, containing the second round of independent assessment based on refined criteria done in 2010-11 for 39 tiger reserves. Out of 39 tiger reserves, 15 were rated as 'very good', 12 as 'good', 8 as 'satisfactory' and 4 as 'poor'.
29. Providing special assistance for mitigation of human-tiger conflicts in problematic areas.
30. Regional Offices of the National Tiger Conservation Authority are operational at Nagpur, Bengaluru and Guwahati.
31. A 'Standard Operating Procedure' for dealing with tiger deaths has been issued, based on advisories of Project Tiger/National Tiger Conservation Authority, with inputs from Wildlife Crime Control Bureau, State officials and experts, fine tuned to meet the present challenges.

32. A 'Standard Operating Procedure' for dealing with straying tigers in human dominated landscape has been issued.
33. A 'Standard Operating Procedure' for disposing tiger/leopard carcass/body parts has been issued.
34. The Revised Cost Estimates for Project Tiger was approved on 11.8.2011 for an upward revision of the cost estimates for the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger during the Eleventh Plan period from 650 crore to Rs. 1216.86 crore of central assistance to support States in village relocation from core areas of tiger reserves. Several new components were added to the Project, *viz.*:
 - (i) Change in the funding pattern in respect of North Eastern States (90:10)
 - (ii) Raising compensation for man-animal conflict to Rs. 2 lakhs
 - (iii) Acquisition of private land for making the core/critical tiger habitat inviolate
 - (iv) Establishment of Tiger Safari, interpretation/awareness centres under the existing component of 'co-existence agenda in buffer/fringe areas', and management of such centres through the respective Panchayati Raj Institutions
 - (v) Re-introduction of Cheetah
35. Launching of Phase-IV tiger reserve level, continuous monitoring of tigers using camera traps and building up data on photo captures of individual tigers.
36. Launching the creation of a national repository of camera trap photo IDs of individual tigers.
37. In-principle approval for use of CAMPA funds towards village relocation from core areas.
38. Completion of e-surveillance project in Corbett.
39. Comprehensive guidelines under section 380 1 (c) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 issued for Project Tiger and Tourism in Tiger Reserves on 15th October, 2012.

40. Under active management, permission accorded for translocation of two tigresses from Ranthambhore to Sariska (Rajasthan), besides one straying sub-adult male tiger from Panna to Satpura (Madhya Pradesh), and one straying tiger from Pilibhit to Dudhwa Tiger Reserve (Uttar Pradesh).
41. A bilateral arrangement has been recently formalized with Bangladesh on tiger conservation. Our delegations are interacting with Nepal and China within the framework of existing bilateral arrangements. A sub-group on tiger/leopard conservation has been constituted for cooperation with the Russian Federation, which has met recently.
42. Field level workshops for capacity building of field officers to deal with straying tigers have been organized at Tadoba and Dudhwa Tiger Reserves (2013).
43. NTCA teams sent for field appraisal of tiger deaths, Project Tiger implementation etc.
44. Process underway for providing enabling provisions in the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, to strengthen our implementation of the CITES and towards enhancement of penalties for contravention of provisions of the Act.
45. Kawal (Andhra Pradesh), Sathyamangalam (Tamil Nadu), Mukandra Hills (Darrah, Jawahar Sagar and Chambal Wildlife Sanctuaries) (Rajasthan) and Nawegaon-Nagzira (Maharashtra) have been notified by the State Governments as Tiger Reserve.
46. Action has been initiated for the next round (2014) of country level status assessment of tiger, co-predators, prey and habitat, using the refined methodology, in collaboration with tiger States and the Wildlife Institute of India.
47. Action has been initiated for the next round (2014) of Independent Management Effectiveness Evaluation of Tiger Reserves.

Statement-III*Details of tiger mortality during last year and current year, as reported by States*

Sl.No.	State	Inside Tiger Reserve		Total	Outside Tiger Reserve		Total	Grand Total		
		Cases under scrutiny	Poaching Including seizure		Natural and other causes	Poaching Including seizure			Natural and other causes	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. 2013 (As on 31.12.2013)										
1.	Assam	5	1	0	6	2	0	0	2	8
2.	Karnataka	10	1	0	11	2	2	0	4	15
3.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	6	6
4.	Madhya Pradesh	6	1	2	9	0	1	0	1	10
5.	Maharashtra	0	3	0	3	5	0	3	8	11
6.	Odisha	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
7.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	2

8. Uttarakhnad	1	0	0	1	7	1	0	0	8	9
9. Utttar Pradesh	1	2	0	3	0	1	0	0	1	4
10. West Bengal	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
11. Rajasthan	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	25	8	3	36	21	6	5	32	68	

Note : 18 Kg. approximately tiger bones were seized in Delhi (07.09.2013) by a team of Forest Department officials from Maharashtra, Wildlife Crime Control Bureau and Delhi Police.

2. 2014 (As on 17.02.2014)

1. Andhra Pradesh	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
2. Madhya Pradesh	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
3. Maharashtra	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
4. Tamil Nadu	3	0	0	3	2	0	0	2	2	4
TOTAL	8	0	0	8	2	0	0	2	10	

Statement-IV*Steps taken to control poaching*

- Alerting the States as and when required
- Transmitting backward/forward linkages of information relating to poachers
- Advising the States for combing forest floor to check snares/traps
- Performing supervisory field visits through the National Tiger Conservation Authority and its regional offices
- Providing assistance to States for antipoaching operations
- Using information technology for improved surveillance (e-Eye system) using thermal cameras launched in Corbett
- Launching tiger reserve level monitoring using camera trap to keep a photo ID database of individual tigers
- Preparing a national database of individual tiger photo captures to establish linkage with body parts served or dead tigers
- Assisting States to refine protection in some tiger reserves, on a pilot basis, through a customized monitoring system for tiger's intensive protection and ecological status (M-STriPES)
- Providing grant through NTCA for patrolling in tiger rich sensitive forest areas outside some tiger reserves
- Assisting States to deploy local workforce in a big way for protection to complement the efforts of field staff
- Supporting States for raising, arming and deploying the Special Tiger Protection Force

Protection of environment plan

† 2816. DR. VIJAYLAXMI SADHO : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has any plan for the protection of environment and to increase the forest area;

(b) if so, the forest area increased by new afforestation;

(c) the amount provided for environment protection and afforestation, State-wise, the details thereof for the last five years, year-wise and State-wise; and

(d) the details of the amount allocated and utilized?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY) : (a) to (d) Ministry of Environment and Forest (MOEF) is implementing National Afforestation Programme (NAP) which is a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme for tree plantation and eco-restoration of degraded forests and adjoining areas of the country through people's participation. Details of area covered and funds released and utilized by the States during the last five years under NAP are given in the Statement I and II.

Statement-I

*State-wise details of area covered under National Afforestation Programme
Scheme from 2008-09 to 2012-13*

(Area in ha.)

Sl.No.	State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8182	4182	2341	5453	0
2.	Bihar	3675	3475	0	5647	2415
3.	Chhattisgarh	14706	8450	1177	8370	2934
4.	Goa	0	0	0	0	

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Sl.No.	State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
5.	Gujarat	14620	4920	1760	11150	2000
6.	Haryana	8260	5526	1100	3145	1519
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1222	1255	1646	2566	1450
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	6370	3550	0	4857	4486
9.	Jharkhand	14680	9980	0	4815	0
10.	Karnataka	3765	2200	0	9523	1880
11.	Kerala	4118	1095	666	2947	1000
12.	Madhya Pradesh	13367	6188	13000	10219	5125
13.	Maharashtra	5182	7219	0	9854	2900
14.	Odisha	7400	1745	0	7410	1975
15.	Punjab	1640	547	0	625	0
16.	Rajasthan	9500	6800	400	3300	1250
17.	Tamil Nadu	5670	4025	0	2984	1800
18.	Uttar Pradesh	18355	9664	5167	12435	4270
19.	Uttarakhand	3510	4065	3340	5058	2350
20.	West Bengal	4793	615	2815	2360	710
	TOTAL (OTHER STATES)	149015	85501	33412	112718	38064
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	1450	1750	3125	0	0
22.	Assam	6365	3625	0	0	0
23.	Manipur	2950	1525	3599	4250	3970
24.	Meghalaya	1970	800	4800	3930	3000

Sl.No.	State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
25.	Mizoram	4500	2700	2370	2600	2500
26.	Nagaland	3500	4050	2000	8000	2910
27.	Sikkim	3350	2225	1549	3730	650
28.	Tripura	335	1380	6271	6220	4435
TOTAL (NN STATES)		24420	18055	23714	28730	17465
GRAND TOTAL		173435	103556	57126	141448	55529

Statement-II

State-wise details of funds released and utilized under National Afforestation Programme Scheme from 2008-09 to 2012-13

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11.54	11.03	10.48	15.15	2.71
2.	Bihar	6.48	7.74	5.48	6.92	3.40
3.	Chhattisgarh	25.66	25.12	33.25	24.74	13.33
4.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
5.	Gujarat	25.75	24.44	29.43	27.00	14.30
6.	Haryana	20.14	20.57	24.20	12.28	6.41
7.	Himachal Pradesh	6.72	3.59	3.45	3.50	3.62
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	8.47	9.81	3.99	6.89	3.37
9.	Jharkhand	26.32	21.06	8.73	10.42	4.69
10.	Karnataka	15.46	11.95	8.12	12.92	6.81

Sl.No.	State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
11.	Kerala	9.45	4.02	7.54	2.04	11.30
12.	Madhya Pradesh	22.55	22.53	30.39	21.43	9.15
13.	Maharashtra	21.87	20.53	16.17	28.51	28.87
14.	Odisha	21.63	8.82	11.20	7.30	3.38
15.	Punjab	3.30	3.01	0	0.46	0.76
16.	Rajasthan	7.32	10.67	4.94	6.23	4.14
17.	Tamil Nadu	8.86	7.98	7.21	3.08	2.78
18.	Uttar Pradesh	30.80	30.20	21.33	26.23	15.27
19.	Uttarakhand	9.24	7.00	4.47	6.61	6.25
20.	West Bengal	9.06	3.11	4.12	6.29	2.57
	TOTAL (OTHER STATES)	290.62	253.17	234.50	228.00	143.11
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.25	2.37	5.52	0.00	1.66
22.	Assam	9.78	14.48	6.08	7.95	1.47
23.	Manipur	9.51	5.93	10.37	12.74	9.46
24.	Meghalaya	4.69	2.21	8.79	4.31	9.10
25.	Mizoram	13.61	17.27	12.21	13.44	8.78
26.	Nagaland	6.64	10.67	10.11	11.69	10.88
27.	Sikkim	6.63	8.86	11.99	11.18	5.42
28.	Tripura	0.89	3.20	10.43	13.69	3.50
	TOTAL (NE STATES)	55.00	65.00	75.49	75.00	50.26
	GRAND TOTAL	345.62	318.17	309.99	303.00	193.37

Illegal trade of leopard's skin

2817. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government is aware of the revelations made during August, 2012 by Shri Divyabhanusinh Chavda, Member of National Board for Wildlife and Chairman of World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) India, that leopards' number may decline rapidly like that of tigers' number, if a holistic strategy is not adopted to tackle illegal trade of wildlife; and

(b) if so, whether special and deterrent measures were adopted in areas like Uttarakhand which has emerged as a major source of leopards' body parts, and similarly Delhi which is becoming an epicenter of illegal trade for 90 per cent of leopards' skin which is eventually traded to Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam, Cambodia, etc?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Wildlife Crime Control Bureau has taken the following measures to prevent killing of leopards and illegal trade of its part and products :

- (i) Collection of intelligence on wildlife criminals involved in leopard poaching and disseminates the same to the enforcement agencies concerned for apprehension of criminals.
- (ii) Coordination of inter-agency enforcement efforts to tackle wildlife crime including illegal trade in parts of Asian big cats.
- (iii) Capacity building programmes for wildlife crime enforcement agencies in detection and investigation of wildlife offences.
- (iv) Awareness campaigns and sensitization programmes on wildlife crime to various stake holders.
- (v) The Bureau has brought out the following publications for the capacity building of the officials of the agencies concerned, in detection and identification of wildlife articles and scientific investigation of offences:
 - (a) A manual of X-Ray images of wildlife species in trade.

- (b) A handbook on wildlife crime investigation.
- (vi) Ministry of Environment and forests has also introduced a Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Bill 2013 in Rajya Sabha, in which, *inter alia* prescribed punishments for wildlife offences have been proposed to be enhanced.

The Bill also seeks to incorporate the provisions of CITES (Convention on International Trade of Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora), thereby making violation of CITES also an offence.

Water pollution in Yamuna river

† 2818. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN SHARMA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- (a) the sources of water pollution in the Yamuna river and the quality of its water at different places;
- (b) the details of the schemes being implemented to make the Yamuna river pollution free and achievements made as a result thereof;
- (c) the amount spent thereon during the last three years and the current year;
- (d) the details of the agencies included/awarded the contract for river management under the above said schemes; and
- (e) whether the pollution in the Yamuna river increases as a result of idol immersion during the festivals and if so, the details of steps taken to check pollution during such occasions?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY) : (a) The main source of pollution of river Yamuna is the untreated/ partially treated domestic sewage discharged into the river through the drains which join the river from the towns located on the banks of the river. As per the information provided by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), sewage pollution is mainly contributed by the towns of Yamunanagar, Jagadhri, Karnal, Panipat, Sonapat, Delhi,

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Gurgaon, Faridabad, Gautam Buddha Nagar, Ghaziabad, Palwal, Vrindavan, Mathura, Agra, Firozabad and Etawah. Delhi is the largest contributor of sewage pollution load to river Yamuna. As per the water quality monitoring of Yamuna by CPCB, the stretch of river Yamuna from origin to Wazirabad in Delhi is found to be largely within the prescribed limits with respect to dissolved oxygen and Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD). However, Wazirabad to Okhla in Delhi and Kosi Kalan to Juhika in Uttar Pradesh have been identified as polluted stretches.

(b) and (c) Conservation of rivers is an ongoing and collective effort of the Central and State Governments. The Ministry is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in addressing the problem of pollution of river Yamuna by providing financial assistance to Uttar Pradesh, Delhi and Haryana under Yamuna Action Plan (YAP) since 1993 in a phased manner. A total expenditure of Rs. 1453.17 crore (including State share) has been incurred on schemes pertaining to sewerage/interception and diversion of drains, rehabilitation/upgradation of existing sewage treatment plants (STPs) and construction of new STPs, low cost sanitation/community toilet complexes, electric/improved wood crematoria, etc under YAP Phase-I and II in the three States. Sewage treatment capacity of 942.25 million litres per day (mld) has been created under YAP so far.

Further, YAP Phase-III project for Delhi has been approved with an estimated cost of Rs 1656 crore. Under YAP-III, Delhi Jal Board (DJB) is implementing rehabilitation of existing trunk sewers and rising mains, upgradation of existing STPs of 814 mld and construction of a new 136 mld STP (in place of the old STP). Besides this, two projects costing Rs. 217.87 crore for pollution abatement of river Yamuna in towns of Sonapat and Panipat in Haryana are under implementation, on which an expenditure of Rs. 57.36 crore has been incurred till date. In addition, under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) project of Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD), an interceptor sewer project costing Rs. 1357 crore is being implemented by DJB to intercept sewage flowing into river Yamuna from three major drains, namely Najafgarh, Supplementary and Shahdara in Delhi.

The details of expenditure incurred by the States during the last three years and current year for conservation of river Yamuna under YAP is as under:-

Year	Expenditure incurred including State Share (Rs. in crore)
2010-2011	198.64
2011-2012	125.18
2012-2013	80.03
2013-2014 (upto Dec. 2013)	54.42

The water quality of river Yamuna has not shown the desired improvement due to a large gap between sewage generation and availability of sewage treatment capacity and lack of adequate fresh water in the river.

(d) The implementing agencies for YAP schemes in the states are Uttar Pradesh Jal Nigam in Uttar Pradesh, Public Health Engineering Department in Haryana and Delhi Jal Board and Municipal Corporation of Delhi in Delhi. These agencies, which are nominated by the respective State Governments, award the contracts for various pollution abatement works sanctioned under YAP.

(e) According to CPCB, pollution levels in river Yamuna increase due to idol immersions and the water quality of river Yamuna deteriorates as the river is burdened with disposal of degradable and non-biodegradable materials and other liquid pollutants (oil, ghee, etc.). CPCB has brought out specific guidelines on prevention and control of pollution from idol immersions. These guidelines prescribe that the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) conduct water quality assessment of the water body before and after immersions, post the data on internet and help local administration in preparing material for mass awareness for the purpose. Further, the guidelines prescribe that idols be made from natural materials like traditional clay, water soluble and nontoxic natural dyes be used for painting of idols, worship material like flowers, clothes, decorating material (made of paper and plastic) be removed before immersion of idols, biodegradable materials collected separately for recycling or composting, non-biodegradable materials disposed off in sanitary landfills, immersion of idols in river be done at identified idol immersion spots along the river bank in temporary ponds having

earthen bunds with removable synthetic liners at bottom, etc. The guidelines have been circulated to all States and Union Territories for implementation.

Objectives of formation of green tribunal

2819. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the aims and objectives of formation of Green Tribunal have been achieved, the number of benches and judges in Green Tribunal and whether Green Tribunal has been able to dispose all cases in time; and

(b) the number of case judgements that have already been pronounced and how many Institutions and individuals offenders have been punished?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY) : (a) The NGT has been established under NGT Act, 2010 on 18th October, 2010 for the effective and expeditious adjudication cases relating to environmental protection and conservation of forests and other natural resources including enforcement of any legal right relating to environment and giving relief and compensation for damages to persons and property and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. There are presently two Benches at Principal Bench, New Delhi and one Bench each at its Zonal Benches *i.e.* Southern Zone Bench at Chennai, Central Zone Bench at Bhopal and Western Zone Bench at Pune, Another Zonal Bench *i.e.* Eastern Zone Bench at Kolkata is being operationalized soon. Presently, beside the Chairperson, there are 7 Judicial Members and 10 Expert Members. As per provision of Rule 18 of National Green Tribunal (Practice and Procedure) Rule, 2011, cases are heard and decided finally, as far as possible, within six months from the date of their filing.

(b) Since the establishment of NGT on 18th October, 2010, 2212 cases have been disposed of by the NGT till 31.1.2014, by way of order/judgement. No offenders have been punished by the NGT so far.

Rigidity in Environment and Forest Protection Act

2820. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in India inspite of rigidity in Environment and

Forest Protection Act there are serious violations because of inadequate, inefficient and corrupt implementing machinery and abnormal delay in courts for disposing the case; and

(b) if so, the total number of forest and wild animals poaching and smuggling cases that are pending in different courts, State-wise and the strategy for early disposal of these cases?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY) : (a) and (b) Appropriate implementation mechanism is in place to ensure effective enforcement of the provisions under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. In case of violation of any provision under these statutes, action as per law is taken.

As regards the wildlife related cases, the complaints for trial of offences are filed in the criminal courts in the State/Union Territories by the Officers empowered by the State/Union Territories Governments under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 for this purpose. In forest related cases involving violation of Indian Forest Act, 1927, action as per law is taken by the concerned State/Union Territory Governments.

Action plan to protect the forest

2821. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has achieved the United Nations' Millenium Development Goals target, if not, the reasons therefor; and

(b) whether India has any separate exclusive action plan to protect the forest and environment and reduce the impact of pollution, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY) : (a) and (b) Under Millenium Development Goals (MDGs), MDG-7 is titled as "Ensure environmental sustainability". Target-9 under this Goal, *i.e.* "Integrate the principle of sustainable development into country policies and programmes and reverse the loss of environmental resources", *inter-alia*, relates to the programmes

and functions of the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF). As per the Report titled "Millenium Development Goals India Country Report-2014" taken out by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, the progress achieved by India relating to Target-9 is stated as "Moderately on track". As per this Report, as per 2011 assessment, the country has forest cover of 692027 sq. km., which is 21.05 % of the country's geographical area. The National Afforestation Programme (NAP) implemented by MoEF is a participatory approach to sustainable development of forests. India is one of the 17 mega diverse countries with 4 global bio-diversity hot spots. The network of protected areas in India presently covers about 5.06 % of the country's total geographical area. The National Mission for Green India is one of the eight missions under the National Action Plan on climate change which, *inter-alia*, aims at increasing forest/tree cover on 5 million ha of forest/non-forest lands and improve quality of forest cover on another 5 million ha (*i.e.* a total of 10 million ha).

The Forest Conservation Act, 1980 aims at conserving the forests and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 aims at protecting and improving the environment in the country.

Forest areas diverted for non-forest purpose

2822. SHRIMATI RENUBALA PRADHAN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- (a) the forest areas in the country diverted for the non-forest purpose in the last five years;
- (b) the details thereof, State-wise and forest lands diverted for different purposes;
- (c) the details of the forests regenerated during the same period in lieu of the loss of the forest land, State-wise; and
- (d) the expenditure made during the period for regeneration of the forests, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY) : (a) and (b) The Ministry of Environment and Forests, during the last five

years has granted approval for diversion of 1,80,659 ha of forest land for non-forestry purposes in total 6,462 number of cases. State wise and category wise detail of number of cases and forest area diverted is given in Statement-I (*See* below).

(c) and (d) A Statement of funds released by the *Ad-hoc* CAMPA, year-wise, to the State CAMPAs is given in Statement-II (*See* below). The Annual Plan of Operation is approved by the State level Steering Committee and funds are allocated by the *Ad-hoc* CAMPA as per the State CAMPA Guideline issued in 2009, with the approval of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. The funds thus allocated are utilized for compensatory afforestation, penal compensatory afforestation, wildlife management plans, soil conservation, activities, etc. Optimal utilization of funds is ensured by insisting that at least 70% of the funds allocated in the past are utilized, before any further allocation of funds is undertaken.

Statement-I

A. State-wise details of proposal received by the Central Government and forest area diverted during the last five years (2009-2013) under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	Number of proposals*	Area diverted (Ha)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	18	31.76
2.	Andhra Pradesh	128	12802.45
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	96	6240.00
4.	Assam	32	872.92
5.	Bihar	131	4490.54
6.	Chandigarh	7	0.49
7.	Chhattisgarh	103	12969.15
8.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	23	6.53

1	2	3	4
9.	Daman and Diu	1	3.95
10.	Delhi	4	17.02
11.	Goa	23	973.24
12.	Gujarat	418	7249.75
13.	Haryana	1124	2291.33
14.	Himachal Pradesh	469	4539.55
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-
16.	Jharkhand	183	14901.27
17.	Karnataka	91	2793.78
18.	Kerala	22	34.98
19.	Lakshadweep	-	-
20.	Madhya Pradesh	226	10769.28
21.	Maharashtra	244	6724.20
22.	Manipur	7	915.29
23.	Meghalaya	10	382.01
24.	Mizoram	4	711.90
25.	Nagaland	-	-
26.	Odisha	112	13964.04
27.	Puducherry	-	-
28.	Punjab	1055	57561.91
29.	Rajasthan	155	7243.91
30.	Sikkim	71	1424.85

1	2	3	4
31.	Tamil Nadu	60	523.91
32.	Tripura	56	122.49
33.	UttarPradesh	476	1974.29
34.	Uttarakhand	1076	7814.77
35.	West Bengal	37	307.55
TOTAL		6462	180659.11

* Number includes proposals which have been accorded Stage-I and Stage-II approval.

B. Category wise details of proposal received by the Central Government and forest area diverted during the last five years (2009-2013) under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980

Sl. No.	Category	Number of proposals*	Area diverted (ha)
1	2	3	4
1.	Defence	59	6785.66
2.	Dispensary/Hospital	10	10.05
3.	Drinking Water	171	713.75
4.	Encroachments	1	504.56
5.	Forest Village Conversion	1	0.00
6.	Hydel	122	7278.49
7.	Industry	11	6.02
8.	Irrigation	214	18581.02
9.	Mining	359	42869.16

1	2	3	4
10.	Railway	76	65398.02
11.	Rehabilitation	8	2198.18
12.	Road	2181	1593.01
13.	School	33	20672.71
14.	Thermal	25	41.74
15.	Transmission Line	691	2347.78
16.	Village Electricity	8	9801.09
17.	Wind Power	31	12.81
18.	Others**	2461	1845.04
TOTAL		6462	180659.11

* Number includes proposals which have been accorded Stage-I and Stage-II approval.

** Category other includes laying of pipe lines, petrol pumps, eco-tourism projects, building infrastructure projects, etc.

Statement-II

Year-wise statement of funds released by the ad-hoc CAMPA, during the last five years, to the State CAMPAs.

Sl.No.	State/UT	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
		Date	Amount (in Rs.)	Date	Amount (in Rs.)	Date	Amount (in Rs.)	Date	Amount (in Rs.)	Date	Amount (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	28.08.2009	1,09,90,000	01.10.2010	78,69,000	18.06.2012	57,79,000				
2.	Andhra Pradesh	28.08.2009	89,78,32,000	01.10.2010	1,20,74,44,000	23.08.2011	1,18,57,00,000	06.10.2012	1,19,60,39,000	09.07.2013	92,00,00,000
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	03.04.2010	16,36,76,000	22.11.2010	17,78,82,000	08.09.2011/	41,19,00,000	02.01.2013	11,76,13,000		
						25.10.2011/					
						09.11.2011/					
						29.11.2011					

4.	Assam	17.08.2009	6,71,74,000	01.10.2010	10,44,87,000	13.02.2013	15,05,92,100
5.	Bihar	20.11.2009	7,73,00,000	18.01.2011	8,66,74,000	25.11.2011	8,46,50,000
6.	Chandigarh	17.08.2009	17,65,000	01.10.2010	12,96,000	19.06.2013	10,00,000
7.	Chhattisgarh	17.08.2009	1,23,21,35,000	01.10.2010	1,34,10,66,000	08.09.2011	99,54,39,000
						21.08.2012	1,14,38,00,000
						09.07.2013/	1,10,00,00,000
							22.01.2014
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	04.09.2009	16,82,000		28.10.2011	15,36,000	
9.	Daman and Diu	--	--	--	--	--	--
10.	Delhi	21.01.2010	1,84,71,000	18.01.2011	1,39,91,000	02.07.2013	1,01,00,000
						03.09.2013	2,00,86,000
11.	Goa	17.08.2009	12,11,97,000	01.10.2010	10,24,68,000	17.02.2014	8,55,00,000
						17.02.2014	8,05,00,000
12.	Gujarat	19.08.2009	24,96,47,000	01.10.2010	29,15,68,000	08.09.2011	26,30,00,000
						09.11.2012	32,41,17,000
						29.10.2013	28,00,00,000
13.	Haryana	17.08.2009	19,11,41,000	01.10.2010	18,89,09,000	11.06.2012	16,45,00,000
						09.07.2013	16,00,00,000
14.	Himachal Pradesh	21.08.2009	36,67,71,000	01.10.2010	42,16,56,000	23.08.2011/	57,12,62,400
						02.01.2013/	52,40,00,000
						02.11.2013	53,50,00,000
						09.12.2011	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
							11.02.2013/ 30.03.2013				
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	--	--	--	--	--	--	29.11.2012	23,78,35,000		
16.	Jharkhand	12.03.2010	95,00,28,000	01.10.2010	1,03,16,22,000	24.11.2011	62,49,89,300	02.01.2013/ 27.06.2013	95,96,00,000	20.11.2013	97,50,00,000
17.	Karnataka	19.08.2009	58,55,73,000	01.10.2010	50,91,60,000	30.08.2011/ 09.09.2011	41,57,00,000	06.10.2012	43,72,00,000	10.10.2013	34,50,00,000
18.	Kerala	12.03.2010	1,75,09,000	26.03.2013	1,36,52,000	--	--	--	--	--	--
19.	Lakshadweep	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20.	Madhya Pradesh	17.08.2009	53,04,82,000	01.10.2010	50,96,56,000	09.01.2012	53,52,09,000	27.06.2013	61,50,00,000		
21.	Maharashtra	22.02.2010	89,35,49,000	18.01.2011	85,48,93,000	16.11.2011	82,63,00,000	06.10.2012	78,21,23,000	17.05.2013/ 27.06.2013	78,00,00,000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
32.	Tripura	12.03.2010	3,54,18,000	18.01.2011	2,58,48,000		12.02.2013	2,27,70,300	10.10.2013	3,50,00,000	
33.	Uttar Pradesh	10.05.2010	47,09,62,000	16.03.2012	35,35,05,000	22.02.2013	30,48,00,000.00				
34.	Uttarakhand	17.08.2009	81,65,32,000	01.10.2010	82,74,88,000	25.06.2012	65,31,60,000.00	02.01.2013	63,46,10,000	09.07.2013	61,50,00,000
35.	West Bengal	08.12.2009	5,29,57,000	01.10.2010/	6,27,60,000	09.03.2012	4,84,36,000.00	10.05 2013			
				22.11.2010							
	TOTAL		9,83,88,30,000.00		10,36,31,87,000.00		9,60,86,81,622.00		10,14,73,78,400.00		6,41,30,19,400.00

Damage due to wild animals

2823. SHRIMATI RENUBALA PRADHAN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons killed in the country in the last five years in attack of the wild animals, the details thereof, State-wise and the name of the killer animals in last five years;

(b) the area of standing crops damaged due to the wild animals during the same period, State-wise;

(c) the amount of compensation paid to the victims during the same period, State-wise; and

(d) whether any steps are taken by Government to reduce of depredation of the wild animals in the country, the details in specifically/particularly for the State of Odisha?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY) : (a) to (c) State-wise details of the number of persons killed in attack of the wild animals, name of killer animals, area of standing crops damaged by wild animals and compensation paid to the victims during last five years, as per the information provided by the State/Union Territory Governments is given in the Statement-I and II (*See* below).

(d) The following steps have been taken by the Central Government to reduce depredation of wild animals in country including in the State of Odisha:

1. Financial assistance is provided by the Ministry to the State/Union Territory Governments under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats', 'Project Tiger' and 'Project Elephant' *inter alia* for the following activities:

(a) Improvement of the habitat of wild animals by augmenting the availability of food and water in forest areas to reduce the migration of animals from forests, to habitations.

- (b) Construction of physical barriers like boundary walls and solar-powered electric fences in sensitive areas to prevent wild animal attacks.
 - (c) Payment of *ex-gratia* relief to the victims of wild animal attacks and depredation.
 - (d) Development of necessary infrastructure and support facilities for tranquilization of the identified problematic animals and their relocation to the natural habitat or rehabilitation in rescue centers.
 - (e) Setting up of anti-depredation squads to drive away problematic animals.
 - (f) Setting up of patrolling squads to track the movement of wild animals especially elephants and to inform the local residents about their presence.
2. The Chief Wildlife Wardens of the States/Union Territories are empowered to permit hunting of identified problematic animals under the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, if required.
 3. Assistance can also be used to launch programmes to sensitize people and create awareness about the Do's and Don'ts in case of incidents of wild animals scare and attacks.
 4. Eco-development activities are undertaken in villages around Protected Areas to elicit the cooperation of communities in management of the Protected Areas, which includes actions to address the grievances of people regarding human-wildlife conflicts.
 5. Training programmes are conducted for forest and police staff to address the problems of human-wildlife conflict.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
								Bison	Jackal/hyena, Bison, Crocodile	Boar, Jackal/ hyena, Bison	Boar, Jackal/ hyena	Boar, Jackal/ hyena
6. Goa	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Elephant	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7. Haryana	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	leopard	-	-
8. Himachal Pradesh	5	12	5	3	5	3	5	Leopard, Wild Boar	Leopard, Bear, Wild Boar	Leopard	Bear	Leopard, Bear
9. Karnataka	31	29	41	22	50	22	50	Elephant, Leopard, Bear	Elephant, Leopard, Elephant, Wild Boar	Leopard, Elephant, Leopard,	Elephant, Leopard,	Tiger, Elephant, Wild Boar,
Wolf,												
10. Madhya Pradesh	34	63	55	51	51	51	51	Tiger, Elephant, Leopard, Bear, Wolf	Tiger, Elephant, Leopard, Bear, Wolf	Tiger, Elephant, Leopard, Bear, Wolf	Tiger, Elephant, Leopard, Bear, Wolf	Tiger, Elephant, Leopard, Bear, Wolf
11. Manipur	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Bear	Nil	Nil	Nil

12. Meghalaya	14	7	7	10	2	Elephant	Elephant	Elephant, Leopard	Elephant	Elephant
13. Mizoram	Nil	4	2	Nil	Nil	Snake	Snake	Snake	Nil	Nil
14. Nagaland	Nil	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Elephant	Elephant	Nil	Nil	Nil
15. Rajasthan	2	5	4	7	7	Leopard, Hyena	Tiger, Leopard, Bear, Hyena	Tiger, Leopard, Leopard	Tiger, Leopard, Bear, Hyena	Tiger, Leopard, Bear, Crocodile
16. Sikkim	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
17. Tamil Nadu	6	4	11	6	7	Elephant	Elephant	Elephant	Elephant	Elephant
18. Tripura	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Wild Pig/Hog
19. Uttar Pradesh	26	14	21	18	22	Tiger, Elephant, Leopard, Bear, Wolf, Wild Pig, Hyena, Crocodile, Jackal	Tiger, Elephant, Leopard, Bear, Wolf, Crocodile	Tiger, Elephant, Leopard, Bear, Leopard, Bear, Wolf, Crocodile	Tiger, Elephant, Leopard, Bear, Wolf, Hyena, Crocodile	Tiger, Elephant, Leopard, Bear, Wolf, Wild Pig, Crocodile
20. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Salt Water	Salt Water
21. Delhi	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Crocodile	Crocodile

Statement-II*Damage due to wild animals*

Sl. No. State	Area of standing crop damage (Ha/Area)												Amount of compensation paid											
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012									
1 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12														
1. Andhra Pradesh	1081	1225	1923.5	788.7	777	46,31,008	25,88,988	40,23,467	39,74,052	26,52,183														
2. Arunachal Pradesh	785.4	795.25	528.4	871.23	1404.58	26,00,000	8,49,000	Nil	24,88,000	Nil														
3. Assam	3496	3990.5	4617	2828	1082	1,43,03,500	74,05,500	1,08,86,000	2,40,29,800	Nil														
	(Area in bigha)	(Area in bigha)	(Area in bigha)	(Area in bigha)	(Area in bigha)	(Area in bigha)	(Area in bigha)	(Area in bigha)	(Area in bigha)	(Area in bigha)														
4. Bihar	39,523	1	18,676	0	90,299	1,00,000	70,000	1,00,000	1,60,000	5,00,000														
5. Chhattisgarh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	3,20,46,215	3,24,71,270	3,51,21,394	4,03,36,216	4,95,20,584														
6. Goa	17,80.91	01,50.61	04,91.97	(S)	17.71																			
	07.00	11,67.05	10.00	37,1685	6,87.31	5,00,000	31,500	5,000	4,72,775	2,83,462														
		06.50		(N)	15.75		20,703	68,000																

	07.00	49.04 1.33.28 24.12.23	1	4	16,700	37,300	31,900	10,100	3,600
7. Haryana	Nil	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8. Himachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9. Karnataka	5123.6	3264.25	2288.29	1900.37	4,79,55,215	4,41,24,337	9,90,11,851	7,32,53,234	13,53,61,233
10. Madhya Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	16,88,000	27,03,000	39,69,000	55,66,000	20,42,000
11. Manipur	Nil	Nil	Nil	100	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	3000
12. Meghalaya	957,299	746,604	437,260	268,943	23,10,543	32,96,580	32,76,346	53,81,860	61,10,000
13. Mizoram	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	23,47,000	29,02,000	21,55,000	Nil	Nil
14. Nagaland	1081	1225	1923.5	777	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15. Rajasthan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2,11,000	12,03,000	9,54,000	21,25,000	21,66,000
16. Sikkim	10	40	70	52	13,50,000	3,00,000	2,00,000	4,00,000	4,00,000

Fast track infrastructure projects

2824. SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of each of the 27 infrastructure projects that Government has asked the Ministry to fast-track;
- (b) the reasons for pendency of each of the above 27 projects; and
- (c) the details of public sector projects and private sector projects out of the above 27 projects?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY) : (a) and (b) The details of the infrastructure projects that Government asked the Ministry to fast-track are given in Statement (*See* below). The reason for pendency was that forests land diversion was involved in all these projects and Stage-I forest clearance was a pre-requisite for grant of environmental clearance (EC) according to the Judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 6th July, 2011 in IA. Nos. 1868, 2091, 2225-2227, 2380, 2568 and 2937 in the W.P. (Civil) No. 202 of 1995 in the matter of T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad versus Union of India and others.

Further, based on an Interlocutory Application filed by the Ministry in the aforesaid matter, the Hon'ble Supreme Court *vide* order dated 2nd March, 2013 was pleased to allow the Ministry to make suitable amendments in the procedure of grant of EC to the linear projects such as roads, pipelines and similar others. Accordingly, Ministry decided that pending grant of stage-I approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for non-forestry use of the forest land, ECs may be issued to linear projects, subject to certain conditions. Based on the above, ECs to all the pending Highway projects was granted on 21.03.2013.

- (c) All the projects are public sector projects and are being handled by National Highways Authority of India,

Statement*List of infrastructure projects that Government asked the Ministry to fast-track*

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	State	Status
1.	F.No. 10-34/2010-IA.III Environmental Clearance for widening and improvement of 4 lane to 6 lane of NH-8 from Ahmadabad to Vadodara in the State of Gujarat by M/s. NHAI	Gujarat	Environmental clearance was granted on 21.03.2013.
2.	F.No. 5-10/2009-IA.III Environmental clearance for Widening and Upgradation of existing 2 lane to 4/6 laning of divided carrigeway configuration of Patna to Buxuar section of NH-30 and NH-84f in the State of Bihar and UP by M/s. NHAI	Bihar	
3.	F.No.10-2/2011-IA-III Environmental Clearance for widening and improvement from 2-lane to 4/6-laning of Shivpuri-Dewas Section of NH-3 Package-II from km. 236.00 (Chainage 0.00) to km. 566.450 (Chainage 332.600) section of NH-3 in the State of Madhya Pradsh by M/s. NHAI	Madhya Pradesh	
4.	F.No.10-3/2011-IA-III Environmental Clearance for widening and improvement from 2-lane to 4/6-laning of Jabalpur-Rewa from km. 242.300 to km. 438.222 section of NH-7 in the State of Madhya Pradesh by M/s. NHAI	Madhya Pradesh	
5.	F.No.10-57/2011-IA-III Environmental Clearance for widening and	Uttar Pradesh	

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	State	Status
	improvement of existing two lane to two lane with paved shoulders of the section Kanpur to Aligarh of NH-91, from Km 141.100 at Aligarh to Km 418.192 at Kanpur , U.P by M/s NHAI		
6.	F.No.10-31/2011-IA-III Environmental Clearance for widening and improvement of existing 2 lane to 4 lane of NH-7 and construction of Panagar Bypass including new Connectivity Link road (NH) from NH-7 to NH-12A in the State of Madhya Pradesh by M/s. NHAI	Madhya Pradesh	
7.	F.No. 10-79/2010-IA-III Environmental Clearance for widening and rehabilitation of existing two lane to 4/6 lane of Jabalpur-Lakhnadone Section of NH-7 in the State of Madhya Pradesh by M/s. NHAI	Madhya Pradesh	
8.	F.No. 10-82/2011-IA-III Environmental Clearance for Rehabilitation and Upgradation of the existing 2-lane to 4-lane of Lucknow-Sultanpur section of NH-56 Package-I in the State of Uttar Pradesh by M/s. NHAI	Uttar Pradesh	
9.	F.No. 10-80/2010-IA-III Environmental Clearance for rehabilitation and upgrading to 4 lane with paved shoulders configuration of NIH-6 from Arang to Sagaipalli in the state of Chhattisgarh by M/s. NHAI	Chhattisgarh	
10.	F.No. 10-36/2011-IA-III Environmental Clearance for rehabilitation and	Uttar Pradesh	

Sl.No.	Name of the Project	State	Status
	up-gradation of existing 4-lane to 6-lane form Agra (199.660) to Etawah Bypass (Km 323.525) section of NH-2 including Firozabad Bypass in the State of U.P. by M/s. NHAI		
11. F.No. 10-83/2010-IA-III	Environmental Clearance for widening and rehabilitation of NH Sections in the State of UP under package 'TVB' Unnao-Lalganj Junction of NH-232A by M/s. NHAI	Uttar Pradesh	
12. F.No. 10-60/2011-IA-III	Environmental Clearance for rehabilitation and up-gradation of 2-line with paved shoulders of NH-231 (Raebareli to Jounpur) and NH-232 (Ambedkar Nagar to Banda) in the State Utter Pradesh by M/s. NHAI	Uttar Pradesh	
13. F.No. 10-24/2011-IA-III	Environmental Clearance for widening and improvement of existing carriageway to 4/6 Laning of Meerut-Bulandshahar section (Km. 0+0000 to Km. 66+482) of Nil-235 in Uttar Pradesh by M/s NHAI	Uttar Pradesh	
14. F.No. 10-37/2011-IA-III	Environmental Clearance for rehabilitation and up-gradation of existing carriageway of Kishangarh-Udaipur-Ahmedabad section of NH-79A, NH-79, NH-76 and NH-8 for Km. 0.830 on NH-79 at Kishangarh and ends near Ahmedabad km. 509.259 on NH-8 including Udaipur Bypass in the State of Rajasthan and Gujarat by M/s. NHAI	Rajasthan and Gujarat	

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	State	Status
15.	F.No. 10-58/2009-IA-III Environmental clearance for widening and improvement of existing 2-lane to 4/6 laning of Ranchi-Rargaon-Jamshedpur section of NH-33 from km. 114.00 to km. 277.500 in the State of Jharkhand by M/s. NHAI	Jharkhand	
16.	F.No. 10-70/2010-IA-III Environmental clearance for widening and upgradation of existing carriageway 2-lane with paved shoulders in Jhalawar-Biaora section of NH-12 in the State of Rajasthan by M/s NHAI	Rajasthan	
17.	F.No. 10-99/2011-I A-III Environmental Clearance for Widening and Improvement of existing 4 lane to 6-lane from Etawah to Chakeri (km. 323.475 to km. 483.687) section of NH-2 in the State of U.P by M/s. NHAI	Uttar Pradesh	
18.	F.No. 10-108/2011-IA-III Environmental Clearance for widening and improvement of existing 2-lane to 4/6 lane of Gomati Chauraha to Udaipur of NH-8 in the State of Rajasthan by M/s. NHAI	Rajasthan	
19.	F.No. 10-93/2011-IA-III Environmental Clearance for Rehabilitation and Upgradation of the existing 2-lane to 4/6-laning of Sultanpur-Varanasi section of NH-56 in the State of Uttar Pradesh by M/s. NHAI	Uttar Pradesh	

Sl.No.	Name of the Project	State	Status
20.	F.No. 10-69/2010-IA-III Environmental Clearance for widening and improvement of existing 2-lane to 4-lane in the section of Obedullahaganj-Hoshangabad-Itarsi-Betul of NH-69 in the State of Madhya Pradesh by M/s. NHAI	Madhya Pradesh	
21.	F.No. 10-117/2011-IA-III Environmental Clearance for rehabilitation and upgradation to 2 lane with paved shoulder at Partapgarh-Padi section of NH-113 (km. 80.000 to km. 180.000) in the State of Rajasthan by M/s NHAI	Rajasthan	
22.	F.No. 10-77/2010-IA-III Environmental Clearance for widening and improvement of existing carriageway to 4/6 laning of Rampur to Kathgodam Section of NH -87 from Km. 0.000 to Km. 88.000 in the States of Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand by NHAI	Uttar Pradesh and Jharkhand	
23.	F.No. 10-70/2011-IA-III EC for 4 laning with dual carriageway configuration for Km. 50.000 to 209.500 (Patiala-Sangrur-Barnala-Bathinda Section) of NH-64 in Punjab State by M/s. Central Works Division, PWD, B and R, Patiala.	Punjab	
24.	F.No. 10-32/2011-IA-III EC for rehabilitation and upgrading of existing 2 lane to 4 la.ne from Solapur to Yedeshi section	Maharashtra, Karnataka and	

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	State	Status
	of NH-211 in the State of Maharashtra and from Solapur to Sangareddy section of NH-9 including Solapur bypass in the State of Maharashtra, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh by M/s. NHAI	Andhra Pradesh	

Constitution of CAMPA

2825. DR. PRABHAKAR KORE : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA) is constituted by the Union Government, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the total fund deposited in the CAMPA, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the fund under the CAMPA is utilized to achieve its objectives, if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY) : (a) to (c) Following the judgment dated 29th/ 30th October 2002 of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No.202 of 1995 titled T N Godavarman Thirurnalpad Vs Union of India and Ors., a notification dated 23rd April 2004 was issued constituting the Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA). Observing that the CAMPA as thus constituted had not till then become operational, the Hon'ble Court *vide* their Order dated 5th May 2006 constituted the Ad-hoc CAMPA. Further, by their Order dated 10th July 2009, the Hon'ble Court *inter-alia* while approving the release of funds to the extent of about Rs. 1,000 crores per annum for the next five years in proportion of 10% of the principal amount pertaining to the respective States/UTs, also approved the State CAMPA Guidelines which provide for optimal utilization of the funds thus released out of the corpus deposited in lieu of diversion of forest land for non-forestry use, under the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act 1980. A statement of accruals in the State CAMPA accounts as on 31st March 2013, net of

releases, is given in Statement-I and the details of amounts released to various State CAMPAs, is given in Statement-II. (*See below*)

Statement-I

*Details of accruals in the state CAMPA accounts as on 31st March, 2013,
net of released*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT		Interest Accrued
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Campa	105,819,062.00	136,367,897.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh Campa	17,874,308,999.00	6,197,020,177.00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh Campa	9,333,241,813.00	1,686,624,724.00
4.	Assam Campa	2,452,255,213.00	496,965,401.00
5.	Bihar Campa	2,225,828,034.00	419,402,047.00
6.	Chandigarh Campa	17,615,041.00	9,832,226.00
7.	Chhattisgarh Campa	22,048,703,872.00	7,428,471,097.00
8.	Dadra Nagar Haveli Campa	53,697,831.00	15,149,259.00
9.	Daman and Diu Campa	7,728,100.00	504,759.00
10.	Delhi Campa	318,372,155.00	80,616,120.00
11.	Goa Campa	1,236,202,262.00	551,973,263.00
12.	Gujarat Campa	5,639,597,884.00	1,523,226,581.00
13.	Haryana Campa	3,952,474,535.00	1,087, 7 28/M4.00
14.	Himachal Pradesh Campa	10,857,410,430.00	2,544,529,307.00
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	1,245,577,739.00	39,088,953.00
16.	Jharkhand Campa	19,004,779,685.00	5,145,148,354.00
17.	Karnataka Campa	6,993,527,299.00	2,880,855,822.00
18.	Kerala Campa	266,130,721.00	181,708,199.00

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT		Interest Accrued
19.	Madhya Pradesh Campa	14,033,785,665.00	3,518,590,580.00
20.	Maharashtra Campa	15,472,477,018.00	4,271,541,205.00
21.	Manipur Campa	941,960,156.00	85,782,800. 00
22.	Meghalaya Campa	1,040,006,450.00	181,625,127.00
23.	Mizoram Campa	663,265,819.00	23,054,785.00
24.	Nagaland	15,622.00	1,962.00
25.	Odisha Campa	35,269,865,692.00	9,030,185,011.00
26.	Punjab Campa	4,338,158,913.00	1,553,347,013.00
27.	Rajasthan Campa	6,970,642,908.00	2,198,860,293.00
28.	Sikkim Campa	1,621,412,833.00	428,445,101.00
29.	Tamil Nadu Campa	443,740,645.00	90,690,759.00
30.	Tripura Campa	761,115,710.00	203,641,813.00
31.	Uttar Pradesh Campa	6,143,685,333.00	2,484,320,349.00
32.	Uttarakhand Campa	12,037,250,320.00	4,281,109,822.00
33.	West Bengal Campa	804,442,542.00	296,175,232.00
	TOTAL	204,175,096,298.00	59,672,215,475.00

Statement-II*Details of amounts released to various state CAMPAs*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
		Date	Amount (in Rs.)	Date	Amount (in Rs.)	Date	Amount (in Rs.)	Date	Amount (in Rs.)	Date	Amount (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	28.08.2009	10,990,000	01.10.2010	7,869,000	18.06.2012	5,779,000				
2.	Andhra Pradesh	28.08.2009	897,882,000	01.10.2010	5,527,664,000	23.08.2011	1,185,700,000	04.10.2012	1,196,039,000	09.07.2013	920,000,000
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	03.04.2010	163,676,000	21.11.2010	177,882,000	08.09.02011	411,900,000	02.01.2003	117,613,000		
						25.10.2011					
						09.11.2011					
						29.11.2011					
4.	Assam	17.08.2009	67,174,000	01.10.2010	104,487,000			13.02.2013	150,592,100.00		

5.	Bihar	20.11.2009	77,300,000	18.01.2011	86,674,000	25.11.2011	80,400,000	02.01.2013	84,650,000	17.02.2017	1,080,194,000
6.	Chandigarh	17.08.2009	1,765,000	01.10.2010	1,296,000	19.06.2013	1,000,000				
7.	Chhattisgarh	17.08.2009	1,232,135,000	01.10.2010	1,341,066,000	08.09.2011	995,439,000	21.08.2012	1,143,800,000	09.07.2011	1,100,000,000
										22.01.2014	
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	04.09.2009	1,682,000			28.10.2011	1,536,000				
9.	Daman and Diu										
10.	Delhi	21.01.2010	18,471,000	18.01.2011	13,991,000	02.07.2013	101,000,000	03.09.2013	20,086,000		
11.	Goa	12.08.2009	171,197,000	01.10.2010	102,468,000	17.02.2014	85,500,000	17.02.2014	80,500,000	17.02.2014	65,000,000
12.	Gujarat	19.08.2009	249,647,000	01.10.2010	291,568,000	08.09.2011	263,000,000	09.11.2012	324,117,000	29.10.2013	280,000,000
13.	Haryana	17.08.2009	191,141,000	01.10.2010	188,090,000	11.06.2012	164,500,000	09.07.2013	160,000,000		
14.	Himachal Pradesh	21.08.2009	36,37,71,000	01.10.2010	421,656,000	23.08.2011/	57,122,400	02.01.2013/	524,000,000	02.11.2013	535,000,000
						09.12.2011		11.02.2013/			
								30.03.2013			

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
15. Jammu and Kashmir											29.11.2012	237,835,000
16. Jharkhand	12.03.2010	950,028,000	01.10.2010	1,031,622,000	24.11.2011	624,989,300	02.01.2013	959,600,000	20.11.2013	975,000,000		
							27.06.2013					
17. Karnataka	19.08.2009	585,573,000	01.10.2010	509,160,000	130.08.2011/	415,700,000	06.10.2012	437,200,000	10.10.2013	345,000,000		
							09.09.2011					
18. Kerala	12.03.2010	17,509,000	26.03.2013	13,652,000								
19. Lakshadweep												
20. Madhya Pradesh	17.08.2009	530,482,000	01.10.2010	509,656,000	09.01.2012	535,209,000	27.06.2013	615,000,000				
21. Maharashtra	22.02.2010	893,549,000	18.01.2011	854,893,000	16.11.2011	826,300,000	06.10.2012	782,123,000	17.5.2013/	780,000,000		
											27.06.2013	
22. Manipur	08.12.2009	7,456,000	01.10.2010	13,350,000	11.06.2012	19,134,000	22.08.2013	19,729,000				

23.	Meghalaya	20.04.2010	967,000	20.11.2013	697,000				
24.	Mizoram	05.03.2013	10,758,000	22.08.2013	8,214,000				
25.	Nagaland								
26.	Odisha	21.08.2009	1,310,618,000	18.01.2011	1,401,753,000	23.08.2011/	1,760,910,050	30.11.2012	2,05,284,000
						04.06.2012			
27.	Puducherry								
28.	Punjab	08.12.2009	330,547,000	01.10.2010	265,215,000	16.09.2011/	220,783,872	27.08.2012	193,118,000
						21.09.2011		09.07.2013	215,000,000
29.	Rajasthan	07.01.2011	325,908,000	18.01.2011	420,698,000	11.11.2011	318,913,000	25.02.2013	374,298,000
								20.11.2013	345,000,000
30.	Sikkim	17.08.2009	80,092,000	01.10.2010/	102,334,000	02.09.2011/	90,400,000	27.11.2012	87,523,000
				22.10.2010		12.10.2011		08.10.2013	95,000,000
31.	Tamil Nadu	08.12.2009	19,713,000	01.10.2010	17,032,000	12.06.2012	13,830,000	12.02.2013/	11,454,000
								25.03.2013	
32.	Tripura	12.03.2010	35,418,000	18.01.2011	25,848,000			12.02.2013	22,770,300
								10.10.2013	35,000,000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
33.	Uttar Pradesh	10.05.2010	470,962,000	16.03.2012	353,505,000	22.02.2013	304,800,000				
34.	Uttarakhand	17.08.2009	816,532,000	01.10.2010	827,488,000	25.06.2012	653,160,000	02.01.2013/ 10.05.2013	634,610,000	09.07.2013	615,000,000
35.	West Bengal	08.12.2009	52,957,000	01.10.2010/ 22.10.2010	62,760,000	09.03.2012	48,436,000				
TOTAL			9,838,830,000		10,363,187,000		9,608,681,622		10,147,378,400		6,413,019,400

Burgeoning waste management problem

2826. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the action plan to address the burgeoning waste management problem in the country;

(b) if not addressed properly, whether it would become a health and environment crisis in the country; and

(c) if so, the action plan of Government to fast address the above issue?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY) : (a) to (c) As per the information received from the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), all the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) and Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) of Union Territories have been requested by CPCB to issue directions to Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) to prepare time-bound action plans for management of municipal solid waste including plastic waste. Guidelines for formulation of such plans have been circulated to all SPCBs and PCCs by CPCB.

Available data on air quality

2827. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact in the light of recent press reports that there is no authentic data available on Air Quality in the country;

(b) whether it is also a fact that we do not follow the international parameters to define our air quality; and

(c) the steps that are being taken to improve the air quality in our cities?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY) : (a) and (b) The National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) have been revisited and revised NAAQS incorporating 12 pollutants, such as Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂), Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂), PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, Ammonia (NH₃), Benzene (C₆H₆),

lead, etc. have been notified in November, 2009 along with method of monitoring while considering WHO guidelines, USEPA, European Union practices, etc.

Methods of measurement are same or equivalent to international methods. Regular calibration of air quality monitoring equipment is undertaken by respective State Pollution Control Boards/Central Pollution Control Board and National Environment Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), Nagpur to maintain the quality of data.

(c) Various steps have been taken to contain air pollution in the cities which, *inter-alia*, include strict implementation of emission norms in polluting industries; supply of improved diesel and gasoline; promotion of mass rapid transport; implementation of city-specific ambient air improvement programme for 17 identified cities; registering BS III/IV compliant two/three wheelers and cars in select cities; use of gaseous fuel in bus, taxis, and autos for public transport; Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate system for in-use vehicles; etc.

Revision of pollution standards for Thermal Power Plants

2828. SHRI C. M. RAMESH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government proposes to revise the pollution standards for Thermal Power Plants spread across the country given the fact that our power generation is squarely dependant on coal based power generation, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY) : (a) and (b) As a follow up of decision taken in meetings of Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) in 2003, more stringent Emission Standards, *i.e.*, norms for particulate matter for coal based Thermal Power Plants (TPPs) are prescribed since 2004 to new as well as existing TPPs seeking expansion. The longer chimney height is prescribed to new as well as existing TPPs considering expected Sulphur Dioxide emissions.

Besides, the provision on use of beneficiated coal has been revisited and stricter provision has been notified so as to reduce dust pollution in ambient air *vide* a Gazette notification, dated 2nd January, 2014.

Gram Sabha's clearance for diversion of forest land

2829. SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that by way of executive instructions the requirement of obtaining clearance from Gram Sabhas for diversion of forest land has been made mandatory, if so, under what provision of law;

(b) whether Government is aware that the Forest Rights act provides that for specified projects where forest land to be diverted is less than one hectare, permission for diversion shall be given if the Gram Sabha gives the NOC; and

(c) if so, then by prescribing the same procedure for all cases of diversion of forest land, will permission be invariably be given, if the Gram Sabha gives the NOC, if not then why has this requirement been stipulated for which there is no provision in law?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY) : (a) to (c) Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) in 2009 observed that even though the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 became effective from 1st January 2008, the proposals under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 were being received from different States and Union Territories with the submission that the settlement of rights under Forest Rights Act, 2006 (FRA) will be completed later on.

Accordingly, to formulate unconditional proposals under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, MoEF *vide* letter dated 3rd August 2009 informed the States/UTs that the State/UT Governments are, wherever the process of settlement of rights under the FRA has been completed or currently under process, required to enclose evidences for having initiated and completed the process, especially among other sections, Sections 3 (1) (i), 3 (1) (e) and 4 (5) of the FRA. These enclosures of evidence shall be in the form of following:

- (a) A letter from the State Government certifying that the complete process for identification and settlement of rights under the FRA has been carried out for the entire forest area proposed for diversion,; with a record of all consultations and meetings held;
- (b) A letter from the State Government certifying that proposals for such diversion (with full details of the project and its implementation, in vernacular/local language) have been placed before each concerned Gram Sabha of forest-dwellers, who are eligible under the FRA;
- (c) A letter from each of the concerned Gram Sabhas, indicating that all formalities/processes under the FRA have been carried out, and that they have given their consent to the proposed diversion and the compensatory and ameliorative measures, if any, having understood the purposes and details of the proposed diversion.
- (d) A letter from the State Government certifying that the diversion of forest land for facilities managed by the Government as required under section 3(2) of the FRA have been completed and that the Gram Sabha have consented to it.
- (e) A letter from the State Government certifying that discussions and decisions on such proposals had taken place only when there was a quorum of minimum 50% of members of the Gram Sabha present;
- (f) Obtaining the written consent or rejection of the Gram Sabha to the proposal;
- (g) A letter from the State Government certifying that the rights of Primitive Tribal Groups and Pre-Agricultural Communities, where applicable, have been specifically safeguarded as section 3(1) (e) of the FRA; and
- (h) Any other aspect having bearing on operationalization of the FRA.

It has also been indicated in the MoEF's said letter dated 3.8.2009 that the State/UT Governments, where process of settlement of rights under the FRA is yet to begin, are required to enclose evidences supporting that settlement of rights under FRA 2006 will be initiated and completed before the final approval for the proposal.

The MoEF *vide* letter dated 5th February 2013 informed the all State/UT Governments that proposals seeking prior approval of Central Government under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for projects like construction of roads, canals, laying of pipelines/optical fibers and transmission lines etc. where linear diversion of use of forest land in several villages are involved, unless recognised rights of PTG/ PAC are being affected, are exempted from the requirement of obtaining consent of the concerned Gram Sabha(s) as stipulated in clause (c) read with clause (b), (e) and (f) in second para of this Ministry's said letter dated 3rd August 2009.

Sub-section (2) of section 3(2) of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 provides that notwithstanding anything contained in the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, the Central Government shall provides for diversion of forest land, for facilities, as per details given in the said sub-section, managed by the Government which involves felling of trees not exceeding seventy-five trees per hectare. The said sub-section further provides that such diversion of forest land shall be allowed only if, the forest land to be diverted for the purpose mentioned in this sub-section is less than one hectare in each case; and the clearance of such developmental projects shall be subject to the condition that the same is recommended by the Gram Sabha.

Decision on proposals seeking prior approval of Central Government under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of forest land is taken on merit of each case. Obtaining consent of Gram Sabha or Gram Sabhas, wherever required, is one of the requirements for grant of approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose.

Concern over fast depleting green cover

2830. SHRI BHARATSINH PRABHATSINH PARMAR : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether environment activists have voiced concerns over the fast depleting green cover in the Himalayas and demanded steps to protect it from both ecological and tourism point of view; and

(b) if so, response of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY) : (a) The Ministry has not received any such reports. Forest Survey of India has been mapping and assessing biennially the Country's forest cover using remote sensing technology since 1987. As per the India State of Forest Report-2011, Arunachal Pradesh is the only Himalayan State in which a decline of 74 Square kilometer of forest cover, as compared to the last assessment of 2009, has been reported.

(b) Ministry provides financial assistance to State/Union Territory Governments for afforestation as well as protection of existing forest under various Schemes. Afforestation in the country is taken up under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), National Bamboo Mission (NBM), 13th Finance Commission and also under different State Plan/Non-Plan Schemes including externally aided projects. National Afforestation Programme (NAP) of the Ministry of Environment and Forests is a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme for afforestation and tree plantation and eco-restoration of degraded forests and adjoining areas in the country. The Scheme is being implemented through a decentralized mechanism of State Forest Development Agency (SFDA) at State level, Forest Development Agency (FDA) at Forest Division level and Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) at Village levels. An amount of Rs. 2500 crores has been approved for NAP in the Twelfth Five Year Plan. In addition funds are also provided for forest protection under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme-Intensification of Forest Management.

Representations by State Governments on CRZ notifications

2831. SHRI BHARATSINH PRABHATSINH PARMAR : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any representations were made by State Governments to Central Government on CRZ Notification 2011 for the Ports and Harbour;

(b) if so, the response of Government of India thereon; and

(c) whether concerns of State Governments have been addressed by Government?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY) : (a) to (c) The Government of Gujarat requested to consider projects for Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) clearance in low and medium eroding coastal stretches based on rapid Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) instead of comprehensive EIA Report.

A rapid EIA may not address all the environmental concerns in the low and medium eroding stretches of the coast. Therefore, as per the procedure prescribed for seeking prior clearance under the CRZ Notification, 2011, all project proposals in stretches classified as low and medium eroding as well as stable coasts shall be accompanied by comprehensive EIA studies. This requirement is uniformly applicable throughout the country. To conserve and protect such coastal stretches, promote development through sustainable manner based on scientific principles, it is important that comprehensive EIA studies are carried out and Environment Management Plans worked out accordingly before considering proposals in such stretches.

Further, Ministry of Environment and Forests before finalizing the CRZ Notification, 2011 had a detailed review through an Expert Committee headed by Prof. M.S. Swaminathan and extensive consultations were held with various stakeholders, including the State Governments. The opinions and suggestions of various stakeholders were taken into consideration while finalizing the CRZ Notification, 2011.

New Forest Conservation Rules

2832. SHRIMATI GUNDU SUDHARANI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that new Forest Conservation Rules give all powers to bureaucracy in place of Gram Sabhas with regard to settlement of rights involved in projects that require diversion of forest land, if so, the reasons therefor;
- (b) whether it does not tantamount to violation of Forest Rights Act; and
- (c) if so, in what manner Ministry is planning to protect the rights of forest dwellers?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY) : (a) No Sir. The draft Forest (Conservation) Amendment Rules, 2014 provides that on receipt of a copy of the proposal seeking prior approval of Central Government under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose, the District Collector shall complete the process for settlement of rights in accordance with the provisions of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, obtain consent of the Gram Sabha or Gram Sabhas, wherever required, and forward his findings in the Format specified in this regard to the Conservator of Forests.

The District Collector, in capacity of the Chairperson of the District Level Committee, as provided in Rule 7 of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Rules, 2007, is required to complete the process for settlement of rights in accordance with the provisions of the aforementioned Rules.

(b) and (c) In view of reply to part (a) above, reply to parts (b) and (c) does not arise.

Policy on G.M. Crops

2833. SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government has finalised its policy on GM Corps;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any pilot study has been conducted on the above; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY) : (a) to (d) The Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee (GEAC) set up under Ministry of Environment and Forests under Rules, 1989 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The GEAC is following a policy of case by case event-based approval in case of Genetically Modified (GM) foods or food crops. In view of the various concerns, introduction of any new GM food/food crop is preceded by a careful analysis of risks and evaluation of long term benefits for which extensive

rules and guidelines have been framed by the GEAC/Review Committee of Genetic Manipulation (RCGM) under Department of Biotechnology for evaluating environmental and health safety impacts of genetically modified organisms. Any company involved in the development of GM crops has to undertake extensive biosafety assessment which includes environmental safety assessment as well as food and feed safety even if it has been approved for commercial cultivation in other countries. The environmental safety assessment includes studies on pollen escape out-crossing, aggressiveness and weediness, effect of the gene on non-target organisms, presence of the protein in soil and its effect on soil micro-flora, confirmation of the absence of Terminator Gene and baseline susceptibility studies. The food and feed safety assessment studies include composition analysis, allergenicity and toxicological studies and feeding studies on fish, chicken, cows and buffaloes. In case the transgenic crop is found to be not suitable for human consumption, the product is rejected during the trial stage itself.

There is a proposal to establish an independent 'Biotechnology Regulatory Authority of India (BRAI)' for the regulation of GM Crops through an Act of Parliament, to promote the safe and responsible use of modern biotechnology by enhancing the effectiveness and efficiency of regulatory procedures including the testing of GM crops for harmful effect, if any. The BRAI Bill has been approved by the Cabinet on August 8, 2011. The BRAI Bill has been introduced in the Lok Sabha on April 22, 2013 and is presently under consideration of Department related Standing Committee of Parliament on Science, Technology and Environment.

GM food crops under pipeline

2834. SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of GM food crops that are under pipeline for field trials;
 - (b) the details of GM food crops being produced for use of the people;
- and
- (c) the reasons that Government is a divided house on field trials of GM crops?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY) : (a) The GM food crops which are under pipeline for field trials are rice, castor, wheat, maize, tomato, groundnut, potato, sorghum, okra, brinjal, mustard, watermelon, papaya, sugarcane, banana, pigeon pea, Sorghum and chick pea.

(b) No. GM Food crop has been approved by the Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee (GEAC) so far.

(c) The Government is not divided house on field trials of GM Crops. Union of India is in a view that the field trials are necessary to generate biosafety data and should continue. A common affidavit is to be filed in Hon'ble Supreme Court signed by Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Environment and Ministry of Science and Technology.

US intervention on Kashmir issue

2835. DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Pakistan has sought the US intervention on Kashmir;

(b) if so, the reaction made to the said proposal;

(c) whether Government has communicated to the US that no country shall be allowed to question the cessation of Jammu and Kashmir with India; and

(d) if so, the response received by Government from the U.S. Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED) : (a) to (d) Government is aware that Pakistan repeatedly attempts to raise the issue of Jammu and Kashmir at the international level and as media reports indicate has most recently done so with the United States.

The international community is aware that Government's consistent and principled position is that the entire State of Jammu and Kashmir is an integral part of the Indian Union and that a part of the territory of the State is under the forcible and illegal occupation of Pakistan. Government has also clearly articulated its

commitment to take all necessary steps to protect India's sovereignty and territorial integrity.

Under the Simla Agreement, India and Pakistan are committed to address all outstanding issues including the issue of Jammu and Kashmir, peacefully through bilateral dialogue. There is, therefore, no scope for a third party role or mediation in this process. US spokespersons have said that this is an issue to be discussed directly between India and Pakistan.

Meeting of fishermen from India and Sri Lanka

2836. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN :

SHRIMATI. T. RATNA BAI :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government has arranged a meeting of fishermen from India and Sri Lanka;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the outcome of such a meeting; and
- (c) if not, by when such meeting would be convened?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED) : (a) to (c) India-Sri Lanka fishermen level talks were held on 27.1.2014 at Chennai, Tamil Nadu. The Fishermen's Associations from both sides agreed to put into effect practical arrangements which would be further discussed at the next round of the Fishermen's Associations' talks to be held in Sri Lanka.

Indians in Jails of Pakistan

2837. SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI :

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH :

SHRI PRABHAT JHA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of Indians in Pakistani jails who have completed their terms of sentence but still languishing in Pakistani jails and are becoming mentally ill due to torture;

(b) the reasons for not releasing Indian prisoners even after serving their terms in Pak jails;

(c) whether Government has taken up the matter with Pakistani Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and response of Pakistani Government thereto, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED) : (a) to (d) As per available information there is one civil prisoner and 98 fishermen in Pakistani jails who have completed their sentences but are still in custody.

Government regularly takes up with the Pakistan authorities the issue of the early release and repatriation of such prisoners as well as providing regular consular access to them. Government of India also, on a continuing basis, monitors the status of all such Indian prisoners in Pakistani jails. The India-Pakistan Judicial Committee consisting of retired judges from both countries visits jails in both countries to ensure humane treatment and expeditious release of prisoners, including fishermen, who have completed their prison term. Due to Government's persistent efforts, 38 civil prisoners and 390 fishermen were released by Pakistan in 2013.

Trilateral cooperation on maritime security

2838. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government held discussion with Sri Lanka recently about the trilateral cooperation on maritime security between India, Sri Lanka and Maldives, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether the discussion was also held on various development partnership projects being undertaken by India and prospects for enhanced economic cooperation between the two countries, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED) : (a) India, Sri Lanka and the Maldives have been engaged in

trilateral discussions on maritime security. In this context, the 2nd NSA-Level Meeting on Trilateral Cooperation on Maritime Security between India, Sri Lanka and the Maldives were held in Colombo on 8th July, 2013.

(b) External Affairs Minister met the External Affairs Minister of Sri Lanka during the latter's visit to India on 29th January, 2014 and discussed the entire gamut of bilateral relations including development projects being undertaken by India and economic cooperation. Government has implemented and continues to implement a wide range of developmental projects for Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Sri Lanka, including creation of infrastructure facilities in the areas of housing, education, health, livelihood restoration, economic revival, rehabilitation of harbour and restoration of railway lines.

Visit of PM of Japan

2839. SHRI TARUN VIJAY : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the main concerns of India in the area of the maritime security and in what manner the regional security issues would be addressed with the cooperation with Japan in the wake of Japan's PM Shinjio Abe's recent India visit; and

(b) whether Government is planning more steps in the region of maritime security cooperation with East Asian countries too, if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED) : (a) India has, on several occasions, reiterated its position that it supports the freedom of navigation in international waters, the right of passage and unimpeded commerce in accordance with accepted principles of international law, and peaceful settlement of maritime disputes. These principles should be respected by all. India and Japan held the first bilateral dialogue on maritime affairs in New Delhi on January 29, 2013. Issues of mutual interest including maritime security, non-traditional threats, cooperation in shipping, marine sciences and technology were discussed. During Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe's recent visit to India on 25-27 January, 2014, the two sides noted with satisfaction the ongoing bilateral exchanges on maritime affairs including counter-piracy activities, participation in bilateral and multilateral exercises as well as sharing of information.

(b) India participates regularly in the meetings of East Asia Summit, ADMM Plus and Expanded ASEAN Maritime Forum, which discuss ways to strengthen regional maritime cooperation.

SIU in RPOs

2840. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government is considering to make cadre review on the basis of SIU carried out a long back ago in all Regional Passport Offices (RPO) across the country, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government has fixed any time-frame for the said purpose, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the SIU study was carried out in all regional passport offices about ten years back and Government is considering to conduct a fresh SIU in all regional passport offices because of emergence of Passport Seva Kendras?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED) : (a) to (c) A study by the Staff Inspection Unit (SIU) of the Ministry of Finance was conducted in 2005 on the norms for staffing requirement in the Regional Passport Offices in India. On the basis of manpower assessment of Passport Offices, the study had recommended the sanctioned strength of 2349 posts for the Central Passport Organization. Thereafter the Ministry commissioned the National Institute of Smart Government (NISG), Hyderabad in 2006 to suggest comprehensive reforms in the passport issuance system. On the basis of this study, the Ministry obtained Cabinet approval in 2007 for the launch of Passport Seva Project as a "Mission Mode Project" to be implemented in Public Private Partnership mode under the National e-Governance Plan. The Cabinet approved outsourcing of front-end activities; setting up of 77 Passport Seva Kendras; increase in the number of Government employees at various levels to keep pace with the growth of passport demand; introduction of productivity linked incentive scheme for Government employees.

To implement the Passport Seva Project, the Government subsequently

approved expansion of the Central Passport Organization cadre in 2008 which involved augmentation of posts from 2349 to 2697. Thereafter, Ministry undertook a review exercise in 2010 to restructure the cadre which led to creation of 320 new Gazetted posts of Passport Granting Officers after abolition of 213 posts of Assistants and rationalization of some other posts. In view of the 2010 exercise, there is no further proposal for fresh SIU study aiming at cadre review at present.

Single window clearance for passport sewa kendras

2841. SHRI S. THANGAVELU : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it was envisaged that at all Passport Sewa Kendras (PSKs) across the country there would be having single window clearance immediately after the Passport Sewa Kendras become operational;

(b) whether the same has not yet become operational as envisaged, if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether in the absence of single window clearance at PSKs the passport applicants have to approach many places which is causing great inconvenience to them; and

(d) if so, whether Government has asked the concerned to initiate action to create single window clearance at all PSKs across the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED) : (a) to (d) Yes. Under the Passport Seva Project, it is envisaged that passport application submission will be done in one single visit (akin to single window clearance) at all 77 Passport Seva Kendras which are fully operational since June, 2012. However, the applicants may be required to make more than one visit to PSK/Passport Office in case of insufficient or unsatisfactory or doubtful documentation or where the Head of PSK may need guidance or instructions of the concerned Passport Officer. Detailed instructions for the online filing of Passport application and requisite supporting documents are available on the Passport Portal (www.passportindia.gov.in) for the guidance of applicants. The information can also be accessed through National Call Centre operating round the clock, e-mail based Helpdesk and m-Passport app. available on smartphones.

Resolution to address violence against women

2842. SHRI S. THANGAVELU : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) Whether India and the United States of America would jointly move a resolution to address violence, particularly against women and girls at the Executive Board meeting of the World Health Organisation (WHO) in Geneva, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether the resolution calls upon the WHO to develop a Global Plan of Action addressing all forms of inter-personal violence, in particular against women and children, and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED) : (a) and (b) No resolution on the subject of violence against women was adopted at the 134th session of the Executive Board of the World Health Organisation (WHO) that was held from 20-25 January, 2014 at Geneva.

India is among a group of countries, including the United States of America, who are considering the formulation of a draft resolution on the role of health systems in the context of violence, in particular against women and girls, which could be introduced at the next session of the World Health Assembly to be held from 19-24 May, 2014, in Geneva.

Meeting of Indo-Sri Lankan issues

2843. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the meeting of Indo-Sri Lankan External Affairs has taken place recently to deliberate into the bilateral issues, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether both the countries have arrived at a decision on the proposal to eliminate maltreatment of fishermen and security issues and setting up of a trilateral maritime security pact including Maldives, the details thereof; and

(c) the other issues that have come for discussion and mutual agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED) : (a) External Affairs Minister met the External Affairs Minister of Sri Lanka on 29th January, 2014 in New Delhi and discussed the entire gamut of bilateral relations.

(b) and (c) India, Sri Lanka and the Maldives have been engaged in trilateral discussions on maritime security. In this context, an "Outcome Document" on strengthening cooperation in maritime security was signed during the 2nd NSA-Level Meeting on Trilateral Cooperation on Maritime Security between India, Sri Lanka and the Maldives held in Colombo on 8th July, 2013.

Fishermen arrested by Pakistan

2844. SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of fishermen taken into the custody/arrested by Pakistan and out of which, number of fishermen still languishing in custody of Pakistan, year-wise;

(b) the number of Indian fishermen who were in the custody by Pakistan as on date;

(c) the number out of them who have been released and who are still languishing in Pakistan; and

(d) the steps Government has taken to stop this illegal act by Pakistan Forces?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED) : (a) to (d) As per available information, the details of fishermen believed to be Indian who have been detained by Pakistan and Indian fishermen who have been released by Pakistan, in the last three years are as follows:

Year	2011	2012	2013
Fishermen believed to be Indian detained by Pakistan	476	250	349
Indian Fishermen released by Pakistan	103	667	390

As on January 1, 2014, there are 232 fishermen believed to be Indian in Pakistani jails. Pakistani authorities have provided consular access to 98 of them, whom Indian nationality of 93 has been confirmed.

Government of India, on a continuing basis, monitors the status of Indian fishermen in Pakistani jails. The Government regularly takes up with Pakistan the issue of early consular access of fishermen believed to be Indian and their early release and repatriation. An India-Pakistan Judicial Committee consisting of retired judges from both countries also visits the jails in both countries to ensure humane treatment and expeditious release of prisoners, including fishermen, who have completed their prison term.

Due to Government's efforts, 390 fishermen were released by Pakistan in 2013.

Indians struck up in Saudi Arabia

2845. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of Indians have been stuck up in Saudi Arabia;

(b) whether as per version of the Indian Mission in Saudi Arabia, these people had illegally entered in the above region;

(c) whether these people are maltreated and have been denied their emoluments; and

(d) whether Government has initiated some action plan to rescue the above beleaguers people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED) : (a) During the seven-month grace period given by the Saudi government from April-November 2013 to overstaying expatriate workers to either correct their legal status or leave the country without facing any penal action, over 1.4 million Indian workers availed the concessions. During this period, over 1,41,000 Indian workers left Saudi Arabia on final exit, including those who returned availing the concessions and others who left the country on completion of their normal contractual period.

Some Indian workers did not avail the concessions to correct their legal status. Of these, 82 persons have currently been accommodated in the shelter arranged by our mission in Riyadh. From time to time, expatriate workers, in violation of local labour laws, are detained in Saudi Deportation Centres before their final deportation to India.

(b) The Government of India has no information on any Indian who entered into Saudi Arabia illegally. However, the status of some expatriate workers becomes illegal as and when they violate local labour laws during the course of their stay.

(c) and (d) The Government of India continues to raise these and related issues with the concerned authorities in Saudi Arabia for facilitating and expediting early deportation of all Indian workers who did not or could not correct their legal status during the grace period.

Slum free India

2846. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE :

SHRI N.K. SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether a working group of National Advisory Council (NAC) has stressed that slum dwellers should be resettled at the spot where they are currently living;

(b) if so, the present progress of rehabilitation of slum dwellers across the county; and

(c) whether the aim of Government to make Urban India free from slums would be achieved within any specified period, if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) Yes Sir. Under Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY), preferred mode of implementation is *in-situ* development. Slum is to be relocated only with the consent of slum dwellers.

(b) The progress of rehabilitation of slum dwellers across the country under Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) and Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) are given in Statement (*See* below).

(c) Rs. 35,810 crore is available for Twelfth Five Year Plan under RAY with a target benefit of 1 million household. The RAY is a demand and reform-driven scheme and the progress depends on the commitment of States to mobilize technical and financial resources.

Statement

A. State-wise details along with number of houses constructed during each of last three year and current year-IHSDP (JnNURM)

Sl. No.	State	No. of Projects	Project Cost	ACA Released	ACA Sanctioned	Total DUs Under Progress	Completion of DU's during each of last 3 year and current year							Year Completed
							2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Current			
Cumulative														
1	2						Up to 2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Current			
1.	A and N Islands	2	15.15	13.64	5.53	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.	Andhra Pradesh	74	1003.53	675.45	656.90	39,914	12,441	18,387	2,366	3,476	803	857	25,889	
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	9.95	8.96	4.48	176	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4.	Assam	16	84.99	70.22	38.82	8,668	677	459	376	435	251	509	2,030	
5.	Bihar	32	757.89	380.79	233.51	28,623	2,309	166	1,454	577	366	272	2,835	
6.	Chhattisgarh	18	225.60	158.83	158.85	17,922	9,849	-	1,076	1,825	2,811	1,619	7,331	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	5.74	3.34	1.67	144	80	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Daman and Diu	1	0.69	0.58	0.29	16	-	12	2	-	-	-	14
9.	Goa	1	4.10	1.40	0.70	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Gujarat	44	425.71	254.65	186.38	26,002	9,654	822	2,385	593	2,189	3,255	9,244
11.	Haryana	25	303.98	231.85	184.83	15,675	1,231	3,760	1,456	1,819	1,277	461	8,773
12.	Himanchal Pradesh	9	75.11	50.09	37.94	2,043	1,626	-	-	-	32	337	369
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	50	147.60	114.33	96.86	7,623	1,773	-	-	942	1,677	1,362	3,981
14.	Jharkhand	10	217.93	131.33	86.98	11,544	2,747	-	-	-	1,285	1,432	2,717
15.	Karnataka	34	410.30	222.58	221.76	17,237	577	4,126	2,639	7,882	-	1,926	16,573
16.	Kerala	53	273.32	201.60	163.63	26,205	2,422	6,487	3,806	3,175	2,042	610	16,120
17.	Madhya Pradesh	56	376.28	257.42	167.24	22,998	7,271	973	122	448	2,660	2,459	6,662
18.	Maharashtra	127	2524.99	1574.60	1075.41	1,07,032	23,659	6,216	2,278	7,618	6,429	3,473	26,014

19. Manipur	7	70.21	52.20	32.35	4,214	310	-	-	832	1,637	50	2,519
20. Meghalaya	3	41.48	22.43	11.21	912	808	-	-	48	-	-	48
21. Mizoram	11	56.07	41.05	29.78	2,550	296	-	347	473	384	450	1,654
22. Nagaland	4	101.86	60.99	29.92	3,431	2,016	-	480	-	-	-	480
23. Odisha	38	289.50	194.53	157.13	13,097	4,461	501	1,352	1,211	1,165	1,619	5,848
24. Puducherry (UT)	1	17.03	5.48	2.74	432	144	-	-	-	72	72	-
25. Punjab	16	340.12	145.64	89.71	10,911	3,534	-	-	-	702	160	862
26. Rajasthan	66	1012.78	613.64	506.74	44,780	25,353	2,515	1,527	1,658	2,822	2,031	10,553
27. Sikkim	1	19.91	17.92	17.92	39	-	-	-	-	-	39	39
28. Tamil Nadu	94	566.11	400.45	364.35	37,715	5,333	7,180	11,878	6,033	3,916	1,918	30,925
29. Tripura	5	43.64	38.05	37.35	3,115	24	-	903	663	919	121	2,606
30. Uttar Pradesh	159	1295.84	826.41	678.51	46,175	17,564	2,637	2,824	6,404	3,864	2,710	18,439
31. Uttarakhand	22	177.55	97.92	70.30	5,410	2,207	6	336	666	264	-	1,272
32. West Bengal	95	944.36	709.02	696.68	52,666	4,377	17,319	11,647	7,988	4,127	2,096	43,177

B. State-wise details along with number of houses constructed during each of last three year and current year - BSUP (JnNURM)

Sl.No.	State	No. of Projects	Project Cost	ACA Released	ACA Sanctioned	Total DUs Under Progress	Completion of DU's during each of last 3 Year and Current Year							Current Cumulative Year Completed
							Up to 2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Current Year	2012-13	2013	
1	Andhra Pradesh	39	3558.62	1604.87	1382.64	139,854	27,549	59,942	21,094	19,864	562	223	101,685	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	4	66.81	59.60	41.69	1,092	848	-	-	92	8	-	100	
3	Assam	2	108.44	97.60	48.80	2,260	1,844	-	352	-	64	-	416	
4	Bihar	18	709.99	312.76	78.19	22,372	48	-	-	352	32	48	432	
5	Chandigarh	4	1033.03	444.93	379.02	25,728	4,960	512	1,600	10,624	-	-	12,736	
6	Chhattisgarh	10	461.50	362.08	191.66	19,474	7,042	-	-	-	6,624	432	7,056	
7	Delhi	17	3244.98	1472.72	697.70	67,784	45,860	7,900	5,628	1,316	-	-	14,844	

(Rs. in crore)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
22. Odisha		6	74.62	54.18	46.72	2,508	788	37	627	254	123	235	1,276
23. Puducherry		3	135.98	83.20	38.02	2,964	896	-	207	151	72	-	438
24. Punjab		4	168.86	84.36	47.49	7,376	2,952	-	140	860	544	656	2,200
25. Rajasthan		3	289.21	172.67	99.08	11,151	5,814	491	160	114	-	317	1,082
26. Sikkim		3	33.58	29.06	29.06	254	120	-	-	52	-	-	52
27. Tamil Nadu		51	2334.28	1045.31	1003.29	92,272	36,983	8,079	8,770	16,672	6,812	4,652	44,985
28. Tripura		1	16.73	13.96	13.96	256	256	-	-	-	-	-	256
29. Uttar Pradesh		66	2289.81	1120.22	843.60	66,121	11,891	7,488	6,582	12,188	3,245	3,039	32,542
30. Uttarakhand		11	75.32	56.47	22.43	1,610	388	-	45	9	97	-	151
31. West Bengal		112	4127.50	2021.82	1429.05	155,394	23,827	26,854	18,181	19,670	10,021	13,873	88,599

C. RAY- Details for last three years and current year

Sl. No	State	GOI Commitment Amount			GOI Released Amount			Sanctioned DUs		
		2011-2012	2012-2013	Current Year	2011-2012	2012-2013	Current Year	2011-2012	2012-2013	Current Year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22.25	45.31	28.80	7.42	16.99	4.88	1,198	1,717,	1,145
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	66.72	-	-	12.91	-	-	1,280
3.	Chhattisgarh	-	6.09	114.96	-	2.03	0.41	-	300	4,013
4.	Gujarat	-	-	222.46	-	-	2.96	-	-	9,941
5.	Haryana	-	-	274.15	-	-	90.84	-	-	5,370
6.	Himachal Pradesh	-	27.62	-	-	-	9.21	-	300	-
7.	Jammu	-	17.81	-	-	-	-	-	369	-
8.	Jharkhand			107.32						4,319
9.	Karnataka	-	105.47	651.30	-	-	42.19	-	3,172	23,317

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
10.	Kerala	34.73	-	30.01	11.57	-	2.32	1,032	-	1,020
11.	Madhya Pradesh	101.83	66.37	-	31.43	11.21	24.63	3,917	2,400	-
12.	Mizoram	-	9.49	-	-	3.16	-	-	142	-
13.	Odisha	18.21	98.59	109.97	6.07	20.88	5.39	1,149	4,095	4,030
14.	Punjab	-	14.19	-	-	-	-	-	680	-
15.	Rajasthan	27.60	193.19	253.18	9.20	18.88	60.24	1,104	7,422	8,710
16.	Tamil Nadu	-	54.97	46.99	-	11.57	5.12	-	1,777	1,841
17.	Uttar Pradesh	-	127.45	69.65	-	11.62	39.36	-	2,584	2,574
18.	Uttarakhand	-	-	19.11	-	-	-	-	-	449
19.	West Bengal	-	-	12.67	-	-	-	-	-	397
TOTAL		204.60	766.55	2,007.27	65.69	96.35	300.44	8,400	24,958	68,406

Status of affordable housing in urban areas

2847. SHRI VIVEK GUPTA : Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

- (a) the mechanism for deciding the rates of residential land in urban areas;
- (b) the statistics for trend in rates for residential land of 10 largest cities of the country in the last ten years; and
- (c) the steps taken by Government to provide affordable housing to public in urban areas in the last five years and its results?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) Rates of residential land are governed by market mechanism (demand/supply) as housing is a private good. However, residential rates for the purpose of calculating levies/taxes/duties etc. are calculated by the State Governments by their own pricing mechanism as 'Land' and 'Colonisation' are State subjects.

(b) No such data with regard to trend in rates for residential land in the country is maintained by this Ministry. However, National Housing Bank (NHB) has devised a residential index 'RESIDEX' which tracks the movement in prices of residential properties (including land prices) of 26 cities on a quarterly basis since 2007. Details in this regard are given in Statement (*See* below).

(c) 'Land' and 'Colonisation' being State subjects, it is primary responsibility of States to provide affordable housing to all citizens. However, the National Urban Housing and Habitat Policy (NUHHP), 2007 was prepared by this Ministry with an intention to promote sustainable development of habitat in the country with a view to ensuring equitable supply of land, shelter and services at affordable prices to all sections of society. Other policy interventions taken by this Ministry to provide affordable housing in urban areas are:

- I. The scheme of Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP) has been launched in 2009 as part of Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP) component of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission

(JNNURM), with an objective to encourage private sector participation in creation of affordable housing. The scheme has now been dovetailed with Rajiv A was Yojana (RAY) in September, 2013 as a preventive strategy to contain growth of slums in cities/towns. Central support is provided at the rate of Rs. 75,000 per Economically Weaker Section (EWS)/Low Income Group (LIG) Dwelling Units (DUs) of size of 21 to 40 sq.m. in affordable housing projects taken up under various kinds of partnerships including private partnership. A project size of minimum 250 dwelling units is eligible for funding under the scheme. The DUs in the project can be a mix of EWS/LIG-A/LIG-B/Higher Categories/Commercial of which at least 60 per cent of the FAR/FSI is used for dwelling units of carpet area of not more than 60 sq.m. 35% of the total number of DUs constructed should be of carpet area of 21-27 sq.m. for EWS category. Further, under RAY one of the optional reforms stipulates "Formulation of State Policy for Affordable Housing". As on date, 17 projects covering 18,008 Dwelling Units were sanctioned under the scheme."

- II. Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP) was launched on a pilot basis during the Eleventh Plan Period with an aim to provide subsidized housing loans to EWS and LIG segments through interest subsidy of 5%. Rs. 17.87 crores have been released as NPV of interest subsidy to cover 14, 304 beneficiaries. In the 12th Five Year Plan period, ISHUP has been renamed as the Rajiv Rinn Yojana (RRY) with enhanced scope and coverage of 5% interest subsidy with budget allocation of Rs. 3580 crores and with a target to cover 1 million households.
- III. Credit Risk Guarantee Fund Trust for Low Income Housing (CRGFTLIH) has been set up with an objective to provide credit risk guarantee for affordable housing loans up to 5 lakh with a corpus of Rs. 1,000 crore - which is managed by NHB.

Statement*Details of movement in prices of residential properties of 26 cities since 2007*

Cities	Base Year	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2013					
		Jan.- Jun.	Jul.- Dec.	Jan.- Dec.	Jan.- Mar.	Apr.- Jun.	July- Sept.	Oct.- Dec.	Jan.- Mar.	Apr.- Jun.	July- Sept.	Oct.- Dec.	Jan.- Mar.	Apr.- Jun.	July- Sept.	Oct.- Dec.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Hyderabad	100	96	92	65	81	81	82	87	87	83	91	84	79	86	85	84	90	88	84	88	93
Faridabad	100	100	121	139	145	154	152	170	176	165	220	206	218	217	217	216	205	207	202	204	209
Patna	100	103	100	107	119	127	124	148	146	146	146	141	140	129	140	138	151	152	147	150	159
Ahmedabad	100	106	100	127	128	113	131	141	164	165	169	163	167	164	174	180	191	192	186	191	197
Chennai	100	104	95	120	143	164	183	210	214	218	248	271	296	304	309	312	314	310	303	318	330
Jaipur	100	119	115	71	63	66	61	63	69	67	64	65	64	80	78	85	87	112	110	108	105
Lucknow	100	103	102	104	119	112	133	148	152	157	160	154	165	164	171	175	189	183	187	191	185
Pune	100	101	97	103	117	124	135	140	141	148	150	169	184	181	200	201	205	221	219	219	235

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
Surat	100	101	98	111	123	109	136	128	133	128	133	128	149	139	152	144	145	138	150	140	142	145	154
Kochi	100	106	95	90	83	79	83	97	101	101	86	107	97	82	72	73	80	87	89	86	86	86	85
Bhopal	100	139	151	139	162	158	153	166	173	167	167	224	208	211	204	207	206	216	230	227	220	220	223
Kolkata	100	114	140	162	185	165	176	191	213	211	211	194	191	190	191	196	191	209	197	189	199	199	196
Mumbai	100	112	117	124	126	134	160	167	173	173	175	181	194	193	190	197	198	217	222	221	222	222	222
Bengaluru	100	73	76	58	59	64	68	74	101	88	88	92	93	100	92	100	98	106	109	108	107	111	111
Delhi	100	124	130	121	113	106	110	115	123	126	126	147	154	167	168	172	178	195	202	199	190	190	196
Bhubane- shwar															161	164	168	172	197	195	193	202	202
Guwahati															157	159	158	166	153	147	149	160	160
Ludhiana															163	171	168	179	167	157	150	150	150
Vijayawada															184	186	181	185	184	174	167	161	161

Indore	208	203	196	194	195	184	180	184
Chandigarh			194	191	194	192	188	188
Coimbatore			184	178	178	178	173	173
Dehradun			183	184	184	184	186	186
Meerut			191	189	176	176	171	171
Nagpur			163	168	162	162	175	175
Raipur			156	155	157	157	159	159

Slum dwellers in country

2848. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI : Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is considering undertaking a holistic vulnerability based approach to address poverty and address the challenges posed by the staggering number of homeless and slum dwellers in the country, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that there were an estimated 93 million slum dwellers in our country with an urban housing shortage of nearly 18 million, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, through its various schemes *e.g.* JNNURM, Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY), Rajiv Rinn Yojana (RRY) and Affordable housing in Partnership endeavours to address the residential vulnerability among the poor sections of the society. The RAY guideline envisages preparation of Slum Free City Plan of Action (SFCPoA) on whole city basis and preparation of Detailed Project Report on whole slum basis. As within a city the implementation of slum up-gradation redevelopment requires to be phased out as per the financial and resource availability, the cities are required to prioritise the slums based on assessment of housing and infrastructure deficiency in each slum thereby formulating various development options. In order to prioritise the slums objectively, cities are guided to formulate a matrix with Housing and Infrastructure deficiency parameters and vulnerability parameters on different axis. For addressing occupational vulnerability, this Ministry has launched National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM). Further, Ministry's programmes *e.g.* JNNURM, RAY and NULM endeavours to address social vulnerability by mainstreaming these marginalised groups by extending support to them.

(b) As per the Committee on Slum Statistics/Census constituted by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty alleviation, the estimate of slum population in the country for the year 2011 was 93.06 million. However, as per Census 2011, slum population in 4041 statutory town is 65.49 million and as per the 69th round

sample survey of NSSO, estimated slums population in urban area of country is 44.0 million.

Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation constituted a Technical Group (TG-12) on estimation of Urban Housing shortage of the country for the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17). As per the Committee's Report, the total housing shortage estimated at the beginning of the Twelfth Plan period *i.e.* 2012 was 18.78 million. Out of the total urban housing shortage of 18.78 million, 10.55 million is in Economically Weaker Section category, 7.41 million is in Lower Income Groups category and the rest of 0.82 million is in Middle and above category.

State-wise projected Slum Population in 2011 as per Report of the Committee on Slum Statistics/Census, Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation; Slum population as per Census 2011 and the State-wise urban housing shortage estimated by Technical Group on estimation of Urban Housing are given in Statement.

Statement

State-wise projected Slum Population in 2011 as per Report of the Committee on Slum Statistics/Census, Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation; Slum population as per Census 2011 and the State-wise urban housing shortage estimated by Technical Group on estimation of Urban Housing

States/Union Territories	Projected Slum Population in 2011*	Slum population as per Census-2011**	Housing Shortage (in million)***
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	8188022	10186934	1.27
Arunachal Pradesh	98248	15562	0.03
Assam	1070835	197266	0.28
Bihar	1683954	1237682	1.19

1	2	3	4
Chhattisgarh	2111546	1898931	0.35
Goa	154759	26247	0.06
Gujarat	4662619	1680095	0.99
Haryana	3288292	1662305	0.42
Himachal Pradesh	87281	61312	0.04
Jammu and Kashmir	494180	662062	0.13
Jharkhand	931912	372999	0.63
Karnataka	3631147	3291434	1.02
Kerala	533278	202048	0.54
Madhya Pradesh	6393040	5688993	1.10
Maharashtra	18151071	11848423	1.94
Manipur	75197	NS	0.08
Meghalaya	205176	57418	0.03
Mizoram	105720	78561	0.02
Nagaland	83220	82324	0.21
Odisha	1736064	1560303	0.41
Punjab	2798256	1460518	0.39
Rajasthan	3826160	2068000	1.15
Sikkim	13321	31378	0.01
Tamil Nadu	8644892	5798459	1.25
Tripura	131080	139780	0.03

1	2	3	4
Uttar Pradesh	10878336	6239965	3.07
Uttarakhand	826257	487741	0.16
West Bengal	8546755	6418594	1.33
A&N Islands	33722	14172	0.00
Chandigarh	332473	95135	0.02
Dadra and Nagar	26083	NS	0.05
Daman and Diu	9187	NS	0.01
Delhi	3163430	1785390	0.49
Lakshadweep	1560	NS	0.01
Puducherry	136899	144573	0.07
INDIA	93055983	65494604	18.78

*Source : Report of the Committee on Slum Statistics/Census, Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation.

** Source : Census of India 2011, Primary Census Abstract for Slum.

*** Source : Report of the Technical Group (TG-12) on Urban Housing Shortage (2012-17).

Note : 'NS' indicates slum not reported.

Financial assistance for land in Gujarat

2849. SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA : Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Government proposes to give financial assistance for land required for housing project for urban poor in Gujarat;

(b) whether Government is considering to revise unit cost of housing projects keeping in view the price escalation in building material and labour cost; and

(c) whether there would be an additional assistance for the projects acting cost over-run issues?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) Central Government does not give financial assistance for procurement of land required for housing projects.

(b) and (c) No Sir. Central Government support is limited to a unit cost of Rs. 5.00 lakh in towns above 5 lakh population and to Rs. 4.00 lakhs in town below 5 lakh population. Project cost above these limits and escalation if any is to be borne by the State Government.

Status of urban employment in the country

2850. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO : Will the MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

- (a) the present status of urban unemployment in the country;
- (b) the steps that have been taken to provide urban employment; and
- (c) the number of schemes implemented during the last five years and the impact of the schemes?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) The unemployment rates (UR) according to usual status (ps+ss) as obtained from NSS 68th round (survey period: July 2011-June 2012) for different categories of persons in urban areas of the country are as follows:

Category of persons	Male	Female	Person
Unemployment rate	30	52	34

(per 1000 persons in the labour force)

(b) and (c) The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation since 1997 has been implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) through the State/UT Governments. The Scheme aimed at providing gainful employment to the urban unemployed and under-

employed poor by encouraging setting up of self employment ventures by the urban poor, skills training and through providing wage employment by utilizing their labour for construction of socially and economically useful public assets.

A total of 8,44,459 beneficiaries have been assisted for setting up of micro-enterprises (Individual and Group) and 16,42,122 persons have been skill trained under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) during last five years.

The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation has launched the National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM) in the Twelfth Five Year Plan *w.e.f.* 24th September, 2013 by replacing the existing scheme of SJSRY. The NULM will focus on organizing urban poor in self help groups, creating opportunities for skill development leading to market-based employment and helping them "to set up self-employment ventures by ensuring easy access to credit.

Sanitation facilities in the country

2851. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO : Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that according to a World Bank report, more than 50 percent of Indian households do not have toilets/latrines;

(b) if so, the details of the report and the comments of Government thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to provide 100 per cent toilets to the people in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) Yes, Sir.

A report of World Bank titled *i.e.* "Effects of Early Life Exposure to Sanitation on Childhood Cognitive Skills: Evidence from India's Total Sanitation Campaign" by Dean Spears and Sneha Lamba has pointed out that Over 600 million people in India- 53% of Indian households defecate in the open, without using a toilet or latrine, citing a UNICEF and WHO 2012 study "Progress on Drinking Water and Sanitation 2012 update".

(b) The effects on childhood cognitive achievement of early life exposure to India's Total Sanitation Campaign, a National Government Programme (Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation-MoDW&S) to encourage local Government to build and promote are of inexpensive pit latrines have been studied in the report. The study suggests that low cost rural sanitation strategies such as India's Total Sanitation Campaign can support children's cognitive development which can improve the human capital of Indian labour force.

(c) The MoDW & S is implementing Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) under which financial assistance is provided to the State Governments for construction of toilets in rural areas. In the 12th Plan an outlay of Rs. 34,377 crores has been provided for rural sanitation as compared to Rs. 6540 crores in the 11th Plan, which is a significantly higher allocation (425% higher than the Eleventh Plan). The goal is to achieve 100% access to sanitation for all rural households in the country by 2022 under the NBA.

BPL households Financial incentive for construction of toilets has been raised for all eligible beneficiaries to Rs.4600/- from the earlier amount of Rs.3200/- under NBA. In addition up to Rs.4500/- can be spent under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme for construction of the toilet. Along with beneficiary contribution of Rs.900, the unit cost of toilet is now Rs. 10,000.

Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation is implementing the Integrated Low Cost Sanitation (ILCS) Scheme, which envisages conversion of dry latrines into twin pit-pour flush latrines and construction of new latrines for abolition of manual scavenging as per the demands raised by the respective States so far.

Steps taken to address under poverty

2852. SHRI K.C. TYAGI :

SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL :

Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government is aware that urban poverty in the country remains high, at over 30 per cent with over 80 million poor people living in the cities and towns of the country;

(b) whether Government is also aware that urban poverty poses the problems of housing and shelter, water, sanitation, health, education, social security and livelihoods along with special needs of vulnerable groups like women, children and aged people; and

(c) if so, what the efforts have been made by Government during the last three years to eradicate poverty and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) As per the poverty estimates released by the Planning Commission for the year 2011-12, the total number of urban poor is 52.8 million which is 13.7% of the urban population of the country.

(b) and (c) The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation is implementing following major schemes/programmes:

The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation has been implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) through the State/UT Governments since 1997. The Scheme aimed at providing gainful employment to the urban unemployed and under-employed poor by encouraging setting up of self employment ventures by the urban poor, skills training and through providing wage employment by utilizing their labour for construction of socially and economically useful public assets.

The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation has launched the National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM) in the Twelfth Five Year Plan *w.e.f.* 24th September, 2013 by replacing the existing scheme of SJSRY. The NULM will focus on organizing urban poor in self help groups, creating opportunities for skill development leading to market-based employment and helping them to set up self-employment ventures by ensuring easy access to credit. The Mission would aim at providing shelter equipped with essential services to the urban homeless in a phased manner. In addition, the Mission would also address livelihood concerns of the urban street vendors.

In order to address the other facets of poverty, the Ministry has been implementing the Sub-Mission of Basic Services for Urban Poor (BSUP), catering to

65 identified cities, and the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programmes (ISHDP), in cities/towns other than the 65 identified cities under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) since 2005. These programme are aimed at providing housing and basic amenities *viz.* water, sanitation, primary health primary education and social security, to the urban poor including slum dwellers.

In pursuance of Government's vision of "Slum free India", Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) was launched in June, 2011 in two phases; the preparatory phase for a period of two years (which ended in June, 2013) and implementation phase. The Government of India has launched implementation phase of RAY as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 3.9.2013 for the period of 2013-2022.

The Government has launched Rajiv Rinn Yojana (RRY) as an instrument to address the housing needs of the EWS/LIG segments in urban areas, through enhanced credit flow. It will provide an interest subsidy of 5% on loans granted to Economically Weaker Section (EWS) and Low Income Group (LIG) categories to construct their houses or extend the existing ones.

SJSRY in Uttarakhand

‡2853. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA : Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of individual urban poor beneficiaries from 2009 till date for setting up profitable self employment enterprises under the Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) in State of Uttarakhand;

(b) the details of the cities and the area of those cities where arrangements have been made for the marketing of products manufactured by the urban poor in the State;

(c) whether the Ministry will prepare a comprehensive plan for promoting various products found in different parts of the State, handicrafts and tenant farming; and

(d) if not, the measures being taken by the Ministry to help the unemployed people of the State?

‡ Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) and (b) A total of 3912 beneficiaries have been assisted under Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP) component of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) in the State of Uttarakhand since 2009-10. As reported by the State Government, these beneficiaries have taken the loan for setting up of small shops such as General Store, Photoshop, Beauty Parlor, Cycle Repair, Mobile Repair Shop, Welding shop, House wiring etc. and they are marketing these goods and services on their own.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation has launched the National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM) in the Twelfth Five Year Plan *w.e.f.* 24th September, 2013 by replacing the existing scheme of Swarn Jayanti Sahari Rozgar Yojana. The Self Employment Programme component of NULM will focus on financial assistance to individuals/groups of urban poor for setting up gainful self-employment ventures/micro-enterprises. Under NULM, the States/UTs are allowed to set up City Livelihoods Centres (CLCs) which will provide a platform whereby the urban poor can offer their goods and services in an organized manner to the potential buyers and also can access information and business support services as and when needed by them.

Plan for cognizance of catastrophic earthquake

†2854. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA : Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ministry has prepared any plan while taking cognizance of catastrophic earthquakes that occurred in various parts of the country, if so, its nature and the details thereof; and

(b) if not, the details of the reasons due to which the plan could not be materialized?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS): (a) and (b) National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) has issued National Disaster Management Guidelines for management of earthquakes. The Guidelines lay down strategies for earthquake risk management in the country.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

As per Section 9.4.4 and Executive Summary of the above Guidelines, Ministry of Earth Science has been delegated the responsibility for preparation of earthquake management plan to cover the aspect of earthquake preparedness, mitigation public awareness, capacity building, training, education research and development, documentation, earthquake response, rehabilitation and recovery.

In addition as decided by the NDMA, Building Material and Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC) under Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation has developed Vulnerability Atlas of India 2006, using Seismic Zoning Map of Bureau of Indian Standard(BIS) for disaster mitigation and planning.

Affordable housing schemes

2855. SHRI SANJAY RAUT : Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Government is considering any housing projects with the help of private sector/financial institutions for providing housing including new houses, incremental houses, rental houses, transit housing in various cities, particularly in Maharashtra State, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether Government has set any target for making such affordable housing structure in the country for the next five years, if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) In order to increase affordable housing stock, as part of the preventive strategy, Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP) is implemented as part of the Rajiv Awas Yojana scheme all over the country including Maharashtra. It is implemented by the States/UTs through partnership with private sector or public sector including parastatal bodies like housing boards, municipal bodies.

The scheme provides Rs.75,000 of actual grant assistance per EWS/LIG dwelling unit of upto 40 sqm size for housing and internal development components with an objective to encourage private sector participation in affordable housing. A project must build at least 250 dwelling units to avail benefits under the scheme. The DUs can be a mix of EWS/LIG-A/LIG-B/Higher Categories/Commercial of which at

least 60 per cent of the FAR/FSI should be used for dwelling units of carpet area of not more than 60 sqm to avail benefit under AHP. In addition, 35 per cent of the total number of dwelling units constructed should be of carpet area 21-27 sqm for EWS category.

(b) Out of Rs.35,810 crore for Twelfth Five Year Plan for RAY, Rs.2500 crore has been allocated for AHP Scheme. AHP is a demand driven scheme and progress depends on the commitment of States to mobilize technical and financial resources of both public and private sector. So far 11 projects have been sanctioned under AHP for construction of 6768 Dwelling Units in two States viz., Rajasthan and Karnataka.

Action against recruitment agencies

2856. SHRI N. BALAGANGA : Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the recruitment agencies have cheated large number of people aspiring to get employed abroad, if so, the details thereof, and the reasons therefor; and

(b) the action taken by Government against such unscrupulous recruitment agencies?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) :

(a) and (b) Complaints are received in the Ministry against both registered agents and unauthorized agents. Complaints received against the registered recruiting agents (RA) are generally related to overcharging, non-fulfillment of contractual obligations, ill-treatment by the foreign employer etc. Prompt action against such RAs is taken as per the Emigration Act 1983 and rules there under.

Position relating to complaints received against the registered Recruiting Agents and action taken against them during the last three years is as follows:

Year	Total	Show Cause Notice Issued	Registration Certificate (RC)		Dropped/Settled/ Resolved
			Suspended	Cancelled	
2011	212	212	20	44	95
2012	267	267	43	19	69
2013	240	240	20	13	64

Complaints against unauthorized agents are referred to concerned State Governments for investigation and action for violation of Section 10 of Emigration Act 1983, and other provisions of the law of land, as appropriate. The Police authorities in turn after investigating the cases, wherever required, seek approval from Protector General of Emigrants, Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs/competent authority for sanction of prosecuting in the appropriate court of law. (In case complaint is directly made by the emigrant or intending emigrant, or on behalf of such emigrant or intending emigrant, by the father, mother, husband, wife, son, daughter, brother, sister or guardian of such emigrant or intending emigrant, or if such emigrant or intending emigrant is a member of a joint Hindu family, by the manager of that family, sanction of prosecution is not required.)

Requests for such prosecution sanctions are processed and prosecution sanction issued on priority by the office of the Protector General of Emigrants, Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs.

Position relating to complaints received against the unregistered Recruiting Agents and action taken against them during the last three years is as follows:

Year	No. of complaints	Cases referred to State Government/ POE for action	Prosecution Sanction sought by the State Government	Prosecution sanction issued
2011	225	225	9	9
2012	254	254	16	16
2013	272	261	05	05

Incidents of racial discrimination

†2857. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD : Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that there has been an increase in the incidents of racial discrimination and violence against Indians living abroad in the last few years;
- (b) the details of such incidents which took place during the last three years; and
- (c) the action taken by Government of India so far in order to prevent such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) :
(a) to (c) Indian Missions and Posts, except that in Poland, have not reported any increase in the incidents of racial discrimination and violence against Indians living abroad in the last few years.

Indian nationals abroad are sensitized by Indian Missions/Posts to maintain caution and vigilance in their general activities to avoid untoward incidents including racial discrimination and violence against Indians living abroad. Consulate officials are sent to the place of incidence as considered necessary to liaise with the local authorities and the Indian community, and render all possible assistance.

Indian nationals are advised to contact Indian Missions/Posts in case of any attack or assault. Indian Missions closely monitor the welfare of Indian citizens including their safety. Our Missions maintain a close liaison with the local administration/security agencies in the host countries to extend consular access and assistance to the victims as and when required in all such cases.

The details of few incidents involving incidents of racial discrimination and violence against Indians living abroad in the last three years and steps taken by the Indian Missions are given in Statement.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement

The details of few incidents involving incidents of racial discrimination and violence against Indians living abroad and steps taken by Indian Missions

Sl.No.	Name of the Country	Details of the cases and action taken by the Indian Missions.
1	2	3
1.	Australia	<p>No evidence to suggest increase in the incidents of racial discrimination and violence against Indians living in Australia in the last few years.</p> <p>The details of attack on Indians are not available as the Australian authorities do not record crime by nationality. The issue of attack on Indians in Australia has been taken up at the highest level by GOI, including at the Ministerial level as well as through the High Commission and its Consulates.</p> <p>The Consulate General of India (CGI), Melbourne has reported on Indians attacked as detailed below:</p> <p>2011— 9</p> <p>2012 — 9</p> <p>2013 — 4</p>
2.	Canada	<p>An Indian national was shot dead on December 25, 2011, in New Westminster, British Columbia, while he was working in a grocery store. The said person was in Canada on a Student Permit. The case was investigated by the concerned Canadian authorities and a person was subsequently convicted. However, the incident cannot be termed as an attack on the basis of racial profiling or an ethnically charged incident.</p>

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3. Germany One case of racial discrimination involving an Indian national was reported in the consular jurisdiction of CGI Frankfurt during the last 3 years. Mr. Sahaj Sandhu was denied access to a fitness centre/gym in Dortmund on 14.12.2011.

The matter was referred to the Foreign Office in Berlin and the German Foreign Office expressed regret over the incident and conveyed that matter could be taken up by the affected person with the Anti-Racism Centre of the area. This response was conveyed to the affected individual.

4. Italy Prof. Nazir Rafiq Ahmed, an Indian teacher who has been living in Italy for about eleven years, was physically assaulted by an Italian national on 12.4.2012, while travelling in a underground train in Rome.

The matter was taken up by the Mission with the Italian law enforcement agencies. The attacker was apprehended by the police.

5. Kazakhstan There have been two incidents of attacks which injured a few Indian nationals in the past three years which came into the notice of this Embassy. These incidents were not targeted specifically against Indians but were the result of general law and order condition in the country. An incident was also reported to this Embassy on 7.2.2014 by an Indian national, living in Aktau Province, about his brief detention and subsequent extortion of money from him under duress, which he has reported to the local police.
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Such incidents have been taken up with the local Foreign Office promptly. All possible consular assistance was provided to Indian citizens with regard to such incidents immediately. Embassy officials visited the victims to extend all support to them.

6. Kenya

While no incident of racial discrimination against Indians has come to the attention of this Mission, there have been five incidents of attacks on Indian nationals in Kenya; (i) an Indian national was assaulted at her residence and robbed in May 2012; (ii) another was shot at and injured in July 2012; (iii) one woman was attacked, robbed and killed by her maid at her residence in September 2012; (iv) in December 2012, two Indian nationals were attacked and robbed while travelling from Mombasa to Nairobi.

The fifth incident was the terrorist attack at Westgate Mall in Nairobi on September 21-24, 2013 in which 67 individuals including four Indian nationals were killed. Approximately 200 persons including six Indians were injured in the incident. During the incident, Mission officials visited the injured in various hospitals, and assisted relatives of those killed in locating and repatriating the mortal remains or in cremation in Nairobi. In one case, Mission assisted in transferring an injured person to India as a stretcher case.

7. Poland

In the year 2013 four incidents were reported to the mission. These were addressed strongly with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Poland. *Vide* its note verbale dated 7th June, 2013, that Ministry informed this

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Mission that the Minister of the Interior of the Republic of Poland, Mr. Bartłomiej Sienkiewicz, directly intervened in the case of arson and racial attack against Shri Naresh Kumar Nayi and paid a visit to Bialystok in 11.5.2013. Polish Government assured all possible measures to apprehend the perpetrators and prevent similar incidents in the future. In the subsequent attacks, Mission again sent a note verbale to the Polish Foreign Ministry requesting to take cognizance of the recent spurt in racial attacks on Indian nationals and to have proper investigation of these attacks with a view to obviating any further recurrence of such incidents.

8. Sweden

There has been no increase in the incidents of rural discrimination and violence against Indian living in Sweden and Latvia. Only one case of assault of an Indian was reported in Sweden during the last three years, which was not racial in nature, according to local police investigation.

Mr. Vairamuthu Nadimuthu from Tamil Nadu, an Indian student was attacked on 28th July, 2011 in Vasteras, Sweden. The case was dismissed in the court since the victim could not identify the suspects. He got a compensation of SEK 643/- (equivalent to IRS 5144/- approx.) from the insurance firm and was provided free medical care and psychological counselling. The Embassy provided him all possible help by intervening with police authorities, medical doctors and lawyers. The officers of Embassy personally visited him also.

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9. United Kingdom The Consulate General at Scotland has reported that incidents of racial discrimination/violence against Indians are rare.

During the last three years (2011, 2012 and 2013), only one such case of racially motivated attack on a person of Indian origin, Mr. Harjinder Singh Mutta and his family in Glasgow (in September, 2013), has been reported in the local media.

In all such cases, the Consulate takes up the matter strongly with the authorities concerned to redress the grievances. Indian nationals are also sensitized to maintain caution and vigilance in their general activities and are advised to contact the Embassy/Post in case of any attack or assault. Regular interaction is also maintained with security agencies and members of Indian Community to ensure safety and security of Indian nationals residing in Scotland.

10. United States of America The Consulate General of India (CGI), Houston has not received any incident of racial discrimination against Indians, living within its jurisdiction, Houston. However, on 25.12.2010 Mr Jauyachandra Elaprolu San Augustine was attacked in Beltway 8, Houston. This was immediately followed up with relevant local authorities. An official from the Consulate was sent to the Medical Centre, Houston to meet local authorities and the Indian Community and assist in completion of formalities relating to. repatriation of the mortal remains of the deceased to India.
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No reports were received about incidents of racial discrimination by the CGI, Atlanta. However, one case of an Indian national, Mr. Kanwaljit Singh (46 yrs.), US National of Indian Origin, being shot at Dunlawton Bridge, Port Orange, Florida was reported to the Mission on 23rd February, 2013.

Consular assistance was provided on 24.5.2013 to Mr. Singh as soon as the Consulate came to know the incident.

Safety and welfare of Indians abroad

2858. SHRI C.M. RAMESH : Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has prepared any comprehensive plan to ensure the safety and welfare of the Indians migrating to foreign countries in search of job, which increases annually, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS AND INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. To ensure the safety and welfare of Indians migrating to foreign countries in search of job Government has launched various schemes mentioned in Statement.

Statement

Details of various schemes launched to ensure safety welfare of Indians migrating to foreign countries

(i) Pravasi Bhartiya Bima Yojana (PBBY)

The Pravasi Bhartiya Bima Yojana is a compulsory insurance scheme for overseas Indian workers having Emigration Check Required (ECR)

passport going to ECR countries. Under PBBY the maximum sum for which an overseas Indian worker is insured is Rs. 10 lakh. It provides for Hospitalization (Medical Expenses) covering Rs.75,000, covers Family Hospitalization in India upto Rs.50,000, Maternity for a sum of Rs. 25,000 and Legal Expenses Rs.30,000, a cover of actual of one-way economy class airfare for repatriation for medically unfit. The Premium to be charged under PBBY is Rs. 275 for 2 years policy period and Rs.375 for 3 years policy period.

(ii) Mahatma Gandhi Pravasi Suraksha Yojana (MGPSY)

The Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs (MOIA) has launched Mahatma Gandhi Pravasi Suraksha Yojana (MGPSY). It is a voluntary social security scheme for Indian workers, having Emigration Check Required (ECR) passports and who have emigrated overseas or are in the process of emigrating to one of the 17 ECR countries.

The aim of MGPSY is to encourage and enable eligible overseas Indian workers, to (a) save for their return and resettlement (b) save for their pension and (c) automatically obtain a life insurance cover against death and disability during the period of insurance. The main features of the scheme are:

Government provides contribution of Rs.1000 per annum per subscriber to subscribers who save between Rs.1000 and Rs.12000 per year towards their pension. An additional Government contribution of Rs.1000 per annum will be provided by MOIA for the women subscribers who meet the above criteria, (b) Subscribers will also get another contribution of Rs.1000 per annum from the 'Swavalamban' scheme of Government of India, (c) An annual Government contribution of Rs. 900 per annum by MOIA is also provided to all eligible subscribers who save at least Rs. 4000 per annum towards Return and Resettlement fund.

Life Insurance cover is provided to all subscribers who join MGPSY.

The Government contribution is available for a period of five years or till the return of the subscribed worker back to India which ever is earlier.

(iii) Indian Community Welfare Fund (ICWF)

The 'Indian Community Welfare Fund' (ICWF) meets contingent expenditure for Overseas Indian Citizens who are in distress through the Indian Missions. The ICWF is used for providing relief such as: boarding and lodging, emergency medical care and air passage to stranded Overseas Indians, initial legal assistance, payment of small fines/penalties for the release of Indian nationals in Jail/detention centre etc.

So far, over 28,421 overseas Indians benefited from ICWF and an amount of Rs. 50.98 crore has been spent.

(iv) Voting Rights for NRIs

The Representation of People Act was amended in 2010 to give voting rights to NRIs, *i.e.* Indian passport holders residing abroad.

(v) A 24x7 toll-free helpline *viz.* Overseas Workers Resource Centre (OWRC) has been set up in Delhi to enable emigrants/prospective emigrants to seek information and file complaints against Recruiting Agents/Foreign Employers. Migration Resource Centres (MRCs) at Cochin (Kerala), Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh) and Panchkula (Haryana) have been set up.

(vi) A Nation-wide Awareness-cum-Publicity Campaign is undertaken through electronic and print Media to educate potential emigrants about benefits/hazards of legal/illegal migration respectively.

(vii) In case of ECR passport holders going for employment, security stickers are pasted on the passport giving information about the RAs, name of

foreign employer, occupation, wages, insurance policy number, passport/visa number and the helpline number.

- (viii) Pre-attestation of employment documents by the Indian Mission concerned is mandatory in respect of vulnerable category of jobs/housemaids.
- (ix) The Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs has signed Bilateral Agreement/Memoranda of Understandings (MoUs) on labour with Qatar, United Arab Emirates, Kuwait, Oman, Malaysia and Bahrain for ensuring protection and welfare of our emigrants. An Agreement on Labour Co-operation for Domestic Services Workers Recruitment has been signed with the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
- (x) For redressal of grievances the Indian Workers Resource Centre (IWRC) was set up at Dubai which functions as a 24x7 toll free multiple helpline. Other Missions also operate helpline/help desk to attend to grievances of Indian nationals.
- (xi) The following additional measures are taken for protecting women workers of the ECR (Emigration Check Required) category who emigrate to 17 notified countries:
 - (a) Age restriction of 30 years for women emigrating on ECR passports to ECR countries.
 - (b) Minimum referral wage as fixed by Mission for emigrants.
 - (c) Security deposit of US\$ 2500 to be paid by foreign employer
 - (d) Compulsory pre-attestation of employment documents by the Indian Mission concerned for all women emigrants.
 - (e) Pre-paid mobile phone facility for Housemaids to be provided by foreign employer.

Indians returned from Saudi Arabia due to Nitaqat Law

2859. SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN : Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indians who had returned from Saudi Arabia following the enforcement of Nitaqat law; and

(b) the details of those who have returned from Saudi Arabia, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) :

(a) The number of Indians who left on final exit with Emergency Certificate as well as with regular passport during and after the 7-month grace period (6th April, 2013 to 3rd November, 2013) announced by the Saudi authorities is 141301 (as on 27th November, 2013). These Indian nationals could return to India without facing any penal action and with no ban on their return.

(b) The state-wise number of persons issued with Emergency Certificates by the Indian Embassy at Riyadh and Consulate General of India at Jeddah are given in Statement.

Statement*Details of 'Indians returned due to Nitaqat Laws'*

Sl. No.	State .	Embassy of India, Riyadh		Consulate General of India, Jeddah	
		EC applications received	ECs distributed	EC applications received	ECs distributed
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Uttar Pradesh	23992	15642	12423	11168
2.	Andhra Pradesh	12688	7839	935	816
3.	West Bengal	3002	3884	4960	4511

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Kerala	5336	2935	2295	1914
5.	Tamil Nadu	6741	3944	996	860
6.	Bihar	3814	2474	1300	1155
7.	Rajasthan	3776	2395	405	326
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	349	191	1310	1088
9.	Karnataka	1463	865	430	351
10.	Maharashtra	1062	646	281	228
11.	Assam	764	499	405	349
12.	Punjab	621	433	251	195
13.	Gujarat	266	182	175	144
14.	Jharkhand	204	126	68	57
15.	Odisha	220	110	80	72
16.	Uttarakhand	186	124	49	41
17.	Madhya Pradesh	178	107	68	62
18.	Delhi	148	105	65	57
19.	Tripura	47	37	63	57
20.	Haryana	96	64	18	17
21.	Himachal Pradesh	55	33	15	12
22.	Puducherry	21	13	3	2
23.	Goa	20	13	2	2

1	2	3	4	5	6
24.	Chandigarh	25	14	0	0
25.	Chhattisgarh	10	5	2	1
26.	Manipur	0	0	1	1
26.	Others	91	49	0	0
TOTAL		68175	42729	26600	23486

Indians in jails of Gulf countries

2860. SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN : Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- the number of Indians who are in jails of gulf countries, country-wise;
- the nature of the offences for which they were convicted; and
- the number of Indians in jails in gulf countries, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) :

(a) The number of Indians in jails in gulf countries as reported by Indian Missions are given below :

Name of country	No. of Indians in jails
Qatar	72
Kuwait	250
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (Consulate General of India, Jeddah)	568
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (Embassy of India, Riyadh)	1400
Bahrain	76
Oman	106
United Arab Emirates	1025
TOTAL	3497

(b) Some Indian nationals are jailed for crimes like violation of immigration/visa rules, overstay, illegal entry, non-possession of valid travel document/valid visa/permit, etc. However, some Indians have also been jailed for grave offences like drug trafficking, murder, rape, etc.

(c) Only nationality-wise details are made available to the Indian Missions/Posts in the host countries by the Government authorities there. Hence, no State-wise details are available.

Panchayati Ghar under RGSY in Andhra Pradesh

2861. SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY : Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state :

(a) the details of Gram Panchayat in the State of Andhra Pradesh, district-wise;

(b) the number of Panchayat Ghars constructed in Andhra Pradesh under Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana (RGSY) on 1st March, 2013, district-wise; and

(c) the funds released to Andhra Pradesh under RGSY, BRGF and other schemes in the last five years, year-wise and scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO):

(a) According to the information received from the State Govt. of Andhra Pradesh they have 21590 Gram Panchayats. District-wise details are given in Statement-I (*See below*)

(b) No financial assistance has been released to Andhra Pradesh for construction of Panchayat Ghars under Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana (RGSY) during 2012-13.

(c) The details of funds released to Andhra Pradesh under schemes of Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana (RGSY), Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF), Panchayat Mahila Evam Yuva Shakti Abhiyan (PMEYSA) and Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA) in last five years, year-wise and scheme-wise are given in Statement-II (*See below*).

Statement-I*District-wise number of Gram Panchayats in Andhra Pradesh*

Sl. No.	District	No. of Village Panchayats
1.	Adilabad	866
2.	Ananthapur	1003
3.	Chittoor	1366
4.	East Godavari	980
5.	Guntur	1011
6.	Karimnagar	1207
7.	Khammam	758
8.	Krishna	970
9.	Kurnool	889
10.	Mahbubnagar	1331
11.	Medak	1077
12.	Nalgonda	1169
13.	Nizamabad	718
14.	Prakasam	1028
15.	Rangareddy	690
16.	Nellore	940
17.	Srikakulam	1099
18.	Visakhapatnam	930
19.	Vizianagaram	921
20.	Warangal	962

Sl.No.	District	No. of Village Panchayats
21.	West Godavari	884
22.	Y.S.R. Kadapa	791
TOTAL		21590

Statement-II

Funds released to Andhra Pradesh under BRGF, RGSY, RGPSA and PMEYSA schemes in last five years and year-wise and scheme-wise are as under

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF)	Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana (RGSY) (*)	Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA) (&)	Panchayat Mahila Evam Yuva Shakti Abhiyan (PMEYSA) (*)
2009-10	357.39	6.22	-	0.16
2010-11	348.34	6.23	-	0.012
2011-12	366.59	-	-	-
2012-13	327.75	-	-	-
2013-14 (Upto 13-02-2014)	325.62	-	76.24 (&)	-

Note (*) Under RGSY Scheme, the funds to Andhra Pradesh were released for training of Elected Representatives and Functionaries of PRIs in Non-BRGF districts. During the 12th Five Year Plan period, the schemes of RGSY and PMEYSA have been subsumed in the newly launched scheme of the RGPSA.

(&) Under the scheme Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA), an amount of Rs. 76.24 cr. has been released during 2013-14 to Andhra Pradesh. The RGPSA scheme has been launched during the Twelfth Five Year Plan Period (2012-2017).

Steps for strengthening of Panchayats

2862. SHRI AJAY SANCHETI : Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Panchayati Raj institutes lack the capacity to design, implement and monitor programme in rural areas, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the steps taken to strengthen the capacity of the Panchayats in the country?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO) :

(a) and (b) Panchayats vary across States in terms of the capacity to design, implement and monitor programmes depending on the extent of the devolution and efforts at capacity building by the State. In order to strengthen Panchayats, a new Centrally Sponsored Scheme Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA) has been launched in the Twelfth Plan. RGPSA supports activities to enhance the capacities of the Panchayats including administrative and technical expertise and infrastructure for Gram Panchayats, capacity building and training, e-enablement of Panchayats, support for Panchayat processes etc.

Status of implementation of the PRIS

†2863. SHRI BHAGAT SINGH KOSHYARI : Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) registered and working in different parts of the country at present;

(b) whether Government has set up any monitoring units to review their work;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by Government in order to improve the working of PRIs in the country?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO) :

(a) Based on the information available so far, the number of Panchayats in the country is 245654.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) to (d) 'Panchayats' is a State subject as per the Constitution. The Central Government has conducted studies regarding Panchayats along with regular reviews with States. In order to improve the working of Panchayats in the country, a new Centrally Sponsored Scheme Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA) has been launched during the Twelfth Five Year Plan. RGPSA supports need based activities to strengthen Panchayats including administrative and technical expertise and infrastructure for Gram Panchayats, capacity building and training, e-enablement of Panchayats, support for Panchayat processes etc.

**Reimbursement of Rs. 15 Lakhs incurred by Government of
Karnataka on Youth Parliament Competitions**

2864. DR. VIJAY MALLYA : Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Karnataka had requested the Ministry for reimbursement of expenditure of Rs. 15 lakhs incurred on conducting Youth Parliament Competitions during the years, 2010-11 to 2012-13; and

(b) if so, by when the funds would be reimbursed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA) : (a) Yes.

(b) This Ministry has already reimbursed Rs. 10 lakhs (Rs. 5 lakhs each for the years 2010-11 and 2011-12), Regarding the remaining reimbursement of Rs. 5 lakhs for conducting Youth Parliament competition during the year 2012-13, Ministry is awaiting receipt of reimbursement claim from Government of Karnataka in prescribed proforma.

Implementation of citizen's charter

2865. SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL :

SHRI K.C. TYAGI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has made the concept of citizen's charter mandatory for all Departments of Administration;

(b) if so, the status of implementation of citizen's charter in various departments of Government; and

(c) whether Government has an effective monitoring system in place to ensure implementation of citizens charter, if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. The concept of citizen charter is voluntary. However, as a result of persuasive efforts, 131 Central Ministries/Departments/Organizations had created their citizen charters.

(c) Each Central Ministry/Department/Organization is responsible for implementation and monitoring of its own citizen charter. The Government has introduced 'The Right of Citizens for Time Bound Delivery of Goods and Services Redressal of Their Grievances Bill, 2011, in the Lok Sabha, on 20.12.2011. The Bill lays down an obligation upon every public authority to publish citizens charter stating therein the time within which specified goods shall be supplied and services be rendered and provide for a grievance redressal mechanism for non-compliance of citizens charter.

The Bill is under consideration of Lok Sabha. In addition, intensive review of pending grievances is carried out by the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances through review meetings. Sixteen such meetings have been held during the current financial year.

Public grievances

2866. SHRI BASAWARAJ PATIL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) the type of public grievances that would be heard by the Ministry;
 - (b) the major grievances which are coming again and again to Government;
- and
- (c) the steps taken by Government to come out of these problems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) The grievances from public as well as from officers and staff, are received by the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances either by post or on web-portal at <http://pgportal.gov.in>. In addition, every Wednesday of the week has been earmarked for receiving and hearing of grievance petitions in person by the Director of Public Grievances in each Central Ministry/Department. The grievances received from public pertain to delivery of services and matters incidental thereto. The grievances related to the State Governments are forwarded to the concerned States for appropriate action.

(b) and (c) The major grievances, which are coming again and again to the Central Government, pertain to civic amenities/quality of service and retirement dues.

Each Central Ministry/Department is responsible for redressal of grievances received. Each Ministry/Department is also expected to identify the grievance prone areas and take remedial action to prevent occurrence of similar kind of grievances.

An intensive review of pending grievances is carried out by the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances through review meetings. 16 such meetings have been held by the Department during the current financial year.

Recruitment in Group III and IV posts

2867. SHRI N. BALAGANGA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the posts in Group III and IV in Government are being abolished, if so, the details thereof, and the reasons therefor;

(b) whether it is a fact that due to this, the disposal of work in Government has significantly slowed down, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to recruit persons in Group III and IV categories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) No Sir. The Group C posts (including erstwhile Group D posts) are not being abolished in Government.

(b) Does not arise Sir.

(c) The respective Ministries/Departments concerned are required to fill up the vacancies within the framework of existing instructions/rules keeping in view functional requirement of the posts.

Corruption cases of Government officials

2868. SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether instances of alleged corruption by the officials of Government are on the rise in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of such cases reported during each of the last three years and the current year and the action taken against the corrupt officials;

(c) whether Government has taken any steps to ensure timely investigation/better conviction rate in such cases, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of the other steps taken/ proposed to be taken by Government to effectively combat corruption and improve functioning of Government in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) to (d) According to information provided by CBI, total 2013 cases under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, were registered during the last 3 years *i.e.* 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014 (upto 31/01/2014). The year-wise details are at Annexure-A. There is no definite trend discernible in the data.

Investigation and registration of cases under the Prevention of Corruption Act are being done by the CBI at the Central level and by respective State Police, State Anti-Corruption Bureaus, etc. at the level of the State Governments. In order to ensure timely investigation and better conviction rate, in so far as CBI is concerned, Government has taken various measures for improving the functioning of the CBI which, *inter alia*, includes modernization of CBI, improvement in training,

infrastructure, improving conditions of work and employment of staff, rigorous monitoring of investigation by CBI and CVC, etc.

76 new Special CBI Anti Corruption Courts are functioning across the country to dispose of PC Act trial expeditiously. To improve the conviction rate, the Government has created additional posts of Public Prosecutors, training of Public Prosecutors, modernization of CFSL, etc.

Other steps taken in the recent past to effectively combat corruption include:-

- (i) Enactment of Right to Information Act, 2005;
- (ii) Enactment of Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act, 2013;
- (iii) Issue of comprehensive instructions on transparency in tendering and contracting process by the CVC;
- (iv) Issue of instructions by the CVC asking the organizations to adopt Integrity Pact in major Government procurement activities; State Governments have also been advised to adopt Integrity Pact in major procurements;
- (v) Introduction of e-Governance and simplification of procedures and systems;
- (vi) Issue of Citizen Charters;
- (vii) Ratification of United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC) in 2011;
- (viii) Placing of details of immovable property returns of All Members of the All India Services and other Group 'A' officers of the Central Government in the public domain;

Besides this, the Government has also introduced a number of legislations in the Parliament in the recent past for effectively tackling corruption. Some of them are :-

- (i) The Whistle-blowers Protection Bill, 2011;

- (ii) The Prevention of Bribery of Foreign Public Officials and Officials of Public International Organizations Bill, 2011;
- (iii) The Right of Citizens for Time Bound Delivery of Goods and Services and Redressal of the Grievances Bill, 2011;
- (iv) The Public Procurement Bill, 2012;
- (v) The Prevention of Corruption (Amendment) Bill, 2013;

Appointment of compassionate ground

†2869. SHRI BHAGAT SINGH KOSHYARI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has put a ban on the appointments based on compassionate ground keeping in view the verdict given by the Supreme Court, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the measures taken/proposed to be taken for the rehabilitation of the family members of the dependents family members of the deceased Government employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) The Department of Personnel and Training is not in knowledge of any judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court on banning of compassionate appointments.

(b) The existing "Scheme for Compassionate Appointments" issued by Department of Personnel and Training's vide OM No. 14014/6/94-Estt.(D) dated 09.10.1998 and modified *vide* OM No. 14014/02/2012-Estt.(D) dated 16.01.2013, pursuant to the recommendations of the Sixth Central Pay Commission, for appointment of a dependent family member of a Government servant dying in harness or who is retired on medical grounds, on compassionate grounds, is in operation.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi

Revised GDP growth targets

2870. SHRI N. BALAGANGA :

SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI :

SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Planning Commission has revised the GDP growth targets for the current plan period;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps taken by Government to maintain high growth rate?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA) : (a) and (b) The Approach Paper to the Twelfth Five Year Plan as approved by the National Development Council (NDC) in 2011 had projected a target of an average annual growth rate of 9 per cent during the Twelfth Plan period. However, due to increased economic uncertainty around the globe and its impact on the domestic economy, the growth target for the Twelfth Five Year Plan has been revised to 8 per cent in the finally approved Twelfth Plan in 2012. The targets of the Five Year Plans are generally reassessed at the time of Mid-Term Appraisal (MTA). The MTA of the Twelfth Plan is scheduled to be conducted in 2014-15.

(c) Several steps have been undertaken to address the slowdown in GDP growth, including the setting up of the Cabinet Committee on Investment (CCI) to fast track large investment projects; strengthening of financial and banking sector; steps to increase infrastructure financing; permitting FDI in areas such as multi-brand retail, power exchanges and aviation. The Union Budget 2013-14 has outlined several initiatives to boost investment in infrastructure and industry, that *inter alia* include encouraging Infrastructure Debt Funds, credit enhancement to infrastructure companies, raising the corpus of Rural Infrastructure Development Fund, introduction of investment allowance for new high value investments, etc. It is expected that these measures would help revive growth.

Statutory status to UIDAI

2871. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN :

SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has any proposal to provide statutory status to Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI); and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken in this direction so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA) : (a) and (b) The National Identification Authority of India (NIDAI) Bill, 2010 was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 3rd December, 2010, and was referred to the Standing Committee on Finance for examination and submission of report by the Speaker, Lok Sabha in consultation with the Chairman, Rajya Sabha. The Standing Committee presented its Report to the Lok Sabha on 13th December, 2011 and laid the same on the table of Rajya Sabha on the same day.

After examination of the Report, the Government has forwarded the NIDAI Bill with the Official amendments, to the Rajya Sabha.

Allocation of additional amount to Tamil Nadu

2872. DR. V. MAITREYAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has received any request from Tamil Nadu State for the allocation of additional amount to mitigate the crisis arose due to floods and crop failures due to lack of water for cultivation;

(b) if so, the details of the response by Government in this regard;

(c) whether Government has reduced the quantity of supply of kerosene, sugar and rice to Tamil Nadu from the Central Pool allocation in the last two years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA) : (a) and (b) The State Government of Tamil Nadu submitted the Additional Drought Memorandum for Central financial assistance in the wake of drought 2012-13 to the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation. The additional fund amounting to Rs. 323.12 crore was sought for, as follows:

- (i) Provision of drinking water : Rs. 12.48 crore
- (ii) Water Supply through larries : Rs. 3.66 crore
- (iii) Protection to animal population - Setting up of fodder depots : Rs. 50 crore
- (iv) Input subsidy for mini kit to be supplied to farmers free of cost : Rs. 254.42 Earlier the total amount sought for drought assistance was Rs. 19,665. 30 crore, out of which Inter Ministerial Group (IMG) and High Level Committee (HLC) recommended Rs. 624.69 crore. Planning Commission has supported the additional fund sought for Drought Assistance.

(c) and (d) The quota of PDS Kerosene in respect of States/UTs, including the State of Tamil Nadu, is rationalized based on various factors, *inter alia*, increase in Domestic LPG/PNG connections, non-lifting of PDS Kerosene quota by the concerned States/UTs, cap on the per capita PDS Kerosene allocation for non-LPG and non-PNG population. The Government has made the SKO allocation to States/UTs after rationalization. Accordingly, the allocation of PDS SKO to State of Tamil Nadu made during the last two years is as under:

*Allocation of PDS Kerosene to State of Tamil Nadu during
the last two years in KL*

Year	Quantity in KL
2013-14	3,48,696
2012-13	4,82,244

- (ii) As regards allocation of sugar for PDS, monthly quota of sugar for

Tamil Nadu is fixed at 10820.0 MT. Besides, a quantity of 6790.0 MT is allotted as Annual festival quota. This quota was allocated to the State of Tamil Nadu during sugar season 2011-12. The Government has removed the imposition of levy obligation on sugar mills from the sugar produced from 2012-13 sugar season. With the abolition of levy from 2012-13 sugar season, the system of allocation of levy sugar from the sugar mills to the States/FCI for meeting the requirement of PDS is no longer in existence. The States/UTs have been advised to devise a transparent system of procurement of sugar from open market. The Government of India would provide subsidy @ Rs. 18.50 per Kg. to those States which continue to have the Retail Issue Price of Rs. 13.50 per Kg. at FPS level for the financial year 2013-14 and 2014-15 and the reimbursement by the Central Government will be limited to the quantity based on the existing level of allocations.

- (iii) Government has not made any reduction in allocation of rice to Tamil Nadu under Targeted Public Distribution system (TPDS). However, an unspent quantity of 11,530.885 tons of rice under Welfare Institutions Scheme was adjusted while making allocation under the scheme to the State for the 2nd half of 2011-12 and no allocation was made for the second half of 2012-13 on account of non-receipt of Utilization Certificate (UC) for the allocation of 2011-12. Under the Annapurna Scheme, an unspent quantity of 5737.609 tons of rice was adjusted for the 2nd half of 2011-12. The allocation of 720 tons of rice for the 2nd half of 2012-13 under the scheme was not made to the State on account of non-receipt of the UC for the allocation of 2011-12.

Details of Five Year Plan

† 2873. SHRI THAAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) the size of the last five year plan of the country;
- (b) the details of status of implementation of the above-mentioned five-year plan, year-wise; and

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) whether Government has been weak in implementing the above-mentioned plan, and if so, the main reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA) : (a) As noted in the Twelfth Plan document, the overall outlay of the Eleventh Plan was Rs. 36,76,936 crore which included Central budgetary support of Rs. 11,67,884 crore, the Central Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources (IEBR) of Rs. 8,57,244 crore and the States and UTs budgetary resources of Rs. 16,51,808 crore.

(b) The targets and achievements of Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12) are as follows.

At Constant (2004-05) Prices

Sl.No.	Sector	Target (%)	Realization (%)
1.	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	4	3.7
2.	Industry	10-11	7.2
3.	Services	9-11	9.7
4.	Total GDP	9.0	8.0

Source: Eleventh and Twelfth Plan Documents.

(c) The shortfall in achievement of targets can be attributed both to internal and external factors *viz.* global slowdown, fluctuations in international oil prices, strong inflationary pressures and negative growth in Agriculture due to drought like situation. The measures proposed in the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17) to achieve the target include increasing rate of investment particularly in infrastructure sector, availability of skilled manpower, improving implementation mechanism by enhancing institutional capabilities of pillars of governance. This also includes restructuring of Centrally Sponsored Schemes through which a large part of central assistance is provided to the States in key sectors.

It may be stated that in order to improve implementation of CSS and improve

their efficiency, Planning Commission had set up a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri B.K Chaturvedi to look into the issue of restructuring of Centrally Sponsored Schemes and subsequently, broadly in line with the recommendations of the aforementioned Committee and other inputs, placed a proposal before the Cabinet for restructuring the CSS which was approved on 20.06.2013 which includes following :

- (i) Restructure the existing CSS/ACA Schemes in the Twelfth Five-Year Plan into 66 Schemes, including Flagship Programmes.
- (ii) Endorse 17 Flagship Programmes with significant outlays for major interventions required in health, education, irrigation, urban development, infrastructure, including rural infrastructure, skill development, etc.
- (iii) Keep at least 10% of the outlay of each CSS/ACA/Flagship Scheme as Flexi funds.
- (iv) Classify and budget all Plan schemes under which Central Assistance is provided to the States together as Central Assistance to State Plans with effect from 2014-15 (BE) onwards.
- (v) Formulate state specific guidelines for each CSS/ACA/Flagship scheme and constitution of an Inter-Ministerial Committee for this purpose.
- (vi) For each new CSS/ACA/Flagship scheme, at least 25% of funds may be contributed by the General Category States and 10% fund by the Special Category States including States of J and K, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand.
- (vii) Place the funds for all CSS/ACA schemes with the Administrative Ministries and transfer CSS/ACA funds to the States through the Consolidated Fund of the States concerned. This mode of transfer to be implemented in a phased manner in BE 2014-2015.

It is expected that with the above restructuring, implementation of CSS would improve.

Aadhaar cards for NRIs

2874. SHRI SHADI LAL BATRA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any Non-Resident Indian (NRI) or foreign citizens living in India can apply for Aadhaar number/card, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(b) whether the intelligence agencies in the country have raised objection over the Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) issuing the Aadhaar cards to foreigners and refugees from other countries;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Government thereto; and

(d) the details of the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to address the concerns raised by the intelligence agencies and also to generate Aadhaar numbers to all residents in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA) : (a) to (d) As per instructions issued by the Government, mandate of Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) includes generating and assigning Unique Identity Numbers (Aadhaar numbers) to residents of India. For the purpose of enrolment, the Government have decided that UIDAI shall undertake enrolment for aadhaar in 22 States/Union Territories (UTs), in addition to enrolment under the National Population Register (NPR) process. In the remaining states/UTs, enrolment is being undertaken exclusively under the NPR process. The Government further decided that in the event of any discrepancy between the NPR and UIDAI database, the NPR data will prevail.

In undertaking enrolment of residents, UIDAI follows a definition of "resident" based on the definition of "population register" provided in rule 2(1) of the citizenship (Registration of Citizens and Issue of National Identity Card) Rules 2003, *i.e.*, "resident" means an individual usually residing in a village or rural area or town or ward or demarcated area (demarcated by the Registrar General of Citizen Registration) within a ward in a town or urban area in India. Both UIDAI and NPR are enrolling the same category of persons, *i.e.*, residents.

Collection of demographic data by UIDAI is undertaken in accordance with verification procedures recommended by the Committee on Demographic Data Standards and verification Procedure (DDSVF), which was headed by Shri N. Vittal, former Chief Vigilance Commissioner (India), and included representatives of the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Information Technology, Ministry of Telecommunications and Department of Post, in addition to representatives of various state Governments. Verification of demographic data of applicants is undertaken: (i) based on supporting documents; or (ii) based on introducer system; or (iii) based on National Population Register (NPR) process of public scrutiny.

In response to the draft record of discussion received from the Ministry of Home Affairs stating that the Intelligence Bureau has proposed that a strong mechanism be put in place for enrolment of residents particularly for enrolments through introducer system, it is informed that adequate safeguards are already in place in the introducer-based enrolment procedure.

The total number of introducer based enrolments is about 2.1 lakh presently, based on recommendations made by about 3700 introducers appointed by registrars, all of which introducers are Aadhaar number holders and have furnished written documentation relating to such introductions. Introducer-based enrolment thus works out to less than 0.04% of the total number of Aadhaars generated, which stands at 57.6 crore as on 31.01.2014. In the last 3 months, over 10 lakh Aadhaar numbers have been generated by UIDAI everyday on an average.

Number of Aadhaar cards prepared

2875. SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Aadhaar cards prepared all over the country till 31st December 2013, State-wise details thereof;

(b) the amount spent for preparation of Aadhaar cards till 31st December, 2013 ;

(c) whether Aadhaar cards have been declared to be not mandatory, if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the exclusive use of Aadhaar cards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA) : (a) A total of 54.03 crore Aadhaar numbers have been generated by UIDAI as on 31 December, 2013. State/UT-wise details are given in Statement (*See below*).

(b) A total amount of Rs. 3813.17 crore has been spent till 31.12.2013 for the Aadhaar project.

(c) The enrolment, for Aadhaar is voluntary and any resident can enrol for the same. It is within the domain of Central and State Ministries/Departments to leverage Aadhaar for delivery of public services.

(d) Aadhaar is aimed at providing an identity infrastructure which can be leveraged to re-engineer public service processes for ensuring efficient and better delivery of services. Aadhaar can also be utilized as a Proof of Identity (PoI) and Proof of Address (PoA) by Central Government and various State Governments. Aadhaar has been recognized as valid Know Your Customer (KYC) document for a number of services, including opening bank accounts, obtaining mobile telephone connections and new LPG connections etc.

Statement

States/UTs-wise details Aadhaar generated as on 31.12.2013

1.	Jammu and Kashmir	1,236,553
2.	Himachal Pradesh	6,323,345
3.	Punjab	22,780,295
4.	Chandigarh	909,200
5.	Uttarakhand	2,048,629
6.	Haryana	16,903,722
7.	Delhi	16,385,708

8.	Rajasthan	36,159,518
9.	Uttar Pradesh	20,726,286
10.	Bihar	5,489,248
11.	Sikkim	543,351
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	9,779
13.	Nagaland	811,775
14.	Manipur	908,597
15.	Mizoram	10,151
16.	Tripura	3,120,841
17.	Meghalaya	10,712
18.	Assam	53,821
19.	West Bengal	31,019,351
20.	Jharkhand	24,909,382
21.	Odisha	16,801,279
22.	Chhattisgarh	2,210,324
23.	Madhya Pradesh	39,648,936
24.	Gujarat	22,378,462
25.	Daman and Diu	157,889
26.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	156,017
27.	Maharashtra	78,904,588
28.	Andhra Pradesh	77,721,916
29.	Karnataka	39,048,222
30.	Goa	1,326,811

31.	Lakshadweep	48,710
32.	Kerala	29,957,159
33.	Tamil Nadu	40,367,163
34.	Puducherry	1,121,470
35.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	160,456

Infrastructure Development in North-Eastern States

2876. SHRI AVINASH PANDE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ministry is aware of the fact that North-Eastern States in general and Assam in particular have the lowest infrastructure development in the country; and

(b) if so, whether the Ministry proposes any plans for bridging the infrastructure gap and creating more jobs in Assam as per Look India Policy (LEP) and the North- East Vision 2020 document?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA) : (a) and (b) Due to disadvantageous geographical location, hilly terrain, historical reasons etc. development of physical infrastructure (road, rail, power generation, airport etc.) in the NE region of the country, including Assam has been affected. Recognizing this, Planning commission has focused development of physical infrastructure in the region in the five year plans.

For expeditious development in the North Eastern Region the key strategy has been developing the connectivity with the rest of the country, including telecommunication and development of power sector. Recent reviews by concerned ministries show that substantial progress have already been made and number of projects (railways, roads, power) are nearing completion.

Railways would be completing three projects *viz*: 1. Rangia-Rangapara-North

Lakimpur gauge conversion, 2. Harmuti-Naharlagun (New line) and 3. Dudhnoi-Mendipathar (new line) by March, 2014. Luming - Silchar railway gauge conversion project will be completed by March, 2015. East West Corridor connecting Silchar with 4-lane highway will be completed by December 2014, Jorabat-Barapani 4-lane is going to be completed by March 2014. With completion of 3 hangers at Guwahati Airport by September 2014, Guwahati will be a regional air-hub. Pakyong airport near Gangtok will be completed by December 2014.

Various stretches of roads under the major road programme *i.e.*, SARDP-NE and Trans-Arunachal Highway are progressing well due to constant monitoring by M/o Road Transport and Highways. Other ongoing projects (Power projects, Transmission lines, Airport, Telecom, etc.) have been targeted to complete in a time bound manner.

Establishment of better intra-region and inter-regional connectivity would help in trade and commerce with the neighbouring Myanmar and Bangladesh and other ASEAN countries and ultimately engage with global economy as envisaged under Look East Policy (LEP) and Vision 2020 document of NEC.

Funds allocated to NSDM

2877. SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of funds that has been allocated towards the National Skill Development Mission (NSDM) up till now;

(b) in what manner Government is bringing about this mission in Tamil Nadu;

(c) the amount of funds that have been allocated towards the State in this regard; and

(d) the status of the target of the mission of skilling 500 million youths by 2022?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA) : (a) As a strategy for the Eleventh Plan (2007-12), it was

proposed to launch a major 'Skill Development Mission' encompassing the efforts of various Ministries of the Central Government, State Governments and the activity of the private sector. Accordingly, a Coordinated Action on Skill Development was initiated with a three tier institutional structure consisting of the PM's National Council on Skill Development for giving policy directions; National Skill Development Coordination Board under the Planning Commission for coordinating skill development efforts across the country; and the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC), a not for profit company under the Ministry of Finance, to catalyse private sector initiatives in skill development. Most States/UTs also set up their State Skill Development Missions to coordinate skill development activities within the State/UT. In addition, about 20 Central Ministries/Departments and NSDC are either implementing exclusive schemes for training or have components within other plan schemes with broader objectives. The funds are allocated to Ministries/Departments as per the objectives/performance of their schemes. During the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-2017), a need was felt to create an autonomous agency with a single point focus on skill development activities in the country. Accordingly, in June 2013, the Government set up the National Skill Development Agency (NSDA) under the Ministry of Finance to coordinate and harmonize the skill development efforts in the country so as to achieve the targets of skilling set for the Twelfth Plan and beyond. The NSDA is also the nodal agency for the State Skill Development Missions.

(b) and (c) According to information received from the NSDA, the Tamil Nadu Skill Development Mission has been formed and is called the Tamil Nadu Skill Development Corporation (TNSDC). TNSDC is a Section 25 Company registered under the Companies Act 1956, which also acts as a Special Purpose Vehicle for all skill development programmes in the State. TNSDC is the nodal agency for all the skill training programmes implemented in the State through various Government Departments/agencies. For this purpose, the Government of Tamil Nadu has earmarked a sum of Rs. 100.00 crore for the financial year 2013-14 to train 2.24 lakh people in 18 sectors identified under Acton Plan target approved by the Government for the year 2013-14. Various skill development programmes are already under

implementation through the TNSDC and these include tie-ups with training providers suggested by the NSDA.

(d) According to the NSDA, the status of targets and achievements of skilling in the country being monitored by it are as under:

Financial Year	Target (in Lakh)	Persons Skilled (in lakh)	Achievements (%)
2011-12	46.53	45.68	98.2
2012-13	72.51	51.88	72
2013-14 (till end Dec. 2013)	73.42	49.16	67

Improvement of NH-3

†2878.DR. VIJAYLAXMI SADHO : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether work is going on the National Highway No. 3 (Agra-Mumbai) near Indore in the State of Madhya Pradesh since many years and accidents are taking place;

(b) whether Government is aware that 25-30 persons are killed in accidents every month on the Agra-Mumbai National Highway No. 3 at Bherughat situated 40-45 km. from Indore; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken by Government to improve the condition of this highway?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY) : (a) to (c) In order to improve the safety of road users, several remedial measures, such as installation of retro-reflective signages and boards, cat eyes, delineators, provisions of rumble strips, high flood light mast, ambulance, crane etc., have been taken up based on the suggestions of various stake holders, which has resulted in reduction of accidents in ghat portion.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

NH declaration of Hyderabad-Luxettipet stretch

2879. SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry has received Hyderabad-Medak-Bodan-Basar-Luxettipet State Highway/road/stretch from State Government of Andhra Pradesh to be declared as new National Highway;

(b) whether it has been declared as National Highway, if so, when it was declared as NH;

(c) the progress of work made on the above stretch; and

(d) by when it is going to be completed and what is the initial projected cost and final estimated cost?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Declaration of Moradabad-Ramnagar Stretch as National Highway

† 2880. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ministry has received a request for declaring Moradabad-Ramnagar-Dhangarhi-Mohaun-Bhatronj Khan-Chaukhtutia-Karanprayag motor way as a National Highway;

(b) if not, whether the Ministry is ready to consider after receiving the request from State Government keeping in view its national importance, if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) by when the said motor way will be declared as national highway?

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY) : (a) The Ministry has received a request for declaration of the road stretch from Moradabad-Ramnagar upto Dhangarhi Gate of the Corbett National Park as National Highway.

(b) and (c) Expansion of National Highway network is a continuous process and declaration of new National Highway is taken up from time to time depending upon requirement of connectivity, *inter-se* priority and availability of funds.

RFID based electronic toll system

2881. SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government proposes to introduce RFID-based electronic toll system in the entire country keeping in view the increasing traffic on toll plazas; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government has conducted a study for this purpose; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which these electronic toll plazas are likely to be installed across the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY) : (a) to (c) Yes Sir. Government of India in response to public demand has constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Nandan Nilekani, Chairman, Unique Identification Authority of India to recommend the adoption of Electronic Toll Collection (ETC) system across India's National Highways Network for ensure seamless movement of vehicles on the National Highways. The committee has recommended RFID (Radio Frequency Identification) based EPC, Gen-2 ISO 18000-6C Standard for Electronic Toll Collection (ETC) Systems. For implementing ETC system on pan India basis, a new Company, "Indian Highways Management Company Limited (HIMCL)" has been incorporated on 26.12.2012. First interoperable ETC system has already been inaugurated on 12.04.2013 on Vadodra-Mumbai section of NH-8. The company envisages implementing the ETC System in a phased manner. Government plans to implement Electronic Toll Collection system in the country by 2014.

Criteria for conversion into NH

2882. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the criteria for declaration/conversion of State Highways into National Highways including the quality standards specified for their construction;

(b) the details of the proposals received from various States for upgradation of State Highways to National Highways along with the proposals approved/State Highways upgraded to NHs during the last three years; and

(c) the details of pending proposals, if any, along with the reasons therefor and the time by which these are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY) : (a) The criteria for declaration/conversion of State Highways (SH) is given in Statement (*See* below). Once a stretch is declared as NH, development is carried as per the NH specification stipulated by Indian Roads Congress.

(b) The Ministry had received the proposals for declaration of more than 64000 Kms. of State roads as National Highways from various State Governments, against which the Ministry has declared about 10000 Kms. of roads/routes as new National Highways.

(c) Expansion of National Highway network is a continuous process and declaration of new National Highway is taken up from time to time depending upon requirement of connectivity, *inter-se* priority and availability of funds.

Statement***Criteria for declaration of National Highways***

The Ministry has devised an eleven points criteria for declaration of National Highways based upon the comments of the Planning Commission, are as under:

1. Road which run through the length and breadth of the country.
2. Roads connecting adjacent countries.

3. Roads connecting the National Capital with State Capital and roads connecting mutually the State Capitals.
4. Roads connecting major ports, non-major ports, large industrial centers or tourist centers.
5. Roads meeting very important strategic requirement in hilly and isolated areas.
6. Arterial roads which enable sizeable reduction in travel distance and achieve substantial economic growth thereby.
7. Roads which help opening up large tracts of backward area and hilly regions (other than strategically important ones).
8. National Highways grid of 100 km is achieved.
9. The road must be upto the standard laid down for State Highways (SHs)-both in its technical requirements as well as the land requirements. The existing roads (SH, Major District Roads (MDRs) and other roads), which are important in terms of various criterion stipulated herein, will be considered for upgrading to NH standards. It will, however, be ensured that the roads being upgraded generally satisfy the standards laid down for SH but MDR and other roads required to be upgraded to form grid and connect important/backward areas will also be considered.
10. The existing Right of Way (ROW) should be the property of the State Government and must be generally free any type of encroachments.
11. The right of way required for the National Highways (preferably 45m, minimum 30m) must be available for acquiring, free of encroachments and the State Government would complete acquiring formalities within six months. If additional ROW is required for developing the road to NH standards, the State Governments would complete the acquisition expeditiously after sanctioning of estimates therefor.

Roadmap for construction of roads

2883. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the roadmap for construction of roads under the Inter-State road scheme in Rajasthan;

(b) whether the State Government of Rajasthan has sent proposals under Inter-State road scheme; and

(c) if so, by when the approval would be given?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY) : (a) This Ministry has sanctioned 28 works amounting to Rs. 178.84 crore under Inter State Connectivity (ISC) Scheme in Rajasthan since year 2000-01. 25 works out of 28 have been completed.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The proposal under ISC scheme of the Ministry is considered depending upon *inter-se*-priority and availability of funds. The proposals of Rajasthan could not be accommodated in the *inter-se* priority.

Survey for road accidents on highways

2884. SHRI PARVEZ HASHMI : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons killed in accidents occurred on National Highways for last three years, State-NH wise;

(b) whether Government has conducted any survey for road accidents on Highways; and

(c) the concrete steps being taken to minimize road accidents on Highways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY) : (a) The State UT/wise details of

number of persons killed on National Highways in India during the years 2010 to 2012 (the latest available data) is given in Statement (*See* below). Road accident data is compiled in the Ministry in a format developed as per the Asia Pacific Road Accident Database (APRAD) project of United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia Pacific (UNESCAP). In this format, specific NH-wise data of road accidents is not compiled.

(b) Ministry of Road Transport and Highways collects data on road accidents from all States/UTs in a format developed as per the Asia Pacific Road Accident Database (APRAD) project of United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia Pacific (UNESCAP). These data are analyzed and an annual publication titled "Road Accidents in India" is released every year by the Transport Research Wing of Ministry of Road Transport and Highways. The latest issue of the publication for the year 2012 was released in July 2013. The report contains data on road accidents and related parameters, including factors causing road accidents, for all States/UTs.

(c) The Ministry has taken the following steps to minimize road accidents on the National Highways :-

- (i) The Government has formulated a National Road Safety Policy. This Policy outlines various policy measures such as promoting awareness, establishing road safety information data base, encouraging safer road infrastructure including application of intelligent transport, enforcement of safety laws etc.
- (ii) The Ministry has adopted a multi pronged strategy to address the issue of road safety based on four E's of Road Safety *viz.* (i) Education (ii) Enforcement (iii) Engineering (roads as well as vehicles) and (iv) Emergency care .
- (iii) During the design of National Highways, due care is given for provision of service road, Pedestrian Under Pass (PUP), Vehicle Under Pass (VUP), Foot Over Bridge (FOB), flyover to avoid accidents for road users.

Engineering measures such as appropriate road geometry, alignment and sight distances are adopted in the design of new and in improving existing highways. Further, road signages, road marking, delineators etc., as per requirement, are also being provided on National Highways.

- (iv) Road Safety Audit of selected stretches of National Highways/ Expressways.
- (v) The 192 National Highway Administrators notified under National Highways (Land and Traffic) Act 2002 have been designated as nodal officers for road safety for monitoring road safety measures on the NHs under their jurisdiction which would *inter alia* include monitoring of deployed resources such as ambulances, cranes, maintaining data base on road accidents within their jurisdiction, treatment of black spots and training of first responders on trauma care on NHs etc.

Statement

State/UT-wise details of number of persons killed on National Highways in India during the years 2010 to 2012

Sl.No.	State/UT	Total Number of persons killed in road accidents on National Highways		
		2010	2011	2012
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5,122	5,112	4,911
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	33	41	58
3.	Assam	1,401	1,481	1,412
4.	Bihar	2,317	2,232	1,855
5.	Chhattisgarh	1,037	1,145	956
6.	Goa	122	116	121

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Gujarat	1,953	2,036	1,939
8.	Haryana	1,845	1,904	1,748
9.	Himachal Pradesh	369	361	374
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	403	565	498
11.	Jharkhand	455	1,009	1,090
12.	Karnataka	3,278	3,240	3,330
13.	Kerala	1,371	1,432	1,445
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2,566	2,327	2,408
15.	Maharashtra	3,445	3,802	3,821
16.	Manipur	96	94	90
17.	Meghalaya	108	122	121
18.	Mizoram	23	22	44
19.	Nagaland	20	12	26
20.	Odisha	2,028	1,842	1,730
21.	Punjab	1,293	1,799	1,552
22.	Rajasthan	3,501	3,459	3,502
23.	Sikkim	37	40	31
24.	Tamil Nadu	6,333	6,052	5,671
25.	Tripura	93	103	109
26.	Uttarakhand	538	522	524
27.	Uttar Pradesh	6,122	9,175	6,657
28.	West Bengal	2,040	2,373	2,331

1	2	3	4	5
UTs				
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10	9	10
30.	Chandigarh	34	29	35
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	343	348	300
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	130	120	69
TOTAL		48,466	52,924	48,768

Road deaths and injuries

2885. SHRI N.K. SINGH :

DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE :

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government is aware that road deaths and injuries in the country cost at least Rs. 1 lakh crore per year;

(b) if so, whether the existing road safety strategy is not effective to check/ control road accidents;

(c) if so, whether Government proposes to seek views of the road safety experts to bring down road fatalities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and other concrete steps Government proposes to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHAR BHAI CHAUDHARY) : (a) The Working Group on

Road Accidents, Injury Prevention and Control set up by the Planning Commission in the year 2000 had assessed the social cost of road accidents in India at Rs. 55,000 crore which constituted about 3% of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of the country in the year 1999-2000.

(b) The Ministry has adopted a multi pronged strategy to address the issue of road safety based on four E's of Road Safety viz. (i) Education (ii) Enforcement (iii) Engineering (roads as well as vehicles) and (iv) Emergency care. As per the latest issue of "Road Accidents in India 2012" published by Transport Research Wing of this Ministry, India has been successful in reducing its road accidents from 4,99,628 in 2010 to 4,97,686 in 2011 and to 4,90,383 in 2012.

(c) and (d) The Government has constituted National Road Safety Council (NRSC) under section 215 of Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 at the national level which considers issues on road safety raised by different stakeholders from time to time. Wherever feasible, actions are initiated on the suggestions.

The Ministry has taken the following steps to minimize road accidents in the country:-

- (i) The Government has already approved a National Road Safety Policy. This Policy outlines various policy measures such as promoting awareness, establishing road safety information data base, encouraging safer road infrastructure including application of intelligent transport, enforcement of safety laws etc.
- (ii) The Government has constituted National Road Safety Council as the apex body to take policy decisions in matters of road safety. The Ministry has requested all States/UTs for setting up of State Road Safety Council and District Road Safety Committees.
- (iii) Road safety has been made an integral part of road design at the planning stage.
- (iv) Road Safety Audit of selected stretches of National Highways/ Expressways,

- (v) Establishment of driving training institutes.
- (vi) Tightening of safety standards for vehicles like helmets, seat belts, power-steering, rear view mirror.
- (vii) Publicity campaigns on road safety awareness.

High powered apex committee report

2886. SHRI SALIM ANSARI :

SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN SINGH :

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that a High Powered Apex Committee constituted by Government has recommended that the States/UTs should be allowed to use any additional memory in the Smart Cards of various types of vehicles;
- (b) if so, the details of the Apex Committee report; and
- (c) the action that Government has taken to implement the recommendations of the Apex Committee so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHAR BHAI CHAUDHARY) : (a) to (c) A Committee was set up on the 13th March, 2009 under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Road Transport and Highways) to look into the issues regarding the charges levied by the service providers for Smart Card based driving licences/registration certificates. In the meeting of the Committee held on 13th April, 2009, it was brought out that the Gazette Notification G.S.R. 339(E) dated 10th August, 2004 left margin for State Governments to add any additional technologies over and above the National Standards, which created the disparity in the cost of Smart Card. The Committee recommended elimination of the "Note" suffixed at the end of the said Notification. After considering the views and observations of the Committee, the Government published Gazette Notification G.S.R. 67(E) dated 10th February, 2010, proposing to amend rule 2 and Annexure-XI of Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 and inviting objections and suggestions thereto within a period of 45 days. No objections or

suggestions to the proposed amendments were received within the stipulated period. On 15th June, 2010, the Government issued final Notification *vide* G.S.R. 504(E) for amendment to rule 2 and Annexure-XI. Representations on Notification G.S.R. 504(E) dated 15th June, 2010 were received after the publication of final Notification, which are being examined.

NH projects funded by international agencies

2887. SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI :

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH :

SHRI PRABHAT JHA :

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of National Highway projects which have been funded by world bank, ADB and other international funding agencies during last five years along with the amount of funding, project-wise and State-wise;

(b) the details of NH projects funded by international agencies which have been completed, State-wise;

(c) the details of ongoing NH projects funded by international agencies along with the present status thereof, State-wise; and

(d) the details of cases of corruption reported in NH projects along with the penal action taken against the guilty, project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHAR BHAI CHAUDHARY) : (a) to (c) Statement showing the details of Loan for National Highway (NH) projects, funded by international funding agencies including world bank and ADB wherein loan was partly disbursed during last five years (2009-2013), along with their status of implementation is given in Statement-I (*See* below). No State-wise funding is done for NH projects funded by International Funding agencies including World Bank and ADB.

(d) Details of cases of corruption reported in NH projects funded by International agencies and status of action taken are given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

Details of loans availed and their status for NH projects funded by international funding agencies during last 5 years (2009-2013)

Details of Project/Loans	State	Date of		Loan sanctioned	Loan Utilised	Status of Project
		Agreement	Closing			
<i>Asian Development Bank</i>						
East-West corridor Project (1944-IND)	Gujarat	25/08/2003	30/06/2009	320.00	319.82	Completed
National Highways Corridor Sector-I	Rajasthan MP and UP	27/10/2004	31/12/2009	500.00	499.60	Completed
Projects (2029-IND and 2537 IND)						
National Highways Corridor Sector II	Andhra Pradesh, MP and Karnataka	15/12/2005	31/12/2009	400.00	380.12	Completed, except for the length of 8 kms in Package-C8 of Rajmarg Chauraha to Lakhnadon section on NH-26 which

is targeted for completion by March 2014. The balance ongoing project is being funded through budgetary resources.

<i>World Bank</i>							
Lucknow Muzaffarpur National Highway Project (LMNHP) (4764-IN)	UP and Bihar	18/11/2005	30/06/2012	620.00	620.00	620.00	Completed, except for the length of 11.30 kms on NH-28 in Package-9 (Deewapur-UP/ Bihar border section) which is under process of retendering after termination of its original contract, with anticipated date of completion in March 2016 and 0.5 kms (Bridge portion) on NH-28 in Package- 10 (Kotwa-Deewapur section) which is targeted to be completed by January 2015. The balance ongoing projects are being funded through budgetary resources.
Allahabad Bypass Project (ABP) (4719-IN)	UP	16/12/2003	30/06/2009	240.00	229.92	240.00	Completed

Statement-II*Details of cases of corruption reported in NH projects funded by international agencies and status of action taken*

Sl.No.	Details of Internationally Funded Project	Nature of Complaint	Status
1.	World Bank Funded Contract Packages WB-09 WB-10 and WB 12 under Lucknow-Muzaffarpur National Highway Project.	Investigative findings by Worli Bank's 'Integrity <i>Vide</i> Presidency (INT)' in relation to allegations that certain companies had engaged in fraudulent and corrupt practice while executing contracts.	The report of World Bank was forwarded by DEA, Ministry of Finance to MoRT and H. MoRT and H subsequently forwarded the report to NHAI for verification. Vigilance division, NHAI took over the investigation but in the meantime CBI-Anti Corruption Wing <i>vide</i> its letter dated 19.11.2012 (copy enclosed) requisitioned certain document related to these world bank projects for verification of source information received by them. The records have been handed over to CBI and the matter is presently under investigation by it CBI has

registered two PE (Preliminary) Enquiries) in the matter.

Under investigation by Vigilance division, NHAI.

2. ADB Funded Contract Packages namely RJ-09, RJ-10 and U-II part of East West Corridor under NHDP Phase-II Excess exemption of excise in material consumed in the projects.

Under investigation by Vigilance division, NHAI.

3. ADB Funded Contract Packages ADB-II C-10, C-11 and C-12 on Hyderabad-Bangalore Section of NH-7. Complaint on bad quality of works like (1) In Bituminous concrete, stone dust was used as a filler material in place of cement (2) Bad quality earth/soil was used in back filling of RE walls at Ananthpur town (3) Sub standard steel was used in the construction work.

Unserviceable condition of MH-102B in Manipur

2888. SHRIMATI WANSUK SYIEM : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government is aware of the unserviceable condition of NH-102B (Churachandpur Town to Tuivai River in Manipur-Mizoram border) locally known as Guite Road causing hardships for vehicle movement;

(b) whether the BRO mandated with the upkeep of the highway has sought allocation of sufficient funds for its restoration and upgradation;

(c) whether the State Government of Manipur has formally sought allocation of funds from the Centre for the rehabilitation of the Highway 102B; and

(d) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Centre in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHAR BHAI CHAUDHARY) : (a) to (d) Road from Churachandpur-Singhat-Sinzawl-Tuivai road- Myanmar road has been declared as National Highway (NH) -102B during the year 2012 and entrusted to BRO for its development and maintenance. The road was damaged in cloud burst on 16-17 June, 2013. The road is maintained in traffic worthy condition by BRO along with rehabilitation works. This Ministry is not allocating funds project-wise; however expenditure amounting to Rs. 62.00 crore had been done by BRO from April, 2010 onwards for restoration and upgradation on this road. Regular review meetings of BRO officials are held with State officials to expedite the forest clearance and allocation of quarries for construction materials.

Centrally sponsored scheme of economic importance

2889. DR. VIJAY MALLYA : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a proposal under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Economic Importance involving an estimated outlay of Rs. 29.25 crores was submitted to the Ministry in July, 2012, with project- wise break up by the State Government of Karnataka;

- (b) whether the proposal was examined in the Ministry; and
- (c) if so, by when the State Government would be advised of the approval?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHAR BHAI CHAUDHARY) : (a) to (c) A proposal amounting to Rs. 29.25 crore under Economic Importance Scheme was submitted by State Government of Karnataka in July-2012. The proposals are considered depending upon *inter-se-priority* and availability of funds. However, the proposal of Karnataka could not be accommodated in the *inter-se-priority*.

Agitations against collection of Toll Tax

2890. SHRI SANJAY RAUT : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn towards the recent agitations and complaints against collection of exorbitant toll tax/collection of toll on NHs and State highways; if so, the details thereof and Government's response thereto; and

(b) whether Government is considering to review the current toll tax policy on National Highways and State Highways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHAR BHAI CHAUDHARY) : (a) Yes, Sir. Ministry is dealing on regular basis with such issues. Nature of Complaints and action taken thereof is given below.

1. Misbehaviour by the employees—After verification, the concerned employees were warned/removed from the duty. Agencies were directed to provide proper training to employees for good behaviour.
2. Bad condition of road—Action taken for immediate repair and maintenance of road.
3. Poor maintenance of Amenities like toilets etc.—Necessary directions were issued to the Concessionaires to maintain the amenities properly.

4. Delay in toll collection at the plaza/closure of lanes—Agencies were asked to engage efficient staff so that there may not be any abnormal delay and to keep all lanes in operation all the time.
5. Shortage of change (coins)—Agencies/Concessionaires were asked to arrange sufficient change to avoid delay in clearing a vehicle.
6. Overcharging—Necessary action has been taken against the Agencies found indulged in overcharging by levying penalties/ termination of contract as per Contract Provisions.

(b) No, Sir.

NH projects implemented in Tamil Nadu

2891. DR. R. LAKSHMANAN : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of National Highway Projects implemented in the State of Tamil Nadu by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI);
- (b) the details of the funds earmarked for these projects; and
- (c) the tentative time by which these projects would be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHAR BHAI CHAUDHARY) : (a) to (c) 47 number of works amounting to Rs. 13079.00 crore have already been completed in the State of Tamil Nadu till date under various phases of National Highways Development Projects (NHDP) by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI). Besides 12 number of works amounting to Rs. 8648.60 crore are in various stage of progress which are to be completed by November, 2015.

Decrease in construction of NH

†2892. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that there has been a decrease in the construction of National Highways during 2004-2014 as compared to 1998-2004; and

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) the details of the roads constructed under the National Highways Development Project during this period, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHAR BHAI CHAUDHARY) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. The year-wise details of construction are as under:-

Year	Length completed (km.)
1996-2000	959*
2000-01	262
2001-02	480
2002-03	391
2003-04	1318
2004-05	2351
2005-06	754
2006-07	636
2007-08	1683
2008-09	2203
2009-10	2674
2010-11	1784
2011-12	2248
2012-13	2939
2013-14	1447**

* Year wise figures not available.

** Upto January 2014.

Funds for construction of NHs

2893. SHRI P. RAJEEVE : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of funds allocated to different States for construction and maintenance of National Highways during the last three years; and

(b) the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHAR BHAI CHAUDHARY) : (a) and (b) The details of the funds allocated to different States for construction and maintenance of National Highways during the last three years are given in Statement.

Statement

Details showing the allocation for construction and maintenance of National Highways during the last three years

		(Rs. in crore)		
Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	326.45	182.90	253.87
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	33.53	6.00	1.78
3.	Assam	286.54	276.33	191.64
4.	Bihar	277.78	325.62	202.33
5.	Chandigarh	11.66	1.46	3.20
6.	Chhattisgarh	73.66	65.97	106.58
7.	Delhi	60.00	6.66	0.10
8.	Goa	27.35	9.97	12.03
9.	Gujarat	173.71	160.23	216.60
10.	Haryana	175.06	122.58	97.61

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
11.	Himachal Pradesh	108.25	147.99	159.32
12.	Jharkhand	153.20	109.30	128.29
13.	Karnataka	317.02	382.10	400.55
14.	Kerala	112.90	200.43	169.24
15.	Madhya Pradesh	164.00	119.69	127.75
16.	Maharashtra	346.49	406.03	321.08
17.	Manipur	65.40	78.59	62.20
18.	Meghalaya	124.45	142.88	83.29
19.	Mizoram	82.69	64.42	75.99
20.	Nagaland	61.57	76.53	46.83
21.	Odisha	305.09	329.09	320.86
22.	Puducherry	8.46	5.27	7.93
23.	Punjab	194.51	132.78	131.38
24.	Rajasthan	203.08	225.93	225.47
25.	Tamil Nadu	329.43	201.35	270.89
26.	Uttar Pradesh	540.61	425.13	364.64
27.	Uttarakhand	175.38	148.25	131.69
28.	West Bengal	154.65	318.57	230.47
29.	A and N Island	7.00	2.13	3.98
30.	NHAI#	9904.25	9557.63	9984.71
31.	BRO#	825.00	595.00	538.00

Allocation is not made State-wise.

NHAI—National Highways Authority of India.

BRO—Border Road Organizations.

Deaths due to road accidents

2894. SHRI PANKAJ BORA : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in the past ten years over 10 lakh people have died in road accidents in the country and more than 50 lakh have been seriously injured or permanently disabled;

(b) whether it is also a fact, that road accidents cause an annual economic loss amounting to Rs. 1.00 lakh crore; and

(c) if so, whether Government has taken any steps to control this epidemic and improving road safety and emergency care across India, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHAR BHAI CHAUDHARY) : (a) In the past decade (2003-2012), a total number of 11,54,553 persons were killed and 49, 61,970 persons were injured in road accidents in India.

(b) The Working Group on Road Accidents, Injury Prevention and Control set up by the Planning Commission in the year 2000 had assessed the social cost of road accidents in India at Rs. 55,000 crore which constituted about 3% of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of the country in the year 1999-2000.

(c) This Ministry has taken a number of measures to prevent road accidents and the details are as under:

(i) The Government has formulated a National Road Safety Policy. This Policy outlines various policy measures such as promoting awareness, establishing road safety information data base, encouraging safer road infrastructure including application of intelligent transport, enforcement of safety laws, emergency medical services for road accidents etc.

(ii) The Ministry has requested all the States/UTs for setting up of State Road Safety Council and District Road Safety Committees, if not already done, and to hold their meetings regularly so that the right message to

- curb the menace of Road Accidents reaches all concerned and due priority is given to road safety.
- (iii) It is ensured that road safety is the integral part of road design at planning stage.
 - (iv) Various steps to enhance road safety such as road furniture, road markings/road sign, introduction of Highway Traffic Management System using Intelligent Transport System enhancement of discipline among contractors during construction, road safety audit on selected stretches, have been undertaken by National Highways Authority of India.
 - (v) Refresher training -to Heavy Motor Vehicle drivers in the unorganized sector being implemented by the Ministry since 1997-98 under plan activities.
 - (vi) Setting up of Driving Training School in the States by Ministry of Road Transport and Highways.
 - (vii) Publicity campaign on road safety awareness both through the audio-visual and print media by Ministry of Road Transport and Highways.
 - (viii) Tightening of safety standards of vehicles like Seat Belts, Power-steering, rear view Mirror etc.
 - (ix) Providing cranes and ambulances to various State Governments/UTs under National Highway Accident Relief Service Scheme. 347 ten ton crane, 106 small recovery cranes for hilly areas and 579 ambulanced provided under the scheme. National Highways Authority of India also provides ambulances at a distance of 50 Km. on each of its completed stretches of National Highways under its Operation and Maintenance contracts.
 - (x) The Government is also implementing a pilot project for cashless treatment of road accident victims on the Gurgaon-Jaipur Stretch of National Highway-8. The project envisages deployment of Ambulances

for transportation of road accident victims on the identified stretch of NH-8 to a Government hospital or an empanelled hospital. Cashless treatment for the first 48 hours or up to Rs. 30,000/- whichever is reached earlier, at CGHS rates/AIIMS rates will be provided in case of treatment at an empanelled Hospital.

Rise in road accidents due to poor maintenance of roads

2895. DR. PRABHAKAR KORE : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the road accidents caused due to poor maintenance of roads are on the rise in the country, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is also a fact that poor maintenance of roads is forcing vehicles to move at a slow pace resulting in loss of time and energy;

(c) if so, the response of Government in this regard; and

(d) whether Government is taking any steps to ensure effective maintenance of roads, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHAR BHAI CHAUDHARY) : (a) Information with respect to road accidents caused due to poor maintenance of roads is not available with this Ministry. However, as per information collected in the format devised under Asia Pacific Road Accident Data (APRAD) of United Nations Economic and Social Commission for the Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP), the total number of road accidents in India due to 'defect in road condition' has declined from 7,327 in 2011 to 6,796 in 2012 as against the total number of road accidents 4,97,686 and 4,90,383 in 2011 and 2012 respectively.

(b) The development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs) is a continuous process. Accordingly, all the NHs are kept in traffic worthy condition from time to time within the available resources based upon the assessment of their conditions depending upon traffic density and *inter-se* priority of works, as such an assessment about loss of time and energy on account of slow movement of vehicles due to poor maintenance of roads has not been carried out.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Increasing length of roads

2896. DR. PRABHAKAR KORE : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has received any proposal from the State Government of Karnataka seeking approval for increasing the length of roads from 1250 to 2250 kms., if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Centre has taken any steps to examine the proposal; and

(c) if so, the response of Government in this regard and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHAR BHAI CHAUDHARY) : (a) to (c) The Ministry of Road Transport and Highways is primarily responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways. 29 fresh proposals for declaration of roads/stretch as new National Highways have been received from the State Government of Karnataka. Out of these proposals, one road stretch i.e. Udupi (NH-17) to Thirthalli (NH-13) via Hebbari-Agumbe of Karkala Taluk in Karnataka (87.60 kms), has been declared as new National Highway. Expansion of National Highway network is a continuous process and declaration of new National Highway is taken up from time to time depending upon requirement of connectivity, *inter-se* priority and availability of funds.

Foundation stone of additional bridge

2897. SHRI BHARATSINH PRABHATSINH PARMAR : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Hon'ble Minister (RT and H) laid foundation stone of the additional bridge on "Narmada" river at Zadeshwar on 01 May, 2012;

(b) if so, the details of work that has been done since then;

(c) whether Government is satisfied with the progress of work; and

- (d) if not, in what manner Government proposes to solve the problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHAR BHAI CHAUDHARY) : (a) to (d) The new four lane bridge on Narmada river in the State of Gujarat is a part of six-laning project of Vadodara-Surat Section of National Highways (NH) - 8 and was awarded on Design-Build-Finance-Operate-Transfer (DBFOT) (Toll) basis for which the Concession Agreement was signed on 23.07.2012. However, the Concessionaire could not fulfil the conditions precedent within the stipulated period. The Concession Agreement, therefore, was foreclosed on 07.02.2014. The Government has now taken up the project for implementation on Engineering Procurement and Construction (EPC) mode of delivery and the Letter of Award has also been issued on 07.02.2014.

Funds for development of State Roads

2898. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether funds for development of State Roads (other than rural roads) under Central Road Fund (CRF) Scheme are distributed to the States on the basis of 30 per cent weightage to fuel consumption and 70 per cent weightage to the geographical area of the States;

(b) whether Funds under Central Road Fund have accordingly been allotted to Rajasthan during the past three years; if so, their quantum and utilization;

(c) the amount of funds that have been allotted to Rajasthan for development and maintenance of its 7307.16 km. Ntts during the past three years;

(d) their quantum and utilization; and

(e) the proposals received from Rajasthan under CRF, their disposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHAR BHAI CHAUDHARY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. The total accrual under Central Road Fund (CRF) for the State of Rajasthan was Rs. 585.89 crore during the last three years. Against this, the total release was Rs. 567.13 crore.

(c) and (d) The total outlay of Rs. 717.47 crore was provided to the State of Rajasthan for development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs) entrusted with the State Public Works Department (PWD) during past three years. Against, this the total expenditure was Rs. 701.09 crore.

(e) Out of the 100 proposals received under CRF from the State of Rajasthan, 24 proposals were sanctioned during the last three years.

Loot in toll collection

2899. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether total cost of six- laning between Jaipur-Kishangarh (NH-8) was Rs. 614 crore (403 crore paid by GVK+211 crore paid by GOI);

(b) whether since 2005, so far 1050 crore toll tax has been collected by GVK (nearly 150 crore yearly);

(c) whether GVK is entitled to collect till 2023, thereby getting a total collection of 3200 crore;

(d) whether the above statistics reveal that how brazenly Road users are being looted and private company is filling its coffers; and

(e) whether similar loot is presently occurring at other 'tolls' as well?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHAR BHAI CHAUDHARY) : (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. Total toll collection up to 31st January, 2014 is Rs. 1554.91 crore. The Concessionaire M/s. GVK is entitled to collect toll till 16th March, 2023 as per Concession Agreement. Toll is being collected as per provision of Concession Agreement and Toll Fee Notification.

Waiting time at toll plazas

2900. SHRI BALWINDER SINGH BHUNDER: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to a study long waiting time at the toll plazas is the main reason for long travel time of freight vehicles on various National Highways; and

(b) if so, the details and the remedial measures being taken by Government to reduce the waiting time at toll plazas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHAR BHAI CHAUDHARY) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir, Ministry is dealing on regular basis with such issues. Government has already taken steps for implementing Electronic Toll Collection System in toll plazas by 2014 by using Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) Technology.

Increasing number of vehicles

2901. SHRI D.P. TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of vehicles has been growing at an average pace of around ten percent per annum; and

(b) if so, whether there are sufficient roads to accommodate this growth in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHAR BHAI CHAUDHARY) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir. As per information available with the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, the road network in the country has also recorded growth of around 42 % during the last decade (2002-2012) from 34,26,600 km in the year 2002 to 48,65,394 km in 2012.

National Highways in Himalayan Region

†2902. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of National Highways situated in hilly States of the Himalayan region;

(b) the details of the funds provided for maintenance of these National Highways during the last three years;

(c) whether Government is aware of the fact that some National Highways in hilly States are not in a condition fit for running vehicles; and

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi

(d) if so, the details of the measures taken by the Ministry in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHAR BHAI CHAUDHARY) : (a) Following National Highways pass through Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir and Uttrakhand in the Himalayan region:

- (i) Himachal Pradesh-NH No.(old) 1A, 20,20A, 21, 21 A, 22, 70, 72,72B 73A, 88 and 305.
- (ii) Jammu and Kashmir-NHNo.(old) 1A, IB, 1C, ID, 301, 701 and 501
- (iii) Uttrakhand-NH No. (old) 58, 72, 72(A), 72B, 73, 74, 87, 87 (Extn.), 94, 119, 108, 109, 121, 123 and 125

(b) Allocation of funds for maintenance and repairs of these National Highways are made on State basis. The details of funds allocated State-wise for maintenance and repairs of National Highways during last three years are as follows:

(Rs. in crores)

State	2010-2011	2011-12	2012-13
Himachal Pradesh	23.49	39.05	66.50
Jammu and Kashmir	42.10	23.74	41.82
Uttarakhand	92.50	82.12	82.95

Further, National Highways under National Highway Development Project (NHDP) entrusted to National Authority of India (NHAI) are developed and maintained through concessionaire/agencies engaged under BOT (Toll/Annuity) mode and Operate, Maintain and Transfer (OMT) scheme for the entire concession period.

(c) and (d) Development and maintenance of National Highways is a continuous process and the same are undertaken to maintain the National Highways in trafficable condition under Annual Plans and Periodical Renewal/Improvement to riding quality programme depending upon inter se priority of the works and subject to availability of funds.

Study regarding inland waterways

2903. SHRI AMBETH RAJAN : Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has undertaken any feasibility study regarding inland waterways besides the existing one;

(b) if so, the details of the feasibility study undertaken to develop various inland waterways in the country; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA) : (a) to (c) Normally techno-economic feasibility studies are undertaken on existing rivers, canals, lakes, creeks etc to assess their potential for development of navigation as well as for declaration as National Waterway (NW). Some studies have also been conducted on those stretches which had been used for navigation long time back but having been in disuse for a considerable time have now silted up.

Since many existing waterways are yet to be developed for navigation purposes conducting feasibility studies for creation of new waterways, other than the existing ones, does not merit priority.

Feasibility studies of some waterways which are not already declared National Waterway (NW) have been undertaken by Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI) during the last few years. The names of these waterways and broad findings of the studies/status of the waterways are given in Statement.

Statement

Details of Feasibility Studies undertaken by IWAI for waterways other than existing National Waterways, in last few years

Sl.No.	Waterway/study	Broad Findings of the study/ Status of the waterway
1	2	3
1.	River Barak in Assam	Lakhipur-Bhanga stretch (121 km) of the

1	2	3
		waterway has been found viable for development. A proposal for its declaration as National Waterway (NW) is under process.
2. Mandovi, Zuari rivers and Cumberjua canal in Goa		Till recently substantial inland water transport had been taking place on these waterways. For their further upgradation, a Techno Economic Feasibility (TEF) study has been undertaken which recommended some developmental works. However, the State Government of Goa has not given concurrence for its declaration as NW.
3. Decongestion of Mumbai city through coastal shipping and IWT modes		The study recommended some developmental works. Report was sent to Government of Maharashtra for taking further necessary action.
4. Extension of NW-3 towards south of Kollam up to Kovalam and north of Kottapuram upto Kasaragod		The study brought out various technical difficulties in the development of the waterway. The consultant has been advised to revise the report on a realistic basis and suggest suitable development plans and implementation mechanism.
5. Identification of potential waterways in the North East		22 rivers in the 7 North Eastern States were found viable for IWT operation on small scale. The report was sent to NER States. They were advised to take up preparation of detail project reports and subsequently their development, under the Central Sector Scheme for Inland Waterway Transport (IWT) development in the North East Region.

Foreign vessel crew

2904. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN :

SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has booked any foreign vessel crews under Arms Act; and

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last five years?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As per the report of Indian Coast Guard, they have intercepted two vessels in last five years carrying undeclared arms onboard. The details are given below:

- (i) An unnamed foreign boat alongwith 5 crew (4 Thai and 1 Bangladeshi) was apprehended on 6th September, 2013, carrying 1 INMARSAT satellite phone, 3 mobiles phone and one sub machine calibre 45M3 US No.484282 with 100 live rounds and 2 Magazines, One revolver-Python 357 Magnum USA with 124 live rounds and One revolver-Detective SPEC 38 SP colts USA with 5 live rounds.
- (ii) M.V. Seaman Guard Ohio vessel was intercepted on 12th October, 2013 at Tuticorin Port. The vessel had 10 crew and 25 security sentries onboard and was carrying the following arms and ammunition:

Calibre	Arms	Ammunition
7.62 MM Rifles	31	3810
5. 56 MM Rifles	03	297
9 MM Pistol	01	44

Steps taken to check losses of SCI

2905. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE :

SHRI N.K. SINGH :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the financial health of the Public Sector-Undertaking, Shipping

Corporation of India (SCI) is in debt trap;

(b) if so, the factors responsible for such worst financial health of the Shipping Corporation of India; and

(c) whether Government proposes to take effective steps to check losses of the SCI, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN) : (a) Although Shipping Corporation of India (SCI) has incurred losses, the debt equity ratio of SCI as on 31.03.2013 is 1.40, which is reasonable by the shipping industry standards. Accordingly, SCI is not at the risk of debt trap.

(b) and (c) Shipping is a cyclical industry and currently it is in a recessionary phase with freight rates at an all time low in major segments, which has adversely affected the financial performance of SCI in the recent years. The Ministry of Shipping reviews the overall performance of SCI and suitable advice is given to them from time to time to improve their performance.

India's plan to double port capacity

2906. SHRI Y.S. CHOWDARY : Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India's ambitious plan to double its port capacity could become a distant dream as major projects involving foreign investors have run aground, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise. However, the steps taken by the Government for capacity expansion of ports are as under:

(i) Upto 100% FDI under the automatic route is allowed for port development projects.

(ii) Income tax incentives are allowed as per Income Tax Act, 1961.

- (iii) Bidding documents like PFQ, PFP and Concession Agreement have been standardized.
- (iv) Enhanced delegation of financial powers to Shipping Ministry to accord investment approval for PPP projects.
- (v) Streamlining of security clearance procedures,
- (vi) Close monitoring of developmental projects in the Major Ports.

Status of ship building industry

2907. SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state :

- (a) the present status of ship building industry in the country;
- (b) the initiatives taken/being taken by Government for upgradation of infrastructure in the ports and augmentation of Indian tonnage in the shipping sector, especially in the State of Gujarat;
- (c) whether Government proposes to allow local shipping industry to raise foreign currency loans or bonds through any identified Financial Institution with a view to boosting the shipping industry; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/being taken by Government in this regard, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN) : (a) There are 8 public sector and 19 private sector shipyards in India. The Major shipyards in public Sector are the Cochin Shipyard Ltd. (CSL) Kochi under Ministry of Shipping, Mazagon Dock Ltd, Mumbai, Goa Shipyard Ltd, Goa, Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Ltd, Kolkata and Hindustan Shipyard Ltd, Vishakhapatnam which are PSUs under the Ministry of Defence. The major private sector shipyards are ABG Shipyard Ltd, Bharati Shipyard Ltd, Larsen and Toubro Limited and Pipavav Offshore and Defence Ltd. Order book position of Indian Shipyards is 0.4 Million DWT currently. Global share of Indian Shipyards as of year 2012 was 0.03% based on global shipbuilding orders in DWT.

(b) In the Port Sector, upgradation of infrastructure has been taken up through construction of new berths/terminals and through mechanisation of existing berths. In the year 2013-14, Government of India, through the Major Ports, has awarded 27 projects as on 17.02.2014 consisting of capacity augmentation of 155.57 Metric Million Ton Per Annum (MMTPA) at an estimated cost of Rs. 12,243.93 Crore. In the state of Gujarat, Kandla Port Trust has awarded 3 projects of capacity 18.39 MMTPA at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,033.25 Crore.

In order to make the shipping industry more competitive, Government had introduced tonnage tax regime for shipping sector in 2004. The Indian shipping industry has been provided cargo support through right of first refusal and policy of FOB import is being followed for government owned/controlled cargoes. Further, chartering of vessels for movement of cargo on private account is regulated through the Director General of Shipping taking into consideration the availability of Indian flag vessels. These measures are being continued to support and augment the Indian shipping tonnage.

(c) and (d) No proposal has been finalised to allow local shipping industry to raise foreign currency loans or bonds through any identified financial institution with a view to boosting the shipping industry. The Indian shipping industry is operated/managed by entrepreneurs from public and private sectors. The acquisition of ships and raising of loan in private sector is solely a commercial decision taken independently by the entrepreneurs.

Discontent among shipping companies

†2908. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN SHARMA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government is aware of the corrupt officers in the Ministry;
- (b) whether there is also discontent among shipping companies operational in private and public sector and the targets set for shipping sector are not being achieved, if so, the details thereof; and

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) whether any action has been taken by the Government in this regard, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN) : (a) to (c) The Government, through the Central Vigilance Commission, looks after matters of such allegations. Further, neither any specific discontent among shipping companies has been reported to the Ministry nor specific targets were set for shipping sector in the matter.

People drowned in Andman and Nicobar Islands

2909. SHRI ANIL DESAI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that recently 21 people drowned in Andaman and Nicobar Islands due to boat capsized in the sea as there was no sufficient life jackets and it was overloaded;

(b) if so, the safety regulations that are in place during water journeys in all over the country;

(c) the number of people killed in various parts of the country during last two years due to negligence on the part of boat operators; and

(d) the action that Government is taking to save lives of hapless passengers during such water journeys ?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN) : (a) As per the information provided by the Andaman and Nicobar Administration, a private tourist boat namely "MV Aqua Marine", registered under the Inland Vessels Act (I.V. Act) 1917, was carrying 48 passengers and 2 crew members on board when it sank near Port Blair on 26.01.2014. In all 22 persons died while 26 passengers and 2 crew members were rescued. The life jackets were available on board, the passengers were, however, not aware of their use.

(b) For Seagoing vessels, registered under Merchant Shipping Act (M.S. Act), the safety regulation of M.S. Act and Rules made there under, are applicable. For inland vessels, the requirements under I.V. Act and Rules made thereunder, are

administered through the respective State Governments and the Union Territories (UTs).

(c) The operation and regulation of ferry services in Inland Waters is a State subject and information relating to casualties is maintained by the respective State Governments and UTs.

(d) The State Governments and UTs are required to implement the provisions of the I.V. Act 1917 to ensure the safety of the passengers. However, to further enhance the safety of passengers, Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI) has prepared and circulated Model Rules for inland vessels for adoption and notification by the respective State Governments and UTs.

Funds allocated to ISRO

2910. DR. V. MAITREYAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has instructed the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) to surrender huge amount back to Government and not to proceed with any other development activities from the funds originally allocated to ISRO, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(b) the total amount allocated, disbursed and spent by ISRO for its multi varied projects during the last three financial years 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and upto December, 2013;

(c) whether Government sanction the amount to be returned for strengthening its security and surveillance; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to provide 4 tier security and surveillance to the strategically very important place like SHAR, Shriharikota?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) The budget allocation for space program in BE 2013-14 was Rs. 6792.04 Crores. As against this, Government has fixed the ceilings for RE 2013-14 as Rs. 5172.04 Crores. The Department has accordingly reprioritised the programs and phased out a part of expenditure to next financial year.

(b) The total amount allocated, disbursed and spent during the last three financial year 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and up to Dec 2013 is given below:

(Rs. in crores)

Year	BE Allocation	RE Allocation	Amount Spent
2010-11	5778.04	4880.04	4482.23
2011-12	6626.04	4432.04	3790.79
2012-13	6715.04	4880.03	4856.28

The amount allocated for BE 2013-14 was Rs. 6792.04 crores which has been revised to Rs. 5172.04 crores in RE 2013-14. The amount spent in 2013-14 upto end of December 2013 is Rs. 4432.54 crores.

(c) The Department had provided required budget in the current year 2013-14 to meet the security and surveillance requirements of DOS/ISRO Centres/Units.

(d) The security for all the vital installations of ISRO/DOS is provided by the Central Industrial Security Force (CISF). These security arrangements are being constantly reviewed and beefing up and necessary augmentation are being done periodically.

Specifically, Satish Dhawan Space Centre (SDSC-SHAR), Sriharikota has implemented a multilayer security system for its vital installations. The outer boundary of Sriharikota has a double layer concertina coil followed by the next layer which has power fence and Closed Circuit TV (CCTV) surveillance system. All critical installations are provided with access control system for entry. Surveillance and Monitoring of vehicles, Visitor's Management, Monitoring and Control from single platform are also in place. A strict authentication process is in place at all entry points on ground to prevent entry of any unauthorized person into the island. On the sea side, CISF provides security coverage through watch tower and outpost on beach, foot and boat patrolling along the seashore. Additionally sea side security coverage is also provided by Marine police of Andhra Pradesh.

Launch of Chandrayaan-II

2911. DR. CHANDAN MITRA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) had given a project to IIT Kanpur in 2009 to develop a rover to be launched with Chandrayaan-II;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the present status of the project; the reasons for not receiving the rover from IIT, Kanpur by ISRO; and

(c) the further action taken by Government in the matter and also to make remaining payment to IIT, Kanpur?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) No Sir. Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) has not given any project to IIT Kanpur to develop a rover to be launched with Chandrayaan-II. However, ISRO has signed two Memorandum of Understanding (MOUs) with IIT-Kanpur in 2009 to develop theoretical software packages related to rover.

(b) As per the MOUs, IIT-Kanpur was entrusted to develop following theoretical software packages:

- (i) To develop the kinematic control algorithm for the rover motion on an uneven terrain.
- (ii) To develop algorithms for computer vision based autonomous navigation system for mobile robots for the lunar rover mission.

IIT, Kanpur has carried out the design and development of the algorithms, validation of the software and also the simulations trials.

As per MOU no Rover was to be received from IIT, Kanpur. Only deliverable from IIT Kanpur is the algorithm software and its computer simulation results.

(c) ISRO has taken action for evaluating the work carried out by IIT, Kanpur as per the MOU and remaining payment to IIT, Kanpur will be made thereafter.

Bilateral cooperation with Srilanka over space related activity

2912. SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state : whether Government is planning to discuss with Sri Lankan authorities over the possible bilateral cooperation in the space related activities, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : Yes Sir. As part of bilateral cooperation between India and Sri Lanka, the "India-Sri Lanka Joint Committee for Science and Technology" had two meetings; the first in New Delhi followed by the second in Colombo. Topics of mutual interest in the field of Science and Technology including space based communication, remote sensing applications and building of small satellites were discussed. Sri Lankan Authorities expressed that they would identify the Institutions in their country to work with Indian Institutions as part of cooperation in Science and Technology including space related activities. Department of Space is awaiting responses of Sri Lankan authorities for further action.

Decline in sale/profit of NMDC

†2913. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN SHARMA : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the sale and net profit of National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC) has substantially declined in the past few years;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years along with the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government has taken any steps to improve the profit and turnover of NMDC; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the target set for the next three years and the steps taken in this regard?

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA) : (a) and (b) The details of the performance of the company over the last three years are given below:

Sl.No.	Particulars	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1.	Sales (Qty in LMT)	263.15	273.01	262.74
2.	Sales (Rs. in crores)	11368.94	11261.89	10704.27
3.	Net Profit (Rs. in crores)	6499.22	7265.39	6342.37

The sales and net profit of NMDC Ltd. have consistently increased year by year, except 2012-13. The decrease in the sales and net profit of NMDC during 2012-13 was on account of recessionary conditions prevailing in the national and international market resulting in drop in the price of iron ore in both international and national market. As per the Hon'ble Supreme Court's judgement, the company's expenditure in the year 2012-13 increased by Rs. 337.13 crores being 10% of the sales proceeds at Donimalai Sector towards contribution to SPV in Karnataka.

(c) and (d) Iron ore Mining is a deregulated sector and Government does not interfere in the Commercial Activities of NMDC Ltd.

Accidents in steel plants

2914. SHRI AAYANUR MANJUNATHA : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) the number and nature of accidents that took place in various steel plants in the country during the last three years and the current year, plant-wise;

(b) the number of persons injured/died and total loss of property in these accidents during the said period;

(c) the amount of compensation paid to the injured persons and families of the deceased persons in such cases;

(d) the average annual expenditure on the maintenance of these plants and maintenance of equipments during the said period; and

(e) the concrete steps taken/being taken to avoid recurrence of such accidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA) : (a) and (b) A statement showing details of accidents which occurred in different public sector steel plants of the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) and Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL) during the requisite period is given in Statement (*See below*). The accidents at these plants have occurred due to reasons such as fall from height, gas poisoning, electrocution, burn injury, fire/explosion etc. There has been no loss of property on account of these accidents in steel plants of SAIL. In RINL, in one major accident on 13.06.2012, damage of property is about Rs. 8.71 crores.

Steel is a deregulated sector. There are a large number of steel factories/plants in the country. Therefore, in regard to the private steel sector, the requisite data/information is not maintained by the Ministry of Steel.

(c) In case of contract labour, compensation/dependent benefit is paid under the Employee State Insurance Scheme (ESIS) by the ESI Corporation. In case of fatal accidents of regular employees, the compensation is given as per the law/company policy. SAIL and RINL provide compensation to their employees in case of death/disablement due to accident arising out of and in course of employment as per The Employees' Compensation Act, Employee Family Benefit Scheme and company policy. SAIL and RINL have paid approximately Rs. 16,69,45,271/- as compensation to the injured persons and families of deceased from 2011 till date.

(d) The average annual expenditure on maintenance of different plants (including expenditure incurred on repairs, change in pipelines, electric repairs and mechanical maintenance) of SAIL and RINL during the years 2010-11 to 2012-13 was about Rs. 5738.33 crore and Rs. 777.80 crore respectively.

(e) Measures taken by SAIL Plants/Units to avoid occurrence of accidents in identified areas of concern are as follows:-

- (i) Thrust on systematic approach for safety management (OHSAS-18001 implementation, internal and external safety audits etc.);
- (ii) Inclusion of safety in design in new projects for implementation;

- (iii) Adoption of latest state of art technologies to minimise human exposure to process hazards;
- (iv) Enforcing usage of job specific Personal Protective Equipments (PPEs) by all concerned, mandatory use of full body harness in place of safety belts;
- (v) Campaign and training on rail and road safety;
- (vi) Use of retardant dress while handling liquid metal;
- (vii) Provisions of automatic gas leak detection and alarm system in hazardous areas;
- (viii) Conducting periodic mock drills as per emergency plan;
- (ix) Strict adherence to Inter Plant Safety Standards procedures;
- (x) Enforcement of safety induction training; and
- (xi) Strict adherence to safety procedures, medical fitness and height pass.

As regards RINL, enquiry committees are set up to probe into the incident of each fatal accident, the cause of each accident is identified and necessary measures are taken as per details given below :-

- (i) Comprehensive safety audit has been conducted by Regional Labor Institute, Chennai, DGFASLI (Directorate General, Factory Advice Service and Labour Institutes) in July 2012.
- (ii) Review of Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment Training programme has been conducted by Director Safety, Regional Labor Institute, Chennai, DGFASU in October 2012.
- (iii) Mock-drills as per the emergency plan conducted periodically.
- (iv) Spreading safety awareness through training programs and workshops.
- (v) Automatic gas leak detection alarm in critical and gas prone areas provided.

- (vi) Enforcing usage of job specific personal protective equipment.
- (vii) Conducting special training programmes on Behavioral Based Safety and Legal awareness.
- (viii) Training programme conducted on 'Prevention of Fire in Oxygen enriched systems.

Statement

Details of accidents which occurred in different public sector steel plants and units of the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) and Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL) during the last three years and the current year (plant-wise),

Plants/Units	Fatal accidents (fatality)				Other reportable accidents (excluding fatal accidents)			
	Period				Period			
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011	2012	2013	2014
	(till 10.02.2014)				(till Jan., 2014)			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Steel Authority of India Limited								
Bhilai Steel Plant	1	1	5	0	8	6	12	1
Durgapor Steel Plant	0	7	7	0	0	0	3	0
Rourkela Steel Plant	3	5	2	0	12	4	4	0
Bokaro Steel Plant	3	9	6	0	5	6	5	1
IISCO Steel Plant	6	3	3	0	12	8	6	0
Alloy Steel Plant	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Salem Steel Plant	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0
Visvesvaraya iron and Steel Plant	3	0	0	0	6	8	3	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chandrapur Ferro Alloys Plant	0	0	0	0	4	4	2	0
Stock yard	1	1	0	0	5	1	0	0
Raw Material Division (Mines)	0	0	3	0	1	2	4	2
Bhilai Mines	1	1	0	0	17	17	19	1
Collieries	1	0	2	0	5	1	1	0
SAIL Refractory Unit	1	0	0	0	8	20	16	0
TOTAL (SAIL)	21	27	28	0	86	78	76	5
Rashtriya Ispat Nsgam Ltd.	8	25	3	0*	46	33	20	4
GRAND TOTAL	29	52	31	0	132	111	96	9

* (upto Jan., 2014)

Awarding of contracts to companies

†2915. SHRI DHIRAJ PRASAD SAHU : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether Bokaro Steel Plant of SAIL has awarded contracts to the companies for increasing its capacity under the Cold Rolling Mill (CRM-III) project, if so, the time and the names of the companies which have been awarded the contracts along with the amount of contract, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the work that remains to be completed so far, the excess payment made to the companies for the project as per the work contract, the number of bills pending for payment, the main reasons of the projects being delayed, the estimated loss to the company due to the delay and the persons responsible for this loss?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA) : (a) Under current phase of modernization and expansion plan of Bokaro Steel Plant, a New Cold Rolling Mill Complex (CRM-III) is being installed for production of cold rolled coils/sheets. The details of the contracts is given in Statement (*See below*).

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) Major facilities of CRM-III which have been completed include Acid Regeneration Plant, Coil Packaging Lines, Skin Pass Mill, Power supply system, Compressed Air Station etc. Trials have also been taken in Pickling Line and Cold Tandem Mill. HRCC and Roll Shop packages are nearing completion.

Delay in handing over of fronts by the structural contractor for start of equipment erection and delay in completion of electrical, automation and hydraulics has shifted the overall commissioning of New Cold Rolling Mill.

No excess payments have been made to the contractors. The payments are being made according to the progress of work and based on the provisions of the respective contracts. The payments are being released against the bills raised by the contractors within the stipulated time as per the prevailing practices at plant.

Statement

Bokaro Steel Plant-New CRM Contracts

Sl.No.	Name of Contract	Contractor	Amount of Contract (Rs. Crore)	Effective Date of Contract
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Pickling Line-Tandem Cold Mill	Siemens VAI/S-VAI India/Mcnally Bharat	694.31	3.3.08
2.	Hot dip galvanizing line and Electrolytic cleaning line	Siemens VAI/S-VAI India/Andritz AG	486.30	3.3.08
3.	Skin Pass Mill	Danieli/Sunag	107.23	16.5.08
4.	Bell Annealing Furnace	Rad-Con, USA/MACO/ Gillanders Arbuthnot Co. Ltd.	132.94	30.5.08
5.	Acid Regeneration Plant	ISSI, USA	59.61	5.6.08
6.	Coil packaging line	ITW, Hyderabad	18.98	4.7.08

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Tension Leveling lines	Tenova SPA/Sunagengg/ Multiform Machinery	93.01	19.02.10
8.	Roll Shop	Tenova SPA (earlier Pomini Tenova)/Arcum engg.	107.92	08.04.10
9.	Civil work for main shop	L and T	325.14	17.4.08
10.	Structural work for main shop	Era Infra	160.71	12.3.08
11.	Structural work-RGBS and Misc.	HSCL	30.93	31.12.11
12.	Hydrogen generation plant	Airoxnigen/Tianjin Mainland, China	20.42	14.7.08
13.	EOT Cranes (part A-4 cranes; Part B-19 cranes)	WMI	91.3	19.2.10
14.	HR Coil Conveyor	SVAI, Austria/SVAI, India	68.847	22.2.10
15.	Water supply system	Ion Exchange	68.40	15.02.10
16.	Effluent treatment plant	Voltas	7.59	06.03.10
17.	Electric operated transfer car	Graduate Agro.	10.8	10.03.10
18.	Centralized Tele Communication System	Wipro	3.53	18.04.10
19.	Propane Storage Installation	Confidence petroleum	7.68	21.04.10
20.	Fire fighting facilities	Tri Parulex	9.69	21.10.10
21.	Building illumination, earthing, area lighting and Bus Bars in shop of CRM-III	GE/Sharmila Entp.	9.10	17.02.11
22.	Construction of welfare and Canteen building	HSCL	10.49	10.07.11

1	2	3	4	5
23.	Compressed Air Station	BOC	17.08	04.08.11
24.	Installation of Nitrogen Storage Vessels for CRM-III	Confidence Petroleum	2.61	16.07.12
25.	HT cable Tunnel Ventilation	Maxflow fans manufacturing (p) Ltd.	1.2	16.12.12
26.	Telecom inside New CRM complex (LSIS, VHF Voice Communication and Telephone Cable Network System Facility)	BNA Technology, Bangalore	0.998	19.11.12
27.	Interplant in-shop pipeline	ACE Pipeline	43.3	19.11.10

Modernisation of steel plants

2916. SHRI AAYANUR MANJUNATHA :

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY :

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) the status of modernisation of steel plants in the public sector;

(b) whether the programme for expansion and modernisation of various steel plants under the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) is lagging behind the schedule leading to cost and time overruns;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor, plant-wise; and

(d) the corrective measures taken/being taken by Government to address the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA) : (a) Present status of modernization and expansion projects at various plants of SAIL is given as under:-

- At Rourkela Steel Plant, the new blast furnace has been commissioned. In addition, Ore Bedding and Blending Plant, COB-6 complex including Coal Handling Plant, Coke Dry Cooling Plant and Coal Chemicals Deptt., Sinter Plant-3 and Continuous Caster have also been completed. Power and Blowing station is also completed.
- At IISCO Steel Plant, Coke Oven Battery, Sinter Plant and Wire Rod Mill have been completed. Power and Blowing station is also completed. Facilities like Blast Furnace and Oxygen Plant are ready for commissioning.
- At Bokaro Steel Plant, Acid Regeneration Plant, Coil Packaging Lines, Skin Pass Mill, Compressed Air station and power supply facilities required for new CRM have been completed. For Pickling Line and Cold Tandem Mill, integrated trial run was done in July, 2013.
- At Bhilai Steel Plant some of the facilities like Ore Handling Plant (Part-A), Up-gradation of Plate Mill and new Compressed Air Station have been completed.
- At Durgapur Steel Plant, Rebuilding of Coke Oven Battery-2 and Ladle Furnace have been completed and are under operation/stabilization.
- Expansion of Salem Steel Plant has been completed in September, 2010 and is under regular operation.

The 6.3 Million Tonne Per Annum (MTPA) expansion project of Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL) is on the verge of completion with the commencement of production from major units of Stage-1 viz., Raw Material Handling Plant, Sinter Plant-3, Turbo Blower-4, Blast Furnace-3, Steel Melt Shop-2, Wire Rod Mill-2 and other auxiliary systems viz., water systems, power systems and other utility systems. Balance units of Stage-1 (viz., Lime Kiln Plant, part of Steel Melt Shop-2 and Wire Rod Mill-2) and Stage-2 (Special Bar Mill and Structural Mill) are planned to be commissioned progressively by September, 2014.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The expansion and modernization programme of SAIL is lagging behind *vis-a-vis* contractual date of completion of various facilities. The

implementation of modernization and expansion plan has been affected mainly due to unforeseen soil conditions encountered, underestimation of quantities by the consultant, logistic problems due to brownfield nature of job, inadequate mobilization of resources by the contracting agencies etc.

As of now, there is no cost overrun in any of the plants due to delay. In case of ISP expansion, the cost estimate has been revised to Rs. 16,408 crore against the earlier cost of Rs. 14,443 crore due to increase in civil and structural work for BOF, CCP and Rolling Mills packages, proportionate increase in IDC and EDC and provision for future escalations.

(d) SAIL has taken various corrective steps for expediting the project works which include enhancing delegation of powers, implementation of Integrated Project Management System, strengthening of project management organization, assistance to contractors in form of steel, pipes and other SAIL products, provision of space for fabrication yard to facilitate the contractor in fabricating structures and reducing transportation delays, constitution of Board Sub Committee (BSC) to review Expansion and Modernisation. The physical and financial progress of modernization and expansion plan and the performance of contractors are also being reviewed periodically at SAIL Board, Ministry of Steel, Ministry of Statistics and Planning Implementation and Ministry of Heavy Industries level.

Employment from tourism

2917. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

- (a) to what extent tourism industry contributes to the employment generation in the country;
- (b) the employment generated during the last five years by the tourism industry;
- (c) the plans and policies being made which are tourism friendly; and
- (d) the estimates for employment generation in the Twelfth plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI) : (a) and (b) As per the 2nd Tourism Satellite Account of India

2009-10 and subsequent estimation, the contribution of Tourism in employment generation of the country during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 were 10.2%, 10.8% (Provisional) and 11.5% (Provisional), respectively. This information is not available for 2012-13 and 2013-14.

(c) Ministry of Tourism provides Central Financial Assistance for tourism projects based on the projects prioritized in consultation with the State Governments/UT Administrations and project proposals received from them subject to scheme guidelines and availability of funds.

The Government of India has amended its Visa Manual to extend the collective landing permits facility with effect from 1st April, 2013.

The Ministry of Tourism, Government of India in order to provide information services to the incoming tourists (Pre and Post arrival) and domestic tourists intends to setup contact centre services/Tourist info line.

The Ministry of Tourism has advised the State Governments/UT Administrations to follow tourism friendly policies like allotting land sites on revenue sharing basis, granting extra Floor Space Index (FSI)/Floor Area Ratio (FAR) for Hotels, Creation of Land Banks, Single Window approach for promoting Hotel Projects, Rationalization of Taxes etc., for the growth of tourism sector in the country.

(d) The Working Group on Tourism for Twelfth Five Year Plan, set up by the Planning Commission, has estimated the generation of additional employment of 24.5 million (direct and indirect) during 2010 to 2016.

Foreign Exchange Earning from tourists

2918. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that foreign exchange earnings from tourists have increased during the last three years;

(b) if so, the earnings made during the last three years; and

(c) the new measures being proposed to promote tourism industry in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Foreign Exchange Earnings (FEEs) from tourism in India have registered increase last three years. The FEEs through tourism in India during 2011, 2012 and 2013 were Rs. 77,591 crore, Rs. 94,487 crore and Rs. 1,05,836 crore, respectively.

(c) The Government of India has amended its Visa Manual to extend the collective landing permits facility with effect from 1st April, 2013. The foreign tourists in groups of four or more arriving by air or sea and sponsored by Indian travel agencies approved by the Ministry of Tourism and with a pre-drawn itinerary will be granted Collective Landing Permit for a period not exceeding 60 days, with multiple entry facilities. In order to avail this facility the tourists or travel agencies shall mandatorily fill in an application online.

To boost tourism in the country, the Ministry of Tourism, as part of its on-going activities, annually releases print, electronic, online and outdoor media campaigns in the international markets, under the "Incredible India" brand-line, to promote various tourism destinations and products of the country and to increase foreign tourist arrivals to the country. In addition, a series of promotional activities are undertaken in important and potential tourist generating markets overseas through the India Tourism Offices abroad with the objective of showcasing India's tourism potential and promoting tourism to the country. These promotional activities include participation in travel fairs and exhibitions; organising road shows, "Know India" seminars and workshops; organizing and supporting Indian food and cultural festivals; publication of brochures, offering joint advertising and brochure support, and inviting media personalities, tour operators and opinion makers to visit the country under the Hospitality Programme of the Ministry.

The Marketing Development Assistance Scheme (MDA), administered by the Ministry of Tourism, Government of India, provides financial support to approved tourism service providers, *i.e.* hoteliers, travel agents, tour operators and tourist transport operators for undertaking the following tourism promotional activities

abroad:-

- (a) Sales-cum-study tour
- (b) Participation in Fairs/Exhibitions and Road Shows
- (c) Publicity through printed material

Tourism Departments of all States and Union Territories (UTs) are also eligible for benefits under the MDA Scheme for participation in Fairs/Exhibitions and Road Shows held overseas.

Tourism projects for Rajasthan

2919. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of tourism projects sanctioned by Government for Rajasthan during the last three years; if so, the details of their names and sanctioned amount;

(b) whether any other projects requested by Government of Rajasthan are pending with the Ministry and the reasons for pendency of these projects; and

(c) the number of tourists who visited the State in the last five years, domestic and foreign National-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) The number of tourism infrastructure projects sanctioned by the Ministry of Tourism, Government of India to the State of Rajasthan during last three years along with project-wise amount sanctioned is given in Statement.

(b) Development and promotion of tourism is primarily undertaken by the State Governments/UT Administrations. Ministry of Tourism, Government of India provides Central Financial Assistance (CFA) for tourism infrastructure projects which are prioritized in consultation with the State Governments/UT Administrations. Project proposals that are complete as per scheme guidelines are sanctioned and funds released subject to *inter-se* priority, liquidation of utilization certificate's pendency and availability of funds.

(c) Domestic and Foreign Tourist visits in the State of Rajasthan during last five years are as under:

Year	Domestic	Foreign
2008	2,83,58,918	14,77,646
2009	2,55,58,691	10,73,414
2010	2,55,43,877	12,78,523
2011	2,71,37,323	13,51,974
2012 (Provisional)	2,86,11,831	14,51,370

Statement

*Tourism Infrastructure projects sanctioned to Rajasthan during last three years
(2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13)*

		(Rs. in lakh)
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Amount Sanctioned
1	2	3
2010-11		
1.	Infrastructure Dev. of Eco-tourism destination	594.55
2.	Development of Dang Tourist Circuits as Tourist Destination	795.31
3.	Construction of Wayside Amenities of RTDC	605.64
4.	CFA for beautification of Jaipur, in Rajasthan	275.00
5.	CFA for the project Hathi Gaon, Phase-II Amber, Jaipur	321.69
6.	Construction and Restoration of Shiv Temple Bandevra, Ramgarh, Baran	489.73

1	2	3
7.	CFA for celebration of Deepotsav during Commonwealth Games, 2010 in Jaipur	50.00
TOTAL		3131.92

2011-12

1.	CFA for conservation and restoration of Fresco Paintings and Murals of Nahargarh Fort, Jaipur	500.00
TOTAL		500.00

2012-13

NIL

Tourism projects in MP

‡2920.DR. VIJAYLAXMI SADHO: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of tourism projects sanctioned in Madhya Pradesh by Government during the last five years;

(b) the details of the projects and the amount allocated and utilized, scheme-wise; and

(c) the number of foreign and domestic tourists who visited Madhya Pradesh during the last five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) and (b) Development, promotion and implementation of tourism projects is primarily undertaken by the State Governments/UT Administrations. Ministry of Tourism, Government of India provides Central Financial Assistance (CFA) for tourism infrastructure projects which are prioritized in consultation with the State Governments/UT Administrations. Project proposals that are complete as per scheme guidelines are sanctioned and funds released subject to *inter-se* priority and availability of funds.

‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

The number of tourism infrastructure projects sanctioned by the Ministry of Tourism, Government of India to the State of Madhya Pradesh during last five years along with scheme-wise projects and amount sanctioned given in Statement (See below).

(c) Domestic and Foreign Tourist visits in the State of Madhya Pradesh during last five years are as under:

Year	Domestic	Foreign
2008	2,20,88,927	2,51,733
2009	2,31,06,206	2,00,819
2010	3,80,79,595	2,50,430
2011	4,41,19,820	2,69,559
2012 (Provisional)	5,31,97,209	2,75,930

Statement

Details of number of projects sanctioned to Madhya Pradesh during the last five years (2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	No. of Projects sanctioned	Amount sanctioned	Amount released	Utilization Certificate Received
1	2	3	4	5	6
2008-09					
1.	Product Infrastructure Development of Destination and circuits.	8	3061.66	2976.18	2976.18
2.	Fairs and Festivals	1	10.00	08.00	08.00
3.	Rural Tourism	2	69.45	69.40	69.40
4.	Information Technology	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL		11	3141.11	3053.58	3053.58

1	2	3	4	5	6
2009-10					
1. Product Infrastructure Development of Destination and Circuits	8	4874.28	3346.61	3424.78	
2. Fairs and Festivals	2	25.00	22.00	22.00	
3. Rural Tourism	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
4. Information Technology	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
TOTAL	10	4899.28	3368.61	3446.78	
2010-11					
1. Product Infrastructure Development of Destination and circuits.	5	2516.48	2013.18	2074.12	
2. Fairs and Festivals	6	50.00	37.20	37.20	
3. Rural Tourism	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
4. Information Technology	1	44.12	39.71	39.71	
TOTAL	12	2610.60	2090.09	2151.03	
2011-12					
1. Product Infrastructure Development of Destination and circuits.	6	3340.65	2832.51	1734.00	
2. Fairs and Festivals	1	27.25	27.25	27.25	
3. Rural Tourism	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
4. Information Technology	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
TOTAL	7	3567.90	2859.76	1761.25	

1	2	3	4	5	6
2012-13					
1.	Product Infrastructure Development of Destination and Circuits.	16	20650.46	7021.54	3283.30
2.	Fairs and Festivals	4	34.00	34.00	0.00
3.	Rural Tourism	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Information Technology	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL		20	20684.46	7055.54	3283.30

**Tourism projects for Tamil Nadu identified for
Central Financial Assistance**

2921. DR. R. LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has identified any tourism projects to provide Central Financial Assistance (CFA) for the State of Tamil Nadu during last three years in consultation with State Government; and

(b) if so, the details of the projects identified during the last three years, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) and (b) The development and promotion of various tourism destinations and products is primarily the responsibility of the respective State Government/Union Territory (UT) Administration. The Ministry of Tourism, however, provides Central Financial Assistance (CFA) to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations for tourism projects identified in consultation with them, subject to the availability of funds, *inter-se* priority and adherence to scheme guidelines.

The details of the projects prioritized for grant of CFA in Tamil Nadu during

last three years are given in Statement (See below).

Statement

The details of the projects prioritized for Tamil Nadu during last three years

Sl.No. Name of the projects

2011-12

1. Development of Kallanai in Thanjavur District
2. Development of Vaigai Dam in Theni District
3. Development of Thiruvanaikaval in Trichy
4. Construction of Convention Centre, Madurai
5. Development of Bhavanisagar Dam, Erode
6. Development of Jedarpalayam, Namakkal
7. Development of Valparai-Azhiyar Dam, Coimbatore
8. Development of Sriviliputhur in Virudhunagar District
Development of Botanical Garden at Coimbatore
9. Night Safari near Arignar Anna Zoological Park Dropped and another project prioritized.

2012-13

1. Development of Sriperumbudur/Saint Ramanujar Birth Place in Kancheepuram District
 2. Infrastructure Development at Alagarkovil in Madurai District
 3. Construction of MICE Tourism Convention Centre at Madurai
 4. Development of Sittannavasal in Pudukottai District
-

Sl.No.	Name of the projects
5.	Development of Mukkombu in Tiruchirapalli District
6.	Development of Megamalai in Theni District
7.	Development of Courtallam in Tirunelveli District
8.	Infrastructure facilities and providing cement concrete road in four car streets at Tiruchendur in Thoothukudi District
9.	Two projects for wayside amenities and one Mega Project (to be identified by State Govt.)

Projects carried forward from the year 2011-12 to 2012-13

10. Development of Valparai-Azhiyar Dam, Coimbatore
11. Development of Botanical Garden at Yercaud in Salem District.

2013-14

1. Development of Vellore
 2. Destination Development of Mekarai Village, Kadalyanallur Atchanpudur Taluk, Tiruvelveli District as tourism spot.
 3. Providing the pathways, Solar lights around Arumigu, Subramaniya Swamy Temple at Sivanmalai and Sennimalai at Kangeyan Taluk, Tirupur District.
 4. Development of Srivilliputhur, Virudhu Nagar District.
 5. Development of Bhavanisagar Dam, Erode District.
 6. Development of Botanical Garden in Coimbatore District
 7. Virudhunagar -Virudhunagar National Highway - NH7-Kooraikundu Village
 8. Rural Tourism-Chettinad
-

Sl.No. Name of the projects

Projects carried forward from the year 2012-13 to 2013-14

9. Construction of MICE Tourism Convention Centre at Madurai.
10. Development of Courtallam in Tirunelveli District.
11. Development of Valparai-Azhiyar Dam, Coimbatore.
-

Number of tourists visiting the country

2922. SHRI P. RAJEEVE : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

- (a) how many tourists visited the country during the last three years; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI) : (a) and (b) The number of Domestic Tourist Visits (DTV's) and Foreign Tourist Visits (FTV's) during 2010, 2011 and 2012 are given below:

Year	DTV's (in million)	FTV's (in million)
2010	747.70	17.91
2011	864.53	19.50
2012(P)	1036.35	20.73

P: Provisional

The State/UT-wise break ups of DTV's and FTV's are given in Statement. This information is not available for 2013.

Statement

Domestic and Foreign Tourist Visits to States/UTs during 2010-2012 (Figures in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	State/UT	2010		2011		2012 (Provisional)	
		Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.81	0.15	2.02	0.16	2.39	0.18
2..	Andhra Pradesh	1557.90	3.23	1531.20	2.65	2068.18	2.93
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.28	0.03	2.33	0.05	3.17	0.05
4.	Assam	40.51	0.15	43.39	0.16	45.11	0.18
5.	Bihar	184.92	6.36	183.97	9.72	214.47	10.97
6.	Chandigarh	9.05	0.39	9.10	0.37	9.25	0.34
7.	Chhattisgarh\$	5.66	0.02	143.21	0.04	150.37	0.04
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4.96	0.02	4.22	0.01	4.69	0.01
9.	Daman and Diu	7.74	0.05	8.33	0.04	8.04	0.05
10.	Delhi * #	135.58	18.94	154.29	21.60	184.95	23.46
11.	Goa	22.02	4.41	22.25	4.46	23.37	4.51
12.	Gujarat	188.61	1.31	210.17	1.66	243.79	1.74
13.	Haryana	69.15	1.06	59.88	1.30	67.99	2.33
14.	Himachal Pradesh	128.12	4.54	146.05	4.85	156.46	5.00
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	99.73	0.48	130.72	0.72	124.27	0.79
16.	Jharkhand	68.85	0.16	107.96	0.72	204.21	0.32
17.	Karnataka	382.02	3.81	841.07	5.74	940.53	5.95

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
18. Kerala		85.95	6.59	93.81	7.33	100.77	7.94
19. Lakshadweep		0.08	0.02	0.09	0.01	0.04	0.01
20. Madhya Pradesh		380.80	2.50	441.20	2.70	531.97	2.76
21. Maharashtra*		484.65	50.83	553.33	48.15	663.30	51.20
22. Manipur		1.14	neg.	1.35	0.01	1.35	0.01
23. Meghalaya		6.53	0.04	6.68	0.05	6.80	0.05
24. Mizoram		0.57	0.01	0.62	0.01	0.64	0.01
25. Nagaland		0.21	0.01	0.25	0.02	0.36	0.02
26. Odisha		75.92	0.50	82.71	0.61	90.53	0.65
27. Puducherry		8.36	0.51	8.98	0.52	9.82	0.53
28. Punjab		105.84	1.37	164.17	1.51	190.56	1.44
29. Rajasthan		255.44	12.79	271.37	13.52	286.12	14.51
30. Sikkim		7.00	0.21	5.52	0.24	5.59	0.26
31. Tamil Nadu		1191.88	28.05	1375.13	33.74	1841.37	35.62
32. Tripura		3.42	0.05	3.60	0.06	3.62	0.08
33. Uttar Pradesh		1447.55	17.33	1554.30	18.87	1683.81	19.94
34. Uttarakhand		302.06	1.27	259.46	1.25	268.27	1.25
35. West Bengal		210.72	11.92	222.57	12.13	227.30	12.20
TOTAL		7477.03	179.10	8645.33	194.97	10363.47	207.31

Note: \$ DTVs and FTVs figures of 2011 have been revised.

* Figures of DTVs to Delhi and DTVS and FTVs to Maharashtra have been estimated using all India growth rate.

Figures of FTVs to Delhi have been adjusted using information available with Ministry of Tourism.

neg. negligible.

Development of Buddhist tourism in the country

2923. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to develop Buddhist tourism in the country in a big way with a special circuit for tourists from China, Japan, Korea and Thailand on a regular basis in the Odisha and other States, in the country, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether a beginning has been made in this direction, to help fast improve the economy of such regions in the country, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Tourism has attempted to develop Buddhist tourism in the country including in the State of Odisha by identifying integrated tourism circuits based on India's unique civilization, heritage, and culture in partnership with the States, the private sector and other agencies. The circuits were identified for tourists from various countries including those from China, Japan, Korea and Thailand.

The following three circuits to be developed as Buddhist Circuits in the country were indentified with the help of Central Government/State Government/Private stake holders:

Circuit 1 : The Dharmayatra or the Sacred Circuit - This will be a 5 to 7 days circuit and will include visits to Gaya (Bodhgaya), Varanasi (Sarnath), Kushinagar, Piparva (Kapilvastu) with a day trip to Lumbini in Nepal.

Circuit 2 : Extended Dharmayatra or Extended Sacred Circuit or Retracing Buddha's Footsteps-This will be a 10 to 15 day circuit and will include visits to Bodhgaya (Nalanda, Rajgir, Barabar caves, Pragbodhi Hill, Gaya), Patna (Vaishali, Lauriya Nandangarh, Lauriya

Areraj, Kesariya, Patna Museum), Varanasi (Sarnath), Kushinagar, Piparva (Kapilvastu, Shravasti, Sankisa) with a day trip to Lumbini in Nepal.

Circuit 3 : Buddhist Heritage Trails (State Circuits).

- (i) Jammu and Kashmir - Ladakh, Srinagar (Harwan, Parihaspora) and Jammu (Ambaran).
- (ii) Himachal Pradesh - Dharamshala, Spiti, Kinnaur and Lahaul.
- (iii) Punjab - Sanghon.
- (iv) Haryana - Jind (Assan), Yamunanagar (Sugh).
- (v) Maharashtra -Aurangabad (Ajanta, Ellora, Pithalkora Caves), Pune (Karla Caves), Mumbai (Kanheri Caves), Pune (Bhaja Caves) and Nashik (Pandavleni Caves)
- (vi) Andhra Pradesh - Amravati, Nagarjunakonda, Vizag (Borra Caves, Salihundum Caves).
- (vii) Madhya Pradesh - Sanchi, Satdhara, Andher, Sonari, Murulkurd.
- (viii) Odisha (Dhauri, Ratnagiri, Lalitgiri, Udaygiri, Langudi, Khandagiri).
- (ix) Chhattisgarh - Sirpur.
- (x) West Bengal - Kolkata (Indian Museum)
- (xi) Sikkim - Rumtek, Enchay and other Monasteries,
- (xii) Arunachal Pradesh - Tawang and Bomdila.

Beside the above a memorandum was signed in the field of tourism on 22.01.2014 in New Delhi between Department of Tourism, Government of India of the Republic of India and the Japan Tourism Agency, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, Government of Japan. Government of India has also a

bilateral Agreement/MoU on Tourism Cooperation with Republic of Korea (South) and Thailand.

Tourist parks in the country

2924. SHRI D.P. TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is planning to set up tourism parks in the country; if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government would take the help of private persons in setting up these parks; if so, whether locations have been finalized?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI) : (a) and (b) The development and promotion of tourism including setup of tourism parks in the country for holding the tourists for a longer period as well as adopting public-private partnership model for their development are primarily the responsibility of the State Governments/Union Territory (U.T.) Administrations. However, Ministry of Tourism (MoT) provides Central Financial Assistance (CFA) to various State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for the development of various tourism projects prioritized in consultation with them subject to availability of funds, inter-se priority and adherence to the scheme guidelines.

Implementation of Forest Rights Act

2925. SHRIMATI JHARNA DAS BAIDYA : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of State Government who have not taken proper care for implementation of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 along with action taken or proposed to be taken in this regard;

(b) whether the tribal lands have been transferred in violation of rules, to the various industries and whether tribals are being uprooted from their original sites of dwelling in the name of development in the country, if so, the details thereof, State-wise along with the reasons thereof; and

- (c) the steps taken/being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH) : (a) As per the information available with the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, the States have progressed in varying degrees in implementation of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, as on 31.12.2013, is given in Statement (*See below*).

The responsibility for implementing the provisions of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 lies with the State/UT Governments. The Ministry has been interacting with all the State/UT Governments regularly urging them to take all necessary steps for expeditious implementation of the Act. Review meetings with the concerned officers of the State Governments and UT Administrations are being held at regular intervals. The officers of the Ministry are also visiting the States to assess and guide the pace of implementation.

(b) No such cases have come to the notice of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

- (c) In view of reply to part (b) above, question does not arise.

Statement

State-wise number of claims and distribution of title deeds under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006

(As on 31.12.2013)

Sl.No.	States	No. of Claims received	No. of Titles Distributed	No. of Claims Rejected	Total No. of Claims Disposed off / %
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4,11,012 (4,00,053 individual and 10,959 community)	1,69,370 (1,67,263 individual and 2,107 community)	1,65,466	3,34,836 (81.46%)
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-
3.	Assam	1,31,911 (1,26,718 individual and 5,193 community)	36,267 (35,407 individual and 860 community)	37,669	73,936 (56.04%)
4.	Bihar	2,930	28	1,644	1,672 (57.06%)

5.	Chhattisgarh	7,56,062	3,06,184	4,23,149	7,29,333 (96.46%)
6.	Goa	-	-	-	-
7.	Gujarat	1,91,592 (1,82,869 individual and 8,723 community)	42,752 (40,994 individual and 1,758 community)	18,394 (13,252 individual and, 142 community)	61,146 (31.91%)
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5,692	346	2,160	2,506 (44.02%)
9.	Jharkhand	42,003	15,296	16,958	32,254 (76.78%)
10.	Karnataka	1,81,768 (1,78,846 individual and 2,922 community)	6,613 (6,519 individual and 94 community)	1,59,080 (1,56,841 individual and 2,239 community)	1,65,693 (91.15%)
11.	Kerala	37,535 (36,140 individual and 1,395 community)	23,167 (23,163 individual and 4 community)	4,252	27,419 (73.04%)
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4,98,346 (4,80,551 individual and 17,795 community)	1,83,608 distributed (1,72,539 individual, 11,069 Community and 9,172 ready)	2,78,887 (ST-40.90%) (OTD-96.26%)	4,62,495 (92.80 %)
13.	Maharashtra	3,46,230 3,41,085 individual and 5,145 community)	1,03,797 (1,01,426 individual and 2,371 community)	2,33,720 (2,31,641 individual and 2,079 community)	3,37,517 (97.48%)
14.	Manipur	-	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-
16.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-
17.	Odisha	6,45,279 (5,34,275 individual and 11,004 community)	3,28,580 distributed (3,25,449 individual and 3,131 community)	1,39,519 (1,38,905 individual and 614 community)	4,68,099 (85.84 %)
18.	Rajasthan	59,769 (69,1 22 individual and 647 community)	34,040 (33,980 individual and 60 community)	33,410	67,450 (96.67%)
19.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-
20.	Tamil Nadu	21,781 (18,420 individual and 3,361 community)	(3,723 titles are ready)	-	-
21.	Tripura	1,82,617 (1,82,340 individual and 277 community)	1,20,473 (1,20,418 individual and 55 community)	21,384 (21,164 individual and 220 community)	1,41,857 (77.68%)
22.	Uttar Pradesh	92,433 (91,298 Individual and 1,135 community)	17,705 (16,891 individual and 814 community)	73,028	90,733 (98.16%)

23. Uttarakhand	182	1	1	1 (0.54 %)
24. West Bengal	1,37,278 (1,29,454 individual and 7,824 community)	29,852 (29,744 individual and 108 community) and 2,969 titles are ready	79,891	1,09,743 (79.94%)
25. A and N Islands	-	-	-	-
26. Daman and Diu	-	-	-	-
27. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	36,54,420 (35,78,040 individual and 76,380 community)	14,18,078 (13,95,647 individual and 22,431 community) and 15,864 ready for distribution	16,88,612 (16,78,318 individual and 10,294 community)	31,06,690 (85.01%)

Status of SC/ST children in Kerala

2926. SHRI C.P. NARAYANAN : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to NFHS-III 2005-06 report 55 per cent of SC/ST children aged 6-35 months are underweight compared to 37 per cent of the same age of general population and the current percentage of under weights in ST population;

(b) how much is the outlay in current year budget under this Head and how much has already been spent; and

(c) the status of ST children in Attappadi in Kerala as far as malnutrition and underweight are concerned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH) : (a) As per information received from Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, the nutrition report of National Family Health Survey 3 (2005-06), 55 per cent of ST children aged 6-35 months are underweight and 48 per cent of SC children are underweight, compared to 34 per cent of the same age of general population. There has been no data after NFHS -III providing National estimates of under nutrition in the country.

(b) Under NRHM, funds are allocated and spent on health and nutrition related schemes for implementation of Child Health intervention in all the Districts for all children including the tribal children. However, it is emphasised for State Offices to implement schemes on priority basis in tribal areas.

(c) District Level Household Survey provides latest data on status of malnutrition in children. As per district Level Household Survey -2 (2002-04), 55.6 percent children are underweight and 74.7 per cent children are anaemic in age group of 0-71 months in the District of Palakkad. There is no specific information available for malnutrition in Scheduled Tribes children in Attappadi in Kerala.

Tribal families in the forest

2927. SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to State :

(a) whether it is a fact that many tribal families in the country are staying

in adverse living conditions in the forests, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(b) the steps being taken to correct the situation with some action plan in coordination with State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH) : (a) and (b) It was recognized that the adverse living conditions of many tribal families living in forests was on account of non-recognition and vesting of pre-existing rights. To address this, a landmark legislation viz. Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act 2006 has been enacted by the Ministry to recognize and vest the forest rights and occupation of forest land in forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers who have been residing in such forests for generations but whose rights could not be recorded. This Act not only recognizes the rights to hold and live in the forest land under the individual or common occupation for habitation or for self-cultivation for livelihood, but also grants several other rights to ensure their control over forest resources which *inter-alia* include right of ownership, access to collect, use and dispose of minor forest produce, community rights such as nistar; habitat rights for primitive tribal groups and pre-agricultural communities; right to protect, regenerate or conserve or manage any community forest resource which they have been traditionally protecting and conserving for sustainable use. So far over 14 lakh titles been distributed under the Act.

The Act also provides for diversion of forest land for public utility facilities managed by the Government such as schools, dispensaries, fair price shops, electricity and telecommunication lines, water tanks, etc. with the recommendation of Gram Sabhas.

In addition, several schemes have been implemented by the Ministry for the benefit of tribal people, including those in the forest areas such as "Mechanism for marketing of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) through Minimum Support Price (MSP) and development of Value Chain for MFP". The Ministry is further implementing a programme for development of forest villages since 2005-06 for integrated

development of forest villages with a view to raise the Human Development Indices (HOI) of the inhabitants of the forest villages and for provision of basic facilities and services in 2474 forest villages/habitations spread over 12 States. Under the programme, funds are released out of Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub Plan for infrastructure work relating to basic services and facilities *viz.* approach roads, healthcare, primary education, minor irrigation, rainwater harvesting, drinking water, sanitation, community halls, etc. for development of forest villages.

Seng Khasi community of Meghalaya

2928. SHRI TARUN VIJAY : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) how many tribal communities have been declared as Minority also as well as enjoying tribal status, State-wise list of those communities;

(b) whether the Ministry is aware of the growing unrest amongst the Seng Khasi community of Meghalaya, who has not been granted a minority status despite several memorandums; and

(c) whether Government is contemplating to assuage the hurt feelings of Seng Khasi community, who has been deprived of minority benefits in the State, is there any religious persecution angle to it also, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH) : (a) A person claiming to be Scheduled Tribe may profess any religion. As the Ministry of Tribal Affairs is mandated for scheduling of communities as Scheduled Tribe in a particular State/UT, no such information is maintained.

(b) As per the information provided by the Government of Meghalaya, no such unrest has been reported.

(c) In view of (b) above, does not arise.

Devolution of functions, funds and finances to the PRIs

2929. SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ministry is preparing Activity Maps for the devolution of

Functions, Funds and Finances to the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs);

(b) if so, which schemes and programmes of the Ministry are being covered and which are not, and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the deadline(s) set by the Ministry for the completion of Activity Mapping for the first set of schemes and subsequent schemes and programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH) : (a) to (c) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has requested all the States/UTs for ensuring the role of Panchayats, as part of guidelines of Schemes namely (i) scholarships (ii) schools, hostels, residential hostels and vocational training centres; as well as Special Central Assistance for Tribal Sub-Plan (SCA to TSP) and the schemes implemented through Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs). The States/UTs have also been requested that the action taken on each of these be included as part of the proposals for funding sent to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

Setting up of EMRSS in the country

2930. DR. CHANDAN MITRA : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has decided to set up Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs) for tribal students across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise/ UT-wise along with the details of funds released/utilized for the purpose so far especially in Madhya Pradesh;

(c) the time by which these schools are likely to be functional; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to provide all necessary facilities in EMRSs including proper study atmosphere, class rooms, computer science laboratory, library etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH) : (a) Ministry of Tribal Affairs provides a part of grant

under the programme of Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India to State Governments for setting up of Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS) in tribal areas to provide quality education to Scheduled Tribe students from class VI to class XII.

(b) 164 EMRSs have been sanctioned so far to 23 State Governments. Out of this 20 EMRSs have been sanctioned to State of Madhya Pradesh and all of them are functional. Capital cost @ Rs. 12.00 crore per EMRS for construction of school complex, hostels, staff quarters etc., with a provision to go upto Rs. 16.00 crore in hill areas, deserts and islands and recurring cost @ Rs. 42000 per child per annum for the running of each EMRS are provided. Statement of funds released for the EMRSs during last three years is given in Statement (*See* below).

(c) Out of the total 164 EMRSs sanctioned by the Ministry so far, 120 EMRSs are already functional and remaining 44 EMRSs are under construction. In the EMRS guidelines, no time line has been prescribed for making the EMRSs functional. However it has been observed that, after release of first instalment, the EMRSs generally become functional within a period of 2-3 years.

As per the guidelines issued by Ministry of Tribal Affairs, the facilities like sufficient number of classrooms, Computer/Science laboratory, library/recreation room, housing facilities for the teaching and other supporting staff and hostels with all requisite facilities for the students etc. are to be made available in EMRS. Further, the school building should be accessible to children with disabilities.

Statement

Release of Funds under the programme Grants under Article 275 (1) of the of the constitution India for EMRSs during 2010-11 to 2013-14 (As on 18.02.2014, Rs. in lakh)

S.N.	States	No. of EMRSs	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14
			Relea- se	Utili- zed	Relea- se	Utili- zed	Relea- se	Utili- zed	Relea- se
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10	997.64	997.64	2197.65	2197.65	1512.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	000	0.00	570.18	570.18	0.00	0.00	193.40
3.	Assam	1	664.16	664.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Chhattisgarh	16	2473.35	2473.35	2633.5	2633.5	3360.00	0.00	3594.11
5.	Gujarat	22	2283.00	2283.00	4385.64	4385.64	2100.52	0.00	3183.20
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1	0.00	0.00	74.34	74.34	36.33	0.00	64.44
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Jharkhand	9	490.00	490.00	1555.17	1555.17	1007.52	0.00	917.66
9.	Karnataka	11	2821.35	2821.35	1041.35	1041.35	1099.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Kerala	2	129.82	129.82	204.96	204.96	200.00	0.00	200.00
11.	Madhya Pradesh	20	5179.00	5179.00	3554.08	3554.08	4691.14	0.00	2562.84
12.	Maharashtra	8	498.54	498.54	554.82	554.82	520.00	0.00	5205.60
13.	Manipur	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14.	Mizoram	2	366.84	366.84	63	63	475.14	0.00	63.00
15.	Naga land	3	79.00	79.00	140	140	134.00	0.00	150.00
16.	Odisha	16	3177.8	3177.8	4712.76	4712.76	4045.32	0.00	2300.76
17.	Rajasthan	17	4473.00	4473.00	4424.6	4424.6	2155.00	0.00	2430.40
18.	Sikkim	2	130.67	130.67	188.58	188.58	272.78	0.00	284.00
19.	Tamil Nadu	2	162.70	162.70	325.5	325.5	134.00	0.00	529.20
20.	Tripura	4	600.00	600.00	778.8	778.8	1027.08	0.00	512.19

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
21. Uttar Pradesh	3	1200.00	1200.00	1275.6	1275.6	138.60	0.00	0.00	0.00
22. Uttarakhand	1	195.56	195.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	224.26
23. West Bengal	7	756.42	756.42	819.42	819.42	758.52	0.00	0.00	652.68
TOTAL	164	26678.85	26678.85	29499.95	29499.95	23666.95	0.00	0.00	23067.74

Note : As per GFR, funds are to be utilized within 12 months of release, actual utilization would be known thereafter.

Living conditions of adivasis in the country

2931. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T. : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is not a fact that the condition of Adivasis has not improved over the years in the absence of sanitation, availability of food, clean drinking water, etc.;

(b) if so, the manner in which the Ministry looks at this pathetic position and the steps taken to improve the living conditions of Adivasis in the country; and

(c) whether any special care has been taken with regard to their health, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH) : (a) and (b) There has been all round socio-economic development of the tribals because of implementation of the schemes of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs. The tribals are getting, benefits by way of increase in income and employment, infrastructure development, educational development and improvement of their literacy. The schemes are also ensuring fair prices to the tribals for the minor forest produce and also providing food security to them.

The goal of Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) is to achieve universal sanitation coverage in the entire rural India by the year 2022. This includes provision of toilets

for entire rural population. Provision of sanitation facilities for Schedule Tribes is an integral part of NBA. Adequate priority is given for construction of Individual household latrines for STs.

(c) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has constituted an Expert Committee on Tribal health to provide recommendations as per the Terms of Reference (ToR) to better address health care challenges of ST population particularly those residing in the Tribal Districts/Tribal Development Blocks. Joint Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs is one of the members of the Committee.

Allocation of resources under TSP

2932. DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the steps the Ministry has taken to ensure that the allocated resources were actually spent under the TSP by all Central Ministries during the last 3 years;

(b) the difficulties in spending the allocated resources; and

(c) the action plan of the Ministry in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH) : (a) and (b) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs, through its Coordination Committee, constituted in April, 2011, for monitoring, planning and progress of the schemes/programmes being implemented for overall development of Scheduled Tribes, advises key Central Ministries/Departments on tribal issues where their respective TSP resources could be used to address the issues. As the nodal Ministry for overall policy, planning and coordination of programmes of development for the Scheduled Tribes, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs also pursues with Central Ministries/Departments for the proper use of TSP resources for the purpose for which they are meant. Each Central Ministry/Department is, however, responsible for the policy, planning, monitoring and coordination of its own sectoral programmes and schemes for the development of Scheduled Tribes.

Guidelines on formulation, implementation and monitoring of Tribal Sub Plan were issued by the Planning Commission to Central Ministries/Departments in 2006.

From the year 2011-12 onwards, the Planning Commission has made a classification of 28 Central Ministries/Departments with varying degree of obligation for the purpose of earmarking of funds from their Plan outlay under TSP. The Controller General of Accounts has issued instructions for opening of Minor Head 796-Scheduled Tribes Sub-Plan under functional major head/sub major head. The Ministry of Finance also directed all Ministries/Departments to ensure that the provisions are accurately reflected in the concerned Minor Head. The provisions made under these Minor Heads will not be allowed to be re-appropriated except to the same Minor Heads in other schemes under Tribal Sub Plan.

As per the TSP guidelines, the Planning Commission is required to monitor the progress of TSP at the time of the half-yearly and annual performance reviews of the Ministry/Department. As per information received from the Planning Commission, it has not come across any intimation from Ministries for difficulties faced as such.

(c) Through its Coordination Committee, Ministry of Tribal Affairs continues to take up advocacy for effective implementation of TSP with key Central Ministries. Further, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs is a member of the Inter-Ministerial Committee constituted by the Planning Commission to, *inter-alia*, review and revise guidelines for effective implementation of TSP in the Twelfth Five Year Plan.

Proposal to include some castes in the list of STs in Andhra Pradesh

2933. SHRI C.M. RAMESH : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government is in receipt of any proposal from Andhra Pradesh Government regarding inclusion of some castes in the list of STs, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the action taken by Government to include such castes in the list of STs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH) : (a) The proposals for the inclusion of "Mandula" and "Konda Kummari" communities in the list of Scheduled Tribes have been received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh.

(b) The Government on 15-6-1999 (and further amended on 25-6-2002) has laid down the modalities for deciding the claims for inclusion in, exclusion from and other modifications in the Orders specifying lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. According to these modalities, only those proposals, which have been recommended and justified by the State Government/UT concerned and concurred with by the Registrar General of India (RGI) and the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST) are to be considered for amendment of the legislation.

The proposals received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh have been processed as per these modalities.

Better price for MFP

2934. SHRIMATI GUNDU SUDHARANI : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is not a fact that tribal community is not getting good returns of the Minor Forest Produce (MFP) since Minor Forest Produce (MFP) market is in the hands of the private people;

(b) whether it is also not a fact that due to perishable nature of MFP, tribals are being cheated by private people; and

(c) if so, the manner in which the Ministry is planning to ensure that tribals get better remunerative price for their MFP?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH) : (a) to (c) Absence of organized market, lack of marketing infrastructure, perishable nature of MFP etc. force the MFP gatherers, who are mainly STs to sell their produce at non remunerative prices.

The Government has taken legislative and programmatic measures to ensure fair returns to the tribals. A landmark legislation passed by the Government the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, (FRA) 2006, vests the right of ownership, access to collect, use and disposal of Minor Forest Produce which has been traditionally collected within or outside the boundaries with the STs and Other Forest Dwelling Tribes.

The Government has recently launched a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of "Mechanism for Marketing of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) through Minimum Support Price (MSP) and Development of value Chain for MFP". To start with, the Scheme covers eight States namely, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Rajasthan and Gujarat for 12 MFP namely, (i) Tendu, (ii) Bamboo (iii) Mahuwa Seed (iv) Sal Leaf (v) Sal Seed (vi) Lac, (vii) Chironjee, (viii) Wild Honey (ix) Myrobalan (x) Tamarind (xi) Gums (Gum Karaya) and (xii) Karanj. The Scheme seeks to establish a system to ensure fair monetary returns for the MFP collected by the STs and other forest dwelling communities by fixing Minimum Support Price. It also supports primary value-addition of MFP, provides for supply chain infrastructure like cold storage, warehouses etc. and emphasizes on scientific harvesting of MFP.

Steps for improvement of tribal people

‡2935. SHRI BHAGAT SINGH KOSHYARI : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government has conducted any study to find out the life expectancy of Tribals in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the outcome thereof;
- (c) whether Government has noticed any variation between study report and actual life expectancy of Tribals;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH) : (a) to (e) No, Sir. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has not conducted any study to determine the life expectancy of tribals in the country. The expectancy at birth for the Indian residents in 2006 to 2010 has been 64.6 and 67.7 years for males and females respectively.

‡ Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Development of transport infrastructure facilities for Mysore

2936. DR. VIJAY MALLYA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Karnataka Road Transport Corporation, a State undertaking had submitted to the Ministry in April, 2013, the revised Detailed Project Reports in respect of infrastructure development projects taken up under JNNURM, in April, 2013, involving an outlay of Rs.85.25 crores;

(b) if so, the present status of consideration of the proposal; and

(c) by when can the Corporation expect to get the approval from the Ministry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI) : (a) The Government has received a revised Detailed Project Report (DPR) from Karnataka Urban Infrastructure Development and Finance Corporation Limited (KUIDFC) Bangalore, State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA) for the State of Karnataka, in respect of the project namely " Development of Transport Infrastructure Facilities at Mysore" under Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) Sub-Mission of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) in April 2013, involving an outlay of Rs.85.25 crore.

(b) and (c) The proposal has been examined and some deficiencies have been found, which have been communicated to KUIDFC with the request to furnish the compliance report.

Government involvement through NBCC in real estate sector

2937. SHRI C.M. RAMESH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government intend to involve itself vigorously in real estate sector through National Buildings Construction Corporation (NBCC); and

(b) if so, the details of the construction activity, on commercial basis undertaken by NBCC during last five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As far as NBCC is concerned, the details are given in Statement.

Statement

Real estate projects undertaken by NBCC

Sl.No.	Name of the Projects	Details
1.	NBCC Green View, Sec-37D, Gurgaon (Residential Complex)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plot Area : 18.031 Acres • FAR : 1.75 • Land Value : 56.48 Cr. • Built up Area: 1,53,858.458 Sqm • Total DU's : 786 (+ 139 EWS) • FAR Achieved : 1.75 • Date of Start : 15.05.2012 • Date of Completion: Dec., 2014
2.	NBCC Heights, Sec-89, Gurgaon (Residential Complex)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plot Area : 11. 3 12 Acre • Year of Purchase: 2010 • FAR : 1.75 • Built up Area : 108337.992 Sqm • FAR Achieved : 174.52% • Date of Start : 05. 10.2011 • Date of Completion: Dec., 2014
3.	NBCC: Centre, Okhla (Commercial Complex)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plot Area : 2. 12 Acre • Date of Purchase: 18.01.2008

Sl.No.	Name of the Projects	Details
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FAR : 2• Date of Start : 01.09.2010• Date of Completion: Dec., 2013
4.	NBCC Town, Khekra, Ph-1 (Residential Complex)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Plot Area : 16.26 Acre• Date of Purchase : 10.06.2009• Date of Completion: Dec., 2013
5.	ARAWALI Heights, Alwar, Ph-I (Residential Complex)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Plot Area : 1.51 Acre• Date of Purchase : Dec., 2011• FAR : 2.5• Built up Area : 15,277 Sqrn• Date of Start : Apr, 2013• Date of Completion : Oct, 2014
6.	NBCC Town, Ph-II, Khekra (Residential Complex)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Plot Area : 8 Acre• Year of Purchase : 2009• FAR : 2.5• Built up Area : 8.7 Lakh Sft.• Date of Start : Dec., 2013• Date of Completion : Nov, 2015
7.	NBCC Tower, Patna (Residential Complex)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Plot Area : 1.3 Acre• Year of Purchase :2009• Date of Start : Nov., 2010• Date of Completion : Dec., 2013

Sl.No.	Name of the Projects	Details
8.	Commercial Complex KMRCL	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Date of purchase : 19.04.2010• FAR : 2.6 Current Status : MoU to be signed.
Forthcoming Projects--Construction yet to start		
1.	Residential Complex, Alwar, Phase II	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Plot Area: 1.04 Acres (4197 Sqm)• Date of Purchase : 14.02.2013• FAR : 1.33 (Purchasable Upto 2.25)• Completion Period: 18 Months
2.	Residential Complex, Alwar, Phase III	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Plot Area:2.64 Acres (10665 Sqm)• Date of Purchase : 16.07.2013• FAR : 1.33 (Purchasable upto 2.25)• Completion Period : 36 Months
3.	Group Housing Residential Complex, Faridabad	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Plot Area : 4.13 Acres• Date of Purchase : 12.04.2013• FAR : 1.75• Completion Period : 24 Months
4.	Residential Cum Commercial Complex, Ghaziabad	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Plot Area : 3.87 Acres• Date of Purchase : 31.08.2012• FAR : 2• Completion Period : 24 Months
5.	Commercial Complex, Jaipur	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Plot Area : 0.33 Acres• Date of Purchase : 11.09.2013

Sl.No.	Name of the Projects	Details
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FAR : 2.25 • Completion Period : 30 Months
6.	NBCC Town (Ph-III), Khekra	Plot Area : 24.53 Acres
7.	Residential Complex, Valley View Apartment, Cochin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plot Area : 3.18 Acres (12869.46 Sqm) • Proposed FAR : 3.12% (40,215.376 Sqm) • Date of Completion : Jun, 2016
8.	NBCC Square, Rajarhat, Kolkata	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date of Purchase : 01.10.2010 • Plot Area : 5 Acres (20,235 Sqm) • Proposed FAR: 2.224 • Likely Date of Start: Apr, 2014 • Date of Completion: Jun, 2016
9.	Commercial Complex, Lucknow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date of Purchase: 02.12.2011 • Plot Area: 1.79 Acre • Proposed FAR : 1.75 • Likely Date of Start : Apr, 2014 • Date of Completion : Jun, 2016
10.	Residential Complex, Meerut	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date of Purchase : 20.12.2012 • Plot Area : 0.91 Acre • Total Built up Area : 9294 Sqm. • Proposed FAR : 2.5 • Likely Date of Start : Apr, 2014 • Date of Completion : Jun, 2016

Sl.No.	Name of the Projects	Details
11.	Regency Tower, Patna (Residential Complex)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Year of Purchase: 2009 • Plot Area : 2.63 Acre • Likely Date of Start : Apr, 2014 • Date of Completion : Jun, 2016
12.	Residential Complex, Coimbatore	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plot Area : 0.99 Acre • Built up Area : 9014.37 Sqm • Likely Date of Start : Sep, 2014
13.	Commercial Cum Residential, Bhubaneswar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plot Area : 5.05 Acre • Date of Purchase : 20.06.2013 • Likely Date of Start : Feb, 2014
14.	Multi Media Centre, Kolkata	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Year of Purchase : 1998 • Plot Area : 2 Acre • Saleable Area : 1,15,900 Sft. • Likely Date of Start : Apr., 2014

Funds for Guwahati under JNNURM

2938. SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has received any proposal from State Government of Assam concentrating the Bharalu river, flowing through the Guwahati City and identified as a major way of outflow of surcharge water of the city, for its canalling, dredging, widening, cleaning etc. to be funded under JNNURM or any other Centrally Sponsored Schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof and time by when the proposal is likely to be sanctioned; and

(c) the funds sanctioned previously, if any, in this regard mentioning details of amount released, utilization and achievement made, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A proposal from Government of Assam titled "Restoration and Conservation of Bharalu River, Guwahati" had been received under Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) Sub-Mission of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), at an estimated cost of Rs.298.31 crore. The proposal was examined in the Ministry and it was found that it was prepared for submission to the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) of Ministry of Environment and Forests. The matter was taken up with the Ministry of Environment and Forests who have informed that State Government has been requested for submission of revised Detailed Project Reports (DPR) as per the prescribed guidelines of the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

(c) In view of above, question does not arise.

Water scarcity in Dwarka, Delhi

2939. SHRIMATI GUNDU SUDHARANI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for water scarcity in Dwarka, Delhi and the causes due to which Delhi Jal Board is not supplying water there, the steps Government proposes to take in this regard;

(b) whether it is a fact that DDA supplies water through tankers in its DDA flats in Dwarka, if so, the details thereof, of the number of tankers sanctioned sector-wise and pocket-wise since last three years; and

(c) the details of amount spent by DDA in maintenance of pipes in DDA flats in Dwarka, Sector-wise and Pocket-wise and details of maintenance work done by this amount, Sector-wise and pocket-wise, since last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI) : (a) DDA is getting 3.5 MGD water only against the requirement of 10 MGD from DJB for the Dwarka sub-city. DDA is pursuing with the DJB to increase the quantum of water for the Dwarka. DJB has already

constructed water treatment plant in Dwarka on the land allotted by DDA but no raw water is available with the DJB.

(b) The details of water tankers sector-wise, pocket-wise supplied by DDA during the last three years in Dwarka sub-city is given in Statement (*See below*).

(c) The details of the amount spent on the maintenance pipes by DDA in Dwarka in last three years sector-wise and pocket-wise is as under:

2010-11 Nil

2011-12 (i) Rupees one lac in Pocket-I, Sector-12

(ii) Rupees two lac in Pocket-I, Sector-9

2012-13 Nil

Statement

Details of water tankers sanctioned sector-wise/pocket-wise in Dwarka

Sector	Pocket	No. of Tankers		
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5
1	1 and 2	10	10	10
Nasirpur	6	17	17	26
Nasirpur	7	3	3	4
Nasirpur	8	4	4	3
Nasirpur	9	10	10	11
Nasirpur	10	10	10	10
Manglapuri	13	20	20	17

1	2	3	4	5
3	1 and 2	5	5	10
3	B	-	-	5
3	C	-	-	5
4, 5 and 11	1, 1, 1	4	4	6
6	1	4	4	5
6	2	5	5	5
7	1	2	2	3
7	2	2	3	3
9	1	2	2	2
9	2	1	1	6
10	1 and 2	1	3	3
11	4	4	4	5
12	1	6	6	5
12	2 to 7	16	18	18
12	18	14	14	24
13	A	8	8	12
13	B	18	18	24
13	1	15	15	24
14	1	18	18	21
14	2	20	21	22
16	B	4	4	2

1	2	3	4	5
17	A	4	4	3
17	D	2	2	3
17	E	2	2	1
18	Kargil	8	8	8
19	3	4	4	5
19	B	4	4	-
22	1	4	6	10
23	1	4	4	5
TOTAL TANKERS PER DAY		257	263	326
TOTAL TANKERS PER YEAR		93805	95995	118990

Infrastructure facilities in the country

2940. SHRI N.K. SINGH :

DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that more than 50 per cent of the cities in various States do not have access to either piped water supply or sewage systems; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the urban experts have alarmed Government on such decaying infrastructure of cities; and

(c) if so, the corrective measures Union Government proposes to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI) : (a) to (c) As per the Census 2011, 70.63% of

urban households have tap water facility from all water supply sources. Regarding the availability of Sewerage systems, 79.7% of households have the different kind of sanitation systems like piped sewer accounting for 32.7%, septic tanks at 38.2% and other systems like flush/pour flush Latrines at 8.8% are prevalent in urban areas.

Ministry of Urban Development supplements the efforts of State Governments/Urban Local Bodies in providing adequate water supply and sewerage facilities in urban areas under schemes such as Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), 10% lumpsum provision for North Eastern States, North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme (NERUDP) and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Satellite Towns (UIDSST).

Schemes for development of small and medium, cities

†2941. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH :

SHRI PRABHAT JHA :

SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that only half of the projects sanctioned for infrastructure development of Small and Medium cities of the country under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) have been completed on time;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor along with the details thereof and whether action has been taken against or penalty has been imposed on officers/contractors responsible for delay in completion of these projects, details thereof;

(c) whether special efforts have been made by Government for rapid completion of incomplete projects; and

(d) if so, the result of the special efforts and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI) : (a) and b) Out of 806 projects sanctioned under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT)

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM) during mission period, 448 projects have been reported physically complete. The projects sanctioned under JnNURM are implemented by the State Governments/Union Territories (UTs) through Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)/parastatals as per their existing rules/procedures. However, various constraints *viz.* land acquisition issues, lack of contractors, tendering issues, delay in clearances from forest department/post and telegraph department, environment clearances and Court cases etc. have been reported in the implementation of the projects.

(c) and (d) The progress of implementation of projects are monitored through Quarterly Progress Reports (QPRs) submitted by the State Government/UTs and also periodical review are being taken for expeditious completion of projects. The progress is also reviewed through the State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC) meetings and the States have been requested to expedite completion of projects on various forums and as such more than 50% of the projects have been reported physically completed under UIDSSMT of JnNURM.

Extension of Metro line from NOIDA City Centre to Sector-62

2942. SHRI MOTILAL VORA :

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH :

SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KASHYAP :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 2166 given in Rajya Sabha on 29 August, 2013 and to state :

(a) whether appraisal reports/comments from concerned Ministries/Departments on the Detailed Project Report for extension of Metro line from Noida City Centre to Sector-62 have since been received, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the further progress made so far with regard to extending the Metro line from City Centre to Sector-62; and

(c) by when work on this project is likely to be started ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI) : (a) The comments of Ministry of Railways,

Department of Revenue (Ministry of Finance), Ministry of Environment and Forests and preliminary comments of Planning Commission on the Detailed Project Report for extension of Metro line from Noida City Centre to Sector-62 have been received.

(b) The Board of Directors of Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (DMRC) has approved the project subject to the approval of Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD).

(c) Sanction/extension of metro projects depends upon the viability of the project and availability of funds. Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) is waiting for the response of GNCTD. No time limit can thus be indicated at present

Infrastructural facilities for Urban population

2943. SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Union Government is drawn to the hard facts that basic infrastructural facilities such as water supply, sanitation, sewerage, waste management, etc. in the urban areas are deteriorating day-by-day on account of increasing of urban population; if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Ministry therefor;

(b) whether the Ministry has envisaged any policy to improve the situation at a rapid speed; if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether various States have requested for financial and technical assistance for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI) : (a) to (c) Urban water supply and sanitation is a State subject and it is the responsibility of the State Governments/Urban Local Bodies to plan, design, execute and operate the water supply and sanitation schemes in the urban areas of the country. Infrastructure facilities such as water supply, sanitation, sewerage, waste management etc. in urban areas are deteriorating on account of inefficient operation and maintenance due to lack of adequate funds and capacity with Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)/Parastatal organization and also on the account of increasing service life of the asset created in many cities.

The Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) facilitates in framing broad policies, programmes and guidelines on urban water supply and sanitation. The Ministry has formulated the "National Urban Sanitation Policy (NUSP)" in 2008 with a view to prioritizing the issue of sanitation. The vision of the policy is that 'All Indian cities and towns become totally sanitized, healthy and liveable and ensure and sustain good public health and environmental outcomes for all their citizens with a special focus on hygienic and affordable sanitation facilities for the urban poor and women'. The policy requires each State to formulate its own 'State Sanitation Strategies (SSS)' and cities to make individual 'City Sanitation Plans (CSP)' and implement them to meet the objective of the goals set under NUSP.

Ministry has also proposed to shift focus on infrastructure with respect to water supply and sanitation to improve the efficiency of service delivery. Ministry has formulated the set of Standardized Service Level Benchmarks (SLBs) for urban water supply and sanitation. The SLBs have been circulated to the States in September 2008 for adoption in infrastructure development projects. Any projects seeking Central Assistance will be appraised with respect of these Benchmarks.

Ministry of Urban Development supplements the efforts of State Governments/Urban Local Bodies in providing adequate basic infrastructural facilities such as water supply, sanitation, sewerage, waste management, etc. in urban areas under schemes such as Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), 10% lumpsum provision for North-Eastern States, North-Eastern Region Urban Development Programme (NERUDP) and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Satellite Towns (UIDSST); Details of funds allocated under various schemes by MoUD is given in Statement.

Statement

Details of funds allocated under various schemes by MoUD

(Rs. in crore)		
Sl. No.	Scheme	Funds/ACA released
1	2	3
1.	Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)- UIG (Urban Infrastructure and Governance)	22,276.33

1	2	3
2.	Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)- UIDSSMT (Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns)	11,412.08
3.	Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme in Satellite Towns (UIDSST)	229.49
4.	10% Lumpsum scheme for North-Eastern States	60.19
5.	North-Eastern Region Urban Development Programme (NERUDP)	110.21

Projects under UIDSSMT

2944. SHRI S. THANGAVELU : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has sanctioned many projects for various municipal corporations in many States across the country under the Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) during the last three years, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that many proposals under the said Scheme received from many other States are still pending with Government if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI) : (a) Yes, Sir. Details of projects sanctioned during the last three years is given in Statement (*See* below).

(b) The Mission has completed its normal tenure of 7 years on 31.03.2012. The Government has extended the period for 2 years *i.e.* upto 31.03.2014 for completion of ongoing projects and reforms. The Government further in January, 2013 approved for sanctioning of new projects under JnNURM for 1 year *i.e.* upto 31.03.2014 as a transition phase. The projects under JnNURM are sanctioned subject to their technical appraisal being in conformity with the guidelines of the Scheme, State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC) approval and availability of funds.

Statement

*State-wise details of approved projects under UIDSSMT of JNNURM
during last 3 years*

(As on 14.02.2014)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Name of City	Projects Name	Approved Cost	ACA Committed	ACA Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
FY 2010-11						
1.	Goa	Bicholim	Road	843.00	687.04	337.20
2.	Himanchal Pradesh	Sarkaghat	Road	184.63	147.70	50.51
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	Anatnag	Water Supply	3,689.23	3,320.31	1,660.15
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	Anatnag	Solid Waste Management	488.00	439.20	219.60
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	Baramula	Solid Waste Management	242.00	217.80	108.90
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	Baramula	Road	378.00	340.20	170.10
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	Ganderbal	Road	2,418.00	2,176.20	1,088.10
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	Ganderbal	Solid Waste Management	143.00	128.70	64.35
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	Kupwara	Solid Waste Management	385.00	346.50	173.25
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	Kupwara	Road	627.00	564.30	282.15
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	Sopore	Solid Waste Management	242.00	217.80	108.90

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12. Jammu and Kashmir	Sopore	Road		323.00	290.70	145.35
13. Odisha	Jajpur	Water Body		225.92	180.74	90.37
TOTAL				10,188.78	9,057.19	4,498.93

FY 2011-12

1. Goa	Sankhali	Road		1,447.00	1,179.31	578.80
2. Goa	Sanguern	Road		585.00	387.78	189.50
3. Himanchal Pradesh	Sarkaghat	Water Supply		3,964.36	3,171.49	1,585.74
4. Madhya Pradesh	Betul	Water Supply		3,262.07	2,609.66	1,304.83
5. Madhya Pradesh	Chhindwara	Water Supply		5,732.87	4,586.30	2,293.15
6. Madhya Pradesh	Chourai	Water Supply		886.38	709.10	354.55
7. Madhya Pradesh	Dewas	Water Supply		3,975.00	3,180.00	1,590.00
	Phase-II					
8. Madhya Pradesh	Dongar	Water Supply		3,013.33	2,410.66	1,205.33
	Parasia					
9. Madhya Pradesh	Khurai	Water Supply		3,662.82	2,930.26	1,465.13
10. Madhya Pradesh	Multai	Water Supply		1,929.60	1,543.68	771.84
11. Madhya Pradesh	Pandhurna	Water Supply		4,611.62	3,689.30	2,577.52
12. Madhya Pradesh	Pipariya	Water Supply		2,408.11	1,926.49	963.24
13. Madhya Pradesh	Piplanara-	Water Supply		81.20	64.96	32.48
	ynwar					
14. Madhya Pradesh	Sausar	Water Supply		1,930.22	1,544.18	772.09
15. West Bengal	Balurghat	Water Supply		4,160.24	3,328.19	1,664.10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16.	West Bengal	Birnagar	Water Supply	977.25	781.80	390.90
17.	West Bengal	Chandra-kona	Water Supply	1,557.29	1,245.83	622.92
18.	West Bengal	Coochbehar	Water Supply	3,634.84	2,907.87	1,453.94
19.	West Bengal	Egra	Water Supply	1,496.78	1,197.42	598.71
20.	West Bengal	English-bazar	Water Supply	4,140.00	3,312.00	1,656.00
21.	West Bengal	Ramjibanpur	Water Supply	1,101.03	880.82	440.41
22.	West Bengal	Sainthia	Water Supply	1,299.62	1,039.70	519.85
TOTAL				55,856.63	44,626.79	23,031.02

FY 2012-13

1.	Haryana	Ambala	Sewerage	3,728.00	2,982.40	1,491.20
2.	Himachal Pradesh	Hamirpur	Water Supply	6,485.19	5,188.15	2,594.07
3.	Jharkhand	Chaibasa	Water Supply	3,217.80	2,574.24	1,287.12
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	Ganderbal	Storm Water Drainage	1,827.24	1,644.52	822.26
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	Kupwara	Storm Water Drainage	746.79	672.11	336.06
6.	Maharashtra	Gondia	Sewerage	8,233.70	6,586.96	3,293.48
7.	Maharashtra	Katol	Road	2,468.30	1,974.64	605.32
8.	Maharashtra	Saoner	Road	2,646.06	2,116.85	924.03
9.	Maharashtra	Umred	Road	1,527.92	1,222.34	170.25
10.	Madhya Pradesh	Aastha	Road	541.28	433.02	216.51

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11.	Madhya Pradesh	Amarwara	Road	424.16	339.33	169.66
12.	Madhya Pradesh	Amarwara	Water Supply	1,609.30	1,287.44	643.72
13.	Madhya Pradesh	Amla	Road	477.66	382.13	191.06
14.	Madhya Pradesh	Anuppur	Water Supply	1,521.22	1,216.98	608.49
15.	Madhya Pradesh	Athner	Road	217.90	174.32	87.16
16.	Madhya Pradesh	Baikunthpur	Water Supply	732.75	586.20	293.10
17.	Madhya Pradesh	Barkuhi	Water Supply	1,211.82	969.46	484.73
18.	Madhya Pradesh	Begamganj	Water Supply	1,392.22	1,113.78	556.89
19.	Madhya Pradesh	Bina	Water Supply	3,875.50	3,100.40	1,550.20
20.	Madhya Pradesh	Budni	Road	504.20	403.36	201.68
21.	Madhya Pradesh	Chandameta	Road	321.30	257.04	128.52
22.	Madhya Pradesh	Chitrakoot	Water Supply	1,319.68	1,055.74	527.87
23.	Madhya Pradesh	Chourai	Road	189.17	151.34	75.67
24.	Madhya Pradesh	Churhat	Road	232.10	185.68	92.84
25.	Madhya Pradesh	Damua	Road	652.52	522.02	261.01
26.	Madhya Pradesh	Dongar Parasia	Road	1,098.03	878.42	439.21
27.	Madhya Pradesh	Harrai	Road	177.27	141.82	70.91
28.	Madhya Pradesh	Hindoria	Water Supply	1,138.34	910.67	455.34
29.	Madhya Pradesh	Junardeo	Road	345.96	276.77	138.38
30.	Madhya Pradesh	Kareli	Road	444.47	355.58	177.79

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
31.	Madhya Pradesh	Khirkiya	Water Supply	1,225.70	980.56	490.28
32.	Madhya Pradesh	Khurai	Road	457.60	366.08	183.04
33.	Madhya Pradesh	Mahidpur	Water Supply	1,683.75	1,347.00	673.50
34.	Madhya Pradesh	Manawar	Road	475.15	380.12	190.06
35.	Madhya Pradesh	Manawar	Water Supply	1,125.60	900.48	450.24
36.	Madhya Pradesh	Multai	Road	723.34	578.67	289.33
37.	Madhya Pradesh	Narsulalaganj	Road	365.39	292.31	146.16
38.	Madhya Pradesh	Pandhurna	Road	2,054.76	1,643.81	821.90
39.	Madhya Pradesh	Pipariya	Road	385.46	308.37	154.18
40.	Madhya Pradesh	Piplanarayanwar	Road	408.09	326.47	163.23
41.	Madhya Pradesh	Rehti	Road	211.60	169.28	84.64
42.	Madhya Pradesh	Sabalgarh	Road	459.10	367.28	183.64
43.	Madhya Pradesh	Satna	Water Supply	8,087.57	6,470.06	3,235.03
44.	Madhya Pradesh	Sausar	Road	2,332.73	1,866.18	933.09
45.	Madhya Pradesh	Shahganj	Water Supply	436.45	349.16	174.58
46.	Madhya Pradesh	Shamgarh	Water Supply	2,374.00	1,899.20	949.60
47.	Madhya Pradesh	Shamshahbad	Water Supply	882.47	705.98	352.99
48.	Madhya Pradesh	Shujalpur	Road	499.00	399.20	199.60
49.	Madhya Pradesh	Sidhi	Water Supply	2,118.55	1,694.84	847.42
50.	Madhya Pradesh	Tendukheda	Water Supply	1,028.64	822.91	411.46

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
51.	Madhya Pradesh	Waraseoni	Road	810.96	648.77	324.38
52.	Madhya Pradesh	Waraseoni	Water Supply	2,232.00	1,785.60	892.80
53.	Nagaland	Mon	Road	1,901.93	1,711.74	855.87
54.	Odisha	Jharsuguda	Water Supply	3,196.11	2,556.89	1,278.44
55.	Tamil Nadu	Attur	Water Supply	458.97	367.18	183.59
56.	Tamil Nadu	Cumburn	Water Supply	1,852.65	1,482.12	741.06
57.	Tamil Nadu	Dharapuram	Water Supply	918.29	734.63	367.31
58.	Tamil Nadu	Karaikudi	Water Supply	1,391.83	1,113.46	556.73
59.	Tamil Nadu	Kayalpatti- nam	Water Supply	2,967.00	2,373.60	1,186.80
60.	Tamil Nadu	Kovilpatti	Water Supply	7,060.14	5,648.11	2,824.05
61.	Tamil Nadu	Nagercoil	Sewerage	6,556.47	5,245.18	2,622.59
62.	Tamil Nadu	Thiruchen- gode	Water Supply	603.55	482.84	241.42
63.	Tamil Nadu	Vandavasi	Water Supply	930.62	744.50	372.25
64.	Uttar Pradesh	Bareily	Water Supply	7,800.04	6,374.40	3,717.57
65.	West Bengal	Raigarj	Water Supply	4,401.23	3,520.98	1,760.00
66.	Andaman and Nicobar	Junglee- ghat	Road	558.13	446.50	223.25
TOTAL				120,282.72	96,808.16	48,056.61
GRANDTOTAL				186328.13	150492.14	75586.56

Solar energy panels in Government accommodation

2945. SHRI SHADI LAL BATRA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of solar energy panels installed at Government accommodations including the residence of Members of Parliament and Ministers in Delhi;

(b) whether all the installed panels are working properly, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action taken by Government to ensure proper functioning of the panels installed in aforesaid flats?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI) : (a) Total 857 numbers of Solar Energy Panels are installed at the Government Accommodations including the residence of Members of Parliament and Ministers in Delhi,

(b) Except 20 nos., all Solar Energy Panels are working properly.

(c) Repair of non functioning Solar Energy Panels is carried out as and when required.

Solid waste management

2946. DR. R. LAKSHMANAN : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that most of the urban areas in the country are plagued by acute problems related to solid waste;

(b) whether it is also a fact that continuous migration of people from rural and semi-urban areas to towns and cities aggravates the problem of Solid Waste Management, which poses a major pollution threat to public at large; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Solid Waste Management in urban areas is a State subject and it is the responsibility of the State Governments/Urban Local Bodies to plan, design, execute and operate the water supply and sanitation schemes in the urban areas of the Country. The Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) facilitates in framing broad policies, programmes and guidelines on solid waste management. The steps taken by the Ministry to tackle the problems related to urban solid waste management are as under:

- (i) Ministry of Urban Development published a "Manual on Municipal Solid Waste Management" in May, 2000 to assist ULBs in management of municipal solid waste in a hygienic and scientific manner.
- (ii) Task Force was set up in March, 2003 to prepare policy, strategy and action plan for promoting "Integrated Plant Nutrient Management" using City Compost along with chemical fertilizers in the area of agriculture, horticulture, plantation crops, forestry, creating market demand and supply mechanism for city compost within 50 km radius of all urban local bodies and their compost plants. The report was forwarded to all the State Governments and concerned Ministries for implementation of the recommendations brought out in the report.
- (iii) Technology Advisory Group on Solid Waste Management was constituted in August, 1999 on the recommendations of Committee on Solid Waste Management for Class-I cities. The report of the Committee was published in May, 2005 and circulated to all the State Governments for adoption.
- (iv) The Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India has notified the Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000, for management of Municipal Solid Waste. The rules make it mandatory to treat the bio-degradable waste adopting composting or other state of the art technologies. It prohibits disposal of organic matter at the landfill and permits land filling of inert material only to reduce the burden on the landfill. The provision of segregation of municipal solid waste into biodegradable and recyclable waste has been made in the Rules.

- (v) The Ministry has formulated the "National Urban Sanitation Policy (NUSP)" in 2008 with a view to prioritizing the issue of solid waste management. The vision of the policy is that 'All Indian cities and towns become totally sanitized, healthy and liveable and ensure and sustain good public health and environmental outcomes for all their citizens with a special focus on hygienic and affordable sanitation facilities for the urban poor and women'. The policy requires each State to formulate its own 'State Sanitation Strategies (SSS)' and cities to make individual 'City Sanitation Plans (CSP)' and implement them to meet the objective of the goals set under NUSP.
- (vi) Ministry has proposed to shift focus on infrastructure with respect to sanitation including municipal solid waste management to improve the efficiency of service delivery. Ministry has formulated the set of Standardized Service Level Benchmarks (SLBs) for sanitation including municipal solid waste management. The SLBs have been circulated to the States in September 2008 for adoption in infrastructure development projects. Any project seeking Central Assistance will be appraised with respect to these Benchmarks.
- (vii) Ministry of Urban Development supplements the efforts of State Governments/Urban Local Bodies in providing adequate waste management in urban areas under schemes such as Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), 10% lumpsum provision for North Eastern States, North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme (NERUDP), Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Satellite Towns (UIDSST) and "Central Sector Scheme of Solid Waste Management and Drainage Scheme for 10 Selected IAF Airfield towns".

Urban population in 2050

2947. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T. : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that urbanisation in the country is growing at the fastest pace among the BRIC countries;

(b) whether it is also a fact that as per the Report of the CII, Indian Cities would house nearly 85 crore people by 2050; and

(c) if so, the long-term strategy that the Ministry has to address various urban related problems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI) : (a) The proportion of urban population in India has increased from 27.8% in 2001 to 31.1% in 2011. As per the Human Development Department, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the proportion of urban population of the BRICS Countries is given below:-

Country	Urban Population (%)	
	2000	2012
Brazil	81.2	84.9
Russia	73.4	74.0
China	35.9	51.9
South Africa	56.9	62.4

(b) As per the CII Report, the urban population in the country will be 70 crore by 2050.

(c) Urban Development is a State subject and the State Governments have to take action for ameliorating pressures on cities. The Government of India supports States in their efforts through schemes. The Government of India launched the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), a reform driven scheme in 2005. The Urban Infrastructure and Governance component handled by Ministry of Urban Development seeks to improve urban infrastructure and transport in 65 identified cities. The needs of the small and medium towns are catered to by the Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) programme. In addition, financial assistance for urban infrastructure is also being provided by the Ministry of Urban Development under the 10 percent lumpsum scheme for the development of North-Eastern region including Sikkim, the

ADB aided North-Eastern Region Urban Development Programme and Pilot Scheme on Development of Urban Infrastructure in Satellite Towns around the seven mega cities, besides identified metros and other projects. Ministry of Urban Development has also formulated National Urban Transport Policy, 2006 which encourages cleaner technology and renewable source of energy, such as CNG and Electric vehicles for sustainable development and in recognition of India's energy security concerns.

Vasant Kunj Residential Scheme

2948. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a piece of land measuring over 6 bighas bearing Khasra No. I230/2 (new), located in the heart of Sector-B, Pocket 1 of Vasant Kunj Residential Scheme, is pending acquisition by the DDA since 1989;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Vice Chairman of DDA submitted an Affidavit in December, 2012 to the Appellate Tribunal of MCD promising notification under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act and completion of the acquisition process of the said land within two months; and

(c) if so, whether the DDA has acquired the land and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Time frame was not mentioned in the affidavit filed by Vice Chairman, DDA before the Appellate Tribunal, MCD.

(c) No, Sir. However, DDA is vigorously pursuing the matter with Land and Building Department Govt. of National Capital Territory (GNCTD).

Aims and objectives of national urban transport policy

2949. SHRIMATI GUNDU SUDHARANI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the aims and objectives of National Urban Transport Policy and how the above policy helps the States in taking up metro train networks in the State;

(b) to what extent the above policy extended its financial, technical and other support to Hyderabad Metro; and

(c) how much funds have so far been released for Hyderabad Metro and by when the projects is going to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI) : (a) The aim and objective of the National Urban Transport Policy is to ensure safe, affordable, quick, comfortable, reliable and sustainable access for the growing number of city residents to jobs, education, recreation and such other needs within our cities. The policy focuses on moving people rather than moving vehicles by prioritizing public transport and non-motorized modes.

The National Urban Transport Policy, 2006 encourages mass public transport systems. Metro Trains are one such system which are well suited for high density corridors in cities with large population. As outlined in the Policy, the Govt. of India provides financial contribution to the extent of 20% of the project cost of metro rail projects, either as Viability Gap Funding (VGF) in PPP projects or as a mix of equity and subordinate debt in projects implemented by Government-owned Special Purpose Vehicles. Ministry of Urban Development also issues advisories, from time to time, on various aspects and parameters of metro rail projects to ensure that these projects are sustainable, environment friendly and properly integrated with other modes of transports in the city. Under the Urban Transport Planning Scheme, MoUD also provides financial assistance upto 50% for preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) for Metro Rail Projects and upto 80% for preparation of Comprehensive Mobility Plans and various traffic and transportation studies and surveys which are required for implementing these Projects.

(b) Under the Viability Gap Funding (VGF) scheme, the entire financial grant sought by the Concessionaire *i.e.*, Rs.1,458 crore or 10% of the project cost is being funded by Gol for the Hyderabad Metro Rail Project.

(c) No funds have been released so far as they are not due yet. Once the Concessionaire spends its Equity, VGF financial assistance will be released as per the eligibility norms. Hyderabad Metro Rail project is scheduled to be completed by July 2017.

Supply of safe drinking water in Gole Market area of New Delhi

2950. DR. ANIL KUMAR SAHANI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether drinking water is not supplied regularly in DIZ area, Sector-4, Block 15-38, Raja Bazar, Gole Market, if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether quality and quantity of drinking water supplied to the above area is according to the guidelines prescribed by Government, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the NDMC/CPWD/DJB to provide potable, regular and adequate drinking water supply to the area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI) : (a) Drinking water in DIZ Area Sector-4, Raja Bazar, Gole Market is supplied by CPWD regularly after receiving the same from NDMC.

(b) and (c) However, the CPWD supplies to the residents potable water as received from NDMC. It coordinates regularly for same with concerned agencies. The supply from NDMC at present is not adequate according to the prescribed guidelines *i.e.* 135 Itrs per capita per day. Against total requirement of water 852930 Itrs per day, average 726844 Itrs per day has been received from NDMC in CPWD reservoir as measured from 01.01.2014 to 31.01.2014. The DJB has reported that the quality of water supplied meets the quality standards as per BIS 10500-2012.

New land pooling policy of DDA

2951. Dr. ANIL KUMAR SAHANI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has approved a new land pooling policy of DDA; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether a Cell has been created to implement the land pooling policy; if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the DDA has devised procedure/regulation by which the said policy will be operationalized, if so, the details thereof including land development, single window approval etc; and

(d) the time by which the land pooling policy will be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI) : (a) Yes., Sir. Government has approved the Land Pooling Policy of Delhi Development Authority which has been notified *vide* S.O. No.2687 (E) dated 05.09.2013. The details of this policy are as under:

- (i) Government/Delhi Development Authority to act as a facilitator with minimum intervention to facilitate and speed up integrated planned development.
- (ii) Developer Entity (DE) (a land owner, or a group of land owners who have grouped together of their own volition/will for this purpose or a developer) shall be permitted to pool land for unified planning, servicing and subdivision/share of the land for development as per prescribed norms and guidelines.
- (iii) Each landowner to get an equitable return irrespective of land uses assigned to their land in the Zonal Development Plan (ZDP) with minimum displacement.
- (iv) To ensure speedy development of Master Plan Roads and other essential Physical and Social infrastructure and Recreational areas.
- (v) To ensure inclusive development by adequate provision of EWS and other housing as per Shelter Policy of the Master Plan.

The envisaged Norms for Land Assembly/Land Pooling are as under:

- (i) The two categories of land pooling are Category I for 20 Ha and above and Category II for 2 Ha to less than 20 Ha.
- (ii) The land returned to Developer Entity (DE) in Category I (20 Ha and above) will be 60% and land retained by DDA 40%.

(iii) The land returned to Developer Entity (DE) in Category II (2 Ha to less than 20 Ha) will be 48% and land retained by DDA 52%.

(iv) The distribution of land returned to DE (60%) in terms of land use in category I will be 53 % Gross residential, 2% City Level Public/Semi-Public and 5% City Level Commercial. The distribution of land returned to DE (48%) in terms of land use in category II will be 43% as Gross residential, 2% City Level Public/Semi-Public and 3% City Level Commercial.

(v) Developer Entity shall be returned land within 5 km radius of pooled land subject to other planning requirements.

(b) Yes, Sir. A cell has been created in DDA to start the work relating to implementation of the Land Pooling Policy.

(c) and (d) The rules for operationalization of the Land Pooling Policy are under active consideration and no time frame can be prescribed for finalization of the same.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल (उत्तर प्रदेश) : माननीय उपसभापति जी ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Papers to be laid on the Table of the House.
...(Interruptions)...

Notification of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.H. KHAN CHOUDHURY) : Sir, 1 lay on the Table, under sub-section (3) of Section 28 of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences Act, 1956, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Department of Health and Family Welfare):—

- (1) S.O. 3577 (E), dated the 3rd December, 2013, regarding nomination of Dr. K. Jagdeesan to be a member of All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhubaneswar.
- (2) S.O. 162 (E), dated the 22nd January, 2014, regarding nomination of Dr.

G.B. Gupta and Dr. A.K. Chandrakar to be a member of All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Raipur.

[Placed in Library. For (i) and (v) See No. L.T. 10818/15/14]

...(Interruptions)...

Report (2012-13) of the Overseas Indian Facilitation Centre, Gurgaon, Haryana and related papers

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI) :
Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:-

- (a) Annual Report of the Overseas Indian Facilitation Centre, Gurgaon, Haryana, for the year 2012-13.
- (b) Review by the Government on the working of above Centre.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10875/15/14]

...(Interruptions)...

I. Notifications of the Ministry of Shipping.

II. Report and Accounts (2012-13) of HDPEL, Kolkata and related papers.

III. Reports and Accounts (2012-13) of IWAI, NOIDA and related papers

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA) : Sir, on behalf of Shri G.K. Vasan, I lay on the Table :-

I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Shipping, under sub-section (4) of Section 124 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963:-

- (1) G.S.R. 687(E), dated the 15th October, 2013, publishing the Kolkata Port Trust Employees' (Recruitment, Seniority and Promotion) Regulations, 2013.
- (2) G.S.R. 729(E), dated the 11th November, 2013, publishing the

Chennai Port Trust Employees' (Grant of Conveyance Advance) (Amendment) Regulations, 2013.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10879/15/14]

II (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (1)(b) of Section 394 of the Companies Act, 2013:—

(a) Twenty-ninth Annual Report and Accounts of the Hooghly Dock and Port Engineers Limited (HDPEL), Kolkata, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Company.

(2) Statement (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10878/15/14]

III. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under Section 24 of the Inland Waterways Authority of India Act, 1985:—

(a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI), NOIDA, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Authority.

(2) Statement (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10880/15/14]

...(Interruptions)..

Public Enterprises Survey, 2012-13

SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA : Sir, on behalf of Shri Praful Patel, I lay on the Table, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Public Enterprises Survey (Volumes I and II), for the year 2012-13.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10934/15/14]

...(Interruptions)..

- I. Accounts (2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12) of Haj Committee of India, Mumbai and related papers.**
- II. Reports and Accounts (2012-13) of ICCR, New Delhi and related papers.**
- III. Administrative Report (2012-13) of Haj Committee of India, Mumbai and related papers.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): Sir, I lay on the Table :-

I. (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, sub-section (4) of Section 34 of the Haj Committee Act, 2002. under :

- (a) Annual Accounts of the Haj Committee of India, Mumbai, for the year 2005-06, and the Audit Report thereon.
- (b) Annual Accounts of the Haj Committee of India, Mumbai, for the year 2006-07, and the Audit Report thereon.
- (c) Annual Accounts of the Haj Committee of India, Mumbai, for the year 2007-08, and the Audit Report thereon.
- (d) Annual Accounts of the Haj Committee of India, Mumbai, for the year 2008-09, and the Audit Report thereon.
- (e) Annual Accounts of the Haj Committee of India, Mumbai, for the year 2009-10, and the Audit Report thereon.
- (f) Annual Accounts of the Haj Committee of India, Mumbai, for the year 2010-11, and the Audit Report thereon.
- (g) Annual Accounts of the Haj Committee of India, Mumbai, for the year 2011-12, and the Audit Report thereon.
- (h) Statement by Government accepting the above Reports.

(2) Statements (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. for (a) to (h) *See* No. L.T. 10948/15/14]

II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers: -

(i) (a) Annual Report of the Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR), New Delhi, for the year 2012-13.

(b) Annual Accounts of the Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR), New Delhi, for the year 2012-13, and the Audit Report thereon.

(c) Review by Government on the working of the above Council.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10881/15/14]

III.(a) Administrative Report of the Haj Committee of India, Mumbai for the year 2012-13.

(b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.

(c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (ii) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10948/15/14]

...(Interruptions)...

Report and Accounts (2011-12) of Sangeet Natak Akademi, New Delhi and related papers

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI KATOCH) : Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:-

(a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Sangeet Natak Akademi, New Delhi, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Akademi.

- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10661/15/14]

...(Interruptions)...

Report and Accounts (2012-13) of Central Social Welfare Board, New Delhi and related papers.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH) : Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy ' each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

- (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Central Social Welfare Board, New Delhi, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Board.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10950/15/14]

...(Interruptions)...

Report and Accounts (2012-13) of NERAMAC, Guwahati and related papers

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : Sir, I lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (1) (b) of Section 394 of the Companies Act, 2013 : -

- (a) Thirty-first Annual Report and Accounts of the North Eastern Regional Agricultural Marketing Corporation Limited (NERAMAC), Guwahati, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.

(2) Statement (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10836/15/14]

...(Interruptions)...

Notifications of the Ministry of External Affairs

SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA : Sir, on behalf of Shri E. Ahamed, I lay on the Table:—

- (i) A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of External Affairs Notification No. S.O. 46 (E), dated the 8th January, 2014, regarding Composition of Members of the New Council of the Indian Council of World Affairs, under Section 27 of the Indian Council of World Affairs Act, 2001.
- (ii) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of External Affairs, under sub-section (2) of Section 42 of the Nalanda University Act, 2010:—

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10881/15/14]

- (1) No. S. /321/24/2011, dated the 30th December, 2013, publishing the Nalanda University Financial Regulations, 2013.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10894/15/14]

- (2) S.O. 163 (E), dated the 22nd January, 2014, regarding conferring privileges and immunities to members of Nalanda University's academic staff ...(Interruptions)...

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10895/15/14]

Notifications of the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): Sir, I lay on the Table, under sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 a copy each (in

English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions (Department of Personnel and Training):—

- (1) G.S.R 44 (E), dated the 22nd January, 2014, publishing the Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Amendment Regulations, 2014.
- (2) G.S.R 45 (E), dated the 22nd January, 2014, publishing the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Amendment Rules, 2014.
- (3) G.S.R 46 (E), dated the 22nd January, 2014, publishing the Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Second Amendment Regulations, 2014.
- (4) G.S.R 47 (E), dated the 22nd January, 2014, publishing the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Second Amendment Rules, 2014.
- (5) G.S.R 67 (E), dated the 28th January, 2014, publishing the Indian Administrative Service (Cadre) Amendment Rules, 2014.
- (6) G.S.R 68 (E), dated the 28th January, 2014, publishing the Indian Police Service (Cadre) Amendment Rules, 2014.
- (7) G.S.R 69 (E), dated the 28th January, 2014, publishing the Indian Forest Service (Cadre) Amendment Rules, 2014.

[Placed in Library. For (1) to (7) See No. L.T. 10889/15/14]

...(Interruptions)..

- I. Notifications of the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology.**
- II. Report and Accounts (2012-13) of TRAI, New Delhi and related papers**
- III. Reports and Accounts (2012-13) of various PSUs companies and related papers**
- IV. Reports and Accounts (2012-13) of various Societies, Institutes, Registry, Centre, Council, Enterprise and Lab and related papers**

SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: Sir, on behalf of Shri Milind Deora, I lay on the Table:-

I. (i) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (Department of Telecommunications), under Section 37 of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997:-

(1) No. 311-28/2013-QoS, dated the 3rd December, 2013, publishing the Telecom Commercial Communications Customer Preference (Fourteenth Amendment Regulations, 2013.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10919/15/14]

(2) No. 305-27/2010-QoS, dated the 26th November, 2013, publishing the Mobile Banking (Quality of Service) (Amendment) Regulations, 2013.

(3) No. 308-03/2012-QoS, dated the 3rd December, 2013, publishing the Telecom Consumers Protection (Seventh Amendment) Regulations, 2013.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10919/15/14]

(4) F. No. 23-1/2012-B and CS, dated the 22nd March, 2013, publishing the Standards of Quality of Service (Duration of Advertisements in Television Channels) (Amendment) Regulations, along with delay statement.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10348/15/14]

(ii) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (Department of Electronics and Information Technology), under sub-section (3) of Section 89 of the Information Technology Act, 2000 :-

(1) G.S.R. 204 (E), dated the 6th April, 2013, publishing the Information Technology (Recognition of Foreign Certifying Authorities operating under a Regulatory Authority) Regulations, 2013.

- (2) G.S.R. 205 (E), dated the 6th April, 2013, publishing the Information Technology (Recognition of Foreign Certifying Authorities not operating under any Regulatory Authority), Regulations, 2013.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10920/15/13]

- (iii) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (Department of Information Technology), under Section 39 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986:-

- (1) S.O. 3022 (E), dated the 4th October, 2013, publishing the Electronics and Information Technology Goods (Requirements for Compulsory Registration) (Second Amendment) Order, 2013.
- (2) S.O. 3023 (E), dated the 4th October, 2013, regarding implementation of "Electronics and IT Goods (Requirements for Compulsory Registration) Order, 2012".

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10347/15/13]

- (iv) A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (Department of Electronics and Information Technology) Notification No. S.O. 84 (E), dated the 13th January, 2014, appointing the 15th day of January, 2014 as the date on which the provisions of Sections 93 and 94 of the Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout Design Act, 2000, shall come into force, under sub-section (2) of Section 95 of the Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout-Design Act, 2000.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10635/15/14]

- (v) A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (Department of Information Technology) Notification No. 18(2)/2009-E-Infra-Preamble, dated the 1st November, 2013, regarding National Policy on Universal Electronic Accessibility.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10922/15/14]

II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (4) of Section 23 and sub-section (3) of Section 24 of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997 :-

(a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI), New Delhi, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Authority.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10352/15/13]

III. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (1) (b) of Section 394 of the Companies Act, 2013 :-

(i)(a) Sixty-third Annual Report and Accounts of the ITI Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Company.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10345/15/13]

(ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Telecommunications Consultants India Limited (TCIL), New Delhi, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

(b) Performance Review of the Telecommunications Consultants India Limited (TCIL), New Delhi, for the year 2012-13.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10344/15/13]

IV. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:-

(i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the ERNET India, New Delhi, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Society.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10350/15/13]

- (ii) (a) Eighteenth Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Electronics and Information Technology (NIELIT), New Delhi, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10351/15/13]

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

- (iii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Semiconductor Integrated, Circuit Layout Design Registry (SICLDR), New Delhi, for the year 2012-13.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Registry.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10921/15/14]

- (iv) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC), Mumbai, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Centre.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10632/15/14]

- (v) (a) Annual Report of the Electronics and Computer Software Export Promotion Council (ESC), New Delhi, for the year 2012-13.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Council.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10634/15/14]

- (vi) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Software Technology Parks of India (STPI), New Delhi, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Society.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10631/15/14]

- (vii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Informatics Centre Services (NICSI), New Delhi, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Enterprise.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10630/15/14]

- (viii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Centre for Materials for Electronics Technology (C-MET), Pune, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Centre.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10633/15/14]

- (ix) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Society for Applied Microwave Electronics Engineering and Research (SAMEER), Mumbai, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Society.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10349/15/14]

- (x) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Media Lab Asia, New Delhi, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's ; Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above organisation.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10346/15/13]

I Report and Accounts (2011-12 and 2012-13) of various PSUs and Corporations and related papers

II. National Agroforestry Policy, 2014

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR) : Sir, I lay on the Table:—

I. (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under subsection (1) (b) of Section 394 of the Companies Act, 2013:—

- (i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Agrinnovate India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report

on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Company.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10852/15/14]

- (ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Agrinnovate India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Company.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10853/15/14]

- (iii) (a) Forty-third Annual Report and Accounts of the Andhra Pradesh State Agro Industries Development Corporation Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above.

- (2) Statements (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10851/15/14]

- II. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the 'National Agroforestry Policy 2014'.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10966/15/14]

Notifications of the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATHYANARAYANA) : Sir, I lay on the Table, under Section 10 of the National Highways Act, 1956, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways:—

- (1) G.S.R. 778 (E), dated the 16th December, 2013, publishing the National Highways Fee (Determination of Rates and Collection) Amendment Rules, 2013.

- (2) G.S.R. 26 (E), dated the 16th January, 2014, publishing the National Highways Fee (Determination of Rates and Collection) Amendment Rules, 2014.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10968/15/14]

- (3) S.O. 3522 (E), dated the 28th November, 2013, regarding rate of fee to be collected from users of the stretch from K.M. 2.800 to K.M. 8.300 and K.M. 20.700 to K.M. 137.000 (Design Chainage from K.M. 2.800 to K.M. 8.300 and K.M. 20.700 to K.M. 135.455) (Obedullaganj–Betul Section) on National Highway No. 69 in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

- (4) S.O. 82 (E), dated the 13th January, 2014, regarding rate of fee to be collected from users of the stretch from K.M. 270.000 to K.M. 410.000 (Khagaria - Purnea Section) on National Highway No. 31 in the State of Bihar.

- (5) S.O. 83 (E), dated the 13th January, 2014, regarding rate . of fee to be collected from users of the Shillong Bypass from K.M. 61.800 of National Highway No. 40 to K.M. 34.850 of National Highway No. 44 in the State of Meghalaya.

- (6) S.O. 122 (E), dated the 17th January, 2014, regarding rate of fee to be collected from users of the stretch from K.M. 148.000 to K.M. 262.000 (Moradabad - Bareilly Section) (Design Chainage from K.M. 148.000 to K.M. 269.800) on National Highway No. 24 in the State of Uttar Pradesh.

[Placed in Library. For (3) to (6) *See* No. L.T. 10967/15/14]

...(Interruptions)...

I Notification of the Ministry of Urban Development

II Annual Statement of allotments made under 5% discretionary quota for the year ending 31st Dec., 2013

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

(SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI) : Sir, I lay on the Table:—

- I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Urban Development Notification No. S.O. 240 (E), dated the 24th January, 2014, exempting additional FAR charges in respect of Educational Institutions/ Trusts, Health-care and other Social Welfare Societies etc., having Income Tax Exemption provided under Income-tax Act, 1961, under Section 58 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10924/15/14]

- II. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Annual Statement of allotments made under 5% discretionary quota, in accordance with the guidelines issued *vide* Directorate of Estates O.M. No.12035/2/97-Pol.II (Pt. II) dated the 17th November, 1997, for the year ending 31st December, 2013.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10925/15/14]

...(Interruptions)...

Notification of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN) : Sir, I lay on the Table, under sub-section (2) of Section 28 of the Boilers Act, 1923, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion) Notification No. G.S.R. 8, dated the 17th January, 2014, publishing the Indian Boiler (Amendment) Regulations, 2014.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10978/15/14]

...(Interruptions)...

MESSAGES FROM THE LOK SABHA

- (I) **The Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 2014.**
- (II) **The Appropriation Bill, 2014.**
- (III) **The Finance Bill, 2014.**

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I have to report to the House the following

messages received from the Lok Sabha, signed by the Secretary-General of the Lok Sabha:-

- I. "In accordance with the provisions of rule 96 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to enclose the Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 2014, as passed by Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 19th February, 2014.
2. The Speaker has certified that this Bill is a Money Bill within the meaning of article 110 of the Constitution of India."
- II. "In accordance with the provisions of rule 96 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to enclose the Appropriation Bill, 2014, as passed by Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 19th February, 2014.
2. The Speaker has certified that this Bill is a Money Bill within the meaning of article 110 of the Constitution of India."
- III. "In accordance with the provisions of rule 96 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to enclose the Finance Bill, 2014, as passed by Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 19th February, 2014.
2. The Speaker has certified that this Bill is a Money Bill within the meaning of article 110 of the Constitution of India."

Sir, I lay a copy each of the Bills on the Table .

...(Interruptions)...

**REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING
COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT**

SHRI BIRENDER SINGH (Haryana) : Sir, I present the Two Hundred Sixty second Report (in English and Hindi) of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Human Resource Development on the Functioning of National Sports Federations.

...(Interruptions)...

**EVIDENCE TENDERED BEFORE THE DEPARTMENT-RELATED
PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCE
DEVELOPMENT**

SHRI BIRENDER SINGH (Haryana) : Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy of the Evidence tendered before the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Human Resource Development on the Functioning of National Sports Federations.

**REPORTS OF THE DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING
COMMITTEE ON EXTERNAL AFFAIRS**

DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA (Madhya Pradesh) : Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Reports of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on External Affairs (2013-14) :

- (i) Twenty-fourth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations contained in the Nineteenth Report of the Committee on 'Demands for Grants (2013-14)' of the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs; and
- (ii) Twenty-fifth Report on the subject 'Passport Seva Project—Targets and Achievements' relating to the Ministry of External Affairs.

...(Interruptions)...

**REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING
COMMITTEE ON WATER RESOURCES**

DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA (Rajasthan) : Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Twenty-first Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Water Resources (2013-14) on the subject 'Review of Ganga Flood Control Commission' relating to the Ministry of Water Resources.

...(Interruptions)...

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS**Status of implementation of Recommendations contained in the Two Hundred and Forth-sixth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : Sir, I make a statement regarding Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Two Hundred and Forty-sixth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests on the action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Two Hundred and Thirty-ninth Report of the said Committee on the Demands for Grants (2013-14) pertaining to the Department of Atomic Energy.

...(Interruptions)...

Status of implementation of Recommendations contained in the Thirty-sixth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment

सामाजिक न्याय और अधिकारिता मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री माणिक राव होडल्या गावित) : महोदय, मैं सामाजिक न्याय और अधिकारिता विभाग, सामाजिक न्याय और अधिकारिता मंत्रालय की अनुदान मांगों (2013-14) पर विभाग संबंधित सामाजिक न्याय और अधिकारिता संबंधी संसदीय स्थायी समिति के छत्तीसवें प्रतिवेदन में अंतर्विष्ट सिफारिशों के कार्यान्वयन की स्थिति के संबंध में वक्तव्य सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ।

...(Interruptions)...

Status of implementation of Recommendations contained in the Forty-fourth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Information Technology

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA) : Sir, on behalf of Shri Milind Deora, I make a statement regarding Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Forty - fourth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on

Information Technology on the Demands for Grants (2013-14) pertaining to the Department of Electronics and Information Technology, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology.

...(Interruptions)...

CALLING ATTENTION TO THE MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Situation arising out of repeated attacks on Indian fishermen by Sri Lankan Navy

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Hon. Members, yesterday, there was near consensus in the House for a Calling Attention which is to be raised by Dr. Maitreyan, Shri Raja and Shrimati Kanimozhi. ...(Interruptions)... There was a consensus, almost near consensus. ...(Interruptions)... There was near consensus. I would, therefore, request the Members that since this is an important subject concerning all of us, please allow the Calling Attention to be taken up. ...(Interruptions)... Just one minute. ...(Interruptions)... One minute. ...(Interruptions)... Allow me one minute. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल (उत्तर प्रदेश) : सर, पहले हम लोगों को नोटिस है। ...(व्यवधान)... नहीं, नहीं। ...(व्यवधान)...

प्रो. राम गोपाल यादव (उत्तर प्रदेश) : नहीं, नहीं। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री उपसभापति : एक मिनट मुझे अलाऊ कीजिए। ...(व्यवधान)... एक मिनट अलाऊ कीजिए। ...(व्यवधान)... One minute. ...(Interruptions)... One minute. ...(Interruptions)... I will hear you. ...(Interruptions)... I am ready to listen to you. ...(Interruptions)... Ask them to keep quiet. ...(Interruptions)... Ram Gopalji, I am ready to listen to you. ...(Interruptions)... Kindly ask them to stop it. ...(Interruptions)... I will listen to you. ...(Interruptions)... Hon. Members, there was consensus in the House yesterday to take up the Calling Attention on the Indian fishermen issue. ...(Interruptions)... There was consensus in the House. ...(Interruptions)... I would request you to honour the consensus. The Minister is there. ...(Interruptions)... The Minister is there. ...(Interruptions)... Mr. Salman Khurshid is out of India. The MoS is here. ...(Interruptions)... I am ready to take it up. ...(Interruptions)... Dr. Maitreyan, I am ready to take it up.... ...(Interruptions)... What do you want? ...(Interruptions)... You are better. They are misbehaving. ...(Interruptions)... What can I do?

[Mr. Deputy Chairman]

...(Interruptions)... What am I to do? ...(Interruptions)... What do you want me to do? ...(Interruptions)... I really want to take up the Indian fishermen's issue...(Interruptions)... I really want it. ...(Interruptions)... The hoh. MoS is here. ...(Interruptions)... The MoS is here. That is enough. ...(Interruptions)... I was to start the discussion. ...(Interruptions)... What will we do? ...(Interruptions)... The House is adjourned up to 12.30 p.m.

The House then adjourned at ten minutes past twelve of the clock.

The House reassembled at thirty minutes past twelve of the clock,

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

DR. V. MAITREYAN (Tamil Nadu) : Where is the Prime Minister? ...(Interruptions)... Where is the External Affairs Minister? ...(Interruptions)... Sir, what about the Calling Attention?

SHRI D. RAJA (Tamil Nadu) : Please call the Prime Minister or the External Affairs Minister. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : माननीय उपसभापति जी, हम लोगों ने एक नोटिस दिया है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में ...(व्यवधान)...

DR. V. MAITREYAN : When Calling Attention is scheduled, you cannot take up anything else. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I am ready to take up the Calling Attention. ...(Interruptions)...

DR. V. MAITREYAN : When Calling Attention is scheduled, you cannot take up anything else. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I am ready to take it up. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : सर, हम लोगों ने एक नोटिस ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री राम गोपाल यादव : सर, मुझे चेयर ने अलाऊ किया था। ...(व्यवधान)...

DR. V. MAITREYAN : When Calling Attention is scheduled, no other matter can be taken up. ...(Interruptions)... You are the custodian of the rule.

...(Interruptions)... You take that first ...(Interruptions)... I will be forced to come to the well. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I have already announced that I am taking up Calling Attention. ...(Interruptions)... You please take your seat. ...(Interruptions)... Calling Attention to matter of urgent public importance, Dr. V. Maitreyan.

DR. V. MAITREYAN (Tamil Nadu) : Sir, I would like to call the attention of the Prime Minister and the External Affairs Minister. ...(Interruptions)... We want the Prime Minister and the External Affairs Minister to come here. ...(Interruptions)... Summon the Prime Minister for the Calling Attention to be taken. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You call the attention of the Minister. ...(Interruptions)... You call the attention of the Minister. ...(Interruptions)... You have to call the attention of the Minister. ...(Interruptions)... Now, you sit down. ...(Interruptions)...

DR. V. MAITREYAN : They are treating the fishermen issue in a very very casual way. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, the Minister. ...(Interruptions)...

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): Sir, I rise to respond to the House on the Calling Attention Notice regarding the "Repeated Attacks on Indian fishermen by Sri Lankan Navy." Sir, I am laying it on the Table.

*"At the outset, I would like to reiterate to this august House that the Government attaches the highest importance to the safety, security and welfare of Indian fishermen.

In response to reports of incidents of attacks on Indian fishermen and apprehension, the Government, through diplomatic channels, immediately takes up the matter with the Government of Sri Lanka to ensure that the Sri Lankan Navy acts with restraint, our fishermen are treated in a humane and pragmatic manner and are released expeditiously.

* Laid on the Table.

[Shrimati Preneet Kaur]

Hon'ble Members would recall that to avoid recurrence of incidents involving our fishermen and keeping in mind the humanitarian and livelihood dimensions of the fishermen's issue, the Government had reached an understanding through a Joint Statement with the Sri Lankan Government on 26th October 2008 to put in place practical arrangements to deal with *bona fide* Indian and Sri Lankan fishermen crossing the International Maritime Boundary Line. As part of these practical arrangements, it was agreed that there would be no firing on Indian fishing vessels and Indian fishing vessels would not tread into sensitive areas designated by the Government of Sri Lanka along its coastline.

Following the October 2008 understanding, the incidents of attack and apprehension of Indian fishermen by Sri Lankan authorities have come down. The Sri Lankan side has, however, denied the involvement of their Navy in any incidents of harassment or intimidation or attack on Indian fishermen and has stated that none of the alleged attacks have taken place in Indian waters.

I would like to inform this August House that at the 4th meeting of the India-Sri Lanka Joint Working Group on Fisheries, held from 13-14 January 2012 in Colombo, both sides reiterated the highest priority accorded by their respective Governments to the well being, safety and security of fishermen from the two countries. Both countries agreed that the use of force could not be justified under any circumstances, and reiterated in this regard the importance of extending humane treatment to all fishermen. Acknowledging that fisheries involved the socio-economic and livelihood dimensions of the fishermen living in coastal areas in India and Sri Lanka, the two sides agreed to enhance cooperation that would allow both countries to pursue their fishing activity in a safe, secure and sustainable manner, including discouraging fishermen from using destructive fishing methods. They also discussed measures for the expeditious release of *bona fide* fishermen from both countries. It was in this context, that the India-Sri Lanka Fishermen's Associations' level talks were held on 27.1.2014 at Chennai .

To generate conducive atmosphere and goodwill for holding the fishermen talks in January 2014, both sides also agreed, at the highest levels, to release all

fishermen in custody. The release of fishermen commenced on 13th January, 2014 on the occasion of Pongal festival. Government, as a result of its consistent efforts, secured release of 317 Indian fishermen in custody of Sri Lanka before the fishermen talks were held on 27.1.2014 at Chennai. As per available information, Government has secured release of 726 Indian fishermen in custody of Sri Lanka in the year 2013 and 2014, as of date.

I would like to inform this august House that during meetings of External Affairs Minister with External Affairs Minister of Sri Lanka on 29th January, 2014 and with the Sri Lankan Minister of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Development on 15th January, 2014, the Government strongly took up the issue of expeditious release of Indian fishermen in custody of Sri Lanka.

The need for creating greater awareness among our fishermen to avoid crossing over into Sri Lankan waters for their own safety and security has been felt. In this context, the Government is working with the concerned State Governments on the need to sensitise Indian fishermen to respect the International Maritime Boundary Line.

I would like to reiterate that to encourage a greater understanding between the fishermen community of both countries, the Government is consistently engaged with the Government of Sri Lanka and working with the Government of Tamil Nadu, to consider the practical measures proposed by the fishermen communities of both countries during the fishermen talks to ensure that fishermen on both sides can continue to pursue their livelihood in a safe, secure and sustainable manner."

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. D. Raja, please. *...(Interruptions)...* Don't you want it? *...(Interruptions)...* What do you want? *...(Interruptions)...* Use your mike. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI D. RAJA (Tamil Nadu) : Sir, it is a serious issue. *...(Interruptions)...* It is a very sensitive issue. *...(Interruptions)...* Prime Minister is not here. *...(Interruptions)...* External Affairs Minister is not here. *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Raja, I called you. *...(Interruptions)...* Whatever you want to say, you say it. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI D. RAJA: We have respects for the MoS. ...*(Interruptions)*... But the Prime Minister and the External Affairs Minister should be here. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, don't you want Calling Attention? ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN : UPA Government is not concerned about the Tamil Nadu fishermen. ...*(Interruptions)*... UPA Government is not concerned about the Tamil Nadu fishermen. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATH (Tamil Nadu) : What is this? ...*(Interruptions)*... You allow our leader. ...*(Interruptions)*... You allow our leader. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I have three names. ...*(Interruptions)*... I am allowing them. ...*(Interruptions)*... You go to your seat. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI D. RAJA : We have respects for MoS. ...*(Interruptions)*... But we want the Prime Minister or the External Affairs Minister to answer to our questions. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I can't do that. ...*(Interruptions)*... If you want to raise questions, you raise questions. ...*(Interruptions)*... I can't do that. ...*(Interruptions)*... MoS is here. ...*(Interruptions)*... Kanimozhi, do you want to say something? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI (Tamil Nadu) : Sir, this issue has been raised ...*(Interruptions)*... It has never been taken up and ...*(Interruptions)*... Today, it was promised to take it up ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I am sorry, I have to adjourn the House. ...*(Interruptions)*... The House is adjourned up to 2.00 p.m.

The House then adjourned at thirty-five minutes past twelve of the clock.

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The House re-assembled at two of the clock,

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

DEMAND TO GIVE SPECIAL STATUS TO SEVEN STATES

DR. V. MAITREYAN (Tamil Nadu) : Sir, we want the Calling Attention Motion to be continued. We want the Prime Minister to come to the House. ...*(Interruptions)*... He should give answer in this House to the fishermen issue. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री अली अनवर अंसारी (बिहार) : सर, सभी पिछड़े राज्यों को विशेष राज्य का दर्जा मिलना चाहिए ...*(व्यवधान)*... इसमें सात राज्य हैं ...*(व्यवधान)*... सर, रघुराम राजन कमेटी ने सात राज्यों को विशेष राज्य का दर्जा दिए जाने के लिए रिकमेंड किया है ...*(व्यवधान)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN : Sir, Tamil Nadu fishermen have not been given justice by the UPA Government. ...*(Interruptions)*... The UPA Government has not... *(Interruptions)*... fishermen of India. ...*(Interruptions)*... We want the Prime Minister and the Cabinet Minister to come to the House and give answer. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD (Bihar) : Sir, my friends from Bihar, Odisha and Bengal also are demanding special packages. ...*(Interruptions)*... हम उसका पूरा समर्थन करते हैं। यह सरकार नहीं देगी, तो हमारी सरकार आने वाली है, यह देगी ...*(व्यवधान)*... मोदी जी प्रधान मंत्री बनेंगे, हम सभी लोगों की चिन्ता करेंगे ...*(व्यवधान)*... चाहे बिहार हो, बंगाल हो या उड़ीसा हो, सबकी चिन्ता हम करेंगे ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Ravi Shankar Prasad, before election is held, you are announcing it. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD : No, I am only giving an assurance to the people of India. ...*(Interruptions)*... Surely, that is going to happen. . . . *(Interruptions)*... सबकी चिन्ता हम करेंगे...*(व्यवधान)*... बिहार की चिन्ता हम ही करेंगे ...*(व्यवधान)*... बंगाल की भी करेंगे और उड़ीसा की भी करेंगे ...*(व्यवधान)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Sir, we want the Prime Minister to come to the House. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, some package for Tamil Nadu ... *(Interruptions)* ...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Everybody is standing and shouting. What can I do? ...*(Interruptions)*... The House is adjourned for 30 minutes.

The House then adjourned at three minutes past two of the clock.

The House reassembled at thirty-two minutes past two of the clock,

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

DEMAND FOR DISCUSSION ON ANDHRA PRADESH

DR. V. MAITREYAN (Tamil Nadu) : Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir
...(Interruptions)..

श्री अली अनवर अंसारी (बिहार) : उपसभापति महोदय, गरीब राज्यों को विशेष राज्य का दर्जा ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री धर्मेंद्र प्रधान (बिहार) : उन्होंने गरीब राज्यों के अधिकार को काटा है ...(व्यवधान)... उड़ीसा, बिहार, छत्तीसगढ़ ...(व्यवधान)... ये सारे गरीब राज्य हैं ...(व्यवधान)... इन्होंने गरीब राज्यों के अधिकार को काटा है ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद (बिहार) : ये नहीं देंगे, यह आपको हमारी सरकार देगी ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : What is this? ..(Interruptions).. This is blocking my face entirely. ..(Interruptions).. Why do you block my face entirely? ...(Interruptions).. You protest, but. ..(Interruptions).. Can we take up the Whistle Blowers Protection Bill? ..(Interruptions)..

DR. V. MAITREYAN : Sir, fishermen protection. ..(Interruptions).. Sir, fishermen protection ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Please listen to me. ..(Interruptions).. Let me speak. ...(Interruptions).. सुनिए ...(व्यवधान)... आप अभी आए हैं ...(व्यवधान)... साबिर अली जी, आप मेरे दोस्त हैं ...(व्यवधान)... please ..(Interruptions).. See, I will allow you. ..(Interruptions).. Mr. Maitreyan, on your request, we had included Calling Attention on the issue of fishermen and I had called your name. ..(Interruptions).. On technical issues, you did not agree. ..(Interruptions).. What can I do? ..(Interruptions).. It is not my fault. You did not want it. ..(Interruptions).. The Minister was ready. ..(Interruptions)... The Minister was ready. ..(Interruptions)..

DR. V. MAITREYAN : Sir, it is not technical. ..(Interruptions)..

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI (Tamil Nadu) : Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir,
...(Interruptions)..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : See, you cannot insist that the Prime Minister should come or that any Minister should come. *..(Interruptions)...* The Government or the Ministers have a collective responsibility. *..(Interruptions)...* So, now, I cannot take up the fishermen issue. Now, I want to know whether the House agrees to take up the Whistle Blowers Protection Bill.

श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद : सर, आप बताइए की तेलंगाना बिल कहां है?*...(व्यवधान)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : You ask the Government. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Where is Telangana Bill? *...(Interruptions)...*
सरकार कहां है? *...(व्यवधान)...* तेलंगाना बिल कहां है? *...(व्यवधान)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I will ask. *...(Interruptions)...* Where is the Government? *...(Interruptions)...* You want Telangana Bill. *...(Interruptions)...* Mr. Chowdary wants it. *...(Interruptions)...* Mr. Chowdary is asking for Telangana. *...(Interruptions)...* Mr. Yechury, please. *...(Interruptions)...* Now Mr. Yechury will take the floor. *...(Interruptions)...* I request you to please listen to Mr. Yechury. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY (West Bengal) : Sir, we are willing to discuss it, but there should be a discussion. *...(Interruptions)...* If there is a discussion, then we are willing *...(Interruptions)...* If you want to take up the Whistle Blowers Protection Bill, we are prepared, but there should be a discussion *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I am for discussion. *...(Interruptions)...* I want to know whether the House is ready. *...(Interruptions)...* Why don't you allow discussion on the Whistle Blowers Protection Bill? *...(Interruptions)...* Why don't you allow discussion on the Whistle Blowers Protection Bill? *...(Interruptions)...* I am ready. *...(Interruptions)...*

श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद : सर, व्हिसल ब्लोर्स बिल पर हम भी डिस्कशन चाहते हैं। *...(व्यवधान)...* व्हिसल ब्लोअर्स बिल पर हम भी डिस्कशन चाहते हैं। *...(व्यवधान)...* हम लोग उस पर बोलना चाहते हैं। *...(व्यवधान)...* सरकार इसे शांति से कराए, लेकिन पहले तेलंगाना बिल लाए। *...(व्यवधान)...* हम व्हिसल ब्लोअर्स बिल भी करेंगे। इस पर डिस्कशन करेंगे। *...(व्यवधान)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Hon. Yechury has said that he is ready for discussion on the Whistle Blowers Protection Bill. *...(Interruptions)...* The

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Opposition is ready. ...*(Interruptions)*... The Government is ready. ...*(Interruptions)*... What is the problem? ...*(Interruptions)*... Why? ...*(Interruptions)*... Maitreyanji, why do you object to it? ...*(Interruptions)*... The Whistle Blowers Protection Bill is important. ...*(Interruptions)*... Why don't we take it up? ...*(Interruptions)*... Why do you want Telangana Bill? ...*(Interruptions)*... It is unfortunate that Mr. Chowdary is asking for Telangana. ...*(Interruptions)*... Don't touch it. ...*(Interruptions)*... What is the problem with Telangana Bill? ...*(Interruptions)*... That is for the Government to bring, not for me. ...*(Interruptions)*... That is for the Government...*(Interruptions)*... I am trying for the Whistle Blowers Protection Bill. ...*(Interruptions)*... Shri V. Narayanasamy to move the Bill. ...*(Interruptions)*... You are not for the Whistle Blowers Protection Bill. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : Sir, written complaints from the whistle blowers... *(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I can't hear it. ...*(Interruptions)*... What are you saying? ...*(Interruptions)*... You are saying no to the Whistle Blowers Protection Bill. ...*(Interruptions)*... No. ...*(Interruptions)*... Okay. I wanted to take up the Whistle Blowers Protection Bill. ...*(Interruptions)*... Since I don't see consensus, am adjourning the House for thirty minutes.

The House then adjourned at thirty-nine minutes past two of the clock.

The House reassembled at eight minutes past three of the clock,

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

GOVERNMENT BILL

The Andhra Pradesh Re-organisation Bill, 2014

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Hon. Members, I want to take up the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Bill, 2014. ...*(Interruptions)*... I have received notices from

Shri Arun Jaitley, hon. LoP, Shri Naresh Gujral, Shri Rajeev Chandrasekhar, Shri Anil Desai, Shri Derek O'Brien, Shri Y.S. Chowdary. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please listen. ...*(Interruptions)*... These hon. Members have given notice to oppose the Bill on the ground of Constitutional invalidity. Therefore, after I call the Minister to introduce the Bill, I would give a chance to the hon. LoP to oppose the Bill on the Constitutional invalidity. ...*(Interruptions)*... I will be giving a chance to other Members like Shri Naresh Gujral, Shri Rajeev Chandrasekhar, Shri Anil Desai...*(Interruptions)*... They have given notice. ...*(Interruptions)*... I will tell you ...*(Interruptions)*... These Members have given notice. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please listen. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please listen. ...*(Interruptions)*... That is why, I am allowing the LoP. ...*(Interruptions)*... Therefore, the Minister to move. ...*(Interruptions)*... That's all. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please move it. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE) : Sir,
I beg to move:

That the Bill to provide for the re-organisation of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh and for matters connected therewith, as passed by Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration.

..*(Interruptions)*..

Sir, I lay a copy of my speech on the Table of the House.

*"Sir, the movement for a separate State of Telangana has a long and chequered history. It may be recalled that this region, within the existing State of Andhra Pradesh, had a distinct political and cultural identity. There have been movements for a separate State in both the Telangana region as well in the rest of Andhra which reached a peak in the late '60s and early' 70s, which were resolved for the time being through, discussions and agreements. In the last few years, however, there has been a resurgence of social, economic and political aspirations of the people of this region.

This Bill seeks to meet the democratic aspirations of the people of the Telangana Region by reorganizing the existing State of Andhra Pradesh into two

* Laid on the Table of the House.

[Shri Sushil kumar Shinde]

separate States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana. I would like to reassure the Members of this House that we have tried our best to accommodate the concerns and interest of all the stakeholders.

I can say with justifiable pride that we had invited and received suggestions from the entire cross-section of the Andhra Pradesh society and every suggestion had been evaluated and dealt with appropriately when the Bill was being prepared. The draft Bill prepared was referred by the Hon'ble President to the Andhra Pradesh State Legislature for giving their views by 23rd January, 2014. At the request of the State Government an extension of seven days was given and the 30th January was fixed as the deadline. After receiving the views of the State Legislature, we also received numerous suggestions from various quarters. These have been considered and examined by the Government. Amendments formulated on the basis of these suggestions were brought before the Lok Sabha and the amended Bill is now placed before this august House for kind consideration.

The Bill considers all aspects of governance for both the successor States and necessary supplemental and incidental provisions relating to representation in Parliament and in the State Legislatures, distribution of revenues, apportionment of assets and liabilities, management and development of water resources, power and natural resources, ensuring peace and harmony and how to address the development needs of the backward regions and other matters.

It must be understood that this has not been an easy decision. It has been taken after the widest possible consultations and after taking into account all the factors, it is not our intention that the bifurcation should take place at the cost of one region or the existing State. It is my sincere hope that this issue would get resolved in a manner that ensures peace and goodwill and progress and prosperity among all the sections of both the successor States.

We want to ensure that the economy of the successor State of Andhra Pradesh should continue to grow. Therefore, the Bill also contains our firm commitment to execute the Polavaram project as a national project, by obtaining all necessary clearances including ensuring full rehabilitation and resettlement.

The Central Government shall also provide a special development package for Rayalaseema and north coastal districts of the successor State of Andhra Pradesh.

I wish to reiterate what I said in the Lok Sabha a day before yesterday — a financial package will be given to Seema-Andhra. I would also assure the House that a Special Cell will be created immediately in the Planning Commission under the Deputy Chairman to address the developmental needs of the successor State of Andhra Pradesh in their totality and also ensure adequate financing for fulfilling them.

With these words, Sir, I commend, The Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Bill, 2014 to this august House for consideration and passing".

The question was proposed.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : The hon. Leader of the Opposition wants to oppose the Bill on Constitutional grounds. *..(Interruptions)..* I will give my ruling on that. *.. (Interruptions)..* Shri Arun Jaitley please. *..(Interruptions)..* Shri Arun Jaitley. *..(Interruptions)..* Shri Arun Jaitley. *..(Interruptions)..* Hon. Members, House is adjourned for ten minutes *...(Interruptions)..*

The House then adjourned at eleven minutes past three of the clock.

The House reassembled at twenty minutes past three of the clock,

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Hon. Members, I had called the hon. LoP. He was having the floor. But I have to correct a slip of the tongue. I had called the hon. LoP to raise a constitutional point, not to oppose. *...(Interruptions)...* I had called him to raise a constitutional point, not to oppose. Now, the hon. LoP *...(Interruptions)...* You listen to the hon. LoP. He is supporting you. *...(Interruptions)...* You listen to the hon. LoP. *...(Interruptions)...* Hon. Members, the tradition of this House is to listen to the hon. LoP in silence. *...(Interruptions)...* The tradition of this House is to listen to the hon. LoP in silence. *...(Interruptions)...* Please go back to your seats and listen to the hon. LoP. *...(Interruptions)...* Go back to your seats. *...(Interruptions)...* Hon. Members, it is very unfortunate that even the

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hon. LoP is not heard in silence. ...(*Interruptions*)... Please go back to your seats. , Please listen to the hon. LoP. ...(*Interruptions*)... The House is adjourned for fifteen minutes.

The House then adjourned at twenty-three minutes past three of the clock.

The House re-assembled at thirty-seven minutes past three of the clock,
THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) in the Chair.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : The House stands adjourned till 4 o'clock.

The House then adjourned at thirty-seven minutes past three of the clock.

The House re-assembled at four of the clock,

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN (West Bengal) : Sir, it is an illegal Bill'
...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Message from the Lok Sabha. Secretary-General
... (*Interruptions*)...

MESSAGE FROM LOK SABHA (Contd.)

The Rani Laxmi Bai Central Agricultural University Bill, 2014

SECRETARY-GENERAL : Sir, I have to report to the House the following message received from the Lok Sabha, signed by the Secretary-General of the Lok Sabha:

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 120 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to inform you that Lok Sabha, at its sitting held on the 20th February, 2014, agreed without any amendment to the Rani Lakshmi Bai Central Agricultural University Bill, 2014, which was passed by Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 19th February, 2014. ...(*Interruptions*)..."

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Now, we will take up the Supplementary List of Business. Proclamation under Article 356 of the Constitution, Shri Sushilkumar Shinde to lay on the Table of the House. *...(Interruptions)...*

PROCLAMATION UNDER ARTICLE 356 OF THE CONSTITUTION

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE) : Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers :-

- (i) Order dated the 16th February, 2014, by the President regarding imposition of President's Rule under Section 50 of the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi Act, 1991 read with clause (3) of article 356 of the Constitution; and
- (ii) The Report of the Lt. Governor of the National Capital Territory of Delhi dated the 16th February, 2014.

...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Now, Shri R.P.N. Singh to move the Resolution approving of the order by hon. President. *...(Interruptions)...*

STATUTORY RESOLUTION

Re. Approving order issued by President on 16th February, 2014, in relation to the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH) : Sir, I move :

"That this House approves the Order under article 239 AB of the Constitution issued by the President on the 16th February, 2014, read with section 50 of the GNCTD Act, 1991, and clause (2) and (3) of article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the Government National Capital Territory of Delhi."

...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Now, I shall put the Resolution to vote.

...(Interruptions)...

SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL (Kerala) : Sir, what is this? ..(Interruptions). ..You cannot take this up. ..(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I shall, now, put the Resolution. ...(Interruptions)... The question is ... (Interruptions)... It is Resolution ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI P. RAJEEVE (Kerala) : Sir, what is this? ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Are you opposing? ...(Interruptions)... You don't want it? ...(Interruptions)... Okay ...(Interruptions)... He has moved ...(Interruptions)... Let it be there ...(Interruptions)... Agreed... (Interruptions)... It is only moved. I will take it up later. ...(Interruptions)... Mr. Chowdary ...(Interruptions)... Hon. Members, how, please, let me say something. ...(Interruptions)... Allow me one second. ...(Interruptions)... It is my request ...(Interruptions)... One minute. ...(Interruptions)... Allow me one minute...(Interruptions)...My request is ...(Interruptions)... See, O'Brienji, my request to you is this. ...(Interruptions)...Hon. Members, Hon. Chairman, had called a meeting of the leaders and there was consensus that this Bill. ...(Interruptions)... Now, please, ...(Interruptions)... Please, let me say... (Interruptions)... I am not saying that there is consensus on the Bill. ...(Interruptions). ..Not consensus on the Bill... (Interruptions)... Let me say. ...(Interruptions)... Let me complete. ...(Interruptions)... It is not consensus on the Bill. ...(Interruptions)...There was consensus on the Bill that there should be a discussion...(Interruptions)...There is consensus that we should discuss this Bill.. (Interruptions)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY (West Bengal) : But, Sir, only when the House is in order. ..(Interruptions)...

GOVERNMENT BILL (Contd.)

The Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Bill, 2014 (Contd..)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Discuss this Bill... (Interruptions)... You go to

your seats ...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Chowdary, your amendment for calling the Attorney-General is there ...*(Interruptions)*... You can move it; the House will consider it ...*(Interruptions)*... That will be considered... *(Interruptions)*... You move . . . *(Interruptions)* . . . There is a procedure... *(Interruptions)*... Not now. ..*(Interruptions)*. ..For moving the motion or amendment, there is time and there is a procedure... *(Interruptions)*...I cannot break the rule. ...*(Interruptions)*... No...*(Interruptions)*...First, there will be general discussion on the Bill... *(Interruptions)*.. See, there are rules...*(Interruptions)*... Everybody knows about a Bill. First, there will be general discussion. ...*(Interruptions)*...Only after that, amendments will be taken up. ...*(Interruptions)*...You cannot do that...*(Interruptions)*...Then, I will have to take action... *(Interruptions)*...There is time to move amendments...*(Interruptions)*...I will allow that...*(Interruptions)*... Shri Yechury...*(Interruptions)*...Tell me what do you want?

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY (West Bengal) : Sir, there is consensus that there will be a discussion on the Bill when there is order in the House. ...*(Interruptions)*...You restore the Order...*(Interruptions)*...Please ask them to go back to their seats...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Please go back to your seats. ...*(Interruptions)*... There will be a discussion...*(Interruptions)*...I will allow you all ...*(Interruptions)*... I am telling the hon. Members that I will allow you all ...*(Interruptions)*... Go back to your seats. ...*(Interruptions)*... I will allow you ...*(Interruptions)*... Go back to your seats. ..*(Interruptions)*. ..See, there is a motion... *(Interruptions)*... Hon. Members, there is a motion or amendment to call the Attorney-General. But, according to the procedure, that motion/amendment will be considered at the time of considering amendments. The House can consider it. There is no rule to consider amendment now. ...*(Interruptions)*... There is no rule... *(Interruptions)*... There is no rule for that ...*(Interruptions)*... After general discussion, amendment will be taken up. ..*(Interruptions)*... I cannot break the rule. ...*(Interruptions)*... I cannot violate the rule... *(Interruptions)*... You keep quiet ...*(Interruptions)*... Shri Venkaiah Naidu, would you like to speak? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU (Karnataka): I am willing to speak provided there is order in the House...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : What can I do? ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : When the ruling party members themselves disturb the House, how can you expect me to speak? ...(*Interruptions*)... I am willing to speak ...(*Interruptions*)... I am ready... (*Interruptions*)... But, please stop this sort of atmosphere. ...(*Interruptions*)... I want to speak ...(*Interruptions*)... And, I cannot be a part of this... (*Interruptions*)... I request the Chair to see that order is restored in the House. ..(*Interruptions*). ..And, I request the Government also to take back their Members from the Well and maintain order in the House so that we can start discussion ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I request the hon. Members, see, you all can go and oppose the Bill... (*Interruptions*)... You can vote against the Bill ...(*Interruptions*)... That is democracy... (*Interruptions*)... Don't do this ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : As far as the BJP is concerned, we have been saying that we are for debate and discussion ...(*Interruptions*)... Also, we want to move amendments and we also want to maintain the democratic system ...(*Interruptions*)... Our party, right from the day one, has been saying that we are in favour of creation of Telangana State and, at the same time, we want to protect the interests of the Seemandhra people... (*Interruptions*)... For that, we have to, first of all, see to it that the House is kept in order. ...(*Interruptions*)... Otherwise, it will be a mockery of democracy. People will be laughing at us ...(*Interruptions*)... So, please see to it that order is restored in the House ...(*Interruptions*)... That is my request to you. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I request the hon. Members of the House to encourage them to go back to their seats ...(*Interruptions*)... Why not? ...(*Interruptions*)... Hon. Members, encourage them to go back to their seats ...(*Interruptions*)... I request senior Members and leaders to advise these Members, the erring Members, to go back to their seats ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY : Sir, we all agreed that there should be order to start discussion ...(*Interruptions*)... First, keep the House in order ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I am assuring that there will be discussion ...(*Interruptions*)... But, please, go back to your seats ...(*Interruptions*)... Illegal or otherwise, the House will decide. ...(*Interruptions*)... You cannot decide ...(*Interruptions*)... What is this? Go back to your seat...(*Interruptions*)...I will suspend you. ...(*Interruptions*)... I am telling you ...(*Interruptions*)...What nonsense are you doing? ...(*Interruptions*)... You are killing democracy ...(*Interruptions*)... You have to save democracy. ...(*Interruptions*)... You are killing. Don't do this. I will take action against you ...(*Interruptions*)... The House is adjourned for fifteen minutes.

The House then adjourned at ten minutes past four of the clock.

The House reassembled at twenty-five minutes past four of the clock,

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Sir, ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Why don't you want to listen to Shri Venkaiah Naidu? He is not from the Government. ...(*Interruptions*)... He is from the Opposition benches, a senior leader, a senior Member. ...(*Interruptions*)... Why don't you listen to him? ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : I request the Government and also the entire House to please peacefully allow this proceeding to go on and let us have a healthy debate on this Reorganization Bill. ...(*Interruptions*)... We want to reflect the sentiments of the people of Telangana as well as the feelings of the people of Seemandhra. ...(*Interruptions*)... That is why I am requesting you to see that there is order in the House so that we will be able to express and put forth our point of view. ... (*Interruptions*)... Sir, it is a historic legislation and it needs an in-depth discussion. ...(*Interruptions*)... So, that being the case, I would like to request the entire House to see that there is peace in the House and the Members are allowed to have a frank expression of their views. ...(*Interruptions*)... Sir, I feel it very difficult to continue like this. ...(*Interruptions*)... I only request you to see that order is restored in the House. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I want to bring order. ...*(Interruptions)*... What can I do? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : If the Chair is so helpless, will you expect me to take the responsibility?*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : What do I do? If you agree, I will take action against them. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : If the Chair is so helpless... ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : You support me in taking action against them. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Can the Parliament run like this? ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : If you can support me in taking action against them, I am ready. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Can we have a frank expression and discussion on a historic legislation like the Reorganization of a State? ...*(Interruptions)*... So, I only request the Government and also the Leader of the House and the Chair to see that order is brought back to the House. ...*(Interruptions)*... We are seeing even the ruling party Members, Congress Party Members also, coming to the Well of the House and displaying placards. ...*(Interruptions)*... That shows all is not well within the ruling party. ...*(Interruptions)*... It is really unfortunate. It is such an important legislation that the entire country is watching us. ...*(Interruptions)*... I am told the debate is on. ...*(Interruptions)*... The live telecast is going on. ...*(Interruptions)*... But if the people of India are able to see this*(Interruptions)*... इसलिए मेरी यह रिक्वेस्ट है कि आप शांति बनाए रखने के लिए कोशिश कीजिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*... तेलंगाना के संदर्भ में हमारे सामने जो विधेयक आया है, ...*(व्यवधान)*... हम लोग उस पर आराम से चर्चा करें, इसलिए आप सदन में ऐसी स्थिति लाने के लिए कोशिश कीजिए, ...*(व्यवधान)*... ऐसा मेरा आप से अनुरोध है। ...*(व्यवधान)*... बहुत दिनों से तेलंगाना को अलग राज्य बनाने की मांग चल रही है। ...*(व्यवधान)*... इसके लिए 1969 में आंदोलन हुआ, ...*(व्यवधान)*...लेकिन 1972 में सीमांत आंध्र में भी अलग आंदोलन हुआ। ...*(व्यवधान)*... अभी भी आंदोलन चल रहा है। ...*(व्यवधान)*... तेलंगाना कम से कम एक हजार लोगों ने आत्महत्या की ...*(व्यवधान)*... और बलिदान दिया। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

सीमांत आंध्र में भी 360-370 लोगों ने बलिदान दिया है। ऐसी सिचुएशन में मेरा यह कहना है कि सदन शांति से ...(व्यवधान)... डिप्टी चेयरमैन सर, it is difficult to speak like this, ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I can hear. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : It is not the question of making you to hear it. ...(Interruptions)... It is a question of making the entire country and the House to hear me. ...(Interruptions)... If the Members are shouting like this(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Let the nation see how these people are behaving, this unruly behaviour. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री एम. वेंकैया नायडु : उपसभापति जी, यह क्या है? ...(व्यवधान)... सदन में थोड़ी नॉर्मल्सी लाइए ...(व्यवधान)... सदन में साधारण स्थिति लाने की कोशिश कीजिए ...(व्यवधान)... हम बिल का समर्थन करेंगे ...(व्यवधान)... हमारे जो व्यूज हैं ...(व्यवधान)... जो प्रॉब्लम्स हैं ...(व्यवधान)... उनको सदन के सामने रखने दीजिए ...(व्यवधान)... और सरकार उनका समाधान करे ...(व्यवधान)... मगर ऐसी बहस चलाना मुश्किल होगा ...(व्यवधान)... यह संभव नहीं है ...(व्यवधान)... यह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण और गंभीर मामला है ...(व्यवधान)... इतने गंभीर मामले के बारे में ...(व्यवधान)... ऐसी स्थिति में चर्चा करना कहां तक उचित है? ...(व्यवधान)... इसके बारे में सोचना चाहिए ...(व्यवधान)... इसलिए मैं चेयर से भी और सरकार से भी अनुरोध कर रहा हूँ कि कृपया साधारण स्थिति लाने की कोशिश कीजिए ...(व्यवधान)... मैं उसके बाद बोलूंगा ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री आनंद भास्कर रापोलू (आंध्र प्रदेश) : उपसभापति महोदय, आपके माध्यम से मेरी विनती है कि ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I can hear you. ...(Interruptions)... Vankaiah Naiduji, you speak; I can hear you. ...(Interruptions)... You speak; Members can hear. ...(Interruptions)... You speak. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री एम. वेंकैया नायडु : उपसभापति जी, तेलंगाना और आंध्र दोनों भाई-भाई हैं ...(व्यवधान)... दोनों तेलुगूभाषी क्षेत्र हैं ...(व्यवधान)... मगर आज ऐसी स्थिति उत्पन्न हो गई है कि ...(व्यवधान)... दोनों का एक साथ मिलकर रहना प्रैक्टिकली संभव नहीं है ...(व्यवधान)... इस बारे में अलग-अलग पार्टीज ने अपने व्यू प्वाइंटस रखे हैं ...(व्यवधान)... केंद्र सरकार को बताये हैं ...(व्यवधान)... सभी पोलिटिकल पार्टीज, भारतीय जनता पार्टी ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : The House is adjourned for fifteen minutes.

The House then adjourned at thirty-two minutes past four of the clock.

The House reassembled at forty-seven minutes past four of the clock,

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Shri Venkaiah/V I can hear you what you speak. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : I request the Chair to assure all the Members that every party will get an opportunity. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Every party will be given an opportunity. You speak. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : They have a right to speak. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let them speak. ...*(Interruptions)*... As I told you, at the end of the day, after proper democratic discussion, the House can vote for the Bill, and the Bharatiya Janata Party, as I told you, Sir, is committed for the creation of Telangana State. ...*(Interruptions)*... I am very clear in my mind. ...*(Interruptions)*... My only worry is about addressing the problems of Seemandhra people. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, there is no conflict between Seemandhra people's interests and Telangana people's interests. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, Telangana people want Telangana; we are saying 'yes'. Telangana people want Hyderabad; we are saying 'yes' even for that also. What we are saying is that there are apprehensions in the minds of the people in our Seemandhra region about the safety and security, and also about employment, education and opportunities for the people of Seemandhra region who are residing in Hyderabad. ...*(Interruptions)*... That also has to be protected. ...*(Interruptions)*... For that, a constitutional amendment is required. ...*(Interruptions)*... About that, my party leader, Shri Arun Jaitley, will subsequently explain. ...*(Interruptions)*... Otherwise, Sir, an amendment to Article 3 alone is not going to be sufficient. ...*(Interruptions)*... There is a fear that it may be struck down by the Court. ...*(Interruptions)*... So, don't bring a defective law. ...*(Interruptions)*... This is what I am requesting the Home Minister in the first instance. ...*(Interruptions)*... Secondly, if somebody wants the Attorney-General to be called to give his opinion also, we

have no problem on that account. ...*(Interruptions)*... You can do everything as per the procedure of the House. ...*(Interruptions)*... Thirdly, Sir, as far as the loss and revenue that is going to come to the Seemandhra region is concerned, Seemandhra region constitutes 60 per cent of the population of Andhra Pradesh, ...*(Interruptions)*... but the revenue is going to be only 40 per cent. ...*(Interruptions)*... 40 per cent revenue and 60 per cent population! ...*(Interruptions)*... Then, Sir, about liabilities, about salaries, about interest payments, there will be a problem from the day one. That is why we are suggesting that the Government of India takes care to see that adequate money is given from the Consolidated Fund to the Seemandhra people so that they have, at least, that much satisfaction that their concerns are met. One concern is the safety and security of the people in Hyderabad, and also education and employment opportunities in Hyderabad. Third issue is the about the ...*(Interruptions)*... compensation for the loss of revenue as far as Seemandhra is concerned.

Sir, with regard to Hyderabad, I would like to inform you. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, I have the figures of region-wise revenue. For Coastal Andhra, it is Rs. 47,937 crores and expenditure is Rs. 47,253 crores. There is a plus of Rs. 674 crores...*(Interruptions)*... In Rayalaseema, there is a minus of Rs. 7,005 crores, which is a drought-prone area, which is the most backward area. And, in Telangana, excluding Hyderabad, there is a minus of Rs. 8,400 crores. Telangana is backward. Rayalaseema is backward. Sir, unless you take care of these two regions, they will not be able to prosper. If we take Hyderabad and Telangana together, then there will be a surplus for Telangana region. That problem is taken care of, but if you take away Hyderabad, then there will be a shortage for the Seemandhra region. Sir, Hyderabad revenue, as for the year 2012-13, is Rs. 20,022 crores...*(Interruptions)*... The expenditure is only Rs. 7,168 crores. That means, there is a plus of Rs.12,854 crores as for the 2012-13. As per the latest figures, there is going to be a deficit of Rs.15,000 crores for the Seemandhra region. That is the agony of the people. That is the worry of the people that they will not have money to pay salaries.

Sir, you know that Andhra is a prosperous State. When you are dividing them, you should divide them like brothers. There are 148 institutions in Hyderabad city. ...*(Interruptions)*... Industries are in Hyderabad. ...*(Interruptions)*... Educational

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institutions are in Hyderabad. All big hotels are in Hyderabad. IT companies are in Hyderabad. Sir, I will give a figure for the convenience of the House. There is an IT revenue of Rs.55,000 crores from the entire State. Out of Rs. 55,000 crores, Rs. 54,800 crores are coming only from Hyderabad. The rest of entire Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Seemandhra counts for only Rs. 200 crores. Naturally, there will be heart-burning. That is why I request that parallel educational institutions, parallel infrastructural institutions like IITs, IIMs, business schools, Central Universities, etc., should be established in Seemandhra region also. The Bill merely speaks about them. My suggestion to the Government is that not only words but deeds also are required. For that, you need to provide allocation. You provide and then divide. That should have been the approach. ...(*Interruptions*)... But unfortunately, the Government of India is only offering lip sympathies.

Then, coming to Rayalaseema and Uttara-Andhra, which are both backward regions in Seemandhra region, we want the Government of India to give tax incentives like income-tax exemption, Central Excise exemption and also other tax exemptions so that the Rayalaseema and Uttara-Andhra can also flourish. As Hyderabad is being joined in Telangana, Telangana is being taken care of but Rayalaseema and Uttara-Andhra regions are the sufferers. Sir, we have suggested a corridor from Visakhapatnam to Chennai on the lines of Delhi-Mumbai Corridor. We have suggested Visakhapatnam, Vijayawada and Tirupati Airports to be upgraded. We wanted Visakhapatnam and Ramayapatnam ports' upgradation to be taken up at the earliest. Sir, we also want agriculture universities - one for Telangana and one for Seemandhra region. We wanted tribal universities also for both the regions. Sir, Polavaram Project, which is the lifeline for the Seemandhra region, providing drinking water for Visakhapatnam, supplement to Godavari Anicut, supplement to Krishna delta and also taking the water to Rayalaseema, is very much required. Dummugudem and Nagarjunasagar project which is the dream of the Rayalaseema people, unfortunately, this Bill does not even take notice of that. That is going to be another concern for the people of Rayalaseema. Sir, there are irrigation projects like Galeru-Nagiri, Handri-Neeva, Telugu Ganga and also Venugonda projects in Seemandhra and Rayalaseema region and also Nettekoppa project in Telangana

region. We want all these six or seven projects to be given safeguards in the Bill. ...(*Interruptions*)... We want that it should be binding on both the States of Telangana and Seemandhra so that there is no dispute about that in future. Sir, there are problems with regard to Krishna water. That being the case, the Centre should evolve a mechanism to see that these issues are adequately addressed so that there is no problem between brothers like Telangana and Andhra on these issues.

Sir, coming back to the main issue, all public sector units--BHEL, HAL, HCL - and almost all the Defence establishments are in Hyderabad. I suggest to the Government to discuss it with the Planning Commission. ...(*Interruptions*)... Let the Planning Commission in its Plan document suggest solution ...(*Interruptions*)... and should see to it that certain public sector units are also located in Seemandhra region and Rayalaseema region particularly, so that their interests can also be taken care of. ...(*Interruptions*)... Sir, even in Telangana, northern Telangana is equally backward. ...(*Interruptions*)... You have to take care of that region also. ...(*Interruptions*)... The Railway Zone, which is in Secunderabad, will cater to the needs of the Telangana people. ...(*Interruptions*)... But we want a separate railway zone for the Seemandhra region, Visakhapatnam, Vijayawada, Guntur and Guntakal regions. ...(*Interruptions*)... They need to be clubbed together. ...(*Interruptions*)... There has to be a new railway zone for the Seemandhra region. ...(*Interruptions*)...

Sir, coming back to other issues, my suggestion is that proper atmosphere has to be created there. ...(*Interruptions*)... But, unfortunately, the Government of India is not bothered about it. ...(*Interruptions*)... I am suggesting to the Government that in the first year to take care of the revenue deficit of the Seemandhra region and provide it with Rs.10,000 crore ...(*Interruptions*)... Then refer the matter to the Finance Commission. ...(*Interruptions*)... The Report of the Finance Commission will come a little later. ...(*Interruptions*)... In the meanwhile, the State should not suffer. ...(*Interruptions*)... So, I request the Prime Minister to address this serious issue by announcing a largess of Rs. 10,000 crore for the Seemandhra people. ...(*Interruptions*)... Also, Sir, on the lines of Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand, I would like the Government of India to give a specific promise of providing tax incentives and also Central subsidy to the backward regions of Rayalaseema and also Uttara-Andhra. ...(*Interruptions*)... I want that Seemandhra region, which is being

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deprived of Hyderabad, which is the treasure of the entire Andhra Pradesh today and also an important developed area in the entire country, has to be compensated. ... (*Interruptions*)... Seemandhra region has to be given Special Category Status, so that the people are assured that something is happening for them. ...(*Interruptions*)...

Sir, now coming back to the situation, I am requesting all the political parties that this is an emotional issue; there is a division among brothers; both of them are Telugus. ...(*Interruptions*)... My friends in Telangana and my friends in Seemandhra, we are all together. ...(*Interruptions*)... We speak the same language. ...(*Interruptions*)... 'अनेक भाषा अनेक देश, फिर भी अपना एक देश। 'विविधता में एकता, भारत की विशेषता'। ...(*व्यवधान*)... Irrespective of caste, creed, sex, region and religion, India is one. ...(*Interruptions*)... We are one nation. ...(*Interruptions*)... We are not dividing the country. ...(*Interruptions*)... We are only making a division in the State for administrative convenience, for speedy development. ...(*Interruptions*)... This has to be kept in mind. ...(*Interruptions*)... Many States have been divided earlier. ...(*Interruptions*)... Keeping that in mind, we should not rouse regional passions. ...(*Interruptions*)...

Sir, I would like to set the record straight. ...(*Interruptions*)... Almost all the political parties, including the CPI(M), at one stage or another, have agreed for the bifurcation of the State. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY : That is wrong. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : I do agree. ...(*Interruptions*)... I am coming to that. ...(*Interruptions*)... The CPI(M) said that they are for a combined State. ...(*Interruptions*)... At the same time, they said if you divide it, they have no objection. ...(*Interruptions*)... We would not come in the way. ...(*Interruptions*)... YSR Congress Party said that the Centre has power to divide it under Article 3. ...(*Interruptions*)... If you want to divide the State, you do it. ...(*Interruptions*)... That is what they have said. ...(*Interruptions*)... Telugu Desam Party also said that they want division, but they want justice for both the regions. ...(*Interruptions*)... I also agree to it. ...(*Interruptions*)... The real culprit in the entire issue is the Congress Party. ...(*Interruptions*)... See, my friend Chiranjeevi is standing here.

5.00 P.M.

...(Interruptions)... Why? ...(Interruptions)... Because he is not able to do justice to his region. ...(Interruptions)... Because he is not able to answer to his constituency. ...(Interruptions)... Sir, the Congress Party is the main villain in this entire episode. ...(Interruptions)... In 2004, the Congress Party had an alliance with the TRS. ...(Interruptions)... Sonia Gandhiji and TRS leader had shared the platform. ...(Interruptions)... From 2004 to 2014, ten years have passed. ...(Interruptions)... I am asking the Congress Party, I am asking the Congress leadership as to what you have done in the last ten years. ...(Interruptions)... Why were you sleeping? ...(Interruptions)... If this division had taken place two years ago in normal situation, things would not have come to this stage. ...(Interruptions)... Unfortunately, you are doing it on the eve of election. ...(Interruptions)... Forty-five days from today, there is nomination for election. ...(Interruptions)... Naturally, everybody is worried about their constituency. ...(Interruptions)... Friends from Congress, TDP and other parties are all worried about their own constituencies. ...(Interruptions)... Your Ministers are also worried. ...(Interruptions)... You are making irresponsible allegations. ...(Interruptions)... The Parliamentary Affairs Minister who, in fact, should make all efforts and should have more patience to convince everybody and take everybody on board, he makes allegations that the BJP is adopting double standards. ...(Interruptions)... The BJP is the only national party which stands by its words. ...(Interruptions)... We are for Telangana. ...(Interruptions)... We are for the development of Seemandhra region. ...(Interruptions)... Sir, Congress is adopting double standards. ...(Interruptions)... Till yesterday, the Congress Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh was our Chief Minister. He was opposing your decision. ...(Interruptions)... PM is proposing; CM is opposing. ...(Interruptions)... Would the Congress Party explain that? ...(Interruptions)... You propose it and your CM opposes it. ...(Interruptions)... Your Party in the Assembly got the Resolution negated. ...(Interruptions)... Your Party got it negated. ...(Interruptions)... Your Members are going to the Well of the House. ...(Interruptions)... Your Ministers are worried about their future.... (Interruptions)... They are coming to the Well of the House. ...(Interruptions)... And you accuse BJP. How dare you do it? ...(Interruptions)... Sir, my Party in Seemandhra and Telangana

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is standing by one voice and they are saying one thing, Telangana and justice to Seemandhra. ...*(Interruptions)*... That is the stand. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, in spite of provocations and attacks on my party office ...*(Interruptions)*... we never bothered. ...*(Interruptions)*... We stood by our principled stand. ...*(Interruptions)*... We want peaceful and brotherly division. ...*(Interruptions)*... We want the concerns of the Seemandhra people to be addressed. ...*(Interruptions)*...

*"Sir, what I mean is people from Telangana and Seemandhra are brothers. Earlier, for us, unity was prosperity, but now, instead of having conflicts while united, it is better to separate and co-operate in each other's development. I am aware that I am speaking in Indian Parliament and there is a negative publicity about our party. In Telangana we are being projected as anti-Telangana, and in Seemandhra it is being said that because of BJP, separate Seemandhra is being created. You construct temple for your leader and, at the same time, you are projecting BJP as responsible for this situation. Why this irresponsible attitude? Why this display of double standards? Why this opportunistic politics?"

I appeal to all political parties, Telangana is a historical necessity. People are apprehensive and it is our responsibility to provide proper answers. We should provide flawless legislation which can not be challenged in courts. If this law is struck by any court, then Congress party will be responsible for any threat to the lives of Seemandhra people living in Hyderabad. Similarly, regarding Polavaram project, the assurances you made and what is being reflected on papers is totally different.

Congress party should say good bye to opportunistic politics. They should solve their internal issues. They should stand by their words. In Telangana 1,000 lives were sacrificed and it's a serious matter. In Seemandhra also, 350 lost their lives. We want people of both regions to live peacefully and happily."

I want my children in Telangana and Seemandhra to live peacefully together. ...*(Interruptions)*...

* English version of the original speech made in Telugu.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Yes, Venkaiahji. ...(Interruptions)... Thank you, Venkaiahji. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : I want peace. ...(Interruptions)... I want a brotherly division. ...(Interruptions)... I want a fair division. ...(Interruptions)... That is why, I am saying that. ...(Interruptions)... My party leader, Shri Narendra Modi, who had gone to Hyderabad, in a meeting, said, *Jai Telangana, Jai Seemandhra*. ...(Interruptions)... Telangana crowd was rejuvenated. ...(Interruptions)... That should be the spirit. ...(Interruptions)... Our leader, Shri Lal Krishna Advani, the tallest political leader in the country ...(Interruptions)... wants the entire thing to be done in a democratic manner, in a peaceful manner and not in a perverted manner. ...(Interruptions)... I want to put the record straight. ...(Interruptions)... My party has made that. ...(Interruptions)... My party is speaking in one voice. ...(Interruptions)... There is nothing wrong in asking for justice. ...(Interruptions)... Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, don't hustle through. ...(Interruptions)... Please try to understand the agony. ...(Interruptions)... I was born in that State. ...(Interruptions)... I have been an MLA. ...(Interruptions)... I have been a party functionary. ...(Interruptions)... I have developed thousands of workers in both the regions, in Telangana and in Andhra. ...(Interruptions)... Some of the political parties are giving slogans that Seemandhra people are *looters*. Who are *looters*? ...(Interruptions)... Who are cheaters? ...(Interruptions)... Public will decide that. ...(Interruptions)... My point is, यह जल्दबाजी नहीं चलेगी। ...(व्यवधान)... हैदराबाद देश का एक महानगर है और आन्ध्र प्रदेश की राजधानी है। ...(व्यवधान)... आगे भी सब लोगों को हैदराबाद में रहने का अधिकार है। ...(व्यवधान)... उस अधिकार को कायम रखने के लिए हम हमेशा प्रयास करते रहेंगे। ...(व्यवधान)... भारतीय जनता पार्टी उन लोगों का साथ भी देगी। ...(व्यवधान)...

सर, मैं अंत में सरकार से इतना ही कहना चाहता हूँ कि सभी पॉलिटिकल पार्टी से बातचीत कीजिए। ...(व्यवधान)... सभी पार्टियों से बातचीत करके सीमान्ध्र को न्याय मिले। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Yes, Venkaiahji. ...(Interruptions)... Now, before I call Dr. Chiranjeevi, I am giving Shri Yechury two minutes for personal explanation. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री एम. वेंकैया नायडु : इसको हड़बड़ी में नहीं करना चाहिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*... आप लोगों के जाने का समय हो गया है। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री उपसभापति : हो गया, आपका हो गया। ...*(व्यवधान)*... Okey. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now, Mr. Yechury, you have two minutes for personal explanation. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU :* "It's time for your political extinction. ...*(Interruptions)*... Soon, we will be coming to power. ...*(Interruptions)*... In two or three months, we will in power."

Sir, we are going to come to power. ...*(Interruptions)*... We want to take up all these challenges. ...*(Interruptions)*... Whatever I am asking and demanding will be our responsibility also. ...*(Interruptions)*... That is why, I am asking them. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please see to it that the genuine concerns are addressed. ...*(Interruptions)*... Mere words would not suffice. ...*(Interruptions)*... I want a Cabinet Resolution. ...*(Interruptions)*... I want a Planning Commission approval. .. I want that the Congress Party should not get involved into vote-bank politics. ...*(Interruptions)*... This is my request to the ruling party. ...*(Interruptions)*... This is my appeal to the Chair. ...*(Interruptions)*... I hope that the Chairman is there in the Chair on the occasion of this historic Bill. ...*(Interruptions)*... I want the Chair to give equal opportunity ...*(Interruptions)*... to all the political parties. ...*(Interruptions)*... We are not afraid. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let there be healthy debate and at the end of it, we have moved 3-4 amendments. If the Government responds positively, then we would go ahead. ...*(Interruptions)*... Otherwise, we would press for our amendments. ...*(Interruptions)*... I would like to hear my Leader of Opposition about the legality and soundness of this legislation, particularly the amendment which is attracting attention. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please keep this in mind. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, I would like to say, जय तेलंगाना, जय सीमान्द्र। भारत माता की जय।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Before I call Dr. Chiranjeevi, I would give two minutes to Mr. Yechury for personal explanation. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY : Sir, Shri Venkaiah Naidu has made an allegation ...*(Interruptions)*... against my party, which is incorrect. ...*(Interruptions)*... The CPI

* English version of the original speech made in Telugu.

(M) is the only national party which has continuously said 'no division of Andhra Pradesh'. We are committed to the linguistic reorganization ...(*Interruptions*)... of the States. ...(*Interruptions*)... We condemn the Congress and the BJP ...(*Interruptions*)... for match fixing in doing this. This is something which cannot be accepted. ...(*Interruptions*)... So I refute this allegation... (*Interruptions*)... We will make our point ...(*Interruptions*)... when we will actually be speaking. ... (*Interruptions*)... But this is something that has to be expunged from the record ...(*Interruptions*)... because this is a wrong statement. ...(*Interruptions*)... This is something which we will not allow to go on record because this is a misrepresentation of facts. ...(*Interruptions*)... The Congress and the BJP that are together ...(*Interruptions*)... today to divide Andhra Pradesh against the interests of the Telugu people. ...(*Interruptions*)... This is what I want to put on record. ...(*Interruptions*)... Therefore, I want to put on record that what has been said here is an incorrect statement ...(*Interruptions*)... The Congress and the BJP are together. . . (*Interruptions*) . . .They are responsible for the division of the State of Andhra Pradesh. It was the first State in the .country who had started... (*Interruptions*)... Unfortunately, that State is being divided, and the people are being subjected to a very unfair treatment. ...(*Interruptions*)... We strongly oppose this. We stand for united Andhra Pradesh and we do not want the linguistic reorganization ...(*Interruptions*)... to be disturbed. That is the point that I wish to make now. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Thank you, Shri Yechuri. Shri Chiranjeevi. ...(*Interruptions*)...

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI) : I thank you, Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, for giving me this opportunity. ...(*Interruptions*)... I am speaking today with a deep sense of anguish. Being a Congressman, speaking against my own party's decision is painful. On this occasion, differing with my own party on such a delicate issue is even more difficult for me, I thank the august House and the Members. This is my maiden speech. There is a rule that you have to listen to the maiden speech. I thank you for your patience and your respect to the august House and to the maiden speech. Today I am talking on behalf of all the Telugu people, not on behalf of any one region

[Dr. K. Chiranjeevi]

because all the regions of Andhra Pradesh and all the Telugu people love me equally and made me what I am today. In the last few days it is painful in the august House of Parliament, I request you to kindly pause for a moment and think the issue related to the lives of 11 crore Telugu people, I feel are heartbroken. Crores of Telugu people are being deprived of their rights in an unfair manner. After merger with the Congress Party, the first question I was asked by the media was about Telangana. Being an integrationist, I said that my personal views had not changed. Because I am in a party, I obeyed the decision of the party. This is what I told long back when I got into this party being a Congressman. But then there is a process. In this case the process adopted to divide the State is very, very unfortunate. At every step of the process we were rushing through decisions, rather we were acting in haste. The State and the people can't be divided like this causing so much pain, negativity and anger among the people.

When the Srikrishna Committee submitted its report, no debate took place on the report. *...(Interruptions)...* Every one thought that the State will remain united because Srikrishna Committee also concluded, only united Andhra Pradesh is the best option. But later on, all the parties, including TRS, BJP, have started building up the pressure on the Government demanding separate Telangana State. The TDP and YSRCP during the pada yatras at different forums and at different platforms stated that the Government was delaying the formation of the Telangana State; and incited peoples' emotions. Some vulnerable youths committed suicide.

Then, the Chief Minister of A.P. gave an assurance that he would abide by the decision of the Government and the Congress Party. All of a sudden, CWC took a decision to divide the State. Every one was shocked. Except the Chief Minister, no Minister or MP from the Region was consulted. The manner in which the Bill was tabled in the Cabinet meeting as a table item was a pity. *...(Interruptions)...*

I will come finally to the A.K. Antony Committee. When it was constituted we thought again that it would meet every one and consider their views, but that did not happen. When the GoM was formed, it raised expectations among the people that their valid concerns would be heard, but that also did not happen. It was not to everybody's satisfaction.*

* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Aspersion against Lok Sabha is expunged.
..(Interruptions)..

DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI : *Every one thought that the State will remain united because the Srikrishna Committee also opined that only united A.P. is the best option.

श्री के.सी. त्यागी (हिसार) : एक तो मेंबर की मेडन स्पीच है और आप कैसे बीच में कह सकते हैं इस बात के लिए ...(व्यवधान)...

एक सम्मानित सदस्य : क्या रूल है, क्यों एक्सपंज करेंगे? ...(व्यवधान)...

DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI : However, the Congress Party alone could not be blamed for this situation. This House must remember the fact that the Congress Party was the last party that took a decision on this bifurcation. They took a decision only at the fag end. Before that the BJP always promised to create Telangana State, but when the NDA Government was in power, they went back on their word. This is true. It is on record. Even two days back they supported the creation of Telangana State in Lok Sabha. Yesterday the BJP has stalled the Telangana Bill in Rajya Sabha; and are demanding some amendments to the Bill. Except for the MIM and the CPI (M), all the parties, be it the TDP, the YSRCP or the CPI, have to be blamed for things to reach this point. ...(Interruptions) The TDP gave a letter supporting the bifurcation. ...(Interruptions)... And now half of their MPS are protesting against it and half of them are sitting there and supporting it. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : You can speak when your party's turn comes.

DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI : The YSRCP went one step further and suggested that article 3 be invoked to create a new State. ...(Interruptions)... They have repeatedly said this on many forums. Now the YSRCP did a U-turn for its own political benefits and not for the people. Instead of saying 'Equal Justice', the TDP should have given specific demands for protecting the people. Instead of saying 'Equal Justice', the TDP should have given specific demands for protecting the interests of Seemandhra people. But they never did it. ...(Interruptions)... They have done more damage to the Seemandhra people than anybody else. ...(Interruptions)... You ask your TDP

* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

[Dr. K. Chiranjeevi]

Supremo. He doesn't have clarity. By simply saying 'Equal Justice', what is the meaning of 'Equal Justice'? ...*(Interruptions)*... One should have clarity. Now the BJP has come up with Amendments. I am also giving some Amendments. ...*(Interruptions)*... The TDP Supremo doesn't have clarity in division. Simply saying 'Equal Justice', what do you mean by it? How can one take a decision on 'Equal Justice'? ...*(Interruptions)*... They should suggest what they want. And, initially, if the House recalls, he was asked when the CWC decision for division came up, and he said, "Give Rs. 4 lakh crores to build a Capital city." Let him come up now and say as to how many thousands of crores of rupees he needs. ...*(Interruptions)*... So, he was a part of the consultation. Otherwise, how could * mention that he wanted Rs. 4 lakh crores for building the capital city? ...*(Interruptions)*... This was the statement which came in the newspapers. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let them ask their leader whether he said it or not. ... *(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : You cannot take names of persons who cannot come and defend. That is expunged. ...*(Interruptions)*... The name is expunged. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI : It is because of the opportunistic ways of these parties that things have come to this situation today. ...*(Interruptions)*... The Congress (I) Party is in power and they need to take a decision. ...*(Interruptions)*.. They are pressurized to take a decision and when they did, we are blaming the Congress (I) Party alone. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री धर्मेंद्र प्रधान (बिहार) : सर, ये कांग्रेस पार्टी के मिनिस्टर हैं ...*(व्यवधान)*... ये क्या भाषण दे रहे हैं? हिम्मत है, तो मंत्रिमंडल से इस्तीफा दो। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI : Everyone and every single party is responsible for this situation. ...*(Interruptions)*... Ultimately it is not parties that suffer, but it is the Telugu people who are suffering and who will suffer. ...*(Interruptions)*... The Telugu people will be the losers. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री धर्मेंद्र प्रधान : यह दोहरी नीति है। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI : Right from the day the CWC decision was announced, I have categorically been demanding that Hyderabad should be made a Union Territory. ...*(Interruptions)*... We must remember that the development of Hyderabad is due to the collective efforts of all the Telugu people. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, during the last 58 years, it has developed because of the collective efforts and it is a joint property. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : You can reply to him later.

श्री धर्मेन्द्र प्रधान : यह झामा कर रहे हैं सदन में ...*(व्यवधान)*... नाटक मत करो ...*(व्यवधान)*... यह ...*(व्यवधान)*... दोहरी नीति है। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI : We must note that in 1972, – Shri Venkaiah Naidu was a student – when the Jai Andhra Movement took place, at that time, nobody wanted to be in Hyderabad. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now why do people want it to be united? It is because everybody's interests lie in Hyderabad. ... *(Interruptions)*... Now, everybody has interest in Hyderabad...*(Interruptions)*...I am saying that Hyderabad should be a Union Territory...*(Interruptions)*...That is what we want. ...*(Interruptions)*... I am asking this because, in the last three decades, the development that has been taken place in Hyderabad is because of the Seemandhra people...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Chiranjeevi, one minute. ...*(Interruptions)*... Hon. LoP has got a Point of Order. ...*(Interruptions)*... I am allowing a Point of Order...*(Interruptions)*...

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : Sir, I have a Point of Order.

The hon. Member is speaking as a part of the Council of Ministers. He is a Member of the Council of Ministers. In the presence of the hon. Prime Minister, he is entitled to speak in substance against the Bill which the Government has proposed ...*(Interruptions)*... Is a Member of the Council of Ministers entitled to say, 'My Government is in favour of Telangana, but I have these, these reservations about Telangana.' On whose behalf is he speaking? Is he speaking on behalf of the Congress Party? Is he speaking on behalf of the Council of Ministers? How can he

[Shri Arun Jaitley]

express the view which is against the collective wisdom of the Council of Ministers? The Council of Ministers is collectively responsible for this ...*(Interruptions)*... How can a Minister speak like that? ...*(Interruptions)*... He has to, first, resign as a Minister and then say that I want to speak my heart. On the contrary, he is reading out virtues to us of what consistency means. He opposes Telangana, but still he is a part of a Government which supports Telangana! That is the extent of consistency in him! We were for Telangana. We are, even today, for Telangana. And, for his understanding, our amendment is intending to make sure that there is no defective Telangana as is being proposed by the Government. We want a 'Constitutionally valid' Telangana. That is the point.

So, I want your ruling whether in this House a Member of the Council of Ministers can speak against the collective decision of the Council of Ministers. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Now, let me give the ruling. Wait, wait. ...*(Interruptions)*... Chiranjeevi, wait. ... *(Interruptions)*... Sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... I have to give my ruling. ...*(Interruptions)*... Don't you want me to give ruling on the Point of Order raised by the hon. LoP?...*(Interruptions)*...Now, let me give my ruling.

SHRI M. VENKAIKIAH NAIDU : Sir, before you give your ruling, I wish to make a point.

I am happy that my friend is frank that he was not consulted, his colleagues were not consulted, the CWC overlooked everybody and nobody knows when the Bill was coming, how it was discussed, etc. I am thankful to him for letting the cat out of the bag. The only point is this. He should know. He is my friend. We are good friends. He is also a good actor...*(Interruptions)*...Please, don't say it. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : That is in good sense...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIKIAH NAIDU : Sir, not in the House...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Chiranjeevi, it is not in the House. He is one of the most popular actors in Andhra

Pradesh which I have to acknowledge. But the point is: I have been in this Parliament for many years. There are umpteen rulings from the Chair that the Minister in the Council of Ministers cannot and cannot speak against the decision of the Government. If he does not like it, he should be out of the Government. If he wants to be inside the Government, then he has to go with the Government. If you want to dissent with the decision of the Government, he has to go to the Cabinet meeting and speak there. If you want to talk about it, you talk it in the party meeting; not in the Rajya Sabha. So, please guide us and give your ruling.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Hon. LoP has raised a Point of Order and Shri Venkaiahji has supported it. Hon. LoP has asked for a ruling. Therefore, I have to say something about that.

The first thing is, it is up to the Treasury Benches and the Government to decide whom they want to field. On this, the Chair has nothing to say.

Secondly, it is up to the hon. Minister or the Member who speaks to decide what he should speak. The Chair cannot direct a Member, who is a Minister or otherwise, to speak in a particular way. Number three, it is up to the Member and the Minister to decide whether it is ethical to be in the Government and yet oppose the Government Motion. ...(*Interruptions*)... Please ...(*Interruptions*)... Please ...(*Interruptions*)... Please ...(*Interruptions*)... Why don't you allow him? ...(*Interruptions*)... Dr. Chiranjeevi, you please continue. ...(*Interruptions*)... You continue your speech. ...(*Interruptions*)...

DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI : * "Venkaiah Naiduji, thanks for your suggestions. You said that I am a good actor on screen and not here. I consider your comment a good certificate for me. Shri Arun Jaitley asked me that on behalf I am speaking here."

Is he talking on behalf of his party? Or, on what behalf? I am talking on behalf of people, who are deeply hurt. . .(*Interruptions*)... I am talking on behalf of people. ...(*Interruptions*)... We are all representatives of people. ...(*Interruptions*)... Such a situation has come that we have to reflect the emotions of the people. ...(*Interruptions*)...

* English version of the original speech made in Telugu.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Conclude please. ...(*Interruptions*)... please conclude. ...(*Interruptions*)...

DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI : I am just concluding. ...(*Interruptions*)... During the last three decades, the development – whether it is in the IT sector or health sector or it is the film industry or it is any other field—that has taken place in Hyderabad is because of the contribution of the Seemandhra people. So, we want that Hyderabad should be made a UT. It is said that it will remain a 'common Capital' for ten years. I don't know whether the term 'common Capital' has any meaning constitutionally, but that 'common Capital' should have a status of UT. Only then both the Governments will have the chance to govern in future. ...(*Interruptions*)... The CM of residual State of Andhra Pradesh sits in Andhra Pradesh and governs the State from there. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Please conclude. ...(*Interruptions*)...

DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI : I would like to request you that, just like Chandigarh, there should be a UT status for Hyderabad. ...(*Interruptions*)... Hyderabad is the lifeline, the source of their livelihoods, a destination for educational and employment opportunities, and a destination of their dreams. People have emotionally and materially bonded with Hyderabad. That is why, in order to protect everyone's interest, I have been demanding a UT status for Hyderabad. ...(*Interruptions*)... But we are saying that it would be a 'common Capital'. We all know there is nothing like 'common Capital' in the Constitution. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Conclude, please. ...(*Interruptions*)...

DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI : I am concluding, Sir. ...(*Interruptions*)... Please provide the Telugu people a sense of dignity, a sense of self-respect. ...(*Interruptions*)... Please do not deprive them of their rights. ...(*Interruptions*)... That is why I have been demanding a UT status for Hyderabad. ...(*Interruptions*)... Even if it is for ten years, we must give that mental comfort and that sense of belonging to people. ...(*Interruptions*)... Give them a sense of pride. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Please conclude. ...(*Interruptions*)...

DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI : I am concluding, Sir. ...(*Interruptions*)... After

Seemandhra builds matching infrastructure and generates opportunities, then, it can be made a part of Telangana. ...*(Interruptions)*... So, I request you, Sir, to make this amendment in the Bill. ...*(Interruptions)*... Similarly, Kurnool and Anantapur are the most backward districts of Andhra Pradesh. If they are united with Telangana, their chronic water problem will get solved too. ...*(Interruptions)*... Similarly, the Polavaram Project is of utmost importance for the whole of Andhra Pradesh. ...*(Interruptions)*... It is the first River-Linking-Project. It is a multipurpose project. ...*(Interruptions)*... I have been insisting all along that the Polavaram Project should be implemented without any hurdles. ...*(Interruptions)*... The Central Government will have to take the full responsibility in implementing these projects without any hurdles. ...*(Interruptions)*... All the villages, which could be submerged, should be moved to the successor State of Andhra Pradesh so that the projects can be completed fully without any hurdles. ...*(Interruptions)*... And, then, the assets and liabilities must be distributed proportionately. ...*(Interruptions)*... The huge revenue deficit, which Seemandhra will encounter after bifurcation, needs to be addressed. ...*(Interruptions)*... There should be a special financial package to fill this revenue deficit. ...*(Interruptions)*.. Then, Sir, Andhra Pradesh should be given a special category status so that development takes place there. In that category, tax exemptions and tax holidays must be given for a minimum of 10 years. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Please conclude. ...*(Interruptions)*..

DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI : A special package should be given to the North Coastal Andhra Pradesh, that is, Uttarandhra and Rayalseema. ...*(Interruptions)*.. Sir, hon. Prime Minister is here. He should be kind enough to see that development takes place there within no time with his blessings. *(Time-bell rings)*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : That is okay. Please conclude now. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI : Only with these things, there will be equal justice to the people of all religions, and to all Telugus. ...*(Interruptions)*.. Without these changes, I strongly feel that the Bill cannot be passed. ...*(Interruptions)*.. Thank you, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Now, Km. Mayawati.

सुश्री मायावती (उत्तर प्रदेश) : माननीय उपसभापति जी, खुशी की बात यह है कि दक्षिणी राज्य आंध्र प्रदेश में से तेलंगाना अलग से अब नया राज्य बनने जा रहा है।
...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Respect a woman. ...(*Interruptions*).. Please don't do that. ...(*Interruptions*).. She is an hon. Lady Member. ...(*Interruptions*)..

सुश्री मायावती : हमारी पार्टी इसका समर्थन करती है। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Don't do that. ..(*Interruptions*).. Please cooperate. You are a cultured man. ...(*Interruptions*)..

सुश्री मायावती : फाइनली डिसेजन ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Don't do this. ...(*Interruptions*).. Trinamool Congress is a party led by a woman, a senior leader. ..(*Interruptions*)..

सुश्री मायावती : जो आंध्र प्रदेश पुनर्गठन विधेयक लाया गया है, उसमें अब आंध्र प्रदेश के दो हिस्से किए गए हैं। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Don't do this. ...(*Interruptions*).. Don't block a lady from speaking. ...(*Interruptions*).. Don't do this. ...(*Interruptions*).. I think your leader will punish you for this. ...(*Interruptions*).. Your leader will punish you for this. ...(*Interruptions*)..

सुश्री मायावती : सीमांध्र और तेलंगाना इनकी केपिटल हैदराबाद को कॉमन रखा गया है और दस साल तक हैदराबाद उनकी कॉमन केपिटल बनी रहेगी। ...(व्यवधान).... मैं समझती हूँ कि ...(व्यवधान).... कॉमन केपिटल की वजह से ज्यादा ...(व्यवधान).... इन दोनों राज्यों की कॉमन केपिटल हैदराबाद को रखा गया है। ...(व्यवधान).... इससे बहुत सी समस्याओं का आसानी से समाधान नहीं होगा और इसको लेकर भी संघर्ष की स्थिति बनी रहेगी। ...(व्यवधान).... माननीय उपसभापति जी, जैसा कि विदित है कि पंजाब और हरियाणा की कॉमन केपिटल चंडीगढ़ को रखा गया था। आज तक वहां पर दोनों राज्य दो अलग-अलग केपिटल्स के लिए एजिटेशन करते रहे हैं। ...(व्यवधान).... हम सरकार से यह चाहेंगे कि इन दोनों राज्यों के केपिटल का भी जल्दी ही निराकरण हो जाना चाहिए क्योंकि दस साल बहुत लम्बा समय होता है। इससे वहां पर दोनों राज्यों को कोई ज्यादा फायदा मिलने वाला नहीं है। इससे पहले भी मध्य प्रदेश में से छत्तीसगढ़ अलग स्टेट बना, बिहार में से झारखंड बना, उत्तर प्रदेश में से उत्तराखंड बना

...जब ये तीनों राज्य बने, तब राज्य बनाते समय इनकी अलग-अलग केपिटल फाइनल कर दी गयी थी, डिसाइड कर दी गयी थी जिसकी वजह से ये तीनों राज्य अभी थोड़ी ठीक हालत में चल रहे हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**... इसके साथ ही आंध्र प्रदेश में से जो तेलंगाना अलग से स्टेट बनाया गया है, उसके संबंध में हमारा आपके माध्यम से सरकार से यह कहना है कि जो सीमांध्र है, उसको स्पेशल पैकेज दिया जाए। सीमांध्र को स्पेशल पैकेज देने के साथ-साथ मैं सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट से यह भी चाहूंगी कि जो तेलंगाना है, उसका भी जरूर ध्यान रखना चाहिए क्योंकि तेलंगाना बहुत ही पिछड़ा हुआ इलाका है। वहां पर एससी, एसटी, ओबीसी और जो अन्य अपर कास्ट के लोग हैं, वे भी बहुत गरीब हैं, उनकी भी हालत बहुत ज्यादा खराब है। इसलिए जब सीमांध्र को स्पेशल पैकेज दिया जाता है तो सीमांध्र के साथ-साथ तेलंगाना को भी स्पेशल पैकेज जरूर दिया जाना चाहिए। यह जरूरी है, नहीं तो तेलंगाना को अलग से स्टेट बनाने का कोई फायदा नहीं होगा। ...**(व्यवधान)**... मैं यह भी कहना चाहूंगी कि जब सीमांध्र को अलग से पैकेज देने की बात कही जा रही है, तो सीमान्ध्र के साथ-साथ तेलंगाना को भी अलग से स्पेशल पैकेज दिया जाना चाहिए। ...**(व्यवधान)**... देश में कई ऐसे राज्य हैं जिनकी आर्थिक स्थिति बहुत ज्यादा खराब है। उत्तर प्रदेश की आर्थिक स्थिति बहुत ज्यादा खराब है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... जब उत्तर प्रदेश में मेरे नेतृत्व में वहां सरकार चल रही थी, तो हमने सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट को कई बार यह लिखकर दिया था कि उत्तर प्रदेश को स्पेशल पैकेज दिया जाए, लेकिन वह नहीं दिया गया। ...**(व्यवधान)**... इसी प्रकार से बिहार की भी मांग रही है, छत्तीसगढ़ की भी मांग रही है, ओडिशा की भी मांग रही है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... जिनकी यह मांग रही है, उनको भी स्पेशल पैकेज दिया जाए। ...**(व्यवधान)**... जब सीमान्ध्र को अलग से पैकेज देने का सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट फैसला लेती है, तो इसके साथ ही तेलंगाना को भी स्पेशल पैकेज दिया जाए। ...**(व्यवधान)**... अन्य राज्य जिनकी हालत बहुत खराब है उनको भी स्पेशल पैकेज जरूर दिया जाए। ...**(व्यवधान)**... स्पेशल पैकेज देने के मामले में सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट को इसका राजनीतिकरण नहीं करना चाहिए। ...**(व्यवधान)**... जहां उनका अपना राजनैतिक स्वार्थ है, वहां स्पेशल पैकेज दे दिया जाता है और जहां पर नहीं है, उस राज्य को इग्नोर कर दिया जाता है, मैं समझती हूँ यह ठीक नहीं है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

माननीय उपसभापति जी, यह बात भी किसी से छिपी नहीं है कि तेलंगाना राज्य आसानी से नहीं बनने जा रहा है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... इसके लिए वहां की जनता को काफी वर्षों से कड़ा संघर्ष करना पड़ा है, जबकि यह कार्य बिना खून-खराबे और बिना संघर्ष के बहुत पहले ही हो जाना चाहिए था। ...**(व्यवधान)**... इस संदर्भ में केन्द्र सरकार को यह चाहिए था कि राष्ट्रीय पुनर्गठन आयोग के जरिए अकेले आन्ध्र प्रदेश ही नहीं, बल्कि देश के अंदर जो भी बड़े-बड़े राज्य हैं, उनका भी डिविजन कर देना चाहिए था। ...**(व्यवधान)**... उनका भी पुनर्गठन जनता के हित में हो जाना चाहिए था। ...**(व्यवधान)**... भारतीय संविधान के निर्माता परमपूज्य बाबा साहेब डा. अम्बेडकर भी इस मत के थे कि जो बड़े राज्य हैं, वहां पर जनता का ज्यादा

[सुश्री मायावती]

विकास नहीं हो सकता है, इसलिए बाबा साहेब डा. अम्बेडकर छोटे राज्यों के, छोटे जिलों के, छोटे तहसीलों, छोटे ब्लॉक आदि के पक्षधर थे। ...**(व्यवधान)**... ऐसा होने से वहां की प्रशासनिक इकाइयां जनता को हर मामले में अच्छा रिजल्ट दे सकती हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**... अर्थात् इससे जनता का ज्यादा विकास हो सकता है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... बाबा साहेब डा. अम्बेडकर की इसी सोच से प्रभावित होकर उत्तर प्रदेश में जब हमारी पार्टी की सरकार थी, ...**(व्यवधान)**... उत्तराखंड, उत्तर प्रदेश में जब हमारी पार्टी की सरकार थी, ...**(व्यवधान)**... उत्तराखंड, उत्तर प्रदेश का हिस्सा था, तो प्रस्ताव पास करके सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट के पास भेजा था। ...**(व्यवधान)**... जब तक उत्तराखंड अलग स्टेट नहीं बना था, तो उत्तराखंड में जो हिली एरिया था, जो दूर-दराज का एरिया था, वहां पर हमने कई जिले बनाए, तहसीलें बनाई, ब्लॉक बनाए। ...**(व्यवधान)**... इसके बावजूद भी, अभी भी उत्तर प्रदेश काफी बड़ा स्टेट है और 20 करोड़ से ज्यादा की आबादी उत्तर प्रदेश में है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... पिछली बार हमारी पार्टी की सरकार ने ...**(व्यवधान)**... अर्थात्, जब चौथी बार मेरे नेतृत्व में सरकार बनी, तो हमारी पार्टी की सरकार ने उत्तर प्रदेश का सम्पूर्ण विकास हो सके, वहां की जनता का विकास हो सके ...**(व्यवधान)**... हमारी पार्टी की सरकार ने उत्तर प्रदेश में से पश्चिमी यू.पी. बुंदेलखंड, पूर्वांचल और अवध को चार हिस्सों में बांटकर इसका प्रस्ताव असेम्बली से पास कराकर सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट के पास भेजा था। ...**(व्यवधान)**... लेकिन दुख की बात है कि सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट ने अभी तक इस मामले में कोई संज्ञान नहीं लिया है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... इससे यह साफ जाहिर हो जाता है कि जहां उनका राजनैतिक इंटरेस्ट है, वहां पर मामले को लटका कर रख देते हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**... दुख की बात यह है कि इस मामले में केन्द्र की सरकार ने हमारे द्वारा बार-बार आग्रह करने के बावजूद भी कोई संज्ञान नहीं लिया है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... यदि केन्द्र की सरकार उत्तर प्रदेश और देश के अंदर जो और भी बड़े राज्य हैं, जैसे महाराष्ट्र है, तो महाराष्ट्र में विदर्भ के लोगों की लम्बे समय से डिमांड चली आ रही है कि उनका अलग से स्टेट होना चाहिए। ...**(व्यवधान)**... ऐसे और भी बड़े राज्य हैं, जिनकी भी यही डिमांड है, लेकिन इस मामले में केन्द्र सरकार ने कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... उपसभापति जी, मैं इसके साथ-साथ यह भी कहना चाहती हूँ कि इसी प्रकार देश के बड़े-बड़े राज्यों में इस समय ...**(व्यवधान)**... पुनर्गठन के साथ-साथ एक और गंभीर समस्या उत्पन्न हो रही है। कुछ राज्यों में ओबीसी की जातियां एससी की सूची में शामिल होना चाहती हैं, जैसे उत्तर प्रदेश में 17 ओबीसी की जातियां हैं, ...**(व्यवधान)**... जो एससी की सूची में शामिल होना चाहती हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**... अभी जो यह पुनर्गठन का मामला है, इससे पूरे देश के अंदर एक बड़ी गंभीर समस्या पैदा हो गई है कि जो बड़े-बड़े राज्य हैं उनके टुकड़े होने चाहिए। ...**(व्यवधान)**... इसी प्रकार देश के अंदर बहुत सी ओबीसी की जातियां हैं, जो राज्य के अंदर एससी की सूची में शामिल होना चाहती हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**... उत्तर प्रदेश में 17

ओबीसी की जातियां हैं, ...(व्यवधान)... जो एससी की सूची में शामिल होना चाहती हैं, ...(व्यवधान)... इसी प्रकार की समस्या देश के अन्य राज्यों में भी हैं। ...(व्यवधान)... उपसभापति जी, मेरा आपके माध्यम से केन्द्र सरकार से यह कहना है कि केन्द्र सरकार इस मामले में भी नेशनल लेवल पर एक आयोग बनाए और उसको लेकर एक नीतिगत फैसला लें। ...(व्यवधान)... मेरी पार्टी का इसके बारे में यह सुझाव है कि जिस राज्य में ओबीसी की जिन जातियों को केन्द्र सरकार एससी, एसटी की सूची में जोड़ना चाहती है, ...(व्यवधान)... उनका उसी अनुपात में ओबीसी का उतना ही कोटा कम करके ...(व्यवधान)... उसे एससी, एसटी कोटे में शामिल कर देना चाहिए ...(व्यवधान)... या फिर भारतीय संविधान में संशोधन करके ...(व्यवधान)... एससी, एसटी का उसी अनुपात में अलग से कोटा बढ़ा देना चाहिए। ...(व्यवधान)... वरना इसके बिना इससे ओबीसी के लोगों को ज्यादा लाभ होने वाला नहीं है। ...(व्यवधान)... मेरे कहने का तात्पर्य यह है कि इस देश में अंदर जो बड़े-बड़े राज्य हैं, अभी तो उनके पुनर्गठन की समस्या है, ...(व्यवधान)... इसी प्रकार देश के अंदर ऐसे बहुत से राज्य हैं, जहां पर ओबीसी की हालत बहुत ज्यादा खराब है, ...(व्यवधान)... वे एससी, एसटी में शामिल होना चाहते हैं। ...(व्यवधान)... इस ओर भी केन्द्र सरकार को जरूर ध्यान देना चाहिए। ...(व्यवधान)... उपसभापति जी, इसके अलावा मैं यह भी कहना चाहती हूँ कि इस देश के अंदर बाबा साहेब डॉ. भीमराव अम्बेडकर के अथक प्रयासों के कारण ...(व्यवधान)... एससी, एसटी के लोगों को जो आरक्षण मिला है, उसको विभिन्न ताकतों के जरिए धीरे-धीरे निष्प्रभावी किया जा रहा है। ...(व्यवधान)... मेरा इस बारे में यह कहना है कि केवल इतना ही नहीं, बल्कि एससी, एसटी का पदोन्नति में जो आरक्षण है, ...(व्यवधान)... उसको भी निष्प्रभावी कर दिया गया है। ...(व्यवधान)... राज्य सभा में तो सारी पार्टियों ने मिलकर प्रमोशन में रिजर्वेशन विधेयक को पास करा दिया है, ...(व्यवधान)... लेकिन लोक सभा में यह विधेयक अभी भी पेंडिंग है। ...(व्यवधान)... मैं केन्द्र सरकार से यह कहना चाहूंगी कि इस सदन में माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी भी मौजूद हैं, ...(व्यवधान)... और अभी हाउस भी चल रहा है, ...(व्यवधान)... यदि जरूरत हो, तो इस विधेयक को लोक सभा में पास करवाने के लिए ...(व्यवधान)... इसके लिए लोक सभा की अवधि भी बढ़ानी चाहिए ...(व्यवधान)... और पदोन्नति में आरक्षण का विधेयक पास करवाना चाहिए। ...(व्यवधान)... जो एससी, एसटी का आरक्षण है, इसको लेकर समय-समय पर कोई न कोई समस्या पैदा होती रहती है। ...(व्यवधान)... इसलिए मेरा केन्द्र सरकार से यही कहना है कि इसको भारतीय संविधान की नौवीं सूची में शामिल कर दिया जाए, ...(व्यवधान)... ताकि हमेशा इस समस्या से छुटकारा मिल जाए। ...(व्यवधान)... इन सभी जरूरी बातों के साथ-साथ अब मैं अंत में तेलंगाना को अलग राज्य बनाने के समर्थन के साथ-साथ केन्द्र सरकार से उत्तर प्रदेश ...(व्यवधान)... व देश के अन्य बड़े राज्यों के पुनर्गठन की मांग को स्वीकार करने की अपील करते हुए, अपनी बात यहीं समाप्त करती हूँ। धन्यवाद।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Shri Sitaram Yechury. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY : Sir, I rise to oppose this bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh. My Party is completely opposed to this division of the State. ...(*Interruptions*)... And, Sir, it is very unfortunate that they are opposing the bifurcation and shouting slogans when I am saying the same thing. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Yechury is opposing it. Why do you...(*Interruptions*).... Mr. Yechury is supporting you. Then why do you do this? ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY : I am opposing the bifurcation. ...(*Interruptions*)... That is why we are saying, Sir...(*Interruptions*)... What we are saying right now is that we oppose this bifurcation, and I think it is a very serious thing that is happening to our country. ...(*Interruptions*)... Sir, please remember, it was nearly one decade after we became independent that we finally gave consent to the first clause of our Constitution, which says, 'India is a union of States'. ...(*Interruptions*)... "India, that is, *Bharat*, is a union of States." ...(*Interruptions*)... The question came up : What is the meaning of the 'States'. And then after a great deal of discussion and agitation, it was decided that it will be on the linguistic basis. ...(*Interruptions*)... The first martyr ironically for the linguistic reorganization was Potti Sreeramulu of Andhra Pradesh who called for Vishal Andhra. ...(*Interruptions*)... And this is where, Sir, I would say that it is an irony that Andhra Pradesh is being divided today, ...(*Interruptions*)... and it was after the movement for Vishal Andhra you had the Samyukta Maharashtra. ...(*Interruptions*)... Then you had the Aikya Kerala. ...(*Interruptions*)... All these have come up because of Andhra Pradesh ...(*Interruptions*)... and today that Andhra Pradesh is being bifurcated. We have been consistently opposed to this bifurcation and that is why I stood up to correct when Mr. Venkaiah Naidu gave this wrong impression that we aren't against this bifurcation; we don't want this bifurcation to take place. ...(*Interruptions*)... And I personally have also been a victim of such agitations more than four decades ago. ...(*Interruptions*)... When the agitation for separate Andhra took up, at that time I had to ...(*Interruptions*)... we lost two years. ...(*Interruptions*)... And, at that time, Mrs. Indira Gandhi brought this amendment to the Constitution by inserting Article

371D. ...*(Interruptions)*... And if that was implemented, such a situation would not have arisen today. ...*(Interruptions)*... It is, in fact, unfortunate that today the Congress and the BJP are actually bargaining for economic packages. ...*(Interruptions)*... It is a match fixing between the two of them that has led to the division of the State. ...*(Interruptions)*... I want to say, Sir, that the famous Telugu poet and a statesman, Gurzada Appa Rao said...

* "A country is not material wealth. Country is made for people."

That is, a country does not mean its material wealth; the country means its people. Today the people are being divided; the people, who are united by language, are being divided and all this is being done for some material gain. ...*(Interruptions)*... What is being done today by the Congress Party is sheer opportunism keeping in view the elections in mind. ...*(Interruptions)*... In the last two UPA Governments, Andhra Pradesh contributed the maximum number of MPs that supported the UPA formation. ...*(Interruptions)*... For UPA-I, it was 37; for UPA-II, it is 33. ...*(Interruptions)*... Today, with their chances being virtually nil in the State, they have decided on the bifurcation to try and cut their loss. ...*(Interruptions)*... A sheer electoral opportunism is leading to the division of the State, a division of its people, spreading this acrimony, spreading the losses and spreading anarchy by dividing projects that are integral, by dividing waters that are integral, by dividing electricity generation that is integral. So, all this is going to cause trouble ...*(Interruptions)*... I want this august House to act seriously and send back this legislation to the Lok Sabha by rejecting it and saying that we will not violate the linguistic reorganization of the Indian States. ...*(Interruptions)*... So, I would work very clearly to oppose this particular Bill ...*(Interruptions)*... and would like both the Congress and the BJP to stop this match fixing and to try and divide the people of Andhra Pradesh because this has a serious implication for the future of our country. ...*(Interruptions)*... I remember, Sir, the idea of India is based on the unity of its diversity. ...*(Interruptions)*... And this unity of diversity is the basis of unity of the language. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now, if you are going to disrupt that at one place, there will be no end. ...*(Interruptions)*... You are opening up a Pandora's box. ...*(Interruptions)*... You cannot do this disservice to our country. ...*(Interruptions)*... We cannot do the disservice to the country's future. ...*(Interruptions)*... Therefore,

* English version of the original speech made in Telugu.

[Shri Sitaram Yechury]

while you are allocating some resources ...*(Interruptions)*... I do not want to go into the amendments because I am opposed to the Bill itself. ...*(Interruptions)*... But in allocation of resources, all should be considered equally. ...*(Interruptions)*... You cannot have any separation and step-motherly treatment to one State or the other. ...*(Interruptions)*... Therefore, Sir, I implead upon the Prime Minister and the wisdom of this House to please understand the gravity of what you are doing. ...*(Interruptions)*... The gravity of what you are doing is something that is not in the interest of India. Therefore, we want the Government and the House to please understand the amount of disturbance that we are going to create in this country, and that is something that we will not accept. Therefore, we do not want a Pandora's Box to be opened. ...*(Interruptions)*... Tomorrow, demands may arise for Gorkhaland. ...*(Interruptions)*... So, please find out...*(Interruptions)*... Please, reconsider your decision and do not open a Pandora's Box for India. It is not in India's interest.

SHRI N.K. SINGH (Bihar) : Sir, at this stage, I do not wish to comment on the merits of the proposal, but I wish to certainly bring some serious infirmities which are contained in this Bill. First of all, this Bill is a strange Bill because it does not contain any Objects and Reasons normally contained in the Bills. Secondly, it is strange that this Bill, unlike any other legislation, does not contain a Financial Memorandum, a Financial Memorandum which stipulates the likely expenditure and the likely revenue. It is missing in that very serious matter. Thirdly, Sir, in relation to articles 94(1), 94(2), 94(3) and 94(4), which deals with a fiscal package. It does not lay down any monitoring mechanism by which this fiscal package is to be incentivised. I agree with Mr. Venkaiah Naidu that a mechanism needs to be set up which would be able to monitor the administration of this fiscal package.

Finally, Sir, I want to say that this Bill is a serious discrimination. We are all in favour of giving a package to Seemandhra. We are all in favour of giving a special category status to Seemandhra. But, Sir, there is a discrimination. It is a political discrimination against other States, which are similarly eligible. Bihar case for a special category status and it has been pending for a very long time. The Finance Minister had made a proposal in his Budget in which he had committed himself to a process. A Committee under Raghuram Rajan was appointed to go into this matter.

On the 26th of September, the Raghuram Rajan Committee submitted its recommendations. It recommended to abolish the category of Special Category States, but to replace it by the Least Developed States. It identified seven States which would really also benefit—the States of Odisha, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh. But, Sir, the Central Government, after fixing a date for the meetings to implement the Raghuram Rajan Committee Report, postponed any decision entirely for political reasons. It has been motivated by political reasons not to take a decision on Raghuram Rajan Committee Report. Sir, it is my submission to you that while Seemandhra certainly deserves a treatment which is proposed to be given in the Bill, the case of other similarly-placed States, the case particularly of the seven States identified by the Raghuram Rajan Committee Report, to be treated as the Least Developed States, should now be taken out from the cold-storage and that the Prime Minister and the Finance Minister should live up to the promise which they had made to this august House in the Budget Speech, in the Economic Survey this discrimination now being encountered for political reasons should end. Economic logic and the merits of the case would prompt him to give similar benefits to the seven States which have been identified by the Raghuram Rajan Committee Report. Sir, because my Party is not very sanguine and it is not very hopeful that such reasoned decision would really dawn upon the Central Government even at this stage, we feel no great purpose would be served by our party participating in this vote further.

प्रो. राम गोपाल यादव (उत्तर प्रदेश) : श्रीमन् मैं इस विधेयक का पूरी शक्ति के साथ, ताकत के साथ विरोध कर रहा हूँ। मेरा यह मानना है कि इस विधेयक के जरिए न केवल आन्ध्र प्रदेश का विभाजन हुआ है, बल्कि वहां की जनता के दिलों के बीच में भी दरार पड़ गई है। यह गंभीर खतरे की तरफ संकेत करती है। श्रीमन्, पंडित जवाहरलाल नेहरू से लेकर श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी तक राज्यों के विभाजन के विरोध में थीं।

पंडित नेहरू का तो यहां तक मानना है कि बड़े राज्य देश की एकता के लिए सीमेंटिंग फोर्स का काम करते हैं। मुझे यह लगता है कि जिस यूनियन को सरदार पटेल ने बनाया था, इस सरकार के द्वारा उस यूनियन को खंडित करने का काम किया जा रहा है, पंडित नेहरू, सरदार पटेल और इंदिरा गांधी की इच्छा के विपरीत जाकर। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्रीमन्, यह एक ऐसा असंवैधानिक कानून है, जो केन्द्र सरकार के द्वारा ...(व्यवधान)... केन्द्र सरकार को राज्य के लॉ एंड ऑर्डर पर कानून बनाने का कोई हक नहीं है, लेकिन इस

[प्रो. राम गोपाल यादव]

विधेयक के जरिए यह काम किया गया है, जो पूरी तरह से असंवैधानिक है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... जब न्यायालय में यह विधेयक जाएगा, तो रद्द हो जाएगा। ...**(व्यवधान)**... इसको लाने से पहले सरकार ने अपने विवेक का प्रयोग नहीं किया है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्रीमन् यह देश के संघीय ढांचे पर सीधा हमला है ...**(व्यवधान)**... एक परम्परा रही है कि जब भी राज्य का विभाजन हुआ, तो राज्य के लोगों से राय ली गई, राज्य की विधान सभा से राय ली गई। यह पहला अवसर है, जहां राज्य की विधान सभा ने यह कहा कि यह विधेयक नहीं लाया जाना चाहिए और राज्य का विभाजन नहीं होना चाहिए ...**(व्यवधान)**... राज्य की अधिकांश जनता का मानना है कि इसका विभाजन नहीं होना चाहिए, इसके बाद भी राज्य की जनता की इच्छा का विरोध करते हुए इस विधेयक का लाया जाना लोकतन्त्रीय मान्यताओं के खिलाफ है, मेरा ऐसा मानना है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्रीमन्, 1953 में श्रीरामुलु के निधन के बाद जब मद्रास राज्य से आन्ध्र का बनाया जाना शुरू हो रहा था, तब कुछ खतरों की बजह से इसी लोक सभा में बाबा साहब अम्बेडकर ने आन्ध्र प्रदेश के भविष्य पर आशंका जताई थी ...**(व्यवधान)**... जिस तरीके से इस विधेयक को पारित कराया गया और आज जो यहां हो रहा है, ऐसा कभी नहीं हुआ ...**(व्यवधान)**... इससे हम लोग तो दुखी हैं ही, हम लोग तो अफसोस करेंगे ही कि किस तरह से यह बिल पास हुआ, लेकिन आने वाली पीढ़ी भी इस बात का विरोध करेगी कि हमने इस विधेयक को क्यों और कैसे पारित करवाया था ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्रीमन्, मैं आपसे अनुरोध करता हूँ और आपके माध्यम से सरकार से अनुरोध करता हूँ कि इस विधेयक को जनहित में वापस लें ...**(व्यवधान)**... इससे देश की एकता और अखंडता के लिए एक खतरा पैदा हो गया है ...**(व्यवधान)**... इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ मैं इस विधेयक का विरोध करते हुए अपनी बात समाप्त करता हूँ।

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI (Tamil Nadu) : Sir, for a long time, the DMK Party and our leader Kalaignar Karunanidhi have been insisting on consensus. ...**(Interruptions)**...

DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA (Madhya Pradesh) : Sir, it is 6 o'clock. How long are we going to sit in the House? Please announce it. ...**(Interruptions)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I hope the House agrees to extend it. ...**(Interruptions)**...

6.00 P.M.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Yes. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY : Sir, can you fix the time for voting?
...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I will come back to you. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY : Sir, may I request you to fix the time for voting?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : We will do that. I will come back to you.
...(*Interruptions*)... I will do that.

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI : We have been insisting on building consensus among the stakeholders. But even after four years, the Government has not been able to do it. Moreover, I think it is very important to take into consideration the sentiments of the State Assembly which represents the true spirit of the people. That has not been taken into consideration and it raises a lot of questions about the federal structure of this country. The Central Government cannot take away all the rights from the State Governments. This cannot continue. We oppose it and we walk out of this.

(At this stage some hon. Members left the Chamber)

SHRI C.M. RAMESH (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, this is a totally illegal Bill. I rise to oppose this Bill. That's all.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Sir, when I was speaking, there was so much turbulence. I am happy there is peace now. One of the hon. Members, who was standing in the House for the last five days, is sitting in the Well of the House.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : He got tired of standing. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : I have all the sympathy for him.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I also have sympathy for him.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Is it allowed?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : What is happening in the Well is not at all allowed by the Chair. That is not a good parliamentary practice. That is nothing but misbehaviour and unbecoming behaviour.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Sir, I am not saying that this is misbehaviour. If you feel that everything is in order, we can proceed.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I have not allowed him to be there. Now, Shri Prakash Javadekar.

श्री प्रकाश जावडेकर (महाराष्ट्र) : उपसभापति महोदय, भारतीय जनता पार्टी हमेशा मानती है कि तेलंगाना का निर्माण और सीमांघ्र को न्याय, दोनों एक-साथ सम्भव हैं और ये एक-दूसरे के विरोधी नहीं हैं, ये एक-दूसरे के पूरक हैं। तेलंगाना का केस डीमर्जर का केस है। तेलंगाना First SRC की रिकमेंडेशन है। लेकिन, आज जो सभागृह में हो रहा है, प्रधान मंत्री यहां हैं, प्रधान मंत्री जी सुने लें। आज जो आन्ध्र प्रदेश में हो रहा है और जो सभागृह में हो रहा है, इसके लिए पूरी तरह से कांग्रेस जिम्मेवार है। अटल जी ने दिखाया था **how to create new State**. उन्होंने तीन राज्यों का निर्माण किया। तीनों राज्यों में लड्डू बंटे। आपने एक राज्य का आश्वासन दिया था और एक राज्य भी आप ठीक तरह से तैयार नहीं कर सके। **Instead of dividing the State, you have divided the people. This is the worst failure of the Congress.** अभी आपके साथी मंत्री चिरंजीवी जी यहां बोले। उनका भाषण पाखंड से भरा था। **It was hypocrisy at its worst** क्योंकि आपने और आपके मंत्रिमंडल ने, जो हुआ और जो उन्होंने बोला, यह कैसा चित्र आपने तैयार किया? आपका मुख्य मंत्री आपका विरोध करता है, आपके मंत्री आपका विरोध करते हैं, आपके सांसद आपका विरोध करते हैं और आपके सांसद आपके खिलाफ अविश्वास प्रस्ताव लाते हैं। यह सब कांग्रेस ने दिखा दिया, कैसे राज्यों का विभाजन नहीं करना चाहिए, इसका उदाहरण आपने दिया। यह आपकी **political bankruptcy** है। यह आपकी **political credibility** की आखिरी हद है। **NDA promised three States in its manifesto in 1999 and we delivered three States, and you could not deliver one State smoothly in ten years. This is your record.**

चिरंजीवी जी ने दो बातें कहीं कि हैदराबाद यूनियन टेरिटरी होना चाहिए, बिल्कुल नहीं। हैदराबाद तेलंगाना का हिस्सा है, हैदराबाद तेलंगाना की राजधानी है और हैदराबाद अभी दस साल के लिए दोनों राज्यों की राजधानी रहेगी। उसके बदले में सीमांघ्र को जो जस्टिस देनी चाहिए, सीमांघ्र के साथ न्याय होना चाहिए, जिसका पूरा विश्लेषण वेंकैया जी ने किया और हमारा भी यही मानना है, लेकिन आपने क्या किया? 56 साल से तेलंगाना के साथ गद्दारी हो रही है। **You have betrayed the aspirations and feelings to Telangana for 56**

years. हजारों लोग बलि चढ़ गए, पिछले दस सालों में सैकड़ों युवकों ने आत्महत्या की। यह पाप किसका है? उसके लिए कौन जिम्मेवार है? उसके लिए कांग्रेस जिम्मेवार है। चिन्ना रेड्डी के समय भी ऐसा ही आन्दोलन हुआ था, लेकिन उसको भी आपने मर्ज करा लिया। हम यह जानते हैं कि आप जिस तरह से यह बिल लाए हैं और जिस तरह से राज्य विभाजन की प्रक्रिया में कटुता निर्माण की गई है, इसकी जिम्मेवारी, प्रधान मंत्री जी, आपको लेनी चाहिए। आपको इसकी जिम्मेवारी लेनी पड़ेगी, क्योंकि यह आपकी सरकार की विफलता है। यह आपकी पार्टी की दोहरी राजनीति का फल है। यह विष जो आपने बोया, उसमें आपको लगा कि आपके मुख्य मंत्री विरोध करेंगे, तो सीमान्ध्र में भी आपको वोट मिलेंगे और तेलंगाना में भी वोट नहीं मिलेगा और सीमान्ध्र में भी आप समझ चुके हैं। कांग्रेस की यह दोहरी नीति, कांग्रेस का यह दोहरा खेल देश के लिए घातक है। हमने कहा कि तेलंगाना का निर्माण और उसके साथ सीमान्ध्र के साथ न्याय, ये दोनों संभव हैं, इसलिए फिर से हम नारा देते हैं--"जय तेलंगाना, जय आन्ध्र प्रदेश, जय हिन्द!"

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Thank you very much.

SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO (Andhra Pradesh) : Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Bill, 2014. You are well aware that every Member was speaking about division. But it is not a division like Uttar Pradesh State wherein Uttarakhand was carved out, Madhya Pradesh State wherein Chhattisgarh was carved out and Bihar State wherein Jharkhand was carved out. Between 1954-56 Andhra was in Madras Province. Then, they came to Andhra where Kurnool was the capital. At the same time, during Nizam's period, after independence, in Hyderabad also our Chief Minister was Mr. Burugul Ramakrishnarao. After that what has happened? In the name of Telugu people, everybody had become united. ..(Interruptions). After that Mr. Burugul Ramakrishnarao has sacrificed his post in favour of Mr. Sanjeeva Reddy. He became the Chief Minister. After that many orders like G. No. 610, Six Point formula and many packages were given to the people of Telangana. But unfortunately no package was implemented for Telangana Region. They have meted out injustice to the Telangana people in the matter of employment, education, irrigation and in other things. In 1969 there was a big Telangana movement started by late Dr. M. Chenna Reddy. In 1972 a separate Andhra movement was started. Mr. Venkaiah Naidu who is sitting in this House, at that time, was a student leader. Mr. Venkatratnam was the leader. Mr. Naidu was the student leader in the name of separate Andhra State.

[Shri V. Hanumantha Rao]

..(*Interruptions*)... After so many years, injustice is being meted out to the Telangana people; and more than 1,100 boys and girls have laid down their lives for the sake of separate Telangana State. ..(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Hanumantha Rao, one second. I would request the Parliamentary Affairs Minister to check up whether Mr. K.P.V. Ramachandra Rao's health is fine. If not, please take him to the hospital. Mr. Hanumantha Rao, please continue.

SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO : I will not take much time. Hon. Members here are thinking that it is a division. It is not a division. It is only detachment. In 1956 they came to Hyderabad. Now they are saying it is a division. But it is not a division like Uttarakhand, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh. ..(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have directed the Parliamentary Affairs Minister to take him to hospital. You don't worry.

SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO : So far as a package for Rayalaseema is concerned, we are not against it. They are our elder brothers, and we will not do any such thing. ..(*Interruptions*)..At the same time, injustice should not be done to the people of Telangana. ..(*Interruptions*).. Let the Government give a package to our brothers, we have no objection. At the same time , we will give protection to the people of Rayalaseema and Andhra who are staying in Hyderabad. ..(*Interruptions*).. When people from Punjab and Gujarat are staying in Hyderabad, why will we say anything against our brothers from Rayalaseema and Andhra? All of them can stay in Hyderabad. I request all the hon. Members to support this Bill because more than 1,100 youths have sacrificed their lives. It is a genuine concern. Every political party has agreed to our demand, and Mr. Chandrababu Naidu had given a letter to this effect. In the CWC, he has welcomed it. Shri Kiran Kumar Reddy has also welcomed it. After that even Jagan Mohan Reddy. ..(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO : After that they have taken a U-turn. My leader has not taken a U-turn. Whatever promise Shrimati Sonia Gandhi has made,

she has fulfilled it. ...(*Interruptions*)... People wanted two States. They have got them. We have done it. Therefore, I congratulate the hon. Prime Minister and the Home Minister. Whatever package they give, we will accept it. The State may be divided but the people should not be divided. We are brothers. Thank you.

SHRI SHASHI BHUSAN BEHERA (Odisha) : Sir, this is the most unfortunate situation in the House. The House is not in order. You are allowing the Members to speak and the Members are participating in the discussion. In my opinion, this Government has utterly failed to introduce the Bill properly. The Bill was moved by the Minister within the cordon of his colleagues. The Congress party has failed to pass a resolution on Hyderabad Assembly. They have also failed in the Assembly. They have failed to introduce the Bill properly in the House. They have failed to bring order in the House. Even the Ministers of the Government are protesting and going into the Well. They are also opposing the Bill. This is the most unfortunate situation in the history of Parliament. Even at the time of bifurcation of Bihar and Punjab, such kinds of scenes were not seen in this House. Sir, I must say that the Biju Janata Dal and my Chief Minister are certainly against the bifurcation of smaller States. But as far as Telangana is concerned, it is a long-pending case, it is a long-pending demand of the commoners of Telangana. Sir, this Government has not taken adequate care to address the concerns and problems of the people of Seemandhra. Sir, the Government is determined to pass the Bill but is not serious about concerns and opinion of the Members of the House. The Bill has not been examined properly. My State and the neighbouring States of Andhra Pradesh are seriously hurt by the provisions of the Bill. As my colleague, Shri N.K. Singh, has already said, Seemandhra is being given a Special Category Status. We have no objection if Seemandhra is given a Special Category Status. But what about the Raghuram Rajan Committee Report? What has happened to the seven States? What has happened to the continuous agitation? Why are the backward States being neglected? Is it because we have behaved in a courteous way and never gone into the Well and made such a disturbance? This Bill is related to that. We are not opposed to Special Category Status to any State. But this could have been done simultaneously. The most important thing is Odisha and Chhattisgarh are affected by the Polavaram project, which is mentioned in Clause 90 of the Bill. We have given the amendment and we will speak on that. The Polavaram project is being opposed seriously by

[Shri Shashi Bhusan Behera]

Odisha and Chhattisgarh. This matter is before the Supreme Court. This matter is *sub judice* and even then it was declared a national project. This is a sheer negligence and step-motherly attitude on the part of the Central Government ...(*Interruptions*)... So, this Bill must be considered carefully, and the Government must examine the legal and constitutional side of the Bill. I hope you will take proper care and allow the amendments to be discussed properly. Thank you.

DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE (Maharashtra) : Sir, I rise to support the Bill. The agitation for Telangana has been going on for the last 58 years. ...(*Interruptions*)... Many people have sacrificed their lives, and therefore, the demand for a separate Telangana is justified. ...(*Interruptions*)... It was Hyderabad State in the olden days and the people of Hyderabad have developed the city itself. Of course, there is contribution of the Seemandhra people. But they need not worry. They will be very safe. They have a legitimate right to live in Hyderabad. ...(*Interruptions*)... Of course, the concerns of Seemandhra people have to be taken into consideration and a special package has to be given to them. But, I think, these two States will be there. ...(*Interruptions*)... They will live in brotherliness. They will prosper and they will work very hard. That is how the aspirations of the Telangana people are being fulfilled at this juncture. We welcome this Bill and I support it. Thank you very much.

SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T. (Andhra Pradesh) : Sir, we support the Bill. But my request to the Government is not to do politics with the sentiments of the people.

Sir, I wholeheartedly congratulate and I am deeply indebted to the Government of India for fulfilling the six decade old dream of nearly four crores of Telangana people and of all those who have laid down their lives to realise the dream of a separate Telangana State. ...(*Interruptions*)... Our party has taken a consistent stand that we are not against the formation of Telangana. And we are one of the first few parties which have given support to Telangana. ...(*Interruptions*)... I would say that creation of new States based on regional aspirations strengthens the federal structure and thereby reinforces democracy in the country. Smaller States are

necessary for administrative convenience and for effective penetration of schemes and programmes which improve the conditions of the downtrodden. ...(*Interruptions*)... I am confident that with available natural resources and good governance, Telangana will become one of the leading States in the years to come and will bring laurels to the country. ...(*Interruptions*)... But we, the Telugu Desam Party, want that the problems and difficulties that may arise due to Andhra Pradesh's reorganisation in the Seemandhra region should also be addressed and solved with the same kind of commitment shown in bringing this Bill. ...(*Interruptions*)...

Sir, I conclude by saying that we support this Bill. Thank you. Jai Telangana. I want to remember the Amaraveerulu who sacrificed their lives without any political reason or without any gain. Their sacrifices and their sixty years of struggle have gone in their favour.

SHRIMATI GUNDU SUDHARANI (Andhra Pradesh) : * Hon. Deputy Chairman, I fully support Andhra Pradesh Re-organisation Bill. I thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak on this Bill. As a daughter of Telangana, I am happy and proud that the long pending ambition of 4.5 crore Telanganites is being fulfilled by carving out a separate Telangana State. At this moment, I would like to remember lakhs of people who participated in Telangana movement. I was also part of this movement and was jailed in Warangal during my indefinite fast. Thousands of youth and students sacrificed their lives for the cause of Telangana. I would like to pay homage to all those martyrs who sacrificed their lives for the cause of Telangana.

I would also like to make some suggestions in favour of Telangana. Employees and pensioners should be provided their salaries or pensions on the basis of region they belong to. Similarly, assets should not be distributed on the basis of population; rather, it should be distributed project-wise. For distributing jobs amongst Telangana and Andhra Pradesh, nativity should be the criterion.

While creating Uttarakhand, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh, nativity was given priority. Department of Personnel and Training also subscribes to nativity. It should be implemented in Telangana as well. We want unconditional Telangana. This is realisation of 60 years of struggle.

* English version of the original speech made in Telugu.

[Shrimati Gundu Sudharani]

Officers from Seemandhra should not be transferred to Telangana and, if required, additional posts may be created in Seemandhra. Vacant posts in Telangana should be filled by people from Telangana only. Only then will there be Justice to youth of both regions. There is a need to change design of Polavaram project. Around 264 villages falling under Polavaram project should remain in Telangana. People of Telangana were struggling for some time. As many as 1,200 youngsters committed suicide and today's Telangana is the outcome of their sacrifices. The new Telangana State will be dedicated to all Martyrs who sacrificed for Telangana.

I also demand a special package for Seemandhra and redressal of issues related to Seemandhra. The Government should ensure good environment so that people of both regions can separate like brothers and live peacefully. I demand justice for Seemandhra as a daughter of Telangana. Jai Telangana. Thank you.

SHRI D. RAJA (Tamil Nadu) : Sir, my party, the CPI, supports this Bill. Our party supports the creation of Telangana State. However, would to like to place my party's position in the perspective. Since we support the creation of Telangana State, it does not mean that our party supports the creation of smaller States in the country. It does not mean that, we support every other demand which is raised in the country. Every issue must be judged on the basis of its merits. Sir, even the bifurcation should have taken place in a peaceful, amicable way. ...*(Interruptions)*... Our party has been insisting that bifurcation should take place amicably ...*(Interruptions)*... separating and setting up their own families without any hostility, without any bitterness. But today we witness turmoil in both the sides of the State. The Congress Party and the Government should be held responsible for the current turmoil and they should be blamed. Sir, having said that, our party' supports that Hyderabad should remain as a common Capital for ten years. At the same time, the people of Seemandhra have serious apprehensions, very strong apprehensions, with regard to education, employment, sharing of river waters, sharing of power, sharing of natural gas, sharing of investments. It is a genuine apprehension and there is a need to address all their concerns and sincere apprehensions. Otherwise, we cannot have a peaceful atmosphere in the region. So my party demands that Central Government should allocate adequate funds for the establishment of a new capital

for Seemandhra, for the development of two regions. Particularly, Seemandhra needs to be developed. Rayalaseema is one of the backward regions. Rayalaseema has one of the lowest rainfall in the country ...*(Interruptions)*... In fact, it is the second region which gets the least rainfall in the country ...*(Interruptions)*... Rayalaseema will have to be developed. Telangana will have to be developed. The coastal Andhra will have to be developed ...*(Interruptions)*... So, when the Government decides to bifurcate the State, the Government should make all the efforts to give adequate financial assistance, economic assistance to the State of Telangana and the Seemandhra region and see that both the regions continue to have peaceful coexistence and march towards peace, progress and prosperity.

With these words, I support this Bill. Thank you.

श्री विश्वजीत दैमारी (असम) : माननीय उपसभापति महोदय, मैं इस तेलंगाना बिल का समर्थन करता हूँ और मुझे इस बात की खुशी है कि तेलंगाना के लोगों को इसके माध्यम से जस्टिस मिला है, जो उन लोगों का अधिकार है वह उनको मिला है। ...*(व्यवधान)*... इसके लिए मैं हमारे प्रधान मंत्री जी को, गृह मंत्री जी को और यूपीए सरकार के साथ जितनी भी पार्टीज हैं, उन सबको धन्यवाद देता हूँ, जो आज तेलंगाना के लिए एक जबर्दस्त कदम उठाया गया है। इसके साथ ही मैं यह भी निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि नॉर्थ ईस्ट के असम में बोडोलैंड नाम का एक इलाका है, एक सेक्टर है, जो बहुत सालों से एक पृथक राज्य की मांग करता आ रहा है। ...*(व्यवधान)*... इंडिया में सभी को यह पता है कि इसको लेकर वहां पर कितना बड़ा आंदोलन चला। ...*(व्यवधान)*... इस बोडोलैंड की समस्या के समाधान के लिए भारत सरकार ने बहुत बार कदम उठाए हैं, कभी बोडोलैंड कॉउंसिल, तो कभी बोडोलैंड टेरिटोरियल कॉउंसिल के नाम से वहां प्रशासनिक व्यवस्था कायम की। ...*(व्यवधान)*... मगर इस व्यवस्था से वहां की जो समस्या है, उस समस्या का समाधान नहीं हो पाया। इसके लिए वहां के लोग फिर से पृथक राज्य की मांग कर रहे हैं। वहां के लोगों के साथ जितने भी आंदोलन करने वाले संगठन थे, जब उनसे बात की गई थी, तो एक ही बात कही गई थी कि भारतवर्ष में जब भी नया राज्य पुनर्गठन कमीशन गठित किया जाएगा, तब बोडोलैंड का किया जाएगा। ...*(व्यवधान)*... इसके अलावा एक और बात कही गई थी कि अगर राज्य इस पर सहमति जताएं, ...*(व्यवधान)*... जब असम सरकार इसके लिए सहमत होगी, तब इस राज्य को बनाया जाएगा।

उपसभापति जी, मैं आपसे अनुरोध करना चाहता हूँ कि जिस तरह आंध्र प्रदेश की सरकार की सहमति के बिना आज तेलंगाना राज्य का गठन किया जा रहा है, उसी तरह बोडोलैंड का भी करना चाहिए। बोडोलैंड की जो समस्या है ...*(व्यवधान)*... इसको लेकर वहां आज उग्रवाद बहुत बढ़ गया है। वहां की जो सिचुएशन है, इसके बारे में ज्यादा कुछ बताने

[श्री बिश्वजीत दैमारी]

की जरूरत नहीं है। तेलंगाना बिल बनने के बाद वहां के सभी संगठनों ने संघर्ष करने की घोषणा की है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... इसलिए मैं अनुरोध करता हूँ कि सरकार ने जिस तरह से तेलंगाना के लिए आज व्यवस्था की है, उसी तरह बोडोलैंड बनाने के लिए भी ठोस कदम उठाना चाहिए। ...**(व्यवधान)**... बोडोलैंड की समस्या को लेकर मैं अनुरोध करूंगा कि कल जो बातचीत होगी, वहां के जो आंदोलनकारी समुदाय हैं, उनके साथ बात करते हुए कल बोडोलैंड की समस्या का कुछ न कुछ समाधान निकालना चाहिए। ...**(व्यवधान)**... हम लोग यह डिमांड कर रहे हैं, ...**(व्यवधान)**... कमीशन नहीं बना पाते हैं, तो भी बोडोलैंड समस्या का समाधान करने के लिए एक शक्तिशाली कमेटी बनाई जाए, ताकि वह स्टडी करके इसके समाधान के लिए रास्ता निकाल सके। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

इतना बोल कर मैं इस बिल का समर्थन करते हुए अपनी स्पीच समाप्त करता हूँ। धन्यवाद। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Ananda Bhaskar, take only two or three minutes, not more than that.

SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU : I will conclude only in three minutes ...**(Interruptions)**... उपसभापति महोदय, मैं आपके द्वारा अपने वरिष्ठ साथियों का ध्यान इधर चाहता हूँ, सावधान, सुमुहूर्त सावधान, सुलग्न सावधान। तेलंगाना की जनता का जो साठ साल का दुख है, वह आज इस ऐतिहासिक मौके पर दूर होने वाला है, इसलिए इस ऑगस्ट हाउस के माध्यम से मैं एक-दो बात आपके सामने रखना चाहता हूँ। हमारे तेलंगाना की स्थिति गजेन्द्र मोक्ष में गजेन्द्र के जैसी है।

*"Oh God! I was struggling with this crocodile and now I am weak. I thought I can win anything. I don't have any more courage now. I may die. I am totally exhausted and I cannot fight anymore. I know only you. God, please save me and free me from all my sufferings."

इस स्थिति में तेलंगाना की जनता भारत सरकार से, कांग्रेस से कांग्रेस की नेत्री श्रीमती सोनिया गांधी से विनम्र विनती करते-करते इतनी दूर आई। कांग्रेस की अधिनेत्री, हमारी गणनीय नेता ने महोन्नत मातृ हृदय से जो तय किया, इस वजह से सोनिया गांधी जी को तेलंगाना की जनता "तेलंगाना माता" मानती है। हमें यह भी नहीं भूलना चाहिए कि तेलंगाना की एक मौसी भी है और वे सुषमा स्वराज हैं। सुषमा स्वराज जी को तेलंगाना के लोग बराबर "मौसी" मान रहे हैं

* English version of the original speech made in Telugu.

और तेलंगाना में सुषमा जी का बहुत मान है। इसके साथ ही साथ हम बहन मायावती जी को भी नहीं भूल सकते। बहन मायावती जी शुरु से ही तेलंगाना के साथ रही हैं। सामाजिक न्यायसूत्र के आधार पर तेलंगाना बनाने में उनका जो सपोर्ट था, उसे हम हमेशा स्वीकार करते हैं, मगर मेरी दादी, कांग्रेस की वरिष्ठ कार्यकर्ता से अब महान नायिका बन गई और बंगाल की महानायिका हैं। जहां से कालिका आती है, उस बंगाल की दीदी हमारा साथ क्यों नहीं दे रही हैं, यह हमें पता नहीं लग रहा है। Anyway, Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, economics will not stand before emotion. This has been proven. Telangana is aspiring for participative democracy. Telangana will get satisfied with the emotional visage, but, at the same time, the Coastal. Andhra and Rayalaseema people are eagerly waiting for the bifurcation. Kindly hear the voices of Kishore Chandra Deoji, Panabaka Lakshmi, Dr.Chinta Mohanji; all SCs, STs, OBCs and minorities and weaker sections of Coastal Andhra and Rayalaseema are eagerly waiting to get their dynamism, to get their wonderful participation in participative democracy to be formed in the residuary State of Andhra Pradesh. At the same time, Telangana will be deprived of several complications. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Yes, it is over. Now, take your seat.

SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU : We are ready to bear with those problems. Since you are according the 29th State in the Indian Union, with this 29th State in the Indian Union, the people of Telugu Language will have two State Governments to speak on behalf of them before the Indian Federal Republic. This is what I wanted to convey.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU : This is the movement, and Telangana is happening. Thank you very much, Sir.

...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI NARESH GUJRAL (Punjab) : Sir, a lame duck and thoroughly discredited Government is playing dirty politics with the emotions, sentiments and aspirations of the people of Andhra Pradesh. Sir, this is the worst kind of divisive vote-bank politics which the Congress is infamous for perpetuating for a long time.

[Shri Naresh Gujral]

Sir, 45 years ago, Punjab was divided. At that time, we were told that Chandigarh, for five years, would be a Union Territory, and, thereafter, it would come to Punjab. The Punjabi-speaking territories were to be restored to Punjab. But till today, nothing has happened. I want to repeat that that was the cause for terrorism in Punjab where 50,000 lives were lost. I warn this House that we are going to do a similar thing in Andhra Pradesh. We are making empty promises. We are bound to witness violence in Andhra Pradesh the way this Bill is being framed.

Sir, I don't want to take too long. But I want to say only one thing that the way this Bill is being framed, it is vague and it is going to do injustice to Telangana as well as to Rayalaseema.

Also, Sir, I am even questioning the constitutional validity of this Bill. You are conferring police powers on the Governor without a constitutional amendment. Sir, I have given a notice for a Motion under Article 88 to summon the Attorney-General of India tomorrow. Let him give his opinion whether this Bill is constitutionally valid or not because there is no point in passing a Bill which will later be struck down by the courts in India. Thank you very much, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Now, Mr. Baishya. Take only two minutes.

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA (Assam) : Sir, I am standing here to oppose this unconstitutional Bill. This Bill is an unconstitutional Bill. It is only dirty politics, in the interest of vote bank. Your Party has brought a Bill which is against the spirit of the people of Andhra Pradesh. Sir, Andhra Pradesh Assembly not allowed this Bill. They have not passed this Bill. But we are discussing this Bill. The Indian Government is going to divide Andhra Pradesh, but Andhra Pradesh Assembly has not passed this Bill. By this, your Government is not only insulting the people of Andhra Pradesh, it is also totally against the federal structure of the country. Sir, your Government is going against the federal structure of the country. Your Government is not taking the opinion of the State Government. The Government is not taking the opinion of the Andhra Pradesh Assembly. The Government is even not taking the opinion of their own Cabinet Minister. The

Minister has himself expressed it in the House today, Sir. This Bill is not only an unconstitutional Bill, but it is also totally against the interests of the people of Andhra Pradesh. Assembly is the representative of the people, and the Andhra Pradesh Assembly has not passed this Bill. When the Andhra Pradesh Assembly has not passed this Bill, how can your Government pass this Bill here? My Party, Assom Gana Parishad, is always, in principle, against the separation of any State. Already, you have divided Assam on many occasions, Sir. What are you doing, Sir? Please respect the sentiments of the people of Andhra Pradesh. You are bringing such a suicidal Bill. It will affect many parts of the country. It will not only affect Andhra Pradesh, but it will also affect West Bengal; it is going to affect my Assam and it is also going to affect other parts of the country. Mr. Prime Minister, Sir, you will be responsible, your Government will be totally responsible if there is any agitation in the country. Sir, try to respect the sentiments of the people. Try to honour the sentiments of the people. Andhra Pradesh people are peace-loving people. By this Bill, you are not only going to divide Andhra Pradesh, but you are also going to divide the people of Andhra Pradesh in two groups. There might be some clashes. Already, some clashes have started in many parts of Andhra Pradesh. Sir, your Government is responsible for this agitation.

Sir, still, you have a time. Instead of passing this unconstitutional Bill, try to discuss with all of us. Try to get a settlement. Don't pressurise us to pass this unconstitutional Bill. This is an unconstitutional Bill. (*Time-bell rings*) You are not taking the opinion of the.. ..(*Interruptions*)..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Baishya, please conclude.

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA : Allow me to speak, Sir. I am speaking out my sentiments. Try to understand my sentiments, Sir. Already, my colleague, Shri Naresh Gujral, has given a notice. Please call Attorney-General. Take his opinion. You are not taking the opinion of anybody. You have not discussed anything with anybody. You have not discussed with Andhra Pradesh Assembly. You have not discussed with the people of Andhra Pradesh. You have not discussed with your own Cabinet colleagues. But by force, Sir,—you have a majority... ..(*Interruptions*)..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Baishyayji, please conclude.

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA : Sir, allow me to speak. You have a majority. But it does not mean you can kill everybody, you can kill the federal structure of the country, you can kill democracy of the country and you can kill Constitution of the country. By passing this Bill, you are going to kill the federal structure of the country. By passing the Bill, you are going to kill the Constitution of the country. By passing the Bill, you are going to kill the democracy of the country and by passing the Bill, you are going to kill the sentiments of the people of Andhra Pradesh.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Okay.

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA : I am against this Bill. I totally oppose the Bill. I request the Prime Minister again to take some initiatives. Don't pass this Bill. The Government will be responsible. The Government will be held responsible if any untoward situation happens in the country due to this Bill, due to wrong policy. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Now please resume your seat. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA : Just one more minute, Sir. Sentiments of people are involved here. And, when sentiments of people are involved, many things come out. Please try to understand that this Bill is not only going to affect Andhra Pradesh, but other parts of the country too. If any untoward incident happens due to the wrong policy of the Government, due to this unconstitutional Bill, the Government will be held responsible for that. Please don't do this. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Okay. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA : Kindly stop it. ...*(Interruptions)*... Kindly stop it. ...*(Interruptions)*... Kindly stop it and give justice to us ...*(Time-bell rings)*... Thank you very much.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Now, Shri Rajeev Chandrasekhar. Not present. Then, Shri Y.S. Chowdary. Mr. Chowdary, before you start, I would like to make an announcement that the farewell function has been postponed up to 8.00 pm. I hope the House agrees to extend sitting up to that time. Now, Shri Chowdary.

SHRI Y.S. CHOWDARY (Andhra Pradesh) : Respected Deputy Chairman and other hon. Members of this House, I rise to speak on this Bill with a lot of anguish and pity for our so-called democratic process, which this House has been undergoing. This is totally an undemocratic way in which this Bill is being sought to be passed. Our party is not against the creation of Telangana. But we are against the process and the manner which the Congress Party has adopted. It is totally unconstitutional. It is an undemocratic and an autocratic way of communicating the decisions. We got Independence with great difficulty. There were Movements, like, the Quit India Movement. But the manner in which it is being done is only for the political benefit, and nothing else. The UPA Government has been in power for the last ten years. Why did they not do it earlier? As per their 2004 Manifesto, they should have started doing it step-by-step. But the manner in which they have passed it in the Lok Sabha, the entire nation is frightened. Is it called democracy? The manner in which they are trying to do this, ten days prior to election notification, is totally illegal and unconstitutional. We do recognize that sentiments are above economics and logic. We have the SRC Act. The State of Andhra Pradesh was formed in 1956 on a linguistic basis. And, there was an SRC Act. The SRC Act mentioned it very clearly that any State reorganization, at any point of time, has to have some merit based on the prevailing situation. They had forgotten even to write the Objects and Reasons of this Bill. They had sent this Bill to the State Assembly as a draft Bill. And, the Bill, which we are trying to introduce here, is totally different. Then, the Home Secretary says that it is a draft Bill. But the Minister says that it is a regular Bill. They announce all political strategies that they have met with the TRS Party, and once it is done they will align with the YRC Party. Has the Constitution given power to do politics, or, to do proper governance? At one point of time, the Sri Krishna Committee was appointed by this Government. About 35-40 crores of rupees were spent on it. But they have not even bothered to go through that Report. The Sri Krishna Committee Report mentions that Telangana has no backward area; that way, the entire country has got so many backward areas. Are we going to give to States separately? But, later on, they say that it is not for backwardness, but it is for self-rule. Are we going to split our country, based on demands conning for self-rule, this way? Sir, the A.P. Assembly has rejected this Bill, and the Congress Party, *per se*, has failed to manage and get their own party men

[Shri Y.S. Chowdary]

into unanimity in this kind of a Bill. This also demands and requires lot of constitutional amendments, which they totally ignored. Everyone knows that they had attempted to bring this Bill to this House, and when we had given notice that this has got financial implications, our hon. Chairman sent it back. That is how it went to Lok Sabha. *

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : No, No; that is expunged. You can't comment on the action of the Madam Speaker of Lok Sabha. All reference to Lok Sabha is expunged. All reference to Lok Sabha is expunged. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI Y.S. CHOWDARY : *

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : No. Don't comment on the Lok Sabha action; I am telling you. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI Y.S. CHOWDARY : *

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : No, no; you cannot do that. ...(*Interruptions*)... You can do it outside, but not in this House. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI Y.S. CHOWDARY : We are not able to understand whether Andhra Pradesh is a part of this country or not? ...(*Interruptions*)* Is it the way to do it? It is being passed on a war-footing basis, only for gaining political benefit. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : All aspersions against Lok Sabha are expunged.

SHRI Y.S. CHOWDARY : No, no, whatever it is. That is part of the proceedings. It is not unparliamentary. It is a part of our Parliament. ...(*Interruptions*)... In Telugu, the total

** "This is gross injustice and illegal. If they wanted to create Telangana, they could have done it some time back."

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : That is a Malayalam word. 'Anyay' is a Malayalam word.

* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

* English version of the original speech made in Telugu.

SHRI Y.S. CHOWDARY : * This Bill has to be legally vetted. I also gave notice and moved a Motion under Rule 88 to summon the Attorney-General to clarify that point because we are not legal luminaries, and, based on that, this Bill should not have been introduced here in the first place for consideration. That itself is illegal. Our nation has got a very good name as a democratic country. I request the custodians of our democracy not to get converted as the election agents of the Congress Party in Parliament. That is what is happening now, which is totally illegal, and the entire nation has to understand what the game plan of the Congress Party is. Whatever it is; winning or losing an election is part of the game. But they should not spoil the federal and democratic structure of our country. Whatever it is, they have totally spoiled it, and, in that attempt, what they are trying to do now is a total mockery of the democracy. Bipartisan system also doesn't work. Democracy has to be protected; and they should respect every Member, and not number. The manipulative management should be stopped and the entire House should understand and see that this thing should be given up, and this whole thing should be referred to the Select Committee. It should not be passed in the din. It should not take place illegally. If this mockery starts, it will not end, whichever party or bunch of parties are there. Today, we are in the era of coalition Government, Sir. This is very dangerous start-up. If it starts, anybody who can manage 272 seats can cut this country into bits and pieces.

Finally, I request every Member to think about it. My intention is not to give gaalian. My intention is to make the entire House understand the agony of every Telugu person living in Andhra Pradesh. The manner in which they are trying to introduce this Bill is not good for either Telangana, the people living in Hyderabad, Rayalaseema or coastal Andhra. It will be known within a very short time that it is totally uneconomical. They have not addressed issues of water distribution; they have not addressed issues of power. In Telangana, there are huge borewells and they need a lot of power, but they don't have power. Wherefrom are they going to get it? Except for seeking political benefits, the Congress Party has not done anything. They have not attempted to even try and explain to the people of Andhra

* * Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

[Shri Y.S. Chowdary]

Pradesh how to go about things, whether it is the universities, hospitals or the industry. Nothing has been addressed. I request every Member of this House to understand this undemocratic process. The purpose for which the Congress Party is doing this is purely benefit in the ensuing Lok Sabha elections. Whatever they do, even if they put their heads down and legs up and pray, they are not going to get even a single seat. That is a different issue. Their own Chief Minister has resigned and they are not able to address any of those issues. They are trying to bring this Bill at the fag end of the 15th Lok Sabha, which itself is unconstitutional and unconventional. Traditionally, why do we bring Vote on Account? We bring Vote on Account as a matter of convention, so that an outgoing Government does not take decisions for a long period, whereas this decision, at this point of time, is going to have a lot of impact on one part of the electorate. So, that itself is not correct. I wish to tell every Member that the State of Telangana is welcome; there is no problem at all, but it should not be done in this manner, not at the cost of Seemandhra people. Now, the people of Seemandhra are going to be left in the lurch. That is not the way, Sir. Therefore, I request that this Bill may be referred to the Standing Committee or the Select Committee. Also, a legal opinion may be taken. The Attorney General must come and explain it to us. If we are satisfied, we would all happily support it. Otherwise, this is an illegal Bill. We thoroughly reject this Bill as it is.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Thank you very much. Shri Mohd. Ali Khan; only two minutes. सिर्फ दो मिनट।

श्री मोहम्मद अली खान (आन्ध्र प्रदेश) : डिप्टी चेयरमैन साहब थैंक यू। मैं आपका बहुत ही ममनून और मशकूर हूँ कि आपने मुझे इस बिल पर बोलने का मौका दिया है। यूपीए सरकार और डा. मनमोहन सिंह जी ने यह जो बिल रखा है, मैं उसका खैरमकदम करता हूँ। यह तारीख गवाह रहेगी कि तेलंगाना की अवाम की साठ सालाना डिमांड को मद्देनजर रखकर इस सरकार और कांग्रेस पार्टी ने यह डिसिजन लिया है। मैं उस डिसिजन का खैरमकदम करूंगा। जिन बातों के अंदेशे को अपोजिशन ने हमारी पार्टी के सामने रखा है, सरकार के सामने रखा है, मैं बहैसियत एक हिंदुस्तानी शहरी, बहैसियत एक कांग्रेस पार्टी वर्कर आंध्र और सीमांध्र के लोगों को यह तआवुन देना चाहता हूँ कि तेलंगाना में उनके जानोमाल की हिफाजत होगी, इसलिए उनको किसी चीज से घबराने की जरूरत नहीं है।

उपसभापति जी, जब एक फैसला लिया जाता है, तो उसका हर तरीके से खैरमकदम करना चाहिए, इसलिए मैं अपोजिशन का भी खैरमकदम करूंगा। उन्होंने जिन बातों की ताईद की है, हम उनकी हिफाजत का तआवुन देते हैं, हम तेलंगाना वाले उनकी मरते दम तक हिफाजत करेंगे। यहां पर वजीरे आजम हैं, मैं उनसे एक अपील करूंगा कि जिस पैकेज की बात की गई है, सीमांध्र के जिस पैकेज की बात कही गई है, हमें उस पैकेज से कोई ऐतराज नहीं है। जितना पैकेज चाहिए, उतना पैकेज सीमांध्र के लोगों को मिलना चाहिए। मैं एक बात कहना चाहता हूं कि तेलंगाना की अवाम के साथ-साथ सीमांध्र की अवाम भी उतनी ही खुश है, क्योंकि उनकी तरक्की के लिए, उनकी फलाहो बहबूद के लिए, उनके प्रदेश की रखवाली के लिए सरकार ने यह जो एक फैसला लिया है, उसको पायातकमील तक पहुंचाया जाएगा। जहां तक उनकी जमानत की, घबराने की और लॉ एंड ऑर्डर की बात है, हम उनको किसी चीज की तकलीफ नहीं होने देंगे। एक बात है और अपनी तकरीर खत्म करने से पहले मैं मेरी पार्टी की अध्यक्ष, मेरी कायद श्रीमती सोनिया गांधी जी को मुबारकबाद दूंगा कि वे इस हालत के अंदर यह बिल लाई हैं। आज हिंदुस्तान जिस हालत से गुजर रहा है, उस हालत में उन्होंने यह फैसला लेकर अपनी जुगतबंदी का सबूत दिया है। साथ ही साथ, मैं आपका ज्यादा समय न लेते हुए आपसे इजाजत चाहूंगा और इस बिल की ताईद करूंगा। मैं वजीर-ए-आजम से दरखास्त करूंगा कि जो स्पेशल पैकेज की बात है, आप उसको कीजिए। हमें इस पर किसी ऐतराज की जरूरत नहीं होगी। शुक्रिया।

† جناب محمد علی خان (آندھرا پردیش) : ڈیٹی چیئرمین صاحب، تھینک یو۔ میں آپ کا بہت ممنون اور مشکور ہوں کہ آپ نے مجھے اس بل پر بولنے کا موقع دیا ہے۔ میں یو۔پی۔اے۔ سرکار اور منموہن سنگھ جی، جنہوں نے یہ بل رکھا ہے، ان کا خیرمقدم کرتا ہوں۔ یہ تاریخ گواہ رہے گی کہ تلنگانہ کی عوام کی ساٹھ سالانہ ڈیمانڈ کو مدنظر رکھ کر سرکار اور کانگریس پارٹی نے جو بوجھ لیا ہے، میں اس کا خیرمقدم کرتا ہوں۔ جن باتوں کے اندیشے کو اپوزیشن نے ہماری پارٹی کے سامنے رکھا ہے، سرکار کے سامنے رکھا ہے، میں بہ حیثیت ایک ہندوستانی شہری، بہ حیثیت ایک کانگریس پارٹی ورکر، آندھرا اور سیمانڈھرا کے لوگوں کو یہ گارنٹی دینا چاہتا ہوں کہ تلنگانہ میں ان کے جان و مال کی حفاظت ہوگی، اسلئے ان کو کسی چیز سے گھبرانے کی ضرورت نہیں ہے۔

† Transliteration in Urdu Script.

اپ سبھا پتی جی، جب ایک فیصلہ لیا جاتا ہے، تو اس کا ہر طریقے سے خیر مقدم کرنا چاہئے، اس لئے میں اپوزیشن کا بھی خیر مقدم کروں گا۔ انہوں نے جن باتوں کی تائید کی ہے، ہم ان کی حفاظت کی گارنٹی دیتے ہیں اور ہم تلنگانہ والے ان کی مرتے دم تک حفاظت کریں گے۔ یہاں پر وزیر اعظم ہیں، میں ان سے اپیل کروں گا کہ جن پیکجز کی بات کی گئی ہے، سیماندرہا کے جن پیکجز کی بات کہی گئی ہے، ہمیں اس پیکجز سے کوئی اعتراض نہیں ہے۔ جتنا پیکجز چاہئے، اتنا پیکجز سیماندرہا کے لوگوں کو ملنا چاہئے۔ میں ایک بات کہنا چاہتا ہوں کہ جس نے تلنگانہ کی عوام کے ساتھ ساتھ، سیماندرہا کی عوام بھی اتنی ہی خوش ہے، کیوں کہ ان کی ترقی کے لئے، ان کی فلاح و بہبود کے لئے، ان کے دیش کی

رکھوالی کے لئے سرکار نے ایک فیصلہ لیا ہے، اس کو پایہ تکمیل تک پہنچایا جائے گا۔ ہم ان کو ضمانت کی، گھبرانے کی، لاء اینڈ آرڈر کی، کسی چیز کی تکلیف نہیں ہونے دیں گے۔ لیکن ایک بات ہے، اپنی تقریر ختم کرنے سے پہلے، میری پارٹی کی ادھیکشہ، میری قائد، سونیا گاندھی جی کو مبارکباد دوں گا کہ وہ اس ہال کے اندر یہ بل لائی ہیں۔ ہندوستان آج جس حالت سے گزر رہا ہے، اس میں یہ فیصلہ کر کے انہوں نے اپنی ہمیں اس کا ثبوت دیا ہے۔ ساتھ ہی ساتھ، میں آپ کا زیادہ سہمے نہ لیتے ہوئے آپ سے اجازت چاہوں گا اور اس بل کی تائید کروں گا۔ میں وزیر اعظم سنے درخواست کروں گا کہ جو اسپیشل پیکجز کی بات ہے، آپ اس کو کیجئے۔ ہمیں اس پر کسی اعتراض کی ضرورت نہیں شکر یہ۔

(ختم شد)

7.00 P.M.

श्री राम कृपाल यादव (बिहार) : उपसभापति महोदय, हम इस बिल का समर्थन करते हैं और हमारी पार्टी भी इसका समर्थन करती है। विगत 60 वर्षों से तेलंगाना का आन्दोलन चल रहा है। वहां के लोगों की भावनाओं के अनुकूल आज सरकार ने यह तय किया है कि हम तेलंगानावासियों के विकास के लिए इसको सेपरेट स्टेट देने का काम करेंगे। निश्चित तौर पर हम इस कदम की सराहना करते हैं। तेलंगाना आन्दोलन में न जाने कितनी शहादतें दी गई हैं। हाल के दिनों में जो आन्दोलन हुआ है, उसमें लगभग 1,100 से 1,200 लोगों की जानें गई हैं और उनकी शहादत, उनकी कुर्बानियों के बाद सरकार उनकी भावनाओं को देखते हुए आज यह बिल लाई है। हम समझते हैं कि छोटे राज्यों का गठन इसलिए होता है कि वहां विकास हो। वैसे पूर्व का अनुभव है कि हमारे यहां झारखंड और बिहार का बंटवारा हुआ, मगर हम समझते हैं कि उसके नतीजे कुछ अच्छे नहीं आए। मैं समझता हूं कि आज आंध्र प्रदेश, सीमांध्र और तेलंगाना, दो स्टेट्स में बंट रहा है। सीमांध्र के लोगों में बहुत सारी बातों को लेकर गुस्सा, आक्रोश और भय है। माननीय उपसभापति महोदय, वर्तमान सरकार ने उनकी भावनाओं के अनुकूल सीमांध्र प्रदेश को विशेष पैकेज देने की बात की है। मैं इस कदम की भी सराहना करता हूं। निश्चित तौर पर आज दो भाइयों का बंटवारा हो रहा है। पीड़ा होती है और मैं समझता हूं कि दोनों तरफ पीड़ा होगी। हमारे नेता डाक्टर लोहिया छोटे राज्यों की बात कहा करते थे और यह हमारी पार्टी की नीति और सिद्धांत रहा है, वे छोटे राज्यों के समर्थन में थे। बाबा भीमराव अम्बेडकर भी इसी विचारधारा के थे। मैं समझता हूं कि निश्चित तौर पर तेलंगाना का विकास हो, साथ ही साथ सीमांध्र में आज जो परेशानी है, जो सोच है, जो भय है, उसका विकास करने के लिए भी सरकार पहल करे। दोनों राज्य खुशहाल रहें, ऐसी मेरी कामना है। मैं इस बिल का समर्थन करते हुए अपनी बात समाप्त करता हूं।

श्री रामविलास पासवान (बिहार) : उपसभापति जी, मैं इस बिल का समर्थन करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूं। यह पिछले 60 सालों की डिमांड थी। हम लोग 1962 में तेलंगाना राज्य की मांग करने के लिए संयुक्त सोशलिस्ट पार्टी की तरफ से तेलंगाना गए थे। तब डाक्टर लोहिया थे। उनके नेतृत्व में हम लोगों ने 1962 से तेलंगाना राज्य की मांग का आन्दोलन शुरू किया था। चाहे डाक्टर लोहिया हों, चाहे चौधरी चरण सिंह साहब हों, जितने बड़े नेता हुए हैं, सब लोगों ने छोटे राज्यों की मांग का समर्थन किया है। हम इस बात का भी समर्थन करते हैं, जैसा अभी मायावती जी ने कहा कि उत्तर प्रदेश को बुंदेलखंड, पश्चिमी उत्तर प्रदेश, पूर्वांचल और मध्य उत्तर प्रदेश, चार भागों में बांटना चाहिए। उसी तरीके से महाराष्ट्र है। महाराष्ट्र में विदर्भ और औरंगाबाद का एरिया है। उसको भी तीन भागों में बांटना चाहिए। मैं आपसे यह कहने के लिए आया हूं कि जहां-जहां छोटे राज्य का गठन हुआ है, उसका विकास हुआ है। एक असम था। असम में मणिपुर, मिजोरम, अरुणाचल प्रदेश, मेघालय, त्रिपुरा और

[श्री राम विलास पासवान]

नागालैंड, पहले ये एक ही राज्य में थे। पहले बिहार बंगाल के साथ था, हरियाणा पंजाब के साथ था और महाराष्ट्र के साथ गुजरात था। इन सारे राज्यों का विकास हुआ है।

छोटे राज्यों के गठन के समय में थोड़ी-बहुत कठिनाइयां आनी स्वाभाविक हैं। निश्चित रूप से सीमान्द्र के लोगों को स्पेशल पैकेज दिया जाना चाहिए और वह देने का काम आपने किया भी है। जो लोग यह तर्क देते हैं कि इसके लिए विशेष डिस्कशन होना चाहिए और राज्य पुनर्गठन आयोग का गठन होना चाहिए, उनके लिए मैं एक ही बात कहना चाहता हूं। जब मैं रेल मंत्री था, तब रेल मंत्री की हैसियत से मैं कहता था, "**Where there is will, there is Railway and Where there is no will, there is Survey,**" जहां इच्छा है, वहां रेलवे है और जहां इच्छा नहीं है, वहां सर्वे है", इसलिए सर्वे करवाने की कोई आवश्यकता नहीं है।

सरकार ने जो तेलंगाना राज्य के गठन का निर्णय लिया है, हम उसका स्वागत करते हैं और मांग करते हैं कि इस पर कोई राजनीति नहीं होनी चाहिए।

श्री मोहम्मद अदीब (उत्तर प्रदेश) : शुक्रिया, जनाब। मैं सुबह से यह सुन रहा हूं कि किसको फायदा हुआ, किसको नुकसान हुआ और बिल आएगा तो किसका नुकसान होगा। एक बात में जरूर समझ गया हूं कि इस बिल ने इस पार्लियामेंट की अज़मत को धीरे-धीरे करके खत्म कर दिया है। जब यह अज़ीम गुम्बद, जहां कानून बनते हों, वहां कानून न बनाकर अपनी कांस्टीट्यूएन्सी का इलेक्शन लड़ने के मुद्दे शुरू हो जाएं, तो हम यहां पहुंच जाते हैं। आज यह हाउस, जहां एक बहुत अज़ीम मुद्दे पर बहस होनी चाहिए थी, वहां बहस न करके लोगों ने अपनी कांस्टीट्यूएन्सी के लिए काम शुरू कर दिया है।

आज यहां पर प्राइम मिनिस्टर साहब मौजूद हैं और बहुत लायक एलओपी भी मौजूद हैं, मैं इनसे पूछना चाहता हूं कि हम लोग जो पीछे बैठे हुए हैं, किससे जाकर यह कहें कि इस पार्लियामेंट को हमने कहां ले जाकर छोड़ दिया है? यह बहस करने की जगह थी, यहां कानून बनने थे और एक ऐसा कानून बनना था, जिसकी डिमांड 62 साल से चल रही थी, लेकिन आज उसका मज़ाक बनकर रह गया। लोग अपनी-अपनी पार्टी की नुमाइश कर रहे हैं। इलेक्शन मेनिफेस्टो यहां चल रहा है।

हम यह चाहते हैं कि पार्लियामेंट के लीडर ऑफ द हाउस और लीडर ऑफ द अपोज़िशन, ये दोनों हम लोगों को राय दें कि आने वाली हुकूमत में क्या होगा? क्या इस तरह से हुकूमतें चलेंगी? क्या इस तरह से हम पार्लियामेंटेरियन बचेंगे? हमने अपनी हैसियत ऐसी कर दी है कि हमारा मज़ाक बनता है।

कहा जा रहा है कि टेलिविज़न बन्द कर दिया गया कि जम्हूरियत खत्म हो गई। मैं

आपसे गुज़ारिश करता हूँ कि यह टेलिविज़न भी बन्द करा दीजिए, क्योंकि इस टेलिविज़न की वजह से रात को 8.00 बजे एक कार्यक्रम दिखाया जाता है। यह हाउस है, जहाँ बात होनी चाहिए, लेकिन यहाँ यह सब हो रहा है।

मैं खुद एक छोटी स्टेट का हामी हूँ। मैं चाहता हूँ कि छोटे स्टेट्स बनें, उत्तर प्रदेश भी बने, जैसा कहा गया, इसकी बात भी होनी चाहिए। इससे गवर्नेस बेहतर होगी। मेरी बात मानी जाए न मानी जाए, लेकिन गुफ्तगू का, बहस करने का एक तरीका होता है, लेकिन एक तरीका यह भी है जो आज यहाँ दिखाया जा रहा है। यह सब हो क्या रहा है?

मैं आपसे कहना चाहता हूँ, चूँकि आज लीडर ऑफ द हाउस भी मौजूद हैं और एलओपी भी मौजूद हैं, दोनों लायक लोग हैं, आप लोग हम लोगों को समझाएं जो पीछे बैठते हैं, कि किस मसखरेपन में हम मुब्तला हो गए हैं, यह कौन सी जोकरी शुरू हो गई है?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

श्री मोहम्मद अदीब : क्या यह कानून बनने की जगह है, जहाँ इस तरह से डिमांड स्ट्रेशन होते हैं कि किसी का हक छीन लिया जाए? ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री उपसभापति : अदीब साहब, समाप्त कीजिए ...(व्यवधान)... बैठ जाइए ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री मोहम्मद अदीब : हमको यह समझ नहीं आता कि हम वापिस जा कर अपनी आवाम को क्या बताएं? शुक्रिया।

† جناب محمد ادیب (اٹر پردیش) : شکریہ جناب، میں صبح سے یہ سن رہا ہوں کہ کس کو فائدہ ہوا، کس کو نقصان ہوا اور بل آئے گا تو کس کا نقصان ہوگا؟ ایک بات میں ضرور سمجھ گیا ہوں کہ اس بل نے اس پارلیمنٹ کی عظمت کو دھیرے دھیرے کر کے ختم کر دیا ہے۔ جب یہ عظیم گنبد، جہاں قانون بنتے ہوں، وہاں قانون نہ بنا کر اپنی کانسٹیٹیوٹنسی کا الیکشن لڑنے کے مدعے ہو جائیں، تو ہم یہاں پہنچ جاتے ہیں۔ آج یہ ہاؤس، جہاں ایک بہت عظیم مدعے پر بحث ہونی چاہئے تھی، وہاں بحث نہ کر کے لوگوں نے اپنی کانسٹیٹیوٹنسی کے لئے کام شروع کر دئے ہیں۔

† Transliteration in Urdu Script.

آج یہاں پر پرائم منسٹر صاحب موجود ہیں اور بہت لائق ایل۔او۔پی۔ بھی موجود ہیں، میں ان سے پوچھنا چاہتا ہوں کہ ہم لوگ جو پیچھے بیٹھے ہوئے ہیں، کس سے جا کر یہ کہیں کہ اس پارلیمنٹ کو ہم نے کہاں لے جا کر چھوڑ دیا ہے؟ یہ بحث کرنے کی جگہ تھی، یہاں قانون بننے تھے اور ایک ایسا قانون بننا تھا، جس کی ڈیمانڈ 62 سال سے چل رہی تھی، لیکن آج اس کا مذاق بن کر رہ گیا ہے۔ لوگ اپنی اپنی پارٹیوں کی نمائش کر رہے ہیں۔ الیکشن مینی-فیسٹو یہاں چل رہا ہے۔

ہم یہ چاہتے ہیں کہ پارلیمنٹ کے لیڈر آف دی ہاؤس اور لیڈر آف دی اپوزیشن، یہ دونوں ہم لوگوں کو رائے دیں کہ آنے والی حکومت میں کیا ہوگا؟ کیا اس طرح سے حکومتیں چلیں گی؟ کیا اس طرح سے ہم پارلیمنٹ میں بچیں گے؟ ہم نے اپنی حیثیت ایسی کر دی ہے کہ ہمارا مذاق بنتا ہے۔

کہا جا رہا ہے کہ ٹیلی-ویژن بند کر دیا گیا کہ جمہوریت ختم ہو گئی۔ میں آپ سے گزارش کرتا ہوں کہ یہ ٹیلی-ویژن بھی بند کرا دیجئے، کیوں کہ اس ٹیلی-ویژن کی وجہ سے رات کو 8 بجے ایک پروگرام دکھایا جاتا ہے۔ یہ ہاؤس ہے، جہاں بات ہونی چاہئے، لیکن یہاں یہ سب ہو رہا ہے۔

میں خود ایک چھوٹی اسٹیٹ کا حامی ہوں۔ میں چاہتا ہوں کہ چھوٹے اسٹیٹ بنیں، اتر پردیش بھی بنے، جیسا کہا گیا، اس کی بات بھی ہونی چاہئے۔ اس سے گورنمنٹ بہتر ہوگی۔ میری بات مانی جائے یا نہ مانی جائے، لیکن گفتگو کا، بحث کرنے کا ایک طریقہ ہوتا ہے، لیکن ایک طریقہ یہ بھی ہے جو آج یہاں دکھایا جا رہا ہے، جس میں یہ سب ہو گیا رہا ہے؟

میں آپ سے کہنا چاہتا ہوں، چونکہ آج لیڈر آف دی ہاؤس بھی موجود ہیں اور ایل۔او۔پی۔ بھی موجود ہیں، دونوں لائق لوگ ہیں، آپ لوگ ہم لوگوں کو سمجھائیں، جو پیچھے بیٹھے ہیں، کہ کس مسخرے پن میں ہم مبتلا ہو گئے ہیں، یہ کون سی جوکری شروع ہو گئی ہے؟

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Please Conclude.

جناب محمد ادیب : کیا یہ قانون بنانے کی جگہ ہے، جہاں اس طرح سے ڈیمانڈیشن ہوتے ہیں کہ کسی کا حق چھین لیا جائے؟ --- (مداخلت) ---
شری اپ سبھا پتی: ادیب صاحب، سماپت کیجئے --- (مداخلت) --- بیٹھ جائیے --- (مداخلت) ---

جناب محمد ادیب : ہم کو یہ سمجھ نہیں آتا کہ ہم واپس جا کر اپنی عوام کو کیا بتائیں؟ شکریہ۔

(ختم شد)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Now, the Leader of the Opposition.
...(Interruptions)...

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, before the hon. Minister responds to the discussion today ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : No, please... (Interruptions)... The LoP is always heard in silence. Don't break the tradition of this House. ...(Interruptions)... I am requesting the Trinamool Congress Members not to break the tradition of this House. Hon. LoP is always heard in silence. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : Sir, I am speaking on this Bill with a mixed feeling. I am happy and delighted that we are going to create the State of Telangana. My Party in Andhra Pradesh since 1980, and the Central Party since 2006, has consistently supported the demand for Telangana. And, therefore, today that we are actually participating in a process by which the State of Telangana may see the light of the day gives us an immense sense of satisfaction, and therefore, I am happy and delighted on that score. At the same time, Sir, I have two other mixed feelings. ...(Interruptions)... I am extremely concerned that till this moment that I speak we have not been able to address satisfactorily the concerns of the people of Seemandhra. ...(Interruptions)... And they are looking upon us and looking upon the Government in particular... (Interruptions)... The areas in which they are going to be left at a disadvantage should be simultaneously addressed when we are creating the State of Telangana. ...(Interruptions)... I must also, Sir, confess that I am deeply disappointed at the manner in which the UPA Government has gone through this entire exercise. ...(Interruptions)... Sir, the demand for creation of Telangana has a long-standing history. ...(Interruptions)... It has a chequered history. ...(Interruptions)... Hyderabad under Nizam areas integrated into this country after a great amount of struggle that we went through. ...(Interruptions)... My party has fully supported this demand and, therefore, I reiterate my party's full support to the demand for creation of the State of Telangana. ...(Interruptions)... Sir, this brings me to my second point, which is my second point of concern as to how the UPA Government has gone about the exercise of creating the State of Telangana. ...(Interruptions)... Sir, the NDA Government under Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee created

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three new States; the State of Chhattisgarh, the State of Jharkhand and the State of Uttarakhand. ...(*Interruptions*)... In each of the three States, there was a unanimous resolution passed as far as three State Assemblies were concerned. ...(*Interruptions*)... After unanimous resolution of the Assemblies, we built a larger national consensus and the three States were created in an element of enthusiasm and joy. ...(*Interruptions*)... Not a single protest or a demonstration in any State had taken place. ...(*Interruptions*)... But the manner in which the UPA Government has gone about creating the State is a matter of serious concern. ...(*Interruptions*)... The Congress Party first in its manifesto of 2004 had a demand for Telangana. ...(*Interruptions*)... They have waited for the penultimate day of the last Session of the House. ...(*Interruptions*)... Ten years later in 2014, on the eve of election, they thought it proper to fulfil this particular demand. ...(*Interruptions*)... Even while fulfilling this demand, they have not been able to integrate the people of the two regions of the State. ...(*Interruptions*)... The then Home Minister on 9th of December, 2009 had made an announcement with regard to the creation of Telangana. ...(*Interruptions*)... You shortly went back on that issue and constituted the Justice Srikrishna Committee. ...(*Interruptions*)... Thereafter, you did not implement the Report or did not take effective steps for years altogether. ...(*Interruptions*)... The result today has been that while we are creating a good cause like creation of Telangana, we have Ministers of the Government who are objecting to it. ...(*Interruptions*)... We have MPs of the Ruling Party who are objecting to it. ...(*Interruptions*)... The Lok Sabha had to suspend a large number of MPs and unfortunately create the State behind their back. ...(*Interruptions*)... This was a matter which, in fact, has had its sourness and bitterness to the whole process of the creation of a State. ...(*Interruptions*)... A good cause like the creation of the State of Telangana has got a bad name from the manner in which the UPA Government has handled the process. ...(*Interruptions*)... Sir, this brings me to one of the most important aspects that I want to raise today. ...(*Interruptions*)... We are in favour of creation of Telangana, but we want the process of creation of Telangana to be a lawful and legally sustainable and correct process. ...(*Interruptions*)... Sir, in clause 8 of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Bill, 2014 you have proposed that Hyderabad will be the common capital of the two States. ...(*Interruptions*)... We have no

difficulty in having Hyderabad as the common capital for a period of ten years. ...(*Interruptions*)... We have no difficulty in having a neutral agency like Governor being in charge of law and order. My only fear is, and that is my objection to the Constitutionality of the Bill, can you vest the power of law and order in a Governor by a simple legislation or do you need a Constitutional amendment to do that? The reason for my objection is the following. Article 163 of the Constitution very clearly provides that the Council of Ministers will aid and advise the Governor, and the judgments of the Supreme Court are that the Governor will be bound by the aid and advice of the Council of Ministers. Law and order powers belong to the State. Entries 1 and 2 of List-II provide for law and order and policing powers. Governor is the representative of the Centre. Can you transfer the law and order power to the Governor without amending the Constitution? My friend, the Law Minister, Mr. Sibal, is here. In the case of Arunachal Pradesh, when a similar provision was created in Article 371H, you did it by amending the Constitution. How are you transferring the power to the Governor without amending the Constitution? Therefore, the legally correct method is to amend the Constitution. We will support the amendment to the Constitution. We are not opposed to that amendment. But, why are you creating Telangana by a legally defective process? I would like the Government to respond to this.

Sir, my final point is what my friend and my senior colleague, Shri Venkaiah Naidu, has urged today. We need to show complete and full justice to the region of Seemandhra. Seemandhra will suffer in terms of revenue because a very large part of the revenue comes from Hyderabad. Hyderabad will go to Telangana. Therefore, the revenues of Seemandhra have to be protected. The water and irrigation schemes of Seemandhra have to be protected. Since Central projects are now located in Hyderabad, new projects in Seemandhra have to be created. Since the hon. Prime Minister is here, in this regard, we would want the Prime Minister to make a categorical statement before this House and, if necessary, amend this law to include that assurance in the law itself.

Sir, with these words, while we support our demand for Telangana and this Bill to create Telangana, in the absence of any specific satisfactory answer from the Government, we would then be pressing our amendments which Shri Venkaiah Naidu and I have moved as far as this Bill is concerned. Thank you, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : What do you want? ...*(Interruptions)*... Member from your Party has spoken. ...*(Interruptions)*... What is the point? ...*(Interruptions)*... Okay. Just take one minute.

SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN (West Bengal) : Sir, my leader has already explained our principled opposition to this exercise to divide a State on a linguistic basis. I rise here to, put one fact straight. One of my colleagues here referred to the great battle for Telangana in the 1950s while justifying this Bill. That is a distortion of history. It was a battle led by P. Sundarayya, Basavapunnaiiah, Rajeshwar Rao and others. That was a fight against Nizams' atrocities and Razakars' inhuman exploitation. That battle made the Telangana region fully integrated with Indian democratic system. The present exercise is an exercise for disintegration, just in the opposite side. Please don't indulge in it. Please reconsider it.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Okay. All right. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN : Please don't weaken the sense of Indianness which our hon. Prime Minister referred to in this House only a day before yesterday in the farewell.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Okay. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN : Please don't cut the roots. Please reconsider this Bill. Please don't put fire to different pockets.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Okay. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now you take your seat. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN : Don't provoke that. ...*(Interruptions)*... This is my humble appeal to this entire House. ...*(Interruptions)*... Thereafter, whatever the House decides, it has to be abided by all. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Okay. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now, the hon. Law Minister.

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL) : Mr. Deputy Chairman, I have listened very carefully to the points made by my

distinguished colleague and the Leader of the Opposition, Shri Arun Jaitleyji. I will only respond to the point number three that he has raised in respect of the constitutionality of the powers of the law and order being given to the Governor. ...(*Interruptions*)... All I wish to say is that when a State is being reorganised there are several issues that arise in the course of that reorganisation which need to be addressed that deal with the population of that State and matters that concern the population. ...(*Interruptions*).. Therefore, in the course of the reorganisation of the State, when the boundaries are being reorganised other issues have to be addressed. Therefore, articles 3 and 4 are complete on this issue, namely, under article 3 the Constitution authorises Parliament to include supplemental, incidental and consequential provisions to deal with the problems that will arise in the course of the reorganisation. ...(*Interruptions*).. Now, all the powers that have been vested in the Governor are in the context of supplemental, incidental and consequential provisions. ...(*Interruptions*).. Not only that, Sir, under article 4 and sub-article (2) of the Constitution it is specifically stated that nothing in the law shall be deemed to be an amendment to the Constitution, under article 3 (a), that is a clear statement of the law. Therefore, any provisions made which are incidental, consequential and supplemental to the law will not be deemed to be amendments to the Constitution. Therefore, we can't consider the special responsibility which is being given to the Governor ...(*Interruptions*).. as to infringe the federal structure because that special responsibility can be given to the Governor under article 3, read with article 4 which shall not be deemed to be an amendment of the Constitution.

My good friend has also made a reference to article 371H in the context of Andhra Pradesh. He is absolutely right. But in the context of Arunachal Pradesh ...(*Interruptions*).. the State was created first, and the special responsibility has not been given to the Governor. Since Arunachal Pradesh had already been created, therefore, to give that special responsibility we needed a Constitutional amendment. Had that power been given when the State of Arunachal Pradesh was created, then, you need not have asked for Constitutional amendment. ...(*Interruptions*)... However, I might request the learned Leader of the Opposition that this is an issue that certainly, if there is an ambiguity, can be resolved when there will be a new Government after General Elections, 2014. If distinguished Members of Lok Sabha, as well as, Rajya Sabha feel that this is an issue that should be addressed, they can

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address it. Ultimately when the matter goes to court, which I am sure it will, and if some observation is made by court that Parliament needs to address this issue, I am sure that the collective will of the Parliament, at that time, will prevail, and if there is any amendment that is required, that amendment shall be put to the House, and shall be voted.

The only last point that I wish to make is the following: It is very difficult in a situation like this to satisfy the emotions that naturally arise in the course of the creation of a new State, and I think, we all must respect those emotions whether they are of Seemandhra people, or, Telangana people. But ultimately Governments and Parliament have to make laws. The Parliament has to make a law; and the Government has to take decisions. Those decisions have to be made; otherwise we will be misjudged in history. The time to create Telangana has come. The time to make that historic decision has come. I am thankful to the Leader of the Opposition to have supported that demand. With these words, Sir, I thank you for having given me this opportunity to intervene.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : Sir, I have just one response to what the hon. Law Minister has said. We have a system of governance in India where law and order is a State subject. Policing is a State subject. I have no difficulty in a transition where Hyderabad will be the common capital. The law and order of Hyderabad can't be under the Government of Seemandhra, or, the Government of Telangana. It has to be under a neutral agency and the Governor ...(*Interruptions*)... I have no difficulty with that proposition. I have no difficulty with that. The only question is when you vest that power in a Governor, what you are effectively doing is, under the law as phrased, the Governor will have two Advisors appointed by the Central Government, and the Governor himself is a nominee of the Government. Effectively, the law and order of Hyderabad will be with the Centre through the Governor. Now this is contrary to the federal scheme. Shri Sibbal says that this is supplemental, incidental or consequential. Now this is not such a marginal issue that it can be supplemental or incidental. My fear is, it is a substantive change in the model of governance, and, therefore, a constitutional amendment may be necessary at some stage. I have said we offer to support a constitutional amendment even here and now so that

Telangana is created the legal way. But let us be prepared. If I understand him, the clear understanding is this. Tomorrow what happens if this is held to be unconstitutional? At that stage, this House will have to step in and again amend the Constitution and bring this as a part of the Constitution itself as a transitional provision.

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL : Sir, the distinguished Leader of the Opposition just a few minutes ago said that the Governor, he believes, is a neutral person. This is what he said just a few minutes ago. Now the distinguished Leader of the Opposition says that the Governor is an agent of the Central Government. I do not think that you can attribute the concept of agency to a Governor which will protect the interests of Seemandhra and Telengana. It is for this reason that that special responsibility has been given to the Governor. We must respect the constitutional position of the Governor and we must ensure and we must believe that he would act in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, he would act on the aid and advice of the Council of Ministers of Telangana. But the ultimate decision will be that of the Governor. That is precisely what is provided under article 371H of the Constitution of India.

THE PRIME MINISTER (DR. MANMOHAN SINGH) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have listened very carefully to the views expressed by the Leader of the Opposition and all the other Members who have spoken, especially those from Andhra Pradesh. The Home Minister has already mentioned the specific steps our Government will take to address the concerns of all regions of the State, particularly of Seemandhra.

I would like to make a few further announcements in this regard.

First, for purposes of Central assistance, Special Category Status will be extended to the successor State of Andhra Pradesh comprising 13 districts, including the four districts of Rayalaseema and the three districts of north coastal Andhra for a period of five years. This will put the State's finances on a firmer footing.

Second, the Bill already stipulates that the Central Government shall take appropriate fiscal measures, including offer of tax incentives to the successor States in order to promote industrialization and economic growth in both the States. These incentives will be along the lines extended to some other States.

[Dr. Manmohan Singh]

Third, the Bill already provides for a special development package for the backward regions of the successor State of Andhra Pradesh, in particular for the districts of Rayalaseema and north coastal Andhra Pradesh. This development package will be on the lines of the K-B-K (Koraput-Bolangir-Kalahandi) Special Plan in Odisha and the Bundelkhand special package in Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh.

Fourth, I would like to reassure hon. Members that if any further amendments are needed to facilitate smooth and full Rehabilitation and Resettlement(R&R) for the Polavaram project, they will be given effect to at the earliest. Our Government will execute the Polavaram project; let there be no doubt about it.

Fifth, the appointed day for the formation of the new State will be so fixed in relation to the notified date so as to enable preparatory work relating to personnel, finance and distribution of assets and liabilities to be completed satisfactorily.

Sixth, the resource gap that may arise in the successor State of Andhra Pradesh in the very first year, especially during the period between the appointed day and the acceptance of the Fourteenth Finance Commission recommendations by the Government of India, will be compensated in the Regular Union Budget for 2014-15.

Sir, I hope these additional announcements will demonstrate our steadfast commitment to not just the creation of Telangana but also to the continued prosperity and welfare of Seemandhra. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Now, the question is *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI M. VENKAI AH NAIDU : Sir, please allow me to raise two things. *...(Interruptions)...*

श्री अली अनवर अंसारी (बिहार) : उपसभापति जी, रघुराम राजन कमेटी के बारे में *...(व्यवधान)...* बिहार के बारे में इनके जवाब में कोई उल्लेख नहीं है *...(व्यवधान)...*

श्री शिवानन्द तिवारी (बिहार) : उपसभापति जी, हम लोग वाक आउट करते हैं। बिहार और दूसरे पिछड़े क्षेत्रों को *...(व्यवधान)...* स्पेशल कैटेगरी का दर्जा देने के बारे में प्रधान मंत्री ने कोई ऐलान नहीं किया है। *...(व्यवधान)...* हम वाक आउट करते हैं।

(इस समय कुछ माननीय सदस्य सदन से बाहर चले गए)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Naidu, what do you want?

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : The Special Category Status, we wanted for ten years. The Prime Minister is saying 'five years'. Five-year period will not be sufficient at all. They have to set up industries and then start manufacturing. ...(*Interruptions*)... So, you have to make it ten years. Secondly, Sir, what about the assistance for the Capital city? No mention has been made about that. The Prime Minister has not said anything about that. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Minister, the hon. Member wants to know whether it is five years or ten years for Hyderabad.

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE : For Hyderabad, it is ten years.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Venkaiahji, the Home Minister is saying that it is ten years for Hyderabad.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : What about the Special Category status?

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE : The Special Category status for Seemandhra is five years, as the Prime Minister has announced.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : That should be ten years. That is the demand of the people. In five years, industries cannot be developed. ...(*Interruptions*)... Let him understand that.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Now you take your seat. ...(*Interruptions*)... You cannot speak now.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Please bear with us. It is our future.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Please co-operate with me. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Sir, you operate with our co-operation. Otherwise, there will be separation. Please try to understand. My request is this. The first demand is that the Special Category Status should be ten years for the Seemandhra Region because this time is not sufficient to set up industries. Secondly, about the new Capital, nothing has been mentioned. That has to be made

[Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu]

clear. For Polavaram, when it is stated 'special legislation', does it mean that it is going to be an Ordinance or is it by legislation? I would request the hon. Minister, Shri Jairam Ramesh and also the Home Minister to understand the seriousness of the situation. ...(*Interruptions*)... Otherwise, we may have to press for a division.

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE : The matter was discussed. It was said, 'five years'. ...(*Interruptions*)... When it was discussed in the morning, it was said, "Five years for Seemandhra and ten years for Hyderabad." ... (*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Now, the discussion is over. ...(*Interruptions*)...
The question is :

That the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Bill, 2014, as passed by the Lok Sabha be taken into consideration.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : We shall now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : We shall, now take up Clause 3. There is an amendment (No. 15) by Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu. Are you moving?

Clause 3: Formation of Telangana State

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Sir, I move:

(15) That at page 2, *for* lines 28 to 32, the following be *substituted*, namely,—

"Adilabad, Karimnagar, Medak, Nizamabad, Warangal, Rangareddi, Nalgonda, Mahbubnagar, Khammam (but excluding the Mandals of Kukunoor, Velairpadu and Burgampadu under the Palvancha Revenue Division and the Mandals of Chintoor, Kunavaram, Vararamachandrapuram and Bhadrachalam except the revenue village of Bhadrachalam under Bhadrachalam Revenue Division) and Hyderabad Districts."

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Sir, we want division.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : How can I take division? It is not possible. ...*(Interruptions)*.... If you go to your seat, I can allow division. ...*(Interruptions)*.... I have to take up division but go to your seat. ...*(Interruptions)*... Then I cannot have division. ...*(Interruptions)*... If you go to your seat I will allow division. ...*(Interruptions)*... The amendment is already negatived.

Clause 3, was added to the Bill.

Clause 4 was added to the Bill.

...*(Interruptions)*....

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : You all go to your places. Then only allow you. You are standing here. What can I do?

We shall, now, take up Clause 5. There are three Amendments (Nos. 5 to 7) by Shri Derek O'Brien. Are you moving the Amendments, Shri Derek O'Brien?

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN : No.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : He is not moving the amendments.

Clause 5 was added to the Bill.

Clause 6 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : We shall, now, take up Clause 7. There is one amendment (No. 8) by Shri Derek O'Brien. Are you moving?

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN : No.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : He is not moving the amendment.

Clause 7 was added to the Bill.

Clause 8 : Responsibility of Governor to protect residents of common capital of Hyderabad

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : We shall, now, take up Clause 8. There are three amendments. Amendment (No.1) by Shri Devender Goud T., amendment (No. 9) by Shri Derek O'Brien and amendment (No. 16) by Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu. Shri Devender Goud T., are you moving the amendment?

SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T .: No.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : He is not moving the amendment. Are you moving Amendment (No. 9), Shri Derek O'Brien?

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN : No.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : He is not moving. Are you moving Amendment (No. 16), Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu?

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Yes, Sir. Sir, I move :

(16) That at page 3, line 10, *after* the words "such area" the following be *inserted*, namely,-

"and such other functions as may be transferred by the President from time to time, as specified in Article 371 K of the Constitution of India."

The question was proposed.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Sir, I have a clarification. I would like the Government to clarify on Amendment (No. 16). It can either be clarified by Shri Jairam Ramesh or by the Home Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*... We are supporting it. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please try to understand. Let us get the Bill passed in a proper manner. ...*(Interruptions)*... We are cooperating and still you don't have patience. You are creating problems. The entire State is watching us. Let us do something in a peaceful manner. I am there to cooperate with you. Sir, I am moving Amendment (No. 16). I want the Government to clarify.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Amendment (No. 16) has been moved. What is the stand of the Government? Do you accept it or not?

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE : It is explained in the speech. So, there is no need to accept it.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : So you are not accepting it?

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE : Yes.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Venkaiah Naidu, Government is not accepting it.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Sir, nobody is able to understand what clause or what amendment, including myself, because of this din.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : You did not explain.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Sir, he is not reading or saying ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I shall now put the Amendment moved by Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu to vote. The question is :

(16) That at page 3, line 10, *after* the words "such area" the following be *inserted*, namely,-

"and such other functions as may be transferred by the President from time to time, as specified in Article 371 K of the Constitution of India."

The motion was negatived.

Clause 8 was added to the Bill.

Clause 9 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : We shall, now, take up clause 10. There is one Amendment (No. 11) by Shri Sukhendu Sekhar Roy. ...*(Interruptions)*...It is your amendment...*(Interruptions)*...Are you moving the amendment?...*(Interruptions)*...No. He is not moving the amendment.

Clause 10 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 11 to 29 were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : We shall, now, take up clause 30. There is one Amendment (No. 32) by Shri Rama Jois. Are you moving the amendment?

Clause 30—High Court of Judicature at Hyderabad to be common High Court till establishment of High Court of Andhra Pradesh

SHRI M. RAMA JOIS (Karnataka) : Sir, before moving the amendment, kindly permit me to speak...*(Interruptions)*...I was told that I would be given an opportunity to speak at the time of moving the amendment ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, I am moving a

[Shri M. Rama Jois]

very important amendment ...(Interruptions)... Sir, whether the State of Andhra Pradesh is saved or not, there should be a High Court. ...(Interruptions)... Under article 231 of the Constitution, there can be one High Court for both the States ...(Interruptions)... I was Chief Justice of Punjab and Haryana High Court *i.e.*, for two States. ...(Interruptions)... Similarly,... (Interruptions).. Please hear me. Without hearing me, how can I make my point?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I am hearing...(Interruptions)...The Chair is hearing. Please continue...(Interruptions)...

SHRI M. RAMA JOIS : What I have said in my amendment is, 'till a separate High Court for the State of Andhra Pradesh is constituted under article 214 of the Constitution read with section 31 of this Act' should be deleted, so that the High Court at Hyderabad will continue as a common High Court. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Do you want to say anything on this, Mr. Home Minister? ...(Interruptions)...

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE) : Sir, we are bound by the Constitutional provisions and the Supreme Court has to take a decision on this...(Interruptions)...That is why this provision has been included in the Bill. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Are you still moving your amendment, Mr. Rama Jois? ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI M. RAMA JOIS : Yes, Sir. I move:

32. That at page 8, lines 23 to 25, the words "till a separate High Court for the State of Andhra Pradesh is constituted under article 214 of the Constitution read with section 31 of this Act" be *deleted*.

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

Clause 30 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : We shall, now, take up clause 31. There is one Amendment (No. 33) again by Shri Rama Jois. ...(Interruptions)... Are you moving or not? ...(Interruptions)...

Clause 31—High Court of Andhra Pradesh

SHRI M. RAMA JOIS : Sir, it is a very important issue. ...(*Interruptions*)...Under article 231, there should be only one High Court at Hyderabad for both the States...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Are you moving or is it only a suggestion? ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI M. RAMA JOIS : Yes, Sir. I move:

33. That at page 8, lines 32 to 41 be *deleted*.

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

Clause 31 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : We shall, now, take up clause 32 of the Bill. There is one Amendment (No. 32) again by Shri Rama Jois. ...(*Interruptions*)...Are you moving the amendment? ...(*Interruptions*)...

Clause 32—Judges of Andhra Pradesh High Court

SHRI M. RAMA JOIS : These amendments are interconnected ... (*Interruptions*)... I move:

34. That at page 9, lines 1 to 8 be *deleted*.

The question was put and the motion was negatived.

Clause 32 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : In Clause 33, there is one Amendment (No.35) by Shri M. Rama Jois. Mr. Jois, are you moving your amendment? ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI M. RAMA JOIS: No, Sir.

Clause 33 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : In Clause 34, there is one Amendment (No.36) by Shri M. Rama Jois. Mr. Jois, are you moving your amendment?

SHRI M. RAMA JOIS : Sir, I have moved all these amendments... ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : You are not moving now. ...(*Interruptions*)... Okay; he has not moved the amendment.

Clause 34 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 35 to 45 were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : In Clause 46, there are three amendments. Shri Derek O'Brien (Amendment No. 10); not moving the amendment. Shri Arun Jaitley, (Amendment No. 12); not moving. Shri Naresh Gujral, are you moving your amendment?

Clause 46—Distribution of Revenue

SHRI NARESH GUJRAL : Sir, I move:

12. That at page 11, *after* line 51, the following proviso be *inserted*, namely:-

"Provided, however, that while fixing the package referred to in sub-clause (3) above, regard shall be given to the loss of revenue, if any, incurred by the successor State of Andhra Pradesh".

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Sir, I move:

17. That at page 11, line 45, *for* the word "may", the word "shall" be *substituted*.

The questions were proposed.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Sir, the issue is till the Union Budget is presented, there will be a revenue gap for the State of Seemandhra. The Government told us that they will take care of that revenue gap. ...(*Interruptions*)... It is said that it will be taken care in the next Budget. In between, what will happen to the State? What about money for salaries, about pensions and also interest payments? That is a very important issue, Sir. That is why I am insisting on this. Sir, in Clause 46, page 11, line 48, see the words 'areas of the State'. It shall be the responsibility of the Central Government to form an independent expert committee to assess the revenue deficit of the successor State of Andhra Pradesh and recommend non-Plan revenue grants, including but not limited to the revenue deficit grant, which shall be charged from the Consolidated Fund of India as provided in Section 67 (A) of this Act for a

period of at least ten years. Till such time, in the first year, the Consolidated Fund should give an amount of Rs.10,000 crores. For that, I would like to hear the response of the Government. If they are giving a positive response, then, ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Home Minister, would you accept it?

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Till the Budget is presented.

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE : Sir, this issue had come and knowing the difficulty, the Prime Minister himself has made a statement on this. From the appointed day, it will have to be accounted, and till such time there is no need. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Okay; let me put the amendment moved by Shri Naresh Gujral to vote. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Sir, we will go to the extent of even asking for a division also. The reason is, ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Let me dispose of Shri Naresh Gujral's amendment. ...*(Interruptions)*... I shall now put Shri Naresh Gujral's amendment to vote. The question is:

12. That at page 11, after *line* 51, the following proviso be *inserted*, namely:-

"Provided, however, that while fixing the package referred to in sub-clause (3) above, regard shall be given to the loss of revenue, if any, incurred by the successor State of Andhra Pradesh".

The motion was negatived.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Sir,... ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : You explained it. The Government has made the point clear.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : The Government has not explained it. They have not understood.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : That is up to them. I will put it to vote.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Sir, you can do it. It is not like...
...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, I am not going to do that. I am not doing that. Don't make wild allegation.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Okay; no allegation, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I am not doing that.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : I want a solution. I don't want an allegation. Sir, my point is, I am requesting the Home Minister and the Prime Minister to clarify what will happen to the gap between the appointed date and the presentation of the next Budget. That is the issue. The Minister should understand it. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD (Bihar) : Mr. Jairam Ramesh, why don't you explain it?

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Sir, Shri Jairam Ramesh can also explain it.
...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Okay, listen to the hon. Minister.

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE : Sir, the Prime Minister, in his Statement, has said that the appointed day will be so fixed in relation to the notified date, so as to enable the preparatory work relating to the personnel, finance, distribution of assets and liabilities to be completed satisfactorily. The issues that may arise in the successive State of Andhra Pradesh in the very first year, especially during the period between the 'Appointed Day' and the acceptance of the Fourteenth Finance Commission recommendations by the Government of India will be compensated in the regular Union Budget of 2014-15.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Okay. I shall now put...(Interruptions)... Are you still pressing, Mr. Venkaiah Naidu?

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : I am pressing. This is exactly the point that I am making. ...(Interruptions)... The point is there is a gap between the 'Appointed Day' and the Budget. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Venkaiahji, he has explained his position.
...(Interruptions)...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Please allow me, Sir. ...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Jairam Ramesh wants to explain. Let him explain. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Okay; okay. Mr. Jairam Ramesh, ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Why are you in a hurry, Sir?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I am not in a hurry. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH) : Sir, the concern expressed by the hon. Member is...*(Interruptions)*... There is a notice of date and there is an 'Appointed Day'. ...*(Interruptions)*... We have not fixed what the 'Appointed Day' is. ...*(Interruptions)*... All we have said is whatever the 'Appointed Day' is, if there is a gap in the first year of the successive State, it will be compensated. ...*(Interruptions)*... We have said, "it will be compensated". ...*(Interruptions)*... What 'compensation' means is that if there is a gap, it will be filled when the regular Budget is presented. That is what the 'compensation' means. The hon. Member knows that the Finance Bill has been passed. The process of the 'Interim Budget' is over. In the Interim Budget, we cannot have provisions. That is why, we have made a provision for a gap between the notified date and the 'Appointed Day'. In the case of Chhattisgarh, in the case of Jharkhand and in the case of Uttarakhand, the gap between the notified date and the 'Appointed Day' was three months. It was three months. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now, I am not saying whether it will be two months or three months or four months. ...*(Interruptions)*... But what the hon. Prime Minister has said is that the 'Appointed Day' will be fixed in such a manner that this gap will not exist for the successive State of Andhra Pradesh. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Are you still pressing? ...*(Interruptions)*... Are you still pressing? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Sir, I am giving a solution. ...*(Interruptions)*... That means, till such time the money can be made available from the combined State account. ...*(Interruptions)*... Is it so, Mr. Jairam Ramesh? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH : Till the 'Appointed Day', the State of Andhra Pradesh continues. The 'Appointed Day' means, there is a State of Telangana and there is a State of Andhra Pradesh. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Are you still pressing? ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : It's okay now. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : You are not pressing. ...(*Interruptions*)... Okay, Shri Venkaiah Naidu is not pressing, in the light of explanation given by the Government.

The Amendment (No. 17) was, by leave, withdrawn.

Clause 46 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 47 to 89 were added to the Bill.

Clause 90—Polavaram Irrigation Project to be a national project.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : In Clause 90, there are six amendments. Shri T. Devender Goud (Amendments No. 2 and 3), not moving the amendments; Shri Rabinarayan Mohapatra and Shri Baishnab Parida (Amendments No. 13 and 14); and Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu (Amendments No. 18 and 19).

...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI RABINARAYAN MOHAPATRA (Odisha) : Sir, I beg to move:

1. That at page 24, lines 28 to 31 be *deleted*.
2. That at page 24, lines 34 and 35 be *deleted*.

The questions were proposed.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I shall now put the amendments moved by Shri Rabinarayan Mohapatra and Shri Baishnab Parida to vote.

...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI P. RAJEEVE (Kerala) : Sir, he is asking for division. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I cannot allow division when there is no order in the House. When there is such a disorder, how I can have a division. ...(*Interruptions*)... It is not possible. ...(*Interruptions*)...

प्रो. राम गोपाल यादव : सर, जब division possible नहीं है, तो बिल क्यों पास हो रहा है। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : It is not possible. ...*(Interruptions)*... It is not possible. ...*(Interruptions)*... How can I do division? ...*(Interruptions)*... Okay, you take these Members to their seats. ...*(Interruptions)*... If you can ensure that all the Members are back to their seats, I can do that. The rule does not permit to take a division.

SHRI P. RAJEEVE : Why are you giving three chances to one Member and why are you denying it to the other Member?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : No, no, I am not denying. ...*(Interruptions)*..

SHRI P. RAJEEVE : He is demanding to present his amendments. ..*(Interruptions)*..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : What is he demanding? ..*(Interruptions)*..

SHRI P. RAJEEVE : You are giving three chances to one Member. ..*(Interruptions)*..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : What is your complaint, Mr. Rajeeve?

SHRI P. RAJEEVE : He wants to present his amendments.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Do they want to say something?

SHRI P. RAJEEVE : Yes.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Let them say. ..*(Interruptions)*.. I had called them; they could have said. ...*(Interruptions)*.. Okay, I have no problem. I will allow them. I had called them. They did not say anything. That is the point.

SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA (Odisha) : No, no, we are demanding something.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Okay. Mr. Rabinarayan Mohapatra, what do you want to say?

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY : Sir, there is a match fixing between the ruling party and the principal Opposition.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : No, no.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY : No, no, you don't get into.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Not at all. I don't know any such match fixing. I have no idea of any such match fixing. I don't know any such thing. I am going by the rules. *..(Interruptions)..* I go strictly by the rules. *..(Interruptions)..* I go strictly by the rules. Now you explain, Mr. Rabinarayan Mohapatra.

SHRI RABINARAYAN MOHAPATRA : Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, in clause 90(1), it is mentioned "The Polavaram Irrigation Project is hereby declared to be a national project." Sir, Godavari river is a riparian river and Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra and Odisha in this connection... *...(Interruptions)..*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Are you talking about your amendments?

SHRI RABINARAYAN MOHAPATRA : Yes, Sir, I am talking about my amendments. *... (Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Okay. What do you want the Government to do? Say that? *...(Interruptions)..* You tell the Government what you want it to do. *..(Interruptions)..*

SHRI RABINARAYAN MOHAPATRA : I urge upon the Government that when several cases are pending and the matter is *sub judice* in the court, why the Government is pressing for that. The villagers of Odisha will suffer. What is the problem with the Government?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Okay.

SHRI RABINARAYAN MOHAPATRA : I want a specific answer.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Okay. Now, Mr. Jairam Ramesh will reply. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH : Let me explain the situation in relation to the amendments moved, both by Mr. Venkaiah Naidu and his amendments. *...(Interruptions)..* The Polavaram project is a multipurpose project. *...(Interruptions)..* I want to assure Mr. Venkaiah Naidu that although the Bill says 'Polavaram Irrigation Project' it is a multi-purpose project providing drinking water to Vishakapatnam, irrigation water in the Godavari basin and transfer of water from Godavari basin to

Krishna basin. ...*(Interruptions)*.. So, I want to reassure him that it is a multi-purpose project and national project is declared for the Polavaram Multipurpose Project, which also includes power generation. ... *(Interruptions)*.. Sir, the Polavaram Project was originated 30 years ago. ...*(Interruptions)*.. The Government of ...*(Interruptions)*.. Odisha and the then Government of Madhya Pradesh had given their approval to the Polavaram project. ...*(Interruptions)*.. Subsequently, because of the submergence of villages in Dantewada district of Chhattisgarh ...*(Interruptions)*.. and Ratnagiri district of Odisha. ...*(Interruptions)*..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Balagopal. ..*(Interruptions)*..

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH : Odisha and Chattisgarh have gone to the Supreme Court on the Polavaram Project. ...*(Interruptions)*.. There is no question about it. But the Government of India will take a stand and the Government of India is committed to implement it in the Poiavaram... *(Interruptions)*..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Okay.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH : ...with full R and R for all the submerged villages and in ensuring that all environmental laws and all forest laws are fully protected. ...*(Interruptions)*..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I shall now put the amendments moved by Shri Rabinarayan Mohapatra and Shri Baishnab Parida to vote. The question is:

3. That at page 24, lines 28 to 31 be *deleted*.
4. That at page 24, lines 34 and 35 be *deleted*.

The motions were negatived.

...*(Interruptions)*..

SHRI RABINARAYAN MOHAPATRA : Sir, we are staging a walk-out.

(At this stage, some hon. Members left the Chamber.)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Now, Shri Venkaiah Naidu.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Sir, I am not pressing. I am satisfied with the answer given by the hon. Minister. ..*(Interruptions)*..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Since Shri Venkaiah Naidu is satisfied with the reply of the Minister, he is not pressing. Therefore, I am putting clause 90 to vote.

Clause 90 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Now, I shall take up clause 93. There is one amendment (No. 20) by Shri Venkaiah Naidu. Shri Venkaiah Naidu, are you moving your amendment? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : No, Sir, I am not moving. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Shri Venkaiah Naidu is not moving his amendment. Therefore, I am putting clause 93 to vote.

Clause 93 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 94 to 108, the First Schedule to Tenth Schedule were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Now, I shall take up the Eleventh Schedule. There is one amendment (No. 21) by Shri Venkaiah Naidu. Mr. Venkaiah Naidu, are you moving your amendment? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Sir, I want to say something on this amendment because the issue of Dummugudem Nagarjuna Sagar Tail Pond Project is a project for both Telangana as well as Rayalaseema. ...*(Interruptions)*... So, that being the case, I want the Government to give an assurance to the House that this project, which is already commenced, where Rs.695 crores have been spent and which is a project which was sanctioned in 2009, would be taken care of by it; but unfortunately it is missing here. ...*(Interruptions)*... That is why I want the Government to take care of this project, and I want an assurance from the Government to this effect. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Jairam Ramesh. You have already spent money on that. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH : Sir, the Polavarum Project has been declared as a national project. The Dummugudem Lift Irrigation Project was considered. ...*(Interruptions)*... There are some further technical details that are required. Give the Government a little time to get all the technical information, after which a final view will be taken. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Tenders have been called. Work is going on.

...(Interruptions)... Work is going on. Tenders have been called by your own Government. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH : Sir, the work is going on. The demand is for declaring it as a national project. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : No, no. ...(Interruptions)... Dummugudem-Nagarjuna Sagar Tail Pond Project should be completed as per the schedule so that Rayalaseema can be helped. ... (Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Jairam Ramesh, you have already spent money. Why don't you say that? ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH : Sir, the Bill provides it categorically. I want to assure the hon. Member that the Bill categorically states that all existing projects shall be continued, and the project schedule shall be completed. There is no doubt on all on-going projects. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Okay. That is clear. So, Mr. Venkaiah Naidu, are you pressing your amendment? ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : No, Sir. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: So, the amendment is not pressed. Therefore, I am putting the Eleventh Schedule to vote. ...(Interruptions)...

The Eleventh Schedule was added to the Bill.

The Twelfth Schedule was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Now, I shall take up the Thirteenth Schedule. There are ten amendments (Nos. 22-31) by Shri Venkaiah Naidu. ...(Interruptions)... Shri Venkaiah Naidu.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Sir, the Government has given certain assurances. 'They said, They will take steps.' I suggested that the Government should commit itself and say, 'shall be completed within a particular time.' ...(Interruptions)... These are the amendments. You are giving an assurance. Tomorrow, after two months, you may not be there. Some other person will come. ...(Interruptions)... No, we will be coming. ...(Interruptions)... We will be coming. ...(Interruptions)... My Government is going to be there. ...(Interruptions)... My Government is going to be there. ...(Interruptions)...

8.00 P.M.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Venkaiah Naiduji, please. *...(Interruptions)...* They are not agreeing. *...(Interruptions)...* Venkaiahji, we are not agreeing. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI M. VENKAIHAH NAIDU : The entire country wants us to come to power. They are going. There is no doubt. *...(Interruptions)...* But I want them to be sincere. Please commit yourself. At page 70, under caption 'Education', you have mentioned IITs and all other institutions. After the words, "The Government of India shall", you are saying "take steps ..." 'Taking steps' means ... *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : He wants a positive assurance. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH : Sir, the Government of India in the Thirteenth Schedule is absolutely crystal clear. *...(Interruptions)...* When it says, 'The Government shall take steps', we have to take steps. We have to get Planning Commission's approval; we have to get the Finance Ministry's approval. *...(Interruptions)...* We have to get the Cabinet approval.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Government is continuous. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH : Mr. Venkaiah Naidu had been a senior Cabinet Minister. It is not 'may'. It says, 'Government shall ...' 'Government shall' means it is committed to it. *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Venkaiahji, Government is continuous. Why do you worry? *...(Interruptions)...*

Sir, my point is about the wordings used. Hon. Minister, go through page no. 17. 'Infrastructure'—the words 'examined within six months'. *...(Interruptions)...* could be 'examined and rejected'; those can be the words *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH : Sir, I will explain why. *...(Interruptions)...* Where Government is taking the decision on its own, the words are, 'Government shall' *...(Interruptions)...* But there are certain projects implemented by public sector companies, like the NTPC, the Steel Authority of India, the IOC. *...(Interruptions)...* Now, we don't want to decide on their behalf. That is why we have said *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Venkaiahji is ready to accommodate you.
...(Interruptions)...

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH : Let me finish. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : It is okay. That is the assurance.
...(Interruptions)...

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH : Let me finish. ...(Interruptions)... Let me finish.
...(Interruptions)... I am sure, you respect the autonomy of the PSUs as much as we
do. ...(Interruptions)... We don't take decisions on behalf of the PSUs.
...(Interruptions)... The investment decision has to be taken by the Board of NTPC,
by the Board of SAIL, by the Board of IOC. That is why we have said that within a
period of six months these companies will complete the feasibility study. Without a
feasibility study, mega investments cannot take place. ...(Interruptions)... But where
Government is taking the responsibility, like IIT, like IIM and like AIIMS, we have
said, 'Government shall' do it. I request the hon. Member to see this distinction
between Government as an investor and public sector companies as investors.
...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Okay, Mr. Venkaiah, so, you are not pressing the
Amendment now.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : No, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Now, in the light of the explanation given by the
Minister, that is not being...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD : Mr. Jairam Ramesh, we hope you will
persuade those public sector undertakings to expedite the process.
...(Interruptions)... Will you do that? ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH : If we come back to power, we will do it.
...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : All right. ...(Interruptions)... That is a very
positive assurance. So, you are not pressing the amendment, Mr. Naidu.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Sir, on the basis of his assurance and the
hope that anyhow, we would be coming to power in another two months, I am not
going further. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I shall now put the Thirteenth Schedule to vote.

The Thirteenth Schedule was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : In Clause 1, there is one Amendment (No. 4) by Shri Derek O'Brien. ...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Derek O'Brien, are you moving the Amendment? ...*(Interruptions)*... You are in the Well. So, I am ignoring you. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now, Amendment not moved.

Clause 1 was added to the Bill.

The Enacting Formula and Title were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Now, Shri Sushilkumar Shinde to move that the Bill be passed. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE : Sir, I beg to move:

That the Bill be passed.

The question was proposed.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY : Division. ...*(Interruptions)*... Division. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : How do I take a division in this condition? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY : Sir, we want a Division on the Bill. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Yechury, if you can ensure that ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN : Sir, there will be no difficulty ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY : Sir, there will be no difficulty. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, there will be no difficulty. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : No, I have to go by the rules. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN : Sir, take the division. The House is quite in order. ...*(Interruptions)*... The House is quite in order. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : The rule does not permit division when Members are standing in the Well. ...*(Interruptions)*... You encourage them... *(Interruptions)*... You persuade them. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN : Sir, take the division. The House is quite in order. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Please, listen to me. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now, let me give my order. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN : Sir, the House is quite in order. ...*(Interruptions)*... We want division. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : The Chair has no problem in taking a division, but the rule does not permit me to take a division when Members are in the Well. ...*(Interruptions)*... I cannot break the rule. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY : Sir, it is the responsibility of the Chair. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I am unable to take division. ...*(Interruptions)*... You encourage them...*(Interruptions)*... I cannot do that. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN : Sir, the House is quite in order. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I am helpless. ...*(Interruptions)*... I have to go by rules only. The House has the responsibility, not me alone. ...*(Interruptions)*... It is the responsibility of all of you. ...*(Interruptions)*... Why don't you persuade your friends to go back to their seats? ...*(Interruptions)*... No, I am helpless. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Sir, you are not taking up the Bill for passage. ...*(Interruptions)*... I don't bother about slogans raised by people who were hand-in-glove with the Congress Party, or about those who were in the lap of the Congress Party till yesterday. I don't bother about them. I don't bother about people who were in UPA-I and part of scams. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir my point is, though we are not fully satisfied, still, in the interest of the larger aspirations of the people of Telangana ...*(Interruptions)*... And also in the backdrop of the fact that we are at the fag end of the tenure of this Government, we want to respect the sentiments of people ...*(Interruptions)*... We want the justice to be done to the people of

Seemandhra. ...(Interruptions)... If we come to power, we are confident that we will be able to make a balance. ...(Interruptions)... We are supporting the Bill. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY : Please ensure that there is order in the House. ...(Interruptions)... And that the democratic right of the Members of the House is upheld. ...(Interruptions)... That is your job in the Chair. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : So far, I tried my best. ...(Interruptions)... You cannot blame me. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY : Sir, if you are not going to have a division, in protest, we want to walk out. ...(Interruptions)... We are going to walk out in protest because you are not allowing a division. ...(Interruptions)... And I want to register it being very undemocratic. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I cannot allow division when some Members are standing in the Well. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY : That is very undemocratic. ...(Interruptions)...

(At this stage some Hon. Members left the Chamber)

प्रो. राम गोपाल यादव : महोदय, चूंकि आप विभाजन नहीं करवा रहे हैं, इसके विरोध में समाजवादी पार्टी भी हाउस से वॉकआउट करती है।

(At this stage some hon. Members left the Chamber.)

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Hon. Minister has moved the motion. ...(Interruptions)... The question is:

That the Bill be passed.

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : The House is adjourned to meet tomorrow at 11.00 A.M.

The House then adjourned at seven minutes past

eight of the clock till eleven of the clock on

Friday, the 21st February, 2014.