

## RAJYA SABHA

*Thursday, 29th August, 2013/7th Bhadra, 1935 (Saka)*

The House met at eleven of the clock,  
MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

### RE: ISSUE OF INFLATION AND DEVALUATION OF INDIAN RUPEE

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 261. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU (Karnataka): Sir, the LoP wants to speak about the falling of rupee. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD (Bihar): Sir, we want ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल (उत्तर प्रदेश): माननीय सभापति जी, आज देश की अर्थव्यवस्था...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: One minute. ...*(Interruptions)*... I have allowed the LoP to speak. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE (West Bengal): If the LoP speaks, that is good. But all of us should be allowed to speak. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no, there is only one LoP in this House. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : सभापति जी, एलओपी के बाद हमारे दल को मौका दिया जाए...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: One minute. Let us hear what he is saying.

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am extremely grateful to you for permitting me to raise this issue in the Question Hour itself. It is not only my concern, but it is the concern of the entire country — the state of economy, particularly the depleting value of the rupee. We are grateful that the hon. Prime Minister is here. Who can better respond than he to a subject of this kind? Sir, there is literally a panic in this country today as far as state of economy is concerned, and the panic is that people do not know where it is going to stop. You have all indications of high inflation. Food prices are going up. You have higher crude oil prices in the global market. You have depleting value of the rupee, as a result of which the inflationary pressure is going to be twice over. There are higher crude oil

prices and the depleting value is going to add to it. So, apart from our own domestic inflation, we are going to import inflation into the country. Manufacturing sector growth in recent periods has been low. Even service sector growth which was 10 per cent over the last several years is now falling, which is our main strength, to about 7 per cent. In a situation like this, what is it that the Government is going to do? Last week, we had a detailed discussion in this House. The hon. Finance Minister gave a detailed reply. He came out with a ten-point suggestion. But I must say that the ten-point suggestion is a discourse in economic theory. We all know that fiscal deficit must be contained. We all know that current account deficit must be contained. We all know, in this situation, that our exports must increase, our manufacturing growth must take place. But the spiral effect of all this is going to be that if your growth rates are falling, inflation is high, you are moving towards a stagflation situation. Your revenues are going to deplete. Therefore, in order to enlarge economic activity, in order to even service your social sector schemes, you will feel the pressures. Why is it that the situation has come to this pass? Is it because over the years, we spoke of economic prudence, but actually we made prudence subservient to populism? And when prudence is made subservient to populism, you will probably not even have enough money in your pocket to service that populism. That is the lesson we have learnt. Why has the current account deficit taken place? I will give just two examples. The Finance Minister has been saying 'essential imports'. Of course, oil is an essential import; edible oils are essential imports. But we have coal reserves in this country. We have more coal than what we need. For the last 6-7 years, there is mismanagement of the coal economy. As a result of which we have to spend 20 billion dollars in importing coal into this country. As regards our iron ore exports, because of various situations, we have been slack in making sure that both the executive and the judicial institutions come to a situation where we can revive them and we could substantially correct the current account deficit.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What are you proposing, Arunji?

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: My suggestion, Sir, is, it is a panic situation and, therefore, the country wants not merely a discourse on economic theory but the country would like to know from the hon. Prime Minister as to what the Prime Minister has in mind with regard to reviving this situation. In a democracy, the buck stops with the Prime Minister. It does not disappear with the Prime Minister. Therefore, since the Prime Minister has been silent all these days on this particular subject, and I do believe he is the best person who can address us on this, the Prime Minister must take the House and the country into confidence about the steps he wants to take to get the country out of this situation. If the hon. Members want to seek clarifications or express their opinions, they should be allowed to do that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We have an unfinished discussion listed for today on price rise. All those who wish to speak on that subject can do so and we can prepone it. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : सर, वह अलग है और यह अलग है।...*(व्यवधान)*... प्रधान मंत्री जी भी मौजूद हैं...*(व्यवधान)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN (Tamil Nadu): If the Prime Minister speaks, we will not speak. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद : सर, प्रधान मंत्री जी उपस्थित हैं, वे अर्थशास्त्री हैं, देश की चिंता समझते हैं।...*(व्यवधान)*... प्रधान मंत्री जी कुछ तो बोलें।...*(व्यवधान)*... उनको कुछ बोलना चाहिए।...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : सर, अगर एलओपी बोले हैं...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: One minute please. Let's proceed in an orderly manner. This is the Question Hour. We have a discussion listed. If you so wish, we can take the discussion instead of the Zero Hour straightaway after the Question Hour. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY (West Bengal): Sir, I have a point of order. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no point of order in the Question Hour.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, the point of order is this. I think you have permitted for the suspension of Question Hour and you have allowed this discussion.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right. Just one minute.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, we would like to say something before the Prime Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: One minute please. ...*(Interruptions)*... One minute please. ...*(Interruptions)*... The hon. Prime Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*... The hon. Prime Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*... I will take your point later. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sitaramji, I request you...*(Interruptions)*... One minute please. ...*(Interruptions)*... The Leader of the House wishes to speak. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let us observe the etiquette. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, we won't have an opportunity to hear the hon. Prime Minister again. ...*(Interruptions)*... We value what he is wanting to say. ...*(Interruptions)*... We hold it in very high esteem. ...*(Interruptions)*... We only like him to respond to what we will also say. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: No. ...(*Interruptions*)... You have already, in various debates, expressed your point on this. ...(*Interruptions*)... Sitaramji, please. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: This is not ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Your views have been articulated in the House very recently.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, but the Prime Minister was not there on that day. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let us hear him first please.

THE PRIME MINISTER (DR. MANMOHAN SINGH): Mr. Chairman, Sir, it cannot be denied that the country is faced with a difficult economic situation. There are several causes. I do not deny that there are some domestic factors. But there are also international factors arising out of the changes in the US monetary stance. There are also problems created due to tensions that are on the horizon in Syria and they have inevitable consequences for oil prices. So, we have to reckon with all these uncertainties. I will be very happy to make a statement tomorrow. I need some time to reflect on what I have to say, but I would be quite happy to make a statement tomorrow.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you. That should settle the matter. ...(*Interruptions*)... Can we now proceed with the Question Hour?

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : सर, इससे पहले इस विषय पर हम लोगों का भी सजेशन हो जाए।...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री सभापति : आज दोपहर में जो डिस्कशन है, उसमें आपको अपने जो भी सजेशन देने हैं, दे दीजिएगा।...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : सर, प्रधान मंत्री जी कल वक्तव्य देंगे, उसका हम लोग स्वागत कर रहे हैं।...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री सभापति : ठीक है।

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : लेकिन उससे पहले हम लोगों की भी बातें सुन लें।...(*व्यवधान*)... सभी दलों की बातें सुने लें।...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री सभापति : आप अपनी बात दोपहर के डिस्कशन में कह दीजिएगा।...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : सर, खाली एलओपी की बात हो जाए...(*व्यवधान*)... और सब की बात न हो।...(*व्यवधान*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can't do that again and again. ...(*Interruptions*)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : सर, हम सबकी बात प्रधान मंत्री जी सुन लें।...(*व्यवधान*)...

श्री सभापति : कृपया आप बैठ जाइए।...(*व्यवधान*)... This is not the time. ...(*Interruptions*)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : सर, यह तो ज्यादाती हुई।...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापति : देखिए, you have a discussion listed this afternoon. ...(Interruptions)...  
Nothing prevents you from speaking in that discussion. उसमें क्या दिक्कत है?... (व्यवधान)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : सर, प्रधान मंत्री जी बैठे हैं, अगर सभी दल अपनी-अपनी बात कहना चाहते हैं, तो कहने दिया जाए।...(व्यवधान)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 261. Mr. Mohapatra please. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : सर, यही तय हुआ था...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Sir, I hope after the Prime Minister's speech tomorrow, we will be given a chance to seek clarifications as is the practice of the House. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Mohapatra please. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI M. VENKAI AH NAIDU: We are reminding ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA MISRA (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, I think if you would have given time to everyone ...(Interruptions)... The LoP has spoken. ...(Interruptions)... If the statement is coming tomorrow by the hon. Prime Minister, some light may be thrown on what the hon. Minister, Mr. Anand Sharma, had said that we have to give gold now. Now, we have to send our gold for the purpose of mortgage. He gave a statement outside the Parliament when the Parliament session is going on...(Interruptions)..

MR. CHAIRMAN: Why are you deviating? ...(Interruptions)...

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मिश्रा : हम सोना बाहर देकर बांड्स लेंगे, इस बात को अगर पार्लियामेंट के अंदर कहा जाता, तो ज्यादा बेटर होता। ऑनरेबल प्राइम मिनिस्टर साहब इसके बारे में जरूर ...(व्यवधान)...

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): He has not said that. ...(Interruptions).... He has not said that.

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): Mr. Chairman, Sir, since the hon. Member has taken my name, let me clarify before this House. ...(Interruptions).... Please allow me. I have not said that there should be any mortgaging of the gold, or, auction of the gold. That is incorrect; and I deny it. What I said was that the RBI should look into it how they can benefit

the people, particularly with regard to bonds, or, the monetisation. I also said that it was beyond my jurisdiction. This was a suggestion made by many economists, and this was for the RBI to consider the dimension, and whether it would bring down the import of gold into the country for which there is an outgo of foreign exchange. So, I am clarifying before this House that IT is not the correct understanding. I have not said that there should be any auction or mortgaging of gold. ...*(Interruptions)*... I have clarified.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Let us not have another discussion. ...*(Interruptions)*... यह नहीं चलेगा।...*(व्यवधान)*... Satishji please. ...*(Interruptions)*... राम गोपाल जी बैठ जाइए।...*(व्यवधान)*...

SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE: At the very outset, I had made a request to allow us to speak.

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : सर, समाजवादी पार्टी कुछ कहना चाहती है।...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: We have a very well-established practice. I have not deviated from that practice.

प्रो. राम गोपाल यादव (उत्तर प्रदेश) : सर, मैं एक वाक्य कहूंगा।...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Ram Gopal ji, please.

प्रो. राम गोपाल यादव : सर, मैं केवल एक सेंटेंस कहूंगा। कल प्रधान मंत्री जी जबाव देने वाले हैं।...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री सभापति : एक सेंटेंस! आप जब बोलेंगे, तो अपनी बात कह दीजिएगा।

प्रो. राम गोपाल यादव : सर, मैं केवल इतना कहना चाहता हूँ कि जब ये कह रहे हैं कि अंतर्राष्ट्रीय और राष्ट्रीय...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री सभापति: अब आप देखिए कि आप डिक्लरेशन शुरू कर रहे हैं। That is not correct. ...*(Interruptions)*... That is not correct. Let the Question which has been called be answered.

प्रो. राम गोपाल यादव : जब अंतर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर अमेरिका की स्थिति सुधर रही है, तो फिर हिन्दुस्तान की स्थिति क्यों खराब हो रही है? यह हम जानना चाहते हैं।...*(व्यवधान)*... उनकी स्थिति सुधर रही है और हमारी स्थिति खराब हो रही है, तो इसका क्या कारण है?...*(व्यवधान)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: I would request the Prime Minister to address tomorrow's statement.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can have as many questions if you like, but not at this time.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Only one question. After 22 years of reforms under your leadership, Sir, have we come back to square one? ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Sitaramji, please. What is the point of making this statement? ...(*Interruptions*)... Let the question of Mr. Mohapatra be answered.

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## ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

### Slum free India

\*261. SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of its promise made four years ago to make India slum free in five years;

(b) the progress achieved in the last four financial years, year-wise, and the number of slum dwellers rehabilitated; and

(c) the number of slum dwellers in the country yet to be rehabilitated and the steps being taken to redeem the promise by April, 2014?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

### *Statement*

(a) Hon'ble President of India while addressing Joint Session of the Parliament in 2009 *inter-alia* announced that Government of India would make efforts to make India slum free in five years. Hon'ble Prime Minister on 15.8.2009 announced the Government's intentions to make our country slum free as early as possible and that in the next 5 years better housing facilities to slum dwellers will be provided through a scheme Rajiv Awas Yojana.

(b) In pursuance of this declaration a Scheme called "Rajiv Awas Yojana" was launched in June, 2011 to be implemented, in two phases, *i.e.* (i) the preparatory phase of two years (ii) the implementation phase. The progress of the preparatory phase of RAY is given in the Statement-I (*See* below).

Further, Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) launched by Government of India in the year 2005 was extended beyond the mission period of 31.03.2012 by two years upto 31.03.2014 to enable completion of projects sanctioned

upto March, 2012. The progress under JNNURM is given in the Statement-II (*See below*).

(c) On the basis of learnings from the JNNURM and “RAY Preparatory Phase” a comprehensive revision of the scheme to be implemented in the “Implementation Phase of RAY” has been prepared and is under the process of CCEA approval. The salient features of the same, as approved by the EFC, is given in the Statement-III.

***Statement-I***

***Progress under RAY***

Under preparatory Phase of RAY, funds to the tune of Rs. 108 crore have been released to 200 cities for undertaking preparatory activities like slum survey, GIS mapping of slums, GIS-MIS integration, preparation of Slum-Free City Plans. 21 cities out of 200 cities have prepared SFCPoA and rest are at various stages of progress. Further survey of slums are being carried out in 942 cities. 8 Guidelines for operationalising RAY in consultation with States and implementing agencies have been prepared during preparatory phase.

In addition, 55 Pilot projects with a total project cost about Rs. 2468.21 crore involving central share of Rs. 1160.82 crore for construction/upgradation of 42,488 Dwelling Units (DUs) have been approved till date (details are given in the Part-A). Rs. 244.73 crore has been released as 1st installment till date.

The Affordable Housing in Partnership Scheme was also dovetailed with RAY. 11 projects have been approved so far under AHP for construction of 6768 DUs with total Central share of Rs. 9.74 crores (details are given in the Part-B).

“A Credit Risk Guarantee Fund” has been created to guarantee the lending agencies for loans to new EWS/LIG borrowers in Urban Areas without any third party guarantee or collateral security. The CRGF would enable the lending institutions to avail coverage upto 85% for loans from Rs. 2 lakhs to Rs. 5 lakhs and 90% in case of loans upto Rs. 2 lakhs. A corpus of Rs. 1000 crores has been created for the CRGF. As on date, 35 Member Lending Institutions (19 Public Sector Banks, 2 Reasonal Rural Banks and 14 Housing Finance Companies) have executed the Memorandum of Undertakings (MoUs) with trust created to administer the fund.



## (A) Details of Pilot projects approved under RAY — As on 29.07.13

| Sl. No. | State          | City           | Name of the Project                                                                                                       | No. of DUs | Total project cost (Rs. in lakhs) | Total Central Share (Rs. in lakhs) |
|---------|----------------|----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1       | 2              | 3              | 4                                                                                                                         | 5          | 6                                 | 7                                  |
| 1.      | Andhra Pradesh | Hyderabad      | Pilot DPR of Kesava Nagar slum; <i>In-situ</i> redevelopment, GHMC under RAY                                              | 1198       | 5874.59                           | 2224.78                            |
| 2.      | Andhra Pradesh | Vijayawada     | DPR of Dhall Mill Area slum under Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY Pilot Project-1) in Vijayawada Municipal Corporation             | 304        | 2013.42                           | 903.33                             |
| 3.      | Andhra Pradesh | Vijayawada     | Pilot DPR of NSC Bose Nagar Slum; <i>In-situ</i> redevelopment, Vijayawada Municipal Corporation, under RAY               | 1413       | 7617.56                           | 3628.36                            |
| 4.      | Andhra Pradesh | Vishakhapatnam | Pilot DPR of Surya Teja Nagar Slum; <i>In-situ</i> redevelopment, Greater Vishakhapatnam Municipal Corporation, under RAY | 240        | 1131.08                           | 565.54                             |

| 1  | 2              | 3        | 4                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 5    | 6       | 7       |
|----|----------------|----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|---------|---------|
| 5. | Madhya Pradesh | Indore   | Pilot DPR of identified 6 Slums [Mahadev Nagar, Indrajeet Nagar, Anna Bhau Sathe Chikitsak Nagar-2, Nipaniya Gram Kakad, Anna Bhau Sathe Chikitsak Nagar-1 and Rahul Gandhi Nagar (Bajrang Nagar)] under RAY | 1463 | 8433.55 | 3728.92 |
| 6. | Madhya Pradesh | Jabalpur | Pilot DPR of identified 4 Slums (1 Behind MLB School 2 Sarra Peepar 3 Choudhari Mohall 4 Ravi Das Nagar) under RAY                                                                                           | 740  | 3694.58 | 1673.1  |
| 7. | Madhya Pradesh | Gwalior  | Pilot DPR of identified 5 Slums (Sharma Farm 2, Sharma Farm No. 1, Shanti Nagar Ward No. 21, Cancer Pahadi, Mehelgaon Ki Pahadi) under RAY                                                                   | 934  | 5715.52 | 2526.36 |
| 8. | Madhya Pradesh | Sagar    | Pilot DPR of identified 3 Slums (Slum near Kishor Nyayalay, Slum behind Khurai Bus Stand and Kasai Basti) under RAY                                                                                          | 780  | 3511.32 | 1502.81 |
| 9. | Madhya Pradesh | Ujjain   | Pilot DPR of identified Slums (Harifatak Rajiv Nagar, Lohar Patti, Moti Nagar, Ekta Nagar) for construction of 1196 DUs in Ujjain under RAY                                                                  | 1196 | 7201.74 | 3273.52 |

|                    |                    |                                                                                                                           |      |         |         |
|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|---------|---------|
| 10. Madhya Pradesh | Bhopal             | Pilot DPR of identified 4 Slums (1. Arjun Nagar, 2. Jheel Nagar, 3. Shanti Nagar and 4. Ambedkar Nagar) Bhopal, under RAY | 1204 | 7399.77 | 3363.53 |
| 11. Kerala         | Thiruvananthapuram | Pilot DPR for Mathipuram Colony, Vizhinjam, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala under RAY                                          | 1032 | 7186.94 | 3472.53 |
| 12. Kerala         | Kollam             | Pilot DPR for SMP Palace Colony, Kollam                                                                                   | 265  | 1785.18 | 747.18  |
| 13. Odisha         | Bhubaneswar        | Pilot DPR for Rangamatia Cluster improvement Project, Bhubaneswar, Odisha under RAY                                       | 1149 | 4476.61 | 1820.57 |
| 14. Odisha         | Bhubaneswar        | Pilot project for Mahisakhala Slum Cluster, Bhubaneswar under Rajiv Awas Yojana ( <i>in-situ</i> redevelopment)           | 760  | 3532.33 | 1515.5  |
| 15. Odisha         | Bhubaneswar        | Pilot DPR of Patharbandha Slum Cluster, Bhubaneswar, under RAY                                                            | 1480 | 8539.99 | 3671.91 |
| 16. Odisha         | Cuttack            | Pilot DPR of 10 Slum Cluster; <i>In-situ</i> redevelopment, Cuttack Municipal                                             | 865  | 2583.32 | 1077.78 |
| 17. Odisha         | Jajpur             | Pilot DPR of 15 Slum Cluster; In Jajpur, Odisha under RAY                                                                 | 990  | 4778.7  | 2078.94 |
| 18. Rajasthan      | Jaipur             | Pilot DPR for Kiron Ki Dhani Slum, Jaipur, Rajasthan under RAY                                                            | 1104 | 5729.2  | 2759.97 |

| 1   | 2            | 3         | 4                                                                                                               | 5    | 6       | 7       |
|-----|--------------|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|---------|---------|
| 19. | Rajasthan    | Kota      | Pilot DPR for Rental to ownership housing scheme (at Mohanlal Sukhadiya Housing)                                | 1528 | 7166.58 | 3415.85 |
| 20. | Rajasthan    | Alwar     | Pilot DPR for Budh Vihar, Behind Pratap School and Dhobigatta, Alwar under RAY                                  | 1544 | 8345.56 | 3977.79 |
| 21. | Rajasthan    | Bharatpur | Pilot DPR for Namak Katra Slum, Bharatpur, Rajasthan under RAY                                                  | 220  | 908.01  | 432.79  |
| 22. | Rajasthan    | Jaipur    | Pilot DPR for Sanjay Nagar Batta Basti – Phase-I, Jaipur under RAY                                              | 2332 | 9660.97 | 4469.61 |
| 23. | Rajasthan    | Ajmer     | Pilot DPR for Lobar Basti Site, Pasand Nagar Kotra and Idgah (Chorasiya Was), Ajmer under RAY                   | 1448 | 8511.26 | 4056.77 |
| 24. | Rajasthan    | Bikaner   | Pilot DPR for Bhatto and Oddo ka baas, Bikaner under RAY                                                        | 350  | 1728.04 | 760.5   |
| 25. | Rajasthan    | Jodhpur   | Pilot DPR of Natiya Basti in Jodhpur                                                                            | 208  | 1083.66 | 536.46  |
| 26. | Mizoram      | Aizawl    | Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) Pilot Project at Zuangtui, Aizawl, Mizoram                                              | 142  | 1120.01 | 949.01  |
| 27. | Chhattisgarh | Raipur    | Rajiv Awas Yojana Pilot Project for <i>in-situ</i> redevelopment and relocation at Lalganga Slum in Raipur City | 300  | 1359.95 | 608.80  |

|     |               |            |                                                                                                                    |      |         |         |
|-----|---------------|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|---------|---------|
| 28. | Chhattisgarh  | Bilaspur   | Pilot DPR under RAY for Ashok Nagar Slums, Ward No. 42, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh, under RAY                          | 720  | 3567.23 | 1634.08 |
| 29. | Chhattisgarh  | Korba      | Pilot project for Kuwan Bhata Slum in Korba under RAY                                                              | 320  | 1280.53 | 586.10  |
| 30. | Chhattisgarh  | Bhilai     | Pilot project for Ghasidas Nagar Slum in Bhilai under RAY                                                          | 1600 | 6718.55 | 3077.11 |
| 31. | Tamil Nadu    | Chennai    | Pilot DPR for rehabilitating (relocating) Kakkanni Nagar Slum at Athipattu, Ambattur, Chennai under RAY            | 1056 | 8491.8  | 3472.38 |
| 32. | Tamil Nadu    | Chennai    | Pilot DPR (Phase-II) for rehabilitating (relocating) Kakkanni Nagar Slum at Athipattu, Ambattur, Chennai under RAY | 416  | 3222.81 | 1324.92 |
| 33. | Tamil Nadu    | Trichy     | Pilot DPR for <i>in-situ</i> — upgradation of Karikalan Street, (Nadukondaiyam Pettai) in Trichy under RAY         | 305  | 1721.15 | 700.08  |
| 34. | Uttar Pradesh | Rampur     | Pilot DPR for Magjeen Mohalla at Rampur under RAY                                                                  | 96   | 1367.18 | 519.63  |
| 35. | Uttar Pradesh | Rae Bareli | Pilot DPR for identified 4 slums (1. Munshiganj, 2. Mohiddimpur, 3. Shah Tola and 4. Ghosiyana under RAY           | 638  | 6460.76 | 2967.07 |

| 1   | 2             | 3          | 4                                                                                                                                                                                 | 5   | 6       | 7       |
|-----|---------------|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|---------|---------|
| 36. | Uttar Pradesh | Kanpur     | Pilot DPR for Harbansh Mohal slum improvement project under Rajiv Awas Yojana                                                                                                     | 48  | 518.31  | 207.05  |
| 37. | Uttar Pradesh | Kanpur     | Pilot DPR for Pokhar Purva slum improvement project under Rajiv Awas Yojana                                                                                                       | 80  | 824.76  | 301.34  |
| 38. | Uttar Pradesh | Kannauj    | Pilot DPR for <i>in-situ</i> Upgradation of Shekhana and Bajariya Shekhana slums in Kannauj under Rajiv Awas Yojana                                                               | 164 | 1752.57 | 657.49  |
| 39. | Uttar Pradesh | Agra       | Pilot DPR for identified slums as per slum free City plan of Agra under RAY                                                                                                       | 305 | 3769.59 | 1439.36 |
| 40. | Uttar Pradesh | Rae Bareli | Pilot DPR for identified slums as per slum free City plan of Rae Bareli City Phase-II under RAY                                                                                   | 785 | 5291.01 | 2337.37 |
| 41. | Uttar Pradesh | Lucknow    | Pilot DPR for <i>in-situ</i> Development of 5 slums namely Gaur Bheet, Bharat Nagar Chamrahi, Shivlokpur, Daud Nagar and Naya Daud Nagar in Faizullahganj ward, Lucknow under RAY | 468 | 2475.35 | 1075.2  |
| 42. | Punjab        | Batala     | Pilot DPR for <i>in-situ</i> upgradation of three slums at Batala, Punjab under RAY                                                                                               | 238 | 683.25  | 330.15  |

|                       |               |                                                                                                                                                        |      |         |         |
|-----------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|---------|---------|
| 43. Punjab            | Jalandhar     | Pilot DPR of <i>in-situ</i> upgradation of 9 slums in Jalandhar under RAY                                                                              | 442  | 1259.65 | 616.01  |
| 44. Karnataka         | Bangalore     | Pilot DPR of construction of 900 houses including infrastructure at Sulikunte Village, Sy. No. 122, in Varthur Hubli, Bangalore under RAY (Relocation) | 900  | 5709.62 | 2615    |
| 45. Karnataka         | Tumkur        | Pilot DPR of construction of 1200 DUs including infrastructure at Dibbur, in Tumkur under RAY (Relocation)                                             | 1200 | 6996.48 | 3243.82 |
| 46. Karnataka         | Hubli Dharwad | Pilot DPR of construction of 1072 DUs including infrastructure at Hubli-Dharwad, in Tumkur under RAY (Relocation)                                      | 1072 | 6766.52 | 3065.78 |
| 47. Jammu and Kashmir | Leh           | Pilot DPR for Leh old Town upgradation under RAY                                                                                                       | 369  | 2221.88 | 1781.18 |
| 48. Himachal Pradesh  | Shimla        | Pilot project for Krishna Nagar slum in Shimla                                                                                                         | 300  | 3399.65 | 2762.21 |
| 49. Haryana           | Yamunanagar   | Pilot DPR for providing infrastructure facilities in 9 slums of Yamunanagar — Jagadhri, Haryana under RAY                                              | 0    | 6036.76 | 2872.57 |

| 1      | 2                 | 3         | 4                                                                                                                                                                            | 5     | 6           | 7           |
|--------|-------------------|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------------|-------------|
| 50.    | Haryana           | Sirsa     | Pilot project for construction of 2144 DUs at two locations (Kanganpur and near Park Auto Market) at Sirsa under RAY                                                         | 2144  | 9499.90     | 4481.08     |
| 51.    | Haryana           | Rohtak    | Pilot project of <i>in-situ</i> Housing and infrastructure development of 8 slums in Rohtak under RAY                                                                        | 1518  | 9589.18     | 4794.59     |
| 52.    | Haryana           | Ambala    | Pilot project for Ambala under RAY                                                                                                                                           | 200   | 5983.26     | 2991.63     |
| 53.    | Arunachal Pradesh | Itanagar  | Pilot DPR for construction of 576 (G+3) Rental houses including infrastructure at Chimpu Village, in Itanagar City under RAY                                                 | 576   | 4431.2      | 3872.9      |
| 54.    | Gujarat           | Rajkot    | Pilot project for Construction of 252 (G+4) DUs including infrastructure at Natrajnagar slum Ward No. 12, Rajkot under RAY                                                   | 252   | 1581.25     | 741.61      |
| 55.    | Gujarat           | Ahmedabad | Pilot project for <i>in-situ</i> redevelopment of Ramesh Dutt Colony (Construction of 924 DUs) and Jadibanagar-Indiranagar (Construction of 163 DUs), in Ahmedabad under RAY | 1087  | 4111.06     | 1872.00     |
| TOTAL: |                   |           |                                                                                                                                                                              | 42488 | 246820.6949 | 116081.9167 |



*(B) Progress under Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP) Scheme*

A total of 11 projects of 2 States (Rajasthan and Karnataka) have been sanctioned under the Affordable Housing in Partnership Scheme. The 1st instalment of Rs. 3.08 crore has been released. The details of the projects are as follows:—

| Sl. No | Project Name                                                       | Total Housing units (EWS+LIG+MIG) | Total project cost (Rs. in lakhs) | Amount released as 1st instalment under ACA (Rs. in lakhs) |
|--------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1      | 2                                                                  | 3                                 | 4                                 | 5                                                          |
| 1.     | Affordable Housing Project (AHP) at Kalwar Road, Jaipur, Rajasthan | 576                               | 1769.44                           | 26.06                                                      |
| 2.     | AHP at Narsingpura, Ajmer road Jaipur, Rajasthan                   | 432                               | 1346.88                           | 22.23                                                      |
| 3.     | AHP at Nevta-Sanganer Jaipur, Rajasthan                            | 1072                              | 3163.5                            | 37.00                                                      |
| 4.     | AHP at Mejestic Real Mart at Village Kalwara, Jaipur, Rajasthan    | 960                               | 2977.82                           | 45.98                                                      |
| 5.     | AHP at Shyam-pura Buhariya, Jaipur Rajasthan                       | 1120                              | 3550.56                           | 52.03                                                      |
| 6.     | AHP at Bagaru Khurd, Ajmer Road, Jaipur, Rajasthan                 | 400                               | 1215.08                           | 13.36                                                      |
| 7.     | AHP at Mukundpura, Jaipur, Rajasthan                               | 512                               | 1455.09                           | 20.95                                                      |
| 8.     | AHP at Omax City, Ajmer Road, Jaipur, Rajasthan                    | 704                               | 2047.10                           | 24.29                                                      |

| 1      | 2                                                                                                              | 3   | 4       | 5      |
|--------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|---------|--------|
| 9.     | Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP under RAY) at Valgerahalli, Phase-I, Bangalore, Karnataka               | 512 | 3255.51 | 48.09  |
| 10.    | Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP under RAY) at Singanayakanahalli, Yalahanka Hubli, Bangalore, Karnataka | 192 | 922.4   | 13.36  |
| 11.    | Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP under RAY) at Kodathi, Varthur Hubli, Bangalore, Karnataka              | 288 | 1429.62 | 21.47  |
| TOTAL: |                                                                                                                |     | 6768    | 308.14 |

**Statement-II**

(A) Progress achieved in last four Financial Years and Number of Slum Dwellers Rehabilitated BSUP under JNNURM

| Sl. No | State/Union-Territory | ACA committed (Since inception) | Financial progress Fund released |         |         |              | DU sanctioned (Since inception) | Physical progress Dwelling units completed |         |         |              |
|--------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------|---------|--------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|---------|---------|--------------|
|        |                       |                                 | 2010-11                          | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | Current year |                                 | 2010-11                                    | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | Current year |
| 1      | 2                     | 3                               | 4                                | 5       | 6       | 7            | 8                               | 9                                          | 10      | 11      | 12           |
| 1.     | Andhra Pradesh        | 1605.64                         | 325.07                           | 197.35  | 95.04   |              | 139854                          | 21094                                      | 20087   | 562     | 0            |
| 2.     | Arunachal Pradesh     | 59.60                           | 0.84                             | 16.24   |         |              | 1092                            | 0                                          | 92      | 8       | 0            |
| 3.     | Assam                 | 97.60                           | 12.26                            |         |         |              | 2260                            | 352                                        | 0       | 64      | 0            |
| 4.     | Bihar                 | 312.76                          |                                  |         |         |              | 22372                           | 0                                          | 352     | 32      | 0            |
| 5.     | Chandigarh (UT)       | 444.93                          | 38.28                            | 147.06  |         |              | 25728                           | 1600                                       | 10624   | 0       | 0            |
| 6.     | Chhattisgarh          | 362.08                          | 7.44                             | 22.37   |         |              | 19474                           | 0                                          | 0       | 6624    | 304          |
| 7.     | Delhi                 | 1472.72                         | 183.69                           | 116.04  | 145.00  | 150.00       | 67784                           | 5628                                       | 1316    | 0       | 0            |
| 8.     | Goa                   | 4.60                            |                                  |         |         |              | 155                             | 0                                          | 0       | 0       | 0            |

(Rs. in crore)

| 1   | 2                    | 3       | 4      | 5      | 6      | 7     | 8      | 9     | 10    | 11   | 12  |
|-----|----------------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|------|-----|
| 9.  | Gujarat              | 1015.47 | 158.44 | 23.41  | 65.93  | 7.26  | 113488 | 16670 | 14812 | 8794 | 300 |
| 10. | Haryana              | 31.18   | 7.79   |        |        |       | 3248   | 174   | 842   | 40   | 0   |
| 11. | Himachal Pradesh     | 18.27   |        | 2.80   |        |       | 636    | 0     | 0     | 40   | 0   |
| 12. | Jammu and<br>Kashmir | 134.44  | 3.19   | 10.35  | 5.23   |       | 6677   | 0     | 356   | 69   | 147 |
| 13. | Jharkhand            | 328.74  | 37.48  |        |        |       | 16724  | 0     | 0     | 0    | 0   |
| 14. | Karnataka            | 412.64  | 49.97  | 102.29 | 16.34  | 20.12 | 28288  | 3588  | 10896 | 1804 | 251 |
| 15. | Kerala               | 233.56  | 50.72  | 7.46   | 32.97  |       | 23577  | 3560  | 3348  | 1612 | 323 |
| 16. | Madhya Pradesh       | 344.40  | 56.65  | 32.73  | 19.06  | 12.27 | 40502  | 1679  | 4161  | 3462 | 99  |
| 17. | Maharashtra          | 2818.83 | 293.87 | 313.41 | 118.08 | 3.86  | 140736 | 7592  | 21910 | 3149 | 756 |
| 18. | Manipur              | 43.91   |        | 21.96  |        |       | 1250   | 0     | 0     | 70   | 130 |
| 19. | Meghalaya            | 40.35   |        | 10.09  | 10.09  | 0.00  | 768    | 16    | 48    | 112  | 0   |
| 20. | Mizoram              | 79.73   | 7.23   | 12.80  | 12.80  | 6.94  | 1096   | 65    | 70    | 0    | 0   |
| 21. | Nagaland             | 105.60  | 26.40  |        | 26.40  |       | 3504   | 750   | 520   | 0    | 930 |
| 22. | Odisha               | 54.18   | 9.95   | 7.71   | 8.47   | 0.00  | 2508   | 627   | 254   | 123  | 68  |

|                     |                 |                |                |                |                |              |               |              |              |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 23. Puducherry      | 83.20           | 1.06           | 7.01           | 8.08           | 2964           | 207          | 151           | 72           | 0            |
| 24. Punjab          | 84.36           | 9.04           |                | 21.09          | 7376           | 140          | 860           | 544          | 56           |
| 25. Rajasthan       | 172.67          | 43.17          |                |                | 11151          | 160          | 114           | 0            | 0            |
| 26. Sikkim          | 29.06           | 7.96           | 6.57           | 0.70           | 254            | 0            | 52            | 0            | 0            |
| 27. Tamil Nadu      | 1045.30         | 162.35         | 87.31          | 163.26         | 92272          | 8770         | 16672         | 6812         | 3482         |
| 28. Tripura         | 13.96           |                |                |                | 256            | 0            | 0             | 0            | 0            |
| 29. Uttar Pradesh   | 1149.04         | 284.50         | 183.98         | 26.99          | 68217          | 6582         | 13786         | 3445         | 0            |
| 30. Uttarakhand     | 56.47           | 10.61          | 1.29           | 2.41           | 1610           | 45           | 9             | 97           | 0            |
| 31. West Bengal     | 2045.45         | 150.32         | 289.01         | 294.99         | 157933         | 18181        | 19669.08      | 10305.9      | 4705         |
| <b>GRAND TOTAL:</b> | <b>14700.75</b> | <b>1938.28</b> | <b>1580.61</b> | <b>1111.53</b> | <b>1003754</b> | <b>97480</b> | <b>141001</b> | <b>47841</b> | <b>11551</b> |

## (B) Progress achieved in last four Financial Years and Number of Slum Dwellers Rehabilitated IHSDP under JNNURM

| Sl. No | State/Union Territory       | ACA committed (Since inception) | Financial progress Fund released |         |         |              | DU sanctioned (Since inception) | Physical progress Dwelling units completed |         |         |              |
|--------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------|---------|--------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|---------|---------|--------------|
|        |                             |                                 | 2010-11                          | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | Current year |                                 | 2010-11                                    | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | Current year |
| 1      | 2                           | 3                               | 4                                | 5       | 6       | 7            | 8                               | 9                                          | 10      | 11      | 12           |
| 1.     | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 13.64                           |                                  |         |         | 0.00         | 40                              | 0                                          | 0       | 0       | 0            |
| 2.     | Andhra Pradesh              | 675.99                          | 96.71                            | 1.82    | 68.22   | 0.01         | 39914                           | 2366                                       | 3476    | 803     | 517          |
| 3.     | Arunachal Pradesh           | 8.96                            | 4.48                             |         |         | 0.00         | 176                             | 0                                          | 0       | 0       | 0            |
| 4.     | Assam                       | 70.22                           |                                  |         | 3.71    | 0.00         | 8668                            | 376                                        | 435     | 251     | 33           |
| 5.     | Bihar                       | 380.79                          | 19.25                            | 24.11   | 128.16  |              | 28623                           | 1454                                       | 589     | 526     | 0            |
| 6.     | Chhattisgarh                | 158.83                          | 13.75                            |         |         | 0.00         | 17922                           | 1076                                       | 1825    | 2811    | 559          |
| 7.     | Dadra and Nagar Haveli      | 3.34                            | 1.45                             |         |         |              | 144                             | 0                                          | 0       | 0       | 0            |
| 8.     | Daman and Diu               | 0.58                            |                                  |         |         |              | 16                              | 2                                          | 0       | 0       | 0            |

(Rs. in crore)

|                       |         |       |       |        |       |        |      |      |      |      |
|-----------------------|---------|-------|-------|--------|-------|--------|------|------|------|------|
| 9. Goa                | 1.40    | 0.70  | 70    | 0      | 0     | 0      | 0    | 0    | 0    |      |
| 10. Gujarat           | 254.65  | 6.45  | 19.95 | 54.32  | 0.00  | 26002  | 2385 | 593  | 2189 | 104  |
| 11. Haryana           | 231.85  | 19.81 | 29.21 | 12.43  | 6.43  | 15675  | 1456 | 1819 | 1277 | 79   |
| 12. Himachal Pradesh  | 50.09   | 5.86  |       | 7.69   | 0.00  | 2043   | 0    | 0    | 32   | 0    |
| 13. Jammu and Kashmir | 114.32  | 5.38  | 26.75 | 13.62  | 4.65  | 7623   | 0    | 942  | 1679 | 239  |
| 14. Jharkhand         | 131.33  | 13.94 | 10.61 |        | 0.00  | 11544  | 0    | 0    | 1285 | 0    |
| 15. Karnataka         | 222.58  | 37.84 | 69.42 |        |       | 17237  | 2639 | 7882 | 0    | 0    |
| 16. Kerala            | 201.61  | 30.72 | 13.14 | 7.60   | 9.85  | 26205  | 3806 | 3175 | 2016 | 278  |
| 17. Madhya Pradesh    | 257.42  | 6.78  | 18.23 | 16.43  | 4.78  | 22998  | 122  | 448  | 2529 | 1952 |
| 18. Maharashtra       | 1581.87 | 84.11 | 52.14 | 260.89 | 39.17 | 107403 | 2278 | 7618 | 6359 | 840  |
| 19. Manipur           | 52.20   | 5.67  | 16.02 |        |       | 4214   | 0    | 832  | 1637 | 29   |
| 20. Meghalaya         | 22.43   |       |       |        | 0.00  | 912    | 0    | 48   | 0    | 0    |
| 21. Mizoram           | 41.04   |       | 14.89 |        |       | 2550   | 347  | 473  | 384  | 190  |
| 22. Nagaland          | 60.99   |       |       |        | 0.00  | 3431   | 480  | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| 23. Odisha            | 194.53  | 4.72  | 22.80 | 33.54  | 4.48  | 13097  | 1352 | 1211 | 1165 | 779  |

| 1            | 2             | 3       | 4      | 5      | 6      | 7      | 8      | 9     | 10    | 11    | 12   |
|--------------|---------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| 24.          | Puducherry    | 5.48    |        |        |        |        | 432    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0    |
| 25.          | Punjab        | 145.64  | 50.46  |        | 10.16  | 0.00   | 10911  | 0     | 0     | 702   | 160  |
| 26.          | Rajasthan     | 612.32  | 122.00 | 4.96   | 90.87  | 73.44  | 44780  | 1527  | 1658  | 2822  | 1069 |
| 27.          | Sikkim        | 17.92   |        |        | 8.96   |        | 39     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0    |
| 28.          | Tamil Nadu    | 400.45  | 70.93  | 11.59  | 34.48  | 0.00   | 37715  | 11878 | 6033  | 3907  | 947  |
| 29.          | Tripura       | 38.05   | 12.36  |        | 2.80   | 0.00   | 3115   | 903   | 663   | 919   | 0    |
| 30.          | Uttar Pradesh | 846.08  | 198.20 | 198.97 | 4.69   | 0.44   | 47399  | 3214  | 6777  | 4360  | 0    |
| 31.          | Uttarakhand   | 97.92   | 16.84  | 17.47  | 7.55   |        | 5410   | 336   | 666   | 264   | 0    |
| 32.          | West Bengal   | 709.19  | 34.16  | 147.57 | 33.07  | 17.25  | 52666  | 11647 | 7988  | 4127  | 830  |
| GRAND TOTAL: |               | 7603.68 | 861.86 | 699.66 | 799.89 | 160.50 | 558974 | 49644 | 55151 | 42044 | 8605 |



**Statement-III***Salient features — proposal for implementation phase of RAY*

1. The implementation phase of Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) is to be implemented in Mission mode during 2013-2022.
2. RAY shall provide support to States/UTs and Central Government Agencies for providing housing including rental and transit housing, development/improvement of basic civic and social infrastructure and operation and maintenance of assets created under this scheme. Land cost will not be admissible under RAY.
3. RAY will cover all cities and towns. The selection will be made by the States in consultation with the Centre. The cities and towns covered under preparatory phase of RAY will automatically be included under RAY. States would be required to include cities of religious/historic/culture/heritage and tourist importance, other cities with due consideration to the criterion of pace of growth of the city, of slums within the city; predominance of SC/ST/minority population/other vulnerable section of the society. RAY will also be applicable to “urbanized villages” inside the planning area of the city.
4. **RAY will be implemented in 2 steps:** Step 1 preparation of Slum-free City Plans of Action (SFCPoAs) on ‘whole city’ basis and Step 2 implementation of approved Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) on ‘whole slum’ basis for the prioritized slums.
5. Central Government support under RAY shall be in varying proportion according to city sizes. It is proposed to be 50% for cities with population more than 5 lakhs whereas higher proportion is proposed for cities with population less than 5 lakhs.
6. RAY proposes a set of reforms which shall lead to slum improvement and facilitate creation of affordable housing stock. Central assistance would be contingent upon implementation of reforms as per the timelines agreed upon. Reforms are proposed to be divided into mandatory reforms and optional reforms.
7. **Affordable Housing in Partnership Scheme:** the scheme is proposed to be amended to provide uniform support for EWS/LIG dwelling unit towards housing and internal development components with an objective to improve private sector participation in affordable housing.
8. **Central Government and Innovative Projects Fund:** 10% of the proposed RAY allocation will be earmarked for development/redevelopment/rehabilitation of slums on lands of Central Government/Central Government Undertakings/Autonomous bodies created under Acts of Parliament and for Innovative/Special projects. Suitable guidelines will be issued by the Ministry.

9. **Reform Incentive Fund (RIF):** Reform Incentive Fund for States/UTs shall be constituted out of funds remaining non-utilized by States against allocation in initial 3 years of the scheme.
  10. **Rajiv Rinn Yojana (RRY):** The Interest Subsidy Scheme for Urban Poor (ISHUP) is proposed to be continued as a Central Sector Scheme and be called Rajiv Rinn Yojana (RRY) in the Twelfth Plan period and will provide interest subsidy of 5% on long tenure loans of 15-20 years for LIG making housing loan cheaper for this segment. Projects and beneficiaries getting assistance under RAY would also be eligible for assistance under RRY.
  11. The Twelfth FYP allocation for this Ministry for Central Assistance to State Plan — JNNURM (Part) is Rs. 35,810 crores including committed liabilities under JNNRUM.
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SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I asked a question about the assurance given by the Government, “whether Government is aware of its promise made four years ago to make India slum free in five years”. What is the reply to this question? First, the Minister says, “Hon’ble President of India while addressing Joint Session of the Parliament in 2009 *inter-alia* announced that Government of India would make efforts..” as if the President of India addressing Joint Session of the Parliament is something different. Then, the Minister says, “Hon’ble Prime Minister on 15-8-2009 announced the Government’s intentions to make our country slum free as early as possible.” The Hon’ble President’s promise is “in five years” before the Joint Session of the Parliament. Then, the Prime Minister of India saying, “as early as possible”. Why has this kind of a reply been given.?

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your question?

SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: My question is: When promises are made that in five years India would be made slum free, and similar promises are made that a statute would be brought to feed every person by supplying foodgrains at Re. 1, Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 per kg.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are getting away from the question please.

SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: No, Sir. It has relevance. Have you tried to fulfill that promise in four years? You took 4 1/2 years. Just six months before elections you are fulfilling that promise. Do you have any intention of fulfilling the promise, of, making India slum free, or, as you have said in part (c) of your reply? It is zero. It is no reply. That is no reply. It says, “Yes, we have sent an EFC Memo.” EFC Memo is not what was asked in the question. That question was very clear, “The number of

slum dwellers in the country yet to be rehabilitated...". The number is not given. I asked, "The steps being taken to redeem the promise by April, 2014...". Nothing is stated. Less than half-a-million....

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have asked your question. Let the Minister reply to it.

SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: Sir, less than half-a-million...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not convert the question into a statement.

SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: Sir, I am not converting my question. I am asking everything very relevant. I am not diverting from my question at all. How many slum dwellers are there in the country? You have rehabilitated about 4.5 lakhs. How many are still to be rehabilitated? What are going to be your steps before April, 2014?

MR. CHAIRMAN: You could have asked this in one sentence. You have wasted five minutes in a...

SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: I am repeating my original question. This is my original question.

**डा. गिरिजा व्यास :** सर, जैसा कि अभी माननीय सदस्य महोदय ने कहा, यह सही है कि महामहिम राष्ट्रपति जी ने दोनों सदनों में अपने अभिभाषण के दौरान जो बात कही थी, उसमें हमने प्रश्न के उत्तर में कहा है कि उन्होंने "मेक एफर्ट्स" की बात कही थी। दूसरी बात, उसी के साथ-साथ प्राइम मिनिस्टर साहब के 15 अगस्त के भाषण में इंटेंशन थी, "एज फार एज पॉसिबल" यानी उसे जल्दी-से-जल्दी करने का जिज्ञा था। उसके आधार पर मिनिस्ट्री ने कार्य शुरू कर दिया। यहां मैं इस बात का जिज्ञा ओवरऑल रूप में करना चाहती हूँ कि केवल राजीव आवास योजना को ही लक्षित करना था, लेकिन उसके साथ-साथ जो हमारी ऑनगोइंग योजना जवाहर लाल नेहरू नेशनल अर्बन रिन्वुअल मिशन, उसका कार्य भी उस समय जारी था। उसमें 15 लाख हाउसेज बन चुके हैं जिस में टोटल प्रोजेक्ट 12 हजार करोड़ का था। हमें इस बात को नहीं भूलना चाहिए था कि हमारा उद्देश्य लोगों को हाउसेज देना था और उसके लिए हमें एक-दो साल का समय प्रिपेरेशन के लिए चाहिए था ताकि उसके डेलिव्रेशंस अच्छी तरह से हो सके/ उसमें स्लम ड्रवैलर्स के प्रॉपर्टी राइट्स की जो बात कही गयी थी, उसके संबंध में विचार हो सके, सर्वे का काम पूरा हो सके और हमने जो सर्वे की टीम "अर्बन स्टैटिस्टिक्स फॉर एचआर - एन असेसमेंट" लगायी थी, उसका कार्य भी पूरा हो सके। उन हालात में सभी कार्य पूरे करके 988 टाउंस को स्लम्स के रूप में चिह्नित किया गया और सभी जेएनएनयूआरएम का कार्य चल रहा है, लेकिन मैं माननीय सदस्य को यह भी बता दूँ कि जेएनएनयूआरएम के संबंध में भी जो कार्य पूरे हो चुके हैं, उनमें करीब 7 लाख हाउसेज और करीब 4 लाख कंस्ट्रक्शंस अभी प्रोग्रेस में हैं। राजीव आवास योजना के तहत पायलट प्रोजेक्ट के रूप में इस कार्य को दो वर्ष के लिए लिया गया था, जिसे मैं 49000 हाउसेज थे और टोटल प्रोजेक्ट कॉस्ट 2700 करोड़ की थी जिन पर 16 स्टेट्स के अंदर कार्य चल रहा है। इनमें 55 अप्रूव्ड और 11 अफोर्डेबल हाउसेज थे, टोटल 66 हाउसेज थे, वह कार्य भी हमारा चल रहा है। इस तरह पायलट प्रोजेक्ट और पायलट फेज़ ओवर हो गया है। मैं यहां यह निवेदन कर दूँ कि इसके दो आधार थे - एक था कार्य को इम्प्लीमेंटेशन

की दिशा में ले जाने की तैयारी करना यानी प्रिपरेटरी फेज़ और दूसरा एक्जुअल फेज़ था। Preparatory phase is over और एक्जुअल फेज़ अभी चल रहा है।

SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: Sir, my second question arises out of this reply. Sir, when the entire magnitude of the problem has not been specifically known via a regular survey, and when the survey is not yet complete, and when you do not know how many slum dwellers are there in the country, it is certainly not wise on the part of the Government to make a promise to do something in five years' time. Why are such promises being made without conducting a survey and without looking at the magnitude of the problem and without looking at the amount of money that would be required? Raising unnecessary hopes in the minds of slum dwellers, who are now demanding that they may be given houses...

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your question?

SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: Sir, I have already asked the question. I am only elaborating. Why is this being done? I would like to know why the Government, without realizing the magnitude of the problem and magnitude of the requirement of funds, is...

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is this? This is Question Hour and you are putting a supplementary. Please put your supplementary. Don't make a statement.

SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: Why do they raise hopes in the hearts of slum dwellers about rehabilitation and for what purpose?

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is not a proper use of supplementaries. I am sorry to say that. Supplementaries are meant to be short and crisp. They cannot be lengthy statements.

SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: When the answer is not given specifically...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Just say that the answer is not given. Raise a point there. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: I have said that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It can be said in one sentence.

SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: I have said that the answer is not coming. The answer is not coming even now. I need your protection, Sir.

डा. गिरिजा व्यास: सर, इसका सीधा सा आन्सर है कि यूपीए गवर्नमेंट प्रारंभ से ही कमिटेड है कि रोजी, रोटी, कपड़ा और मकान दिया जाए और इसी के संबंध में अभी माननीय सदस्य ने भी कहा कि हम फूड सिक्युरिटी बिल भी लाए हैं। उसी के तहत लोगों को मकान मिल सके, स्पेशली

जब ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में मकानों का जिक्र है, तो शहरों में भी गरीब बसते हैं और खासकर के इस अर्थ में भी जब अर्बनाइजेशन अपने पीक पर है, जहां 2001 में इनकी संख्या केवल 28 प्रतिशत थी वह 2011 में बढ़कर 31 प्रतिशत हो गई। ऐसी हालत में अभी तक जो सेंसस के डाटा हमारे सामने आए हैं, उसके अनुसार ऐसे 68.75 मिलियन लोग हैं और हमारी स्टैंडिंग कमेटी के अनुसार ऐसे 93 मिलियन हैं, तो इतने सारे लोगों को मकान देना, उनका सर्वे करना हमारी प्रतिबद्धता को दिखाता है। इसी कारण मैंने आपसे कहा कि एक हमारा प्रिपेरेटरी कार्य था और एक सुचारु रूप से करने का कार्य था। हमारे ये पायलट प्रोजेक्ट्स 2013 तक खत्म हो चुके हैं और अब हम एकदुअली उसकी तरफ बढ़ रहे हैं। मैं पूरे विश्वास के साथ कह सकती हूँ कि यूपीए सरकार की जो मंशा रही है, उस मंशा की पूर्ति होगी। हमारी सरकार और हमारा मंत्रालय इसके लिए पूरी तरह से प्रतिबद्ध है।

**SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE:** Sir, with the growing economic imbalance in our country, people, from the lower economic strata, are being reluctantly compelled to take shelter in jhuggis and slums. And now, in the Eleventh Five Year Plan, it has been outlined that the affordable urban services should be provided to slum dwellers granting them tenure rights. Since the Eleventh Five Year Plan has ended, I want to know what the target of the Eleventh Five Year Plan was. I want this not in amounts and figures but in terms of numbers. And, in this regard, how far have we achieved so far?

**डा. गिरिजा व्यास :** सभापति जी, हमारा लक्ष्य लगभग 2.5 मिलियन का है। मैं यहां यह भी निवेदन कर दूँ कि जो फिजिकल प्रोग्रेस है, उसमें सेंकंड 15,62,728 हैं, जो अंडर प्रोग्रेस हैं वे 38,56,013 हैं और कम्प्लीटेड 7,22,625 हैं। इस तरह हम उसमें करीब-करीब 50 परसेंट कम्प्लीट कर चुके हैं और जब तक यह पायलट प्रोजेक्ट और यह आएगा, 65 परसेंट तक पैसा और 70 परसेंट तक अपने उद्देश्य की पूर्ति हम कर सकेंगे।

**SHRI RANGASAYEE RAMAKRISHNA:** Sir, I had the privilege of being a Member of a Goodwill Delegation to China led by Shri Bhairon Singh Shekawat, and we went to Shanghai. At the end of the four-day visit there in Shanghai, there was a banquet given by the Mayor of Shanghai.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Please come to the supplementary.

**SHRI RANGASAYEE RAMAKRISHNA:** Sir, I will come to the supplementary. In the four days that we were there, we did not see a single slum, and, actually, the Mayor did not even understand what a slum meant. After some time he said, "It is very simple. We have two systems. When a person migrates to Shanghai, he has to have a work permit from his employer and, secondly, the employer has to provide a decent residence within one month."

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** You can separately give us a briefing on the system in that country. But, now, please put your supplementary.

**SHRI RANGASAYEE RAMAKRISHNA:** Are we thinking, in any terms, of checking the influx of people from outside to urban cities? Unless we check the influx and give them proper residence, how can we control slums?

**श्री तरुण विजय :** सर, मैं मंत्री महोदया से जानना चाहता हूँ।...(व्यवधान)...

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Mr. Tarun Vijay, please sit down.

**श्री तरुण विजय :** सर, मैं मंत्री महोदया से जानना चाहता हूँ कि इसमें उत्तराखंड को क्यों नहीं रखा।...(व्यवधान)...

**श्री सभापति :** आप बैठ जाइए।...(व्यवधान)...

**SHRI RAMAKRISHNA RANGASAYEE:** My question is whether you have any plans to check the influx into urban cities by providing proper residential accommodation to people.

**डा. गिरिजा व्यास :** महोदय, अभी मैंने हाउस को बताया कि जिस तरह से अरबन पौपुलाइजेशन, अरबनाइजेशन हो रहा है, मुझे खुशी है कि सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट और स्टेट गवर्नमेंट में रीयल एस्टेट में काम करने वाले भी इसके प्रति काफी जागरूक हैं। हमारे मंत्रालय ने इस पर चार तरह से काम करना शुरू कर दिया है। एक तो JNNURM स्कीम, दूसरी, RAY, Rajiv Awas Yojana, तीसरा, affordable houses जो partnership में हमारे real estate हैं, उनके साथ किया जाएगा। अब हमने उसमें UITs, Municipalities आदि को भी जोड़ दिया है। एक सबसे बड़ी बात है कि दो तरह से इस विषय में काम कर रहे हैं, एक तो यह कि slum free हो और दूसरा यह कि नए स्लम्स develop न हों। इसके लिए किराए के मकान, जो rental houses हैं, उनका कार्य बहुत सी स्टेट्स में शुरू भी हो चुका है और आने वाले समय में जब हम RAY को पूरी तरह से ट्रेक पर लाएंगे उस समय rented houses का काफी प्रभाव पड़ेगा। जो लोग बाहर से आएंगे, कामकाज की दिशा में आएंगे ही, उनको हम रोक नहीं सकते, यह डेमोक्रेसी है। लेकिन उनके लिए मकान हों, यह हमारी सरकार की प्राथमिकता है और उसके आधार पर rented houses एक बहुत बड़े boom के रूप में उभर कर के आएंगे और यह कार्य शुरू भी हो चुका है।

**श्री तरुण विजय :** सर, ...(व्यवधान)...

**श्री सभापति :** नहीं, बैठ जाइए। आपने सवाल नहीं पूछा है। बैठ जाइए, प्लीज।...(व्यवधान).... Please observe discipline. ...(Interruptions)... No, please sit down. It was not your question.

**श्री ईश्वर सिंह :** चेयरमैन सर, स्लम बस्तियों में रहने वालों की तादाद ज्यादातर भूमिहीन और दलित वर्ग के लोगों की है। मिनिस्ट्री के ये जो प्रोजेक्ट्स हैं, उनके बारे में पढ़कर मुझे यह अहसास हुआ कि ये सारी स्कीम्स स्टेट गवर्नमेंट के रहमोकरम पर छोड़ दी गई हैं। पहले भूमि के हिसाब से यदि वे हां करते हैं और स्टेट गवर्नमेंट का जो शेयर बढ़ता है, यदि वे भी हां करते हैं तभी स्कीम लागू की जाती है। सर, मैं आपके माध्यम से मंत्री महोदया से यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह इनके नोटिस में है कि कितनी स्टेट गवर्नमेंट में ऐसी स्कीमों को पेंडिंग कर दिया, न जमीन दी है और न हिस्सा दिया है? तो उसके बारे में इन्होंने आगे क्या ऐक्शन लिया तथा नए प्रोजेक्ट

बनाने के लिए इन्होंने क्या तैयारी की है? यह मैं आपके माध्यम से पूछना चाहता हूँ।

**डा. गिरिजा व्यास :** सर, इस बारे में सरकार पूरी तरह से चैतन्य है। इसमें प्रारंभ में जो 50 प्रतिशत का अनुदान था, तब JNNURM में एक लाख रुपए तक की ही लिमिट थी और उसके कारण स्टेट आगे नहीं आ रहे थे। अब उस लिमिट को बढ़ा करके चार लाख और पांच लाख कर दिए जाने का हमारा प्रावधान है। दूसरी बात यह कि लेंड तो राज्य सरकार को ही देनी पड़ रही थी और उसमें जो पहले सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट की तरफ से था, उसको 20 से 25 प्रतिशत आरक्षित करने का था। अब उसको कम करके 15 प्रतिशत कर रहे हैं, ताकि और व्यावहारिक हो सके। उसी के साथ-साथ जो पार्टनरशिप में है, उसमें पहले केवल 15 हजार रुपए तक पहुंचता था और अब 75 हजार रुपए मिलेंगे और उसी के साथ-साथ राजीव आवास ऋण योजना जो 5 लाख रुपए तक का ऋण देगी, उसमें करीब-करीब सवा लाख रुपया प्रति ईयर का फायदा होगा। तो उसको मिला करके अभी जो भार पड़ रहा है वह दो-ढाई लाख रुपए, तीन लाख रुपए के करीब है, उस व्यावहारिकता को ध्यान में रखा गया है। दूसरी बात, आपने कही कि एससी, एसटी, माइनोंरिटी और महिलाओं का ध्यान विशेष तौर से इस स्कीम में रखा जा रहा है और खास करके प्रॉपटी टाइटल को देने के संबंध में, राज्य सरकारें थोड़ी पीछे हट रही थीं, अब उसको हम लोगों ने बढ़ा करके 15 साल का लीज बेस कर दिया है, उसमें राज्य सरकारों का भी बढ़ रहा है। उसी के साथ-साथ जो अनुदान फिफ्टी परसेंट था, उसको बढ़ा करके किया गया है।...**(व्यवधान)**...

**श्री सभापति :** उनका सवाल बहुत स्पेसिफिक था कि राज्य सरकारों से आपको इस प्रोग्राम में कितनी मदद मिली?

**डॉ. गिरिजा व्यास :** प्रारंभ में तो राज्य सरकारों से मदद बहुत कम ही मिल पाई थी लेकिन जैसे-जैसे हमारे पॉयलेट प्रोजेक्ट बनते हुए, JNNURM विकसित होता गया, जैसे-वैसे राज्य सरकारों का रुझान बढ़ रहा है। चूंकि जो उनकी डिफिकल्टीज़ मैंने बताई, उनको भी हम ठीक कर रहे हैं। इसलिए राज्य सरकारों का रुझान काफी बढ़ रहा है। यह स्टेट सब्जेक्ट तो है लेकिन यह यूपीए गवर्नमेंट की बहुत बड़ी योजना है, इसको सेंट्रल-स्टेट योजना बनाने का प्रयास कर रहे हैं।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Q. No. 262.

### Review of performance of major ports

\*262. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has recently reviewed the performance of major ports in the country, and if so, the details thereof along with the standard monitoring norms adopted during the last three years, port-wise and year-wise;

(b) the details of targets set for cargo handling for the current year, port-wise; and

(c) the details of additional capacity to be added at various ports as a result of the ongoing modernization/expansion programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

*Statement*

(a) Periodic meetings are held with major ports to review port performance. Performance of each Major Port is reviewed against the following important indicators among others:—

- (i) Average Pre-berthing detention time attributable to Port account;
- (ii) Average Turnaround time attributable to Port Account;
- (iii) Increase in Average Output per berth per day;
- (iv) Cargo throughput;
- (v) Progress of modernisation/expansion projects.

This year onwards all the major ports are required to prepare RFD document every year giving a summary of key results each major port wants to achieve during the financial year on various performance indicators. The document provides objectives and the basis to evaluate port performance at the end of the year.

(b) Targets set for cargo handling for the current year are as under:—

| Sl. No. | Port                | Target set for 2013-14<br>(in Million Tonnes) |
|---------|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| 1       | 2                   | 3                                             |
| 1.      | Kolkata             | 15.00                                         |
| 2.      | Haldia Dock Complex | 37.00                                         |
| 3.      | Paradip             | 63.00                                         |
| 4.      | Vishakhapatnam      | 70.00                                         |
| 5.      | Ennore              | 24.00                                         |
| 6.      | Chennai             | 60.00                                         |
| 7.      | V.O. Chidambaranar  | 30.00                                         |
| 8.      | Cochin              | 26.00                                         |
| 9.      | New Mangalore       | 39.00                                         |



| 1      | 2        | 3      |
|--------|----------|--------|
| 10.    | Mormugao | 19.00  |
| 11.    | Mumbai   | 63.00  |
| 12.    | JNPT     | 68.00  |
| 13.    | Kandla   | 95.00  |
| TOTAL: |          | 609.00 |

(c) Capacity of all the major ports as on 31.03.2013 was 744.91 Million Tonnes Per Annum (MTPA). There are 43 modernisation and expansion projects awarded and under implementation at an estimated cost of about Rs. 12000 Crores which are expected to add about 220 Million Tonnes capacity on their completion.

DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE: Sir, through you, I would like to ask: What is the performance of the major ports in the country, especially Mumbai and JNPT? Is there any future plan for the development? Are there any norms to be followed for the development? These are my questions.

SHRI MILIND DEORA: Sir, port traffic in our country has come down a little bit in the last year largely because of the ban on iron ore mining and global recession. But, we are expanding capacity. We have a very ambitious plan in our maritime agenda 2020 where we have about 750 million tonnes of capacity in our major ports today and we are seeking to double that by the year 2019-20. But, broadly, the port sector, as a global norm, should work at a capacity utilisation of about 70 per cent. You need to keep a buffer of about 30 per cent to allow for turnaround time and we are maintaining that average. Different ports have different averages. Some have very high capacity utilisation rates; some have lower rates. But, on an average, our ports are performing quite well and we, in the Ministry, are monitoring not just their capacity utilisation but also their efficiency parameters like turnaround time and pre-berth detention.

DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE: Sir, he did not talk about Mumbai port and its development.

SHRI MILIND DEORA: Sir, as far as Mumbai and JNPT ports are concerned, these are the two major ports in Maharashtra. Both are functioning at very high capacity utilisation levels. Mumbai Port Trust is functioning at 130 per cent capacity utilisation levels; JNPT is at about 97 per cent, both of which are not very good. Mumbai Port Trust is largely a POL port – petroleum, oil and lubricants port. But, we are considerably

augmenting capacity in both these ports. In Mumbai Port Trust, for example, as more and more cargo is getting containerised, we are in the process of developing an offshore container terminal. We are also working very well with the Railways for the evacuation of that cargo. As far as JNPT is concerned, which is India's largest container handling port, it has a throughput of about 65 million tonnes per year. We are just in the process of awarding the fourth container terminal which alone will double JNPT's capacity by another 60 million tonnes per annum. So, I would assure the hon. Member — both these ports are in Maharashtra, I also come from Maharashtra — that we are ensuring that the West Coast Region, these two ports in particular, gets its capacity augmented.

DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE: Sir, the record shows that the cargo handled by the major ports has gone down over the years. What are the reasons and how are you going to increase the cargo?

SHRI MILIND DEORA: Sir, I have already replied that the cargo has come down a bit in the last year. Overall, in all our major ports, it has come down by about two per cent. The main factors for that is the Supreme Court ban on iron ore mining. That has affected some of our ports quite adversely like Mormugao Port in Goa, Chennai, Ennore and Vizag. Also, there is global recession. But, we are encouraging these ports, the ports which are severely affected, to look at alternative sources of cargo and most of these ports including Goa, Chennai and others are doing quite well in that regard.

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: Sir, the port-road connectivity and the port-rail connectivity are the main hurdles for the development of the North-Eastern Region. There are two major ports in Assam. Pandu Port is the hub of the North-Eastern Region and Dhubri Port has better connectivity with neighbouring country Bangladesh and other Asian countries. According to the reply given by the hon. Minister, his Ministry is going to invest about Rs. 12,000 crore for the modernisation and development of ports. I want to know from the hon. Minister how much money was allotted in the last three years for the development of the Pandu Port and Dhubri Port. What is the progress in respect of Pandu Port and Dhubri Port?

SHRI MILIND DEORA: Sir, the ports that the hon. Member has spoken about are not major ports, and are Inland Waterway Terminals. So, the question does not arise. But the hon. Member would be happy to know that the Rajya Sabha has recently passed the Inland Waterways Bill.

SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: No, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: One minute, Mr. Baishya. You have asked your question.

SHRI MILIND DEORA: The ports under question are neither sea ports nor major ports

**SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA:** Sir, I am asking about Dhubri Port. The Government of India has allotted some money. In reply to earlier question, the hon. Minister said that for development of Dhubri Port the Government of India has given money. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister what is the progress of Dhubri Port.

**SHRI MILIND DEORA:** Sir, there is no major port in Assam.

**SHRI D. BANDYOPADHYAY:** Sir, Kolkata and Haldia are the two major outlets for the entire North-East, West Bengal and part of Assam. Now, it looks, both the ports are suffering because of sandbars in the River Hooghly. Will the hon. Minister be pleased to State what are they doing to increase the navigability in the River Hooghly to Kolkata and Haldia which are the most important outlets for export and import in this area?

**SHRI MILIND DEORA:** Sir, Kolkata Port is very well connected to some of our national waterways, specifically National Waterway-1 and National Waterway-2. The hon. Member is right that there is a lot of siltation in Hooghly and it is the only Riverine Port in our country. But, I would like to tell the hon. Member that the Government of India, particularly the Ministry of Shipping, gives a subsidy of about Rs. 350 crores for maintenance and dredging to maintain and make it navigable. I would also like to tell the hon. Member that the Ministry of Shipping has just agreed to build one of its new major ports in West Bengal which will be at Sagar Island.

**श्री पुरुषोत्तम खोडाभाई रूपाला :** सभापति महोदय, मेजर पोर्ट्स के द्वारा कार्गो को बढ़ावा मिले, इस पर सरकार का बहुत अधिक ध्यान है। मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जी से कहना चाहता हूँ कि कांडला पोर्ट के बारे में आप अपने उत्तर में जो फिगर्स दिखा रहे हैं, उनके अनुसार सबसे ज्यादा टारगेट उनके पास है। वहां की अथॉरिटी ने कार्गो के रेट्स को ऐसे ही बढ़ा दिया है, जिसकी वजह से वहां पर कार्गो कम होने की संभावना है। क्या यह बात सरकार के ध्यान में है कि जो लोग ऐसा करते हैं, उनको वह नियंत्रित करे या इसको रोके? सर, पूरे उत्तर पश्चिम भारत का सबसे नज़दीकी बंदरगाह कांडला पोर्ट है, जहां पर बहुत अधिक ट्रैफिक रहता है। हमारी जानकारी में यह आया कि ये लोग वहां पर भाव को आर्बिट्रेरिली बढ़ा रहे हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार इसके बारे में क्या कर रही है?

**SHRI MILIND DEORA:** Sir, as far as Kandla Port or any major port is concerned, even if it is under PPP, the tariffs are regulated by TAMP. So, there is no question of arbitrary increase in price. But, the Kandla Port Trust, like Mumbai and JNPT, is also functioning at a very, very high capacity utilization levels and the port has a very ambitious plan to award many projects. I will send the details of some of those projects to the hon. Member. Sir, we are giving a lot of emphasis to Kandla Port, because Gujarat is a very, very important maritime State and handles a large amount of cargo which also reaches the hinterland of India.

**Special CBI courts**

\*263. DR. CHANDAN MITRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had decided in 2009 to set up 71 additional special courts, especially for trial of CBI cases in various States;

(b) if so, the number of such courts set up so far during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the reasons for delay in setting up of promised CBI courts; and

(d) the fresh steps taken by Government to set up adequate number of special CBI courts with required infrastructure and manpower with corresponding public prosecutors, especially in Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

***Statement***

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State-wise number of such courts set up so far during the last three years is given in the Statement-I (*See* below).

(c) Out of 71 courts, 66 courts are functional. One court at Srinagar has to be dropped. Since State Government could not provide infrastructure, 4 courts could not be started, 3 in Odisha and 1 in Goa. Details are given in the Statement-I (*See* below).

(d) The fresh steps taken by the Government to set up adequate number of special CBI courts are as under:—

1. In pursuance to Hon'ble Supreme Court of India's directions dated 13.12.2012 in CrI. Appeal No. 88-93 of 2003, the approval of the Central Government for setting up of further 22 special courts has been conveyed to the States on 12.02.2013. The approval was conveyed for Special Courts at Vishakhapatnam in Andhra Pradesh (01), Guwahati in Assam (01), Ahmedabad in Gujarat (05), Srinagar in Jammu and Kashmir (01), Ernakulam in Kerala (01), Indore in Madhya Pradesh (01), Nagpur in Maharashtra (02), Mumbai in Maharashtra (01), Patiala in Punjab (01), Jaipur in Rajasthan (02), Lucknow in Uttar Pradesh (02), Ghaziabad in Uttar Pradesh (01), Alipur in West Bengal (02) and Asansol in West Bengal (01). (Figures in brackets are number of Courts at that location).

After receipt of consent from the States, 15 courts have been sanctioned at Guwahati in Assam (01), Ahmedabad in Gujarat (05), Srinagar in Jammu and Kashmir (01), Ernakulam in Kerala (01), Indore in Madhya Pradesh (01), Nagpur in Maharashtra (02), Mumbai in Maharashtra (01), Alipur in West Bengal (02) and Asansol in West Bengal (01). Consent for sanction is awaited from Andhra Pradesh (1), Punjab (1), Rajasthan (2) and Uttar Pradesh (3).

2. Government has also further sanctioned one Public Prosecutor, one Pairvi Officer (Inspector), one Naib Court (Head Constable) and one Stenographer for each of these 22 courts, *i.e.* total 88 posts for these 22 courts for CBI, including for Madhya Pradesh. States have been requested to provide infrastructure and manpower for the Courts.

**Statement-I**

*(A) Details of locations where the additional Special Courts started functioning (out of 71 as on 1.8.2013)*

| Sl. No.               | Name of State  | Location of the court | No. of court | Year since operational |
|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| 1                     | 2              | 3                     | 4            | 5                      |
| <b>Hyderabad Zone</b> |                |                       |              |                        |
| 1.                    | Andhra Pradesh | Hyderabad             | 03           | 2012                   |
|                       |                | Vishakhapatnam        | 02           | 2012                   |
| 2.                    | Karnataka      | Bangalore             | 02           | 2010                   |
|                       |                | Dharwad               | 01           | 2011                   |
| <b>Patna Zone</b>     |                |                       |              |                        |
| 3.                    | Bihar          | Patna                 | 03           | 2011                   |
| 4.                    | Jharkhand      | Ranchi                | 02           | 2011                   |
|                       |                | Dhanbad               | 04           | 2011                   |
| <b>Delhi Zone</b>     |                |                       |              |                        |
| 5.                    | Delhi          | Delhi                 | 15           | 2011(9),<br>2012(6)    |
| 6.                    | Rajasthan      | Jaipur                | 02           | 2011                   |

| 1                      | 2                 | 3                  | 4              | 5                   |
|------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| <b>Lucknow Zone</b>    |                   |                    |                |                     |
| 7.                     | Uttar Pradesh     | Lucknow            | 04             | 2010                |
|                        |                   | Ghaziabad          | 02             | 2010                |
| <b>Mumbai Zone-I</b>   |                   |                    |                |                     |
| 8.                     | Maharashtra       | Mumbai             | 03             | 2010                |
|                        |                   | Nagpur             | 01             | 2011                |
|                        |                   | Amravati           | 01             | 2011                |
|                        |                   | Pune               | 01             | 2011                |
| <b>Mumbai Zone-II</b>  |                   |                    |                |                     |
| 9.                     | Gujarat           | Ahmedabad          | 02             | 2011                |
| <b>Chandigarh Zone</b> |                   |                    |                |                     |
| 10.                    | Jammu and Kashmir | Jammu              | 01             | 2011                |
| 11.                    | Haryana           | Panchkula          | 01             | 2011                |
| <b>Bhopal Zone</b>     |                   |                    |                |                     |
| 12.                    | Madhya Pradesh    | Bhopal             | 01             | 2009                |
|                        |                   | Jabalpur           | 01             | 2009                |
| 13.                    | Chhattisgarh      | Raipur             | 01             | 2012                |
| <b>Kolkata Zone</b>    |                   |                    |                |                     |
| 14.                    | West Bengal       | Kolkata            | 06             | 2011(3),<br>2012(3) |
| 15.                    | Odisha            | Bhubaneswar        | 01 (out of 04) | 2012                |
| <b>Guwahati Zone</b>   |                   |                    |                |                     |
| 16.                    | Assam             | Guwahati           | 02             | 2012                |
| <b>Chennai Zone</b>    |                   |                    |                |                     |
| 17.                    | Tamil Nadu        | Chennai            | 03             | 2010                |
|                        | Kerala            | Thiruvananthapuram | 01             | 2011                |
| TOTAL:                 |                   |                    | 66             |                     |

(B) Details showing where the additional Special Courts yet to start functioning

(Out of 71 as on 1.8.2013)

| Sl. No.             | Name of State | Location of the court | No. of Courts     | Remarks                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1                   | 2             | 3                     | 4                 | 5                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>Kolkata Zone</b> |               |                       |                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 1.                  | Odisha        | Bhubaneshwar          | 03<br>(out of 04) | State Government had made one court operational at Bhubaneshwar. Appropriate location could not be found to set up other three courts. State Government is now creating space for these courts in the same premises and construction is under-way. |
| <b>Mumbai Zone</b>  |               |                       |                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 2.                  | Goa           | Panaji                | 01                | State Government, with the concurrence of Hon'ble Chief Justice of High Court, Bombay had decided to establish this court at Mapusa, Goa. Chief Justice has been requested to appoint the Presiding Officer for this court.                        |
| TOTAL:              |               |                       | 04                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |

(C) Details showing where the additional Special Court is not be set up

(Out of 71 as on 1.8.2013)

**Chandigarh Zone**

|    |                  |        |    |                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|----|------------------|--------|----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. | Himachal Pradesh | Shimla | 01 | Due to very less number of CBI cases, the court proposed initially at Panchkula and later shifted to Srinagar, has not been set up. Since the Central Government, on the direction of the Hon'ble Supreme |
|----|------------------|--------|----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

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|   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|

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Court on 13.12.2012, decided to set up 22 more additional special courts for CBI cases in the country which included one at Srinagar, this proposed court for Srinagar (out of 71) has to be dropped.

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DR. CHANDAN MITRA: Sir, my first supplementary arises from the reply itself which is very surprising.

In 2009, the Supreme Court had directed the Government to set up Special Courts for CBI Cases. Now, after so many years, we still find that out of 22 that were to be set up, only 15 have been set up so far and 7 are yet to be set up. And, some of the reasons advanced are really peculiar. For instance, as far as Odisha is concerned, the Government was supposed to set up 4 Special Courts, but only 1 has been set up, because, according to the reply, 'appropriate location could not be found to set up other three courts.' Sir, a vast State like Odisha, which has many cities and towns, but I am really surprised with the reply that no appropriate location could be found. Similarly, in the case of Chandigarh Zone, a court that proposed to be set up first in Panchkula was later shifted to Srinagar. Now, the Government proposes that this be dropped altogether for relatively a fewer CBI cases there.

What is the criterion for selecting such places and why have these things been dropped or delayed indefinitely? Has the Supreme Court been informed of the reasons behind all this?

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Sir, I would like to submit that in 2009, the hon. Chief Justice of India had written to the hon. Prime Minister about the constitution of 69 Special Courts for trial of CBI cases. In 2009, the letter was written. It was not an observation of the Court at that time. Out of these, 66 courts have been established. As for the remaining courts, including Odisha and Goa, four are yet to be established because the State Governments have to create the required infrastructure. We are also providing for the non-recurring expenditure in connection with the setting up of these courts. We are giving Rs. 50 lakhs for the purpose of establishing court rooms and for infrastructure. Every year, we give Rs. 30 lakhs for every court from the Central Government to the State Governments so that the State Governments are not burdened.

Secondly, Sir, when it was found that a large number of CBI cases were pending before the courts, the Supreme Court had observed, in December, 2012 that additional



22 courts should be constituted. We wrote to the State Governments. It was not the Government of India alone which was going to establish these courts, it had to be done with the collaboration of the State Governments, with the support of the State Governments, the infrastructure being created by the State Governments. Fifteen States have accepted it and they are in the process of creating the infrastructure. We are providing one Public Prosecutor for each court, one Inspector as the Naib of the court and a stenographer for each of these courts. The other staff has to be provided by the State Governments. From Government of India side, we had written to all the State Governments on this subject. We wrote to the State Government of Odisha also. The State Government said that it would find a location and get back to us. Therefore, the process is going on; the communication between us is also going on. The hon. Member mentioned about Chandigarh. We wanted the court to be set up at Panchkula. We wrote to the Chief Minister of Haryana. They said that they would not be able to provide us a location there. Then, we had also approached the Government of Jammu and Kashmir. The State Government of Jammu and Kashmir had said that there were much less number of such cases in that State.

The Supreme Court had asked us to constitute 69 courts in the first instance. But we started with 71 courts. Therefore, Sir, the Government of India is fully aware of its responsibilities, especially in view of the large number of cases that have been pending before various courts and their disposal.

In fact, apart from these 71 courts plus 22 courts, we have special judges in 46 courts all over the country and they are also dealing with CBI cases. Then, we have Special Magistrates in ten courts, and they are also dealing with CBI cases. Therefore, Sir, we have been taking all possible steps to see to it that cases are disposed of as soon as possible. The hon. Chairman knows that when a matter goes to a court, it is for the court to decide.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Second supplementary.

DR. CHANDAN MITRA: Sir, actually, contrary to what the Minister has said, the Supreme Court had observed that there was a need for 210 special courts that were needed to be set up in view of the mounting number of cases. Now, if you have not been able to set up even one hundred so far — and it has taken so long; many of them are incomplete — can you give the House a time-frame by which period all these courts would be set up? Also, what about increasing the number of these courts from 71 plus 22 to the required 210?

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: The hon. Member has mentioned about the huge pendency of cases in various States as well as about the creation of additional courts. Sir, we would discuss this with the State Chief Ministers. If they want additional courts in their States, then we would definitely look into it. We would also help the State

Governments in doing it. As far as the financial burden is concerned, the Government of India would take care of it.

SHRI SANJIV KUMAR: Sir, I understand that fast-tracking of cases in High Courts gets hampered because investigations by the CBI is not fast-tracked due to shortage of manpower, apathy of the department and delay in the completion of investigation of cases and filing of chargesheet in the courts. Second is inadequate number of...

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is the question?

SHRI SANJIV KUMAR: I am giving the facts, My Lord.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Don't give the facts. Just put the supplementary.

SHRI SANJIV KUMAR: There is inadequate number of FSL laboratories in the country, My Lord. It is simply because posts are created but the infrastructure is not provided. That is the problem we face, My Lord. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Please say, 'Sir', not 'My Lord'. ...*(Interruptions)*... Say, 'Chairman Sir', ...*(Interruptions)*...

AN HON. MEMBER: This is not a court. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SANJIV KUMAR: So, my question to the hon. Minister, My Lord...  
...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Say, 'Sir'! ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let the question be asked, please. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SANJIV KUMAR: Sir, my question to the hon. Minister is as to how all these shortcomings will be improved.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Sir, for the long pendency of cases, the CBI is conducting monthly review meetings, and also quarterly review meetings. For investigation of various cases which are pending with them, and also for fast-tracking of cases, which has to be done in various courts, in the monthly review meetings and quarterly review meetings, as per the CBI Manual guidelines, the CBI is fast-tracking the courts. They are also submitting various documents to the courts, which are required, because the voluminous documents are to be produced, the witnesses have to be produced, and apart from that, they have to get the expert opinion. Sir, there are many Members of the House, who are lawyers, and they know how the trial takes place in the courts. Therefore, the CBI is doing its best for the purpose of trial of cases and also for investigation of cases. From their side, they are working very sincerely. But, ultimately, the court is the authority to decide.

**श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद :** सर, मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जी से एक सवाल पूछना चाहता हूँ। हम सभी यह बात जानते हैं कि सीबीआई एक प्रमाणिक संस्था है और उसे बिना दबाव व ईमानदारी से काम करने दिया जाए। दबाव क्या होता है, जब कभी अवसर आएगा, तब हम इस पर चर्चा करेंगे। यह बात तो सही है कि दबाव रहता है। आज के समय में कुछ करप्शन के केसेज होते हैं और कुछ दूसरे प्रकार के केसेज होते हैं, उन केसेज में सीबीआई से बहुत उम्मीद होती है कि वह उनका इन्वेस्टिगेशन करे।

माननीय मंत्री जी, आप भी जानते होंगे कि गुड गवर्नेन्स के लिए इन्वेस्टेमेंट इन प्रोपर जुडिशियल इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर भी जरूरी है। इस संबंध में माननीय डा. चंदन मित्रा जी ने आपके समाने सवाल उठाया था कि कोर्ट्स कम है, पी.पी. बने हैं, तो पर्याप्त संख्या में नहीं बने हैं, इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर की कमी है, इसलिए हम चाहते हैं कि ट्रायल जल्दी हो। मैं आप से इस आलोक में बड़ी विनम्रता से एक सवाल पूछना चाहता हूँ, सीबीआई कोर्ट्स अधिक खुलें, इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर हो, क्या आप इसका कोई टाइम बाउंड प्रोग्राम चलाने का इरादा रखते हैं?

**SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY:** Sir, actually, there are about 10,000 cases, whether these are CBI cases and the cases under Prevention of Corruption Act, and also the cases under regular trial matters, which are pending all over the country; of which, about 6,733 cases' pendency ranges from ten years to one year in various courts.

Sir, as far as our Government is concerned, for the purpose of early disposal of cases, in the monthly meetings which are being held by the CBI, it is being reviewed. In fact, I would like to submit to the hon. Member — because he was saying that there is interference — I would like to make it very clear to this august House, our Government never interfered in the investigation process of CBI on any matter. In future also we will not interfere in the investigation part of CBI. ...*(Interruptions)*... You made your point. Let me also make my point. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let me make my point. ...*(Interruptions)*...

**श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद :** आप यह क्या बोल रहे हैं?...*(व्यवधान)*...

**श्री सभापति :** रवि शंकर जी, आप बैठ जाइए।

**SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY:** I do not know what happened in the past. ...*(Interruptions)*...

**SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:** A Minister had to resign on...*(Interruptions)*...

**SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY:** What happened in your regime, I do not know. I would like to make it very clear... ...*(Interruptions)*...

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Ravi Shankarji, please. ...*(Interruptions)*...

**SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY:** What happened in the NDA regime, I do not know. I would like to make it very clear, our UPA Government never interferes... ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please complete the answer.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: ...in the investigation process of the CBI now, and it won't interfere even in future. That I would like to make very clear to the House.

Sir, for early disposal of cases, I would like to submit to this august House that we are very much particular to see that the pendency of cases is reduced. For that, the CBI has been conducting various review meetings, and we are also telling them that the cases should be disposed of early. It is also our concern that early justice should be rendered to the people. We will definitely take all possible steps to support the State Governments for creation of posts. We are not delaying the appointment of Public Prosecutors and staff that are required for the purpose of disposal of cases.

DR. BHARATKUMAR RAUT: Sir, it has been mentioned that out of 71 courts, 66 courts are functional. I would like to know the Government's definition of the term 'functional'. This I am asking with a special reference to Maharashtra, Mumbai Zone, where you have stated that there will be six courts. They are 'functional' in your opinion from 2010-11. I would like to know from the Minister how many cases are being heard, adjudicated and how many cases are still pending in these six courts in Mumbai Zone.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Sir, in Mumbai Zone-1, five courts have been constituted. ...*(Interruptions)*... For Mumbai Zone-2, there is none, but one has been sanctioned. ...*(Interruptions)*... An additional court has been sanctioned. ...*(Interruptions)*... Out of 22, one court has been sanctioned for Mumbai. The State Government has agreed. We are doing it. In fact, I would like to submit that the cases which are pending in Maharashtra are 697. These are the total cases which are pending in Maharashtra. But if the State Government wants additional courts, we are prepared to give it to them. In fact, I wrote to the State Chief Minister also in this regard. As far as Mumbai Zone-1 is concerned, six courts have already been constituted from 2010 to 2011 and they are functional.

DR. BHARATKUMAR RAUT: I said when you say 'functional', how many cases are being heard, how many cases are adjudicated and how many are pending.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: I told about the total number of cases pending which is 697. I will send the break-up to the hon. Member concerned.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Good. Thank you.

### **Film tourism in India**

\*264. SHRI SALIM ANSARI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministries of Tourism and Information and

Broadcasting have jointly signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) in 2012 on film tourism in India to attract niche tourism segment;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with salient features of MoU signed between the two Ministries; and

(c) the progress made so far after signing of MoU in February, 2012?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

*Statement*

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Tourism signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting on 16th February, 2012 for promotion of *Incredible India, and Cinemas of India* as a sub-brand of Incredible India, at various International Festivals and Markets abroad with the following objectives:—

- (i) To create and build upon a Film Tourism vertical of Incredible India Campaign by promoting Cinemas of India as a sub-brand of Incredible India, with emphasis on its linguistic/cultural/regional diversity;
- (ii) To promote India as a filming destination, both for international and domestic film producers;
- (iii) To participate in various International and Domestic Film Festivals, Markets and Events;
- (iv) To frame policies and guidelines for facilitating shooting of International films in India;
- (v) To maintain dialogue with the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations for development of locations for film shooting and promotion of tourism; and
- (vi) To constitute a National Level Committee for coordination with various stakeholders for promotion of India as film and tourism destination and for facilitating visas for film units from overseas.

(c) Since signing of the MoU on 16th February, 2012 the Ministry of Tourism has jointly participated with the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting in the following festivals and film markets-overseas and domestic, to create Film Tourism as a sub-brand of Incredible India campaign:

| Sl. No. | Year      | Name of the Festival/Event                       |
|---------|-----------|--------------------------------------------------|
| 1.      | 2012-2013 | Cannes Film Festival                             |
| 2.      | 2012-2013 | International Film Festival of India (IFFI), Goa |
| 3.      | 2012-2013 | European Film Market, Berlin                     |
| 4.      | 2013-2014 | Cannes Film Festival                             |

Further, the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting has constituted on 15th April, 2013 an Inter-Ministerial Committee for Promotion and Facilitation of Film Production with the objective to facilitate shooting permission in India.

**श्री सालिम अन्सारी :** सभापति महोदय, पिछले महीने पर्यटन मंत्रालय ने दो-दो पेज के पेड न्यूज कांसेप्ट पर बड़ी मात्रा में विज्ञापन दिए थे। मेरा माननीय मंत्री जी से यह प्रश्न है कि उन विज्ञापनों में जितनी भी खबरें दी गई थीं, क्या वे वास्तव में न्यूज पेपर की कटिंग के आधार पर हैं या वे स्वयं पर्यटन मंत्रालय के अफसरों ने लिखी हैं? यदि वे खबरों की कटिंग नहीं है, तो मेरा यह प्रश्न है कि क्या यह प्रेस काउंसिल ऑफ इंडिया की गाइडलाइन्स का उल्लंघन नहीं है?

**DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI:** Sir, this kind of practice is not for the first time. So, it has been happening and it has been one of the achievements by the Ministry. It is one of the ways of publicizing to tell the public. This is not for the first time that our Ministry alone has done this. I do not know what made our hon. Member to raise this question.

**श्री सालिम अन्सारी :** सभापति जी, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी को यह बताना चाहता हूँ कि पिछले एक साल में फिल्म टूरिज्म, लाइट हाउस टूरिज्म को बढ़ावा देने के लिए सरकार काफी राशि खर्च कर रही है, जबकि हैरिटेज टूरिज्म, पिलग्रिम टूरिज्म, बीच टूरिज्म को सरकार ने पूरी तरह से नज़रअंदाज किया है। मेरा माननीय मंत्री जी से यह प्रश्न है कि वे नये कांसेप्ट पर एक्सपेरिमेंट क्यों कर रहे हैं?

**DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI:** Sir, as far as tourism is concerned, we want to expand in a different manner keeping niche tourism as one of our priority. The Government of India is more focussing on tourism industry because it is the main service industry which will generate a lot of employment and which will contribute a lot of revenue to our GDP. We are focussing on attracting more and more foreign as well as domestic tourists. We are encouraging tourism by giving different facilities to the tourists. In the Ministry of Tourism industry, there are so many segments, for example, medical tourism, leisure tourism, golf tourism, rural tourism, etc., etc. In addition to these, there is film tourism also. So, there are many types of tourism and we are trying to attract more

and more tourists to come to India, so that we can generate more and more employment opportunities. This has found a great encouragement and a lot of people have started coming to India.

**श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नकवी :** सर, माननीय मंत्री जी ने इस पर जो जबाव दिया है, मुझे केवल एक बात कहनी है कि भारत दुनिया का सबसे बड़ा डायमेटरी और शॉर्ट फिल्म मेकर्स का देश है, जहां विभिन्न साहित्यिक और सांस्कृतिक मुद्दों पर शॉर्ट फिल्म बनाई जाती हैं। फिल्म डिवीजन एक शॉर्ट फिल्म फेस्टिवल करता था, वह भी लगभग बंद सा हो गया है। क्या माननीय मंत्री जी बताएंगे कि शॉर्ट फिल्म के फेस्टिवल की दिशा में आपका मंत्रालय या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय कोई काम कर रहा है?

**DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI:** Sir, as far as this question is concerned, it is related to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. But since the 'film tourism' comes under the Ministry of Tourism, I can say that we are giving encouragement to those people, who are coming forward to shoot films, by giving them rupees two lakh as an incentive. This is what we are doing from our side.

**श्रीमती जया बच्चन :** सर, मिनिस्ट्री ऑफ टूरिज्म के जो हमारे मंत्री हैं, वे सिनेमा जगत के बहुत बड़े अभिनेता हैं और रहेंगे। मैं उनकी बहुत इज्जत करती हूँ। मगर मैं आपसे यह कहना चाहती हूँ कि इन्क्रेडिबल इंडिया की जो छवि है, इस वक्त बहुत अन-इन्क्रेडिबल है। सबसे पहले आपको उसकी छवि को ऊपर उठाना पड़ेगा। And, by attending Film Festivals, please do not sell your country for shooting purposes. It is not possible. We cannot organize even a single Film Festival properly, in our own country. We just go to other Film Festivals. You go and just see the pavilions of the countries. These are quite terrible. We have Ministries, interfering with the other Festivals, saying do not send so and so actor, do not promote so and so actor...(Interruptions)...

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Question please.

**SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN:** The question is, how you are going to correct those terrible mistakes which not you, but your Government is making in order to promote film tourism. It is not possible. You know there have been incidences where, because of the lack of security and facilities, shootings have been cancelled. How are you going to overcome all this and offer our country as a market for film tourism? You have an impossible task.

**श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद :** सर, एक प्रख्यात अभिनेत्री माननीय सदस्या एक प्रख्यात अभिनेता माननीय मंत्री से सवाल पूछ रही हैं।

**DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI:** Sir, the lighter side of this is that it has been my long-cherished desire to work with Jaya Bachchanji. But it did not happen. But, at least, here, in this august House, I have got this opportunity. It's a nice thing. But really,

Madam, I am also very much concerned about the participation and about the fact that the way the Film Festivals are conducted. Sometimes, these are not up to the mark. Recently, I have been to the Cannes Film Festival. They are far ahead of us. But we are in the process of improvement and making it better day-by-day. We will definitely try to implement the suggestions given by the eminent personalities like you. We will implement it by putting in all the efforts. We have to synergise with the Ministry of I&B in this regard. ....(*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

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### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

#### Construction of Mumbai-Goa National Highway

†\*265. DR. YOGENDRA P. TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Maharashtra has sent a proposal for the approval of the Government for construction of Panvel to Indapur stretch of Mumbai-Goa National Highway-17 by National Highways Authority of India, keeping in view the increasing number of accidents on it;

(b) if so, whether Government has given approval to this proposal and the time when the approval was given; and

(c) if not, the reasons for not giving approval so far and the details of its present status?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) to (c) Widening of Panvel-Indapur section of National Highway-17 to four lane standards has already been taken up by the National Highway Authority of India on BOT (Toll) basis. The work has started in December, 2011 and is scheduled for completion by June, 2014.

#### Non-availability of drinking water in Delhi

\*266. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that there is a problem of non-availability of drinking water in Delhi, especially in Najafgarh area;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.



(b) whether Government is also aware that more than 15-20 lakh people are presently residing in more than 150 unauthorised colonies in Najafgarh area which have been given provisional regularization certificate, but no action has been taken by Government for their development during the last five years; and

(c) if so, whether Government has any plan for making arrangement for proper supply of drinking water in this area and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The assessed demand for water in Delhi in the current year is 1100 mgd. and Delhi Jal Board (DJB) is supplying 835 mgd. In respect of Najafgarh zone, the assessed demand for current year is 15 mgd. whereas DJB is supplying 6.5 mgd. in the area.

(b) The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD) has informed that there are 200 colonies existing in the Najafgarh area out of which orders for carrying out development works in 110 unauthorized colonies have been issued by GNCTD.

DJB has informed that water supply infrastructure development works have been carried out after establishing technical feasibility in those unauthorized colonies in Najafgarh area where clearance was given to carry out development works by GNCTD. In the remaining unauthorized colonies where water supply infrastructure is yet to be provided, water for drinking purposes is being supplied free of cost through tanker service by DJB.

(c) As per the planned scheme, Najafgarh area comes under the command of Dwarka Water Treatment Plant (WTP). Dwarka water supply scheme involving construction of WTP, laying of raw water lines, intake raw water pump house and laying of peripheral water mains upto the primary reservoir and pumping station of the distribution network has been completed at a cost of Rs. 750 crore by DJB.

The matter of early commissioning of the Munak canal with additional availability of 80 mgd raw water supply to Delhi on account of savings in enroute seepage losses is being pursued with Haryana by Government of India and GNCTD.

#### **Policy for checking constructions near rivers and nullahs**

†\*267. SHRI KAPTAN SINGH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any data regarding constructions along rivers in hilly areas, and if so, the details thereof; and

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) whether Government has formulated any policy for checking constructions along rivers and nullahs in hilly areas, and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The construction of buildings, houses, dwelling units, etc., including those along rivers and nullahs in hilly areas is regulated by the concerned State Governments and/or concerned local bodies/municipal authorities. While the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) has not formulated any policy for checking constructions along rivers and nullahs in hilly areas, building and construction projects involving built up area equal to or more than 20,000 square meters require prior Environment Clearance (EC) of the concerned State level Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) under the provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006, as amended from time to time. Further, the construction of various other projects including river valley projects, highways, etc., as listed out in the Schedule to the EIA Notification 2006, as amended from time to time, also require prior EC from MoEF or the concerned SEIAA depending upon whether the project is category 'A' or category 'B' respectively. For any construction proposal requiring use of forest land for non-forestry purpose, prior forest clearance is required under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and the rules and guidelines framed there under.

In addition to the regular environment regulatory regime, in the State of Uttarakhand, MoEF has notified S.O. No. 2930 (E) dated 18th December, 2012, the entire watershed of about 100 kilometers stretch of the river Bhagirathi from Gaumukh to Uttarkashi covering an area of 4,179.59 square kilometers as Eco-sensitive Zone thereby *inter-alia* prohibiting and regulating certain activities within the Zone.

#### **Surprise check by CPCB in hospitals at Delhi**

†\*268. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Max Super Speciality Hospital, Fortis Escort Heart Institute and Research Centre, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Hospital, Dr. Hedgewar Arogya Sansthan and Lok Nayak Hospital situated at Delhi have been found guilty of negligence in the disposal of biomedical wastes during surprise check by a team of the Central Pollution Control Board;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) if so, whether Government would look into the disposal of biomedical wastes in other hospitals also; and

(c) the action being taken by Government against those hospitals which were found guilty of negligence in disposal of the biomedical wastes, and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) In compliance to the order dated 18.04.2013 of the National Green Tribunal (NGT) in Appeal No. 63 of 2012, the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has conducted surprise inspection of five hospitals in Delhi, namely (i) Max Super Speciality Hospital, Indraprastha Extension, (ii) M/s Fortis Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre Ltd. Okhla, (iii) Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Hospital, Rohini (iv) Dr. Hedgewar Arogya Sansthan, Government of NCT of Delhi and (v) Lok Nayak Hospital, Jawaharlal Nehru Marg, Delhi. CPCB has submitted the inspection report to NGT. NGT has observed that none of these hospitals are strictly adhering to the parameters prescribed under the Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998 (BMW Rules). NGT has issued directions to these five hospitals to comply with the provisions of the BMW Rules and the compliance is being monitored by the NGT.

The State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) of Union Territories are the Prescribed Authorities to grant authorizations to the Health Care Facilities (HCFs) for management of Bio-Medical Waste. They are also empowered to ensure compliance to the provisions of these Rules and take necessary action against the defaulting HCFs under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Random inspections of Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment, and Disposal Facilities (CBMWTDFs) and HCFs are also conducted by CPCB. During the year 2012-13, CPCB has inspected 32 HCFs, 17 CBMWTDFs and 9 Armed Forces Health Care Establishments. Directions under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 have been issued to 12 CBMWTDFs and 1 HCF for their non-compliance of BMW Rules.

#### **Development of Titanium Metal from Rare Earth**

\*269. SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the development of Titanium metal from Rare Earth is successfully formulated in the country and if so the details thereof;

(b) if not, whether Government is taking initiative to develop Titanium Metal production in the country; and

(c) which are the facilities available in India to produce metal forms from Titanium dioxide; alongwith the details including capacity of production/revenue from production, etc.?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Titanium Metal is produced from Titanium bearing minerals i.e.; ilmenite, leucosene and rutile. Defence Metallurgical Research Laboratory (DMRL), Hyderabad has installed a pilot plant of 4 tonne per annum (tpa) capacity to produce titanium sponge. Department of Space in collaboration with M/s Kerala Minerals and Metals Ltd. (KMML) has set up a 500 tpa titanium sponge plant at KMML's facility in Chavara, Kerala. The facility available at Mishra Dhatu Nigam Limited (MIDHANI) has the potential to produce 300 tpa metal forms and generates a revenue of Rs. 50 to 60 crores per annum towards this component.

#### **Killing of animals by human beings**

\*270. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of tigers, leopards, elephants and other animals are being killed by human beings;

(b) whether it is also a fact that in many places elephants, tigers and rhinos are killed for bone and horn and elephants in large number are also dying in Odisha, Uttar Pradesh and Bengal in rail accidents; and

(c) if so, the details of the steps being taken by Government to avoid this conflict between human beings and animals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Details of tiger mortality and elephant deaths due to train hits, as reported by States, are in the Statement-I and II (*See below*). Mortality of other animals is not collated at the Government of India level.

Funding assistance is provided to States under the ongoing Centrally Sponsored

Schemes of 'Project Tiger', 'Project Elephant' and 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats' for conservation of tiger, elephant and other wild animals, *inter-alia*, including protection and mitigation of human-wildlife conflicts.

**Statement-I**

*Details of tiger mortality during the current year, as reported by States  
(as on 26.08.2013)*

| Sl. No. | Name of State  | Natural and other causes | Poaching including seizure | Under scrutiny | Total |
|---------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-------|
| 1.      | Assam          | 0                        | 0                          | 5              | 5     |
| 2.      | Karnataka      | 0                        | 3                          | 10             | 13    |
| 3.      | Kerala         | 1                        | 1                          | 2              | 4     |
| 4.      | Madhya Pradesh | 1                        | 2                          | 4              | 7     |
| 5.      | Maharashtra    | 2                        | 2                          | 5              | 9     |
| 6.      | Odisha         | 0                        | 0                          | 1              | 1     |
| 7.      | Tamil Nadu     | 1                        | 0                          | 1              | 2     |
| 8.      | Uttarakhand    | 0                        | 0                          | 7              | 7     |
| 9.      | Uttar Pradesh  | 0                        | 0                          | 1              | 1     |
| 10.     | West Bengal    | 1                        | 0                          | 0              | 1     |
| 11.     | Rajasthan      | 0                        | 0                          | 1              | 1     |
| TOTAL:  |                | 6                        | 8                          | 37             | 51    |

**Statement-II**

*Details of elephant death due to train hits during 2012-13,  
as reported by States*

| Sl.No. | Name of State | Number of Elephant |
|--------|---------------|--------------------|
| 1      | 2             | 3                  |
| 1.     | Odisha        | 10                 |

|        |               |    |
|--------|---------------|----|
| 1      | 2             | 3  |
| 2.     | West Bengal   | 4  |
| 3.     | Uttar Pradesh | 0  |
| TOTAL: |               | 14 |

*Note:* During the current financial year (2013-14), reports of casualties of elephant due to train hits, as reported by States, are as below:—

- (i) West Bengal: 3 elephants were reported to have died in a train accident on 30.05.2013 between Banarhat and Binnaguri Railway Station.
- (ii) Uttar Pradesh: 1 elephant was reported to have died in a train accident on 22.08.2013 near Manjhra East railway station at Katerniaghat Sanctuary area in Bahraich district.

### **Projects pending for environmental clearance**

\*271. SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that several tourism as well as other developmental projects in various States are pending for environmental clearance with Government, and if so, the details thereof, State-wise and
- (b) the steps being taken to expedite the clearance of these projects and by when all these proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The proposals for prior Environment Clearance (EC) in respect of projects or activities listed in the Schedule to the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification 2006, as amended from time to time, are considered as per the provisions in the Notification. The State-wise details of proposals pending with the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) as on 31st July, 2013 are given in the Statement (*See* below).

Various steps taken by MoEF to fast track the environment clearance process without compromising the quality of appraisal or the integrity of the environment include continuous monitoring of status of pending projects, regular and longer duration meetings of Expert Appraisal Committees for consideration of projects in different sectors, streamlining of process, etc.

**Statement**  
*State-wise details of project proposals pending for Environmental Clearance*

| Sl. No. | Name of the State/UT        | Industry | Thermal | River valley/Hydro-electric | Infrastructure/construction/CRZ | Coal Mine | Non-coal Mine | Nuclear | Total number of proposals pending for ECs |
|---------|-----------------------------|----------|---------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|---------------|---------|-------------------------------------------|
| 1       | 2                           | 3        | 4       | 5                           | 6                               | 7         | 8             | 9       | 10                                        |
| 1.      | Andhra Pradesh              | 05       | —       | —                           | 08                              | 12        | 09            | —       | 34                                        |
| 2.      | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 0        | —       | —                           | 04                              | —         | —             | —       | 04                                        |
| 3.      | Arunachal Pradesh           | 0        | —       | 4                           | —                               | —         | —             | —       | 04                                        |
| 4.      | Assam                       | 0        | 01      | —                           | —                               | —         | 01            | —       | 02                                        |
| 5.      | Bihar                       | 01       | —       | —                           | 06                              | —         | —             | —       | 07                                        |
| 6.      | Chandigarh                  | 0        | —       | —                           | —                               | —         | —             | —       | —                                         |
| 7.      | Chhattisgarh                | 05       | 03      | —                           | 03                              | —         | 03            | —       | 14                                        |
| 8.      | Dadra and Nagar Haveli      | 01       | —       | —                           | —                               | —         | —             | —       | 01                                        |

| 1   | 2                 | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 9  | 10 |
|-----|-------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 9.  | Daman and Diu     | 0  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  |
| 10. | Delhi             | 0  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  |
| 11. | Goa               | 0  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  |
| 12. | Gujarat           | 30 | 01 | -  | 17 | -  | 04 | -  | 52 |
| 13. | Haryana           | 01 | -  | -  | 03 | -  | -  | 01 | 05 |
| 14. | Himachal Pradesh  | 01 | -  | 02 | 03 | -  | 02 | -  | 08 |
| 15. | Jammu and Kashmir | 0  | -  | 01 | 05 | -  | -  | -  | 06 |
| 16. | Jharkhand         | 02 | 01 | -  | -  | 04 | 04 | -  | 11 |
| 17. | Karnataka         | 04 | 01 | 02 | 04 | -  | -  | -  | 11 |
| 18. | Kerala            | 0  | -  | -  | 05 | -  | -  | -  | 05 |
| 19. | Madhya Pradesh    | 0  | 02 | 05 | 01 | 04 | 03 | -  | 15 |
| 20. | Maharashtra       | 03 | 04 | 02 | 25 | 08 | 02 | -  | 44 |
| 21. | Manipur           | 0  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  |
| 22. | Meghalaya         | 01 | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | 01 |
| 23. | Mizoram           | 0  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  |



|                   |    |    |    |     |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |
|-------------------|----|----|----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 24. Nagaland      | 0  | -  | -  | -   | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | 04 | 08 | 09  |
| 25. Lakshadweep   | 0  | -  | -  | -   | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -   |
| 26. Puducherry    | 0  | -  | -  | 02  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | 02  |
| 27. Odisha        | 0  | 01 | 01 | 06  | 03 | 14 | 27 | 09 | 01 | 02 | 04 | 08 | 09 | 01 | 02 | 04 | 09  |
| 28. Punjab        | 01 | -  | -  | -   | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -   |
| 29. Rajasthan     | 03 | -  | -  | -   | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -   |
| 30. Sikkim        | 0  | -  | 02 | -   | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -   |
| 31. Tamil Nadu    | 05 | 01 | -  | 02  | -  | 01 | 27 | 09 | 01 | 02 | 04 | 08 | 09 | 01 | 02 | 04 | 09  |
| 32. Tripura       | 0  | -  | -  | -   | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -   |
| 33. Uttarakhand   | 02 | -  | 03 | -   | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -   |
| 34. Uttar Pradesh | 01 | 02 | -  | -   | 01 | 04 | 27 | 09 | 01 | 02 | 04 | 08 | 09 | 01 | 02 | 04 | 09  |
| 35. West Bengal   | 02 | 01 | -  | 04  | 02 | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -   |
| TOTAL:            | 68 | 18 | 22 | 101 | 34 | 83 | 04 | 83 | 04 | 04 | 08 | 08 | 09 | 04 | 08 | 09 | 330 |

**Funds to State Governments for repair of Highways**

†\*272. SHRI ASHK ALI TAK: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state the reasons for not allocating adequate amount to the State Governments for repair and maintenance of highways situated in States by Central Government?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): The allocation available annually to this Ministry for Maintenance and Repair (M&R) of National Highways (NHs) is of the order of 40-60% of the requirements' as per the Ministry's stipulated norms.

**Man-made disaster in Uttarakhand**

\*273. SHRI K.C. TYAGI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the recent calamity in Uttarakhand has been termed by some environmentalists as a man-made disaster;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the precautionary steps taken and proposed to be taken by Government to prevent/minimise losses due to such disasters in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The State of Uttarakhand experienced abnormally high rainfall between 15th and 17th June, 2013 that resulted in a number of landslides, cloudbursts and flood events throughout the State. As per information provided by Indian Meteorological Department, rainfall in Uttarakhand during the period 1st June — 18th June, 2013 was 385.1 mm against normal level of 71.3 mm, which was in excess by 440%. Heavy precipitation augmented the river discharge and almost all the major rivers and their tributaries crossed the danger level in Uttarakhand. This caused severe damage to life, crops and property in different parts of the State. Some environmentalists have asserted that the damage has been exacerbated on account of undertaking various development activities in the State without paying due attention to environmental concerns.

- (c) As regards the precautionary steps to address the environmental concerns, the environment and forest clearances for various developmental projects, including those in the State of Uttarakhand, are granted after following statutory procedures. The Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 as amended from time

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

to time, prescribes the procedure to be adopted for the grant of prior Environment Clearance (EC) in respect of developmental projects or activities stated in the Schedule to the Notification. Similarly, the diversion of forest land for non-forest activities is only allowed as per the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and the rules framed thereunder.

In addition to the regular environment regulatory regime, the Ministry of Environment and Forests has notified *vide* S.O. No. 2930(E) dated 18th December, 2012, the entire watershed of about 100 kilometres stretch of the river Bhagirathi from Gaumukh to Uttarkashi covering an area of 4,179.59 square kilometres as Eco-sensitive Zone thereby *inter-alia* prohibiting and regulating certain activities within the Zone.

### **Irregularities in internationally funded National Highway Projects**

\*274. SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of internationally funded National Highway Projects wherein CBI inquiry has been initiated for irregularities and corruption during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the details of internationally funded road projects in which the Ministry of Road Transport has initiated internal inquiry during the last three years for alleged irregularities, project-wise;

(c) the details of the above cases in which inquiry has been completed, case-wise;

(d) the details of the cases in which inquiry has not been completed by CBI and the Ministry, case-wise; and

(e) the reasons for delay in inquiry and action against the corrupt and guilty, case-wise?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) CBI is investigating three contract packages (WB-09, WB-10 and WB-12) under World Bank funded Lucknow-Muzaffarpur National Highway Project (LMNHP) in the State of Bihar.

(b) An enquiry committee was constituted in Ministry of Road Transport and Highways to investigate alleged irregularities in World Bank funded Lucknow-Muzaffarpur National Highway Project (LMNHP) based on a report received from World Bank through Department of Economic Affairs.

(c) to (e) After investigation by enquiry committee in Ministry, National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) was asked to verify the consequences as per provisions

of agreements with the contractors/supervision consultants. While NHAI was proceeding with investigation, CBI took over the case which is still continuing.

**Proposal for “Lighting a Billion Lives”**

\*275. SHRI A.V. SWAMY: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received a proposal under the caption “Lighting A Billion Lives” for electrification of 500 villages and 500 Scheduled Tribe residential schools in Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTG) and Tribal Sub-Plan Area (TSPA) of Odisha using solar energy with the help of Tata Energy and Resources Institute (TERI); and

(b) if so, how soon the project is likely to be approved and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO):  
(a) and (b) The Government of Odisha had forwarded a project proposal for electrifying 500 villages and 500 ST Residential Schools in Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) and Tribal Sub-Plan Area of Odisha using solar energy with the help of The Energy and Resources Institute, New Delhi (TERI) proposed to be funded under ‘Grants under Article 275(1) of Constitution of India’ which could not be considered during 2010-11. Similar proposal was received in 2012 from the said Government for consideration and approval as an innovative project under ‘Grants under Article 275(1) of Constitution of India’. However, due to reduction of budget of Ministry of Tribal Affairs, no proposal for innovative projects under ‘Grants under Article 275(1) of Constitution of India’ from any State Government could be approved during 2012-13.

The State Government has revised the said proposal and has sent it in August, 2013 for consideration of this Ministry during 2013-14. Release of funds for innovative projects under ‘Grants under Article 275(1) of Constitution of India’ is an ongoing and continuous process in accordance with the guidelines and established procedures, subject to fulfillment of certain terms and conditions including availability of funds. Therefore, no time limit can be indicated for the approval and release.

**Decrease in poverty as per NSSO survey**

†\*276. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether, as per the latest data of National Sample Survey Organisation

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(NSSO), the rate of poverty has decreased to 21.9 per cent in 2011-12 from 37.2 per cent in 2004-05;

(b) if so, the State/Union Territory-wise details thereof and the criteria for determining poverty in the country; and

(c) whether Millennium Development Goals Report, 2013 also incorporates the data regarding decrease observed in poverty in the country and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) and (b) The Planning Commission estimates the extent of poverty from the Large Sample Surveys on Household Consumer Expenditure carried out by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation based on poverty lines determined by an Expert Committee. The NSSO surveys are normally conducted on quinquennial basis. However, because the last quinquennial survey in 2009-10 occurred in a drought year, it was decided to conduct a Large Sample Survey on Household Consumer Expenditure in 2011-12. Although the Tendulkar poverty line is currently under review by an Expert Group chaired by Dr. C. Rangarajan, it was felt that since the data for 2009-10 were reported in the Twelfth Plan based on the Tendulkar poverty line, the same methodology should be used for the 2011-12 data to give a comparable estimate for 2011-12, which is last year of the Eleventh Plan period. The poverty lines and poverty ratios for 2011-12 have been computed following the extant Tendulkar methodology based on Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure and these have been released through a Press Note issued on 22nd July, 2013.

According to this Press Note, the poverty ratio in the country has decreased to 21.9 per cent in 2011-2012 from 37.2 per cent in 2004-05. The rate of decline between 2004-05 and 2011-12 is three times faster than experienced between 1993-94 and 2004-05. As pointed out in the Press Note, although the poverty line is being reviewed by the Rangarajan Committee, an increase in the poverty line will not alter the rate of decline. The State/UT-wise details of poverty ratio in 2004-05 and 2011-12 are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) As per the Millennium Development Goals Report 2013 (UNDP), the poverty rate in India fell from 49 per cent in 1994 to 42 per cent in 2005 and to 33 per cent in 2010. Further, the report States that if the current pace continues, India will meet the poverty reduction target by 2015.

**Statement**

*Percentage of Population below poverty line by States/UTs  
(Tendulkar Methodology)*

| Sl. No. | States            | 2004-05 | 2011-12 |
|---------|-------------------|---------|---------|
| 1       | 2                 | 3       | 4       |
| 1.      | Andhra Pradesh    | 29.6    | 9.2     |
| 2.      | Arunachal Pradesh | 31.4    | 34.7    |
| 3.      | Assam             | 34.4    | 32.0    |
| 4.      | Bihar             | 54.4    | 33.7    |
| 5.      | Chhattisgarh      | 49.4    | 39.9    |
| 6.      | Delhi             | 13.0    | 9.9     |
| 7.      | Goa               | 24.9    | 5.1     |
| 8.      | Gujarat           | 31.6    | 16.6    |
| 9.      | Haryana           | 24.1    | 11.2    |
| 10.     | Himachal Pradesh  | 22.9    | 8.1     |
| 11.     | Jammu and Kashmir | 13.1    | 10.3    |
| 12.     | Jharkhand         | 45.3    | 37.0    |
| 13.     | Karnataka         | 33.3    | 20.9    |
| 14.     | Kerala            | 19.6    | 7.1     |
| 15.     | Madhya Pradesh    | 48.6    | 31.6    |
| 16.     | Maharashtra       | 38.2    | 17.4    |
| 17.     | Manipur           | 37.9    | 36.9    |
| 18.     | Meghalaya         | 16.1    | 11.9    |
| 19.     | Mizoram           | 15.4    | 20.4    |
| 20.     | Nagaland          | 8.8     | 18.9    |
| 21.     | Odisha            | 57.2    | 32.6    |

| 1          | 2                              | 3    | 4    |
|------------|--------------------------------|------|------|
| 22.        | Punjab                         | 20.9 | 8.3  |
| 23.        | Rajasthan                      | 34.4 | 14.7 |
| 24.        | Sikkim                         | 30.9 | 8.2  |
| 25.        | Tamil Nadu                     | 29.4 | 11.3 |
| 26.        | Tripura                        | 40.0 | 14.0 |
| 27.        | Uttarakhand                    | 32.7 | 11.3 |
| 28.        | Uttar Pradesh                  | 40.9 | 29.4 |
| 29.        | West Bengal                    | 34.2 | 20.0 |
| 30.        | Puducherry                     | 14.2 | 9.7  |
| 31.        | Andaman and Nicobar<br>Islands | 3.0  | 1.0  |
| 32.        | Chandigarh                     | 11.6 | 21.8 |
| 33.        | Dadra and Nagar Haveli         | 49.3 | 39.3 |
| 34.        | Daman and Diu                  | 8.8  | 9.9  |
| 35.        | Lakshadweep                    | 6.4  | 2.8  |
| ALL INDIA: |                                | 37.2 | 21.9 |

**Target fixed for development of NHs in Andhra Pradesh**

\*277. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria being adopted for allocation of funds to the States/Union Territories for development of National Highways (NHs) in the country;

(b) the details of NHs taken up for development during Eleventh Plan in Andhra Pradesh;

(c) the details of the funds allocated and spent on development of National Highways (NHs) during the Eleventh Five Year Plan, State/Union Territory-wise including Andhra Pradesh; and

(d) the targets that were fixed for development of NHs in Andhra Pradesh during the Eleventh Plan?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) The State/Union Territory (UT)-wise allocation of funds for development of National Highways (NHs) are made based on the existing liabilities of sanctioned works during the previous years, condition of NHs and availability of resources.

(b) NH-4, NH-5, NH-7, NH-9, NH-16, NH-18, NH-18A, NH-43, NH-63, NH-202, NH-205, NH-214, NH-214A, NH-219, NH-221, NH-222 and NH-234, in the State of Andhra Pradesh were taken up for development during the Eleventh Five Year Plan.

(c) The State/UT-wise details of allocation of funds and expenditure incurred for development of NHs during the Eleventh Five Year Plan are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(d) State-wise targets for development of NHs are not fixed.

***Statement***

*The State/UT-wise details of allocation of funds and expenditure incurred for development of NHs during the Eleventh Five Year Plan*

(Amount in Rs. crore)

| Sl. No. | State/UT          | Allocation | Expenditure |
|---------|-------------------|------------|-------------|
| 1       | 2                 | 3          | 4           |
| 1.      | Andhra Pradesh    | 992.55     | 1,000.93    |
| 2.      | Arunachal Pradesh | 7.10       | 6.75        |
| 3.      | Assam             | 773.57     | 757.76      |
| 4.      | Bihar             | 893.10     | 862.33      |
| 5.      | Chandigarh        | 18.15      | 17.96       |
| 6.      | Chhattisgarh      | 298.84     | 292.02      |
| 7.      | Delhi             | 101.09     | 99.59       |
| 8.      | Goa               | 117.69     | 117.48      |



| 1   | 2                                                           | 3         | 4         |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| 9.  | Gujarat                                                     | 527.85    | 516.90    |
| 10. | Haryana                                                     | 580.33    | 578.48    |
| 11. | Himachal Pradesh                                            | 424.33    | 435.22    |
| 12. | Jharkhand                                                   | 476.26    | 481.39    |
| 13. | Karnataka                                                   | 1,237.90  | 1,224.55  |
| 14. | Kerala                                                      | 547.06    | 527.19    |
| 15. | Madhya Pradesh                                              | 577.11    | 535.22    |
| 16. | Maharashtra                                                 | 1,215.96  | 1,238.27  |
| 17. | Manipur                                                     | 169.72    | 164.61    |
| 18. | Meghalaya                                                   | 300.14    | 296.48    |
| 19. | Mizoram                                                     | 98.30     | 99.11     |
| 20. | Nagaland                                                    | 121.00    | 117.83    |
| 21. | Odisha                                                      | 1,304.12  | 1,282.63  |
| 22. | Puducherry                                                  | 28.15     | 28.32     |
| 23. | Punjab                                                      | 661.32    | 662.96    |
| 24. | Rajasthan                                                   | 753.96    | 753.07    |
| 25. | Tamil Nadu                                                  | 736.70    | 736.96    |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh                                               | 1,558.35  | 1,563.31  |
| 27. | Uttarakhand                                                 | 528.90    | 494.73    |
| 28. | West Bengal                                                 | 723.31    | 714.23    |
| 29. | Andaman and Nicobar<br>Islands                              | 4.02      | 4.02      |
| 30. | National Highways Authority<br>of India (NHAI) <sup>s</sup> | 80,618.27 | 65,204.45 |
| 31. | Border Roads Organization<br>(BRO) <sup>s</sup>             | 3,355.76  | 3,201.22  |

| 1   | 2                                                                                                                                | 3        | 4        |
|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| 32. | Special Accelerated Road Development Programme for North-East Region (SARDP-NE) including Arunachal Pradesh Package <sup>s</sup> | 6,360.00 | 4,984.76 |
| 33. | Special Programme for development of Roads in Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected Area <sup>s</sup>                               | 2,075.00 | 1,889.73 |

<sup>s</sup> – State-wise allocations are not made.

#### **Total population as per recent census**

\*278. SHRI SABIR ALI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total population as per the recent census of India and the number and percentage out of them forming persons living below poverty line;

(b) the country's population after partition and whether the current percentage of population living below poverty line is somewhat similar to the total population of the country at the time of partition; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) As per Population Census of 2011 conducted by the Office of Registrar General of India, the population in the country is estimated as 121 crore as on 1st March, 2011.

The Planning Commission estimates the number of persons living below the poverty line in a year from the poverty ratio and the estimated population of the year. The poverty ratio is derived from the Large Sample Surveys on Household Consumer Expenditure carried out by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. The latest data of Large Sample Survey on Household Consumer Expenditure has been collected by NSSO in its 68th round conducted in 2011-12. Following the Tendulkar Committee methodology the Planning Commission has estimated the poverty lines and poverty ratios for 2011-12. For 2011-12, the percentage of persons living below the poverty line in the country is estimated at 21.9%. The population as on 1st March, 2012 has been estimated as

123 crore. Based on the estimated population and the poverty ratio of 21.9%, 27 crore persons live below poverty line in 2011-12.

(b) and (c) After partition, the Census population is available for 1951. As per Population Census of 1951, India's population in 1951 was 36 crore. The latest estimates of poverty are available for 2011-12, which shows 27 crore persons live below the poverty line. These estimates are based on the poverty line recommended by the Tendulkar Committee. The poverty line is being reviewed by a Committee under Dr. C. Rangarajan which is expected to submit its report in 2014.

#### **Approval for diversion of forest land**

\*279. SHRI NATUJI HALAJI THAKOR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the diversion of forest land for developmental activities requires prior approval of the Central Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of such proposals received by Government during the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(c) the number of proposals approved, rejected or pending along with the reasons for the same along with the time by which all the proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The diversion of forest land for non-forestry purposes including developmental purposes requires prior approval of the Central Government under the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

(b) and (c) The details of proposals received by the Central Government in the years 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013 along with details of projects approved/rejected by the Central Government is given in Statement-I (*See* below). Details of proposals under consideration of the Central Government is given in Statement-II (*See* below).

Proposals involving forest area upto 5 ha. except those pertaining to mining and regularization of encroachment, are decided by the Regional Offices of the Ministry while proposals involving areas 5 to 40 ha. are decided by the Regional Office in consultation with the State Advisory Group with the approval of the Government of India. Proposals above 40 ha. are dealt with by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, New Delhi. Detailed site inspection is required in proposals involving more than 100 ha. of forest land. Quite often the proposals received are not complete in all respects and the Central Government has to seek further details/documents from

the concerned State Governments. These are the main reasons of pendency of the proposals.

The proposals for diversion of forest land are processed in the Ministry of Environment and Forests and then considered by the Forest Advisory Committee constituted under the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. The Ministry takes a decision after considering the recommendations of the Committee. The Ministry takes prompt action to consider the proposals for forest clearance when proposals complete in all respects are received.

***Statement-I***

*Details of Projects Approved/Rejected by the Central Government*

| Sl. No. | States/Union Territories    | Status of grant of forest clearance to various proposals during the last three years and current year upto 14.08.2013 |                               |                                                           |
|---------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
|         |                             | Number of proposals received                                                                                          | Number of proposals approved* | Number of proposals rejected/ closed/ withdrawn/ returned |
| 1       | 2                           | 3                                                                                                                     | 4                             | 5                                                         |
| 1.      | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 31                                                                                                                    | 7                             | 4                                                         |
| 2.      | Andhra Pradesh              | 122                                                                                                                   | 118                           | 76                                                        |
| 3.      | Arunachal Pradesh           | 89                                                                                                                    | 91                            | 0                                                         |
| 4.      | Assam                       | 33                                                                                                                    | 26                            | 0                                                         |
| 5.      | Bihar                       | 101                                                                                                                   | 88                            | 6                                                         |
| 6.      | Chandigarh                  | 5                                                                                                                     | 6                             | 5                                                         |
| 7.      | Chhattisgarh                | 82                                                                                                                    | 74                            | 22                                                        |
| 8.      | Dadra and Nagar Haveli      | 15                                                                                                                    | 14                            | 10                                                        |
| 9.      | Daman and Diu               | 0                                                                                                                     | 1                             | 0                                                         |

| 1      | 2                | 3    | 4    | 5    |
|--------|------------------|------|------|------|
| 10.    | Delhi            | 4    | 3    | 0    |
| 11.    | Goa              | 7    | 10   | 7    |
| 12.    | Gujarat          | 334  | 236  | 128  |
| 13.    | Haryana          | 1021 | 1261 | 41   |
| 14.    | Himachal Pradesh | 756  | 666  | 51   |
| 15.    | Jharkhand        | 125  | 151  | 24   |
| 16.    | Karnataka        | 106  | 77   | 89   |
| 17.    | Kerala           | 41   | 23   | 18   |
| 18.    | Madhya Pradesh   | 169  | 156  | 68   |
| 19.    | Maharashtra      | 230  | 162  | 157  |
| 20.    | Manipur          | 15   | 8    | 0    |
| 21.    | Meghalaya        | 52   | 14   | 4    |
| 22.    | Mizoram          | 30   | 5    | 4    |
| 23.    | Odisha           | 77   | 73   | 11   |
| 24.    | Punjab           | 1015 | 991  | 73   |
| 25.    | Rajasthan        | 88   | 129  | 122  |
| 26.    | Sikkim           | 132  | 37   | 0    |
| 27.    | Tamil Nadu       | 31   | 41   | 24   |
| 28.    | Tripura          | 27   | 51   | 0    |
| 29.    | Uttar Pradesh    | 445  | 536  | 87   |
| 30.    | Uttarakhand      | 667  | 979  | 281  |
| 31.    | West Bengal      | 16   | 25   | 3    |
| TOTAL: |                  | 6132 | 6059 | 1315 |

\*Includes proposals received during the previous years and decided in the years under consideration

***Statement-II****Details of proposals under consideration of the Central Government*

| Sl. No. | States/Union Territories    | Number of proposals pending with Central Government | Pending with the Central Government due to non-receipt of essential information sought from the State/UT Government |
|---------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1       | 2                           | 3                                                   | 4                                                                                                                   |
| 1.      | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 2                                                   | 2                                                                                                                   |
| 2.      | Andhra Pradesh              | 21                                                  | 32                                                                                                                  |
| 3.      | Arunachal Pradesh           | 6                                                   | 11                                                                                                                  |
| 4.      | Assam                       | 3                                                   | 8                                                                                                                   |
| 5.      | Bihar                       | 8                                                   | 6                                                                                                                   |
| 6.      | Chandigarh                  | 0                                                   | 6                                                                                                                   |
| 7.      | Chhattisgarh                | 10                                                  | 25                                                                                                                  |
| 8.      | Dadra and Nagar Haveli      | 1                                                   | 4                                                                                                                   |
| 9.      | Daman and Diu               | 0                                                   | 2                                                                                                                   |
| 10.     | Delhi                       | 0                                                   | —                                                                                                                   |
| 11.     | Goa                         | 1                                                   | 2                                                                                                                   |
| 12.     | Gujarat                     | 49                                                  | 62                                                                                                                  |
| 13.     | Haryana                     | 23                                                  | 484                                                                                                                 |
| 14.     | Himachal Pradesh            | 2                                                   | 265                                                                                                                 |
| 15.     | Jharkhand                   | 9                                                   | 34                                                                                                                  |
| 16.     | Karnataka                   | 16                                                  | 43                                                                                                                  |
| 17.     | Kerala                      | 3                                                   | 5                                                                                                                   |

| 1      | 2              | 3   | 4    |
|--------|----------------|-----|------|
| 18.    | Madhya Pradesh | 29  | 67   |
| 19.    | Maharashtra    | 20  | 38   |
| 20.    | Manipur        | 2   | 5    |
| 21.    | Meghalaya      | 0   | 5    |
| 22.    | Mizoram        | 0   | 3    |
| 23.    | Odisha         | 12  | 16   |
| 24.    | Punjab         | 7   | 500  |
| 25.    | Rajasthan      | 5   | 31   |
| 26.    | Sikkim         | 1   | 2    |
| 27.    | Tamil Nadu     | 7   | 3    |
| 28.    | Tripura        | 0   | 18   |
| 29.    | Uttar Pradesh  | 16  | 34   |
| 30.    | Uttarakhand    | 38  | 34   |
| 31.    | West Bengal    | 2   | 1    |
| TOTAL: |                | 293 | 1748 |

### Policy to check dangerous air pollution

†\*280. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the measures taken to check the rising pollution in big cities of the country like Delhi, Mumbai etc.; and

(b) whether any policy has been formulated to check the dangerous air pollution in Delhi, the capital of the country and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The Government has taken various measures to check the rising pollution in big cities of the country like Delhi, Mumbai etc. These measures are given in Statement (*See* below).

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) The Government has formulated integrated policies like National Conservation Strategy and Policy Statement on Environment and Development, 1992; Policy Statement on Abatement of Pollution, 1992 and National Environment Policy, 2006 to protect and conserve environment which *inter-alia* include prevention and control of air pollution across the country. No specific policy has been formulated to check the air pollution in Delhi.

***Statement***

*Measures taken to check the rising pollution*

**A. Air Pollution**

- (i) Notification of emission standards for various categories of industry and gensets under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986;
- (ii) Implementation of action plans for improvement of ambient air quality in 17 cities including Delhi;
- (iii) Introduction of cleaner fuels (B.S. III/IV) as per the Auto Fuel Policy and registration of B.S. IV compliant passenger cars in selected metropolitan cities and towns apart from National Capital Region;
- (iv) Introduction of gaseous fuel (CNG and LPG) in selected cities and towns;
- (v) Use of beneficiated coal for coal based thermal power plants;
- (vi) Enforcement of stringent 'Pollution Under Control (PUC)' certificate scheme to check exhaust emissions from in-use vehicles;
- (vii) Source Apportionment Studies for fine particulate matter undertaken in six metro cities including Delhi, Mumbai, etc.;
- (viii) Notification of revised National Ambient Air Quality Standards (November, 2009);
- (ix) Strengthening of National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Network;  
and
- (x) Strengthening of mass public transport including establishment of metro rail, low floor bus, in selected metropolitan cities.

**B. Water Pollution**

- (i) Notification of effluent standards and special drives in 17 categories of highly polluting industries;



- (ii) Establishment of Common Effluent Treatment Plants and Sewage Treatment Plants;
- (iii) Implementation of National River Conservation Plan and setting up of National Ganga River Basin Authority;
- (iv) Augmentation of flow in rivers for maintaining their ecological balance including desired water quality; and
- (v) Implementation of rain water harvesting practices in various regions of the country to augment the depleted water table.

**C. Noise Pollution**

- (i) Implementation of noise standards notified under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986;
- (ii) Instructions issued to all the State Governments and UT Administrations in February, 2010 to ensure compliance of the provisions of the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2010; and
- (iii) Establishment of a National Ambient Noise Monitoring Network on the pattern of existing Ambient Air and Water Quality Networks in the country.

**D. Municipal Solid Waste**

- (i) Notification of the Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000;
  - (ii) Municipal authorities made responsible for collection, segregation, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of municipal waste;
  - (iii) Authorization and monitoring by the State Pollution Control Boards for storage, treatment and disposal facilities for municipal solid waste;
  - (iv) Planning, designing, implementation, operation and maintenance of Solid Waste Management (SWM) system in the urban areas by State Governments/ Urban Local Bodies; and
  - (v) Financial assistance to State Pollution Control Boards/Committees to conduct training workshops and group meetings with local bodies in order to create awareness about the provisions of the said rules.
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**WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS****Agreement with AREVA**

2016. SHRI SHYAMAL CHAKRABORTY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) is planning to sign an agreement with AREVA and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether it is a fact that Government is contemplating to set up nuclear plants with costly imported reactors without a thorough safety review and a detailed techno-economic analysis of India's nuclear energy programme and if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Discussions on the techno-commercial offer of M/s AREVA, France for setting up nuclear power plants at Jaitapur in Maharashtra are in progress. Techno-commercial agreement between Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) and M/s AREVA would happen only after the satisfactory conclusion of these discussions.

(b) No, Sir. Safety is accorded the utmost priority in all aspects of nuclear power reactors. Nuclear Power Reactors based on foreign cooperation are set up only after their safety is comprehensively reviewed and certified as adequate by the regulatory authority in the vendor country, as well as by the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) which is the nuclear sector regulatory authority in India. Such reactors are set up strictly in accordance with the stage-wise clearances accorded by the AERB after thorough reviews. Discussions on the techno-commercial aspects also include the fundamental objective of ensuring a viable tariff in respect of electricity generated by these reactors.

**Renaming of Higgs Boson**

2017. SHRI KIRANMAY NANDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that renaming of God Particle, "Higgs Boson" is under consideration by the world scientists; and

(b) if so, then, whether Government is making any efforts to ensure that the name of our Indian scientists, Shri Satendra Nath Bose, remains associated with the new name of God Particle; if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The name "Higgs Boson" comes due to a theory predicted

by a scientist named Peter Higgs and a few other European physicists. The experiments are measuring the properties of the newly observed particle and evidence is growing that this particle has all the properties of a State as predicted by the theory of Peter Higgs. Hence, it is called “Higgs Boson”. The scientists do not call this as “God Particle” which is used only among the general public.

Prof. Satyendra Nath Bose gave a theory long time ago in studying the properties of light particle which is then generalised for a whole class of particles. All particles having this type of properties are called Bosons and the theory is jointly due to Professors S.N. Bose and Albert Einstein. The other class of particles is described by a theory of two other famous scientists, Enrico Fermi and Paul Dirac and these particles are called Fermions. These two names “Bosons” and “Fermions” will remain in science.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

#### **Regulatory inspectors for industrial radiography units**

2018. SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI:

SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has not conducted regulatory inspections for both industrial radiography and radiotherapy units in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor during the last four years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB), has been conducting the required regulatory inspections as mandated under the applicable provisions of the Atomic Energy (Radiation Protection) Rules, 2004 and associated regulatory documents as applicable to industrial radiography units in the country.

The details of Regulatory Inspections (RIs) of industrial radiography facilities during the last four financial years are given below:—

| Description                             | April, 2009-<br>March, 2010 | April, 2010-<br>March, 2011 | April, 2011-<br>March, 2012 | April, 2012-<br>March, 2013 | April, 2013-<br>June, 2013 |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| No. of radiography equipments inspected | 115                         | 180                         | 196                         | 300                         | 43                         |

**Status of Nuclear Liability Act**

2019. SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI:

SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the present status of Nuclear Liability Act; and
- (b) the benefit so far to the country and the amount spent by Government to United States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage Act, 2010 entered into force with effect from 11.11.2011. The objective of the Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage Act, 2010 is to ensure availability of prompt compensation for the victims in the unlikely event of a nuclear incident.

**Certificate of safe X-Ray from AERB**

2020. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that thousands of X-Ray centres, including nursing homes across the country have not applied for a Certificate of safe X-Ray and radiations from Atomic Energy Regulatory Board;
- (b) whether the Ministry has any data of the number of X-Ray plants operating without obtaining the required certificate; if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether the Ministry has developed some mechanism to check and penalise such units, the details thereof?

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

(b) and (c) There are a large number of diagnostic X-ray units/facilities spread across the country and further there is an accelerated growth in their numbers. While the radiation hazard involved in such facilities is generally very low, a series of measures have been undertaken by Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) to bring such units under radiation safety certification of AERB.

For establishing a more effective regulatory set up for X-ray units, AERB has been pursuing with State Governments for formation of State level Directorates of Radiation Safety (DRS) under their respective Health and Family Welfare Department. AERB has signed MoUs with a total of ten States (Kerala, Mizoram, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Punjab, Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra and Odisha) of which DRS in Kerala and in Mizoram are already functioning. Action towards signing

such MoUs with the Governments of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh and Tripura are in an advanced stage. Similar initiatives for the formation of DRS in other States and Union Territories have also been taken by AERB.

Apart from pursuing the formation of DRS with State Governments, AERB has conceptualised an improved regulatory model for the effective regulatory control of such large number of X-ray Units. The strategies being pursued to expand the zone of regulation in this regard include the following:—

- Rationalisation of the existing regulations for users in diagnostic X-ray practice, by way of amendments of AERB Safety Code.
- Enhancing regulatory control on manufacturer/supplier with respect to type approvals, over the user. It is a statutory requirement for these stakeholders to guide their customers to obtain AERB license to operate their X-ray equipment.
- Developing an easy and approachable interface for the user in the new web-based system to enable easy filing of applications and issuance of Registration (e-Licensing of radiation applications, e-LORA for faster and on-line processing of licensing applications).
- Awareness programmes among stakeholders and advertisements in the print media as well as on websites for users to buy AERB design approved (type approved) equipment and to get registered with AERB.

#### **Establishment of atomic power stations in the country**

†2021. SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of atomic power stations established in the country so far, and the number of atomic power plants that are proposed to be set up;

(b) whether Government has formulated any new policy to complete the construction work of these proposed plants; if so, the names of the priority-based projects, particularly having provisions for rehabilitation, compensation and Government jobs to compensate loss of land; and

(c) the names of the States where the newly proposed projects are likely to be set up, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Twenty nuclear power reactors with a total installed generation

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

capacity of 4780 MW are currently in operation in India. In addition, seven nuclear power reactors are at various stages of construction/commissioning. Start of work on nineteen new nuclear power reactors is planned in the Twelfth Five Year Plan.

(b) Implementation of the proposed nuclear power projects are in line with Five Year Plan proposals. The Resettlement and Rehabilitation (R&R) in respect of nuclear power projects, where applicable, are in accordance with laws/policies of the respective State.

(c) The new projects during the Twelfth Five Year Plan are planned to be set up in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu. The details are as under:

| Project                                         | Location                     | Type | Capacity (MW) |
|-------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|------|---------------|
| <b>Indigenous Reactors</b>                      |                              |      |               |
| Gorakhpur 1&2                                   | Gorakhpur, Haryana           | PHWR | 2×700         |
| Chutka 1&2                                      | Chutka, Madhya Pradesh       |      | 2×700         |
| Mahi Banswara, 1&2                              | Mahi Banswara, Rajasthan     |      | 2×700         |
| Kaiga 5&6                                       | Kaiga, Karnataka             |      | 2×700         |
| FBR 1&2                                         | Kalpakkam, Tamil Nadu        | FBR  | 2×500         |
| AHWR                                            | Location to be decided       | AHWR | 300           |
| <b>Reactors with International Co-operation</b> |                              |      |               |
| Kudankulam 3&4                                  | Kudankulam, Tamil Nadu       | LWR  | 2×1000        |
| Jaitapur 1&2                                    | Jaitapur, Maharashtra        |      | 2×1650        |
| Kovvada, 1&2                                    | Kovvada, Andhra Pradesh      |      | 2×1500        |
| Chhaya Mithi Viridi, 1&2                        | Chhaya Mithi Viridi, Gujarat |      | 2×1100        |

An explanation for the different types of reactors indicated above is given below:—

|      |   |                                                                                        |
|------|---|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| PHWR | : | Pressurised Heavy Water Reactors of indigenous design using uranium based fuel         |
| FBR  | : | Fast Breeder Reactors of indigenous design using plutonium and uranium based fuel      |
| AHWR | : | Advanced Heavy Water Reactor using enriched uranium/plutonium and thorium based fuel   |
| LWR  | : | Light Water Reactors imported from foreign suppliers using enriched uranium based fuel |

**Allocation of power supply from Kudankulam  
Nuclear Power Plant**

2022. SHRI A.W. RABI BERNARD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the States to which power generated from the Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant would be allocated;

(b) whether some States have requested Government for additional allocation of power from the project; if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether State Government of Tamil Nadu has requested the Union Government to allocate the entire power from the project to Tamil Nadu as an *ad-hoc* measure since the State is facing acute shortage of power; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) As per existing guidelines for allocation of power, the entire power (2×1000 MW) to be generated from Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant (KKNPP) has already been allocated on 05.02.2004 amongst the beneficiary States/Union Territory as under:—

| Beneficiary States/Union Territory | Power allocated (MW)                         |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| Karnataka                          | 442                                          |
| Tamil Nadu                         | 925<br>(includes 10% home State entitlement) |
| Kerala                             | 266                                          |
| Puducherry                         | 67                                           |
| Unallocated                        | 300                                          |
| TOTAL:                             | 2000                                         |

(b) A request from the Government of Kerala for allocation of 500 MW power to Kerala to be generated from KKNPP was received in Ministry of Power. Government of Kerala was informed that power had already been allocated from KKNPP (2×1000 MW) amongst the beneficiary States/Union Territory based on the guidelines for allocation of power from central sector generating stations.

(c) A request from the Government of Tamil Nadu for allocation of entire power to be generated from KKNPP to Tamil Nadu was received in the Ministry of Power. Government of Tamil Nadu was informed that power had already been allocated from KKNPP (2×1000 MW) amongst the beneficiary States/Union Territory including Tamil Nadu based on the guidelines for allocation of power from central sector generating stations. However, 100 MW power from unallocated quota is allocated to Tamil Nadu from the date of commercial operation of unit-1 of KKNPP in addition to 925 MW already allocated on the firm basis to Tamil Nadu from KKNPP.

#### **Disposal of nuclear wastes**

2023. SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the manner/method of nuclear waste disposal in the country; and
- (b) whether private agencies are involved in this process; if so, the criteria fixed for selecting these agencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Management of radioactive waste in Indian context includes all types of radioactive wastes generated from the entire nuclear fuel cycle and also from installations using radionuclides in medicine, industry and research. In the choice of processes and technologies adopted utmost emphasis is given to waste minimisation and volume reduction. The comprehensive radioactive waste management operations are carried out fulfilling all prescribed regulatory requirements.

Safe management of nuclear waste has been accorded a high priority right from the inception of our nuclear energy programme. Nuclear waste in gaseous, liquid and solid forms is generated during operation and maintenance activities of nuclear facilities. The processing technologies adopted for management of nuclear waste are summarised below:—

- (1) Gaseous waste is treated at the source of generation. The techniques used are adsorption on activated charcoal and filtration by high efficiency particulate air filter. The treated gases are then diluted with exhaust air and discharged through tall stack with monitoring.
- (2) Liquid waste streams are treated by various techniques, such as filtration, adsorption, chemical treatment, evaporation, ion exchange; reverse osmosis etc., depending upon the nature, volume and radioactivity content. The emphasis is on volume reduction and the concentrate generated therefore is immobilised in inert materials like cement, etc.



- (3) The radioactive solid waste generated during operation and maintenance of nuclear facilities are segregated and volume is reduced using various technologies like compaction and incineration. The solid/solidified waste is packaged in suitable containers to facilitate handling, transport and disposal. Disposal of waste is carried out in specially constructed structures such as stone lined trenches, reinforced concrete trenches and tile holes.
- (4) India has adopted closed fuel cycle option, which involves reprocessing and recycling of the spent fuel. During reprocessing, only about two to three per cent of the spent fuel becomes waste and the rest is recycled. This waste, called High Level Waste (HLW), is converted into glass through a process, called vitrification. The vitrified waste is stored in a Solid Storage Surveillance Facility for 30-40 years with natural cooling prior to its disposal in a final disposal facility. The need for a final disposal facility will arise only after three to four decades. This will also provide sufficient time for the reduction in the radioactivity of some of the short-lived radioactive species in the vitrified waste.
- (b) No, Sir.

#### **Employment opportunities in NER**

2024. SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the North-Eastern Region of the country is lagging behind the rest of the country in terms of economic development, industrialization and employment opportunities;
- (b) the steps Government has taken to boost economic development and industrialization in North-Eastern Region, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of the steps Government has taken to generate employment in North-Eastern Region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) Government has announced a fiscal package of incentives under North East Industrial Investment Promotion Policy (NEIIPP), 2007 with effect from 1st April, 2007 with the objective to promote industrialization in the States of NER. This will remain in force upto 31.03.2017. Benefits under NEIIPP 2007 have also been extended for the first time to select Service Sector units, Bio-technology units and Power Generating

units (upto 10 MW), besides industries in the manufacturing Sector. This policy replaces the erstwhile NEIP, 1997.

**Applicability:** To all industrial units (barring the units producing tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes, pan masala and plastic carry bags of less than 20 microns, refineries and units engaged in peripheral activities like preservation during storage, cleaning operations, packing, re-packing, labeling or re-labeling, sorting, alteration of retail sale price etc.)

All the eight North East States are covered by the Policy.

Schemes under NEIIPP, 2007:—

- Central Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme, 2007: The Scheme provides for subsidy @ 30% of the investment in plant and machinery or additional investment in Plant and Machinery by way of substantial expansion to all new units as well as existing units which go in for substantial expansion.
- Central Interest Subsidy Scheme: The Scheme provides for interest subsidy @ 3% on the working capital loan availed by an eligible unit from scheduled banks or Central/State financial institutions for a maximum period of 10 years from the date of commencement of production.
- Central Comprehensive Insurance Scheme: The Scheme provides for reimbursement of 100% insurance premium for a maximum period of 10 years from the date of commencement of production.

In addition, the Government is also implementing Transport Subsidy Scheme (TSS), 1971 with effect from 23rd July, 1971 with the objective to promote industrialization in the hilly, remote and inaccessible areas of North Eastern States of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura, UTs of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, and States of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Darjeeling District of West Bengal. This Transport Subsidy Scheme, 1971 has recently been modified as Freight Subsidy Scheme, 2013, which has been notified by Government of India on 22nd January, 2013. Under the Transport Subsidy Scheme, 1971 and Freight Subsidy Scheme, 2013, expenditure arising out of transportation of Raw Material/Finished Goods to and from the location of the unit to the designated rail head, ranging from 50% to 90% is being reimbursed to the beneficiary unit.

(c) With the announcement of NEIIPP, 2007, industrialization in the States of NER has got a boost, which has also led to employment generation. Further, National Manufacturing Policy adopted by the Government of India has envisaged enhancing

the share of manufacturing in GDP to 25% by 2022 and creation of additional 100 million jobs. Thus, the benefits of National Manufacturing Policy will also accrue to the States of NER.

**Package for development of NER**

2025. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN:

SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI:

Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has sanctioned a package for overall growth and development of North Eastern Region; if so, the details thereof;

(b) the action plan prepared and implemented so far during the Eleventh and Twelfth Plan period, State-wise in North Eastern Region in terms of rail, road and air, year-wise; and

(c) the funds allocated and spent so far for each project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) North Eastern Region (NER) has always been the special focus for development and. Government of India has categorized the North Eastern States as Special Category States and Central Plan assistance to these States is provided on liberal terms. The major policy initiative for development of the North Eastern Region (NER) are (i) earmarking of at least 10% of the Plan Budget(s) of the Central Ministries/Departments for development of the North Eastern States, (ii) Creation of a Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR) consisting of unspent balance of mandatory 10% of the budgetary allocation for NER, (iii) Central assistance for regional and interstate projects through North Eastern Council (NEC) and Special Plan Assistance under the States' Plan, (iv) Central assistance for regional and interstate projects through NEC and (v) Special Plan Assistance tunder the States' Plan.

Some of the major projects under implementation are, National Highways Development Project (Connecting Silchar), Special Accelerated Road Development Programme for NE (SARDP-NE), Trans Arunachal Highway, Railway Gauge Conversion and Line expansion programme, Major hydel and thermal power projects, Airport development programme, etc.

There has been substantial improvement in the growth of NE States due to above policy interventions. Average Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) growth during

Eleventh Plan was 9.95%. Average growth of NE States exceeded the National average in the Eleventh Plan.

(b) and (c) The critical areas identified for intervention in the Twelfth Plan for Roads, Railways and Civil Aviation are as follows:—

**Roads:**

- (i) East-West Corridor (670 km. in Assam) by NHAI.,
- (ii) All stretches of SARDP-NE connecting State Capitals/District Headquarters, (including National Highway-39 and National Highway-53 in Manipur, National Highway-31A in Sikkim).
- (iii) Strategic border roads.
- (iv) Trans Arunachal Highway along with identified district connectivity.

**Railways:**

- (i) Broad Gauge (line conversion) — connecting Guwahati-Dibrugarh-Tinsukia, Rangia — Murkongselek Bridge (rail cum road) across Brahmaputra at Bogibeel
- (ii) Broad Gauge route from Lumding — Silchar and Kumarghat — Agartala — Samboom
- (iii) New Lines: Agartala — Akhura, Tetelia-Byrnihat-Shillong, Harmuti — Itanagar, Silchar-Jiribam-Imphal (Tupul)

**Airways:**

Major works are under implementation for upgradation of airports of Guwahati, Dibrugarh, Silchar, Agartala, Shillong, Imphal, Dimapur and Greenfield Airport at Pakyong.

Annual earmarked outlays and expenditure for NER by Railway Board and Ministry of Road Transports and Highways during Eleventh Five Year Plan is as follows:—

(Rupees in crore)

|               | Ministry of Road Transports<br>and Highways |                        | Railways               |                        |
|---------------|---------------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
|               | Allocations<br>for NER                      | Expenditure<br>for NER | Allocations<br>for NER | Expenditure<br>for NER |
| Eleventh Plan | 7669.24                                     | 6591.65                | 4109.19                | 4887.69                |

**Connectivity for NE Region**

2026. SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN:

SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL:

Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken note of the poor connectivity between the North Eastern Region and other parts of the country; if so, the steps Government has taken to address the issue, the details thereof; and

(b) whether many road and railway projects in the region have been seriously delayed, the details thereof and the steps Government has taken for the timely implementation of these projects, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) To improve the connectivity between North East and other parts of the country, Government has taken up number of infrastructural projects through key infrastructural Ministries like Railways, Road Transport and Highways and Civil Aviation. To augment railway network 14 new lines, 4 gauge conversion and 2 doubling projects have been taken up in North East region. Since 2002-03, 367.17 km of new lines and gauge conversion of 1580.83 km has been completed.

Special programmes taken up for development of roads in North East *inter-alia* includes East-West Corridor (670 km.) and, special accelerated road development programme (SARDP-NE)/Phase 'A' (4099 km.)

Air Connectivity: For improving the air connectivity in North East Region, Airport Authority of India (AAI) had taken up a number of infrastructure development works at various airports in the past decade. As a result of the various modernization and developmental works, average number of departures per week from North Eastern Airports has increased from 226 in 2001 to 581 in 2011.

(b) Time overruns have been occurred in the following National Projects of Railways:—

- (i) Lumding-Silchar
- (ii) Rangiya-Murkongselek
- (iii) Bogibeel Bridge with linking lines
- (iv) Tatelia-Byrnihat

(v) Agartala-Sabroom

(vi) Jiribam-Imphal

East-West Corridor: Total length of the Corridor in NER is 670 kms. Initially the Corridor was targeted for completion in 2008-09. Currently 472 kms. (69%) of the corridor has been completed. Revised target for completion is 2014.

The steps taken for accelerating the pace of implementation of projects *inter-alia* includes strengthening of field units of National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) and Border Roads Organisation (BRO) in NE and focusing on effective execution of projects and also setting of an Empowered Committee to monitor progress of projects besides putting in place more robust and result-oriented management system.

#### **Global warming impact on Himalayan glacier**

2027. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the global warming has an impact on Himalayan glacier;

(b) if the Himalayan glacier and Antarctica ice shelf melt and fall on sea, whether there would be any adverse impact on Indian subcontinent; and

(c) whether Government has any information in this regard and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) As per the studies conducted by the Geological Survey of India, the glaciers in Himalayan region are receding at varying rates in different regions. As per these findings, recession of glaciers could be the result from natural cyclic processes and other factors including, *inter-alia*, global warming.

(b) and (c) No such studies have so far been carried out to address such issues.

#### **Dumping of wastage in Yamuna banks**

2028. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that debris and other house-hold wastages are continued to be dumped in the Yamuna banks;

(b) whether Government is seized of this menace; if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some apex body has given some time-limit to local bodies and others by which they deposit such health-hazard on the banks of the river; if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action plan of Government to control illegal land-grab and construction on such lands in the Yamuna Bed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) An Application No. 06/2012 has been filed before Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) regarding removal of debris, solid wastes, construction material, etc., lying along the banks of river Yamuna. The NGT *vide* its order dated 22nd July, 2013, has directed all concerned agencies to remove this debris by 15th August, 2013.

As per the information provided by the concerned agencies, Delhi Development Authority has removed 101,500 cubic metres (m<sup>3</sup>) of debris, Public Works Department and Irrigation and Flood Control Department of Delhi Government have removed 20,000 m<sup>3</sup> of debris, Uttar Pradesh Irrigation Department has removed 71,000 m<sup>3</sup> of debris and Delhi Metro Rail Corporation has removed approximately 73,000 metric tonnes of construction and demolition waste from their jurisdiction.

(d) The Ministry has issued Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 which stipulates that all development activities, including construction, which are listed in the said Notification requires necessary clearances under the Notification. Violation of the notification attracts punitive action under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Under the provision of EIA Notification, 2006, environmental clearance for building and construction and township and area development projects are appraised by the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEACs) and approved by the State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA). Further, State Governments issue Notifications/Notices from time to time to not take up construction on the river flood plain.

#### **Tiger Protection Force for 'Project Tiger'**

2029. SHRI V.P. SINGH BADNORE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) when did the NTCA decide for having Tiger Protection Force for 'Project Tiger' in India, the details thereof;

(b) how many 'Project Tigers' have Tiger Protection Force and what is the strength of this Force; and

(c) how much fund has been allocated for the above, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) Guidelines for raising, arming and deploying the Special Tiger Protection Force were issued in the year 2008-09.

(b) and (c) Details of Special Tiger Protection Force (STPF) deployed by State Governments with 100% funding support from the Central Government under the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger, are given in the Statement (*See below*). Further, under the said Scheme, central assistance is also provided for deployment of ex-army personnel, home guards etc. in tiger reserves as “Tiger Protection Force”, based on proposals received from States.

*Statement*

**A. Details of Special Tiger Protection Force (STPF) personnel in position  
(as reported by States, as on 26.08.2013)**

| Sl. No. | Name of Tiger Reserve | State       | Designation                             |                            |          |                            |
|---------|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------|----------------------------|
|         |                       |             | Assistant Conservation of Forests (ACF) | Range Forest Officer (RFO) | Forester | Forest Guards and Watchers |
| 1.      | Bandipur              | Karnataka   | 1                                       | 2                          | –        | 108                        |
| 2.      | Pench                 | Maharashtra | 1                                       | 3                          | –        | 108                        |
| 3.      | Tadoba-Andhari        | Maharashtra | 1                                       | 3                          | –        | 108                        |
| 4.      | Similipal             | Odisha      | –                                       | –                          | 17       | 45                         |
| TOTAL:  |                       |             | 3                                       | 8                          | 17       | 369                        |

**B. Funding support provided for raising, arming and deploying the Special Tiger Protection Force (STPF) during the Twelfth Plan period**

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Sl. No. | Name of Tiger Reserve | State       | Year     |         |
|---------|-----------------------|-------------|----------|---------|
|         |                       |             | 2012-13  | 2013-14 |
| 1       | 2                     | 3           | 4        | 5       |
| 1.      | Pench                 | Maharashtra | 86.80115 | 188.10  |



| 1  | 2              | 3           | 4        | 5        |
|----|----------------|-------------|----------|----------|
| 2. | Tadoba-Andhari | Maharashtra | 86.80115 | 0.00     |
| 3. | Bandipur       | Karnataka   | 0.00     | 477.9772 |
| 4. | Similipal      | Odisha      | 0.00     | 250.00   |

**Details of elephants and tiger figures as per latest census**

2030. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN:  
SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI:

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

(a) whether Government has the detailed figures of the elephants and tigers and its related projects as per the latest census; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Andhra Pradesh and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The details of recent (2010) country level assessment of tiger, done once in every four years, using the refined methodology, are at given in the Statement-I (*See* below). The details of elephant population, as reported by States, are at given in the Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

*Details of country level assessment of tiger (2010)*

| State                                            | Tiger Population 2010 |                            |                            |
|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
|                                                  | Estimate<br>(Number)  | Statistical<br>lower limit | Statistical<br>upper limit |
| 1                                                | 2                     | 3                          | 4                          |
| <b>Shivalik-Gangetic Plain Landscape Complex</b> |                       |                            |                            |
| Uttarakhand                                      | 227                   | 199                        | 256                        |
| Uttar Pradesh                                    | 118                   | 113                        | 124                        |
| Bihar                                            | 8 (-)***              | (-)***                     | (-)***                     |
| Shivalik-Gangetic landscape                      | 353                   | 320                        | 388                        |

| 1                                                                           | 2            | 3            | 4            |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>Central Indian Landscape Complex and Eastern Ghats Landscape Complex</b> |              |              |              |
| Andhra Pradesh                                                              | 72           | 65           | 79           |
| Chhattisgarh                                                                | 26           | 24           | 27           |
| Madhya Pradesh                                                              | 257          | 213          | 301          |
| Maharashtra                                                                 | 169          | 155          | 183          |
| Odisha                                                                      | 32           | 20           | 44           |
| Rajasthan                                                                   | 36           | 35           | 37           |
| Jharkhand                                                                   | 10           | 6            | 14           |
| Central Indian landscape                                                    | 601          | 518          | 685          |
| <b>Western Ghats Landscape Complex</b>                                      |              |              |              |
| Karnataka                                                                   | 300          | 280          | 320          |
| Kerala                                                                      | 71           | 67           | 75           |
| Tamil Nadu                                                                  | 163          | 153          | 173          |
| Western Ghats Landscape                                                     | 534          | 500          | 568          |
| <b>North Eastern Hills and Brahmaputra Flood Plains</b>                     |              |              |              |
| Assam                                                                       | 143          | 113          | 173          |
| Arunachal Pradesh                                                           | Not assessed | Not assessed | Not assessed |
| Mizoram                                                                     | 5(-)***      | (-)***       | (-)***       |
| Northern West Bengal                                                        | Not assessed | Not assessed | Not assessed |
| North East Hills, and<br>Brahmaputra landscape                              | 148          | 118          | 178          |
| Sundarbans                                                                  | 70           | 64           | 90           |
| TOTAL:                                                                      | 1706         | 1520         | 1909         |

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

**Statement-II***Details of elephant population, as reported by States*

| Sl.No. | States            | Year        |             |
|--------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|
|        |                   | 2007        | 2012        |
| 1.     | Arunachal Pradesh | 1690        | 890         |
| 2.     | Assam             | 5281        | 5620        |
| 3.     | Meghalaya         | 1811        | 1811*       |
| 4.     | Nagaland          | 152         | 212         |
| 5.     | Tripura           | 59          | 59          |
| 6.     | West Bengal       | 325-350     | 647         |
| 7.     | Jharkhand         | 624         | 688         |
| 8.     | Odisha            | 1862        | 1930        |
| 9.     | Chhattisgarh      | 122         | 247         |
| 10.    | Uttarakhand       | 1346        | 1346*       |
| 11.    | Uttar Pradesh     | 380         | 291         |
| 12.    | Tamil Nadu        | 3867        | 4015        |
| 13.    | Karnataka         | 4035        | 5648-6488   |
| 14.    | Kerala            | 6068        | 5942-6422   |
| 15.    | Andhra Pradesh    | 28          | 41          |
| 16.    | Maharashtra       | 7           | 4           |
|        |                   | 27657-27682 | 29391-30711 |

\*Meghalaya and Uttarakhand have not conducted elephant census after 2007. Therefore the figure of 2007 has been maintained for 2012 as well.

**Representation for Daman-Ganga river**

2031. SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA:

SHRI PARSHOTTAM KHODABHAI RUPALA:

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

(a) whether the Ministry has received any representation for Daman-Ganga river of Union Territory of Daman to grant permission under National Conservation of River Plan to eliminate pollution from this river; if so, what further action has been taken by the Ministry; and

(b) whether the Ministry has approached the Ministry of Home Affairs in this regard and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) Representations regarding conservation of river Daman Ganga in Daman (UT) were received in this Ministry in December, 2012 and February, 2013. The stretch of river Daman Ganga from Vapi downstream (in Gujarat) to its confluence with the sea has been identified as polluted by the Central Pollution Control Board. The Administrator, Daman was requested in February, 2013 to formulate the project proposal for pollution abatement/conservation of river Daman Ganga under the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP). However, no such proposal has been received in this Ministry for consideration so far.

(b) Does not arise in view of the reply given in part (a) above.

#### **Industries violating environmental/green norms**

2032. SHRI ALOK TIWARI:

SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

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

(a) the details of the industries/companies found guilty of violating environmental/green norms and causing pollution by National Green Tribunal (NGT), State-wise and company-wise; and

(b) the details of industries/companies penalised by NGT during the last year and the current year so far, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) As per information provided by the Central Pollution Control Board and Regional Offices of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, 23 number of industries of Uttar Pradesh found violating environmental/green norms and causing pollution have been closed down on the orders of the National Green Tribunal (NGT). The list of these industries is given in the Statement-I (*See* below). In addition, the NGT has also directed the Uttar Pradesh

Pollution Control Board to shut down all polluting industries in Noida till they install the pollution control devices.

The details of industries/companies found guilty of violating environmental/green norms in the State of Assam are given in the Statement-II (*See* below) and the list of industries/companies to whom closure notices have been issued by the Assam Pollution Control Board in compliance to the Hon'ble NGT's order is given in the Statement-III.

***Statement-I***

*List of industries of U.P. closed down on the orders of NGT*

**Induction Furnace Units**

1. M/s Sutech Industries Pvt. Ltd., B-4, B.S. Road Industrial Area, Ghaziabad
2. M/s G.M.K. Steels Pvt. Ltd., A-3, B.S. Road Industrial Area, Ghaziabad
3. M/s Supreme Ceramics, C-154, B.S. Road Industrial Area, Ghaziabad
4. M/s Chaudhry Steels Pvt. Ltd., C-205, B.S. Road Industrial Area, Ghaziabad
5. M/s Jaycee (Jai Shri) Steels Pvt. Ltd., B-25, B.S. Road Industrial Area, Ghaziabad
6. M/s Supreme Electro Cast Pvt. Ltd., C-112, B.S. Road Industrial Area, Ghaziabad
7. M/s Mohan Electro Casting Pvt. Ltd., C-225, B.S. Road Industrial Area, Ghaziabad
8. M/s Supreme Alloys Pvt. Ltd., C-232, B.S. Road Industrial Area, Ghaziabad
9. M/s T.S. Engineering Works, Ghaziabad
10. M/s Shri Nathji Ispat Ltd., A-5, S.S. of G.T. Road Industrial Area, Ghaziabad
11. M/s Rathi Steel and Power Ltd., C-4, S.S. of G.T. Road Industrial Area, Ghaziabad
12. M/s D.V.S. Steel Pvt. Ltd., A-7/60, S.S. of G.T. Road Industrial Area, Ghaziabad
13. M/s Shakun Engineering Works Pvt. Ltd., 17-A, Site-IV, Sahibabad, Ghaziabad
14. M/s Ambica Steels Ltd., 51/2 Site IV, Sahibabad, Ghaziabad

**Pharmaceuticals**

15. M/s Wardex Pharmaceutical Ltd., C-15 and A-48/13, Site-IV, Sahibabad, Ghaziabad

**Textiles**

16. M/s The Webbing and Belting Factory Pvt. Ltd., G.T. Road, Opp Pawan Cinema, Ghaziabad
-

17. M/s Suruchi Dyeing Udyog Pvt. Ltd., 37, S.S. of G.T. Road Industrial Area, Ghaziabad
18. M/s J.D.P. of Shri Sachin Jain, E-80, Rajinder Nagar Industrial Area, Mohan Nagar, Ghaziabad
19. M/s Dhan Raj Textile Processors, 47, Gali No. 4, R.I.A., Ghaziabad
20. M/s Nitin Kumar Jain, 15/6, Site-IV, Sahibabad, Ghaziabad
21. M/s Shyama Textiles Mills, S-12, Site-IV, Sahibabad, Ghaziabad
22. M/s Shri Sai Processors 7/37, Loni Road, Mohan Nagar, Gaziabad.
23. M/s Shankar Prints, S-4, Loni Road Industrial Area, Mohan Nagar, Ghaziabad

***Statement-II***

*Details of the industries/companies found guilty of violating environmental/  
green norms by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in Assam*

| Type of industries       | Number | Location    | Direction                                                                                                                   |
|--------------------------|--------|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1                        | 2      | 3           | 4                                                                                                                           |
| Stone Crushers           | 11     | Within NDZ  | Immediate removal of 10, except M/s Assam Stone installed before 1996. Directed State of Assam to relocate outside the NDZ. |
| Stone Crushers           | 23     | Outside NDZ | Directed not to allow operation till necessary polluting equipments have been installed.                                    |
| Brick Kiln               | 34     | Within NDZ  | Immediate removal of 33, except one which was installed before 1996. Directed State of Assam to relocate outside the NDZ.   |
| Miscellaneous Industries |        | Within NDZ  | Except 4 petrol pumps and a restaurant, others should be shifted outside the NDZ immediately.                               |
| (a) Petrol pump          | 4      |             |                                                                                                                             |
| (b) Saw mill             | 1      |             |                                                                                                                             |
| (c) Steel fabrication    | 1      |             |                                                                                                                             |

| 1                      | 2  | 3          | 4                                                                                                                                                                       |
|------------------------|----|------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (d) Restaurant         | 1  |            |                                                                                                                                                                         |
| (e) Concrete making    | 1  |            |                                                                                                                                                                         |
| (f) Mustard oil making | 2  |            |                                                                                                                                                                         |
| (g) Flour mill         | 1  |            |                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Tea Factories          | 25 | Within NDZ | 22 located within NDZ and 3 within 500 m. of NDZ. SPCB and other authorities have been directed that no tea processing unit should use fossil fuels located within NDZ. |

\*NDG — No Development Zone.

### **Statement-III**

*List of closure notices issued in compliance to NGT's order*

| Sl. No | Type of industries       | No. of industries | Location                           |
|--------|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1.     | Tea Industries           | 28                | Within NDZ (24)<br>Outside NDZ (4) |
| 2.     | Brick Industries         | 40                | Within NDZ (38)<br>Outside NDZ (2) |
| 3.     | Stone Crushers           | 12                | Within NDZ (38)<br>Outside NDZ (2) |
| 4.     | Miscellaneous Industries | 12                | Within NDZ                         |

\*NDG — No Development Zone.

### **Negotiation with International Community**

2033. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to State whether the final negotiation with International Community on Kyoto Protocol Agreement is completed and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) Yes, Sir, the final negotiation

with the International Community on Kyoto Protocol was completed at the Conference of Parties (CoP18) held at Doha, Qatar, during November 25-December 8, 2012. Amendments to the Kyoto Protocol (KP) were adopted wherein the Annex I Parties to the Kyoto Protocol agreed to take on commitments in a second commitment period from 1.1.2013 to 31.12.2020. During the second commitment period, Parties committed to reduce Green House Gas (GHG) emissions by at least 18 per cent below 1990 levels in the period from 2013 to 2020.

#### **Policy for recycling computer waste**

‡2034. SHRI THAAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) has in its report expressed concern over the issue of rising computer waste in India; and

(b) whether Government is contemplating to formulate any policy for recycling the annually increasing computer waste and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) As per the available information, UNEP has come out with a report during the year 2009 entitled, "Recycling-From E-waste to Resources". In section 3.2.1.1 of this report there is reference of e-waste generated from personal computers in terms of per capita per year. India with generation of less than 0.15 kg./capita/year of e-waste has been shown to be amongst countries with lowest quantity of per capita e-waste from personal computers.

(b) The Ministry of Environment and Forest, has already notified E-Waste Rules in May, 2011, which have come into force with effect from 1st May, 2012. The concept of Extended Producers Responsibility (EPR) has been enshrined in these rules. As per these Rules, the producers are required to collect e-waste generated from the end of life of their products by setting up collections centers or take back systems either individually or collectively. E-waste recycling can be undertaken only in facilities authorized and registered with State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committee (PCCs). Wastes generated are required to be sold to a registered or authorized recycler or re-processor having environmentally sound facilities. The rules have provision for setting up of Collection Centre individually or jointly; or by a registered society or a designated agency; or by an association to collect e-waste.

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‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.



**Unfavourable condition of forest in Assam**

2035. SHRIMATI NAZNIN FARUQUE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the condition of forests in Assam is getting unfavourable for the animals and a number of elephants and rhinos are being killed and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(b) whether a number of culprits have been arrested in the last two years and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken and being taken by Government to stop killing of animals and development of Assam forest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) As informed by the State Government of Assam, the condition of forests in Assam is not getting unfavorable for the wild animals. The population of rhinos, one of the major species of wildlife found in Assam has been steadily rising in Kaziranga and has gone up from 1855 in 2006 to 2328 in 2013.

However, there have been a few cases of killing of elephants and rhinos in the past. A total of 4 and 6 elephants and 9 and 22 rhinos were killed in 2011 and 2012 respectively. The elephants were killed in retaliation by the victims of the man-animal conflict, while the rhinos were mainly killed by criminal and anti-social groups, primarily to smuggle the rhino horns out of the country.

(b) The number of culprits arrested during the last two years in Assam are as given below:—

| Sl.No | Year | No. of poachers arrested |
|-------|------|--------------------------|
| 1.    | 2011 | 20                       |
| 2.    | 2012 | 148                      |

The major steps taken by the Government of Assam to stop killing of animals and development of forests include:—

- (i) Development and modernization of infrastructure in protected areas of Assam has been done.
- (ii) The Section 51 of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 has been amended by promulgating Wildlife (Protection) (Assam Amendment) Act, 2009 raising the

penalty to the poachers up to life imprisonment and fine not less than Rupees 75,000/-. Assam is the first State in the country to take such legal step.

- (iii) All forest officers have been given power to use fire arms for protection of forests and wildlife along with the immunity from prosecution without prior Government sanction.
- (iv) Assam Forest Protection Force Jawans have been equipped with SLRs and sufficient armed Home Guards have been deployed to augment the strength of the field staff.
- (v) Committees have been constituted for effective co-ordination among civil, police and forest Administration for effective surveillance and anti-poaching measures.
- (vi) Rhino poaching cases have been handed over to CBI for investigation by the State Home Department.
- (vii) Awareness and education Programmes have been undertaken among the various communities.
- (viii) People participations through Eco-development committees are being conducted.
- (ix) Community based wildlife Eco-tourism is being promoted.

The Protected Areas of Assam are being provided funding through the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Project Tiger, Project Elephant and Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats. The State has 5 National Parks and 18 wild life sanctuaries. The Kaziranga and Manas forests are managed as Tiger Reserves. Forests of Sonitpur, Dihing-Patkai, Kaziranga-Karbi Anglong, Dhansiri-Lungding and Chirag-Ripu areas are notified as Elephant Reserves in the Project Elephant. The funding support provided by the Government of India is meant to be utilized for. *Inter-alia*, development of the forests to provide for improved habitat for the wildlife and to improve protection status to them. The funds provided to State Government of Assam in last three years under these schemes are as below:—

Amount: Rs. lakhs

| Year    | Name of the Schemes |               |                  |
|---------|---------------------|---------------|------------------|
|         | IDWH*               | Project Tiger | Project Elephant |
| 1       | 2                   | 3             | 4                |
| 2010-11 | 186.63              | 1509.4720     | 139.55           |

| 1       | 2      | 3        | 4      |
|---------|--------|----------|--------|
| 2011-12 | 234.17 | 947.5088 | 200.00 |
| 2012-13 | 146.00 | 373.894  | 250.00 |

\*IDWH: Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitat.

### Funds disbursed to 'Project Tigers' for relocation of villages

2036. SHRI V.P. SINGH BADNORE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- the details of funds disbursed to various 'Project Tigers' for relocation of villages during last three years, project-wise;
- the number of villages that have been relocated, the details thereof; and
- the number of villages that used to be relocated in Sariska and Ranthambhore Project Tigers, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The details of funding support provided during the last three years for voluntary relocation of the villages from the notified core/critical tiger habitats of tiger reserves, under the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger, are given in the Statement-I (*See* below).

(b) and (c) As reported by States, the details of villages relocated from the core/critical tiger habitat of tiger reserves, *inter-alia*, including Sariska and Ranthambhore, are given in the Statement-II.

#### Statement-I

*Details of funding support provided during the last three years for voluntary village relocation under the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger*

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Sl. No. | Name of Tiger Reserve     | 2010-11          | 2011-12 | 2012-13 |
|---------|---------------------------|------------------|---------|---------|
| 1       | 2                         | 3                | 4       | 5       |
| 1.      | Achanakmar (Chhattisgarh) | 723.98<br>505.21 | 260.810 | 0.00    |
| 2.      | Nagarahole (Karnataka)    | 784.40           | 944937  | 0.00    |

| 1      | 2                            | 3        | 4          | 5        |
|--------|------------------------------|----------|------------|----------|
| 3.     | Bandhavgarh (Madhya Pradesh) | 2000.00  | 2069.99    | 0.00     |
| 4.     | Kanha (Madhya Pradesh)       | 140.00   | 1608.000   | 3857.00  |
| 5.     | Dampa (Mizoram)              | 0.00     | 0.00       | 227.00   |
| 6.     | Similipal (Odisha)           | 610.00   | 0.00       | 0.0      |
| 7.     | Ranthambhore (Rajasthan)     | 0.00     | (-) 600.00 | 2600.00  |
| 8.     | Sariska (Rajasthan)          | 1860.00  | 600.00     | 1079.117 |
| 9.     | Mudumalai (Tamil Nadu)       | 200.00   | 0.00       | 0.00     |
| 10.    | Melghat (Maharashtra)        | 1886.528 | 739.190    | 0.00     |
| 11.    | Tadoba-Andhari (Maharashtra) | 288.73   | 2264.135   | 0.00     |
| TOTAL: |                              | 8998.848 | 7787.062   | 7763.117 |

***Statement-II***

*Details of villages relocated from the core/critical tiger habitat of tiger reserves (as reported by States)*

| Sl. No | Name of the State | Name of the Tiger Reserve | No. of Villages in the notified core area of Tiger Reserves (as on 30.6.2012) | No. of Families in the notified core area of Tiger Reserves (as on 30.6.2012) | No. of Village relocated from the notified core/critical tiger habitat of tiger reserves since the inception of Project Tiger (as on 23.4.2013) | No. of Families relocated from the notified core/critical tiger habitat of tiger reserves since the inception of Project Tiger (as on 23.4.2013) |
|--------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1      | 2                 | 3                         | 4                                                                             | 5                                                                             | 6                                                                                                                                               | 7                                                                                                                                                |
| 1.     | Andhra Pradesh    | Kawal                     | 37                                                                            | 2064                                                                          | 0                                                                                                                                               | 0                                                                                                                                                |

| 1   | 2                 | 3                          | 4  | 5    | 6  | 7    |
|-----|-------------------|----------------------------|----|------|----|------|
| 2.  | Andhra Pradesh    | Nagarjunsagar-Srisailam    | 28 | 1731 | 0  | 0    |
| 3.  | Arunachal Pradesh | Namdapha                   | 3  | 77   | 0  | 0    |
| 4.  | Arunachal Pradesh | Pakke                      | 0  | 0    | 0  | 0    |
| 5.  | Assam             | Kaziranga                  | 8  | 270  | 0  | 0    |
| 6.  | Assam             | Manas                      | 31 | 912  | 0  | 0    |
| 7.  | Assam             | Nameri                     | 0  | 0    | 0  | 0    |
| 8.  | Bihar             | Valmiki                    | 0  | 0    | 0  | 0    |
| 9.  | Chhattisgarh      | Achanakmar                 | 25 | 3553 | 6  | 249  |
| 10. | Chhattisgarh      | Indravati                  | 56 | 1300 | 0  | 0    |
| 11. | Chhattisgarh      | Udanti-Sitanadi            | 50 | 3712 | 0  | 0    |
| 12. | Jharkhand         | Palamau                    | 3  | 633  | 0  | 0    |
| 13. | Karnataka         | Bandipur                   | 0  | 0    | 0  | 0    |
| 14. | Karnataka         | Bhadra                     | 16 | 736  | 11 | 420  |
| 15. | Karnataka         | Biligiri Ranganatha Temple | 34 | 0    | 0  | 0    |
| 16. | Karnataka         | Dandeli-Anshi              | 13 | 629  | 0  | 0    |
| 17. | Karnataka         | Nagarhole                  | 37 | 1826 | 6  | 496  |
| 18. | Kerala            | Parambikulam               | 6  | 318  | 0  | 0    |
| 19. | Kerala            | Periyar                    | 0  | 0    | 0  | 0    |
| 20. | Madhya Pradesh    | Bandhavgarh                | 14 | 2501 | 1  | 149  |
| 21. | Madhya Pradesh    | Kanha                      | 34 | 1913 | 30 | 1063 |
| 22. | Madhya Pradesh    | Panna                      | 13 | 2411 | 9  | 738  |
| 23. | Madhya Pradesh    | Pench                      | 8  | 281  | 8  | 281  |
| 24. | Madhya Pradesh    | Sanjay-Dubri               | 40 | 4967 | 0  | 0    |
| 25. | Madhya Pradesh    | Satpura                    | 42 | 4097 | 4  | 318  |

| 1      | 2             | 3                        | 4   | 5     | 6   | 7    |
|--------|---------------|--------------------------|-----|-------|-----|------|
| 26.    | Maharashtra   | Melghat                  | 30  | 4858  | 6   | 589  |
| 27.    | Maharashtra   | Pench                    | 1   | 107   | 0   | 0    |
| 28.    | Maharashtra   | Sahayadri                | 58  | 2586  | 43  | 1582 |
| 29.    | Maharashtra   | Tadoba-Andhari           | 6   | 1069  | 1   | 164  |
| 30.    | Mizoram       | Dampa                    | 1   | 227   | 1   | 227  |
| 31.    | Odisha        | Satkosia                 | 5   | 129   | 0   | 0    |
| 32.    | Odisha        | Similipal                | 4   | 255   | 1   | 133  |
| 33.    | Rajasthan     | Ranthambhore             | 78  | 2144  | 15  | 1250 |
| 34.    | Rajasthan     | Sariska                  | 28  | 2409  | 3   | 519  |
| 35.    | Tamil Nadu    | Anamalai                 | 33  | 1532  | 0   | 0    |
| 36.    | Tamil Nadu    | Kalakad-<br>Mundanthurai | 8   | 223   | 0   | 0    |
| 37.    | Tamil Nadu    | Mudumalai                | 30  | 449   | 0   | 19   |
| 38.    | Uttarakhand   | Corbett                  | NA  | 181   | 0   | 0    |
| 39.    | Uttar Pradesh | Dudhwa                   | 0   | 0     | 0   | 0    |
| 40.    | West Bengal   | Buxa                     | 7   | 1229  | 0   | 0    |
| 41.    | West Bengal   | Sundarbans               | 0   | 0     | 0   | 0    |
| TOTAL: |               |                          | 787 | 51329 | 145 | 8197 |

### Increase of carbon-dioxide in Delhi

†2037. SHRI BHAGAT SINGH KOSHYARI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the health of people is getting affected due to swift increase in pollution especially the increase in the quantum of carbon-dioxide in Delhi and its adjoining area;

(b) if so, the percentage of increase of the quantity of carbon-dioxide during the last ten years; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) the steps taken by Government to check the increasing pollution and carbondioxide?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) is not listed as one of the pollutants in National Ambient Air Quality Standards and is not monitored under National Air Monitoring Programme (NAMP). CO<sub>2</sub> is a Greenhouse Gas. An estimated amount of increase of CO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere is in the order of 2.1 parts per million (ppm)/year has been observed during the last ten years.

(c) The Government have taken various steps including formulation of action plans to contain air pollution and CO<sub>2</sub> which, *inter-alia*, include:—

- (i) Notification of emission standards for various categories of industries processes and gensets, under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986;
- (ii) Implementation of action plans for improvement of the ambient air quality in 17 cities including Delhi;
- (iii) Source Apportionment Studies undertaken in six metro cities;
- (iv) Introduction of cleaner fuels (B.S. III/IV) as per the Auto Fuel Policy;
- (v) Introduction of gaseous fuel in select cities and towns;
- (vi) Sale and registration of B.S. IV compliant passenger cars in selected metropolitan cities and towns apart from national Capital Region;
- (vii) Enforcement of stringent 'Pollution Under Control (PUC)' certificate scheme to check exhaust emissions from in-use vehicles;
- (viii) Implementation of stringent emission norms for generator sets;
- (ix) Use of beneficiated coal for coal based thermal power plants;
- (x) Implementation of the recommendations of the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for seventeen categories of air polluting industries;
- (xi) Notification of National Ambient Air Quality Standards (November, 2009);
- (xii) Strengthening of National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Network;
- (xiii) Inspection and monitoring of air pollution industries for compliance of the emission norms; and

- (xiv) Strengthening of public transport including establishment of metro rail in a few select metropolitan cities.
- (xv) National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) was released on June 30, 2008. Two of the eight National Missions *i.e.* National Solar Mission and National Mission on Enhanced Energy Efficiency relate to mitigation of emissions and include ambitious programmes aimed at generating solar power and conserving energy. Energy Efficiency mission envisages setting norms for achieving energy efficiency under Perform, Achieve and Trade Scheme.

#### **Increasing mining of sand on river beds**

2038. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the National Green Tribunal ordered a nationwide stay on sand mining on river beds; if so, the details thereof; and
- (b) whether it is a fact that the country has been witnessing increasing mining of sand on river beds; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The National Green Tribunal (NGT) order of 5th August, 2013 in Original Application No. 171 of 2013 restrains any person, company, authority to carry out any mining activity or removal of sand, from river beds anywhere in the country without obtaining Environmental Clearance from the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF)/State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) and license from the competent authorities.

Sand mining is regulated in terms of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 and the Minor Mineral Concession Rules framed by the State Government there under. Further, the projects of sand mining require prior environmental clearance. For any violation, the necessary legal action would be taken.

#### **Decision regarding reducing of carbon emission**

†2039. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government has taken decision to reduce carbon emission by 20 per cent to 25 per cent in the country during 2005 to 2020;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.



(b) if so, the date on which this decision was taken and whether after the said decision, Government has selected the areas in the country, which have been targeted for reduction in carbon emission; and

(c) if so, the names of those areas and the basis for selection of only those areas and the status of carbon emission in these identified areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) Government of India has announced that it would reduce emissions intensity of its Gross Domestic Product by 20-25% from 2005 level by 2020 in December, 2009. As per the interim report on 'Low Carbon Strategy for Inclusive Growth' prepared by the Expert Group set up by the Planning Commission, twelve focus areas have been identified for Twelfth Five Year Plan. These areas are Advanced Coal Technologies, National Wind Energy Mission, National Solar Mission, Technology Improvement in Iron and Steel Industry, Technology Improvement in Cement Industry, Energy Efficiency Programmes in the Industry, Vehicle Fuel Efficiency Programme, Improving the Efficiency of Freight Transport, Better Urban Public and Non-motorized Transport, Lighting, Labelling and Super-efficient Equipment Programme, Faster Adoption of Green Building Codes and Improving the Stock of Forest and Tree Cover. No measurement has been made to know the status of carbon emissions in these areas.

#### **Stop order of construction of Polavaram**

2040. SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 'stop work order' for construction of Polavaram has been kept in abeyance for six months from February this year;

(b) if so, since six months have been elapsed, will the Ministry lift the ban or will it extend the ban on work in the light of thousands of villages that would be submerged and tens of thousands of tribals that would be displaced not only in Andhra Pradesh but also in Chhattisgarh and Odisha;

(c) whether Government of Andhra Pradesh has conducted any public hearing; and

(d) whether the State has submitted its Report on public hearing etc. to the Ministry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) Yes, Sir. The 'stop work order'

for construction of Indira Sagar (Polavaram) Multipurpose project in Andhra Pradesh has been kept in abeyance for six months w.e.f. 27.02.2013.

(b) Six months period for which the stop work order has been kept in abeyance expires on 26.8.2013. The Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) has issued directions under Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to Andhra Pradesh Government asking not to cause submergence in Chhattisgarh and Odisha by impounding reservoir till the differences and disputes among the co-basin States are settled and resolved.

(c) and (d) Government of Andhra Pradesh has conducted Public Hearing in five Districts of Andhra Pradesh namely Krishna, West Godavari, East Godavari, Khammam and Vishakhapatnam on 10.10.2005 and submitted the report while seeking Environmental Clearance for the project.

#### **MSP to produce medicinal plants**

2041. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to assure Minimum Support Price (MSP) to minor forest produce including medicinal plants so as to encourage farmers to take up cultivation of such plants on a large scale; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether State Governments have urged Union Government for procurement of medicinal plants through Government's Medicinal Plant Farms and Herbal Medicine Corporation Limited in the event of prices in open market going below MSP; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The National Medicinal Plant Board under Department of AYUSH (Ayurveda Yoga and Naturopathy Unani, Siddha and Homeopathy), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of "National Mission on Medicinal Plants" since 2008-09 to encourage farmers to take up cultivation of medicinal plants through Growers, Farmers, Cultivators, Growers Associations, Federations, Self Help Groups, Corporates and Growers Co-operatives while promoting the backward and forward linkages. The subsidy provided to the cultivators is routed through State Mission Directors. The rates of subsidy for different medicinal plants species are 75%, 50% and 20% of the cost of cultivation of these medicinal plants, depending upon the threat status to their long term sustainability, gestation period and need for support etc.

The Government has recently approved 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'. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs is the Nodal Ministry for implementation of the Scheme. This Scheme which will initially cover eight States namely, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Rajasthan and Gujarat for twelve (12) MFPs namely, Tendu, Bamboo, Mahuwa Seed, Sal Leaf, Sal Seed, Lac, Chironjee, Wild Honey, Myrobalan, Tamarind, Gums (Gum Karaya) and Karanj which are not nationalised by the State Government concerned. The scheme seeks to establish a system to ensure fair monetary returns by fixing Minimum Support Price.

(b) and (c) No such proposal has been received in the Ministry of Environment and Forests from State/UT Governments. However, the Ministry is providing assistance to various States/UTs under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Afforestation Programme for taking up afforestation including plantation of medicinal plants.

#### **Forest cover in Rajasthan**

2042. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) the present forest cover in Rajasthan;
- (b) the percentage of forest cover during 1960-70, 1971-80, 1981-90, 1991-2000 and 2001-2010, various forest census; and
- (c) the steps proposed to be taken by the State Government to increase the forest cover and the target set thereof, and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) As per India State of Forest Report-2011 published by Forest Survey of India, Dehradun, the forest cover of Rajasthan is 16087 Square kilometer.

(b) The first-ever forest cover mapping for the entire country was done by Forest Survey of India in the year 1987 and hence the data regarding forest cover pertaining to the decades 1960-70. 1971-80 are not available. The percentage of forest cover to the geographical area of the State is as follows:—

| Assessment year | Forest cover as percentage<br>of geographical area |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| 1               | 2                                                  |
| 1987            | 3.73                                               |

| 1    | 2    |
|------|------|
| 1989 | 3.76 |
| 1991 | 3.77 |
| 1993 | 3.83 |
| 1995 | 3.88 |
| 1997 | 3.90 |
| 1999 | 4.05 |
| 2001 | 4.87 |
| 2003 | 4.62 |
| 2005 | 4.68 |
| 2009 | 4.69 |
| 2011 | 4.70 |

(c) As per the report received from the State, the State Government has taken up plantation activities to increase the forest cover under various schemes/projects namely National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), Rajasthan Forestry and Biodiversity Project (RFBP), Reforestation of Degraded Forests (RDF), Climate Change, Eco Task Force (ETF), Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) and Gang-Bhakara Scheme etc.

The details of targets for plantation under these schemes/projects for the year 2013-14 are as follows:—

| Name of the scheme/project | Plantation target (hectares) |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1                          | 2                            |
| NABARD                     | 29504                        |
| RFBP                       | 10451                        |
| RDF                        | 5000                         |
| Climate change             | 1746                         |
| ETF                        | 300                          |

| 1                   | 2     |
|---------------------|-------|
| CAMPA               | 3850  |
| RKVY                | 95    |
| Gang-Bhakara Scheme | 400   |
| TOTAL:              | 51346 |

#### Environmental degradation costs

2043. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank report entitled 'Diagnostic Assessment of Select Environmental Challenges in India' released recently stated that the environmental degradation costs India \$80 billion annually, and if so, the details of the report; and

(b) the concrete steps that the Ministry is taking to rectify the lacunae pointed out in the report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The World Bank has submitted the Report titled 'Diagnostic Assessment of Select Environmental Challenges in India' to the Government of India. The report States *inter-alia*, "The report estimates the total cost of environmental degradation in India at about Rs. 3.75 trillion (US\$ 80 billion) annually".

(b) The Report is being examined in the Government.

#### Forest destroyed due to fire

2044. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that one-third of forest in our country and other countries also like Malaysia and Indonesia are destroyed due to forest fire; and

(b) how much forest area in India, State-wise is destroyed by forest fire and what are the steps taken by Government to check the forest fire?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) As per the report "Vulnerability of India's Forests to Fires" brought out in the year 2012 by Forest Survey of India (FSI), Dehradun, 15.06% of the forest area of the country is vulnerable to forest fire.

(b) Details of annually burnt recorded forest areas due to forest fire State/UT-wise as estimated by FSI Dehradun is given in the Statement (*See below*).

The Ministry supplements the efforts of the State/UT Governments for forest protection including protection from forest fire by providing assistance under various schemes namely Intensification of Forest Management, Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats, 13th Finance Commission Award and Compensatory Afforestation Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA). Under Intensification of Forest Management Scheme, funds are provided for patrolling of the forests, establishment of camps, building fire watch towers, creation and maintenance of fire line, survey and demarcation of forest areas and strengthening forest infrastructure etc. FSI has also established a near real time forest fire monitoring system together with National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), Hyderabad where by forest fire alerts are generated on daily basis during the fire season.

***Statement***

*Details of annually burnt recorded forest areas due to forest fire State-wise*

(Sq. km.)

| Sl. No. | State/UT                    | Recorded forest area burnt by fire |
|---------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1       | 2                           | 3                                  |
| 1.      | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 0.00                               |
| 2.      | Andhra Pradesh              | 5765.52                            |
| 3.      | Arunachal Pradesh           | 1742.85                            |
| 4.      | Assam                       | 890.27                             |
| 5.      | Bihar                       | 149.34                             |
| 6.      | Chandigarh                  | 0.00                               |
| 7.      | Chhattisgarh                | 1238.18                            |
| 8.      | Dadra and Nagar Haveli      | 5.77                               |
| 9.      | Daman and Diu               | 0.00                               |
| 10.     | New Delhi                   | 0.00                               |
| 11.     | Goa                         | 24.22                              |

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| 1            | 2                 | 3        |
|--------------|-------------------|----------|
| 12.          | Gujarat           | 331.20   |
| 13.          | Haryana           | 81.18    |
| 14.          | Himachal Pradesh  | 1599.38  |
| 15.          | Jammu and Kashmir | 984.71   |
| 16.          | Jharkhand         | 535.90   |
| 17.          | Karnataka         | 2086.66  |
| 18.          | Kerala            | 296.49   |
| 19.          | Lakshadweep       | 0.00     |
| 20.          | Madhya Pradesh    | 1658.27  |
| 21.          | Maharashtra       | 1210.10  |
| 22.          | Manipur           | 994.91   |
| 23.          | Meghalaya         | 549.16   |
| 24.          | Mizoram           | 980.29   |
| 25.          | Nagaland          | 521.98   |
| 26.          | Odisha            | 2459.92  |
| 27.          | Puducherry        | 0.00     |
| 28.          | Punjab            | 73.53    |
| 29.          | Rajasthan         | 795.00   |
| 30.          | Sikkim            | 116.09   |
| 31.          | Tamil Nadu        | 1300.27  |
| 32.          | Tripura           | 352.06   |
| 33.          | Uttar Pradesh     | 570.98   |
| 34.          | Uttarakhand       | 1868.26  |
| 35.          | West Bengal       | 273.19   |
| GRAND TOTAL: |                   | 29455.70 |

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**Failure of Delhi Forest Department**

2045. SHRI D. RAJA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Forest Department of Delhi has failed to protect and augment greenery in the capital mainly due to the severe staff and resource crunch; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and what measures are being taken to solve the problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) As per the reply received from the Government of NCT of Delhi, it is not true that the Forest Department of Delhi has failed to protect and augment greenery in the capital. According to the India State of Forest Report 2011, the forest and tree cover of Delhi is 296.2 sq. km. which is 19.97% of its geographical area.

Greening activities in NCT of Delhi are co-ordinated by the Department of Forests and Wildlife, Government of NCT of Delhi with different agencies of the State Government like Public Works Department, Delhi Development Authority, Delhi Cantonment Board, Central Government agencies like Central Public Works Department, Eco Task Force and local bodies like New Delhi Municipal Corporation, Municipal Corporation of Delhi etc.

**Loss of environmental degradation**

2046. SHRIMATI VASANTHI STANLEY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the World Bank has reported that the annual loss of environmental degradation is worth Rs. 3.75 trillion;

(b) whether it is also a fact that 25 per cent of child mortality is caused due to poor water supply; and

(c) the specific steps taken by the Ministry to improve the overall situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The World Bank has submitted the Report titled 'India Diagnostic Assessment of Select Environmental Challenges' to the Government of India. The report States *inter-alia*, "The report estimates the total cost of environmental degradation in India at about Rs. 3.75 trillion (US\$ 80 billion) annually". The Report is being examined by the Government.



(b) Poor water supply is not a direct cause of deaths in children. However, drinking of unsafe water is responsible for water-borne diseases which can cause morbidity and mortality in children. As per WHO estimates, 11% of Child mortality in the age group of 0-5 years in India is due to Diarrhoeal disease.

(c) The Government of India provides financial and technical assistance to States under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) to supplement their efforts to provide adequate safe drinking water to the rural population. A budgetary allocation of Rs. 11,000 crores has been provided for NRDWP in 2013-14. Under NRDWP, the Government of India has given priority to cover partially covered and quality affected habitations with safe drinking water. Upto 67% of the allocations made to States under NRDWP can be utilized for coverage of partially covered and quality affected habitations. 5% of NRDWP allocation is earmarked for allocation to those States facing problems of chemical contamination in drinking water or with Japanese Encephalitis and Acute Encephalitis Syndrome affected high priority districts.

#### **Clearance to atomic plant in Jaitapur**

2047. SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state whether the Ministry has given clearance to the proposed atomic plant in the Jaitapur, Maharashtra, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): The Ministry has accorded environmental clearance to Jaitapur Nuclear Power Park (6×1650 MWe) at Village Madban, Taluka Rajapur, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra by M/s Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd. (NPCIL) *vide* letter no. J-14011/1/2009-IA.II (N) dated 26th November, 2010.

#### **Agitation to stop killing of animals for research**

2048. SHRI S. THANGAVELU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a wide-spread agitation to stop killings of animals for scientific research purposes, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that the agitators have demanded carrying of animals in flights, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) As per the information

received from Committee for the Purpose of Control and Supervision of Experiments on Animals (CPCSEA) and Animal Welfare Board of India (AWBI), no incident of wide-spread agitation to stop killings of animals for scientific research purposes and agitators demanding carrying of animals in flights has come to notice.

**Greening of degraded lands, afforestation and  
eco-restoration**

2049. DR. V. MAITREYAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has envisaged the Greening of degraded lands, afforestation and eco-restoration of ecologically sensitive areas and the Technology-based monitoring of forest cover, bio-diversity through dedicated satellite by 2017, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether Government has plans to establish an open web-based National Forestry and Environmental Information system for research and public accessibility by 2015 and Green Guards/Community Foresters for every Joint Forest Management (JFM) village by 2016, and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The National Mission for Green India is a new initiative by the Ministry of Environment and Forests under the National Action Plan for Climate Change (NAPCC). The Mission *inter-alia* aims to increase forest and tree cover on 5 million ha. area and to improve quality of forest cover on another 5 million ha. area which also envisages eco-restoration/afforestation in degraded forest lands and ecologically sensitive areas. The mission also envisages engagement of community foresters to facilitate implementation of mission activities at the local level and also to provide skilled employment opportunity to community youths. Presently, the Forest Survey of India carries out monitoring of forest cover through space borne remote sensing using LISS-III data of Indian Remote sensing Satellite and the planning Commission has included the technology based monitoring of forest cover and biodiversity through dedicated satellite as one among the monitorable targets for the Twelfth Plan.

The Ministry is operating a website under the Environmental Information System (ENVIS) scheme. Under the ENVIS scheme presently there are 67 ENVIS Centres on various thematic and state-related issues while the National Forestry Information System is initiated by the Ministry for technology based monitoring of afforestation programmes/schemes undertaken by the State Forest Departments under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

**Danger to settlements along the rivers and nullahs**

‡2050. SHRI KAPTAN SINGH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that human settlements are lodged along the rivers and nullahs in the hilly areas of the country, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the swelling of rivers and nullahs due to rain water poses danger to the settlements along the same, resulting in loss of life and property; and

(c) if so, whether Government has framed any guidelines in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) The construction of buildings, houses, dwelling units, etc., including those along rivers and nullahs in hilly areas is regulated by the concerned State Governments and/or concerned local bodies/municipal authorities. While the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) has not formulated any guideline for regulating constructions along rivers and nullahs in hilly areas, building and construction projects involving built up area equal to or more than 20,000 square meters require prior Environment Clearance (EC) of the concerned State level Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) under the provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006, as amended from time to time. For any construction proposal requiring use of forest land for non-forestry purpose, prior forest clearance is required under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and the rules and guidelines framed there under.

In addition to the regular environment regulatory regime, in the State of Uttarakhand, MoEF has notified S.O. No. 2930 (E) dated 18th December, 2012, the entire watershed of about 100 kilometers stretch of the river Bhagirathi from Gaumukh to Uttarkashi covering an area of 4,179.59 square kilometers as Eco-sensitive Zone thereby *inter-alia* prohibiting and regulating certain activities within the Zone.

**Declaration of buffer zone**

‡2051. SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the villages adjoining wildlife sanctuaries in the country have been declared as buffer zones by Government, if so, whether any special scheme has been formulated for the development of villages situated inside these buffer zones;

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‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (b) whether it is also a fact that the villages situated inside these buffer zones are being relocated elsewhere; whether there is a provision for compensation to the displaced families; and
- (c) the total number of the sanctuaries having the compensatory provision, so far, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) Buffer or peripheral areas have been notified by State Governments for all 43 tiger reserves in the country. The details are given in the Statement (*See below*). Funding support is provided under the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger for tiger conservation in tiger reserves which, *inter-alia*, includes deployment of local workforce and eco-development activities in the peripheral/buffer areas to support livelihood for eliciting local public support towards tiger conservation.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Under the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger, 100% central assistance is provided for village relocation from the core/critical tiger habitats with an enhanced package of Rs. 10 lakhs per family on a voluntary basis, as provided under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, read with the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006.

***Statement***

*List of Buffer areas notified by States under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, as amended in 2006*

| Sl. No. | Name of Tiger Reserve           | State          | Area of the buffer/peripheral (In Sq. Kms.) |
|---------|---------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------------|
| 1       | 2                               | 3              | 4                                           |
| 1.      | Bandipur                        | Karnataka      | 584.06                                      |
| 2.      | Corbett                         | Uttarakhand    | 466.32                                      |
|         | Amangarh (buffer of Corbett TR) | Uttar Pradesh  | 80.60                                       |
| 3.      | Kanha                           | Madhya Pradesh | 1134.361                                    |
| 4.      | Manas                           | Assam          | 2310.88                                     |

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| 1   | 2                    | 3                 | 4         |
|-----|----------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| 5.  | Melghat              | Maharashtra       | 1268.03   |
| 6.  | Palamau              | Jharkhand         | 715.85    |
| 7.  | Ranthambore          | Rajasthan         | 297.9265  |
| 8.  | Similipal            | Odisha            | 1555.25   |
| 9.  | Sunderbans           | West Bengal       | 885.27    |
| 10. | Periyar              | Kerala            | 44.00     |
| 11. | Sariska              | Rajasthan         | 332.23    |
| 12. | Buxa                 | West Bengal       | 367.3225  |
| 13. | Indravati            | Chhattisgarh      | 1540.70   |
| 14. | Nagarjunsagar        | Andhra Pradesh    | 1175.51   |
| 15. | Namdapha             | Arunachal Pradesh | 245.00    |
| 16. | Dudhwa               | Uttar Pradesh     | 1107.9848 |
| 17. | Kalakad-Mundanthurai | Tamil Nadu        | 706.542   |
| 18. | Valmiki              | Bihar             | 300.93    |
| 19. | Pench                | Madhya Pradesh    | 768.30225 |
| 20. | Tadoba-Andhari       | Maharashtra       | 1101.7711 |
| 21. | Bandhavgarh          | Madhya Pradesh    | 820.03509 |
| 22. | Panna                | Madhya Pradesh    | 1002.42   |
| 23. | Dampa                | Mizoram           | 488.00    |
| 24. | Bhadra               | Karnataka         | 571.83    |
| 25. | Pench                | Maharashtra       | 483.96    |
| 26. | Pakke                | Arunachal Pradesh | 515.00    |
| 27. | Nameri               | Assam             | 144.00    |
| 28. | Satpura              | Madhya Pradesh    | 794.04397 |
| 29. | Anamalai             | Tamil Nadu        | 521.28    |

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| 1      | 2                          | 3              | 4        |
|--------|----------------------------|----------------|----------|
| 30.    | Udanti-Sitanadi            | Chhattisgarh   | 991.45   |
| 31.    | Satkosia                   | Odisha         | 440.26   |
| 32.    | Kaziranga                  | Assam          | 548.00   |
| 33.    | Achanakmar                 | Chhattisgarh   | 287.822  |
| 34.    | Dandeli-Anshi              | Karnataka      | 282.63   |
| 35.    | Sanjay-Dubri               | Madhya Pradesh | 861.931  |
| 36.    | Mudumalai                  | Tamil Nadu     | 367.59   |
| 37.    | Nagarahole                 | Karnataka      | 562.41   |
| 38.    | Parambikulam               | Kerala         | 252.772  |
| 39.    | Sahyadri                   | Maharashtra    | 565.45   |
| 40.    | Biligiri Ranganatha Temple | Karnataka      | 215.72   |
| 41.    | Kawal                      | Andhra Pradesh | 1125.89  |
| 42.    | Sathyamangalam             | Tamil Nadu     | 614.91   |
| 43.    | Mukundara Hills            | Rajasthan      | 342.82   |
| TOTAL: |                            |                | 29789.06 |

#### **Norms for various development projects**

2052. SHRI C.P. NARAYANAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) in the background of very significant changes in climate in the country during recent years and usually heavy rains in several parts of the country and consequent heavy losses of life and natural wealth, whether Government would consider introducing more stringent norms for various development projects in States from Uttarakhand to Kerala;

(b) whether Government intends to make norms concerning dams, roads, agricultural activities, etc. more precise and their implementation more strict; and

(c) whether single window clearance arrangement for big projects announced by Government be applied very rarely?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) As far as the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) is concerned, the environment and forest clearance for various developmental projects, are granted after following statutory procedures. The Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time, prescribes the procedure to be adopted for the grant of prior environment clearance in respect of projects or activities like river valley projects, highways, etc. stated in the Schedule to the Notification. Similarly, the diversion of forest land for non-forest activities is only allowed as per the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and the rules and guidelines framed thereunder.

(c) MoEF does not have single window clearance arrangement for big projects. However, the Cabinet Secretariat, *vide* No. 1/11/3/2012-Cab. dated 2nd January, 2013 has constituted the Cabinet Committee on Investment with the functions as stated therein.

#### **China constructing nuclear reactor in Pakistan**

2053. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is China's move to construct a nuclear reactor at Chashma in Punjab province of Pakistan;

(b) if so, whether it is not in violation of Beijing's promise under International Anti- Nuclear Weapons Agreement;

(c) whether China has agreed not to sell additional reactors to Pakistan beyond two reactors sold earlier; and

(d) if so, in what manner India would look at it and proceed further to stop construction of nuclear reactor which is detrimental to India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) to (d) Government is aware of China-Pakistan nuclear cooperation and has clearly conveyed its concerns to China. The Chinese side has said that China and Pakistan have conducted some cooperation in nuclear energy for civilian use, which is consistent with their respective international obligations, completely for peaceful purposes and subject to IAEA safeguard and supervision. Government keeps a constant watch on all developments having a bearing on India's national interest and takes all necessary measures to safeguard it.

**Legislation for prosecution of sea-pirates**

2054. SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has felt that lack of domestic piece of legislation hinders the prosecution of sea-pirates who are targeting Indian sailors in and around Somalia; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to end this menace?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) Yes.

(b) With a view to provide the necessary legal framework for effective prosecution of pirates in India, the Piracy Bill, 2012 was introduced in the Lok Sabha on April 24, 2012. Taking into consideration the views of the Standing Committee on External Affairs on the Bill and subsequent Inter-Governmental consultations, Official Amendments to the Bill have been introduced and the Bill is expected to be considered in the current Session of the Parliament. Once enacted, the Bill is expected to promote the safety and security of India's maritime trade, including the safety of our crew members and vessels, by acting as a deterrent for the pirates.

**Infrastructure development along border**

2055. SHRI A.W. RABI BERNARD: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether China has proposed freezing of infrastructure development along the border under a new pact Border Defence Co-operation Agreement (BDCA), and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether India has rejected the proposal as it is in the process of building infrastructure along the Line of Actual Control (LAC), and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

**Indian role in development of Africa**

2056. DR. KANWAR DEEP SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether similar to China, India is trying to play a strategic role in the



development of Africa in order to tap the massive economic and strategic potential of the continent; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, including a list of strategic agreements, if any, signed with nations in the continent during 2004-13 along with details, and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) Our historical relationship with Africa has been revitalized keeping in view functional cooperation in the 21st century. Our political support for Africa has been augmented by closer bilateral, mutually beneficial economic cooperation including economic assistance, functional cooperation, soft loans and private sector investment. Following the first India-Africa Forum Summit in 2008, nearly US\$ 6 billion in new funds were committed for economic engagement with Africa including a significant proportion committed to capacity building and human resource development. In May, 2011, the second Africa India Forum Summit (AIFS-II) was organized in Addis Ababa. This summit built upon the foundations of the historical relationship that existed between India and Africa, and further contributed to designing structure of an enhanced engagement between India and our African partners, in the 21st century. Nearly, US\$ 2.7 billion were further made available for Africa's development.

(b) India enjoys strategic partnership with a number of countries in Africa, including Nigeria, Egypt, South Africa etc. Strategic partnership does not entail signing of any separate agreement but is sum total of bilateral, regional and international cooperation on issues of mutual interest and concern, as reflected in Joint Statements and other documents that are usually the outcomes of high-level visits and exchanges.

#### **Reduction in quota for Haj pilgrimage**

2057. SHRIMATI NAZNIN FARUQUE:

SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI:

SHRI NATUJI HALAJI THAKOR:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Saudi Government has reduced his intake quota of Haj pilgrims by 20 per cent for International Haj pilgrims, with the result, 34,000 Indian Haj pilgrims would have to cancel their journey, and if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor;

(b) since Indian Haj pilgrims have already initiated and are fully prepared to go for Haj after being successful in Haj draw, whether at this stage this matter would create great problems for Haj pilgrims; and

- (c) the steps being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) Yes. The Embassy of Saudi Arabia, New Delhi informed the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) on June 05, 2013 that the Saudi authorities had imposed a 50% reduction in the Haj-2013 quota on local (Saudi) applicants and 20% on all foreign Haj pilgrims to facilitate the infrastructure work being carried out around the Haram Sharif and to keep the area safe and secure for the pilgrims.

(b) and (c) MEA took up the matter with the authorities in Saudi Arabia and conveyed its concern on the 20% reduction in our quota and sought reconsideration of the decision. On June 21, 2013, Government of Saudi Arabia affirmed the reduction of 20% quota leaving a quota of 1,36,020 seats for Indian Haj pilgrims for Haj-2013.

Since the Haj-2013 pilgrims of Haj Committee of India (HCOI) had already been selected and partial payments received from them by then, it was decided to effect the 20% reduction (34005 seats) for Haj-2013 from the allocation (45000) of Private Tour Operators (PTOs). Cancellations anticipated by HCOI pilgrims (3605 seats) were transferred to the eligible Haj-2013 PTOs.

#### **Resolution on issue of nuclear disarmament**

2058. SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has been abstaining on a series of resolutions relating to treaties on landmines, cluster munitions and arms trade in addition to the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) resolution relating to the Open-Ended Working Group on Nuclear Disarmament, and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(b) whether such recalcitrance in taking a bold stand on issues of nuclear disarmament is compatible with our continuing advocacy of the 1988 Rajiv Gandhi Action Plan (RGAP) for a Nuclear Weapons-Free (NWF) and Non-violent World Order (NWO)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) and (b) India is not a signatory to the Anti-Personnel Landmine Convention and the Cluster Munitions Convention, both of which were negotiated outside the UN and do not meet India's security interests. India is also not a signatory to the Arms Trade Treaty as the final text of the treaty was below our expectations. With regard to the Open-Ended Working Group (OEWG) on Nuclear

Disarmament, India abstained on the resolution because of concerns related to the impact of the establishment of such a Group on the UN disarmament machinery, in particular, the Conference on Disarmament which is the single multilateral disarmament negotiating forum. However, in view of the importance attached to nuclear disarmament, India has been participating in the discussions of the OEWG underlining the need for non-discriminatory, global and verifiable nuclear disarmament in a phased manner, as highlighted in the Rajiv Gandhi Action Plan of 1988.

#### **Online submission of passport application**

‡2059. SHRI PARVEZ HASHMI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that it has been provided to submit application for passport only through online process;
- (b) whether only prescribed number of applications are being accepted through online process;
- (c) despite the fact that the use of technology is a good thing, whether all the people throughout India understand/know this process, and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether proposal to accept application through passport forms is also under consideration, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) to (d) The Passport Seva Project, a Mission Mode Project under the National e-Governance Plan, has been implemented by the Government with a view to comprehensively overhaul passport issuance system. As part of this citizen-centric Project, 77 Passport Seva Kendras (PSKs) have been set up and operationalised as extended arms of the existing 37 Passport Offices across the country. In the new system, the applicants are required to log on to the passport website [www.passportindia.gov.in](http://www.passportindia.gov.in); create their user ID and assign a password; fill and submit the application form online or download the e-form, fill and upload the same at the portal (applicants may scan and upload supporting documents, if they so desire); schedule an appointment after making payment of passport fee online through debit/credit card or State Bank of India (SBI) net-banking or SBI Challan; note the Application Reference Number (ARN) or take a print-out of Appointment Slip/Challan; and along with ARN, original documents and photocopies visit the concerned PSK for submission of application.

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‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

2. The online appointment system has been introduced to reduce congestion at PSKs and minimize waiting time for applicants. Appointments are allotted according to handling capacity of PSKs and are based on electronic queue management system. The number of public dealing counters has been increased from the erstwhile 350 to 1610 in the new system and public dealing hours have gone up from 4 hours to 7 hours a day.
3. The entire process is online and streamlined including interface with the Indian police for verification of personal particulars of applicants and with India Post for tracking delivery of passports. Status of applications can be tracked through the passport website or through mPassport Seva. For assistance, one can call toll-free helpline 1800-258-1800.
4. Applicants' presence in person at the PSK enables the Passport Issuing Authority to capture their photograph and fingerprints to prevent the incidence of impersonation. The applicants also get full opportunity to see and affirm their personal particulars to be entered in the passport to avoid unnecessary correspondence later. An e-mail based helpdesk facility and a 24×7 National Call Centre has been set up to provide requisite information to citizens in 17 languages. An SMS message is sent to the citizen as soon as the passport is dispatched.
5. In order to address digital divide in this regard in the country, the Government is considering redefining the role of District Passport Cells/Speed Post Centres and co-opting Common Service Centres to provide more access points to apply for passport services online.
6. A limited number of passport applications are also accepted physically at District Passport Cells.

#### **Basis of quota for Haj pilgrimage**

‡2060. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the basis on which quota of Haj pilgrims for the States are fixed, the details thereof;
- (b) the quantum of financial assistance provided by the Central Government during the last four years, Haj pilgrim-wise; and
- (c) whether requests have been received from the States and the public representatives from there for increasing the quota of Haj pilgrims, and if so, the details of action taken by the Ministry?

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‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) Allocation of Haj seats to each State/Union Territory is done by the Haj Committee of India (HCOI) in proportion to the population of Muslims in the State/U.T. *vis-a-vis* the national population of Muslims as per 2001 Census.

(b) Government of India (GoI) does not provide any financial assistance directly to the Haj pilgrims. However, GoI assists the Haj pilgrims in close coordination with (HCOI) through (i) provision of accommodation and other logistical support at Makkah, Madinah and Jeddah, (ii) deputation of Doctors and Paramedics, Coordinators, Assistant Haj Officers, Haj Assistants and Khadim-ul-Hujjaj to assist our pilgrims during their Haj, (iii) setting up hospitals and dispensaries, providing ambulances and arranging supply of medicines to Haj is in the holy sites in Makkah, Mina, Arafat, Muzdalifa and Madinah, (iv) facilitating air travel from 21 embarkation points in India to Jeddah and back, and (v) training of trainers who in turn train pilgrims before they proceed to Saudi Arabia.

(c) Yes. At present, Census 2001 figures are used for allocation of Haj seats to each State/UT as Census 2011 figures are yet to be released by the Census Commissioner.

#### **Snooping by China**

†2061. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the fact that China is snooping on several countries including India;

(b) if so, the type of espionage being carried out by China against India, and since when it is being done; and

(c) whether Government has lodged protest with the Chinese Government in this regard and the steps taken by Government to check espionage by China, and the outcome of the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) to (c) Government has been pursuing a well coordinated and multi-pronged approach to tackle espionage activities by Indian and foreign nationals including from China such as strengthening vigilance on the borders to prevent infiltration and illegal cross border activities, gearing up the intelligence machinery to interdict foreign agents, close interaction and coordination between different agencies

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

of the Government, modernization, strengthening and upgradation of State Police and Security Forces.

**Passport offices in Maharashtra**

2062. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of passport offices/centres presently functioning in the State of Maharashtra, district-wise;

(b) whether Government proposes to set up more passport offices in the State in the near future; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) The details are as under:—

| Sl. No. | Passport Office | No. of Passport Seva Kendras and location | Districts under the jurisdiction of Passport Office                                                                                                       |
|---------|-----------------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.      | Mumbai          | 3-Mumbai                                  | Aurangabad, Beed, Mumbai City, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg                                                                                                      |
| 2.      | Nagpur          | 1-Nagpur                                  | Akola, Amravati, Bhandara, Buldhana, Chandrapur, Gadchiroli, Gondia, Hingoli, Jalna, Latur, Nagpur, Nanded, Osmanabad, Parbhani, Wardha, Washim, Yavatmal |
| 3.      | Pune            | 1-Pune                                    | Ahmednagar, Kolhapur, Pune, Sangli, Satara, Solapur                                                                                                       |
| 4.      | Thane           | 2-Thane, Nashik                           | Dhule, Jalgaon, Nandurbar, Nashik, Navi Mumbai, Raigad, Thane.                                                                                            |

(b) and (c) Under the new system of passport issuance, passport applicants are required to be present in person at Passport Seva Kendra (PSK) to give their photographs and biometrics for uploading in the system along with their personal particulars to avoid incidences of impersonation. Verification of documents and granting of passports is also done at the PSK in the presence of passport applicants. As the passport needs of citizens are adequately met by PSKs, there is no plan at present to set up any new Passport Office. However, the Government is undertaking a feasibility study to expand passport issuance network.

**Appointment of welfare officers in Indian missions**

2063. SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is taking steps for appointing welfare officers to provide assistance to NRIs who need them in Indian missions in foreign countries, and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) by what time it is likely to be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) and (b) There is already an existing system of Community Welfare Officers in all Indian Missions. These Officers, who are designated to attend to the welfare aspects of Indian nationals, can be contacted at any time during office hours as well as after office hours including on holidays for advice and assistance. Contact details of these officers are displayed both on the website of the Indian Mission as well as on Indian Embassy premises. A 24×7 Helpline is also available in all the Missions to deal with issues of an urgent nature.

In recent years, Indian Missions abroad have been instructed to proactively look after distressed Indian nationals under their jurisdiction. Some of the initiatives are: (i) holding of regular Open Days led by Heads of Mission (HoMs) to address the grievances of Indian nationals, (ii) strengthening the existing channels of communications in Indian Missions for interacting with Indian nationals through community Associations, (iii) mechanisms to render basic legal assistance to needy nationals, and (iv) shelter for women in distress in selected countries where there is need etc.

**Relaxation in interest rate for economically deprived sections**

†2064. SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a scheme for relaxation in the interest on housing loan of upto Rs. 5 lakh for economically deprived sections in the urban areas of the country was announced by the Prime Minister, while addressing the nation on 15th August, 2012, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the scheme has been implemented; and

(c) if so, the details of the beneficiaries, so far, State-wise and if the scheme is yet to be implemented, the reasons for the delay?

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS): (a) Yes, Sir. The Hon'ble Prime Minister in his address to the Nation on 15th August, 2012 had announced: "to provide housing for our poor brothers and sisters residing in urban areas of our country, we will soon launch the Rajiv Housing Loan Scheme. Under this Scheme, people belonging to the economically weaker sections (EWS) will be given relief on Interest for housing loans of less than Rs. 5 Lakh".

(b) This Ministry is in the process of obtaining necessary approval of Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) for its implementation.

(c) In the light of the above does not arise.

#### **Rise of slum in Metro cities**

2065. SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of slums has been rising at a faster pace in Metro cities of the country including Maharashtra over a period of time, if so, the reasons therefor; and

(b) whether Government has taken or proposes to take steps to address the problems of these slums in the above Metro cities, and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS): (a) As per Census 2001, slums population reported from four metropolitan cities *viz.* Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai, was about 10.6 million which constitutes 20.3% of the total slum population of 52.4 million in the country. Out of these metro cities, the Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai reported the largest slum population of 6.5 million, constituting 12.4 per cent of the total slum population reported in the country. Census 2011, Slum data based on Population Enumeration is yet not released by Registrar General of India (RGI). However, Census 2011 datasets on the House Listing and Housing Census released by RGI reports 20,86,628 Slum Households in the above four metro cities.

(b) To address the issues of housing and infrastructure of the slum dwellers, the Government of India launched Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) on 3rd December, 2005. The duration of Mission was upto 31.3.2012 and it has now been extended by 2 years upto the end of financial year 2013-14 for completion of projects sanctioned upto March, 2012. A total numbers of 724535 dwelling units have been completed.



'Rajiv Awas Yojana' (RAY) for the slum dwellers and the urban, poor was launched on 2nd June, 2011 in two phases: Phase-I. preparatory phase, for a period of two years from the date of approval of the scheme and Phase-II, implementation phase, for the remaining period of the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2013-2017). Under the preparatory phase of RAY, States were assisted to draw up their Slum-free Plans of Action to proceed towards the goal of Slum-free cities/States in a systematic and time bound manner. The Scheme adopts a 'whole slum' approach based on prioritization of slums as per Slum Free City Plan of Action prepared under the scheme. The Ministry is in the process for seeking Cabinet-approval for the implementation phase of RAY.

### **Regularisation of slums as housing colonies**

2066. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of slums (indicating unit numbers and population thereof) got constructed during the years 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2013 in Mumbai and Delhi metropolitan areas, the number of slums regularised as "housing colonies";

(b) whether such utilities like electricity, water, drainage, etc. have been provided in such approved colonies;

(c) the number of slums demolished and their residents provided alternative living place in the metropolitan regions of Mumbai and Delhi; and

(d) the steps taken that recurrence of "jhuggies/slums/road-side shops" is not allowed to be set up in future?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS): (a) Government of Maharashtra and National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD) have reported that year-wise data on number of slums (indicating unit numbers and population thereof) is not available as no survey is conducted. However, data from different sources have indicated the number of slums (indicating unit numbers and population thereof) as under:—

- National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) has Published a report namely "Some Characteristics of Urban Slum 2008-09" based on its 65th round sample survey on conditions of slum in the country. The estimated number of slums in Delhi was 3,133 and those in Maharashtra were 17,019.
- As per "Report of the Committee on Slum Statistics/Census", Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation projected slum population in 2011 for Delhi as 31.63 lakh and that for Maharashtra as 181.51 lakh.

- As per Census 2011, datasets on Housing Stock, Amenities and Assets in Slums, Greater Mumbai has 41.3 per cent and Delhi has 14.6 per cent of slum households to total households.
- Government of Maharashtra has reported that as per Slum Household enumerated as part of Census 2011, the number of Slum Household in Mumbai City is 11,01,655.
- Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD) has reported that the number of notified slum areas remained the same since 2004. As far as JJ clusters are concerned, the year-wise data is not available as no survey has been conducted to ascertain their number in the past. At present there are 685 JJ clusters having approximately 4,15,792 jhuggies and 20 lakh population.

Government of Maharashtra has reported that no Slums are regularized as Housing Colonies. However, redevelopment of slums is undertaken as per provisions of the Maharashtra Slum Areas (Improvement, Clearance and Redevelopment) Act, 1971 to construct Multi-storey Rehabilitation Buildings. Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has reported that no slum has been regularized as housing colonies, as per the guidelines of JJ clusters. It has further been reported that during the last three years and current year no areas been notified or denotified as slum.

(b) Housing and colonization being a State subject, it is upto the State Governments to undertake initiatives for redevelopment of slums and to provide utilities like electricity, water, drainage, etc. in their respective States depending upon their priorities and availability of resources. However, Government of India is assisting States to take up housing and related civic amenities' projects in their respective cities/towns through implementation of the Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and in the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) components of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) and Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY). Government of Maharashtra has reported that civic amenities are provided in Slum Areas. Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has reported that no slum has been regularized as housing colonies, as per the guidelines of JJ clusters.

(c) Government of Maharashtra has reported that Slum Rehabilitation Schemes implemented by Slum Rehabilitation Authority till 31.07.2013 are 1,307 under which a total of 4,64,574 Rehabilitation Tenements are approved and 1,55,476 Rehabilitation tenements have been handed over to the eligible Slum Dwellers. The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has reported that in 2010, three JJ clusters namely G-Point, Gole Market, Netaji Nagar, Cement Godown and Pockets-6, DDU Market were relocated and 90 JJ dwellers were rehabilitated. In 2012, five JJ clusters namely

Bengali Camp Kidwai Nagar, Arjun Dass Camp, Mandir Wali Gali Karampura, Bharti Camp Khan Market and Shiv Camp Safdarjung Airport were relocated and alternative accommodation provided to 266 eligible beneficiaries at Bawana.

(d) Government of Maharashtra has reported that steps are taken regularly to demolish such unauthorized Slum Structures. It has further been reported that, during the period from January, 2012 to June, 2013 period 10,487 unauthorized Slum Structures were demolished and 618 Criminal cases were filed against encroachers in Mumbai, as per the provisions of Maharashtra Slum Areas (Improvement, Clearance and Redevelopment) Act, 1971. While GNCTD has reported that it is for the land owning agencies to protect their land pockets after removal of jhuggies and local civic bodies to remove unauthorized encroachment on road-side. Housing and urban development is the primary responsibility of States/Urban Local Bodies and as such it is their responsibility to prevent recurrence of jhuggies/slums/road-side shops etc. However, Government of India is extending assistance to States/Urban Local Bodies under JNNURM and RAY.

#### **Projects approved and implemented under IHSDP**

2067. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of towns and cities that have been covered, so far, under the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) in the country, State-wise, town-wise and city-wise;

(b) the special emphasis on the above programme given for removing slums and relocating slum-dwellers in the identified towns and cities;

(c) the details of projects approved and implemented under IHSDP in the country during the last three years, year-wise, city-wise and town-wise; and

(d) the special emphasis given to this under the Twelfth Plan, the progress of above scheme in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS): (a) to (c) State-wise details of projects approved including those approved during the last three years for different towns and cities covered under the Integrated Housing and Slums Development Programme (IHSDP) are at given in the Annexure. [See Appendix 229 Annexure No. 6] Redevelopment of slums as 'in-situ' projects has been given priority over the relocation or removal of slums. However, the relocation projects have also been approved in case of availability of land and willingness of beneficiaries.

(d) The special emphasis is given for completion of ongoing projects sanctioned upto March, 2012 under IHSDP and for this Mission period has been extended till March, 2014 in the Twelfth Plan. The status of progress of IHSDP scheme in Andhra Pradesh is at given in the Statement (*See* below). The Government has planned for continuing Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) in Twelfth Plan to provide assistance to State Governments/Union Territories for slum redevelopment and improving infrastructure therein.

**Statement**

*Status of progress of IHSDP scheme in Andhra Pradesh*

(Rs. in crores)

| No. of towns/<br>cities covered | No. of projects approved | Total project cost approved | Central share approved | Additional Central Assistance released | No. of Dwelling Units approved | No. of Dwelling Units completed | No. of Dwelling Units at stages of construction | No. of Dwelling Units occupied |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 56                              | 74                       | 1003.53                     | 675.45                 | 648.12                                 | 39914                          | 25549                           | 12781                                           | 12358                          |

**Status of UWSHP**

2068. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has included a component Urban Women Self-Help Programme (UWSHP) in Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana to ameliorate the living conditions of poor women in urban areas and its slums, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the status of implementation of UWSHP component in the State of Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS): (a) Yes, Sir. The Urban Women Self-help Programme (UWSP) is one of the five components of revamped Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) scheme w.e.f. 2009-10. Under the component of Urban Women Self-help Programme (UWSP), assistance is provided to groups of urban poor women for setting up gainful self-employment ventures and revolving funds support is provided for Self-Help Group (SHG)/Thrift and Credit Society (T&CS) formed by the urban poor women.

(b) Since inception of the scheme till date, a total of 52,159 women beneficiaries have been assisted for setting up Group micro enterprises and 1,40,826 women

beneficiaries have been assisted through Revolving Fund for Thrift and Credit Societies (T&CS) under Urban Women Self-help Programme (UWSP) components of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) in Karnataka.

#### **Development of slums under JNNURM**

2069. SHRI D.P. TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of slums and slum households in the country, State-wise;
- (b) whether State Governments have sent proposals for development of slums, if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of the works undertaken under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) for the development of slums, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS): (a) State-wise details of slums and slum households as per Census-2011 are given in the Statement-I (*See* below).

(b) and (c) A total of 630 proposals under sub-Mission Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and 1501 proposals under Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) have been received from various States/Union Territories (UTs) during the entire Mission period (upto 31st March, 2012) of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Mission (JNNURM). State-wise details of projects approved for development of slums under BSUP & IHSDP components of JNNURM are at Statement-II and III respectively (*See* below). Duration of the Mission was upto March, 2012 and it has been extended till March, 2014 for completion of ongoing projects sanctioned upto March, 2012.

#### **Statement-I**

*State-wise number of Towns and Slum Households in  
India — Census-2011*

| States/UTs     | Number of Towns |           |                   | Number of<br>Slum<br>Households@ |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
|                | Total           | Statutory | Slum<br>reporting |                                  |
| 1              | 2               | 3         | 4                 | 5                                |
| Andhra Pradesh | 353             | 125       | 124               | 24,21,268                        |

| 1                 | 2     | 3   | 4   | 5         |
|-------------------|-------|-----|-----|-----------|
| Arunachal Pradesh | 27    | 26  | 5   | 4,005     |
| Assam             | 214   | 88  | 31  | 48,122    |
| Bihar             | 199   | 139 | 71  | 1,94,065  |
| Chhattisgarh      | 182   | 163 | 94  | 3,95,297  |
| Goa               | 70    | 14  | 3   | 4,846     |
| Gujarat           | 348   | 195 | 96  | 3,60,291  |
| Haryana           | 154   | 80  | 75  | 3,25,997  |
| Himachal Pradesh  | 59    | 56  | 22  | 14,240    |
| Jammu and Kashmir | 122   | 86  | 40  | 96,990    |
| Jharkhand         | 228   | 40  | 31  | 79,200    |
| Karnataka         | 347   | 220 | 206 | 7,28,277  |
| Kerala            | 520   | 59  | 19  | 54,849    |
| Madhya Pradesh    | 476   | 364 | 302 | 10,86,692 |
| Maharashtra       | 534   | 256 | 187 | 24,49,530 |
| Manipur           | 51    | 28  | ns  | ns        |
| Meghalaya         | 22    | 10  | 6   | 10,936    |
| Mizoram           | 23    | 23  | 1   | 16,240    |
| Nagaland          | 26    | 19  | 7   | 15,268    |
| Odisha            | 223   | 107 | 76  | 3,50,306  |
| Punjab            | 217   | 143 | 71  | 2,96,482  |
| Rajasthan         | 297   | 185 | 107 | 3,83,134  |
| Sikkim            | 9     | 8   | 7   | 8,612     |
| Tamil Nadu        | 1,097 | 721 | 504 | 14,51,690 |
| Tripura           | 42    | 16  | 15  | 33,830    |

| 1                           | 2     | 3     | 4     | 5           |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|
| Uttar Pradesh               | 915   | 648   | 260   | 9,92,728    |
| Uttarakhand                 | 115   | 74    | 31    | 89,398      |
| West Bengal                 | 909   | 129   | 122   | 13,93,319   |
| Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 5     | 1     | 1     | 3,053       |
| Chandigarh                  | 6     | 1     | 1     | 22,080      |
| Dadra and Nagar Haveli      | 6     | 1     | ns    | ns          |
| Daman and Diu               | 8     | 2     | ns    | ns          |
| Delhi                       | 113   | 3     | 22    | 3,83,609    |
| Lakshadweep                 | 6     | 0     | ns    | ns          |
| Puducherry                  | 10    | 6     | 6     | 35,070      |
| INDIA:                      | 7,933 | 4,041 | 2,543 | 1,37,49,424 |

*Source:* Census of India 2011, Slum Houses, Household Amenities and Assets.

*Note:* 'ns' indicates slum not reported.

@Slum households have been reported in 2543 statutory towns out of total 4041 statutory towns.







| 1            | 2             | 3   | 4  | 5        | 6       | 7         | 8        | 9         | 10      | 11      | 12     | 13     | 14     | 15     |
|--------------|---------------|-----|----|----------|---------|-----------|----------|-----------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 26.          | Odisha        | 6   | 2  | 39.83    | 34.79   | 74.6203   | 78.74    | 54.17946  | 39.67   | 2508    | 1109   | 912    | 487    | 1109   |
| 27.          | Puducherry    | 3   | 1  | 97.74    | 38.23   | 135.9786  | 83.2     | 83.1958   | 38.02   | 2964    | 430    | 871    | 1663   | 0      |
| 28.          | Punjab        | 4   | 2  | 156.08   | 12.78   | 168.8558  | 444.46   | 84.36495  | 47.49   | 7376    | 1600   | 3552   | 2224   | 0      |
| 29.          | Rajasthan     | 3   | 2  | 192.34   | 96.87   | 289.2099  | 383.46   | 172.6748  | 85.47   | 11151   | 765    | 6191   | 4195   | 224    |
| 30.          | Sikkim        | 3   | 1  | 9.20     | 24.38   | 33.5804   | 29.06    | 29.05688  | 29.06   | 254     | 52     | 146    | 56     | 0      |
| 31.          | Tamil Nadu    | 51  | 3  | 1450.88  | 883.41  | 2334.2835 | 1107.8   | 1045.3087 | 812.62  | 92272   | 44098  | 34620  | 13554  | 44098  |
| 32.          | Tripura       | 1   | 1  | 10.99    | 5.74    | 16.72841  | 23.66    | 13.95913  | 13.96   | 256     | 256    | 0      | 0      | 256    |
| 33.          | Uttar Pradesh | 68  | 7  | 1238.86  | 1114.93 | 2353.795  | 1165.22  | 1149.0408 | 850.48  | 68217   | 31557  | 15770  | 19890  | 21742  |
| 34.          | Uttarakhand   | 11  | 3  | 46.15    | 29.17   | 75.3229   | 97.84    | 56.474    | 24.17   | 1610    | 151    | 388    | 1071   | 43     |
| 35.          | West Bengal   | 112 | 2  | 2513.41  | 1663.97 | 4177.3772 | 2126.98  | 2045.4318 | 1347.22 | 157933  | 79715  | 28582  | 49636  | 78257  |
| GRAND TOTAL: |               | 525 | 65 | 19884.01 | 9886.70 | 29770.72  | 16356.35 | 14700.27  | 9971.17 | 1003754 | 496755 | 250074 | 266925 | 307279 |

JNNURM Monitoring Cell.

**Statement-III**

State-wise details of works undertaken in IHSDP under JNNURM for the development of slums

(As on 16th August, 2013)

| Sl. No. | State/UT                    | No. of project approved | No. of city/town covered | Project cost approved (Rs. in crore) |                |         | Financial progress (Rs. in crore) |               |              | Physical progress (as on 16th August, 2013) |                          |                            |                     |                         |
|---------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|---------|-----------------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
|         |                             |                         |                          | Housing                              | Infrastructure | Total   | Allocation                        | ACA committed | ACA released | Dwelling units sanctioned                   | Dwelling units completed | Dwelling units in progress | DU's yet to started | Dwelling units occupied |
| 1       | 2                           | 3                       | 4                        | 5                                    | 6              | 7       | 8                                 | 9             | 10           | 11                                          | 12                       | 13                         | 14                  | 15                      |
| 1.      | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 2                       | 1                        | 0.10                                 | 15.05          | 15.15   | 27.29                             | 13.64         | 5.53         | 40                                          | 0                        | 0                          | 40                  | 0                       |
| 2.      | Andhra Pradesh              | 74                      | 56                       | 409.78                               | 593.75         | 1003.53 | 764.57                            | 675.45        | 648.12       | 39914                                       | 25549                    | 12781                      | 1584                | 12358                   |
| 3.      | Arumachal Pradesh           | 1                       | 1                        | 1.91                                 | 8.04           | 9.95    | 24.52                             | 8.96          | 4.48         | 176                                         | 0                        | 0                          | 176                 | 0                       |
| 4.      | Assam                       | 16                      | 16                       | 49.98                                | 35.01          | 84.99   | 67.25                             | 70.22         | 38.82        | 8668                                        | 1554                     | 376                        | 6738                | 822                     |
| 5.      | Bihar                       | 32                      | 28                       | 533.16                               | 224.73         | 757.89  | 168.07                            | 380.79        | 233.51       | 28623                                       | 2735                     | 3232                       | 22656               | 0                       |
| 6.      | Chandigarh                  | 0                       | 0                        | 0                                    | 0              | 0.00    | 0                                 | 0             | 0            | 0                                           | 0                        | 0                          | 0                   | 0                       |
| 7.      | Chhattisgarh                | 18                      | 17                       | 176.60                               | 49.01          | 225.60  | 158.83                            | 158.83        | 118.31       | 17922                                       | 6271                     | 7217                       | 4434                | 1685                    |
| 8.      | Dadra and Nagar Haveli      | 2                       | 1                        | 2.85                                 | 2.89           | 5.74    | 20.56                             | 3.34          | 1.67         | 144                                         | 0                        | 80                         | 64                  | 0                       |

|                       | 1   | 2 | 3  | 4  | 5       | 6       | 7       | 8       | 9       | 10      | 11     | 12    | 13    | 14    | 15    |
|-----------------------|-----|---|----|----|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 9. Daman and Diu      | 1   |   | 1  | 1  | 0.19    | 0.50    | 0.69    | 21.97   | 0.58    | 0.29    | 16     | 14    | 2     | 0     | 14    |
| 10. Delhi             | 0   |   | 0  | 0  | 0       | 0       | 0.00    | 0       | 0       |         | 0      |       |       | 0     |       |
| 11. Goa               | 1   |   | 1  | 1  | 2.57    | 1.53    | 4.10    | 35.79   | 1.40    | 0.70    | 70     | 0     | 0     | 70    | 0     |
| 12. Gujarat           | 44  |   | 41 | 41 | 304.09  | 121.62  | 425.71  | 256.25  | 254.65  | 200.08  | 26002  | 6093  | 2709  | 17200 | 466   |
| 13. Haryana           | 25  |   | 15 | 15 | 125.64  | 178.34  | 303.98  | 209.70  | 231.85  | 172.73  | 15675  | 8391  | 1328  | 5956  | 8329  |
| 14. Himachal Pradesh  | 9   |   | 8  | 8  | 37.53   | 37.58   | 75.11   | 37.07   | 50.09   | 32.09   | 2043   | 32    | 655   | 1356  | 0     |
| 15. Jammu and Kashmir | 50  |   | 37 | 37 | 78.95   | 68.66   | 147.60  | 117.34  | 114.32  | 8993    | 7623   | 2860  | 2422  | 2341  | 2597  |
| 16. Jharkhand         | 10  |   | 10 | 10 | 166.24  | 51.69   | 217.93  | 136.00  | 131.33  | 65.66   | 11544  | 1285  | 3281  | 6978  | 233   |
| 17. Karnataka         | 34  |   | 32 | 32 | 241.47  | 168.83  | 410.30  | 222.69  | 222.58  | 218.59  | 17237  | 14647 | 1844  | 746   | 11694 |
| 18. Kerala            | 53  |   | 45 | 45 | 164.62  | 108.69  | 273.32  | 198.83  | 201.60  | 161.29  | 26205  | 15794 | 2364  | 8047  | 15794 |
| 19. Lakshadweep       | 0   |   | 0  | 0  | 0       | 0       | 0.00    | 21.03   | 0       |         | 0      |       |       | 0     |       |
| 20. Madhya Pradesh    | 56  |   | 53 | 53 | 245.12  | 131.16  | 376.28  | 276.64  | 257.42  | 155.17  | 22998  | 6024  | 8208  | 8766  | 0     |
| 21. Maharashtra       | 127 |   | 91 | 91 | 1389.32 | 1142.70 | 2532.02 | 1130.60 | 1581.88 | 1026.73 | 107403 | 23311 | 21667 | 62425 | 7901  |
| 22. Manipur           | 7   |   | 6  | 6  | 51.05   | 19.17   | 70.21   | 32.35   | 52.20   | 32.35   | 4214   | 2498  | 331   | 1385  | 2498  |
| 23. Meghalaya         | 3   |   | 3  | 3  | 21.62   | 19.85   | 41.48   | 28.97   | 22.43   | 11.21   | 912    | 48    | 808   | 56    | 36    |

|                   |      |     |         |         |          |         |         |         |        |        |        |        |        |
|-------------------|------|-----|---------|---------|----------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 24. Mizoram       | 11   | 8   | 35.85   | 20.23   | 56.07    | 29.78   | 41.05   | 29.78   | 2550   | 1455   | 495    | 600    | 1455   |
| 25. Nagaland      | 4    | 4   | 49.62   | 52.24   | 101.86   | 44.14   | 60.99   | 29.92   | 3431   | 480    | 2016   | 935    | 240    |
| 26. Odisha        | 38   | 35  | 138.79  | 150.71  | 289.50   | 176.33  | 194.53  | 153.72  | 13097  | 5008   | 4638   | 3451   | 5008   |
| 27. Puducherry    | 1    | 1   | 12.83   | 4.20    | 17.03    | 26.95   | 5.48    | 2.74    | 432    | 0      | 216    | 216    | 0      |
| 28. Punjab        | 16   | 11  | 202.63  | 137.50  | 340.12   | 172.56  | 145.64  | 76.93   | 10911  | 862    | 3534   | 6515   | 0      |
| 29. Rajasthan     | 66   | 57  | 540.51  | 472.27  | 1012.78  | 424.56  | 613.64  | 481.96  | 44780  | 9845   | 24072  | 10863  | 5639   |
| 30. Sikkim        | 1    | 1   | 0.12    | 19.80   | 19.91    | 20.90   | 17.92   | 17.92   | 39     | 0      | 39     | 0      | 0      |
| 31. Tamil Nadu    | 94   | 93  | 353.41  | 212.70  | 566.11   | 349.38  | 400.45  | 362.62  | 37715  | 30188  | 4982   | 2545   | 30188  |
| 32. Tripura       | 5    | 5   | 28.15   | 15.49   | 43.64    | 28.36   | 38.05   | 37.35   | 3115   | 2485   | 130    | 500    | 2485   |
| 33. Uttar Pradesh | 164  | 141 | 645.36  | 679.74  | 1325.10  | 854.41  | 846.08  | 688.34  | 47399  | 17168  | 19904  | 10327  | 10071  |
| 34. Uttarakhhand  | 22   | 19  | 100.63  | 76.92   | 177.55   | 63.58   | 97.92   | 70.30   | 5410   | 1272   | 2207   | 1931   | 763    |
| 35. West Bengal   | 95   | 81  | 499.69  | 444.67  | 944.36   | 681.04  | 709.02  | 696.68  | 52666  | 41911  | 5168   | 5587   | 41847  |
| GRAND TOTAL:      | 1082 | 919 | 6610.36 | 5265.27 | 11875.62 | 6328.32 | 7604.30 | 5865.53 | 558974 | 227780 | 136706 | 194488 | 162223 |

JNNURM Monitoring Cell.

**BPL families in Odisha**

2070. SHRI RABINARAYAN MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ministry obtained the HASHIM Committee Report to identify the BPL families in Odisha as stated by the then Hon'ble Minister while replying to the supplementary question to Starred Question No. 146 on 7th March, 2013;

(b) if not, the time-limit that has been scheduled to submit the report by the said Committee; and

(c) whether Government has scheduled any time-limit to formulate guideline to identify BPL families in Odisha (which were identified in the year 1997) based upon the 2011 census?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS): (a) and (b) In order to evolve a uniform methodology for identification of urban Below Poverty Line (BPL), the Planning Commission, in May, 2010, constituted an Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Professor S.R. Hashim to recommend the detailed methodology for identification of BPL families in the urban areas. The Expert Group has submitted its final report to the Planning Commission on 24th December, 2012. The Final report was made available to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation on 25th March, 2013.

(c) The Government of India has launched the combined Rural-Urban Socio-Economic and Caste Census (SECC) in June, 2011 throughout the country including Odisha. The States are currently doing the survey work with technical and financial support of Government of India. The timelines for identification of urban BPL population will depend on completion of survey.

**Benefit under SJSRY**

†2071. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons benefited under various schemes along with Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) implemented by Government for the urban unemployed persons and the details of amount sanctioned, amount released further, actual expenditure made and targets achieved, State-wise/Union Territory-wise;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) whether the Government proposes to extend purview of the above-said scheme; and

(c) the details of schemes being implemented for providing the employment to the poor in the country State/Union Territory-wise along with Madhya Pradesh during each year of last three years and current year?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS): (a) Details showing State-wise funds released and actual expenditure and number of beneficiaries covered under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) since its inception is given in the Statement-I (*See* below).

(b) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation has proposed to launch a "National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM)" in Twelfth Five Year Plan, which will replace the existing Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) The NULM would 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.

(c) The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation is implementing the scheme of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) through State/UT Governments including Madhya Pradesh which aims to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed and under-employed poor, by encouraging setting up of self employment ventures by the urban poor living below the poverty line, skills training and also through providing wage employment by utilizing their labour for construction of socially and economically useful public assets.

Statement showing State-wise number of beneficiaries assisted for setting up of Individual/Group micro enterprise and skilled trained under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) as per reported by States/UTs during last three years and current year are given in Statement-II.

**Statement-I**  
*A Statement showing State-wise Central Funds Released and Utilized and Number of beneficiaries covered under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) since its inception*

| Sl. No. | Name of the States/<br>UTs | Financial (Rs. in lakhs) |           | Physical                                                                         |                                                        |                                                                          |                                                        |  |
|---------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|--|
|         |                            | Released                 | Utilized* | No. of beneficiaries assisted for setting up Individual/ Group micro-enterprises | No. of beneficiaries provided skill training (STEP-UP) | No. of beneficiaries assisted through Revolving Fund for T&CS under UWSP | No. of Mandays of work generated under UWEP (in lakhs) |  |
| 1       | 2                          | 3                        | 4         | 5                                                                                | 6                                                      | 7                                                                        | 8                                                      |  |
| 1.      | Andhra Pradesh             | 48997.52                 | 44132.27  | 204375                                                                           | 184739                                                 | 185000                                                                   | 98.11                                                  |  |
| 2.      | Arunachal Pradesh          | 1488.61                  | 1307.86   | 761                                                                              | 596                                                    | 16                                                                       | 5.75                                                   |  |
| 3.      | Assam                      | 21542.33                 | 18982.58  | 9233                                                                             | 9386                                                   | 208                                                                      | 37.83                                                  |  |
| 4.      | Bihar                      | 13423.25                 | 11667.50  | 48459                                                                            | 211051                                                 | 894                                                                      | 54.26                                                  |  |
| 5.      | Chhattisgarh               | 10444.82                 | 8704.31   | 22915                                                                            | 26968                                                  | 9192                                                                     | 8.16                                                   |  |
| 6.      | Goa                        | 346.65                   | 222.90    | 655                                                                              | 1570                                                   | 104                                                                      | 1.96                                                   |  |



|                       |          |          |        |        |        |        |
|-----------------------|----------|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 7. Gujarat            | 23986.50 | 20034.00 | 84168  | 213541 | 16180  | 25.93  |
| 8. Haryana            | 10193.60 | 8412.54  | 38575  | 57395  | 1681   | 6.03   |
| 9. Himachal Pradesh   | 1214.59  | 878.98   | 2803   | 5593   | 39     | 6.11   |
| 10. Jammu and Kashmir | 3101.98  | 2648.23  | 13711  | 30297  | 49     | 0.88   |
| 11. Jharkhand         | 4967.55  | 3415.25  | 4667   | 24171  | 317    | 1.87   |
| 12. Karnataka         | 38944.42 | 35035.42 | 131600 | 405523 | 140826 | 100.74 |
| 13. Kerala            | 12367.56 | 12367.56 | 54974  | 60071  | 13637  | 5.37   |
| 14. Madhya Pradesh    | 45432.41 | 41905.91 | 227652 | 466770 | 43910  | 53.23  |
| 15. Maharashtra       | 71494.35 | 64671.75 | 311355 | 451762 | 67856  | 55.43  |
| 16. Manipur           | 3221.96  | 2822.31  | 1617   | 11325  | 88     | 11.82  |
| 17. Meghalaya         | 1212.69  | 977.95   | 2113   | 2031   | 52     | 2.59   |
| 18. Mizoram           | 5359.62  | 5359.62  | 1279   | 18038  | 10699  | 17.39  |
| 19. Nagaland          | 3146.46  | 2814.21  | 1698   | 414    | 747    | 38.47  |
| 20. Odisha            | 13301.59 | 13301.59 | 118460 | 69025  | 5925   | 32.11  |
| 21. Punjab            | 5394.88  | 2139.78  | 9099   | 22072  | 106    | 5.69   |
| 22. Rajasthan         | 18964.17 | 16897.08 | 107219 | 107175 | 7023   | 34.43  |

| 1      | 2                           | 3         | 4         | 5       | 6       | 7      | 8      |
|--------|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|--------|--------|
| 23.    | Sikkim                      | 1025.87   | 935.25    | 643     | 397     | 203    | 4.29   |
| 24.    | Tamil Nadu                  | 49133.15  | 38935.82  | 205485  | 186137  | 52885  | 93.21  |
| 25.    | Tripura                     | 2881.49   | 2698.78   | 16240   | 20870   | 1351   | 30.60  |
| 26.    | Uttarakhand                 | 3919.16   | 3297.06   | 2939    | 4793    | 69     | 6.93   |
| 27.    | Uttar Pradesh               | 67071.05  | 67071.05  | 234848  | 356984  | 63023  | 106.36 |
| 28.    | West Bengal                 | 30486.42  | 23763.17  | 99039   | 167579  | 38602  | 49.78  |
| 29.    | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 412.85    | 390.05    | 187     | 1       | 6      | 4.62   |
| 30.    | Chandigarh                  | 1139.80   | 1037.80   | 1796    | 8680    | 34     | 0.00   |
| 31.    | Dadra and Nagar Haveli      | 404.13    | 400.57    | 69      | 219     | 1      | 1.02   |
| 32.    | Daman and Diu               | 243.28    | 50.81     | 68      | 0       | 0      | 0.04   |
| 33.    | Delhi                       | 855.15    | 430.14    | 1960    | 3835    | 76     | 0.00   |
| 34.    | Puducherry                  | 1313.52   | 1275.94   | 9024    | 9645    | 1526   | 6.3-3  |
| TOTAL: |                             | 517433.38 | 458986.04 | 1969686 | 3138653 | 662325 | 908.04 |

\*Based on the Utilization Certificates (UCs) submitted by the States/UTs.

**Statement-II**

*State-wise Number of beneficiaries assisted for setting up of Individual/Group micro-enterprises and skilled trained under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) for the last 3 years and current year*

| Sl. No. | Name of the States/<br>UTs | 2010-11                                                                         |                                                        | 2011-12                                                                         |                                                        | 2012-13                                                                         |                                                        | 2013-14*                                                                        |                                                        |
|---------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
|         |                            | No. of beneficiaries assisted for setting up Individual/Group micro-enterprises | No. of beneficiaries provided skill training (STEP-UP) | No. of beneficiaries assisted for setting up Individual/Group micro-enterprises | No. of beneficiaries provided skill training (STEP-UP) | No. of beneficiaries assisted for setting up Individual/Group micro-enterprises | No. of beneficiaries provided skill training (STEP-UP) | No. of beneficiaries assisted for setting up Individual/Group micro-enterprises | No. of beneficiaries provided skill training (STEP-UP) |
| 1       | 2                          | 3                                                                               | 4                                                      | 5                                                                               | 6                                                      | 7                                                                               | 8                                                      | 9                                                                               | 10                                                     |
| 1.      | Andhra Pradesh             | 22505                                                                           | 26753                                                  | 12946                                                                           | 67664                                                  | 11737                                                                           | 50567                                                  | 134                                                                             | 2268                                                   |
| 2.      | Arunachal Pradesh          | 34                                                                              | 28                                                     | 143                                                                             | 213                                                    | 156                                                                             | 252                                                    | 167                                                                             | 125                                                    |
| 3.      | Assam                      | 126                                                                             | 470                                                    | 206                                                                             | 1006                                                   | 190                                                                             | 3903                                                   | 0                                                                               | 0                                                      |
| 4.      | Bihar                      | 0                                                                               | 17134                                                  | 1449                                                                            | 5170                                                   | 35                                                                              | 58663                                                  | 0                                                                               | 0                                                      |
| 5.      | Chhattisgarh               | 2773                                                                            | 3701                                                   | 4582                                                                            | 10505                                                  | 4407                                                                            | 16908                                                  | 346                                                                             | 0                                                      |
| 6.      | Goa                        | 0                                                                               | 0                                                      | 14                                                                              | 59                                                     | 45                                                                              | 40                                                     | 0                                                                               | 0                                                      |

| 1   | 2                 | 3     | 4     | 5     | 6     | 7     | 8     | 9    | 10    |
|-----|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|
| 7.  | Gujarat           | 11302 | 31517 | 9848  | 43179 | 3085  | 40778 | 172  | 7688  |
| 8.  | Haryana           | 2424  | 4724  | 2269  | 2440  | 2752  | 4217  | 107  | 8596  |
| 9.  | Himachal Pradesh  | 26    | 112   | 69    | 262   | 169   | 485   | 0    | 0     |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 200   | 2356  | 88    | 1380  | 573   | 1904  | 0    | 0     |
| 11. | Jharkhand         | 784   | 2874  | 116   | 438   | 2690  | 8733  | 115  | 975   |
| 12. | Karnataka         | 7557  | 13397 | 12343 | 26644 | 8333  | 45562 | 376  | 0     |
| 13. | Kerala            | 2895  | 3190  | 3920  | 5040  | 8003  | 20011 | 0    | 0     |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh    | 17822 | 31439 | 13580 | 27586 | 17603 | 51269 | 638  | 16111 |
| 15. | Maharashtra       | 42148 | 38669 | 13472 | 56168 | 33037 | 60821 | 1196 | 5288  |
| 16. | Manipur           | 8     | 131   | 0     | 1283  | 0     | 669   | 0    | 177   |
| 17. | Meghalaya         | 52    | 154   | 0     | 0     | 34    | 150   | 0    | 0     |
| 13. | Mizoram           | 546   | 3145  | 759   | 2755  | 554   | 4913  | 0    | 0     |
| 19. | Nagaland          | 326   | 154   | 905   | 864   | 321   | 1350  | 0    | 0     |
| 20. | Odisha            | 9506  | 3356  | 5939  | 7364  | 8594  | 23937 | 166  | 6397  |
| 21. | Punjab            | 66    | 0     | 59    | 995   | 13    | 2502  | 17   | 422   |

|                                 |        |        |        |        |        |        |       |       |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|
| 22. Rajasthan                   | 7353   | 3355   | 5947   | 9131   | 5629   | 26485  | 0     | 0     |
| 23. Sikkim                      | 150    | 320    | 106    | 908    | 73     | 112    | 1     | 627   |
| 24. Tamil Nadu                  | 8585   | 7198   | 11141  | 29656  | 11282  | 27570  | 14266 | 9086  |
| 25. Tripura                     | 382    | 1586   | 433    | 1688   | 458    | 1659   | 0     | 0     |
| 26. Uttarakhand                 | 914    | 2168   | 725    | 1890   | 694    | 1520   | 3     | 220   |
| 27. Uttar Pradesh               | 9943   | 52419  | 5509   | 31846  | 10724  | 11393  | 1496  | 0     |
| 28. West Bengal                 | 5019   | 5878   | 13411  | 24870  | 10750  | 58116  | 0     | 0     |
| 29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 43     | 0      | 65     | 0      | 45     | 0      | 0     | 0     |
| 30. Chandigarh                  | 114    | 124    | 444    | 616    | 324    | 816    | 78    | 447   |
| 31. Dadra and Nagar Haveli      | 0      | 0      | 5      | 60     | 12     | 0      | 0     | 0     |
| 32. Daman and Diu               | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0     | 0     |
| 33. Delhi                       | 2511   | 548    | 316    | 1230   | 415    | 3807   | 3     | 577   |
| 34. Puducherry                  | 1423   | 276    | 534    | 760    | 254    | 215    | 0     | 0     |
| TOTAL:                          | 157537 | 257176 | 121343 | 363670 | 142991 | 529327 | 19281 | 59004 |

\*As per the MPRs received from the States/UTs for the month ending June, 2013.

**NUHHP-2007**

2072. SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of action plan regarding urban slum dwellers in the National Urban Housing and Habitat Policy (NUHHP), 2007;

(b) the number of people provided with housing during the last three years and the current year through various schemes under this policy, category-wise;

(c) the details of programmes initiated to geographically integrate 'safaikaramcharis' and scavengers under current housing policy; and

(d) the manner in which the Ministry proposes to tackle the adverse effects of expansion of housing areas on environment?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS): (a) National Urban Housing and Habitat Policy (NUHHP): 2007 advocates that a Special Action Plan to be prepared for urban slum dwellers with emphasis on persons belonging to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe/Other Backward Classes/Minorities/Economically weaker Sections/physically handicapped and Minorities and due consideration be given to Safai Karamcharies and Scavengers so that they may not be geographically and socially segregated.

(b) 'Land' and 'Colonisation' are State subjects, therefore it is the primary responsibility of State Governments to pursue the goal enshrined in NUHHP: 2007 and ensure houses to all houseless persons including urban slum dwellers, Safai Karamcharis and Scavengers and others. However, in order to supplement the initiatives of State Governments, Government of India has been implementing various schemes *viz.*:—

- Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM). Category-wise details of the no. of houses provided under the scheme are not maintained in the Ministry, however progress made during the last 3 years and the current year is given in the Statement-I (*See* below).
- The scheme of Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) provides 50% Central assistance (90% for North Eastern and Special Category States including the cost of land acquisition, if required) for creation of affordable housing stock including rental and transit housing. The scheme of RAY is reform oriented and adopts the 'whole city whole slum' approach.

Progress made under RAY since its inception is given in the Statement-II (See below).

- Affordable Housing in Partnership Scheme which aims at encouraging the public private partnerships for the creation of affordable housing stock.

Progress made under Affordable Housing in Partnership Scheme so far, is given in the Statement-III (See below).

- The Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP) was launched with an aim to provide interest subsidy at 5% upto Rs. 1 lakh on housing loans to the urban poor including slum dwellers for the purposes of construction/acquisition of houses.

The Ministry does not maintain category-wise data of the beneficiaries who are among the Economically Weaker Sections and Lower Income Group households. The details of State-wise progress made under ISHUP are given in the Statement-IV. (See below).

(c) As stated above under RAY, it is proposed to cover all the urban poor slum dwellers including Safai Mazdoors and Scavengers in the RAY cities. However, in those cities not covered under RAY, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has been requested to cater to the housing needs of these categories of poor.

(d) The environmental concerns are taken into account while developing statutory master plans and city development plans by the State Governments. Also under provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification 2006, building and construction and township and area development require prior environmental clearance as per stipulated rules.







|                     | 1 | 2     | 3     | 4     | 5 | 6     | 7       | 8     | 9    | 10    | 11    | 12   | 13 | 14 | 15    | 16    | 17    | 18   |
|---------------------|---|-------|-------|-------|---|-------|---------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|----|----|-------|-------|-------|------|
| 26. Puducherry (UT) |   |       |       |       |   | 207   | 151     | 72    |      |       |       |      |    |    |       |       |       |      |
| 27. Punjab          |   | 2224  |       |       |   | 140   | 860     | 544   | 56   | 5328  | 925   |      |    |    |       | 702   | 160   |      |
| 28. Rajasthan       |   |       | 5814  |       |   | 160   | 114     |       |      | 12647 | 6918  |      |    |    | 1527  | 1658  | 2822  | 1069 |
| 29. Sikkim          |   |       |       |       |   |       |         | 52    |      |       |       |      |    |    |       |       |       |      |
| 30. Tamil Nadu      |   |       | 500   |       |   | 8770  | 16672   | 6812  | 3482 |       |       | 4826 |    |    | 11878 | 6033  | 3916  | 938  |
| 31. Tripura         |   |       |       |       |   |       |         |       |      |       |       |      |    |    | 903   | 663   | 919   |      |
| 32. Uttar Pradesh   |   |       |       | 225   |   | 6582  | 13786   | 3445  | 8479 | 1495  |       |      |    |    | 3214  | 6777  | 4360  |      |
| 33. Uttarakhand     |   |       |       |       |   | 45    | 9       | 97    |      | 378   |       |      |    |    | 336   | 666   | 264   |      |
| 34. West Bengal     |   |       | 15440 | 11423 |   | 18181 | 19669.1 | 10306 | 1549 |       |       |      |    |    | 11647 | 7988  | 4127  | 587  |
| TOTAL:              |   | 48136 | 58692 |       |   | 97480 | 141001  | 47841 | 8395 | 39830 | 76667 |      |    |    | 49644 | 55151 | 42280 | 6220 |



|                       | 1 | 2 | 3    | 4     | 5 | 6     | 7     | 8     | 9    | 10   | 11   | 12    | 13 | 14 | 15   | 16   | 17    | 18   |
|-----------------------|---|---|------|-------|---|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|-------|----|----|------|------|-------|------|
| 10. Daman and Diu     |   |   |      |       |   |       |       |       |      |      |      |       |    |    |      |      |       |      |
| 11. Goa               |   |   | 0.0  | 0.0   |   |       |       |       |      |      |      | 1.4   |    |    |      | 0.7  |       |      |
| 12. Gujarat           |   |   | 12.5 | 216.2 |   | 158.4 | 23.4  | 65.9  | 7.3  |      |      | 98.8  |    |    | 6.5  | 14.5 | 54.3  |      |
| 13. Haryana           |   |   |      |       |   | 7.8   |       |       |      |      |      | 37.7  |    |    | 19.8 | 29.2 | 12.4  | 6.4  |
| 14. Himachal Pradesh  |   |   |      |       |   |       | 2.8   |       |      |      | 11.7 | 1.3   |    |    | 5.9  |      | 7.7   |      |
| 15. Jammu and Kashmir |   |   |      |       |   |       | 3.2   | 10.3  | 5.2  | 29.5 |      |       |    |    | 5.4  | 26.8 | 13.6  |      |
| 16. Jharkhand         |   |   | 77.1 |       |   |       | 37.5  |       |      | 43.4 |      |       |    |    | 13.9 | 10.6 |       |      |
| 17. Karnataka         |   |   |      | 4.7   |   | 50.0  | 102.3 | 16.3  | 20.1 |      |      |       |    |    | 60.4 | 69.4 |       |      |
| 18. Kerala            |   |   |      |       |   | 50.7  | 7.5   | 33.0  |      |      |      |       |    |    | 30.7 | 13.1 | 7.6   | 9.8  |
| 19. Madhya Pradesh    |   |   |      |       |   | 56.6  | 32.7  | 19.1  | 12.3 | 16.8 |      | 18.8  |    |    | 6.8  | 18.2 | 16.4  | 4.8  |
| 20. Maharashtra       |   |   |      | 326.9 |   | 293.9 | 296.4 | 166.2 | 3.9  | 15.8 |      | 641.2 |    |    | 75.5 | 51.0 | 360.9 | 39.2 |
| 21. Manipur           |   |   |      |       |   |       | 22.0  |       |      |      |      | 19.8  |    |    | 5.7  | 16.0 |       |      |
| 22. Meghalaya         |   |   |      |       |   |       | 10.1  | 10.1  |      |      |      |       |    |    |      |      |       |      |
| 23. Mizoram           |   |   |      |       |   | 7.2   | 12.8  | 12.8  | 6.9  |      |      | 11.3  |    |    |      |      | 14.9  |      |
| 24. Nagaland          |   |   |      |       |   | 26.4  |       | 26.4  |      |      |      | 19.7  |    |    |      |      |       |      |

|                     |        |        |        |        |        |       |       |       |       |       |
|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 25. Odisha          |        | 9.9    | 7.7    | 8.5    | 5.4    | 11.4  | 4.7   | 22.8  | 33.5  | 4.5   |
| 26. Puducherry (UT) |        | 1.1    | 7.0    | 8.1    |        |       |       |       |       |       |
| 27. Punjab          | 48.2   | 9.0    |        | 21.1   | 99.8   | 12.1  | 50.5  |       | 10.2  |       |
| 28. Rajasthan       | 88.1   | 43.2   |        |        | 196.0  | 111.1 | 122.0 | 5.0   | 99.9  | 73.4  |
| 29. Sikkim          |        | 8.0    | 6.6    | 0.7    | 6.6    |       |       |       | 9.0   |       |
| 30. Tamil Nadu      | 7.9    | 162.54 | 87.3   | 163.3  |        | 62.7  | 70.9  | 11.6  | 34.5  |       |
| 31. Tripura         |        |        |        |        |        |       | 12.4  |       | 2.8   |       |
| 32. Uttar Pradesh   | 5.4    | 4.8    | 284.5  | 184.0  | 27.0   | 177.8 | 198.2 | 199.0 | 4.7   | 0.4   |
| 33. Uttarakhand     |        |        | 8.9    | 1.3    | 2.4    | 2.9   | 16.8  | 17.5  | 7.5   |       |
| 34. West Bengal     | 355.1  | 277.7  | 150.3  | 289.0  | 295.0  | 51.8  | 34.2  | 147.6 | 33.1  | 17.2  |
| TOTAL:              | 1074.4 | 1525.8 | 1936.5 | 1561.5 | 1186.0 | 264.6 | 874.3 | 693.1 | 943.5 | 155.8 |

**Statement-II****(A) Progress under Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY)**

| Sl. No. | State          | City      | Name of the Project                                                                             | Year of release | Total project cost (Rs in lac) | Ist installment of ACA (1/3rd of Central Share) Rs. (in lac) |
|---------|----------------|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1       | 2              | 3         | 4                                                                                               | 5               | 6                              | 7                                                            |
| 1.      | Andhra Pradesh | Hyderabad | DPR of Kesava Nagar Slum; <i>In-situ</i> redevelopment, GHMC under RAY Pilot Project            | 2011-12         | 5874.59                        | 741.59                                                       |
| 2.      | Andhra Pradesh | Vijaywada | DPR of Dhall Mill Area Slum under RAY (RAY Pilot Project-1) in Vijayawada Municipal Corporation | 2012-13         | 2013.42                        | 301.11                                                       |
| 3.      | Andhra Pradesh | Vijaywada | DPR of NSC Bose Nagar in Vijaywada Municipal Corporation, under RAY (RAY Pilot Project-2)       | 2012-13         | 7617.57                        | 1209.45                                                      |

|    |                |                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |         |         |         |
|----|----------------|----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 4. | Andhra Pradesh | Vishakhapatnam | Pilot Project for <i>in-situ</i> Redevelopment at Surya Teja Nagar                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 2012-13 | 1131.08 | 188.51  |
| 5. | Madhya Pradesh | Indore         | Pilot DPR of identified Slums (Mahadev Nagar Indrajeet Nagar, Anna Bhau Sathe Chikitsak Nagar-2, Nipaniya Gram Kakad, Anna Bhau Sathe Chikitsak Nagar-1 and Rahul Gandhi Nagar (Bajrang Nagar) as per the Slum Free City Plan of Indore Metropolitan Area under RAY | 2011-12 | 8433.55 | 1242.85 |
| 6. | Madhya Pradesh | Jabalpur       | Pilot DPR of Identified Slums (1 Behind MLB School 2 Sarra Peepar 3 Choudhari Mohall 4 Ravi Das Nagar) as per the Slum Free City Plan of Jabalpur Municipal Area under Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY)                                                                      | 2011-12 | 3694.58 | 557.65  |
| 7. | Madhya Pradesh | Gwalior        | Pilot DPR of Identified Slums (Sharma Farm 2, Sharma Farm No. 1 Shanti Nagar Ward No. 21, Cancer Pahadi, Mehelgaon Ki Pahadi) as per the Slum Free City Plan of Gwalior Municipal Area under RAY                                                                    | 2011-12 | 5715.52 | 842.03  |
| 8. | Madhya Pradesh | Sagar          | Pilot DPR of Identified three Slums (Slum near Kishor Nyayalaya, Slum behind Khurai Bus Stand and Kasai Basti) as per the Slum                                                                                                                                      | 2011-12 | 3511.32 | 500.89  |

| 1   | 2              | 3                  | 4                                                                                                                    | 5       | 6       | 7       |
|-----|----------------|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
|     |                |                    | Free City Plan of SAGAR Metropolitan Area under RAY                                                                  |         |         |         |
| 9.  | Madhya Pradesh | Bhopal             | Pilot DPR of identified Slums (Arjun Nagar, Jheel Nagar, Shanti Nagar and Ambedkar Nagar) for construction in Bhopal | 2012-13 | 7399.77 | 1121.18 |
| 10. | Kerala         | Thiruvananthapuram | Pilot project for Mathipuram Colony, Vizhinjam, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala under RAY                                 | 2011-12 | 7186.94 | 1157.39 |
| 11. | Odisha         | Bhubaneswar        | DPR for Rangamatia Cluster improvement Project, Bhubaneswar, Odisha under RAY (Pilot Project)                        | 2011-12 | 4476.61 | 606.86  |
| 12. | Odisha         | Bhubaneswar        | Pilot Project for Patharbandha Slum Cluster, Bhubaneswar under RAY ( <i>in-situ</i> Redevelopment), Bhubaneswar      | 2012-13 | 8539.99 | 1223.97 |
| 13. | Odisha         | Cuttack            | Pilot Project for 10 nos. Slum Clusters, in Cuttack under RAY ( <i>in situ</i> development in Cuttack)               | 2012-13 | 2583.32 | 359.26  |
| 14. | Odisha         | Bhubaneswar        | Pilot Project for Mahisakhala Slum Cluster, Bhubaneswar under Rajiv Awas Yojana ( <i>in-situ</i> redevelopment)      | 2012-13 | 3532.33 | 505.17  |



|                   |            |                                                                                                                                                                                    |         |         |        |
|-------------------|------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|
| 15. Mizoram       | Aizwal     | Rajiv Awas Yojana Pilot Project at Zuangtui, Aizwal                                                                                                                                | 2012-13 | 1120.01 | 316.34 |
| 16. Chhattisgarh  | Raipur     | Rajiv Awas Yojana Pilot Project for <i>in-situ</i> Redevelopment and relocation at Lalganga Slum in Raipur City                                                                    | 2012-13 | 1359.95 | 202.93 |
| 17. Uttar Pradesh | Rae Bareli | Pilot DPR for identified slums as per Slum Free City of Rae Bareli City under RAY                                                                                                  | 2012-13 | 6460.76 | 989.02 |
| 18. Uttar Pradesh | Rampur     | Pilot DPR for Magjeen Mohalla improvement project at Rampur                                                                                                                        | 2012-13 | 1367.18 | 173.21 |
| 19. Uttar Pradesh | Agra       | Pilot DPR for identified slums as per Slum Free City plan of Agra under RAY                                                                                                        | 2013-14 | 3769.59 | 479.79 |
| 20. Uttar Pradesh | Rae Bareli | Pilot DPR for identified slums as per Slum Free City plan of Rae Bareli City Phase-II under RAY                                                                                    | 2013-14 | 5291.01 | 779.12 |
| 21. Uttar Pradesh | Lucknow    | Pilot DPR for <i>in-situ</i> Development of 5 Slums namely Gaur Bheet, Bharat Nagar, Chamrahi, Shivlokpur, Daud Nagar and Naya Daud Nagar in Faizullahganj ward, Lucknow under RAY | 2013-14 | 2475.35 | 358.40 |
| 22. Uttar Pradesh | Kanpur     | Pilot DPR for Harbansh Mohal Slum improvement Project under Rajiv Awas Yojana                                                                                                      | 2013-14 | 518.31  | 69.02  |

| 1   | 2             | 3         | 4                                                                                                                   | 5       | 6       | 7       |
|-----|---------------|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 23. | Uttar Pradesh | Kanpur    | Pilot DPR for Pokhar Purva Slum improvement project under Rajiv Awas Yojana                                         | 2013-14 | 824.76  | 100.45  |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | Kannouj   | Pilot DPR for <i>in-situ</i> Upgradation of Shekhana and Bajariya Shekhana slums in Kannauj under Rajiv Awas Yojana | 2013-14 | 1752.57 | 219.16  |
| 25. | Tamil Nadu    | Trichy    | Pilot DPR for <i>in-situ</i> — upgradation of Karikalan street, (Nadukondaiyam Pettai) in Trichy under RAY          | 2013-14 | 1721.15 | 233.36  |
| 26. | Tamil Nadu    | Chennai   | Pilot Project for Rehabilitating the Kakkanni Nagar Slum at Athipattu, Ambattur, Chennai under RAY                  | 2012-13 | 8491.80 | 1157.46 |
| 27. | Rajasthan     | Bharatpur | Pilot DPR for Namak Katra Slum, Bharatpur, Rajasthan under RAY                                                      | 2012-13 | 908.01  | 144.26  |
| 28. | Rajasthan     | Bikaner   | Pilot DPR for Bhatto and Oddo ka baas, Bikaner under RAY                                                            | 2012-13 | 1728.04 | 253.50  |
| 29. | Rajasthan     | Jaipur    | Pilot DPR for Sanjay Nagar Batta Basti — Phase-I, Jaipur under RAY                                                  | 2012-13 | 9660.97 | 1489.87 |
| 30. | Rajasthan     | Alwar     | Pilot DPR for Budh Vilhar, Behind Pratap                                                                            | 2013-14 | 8345.56 | 1325.93 |

|                       |                                        |                                                                                                                              |                          |         |         |  |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------|---------|--|
|                       | School and Dhobigatta, Alwar under RAY |                                                                                                                              |                          |         |         |  |
| 31. Rajasthan         | Ajmer                                  | Pilot DPR for Lohar Basti Site, Pasand Nagar Kotra and Idgah (Chorasiya Was), Ajmer under RAY                                | 2013-14                  | 8511.26 | 1352.26 |  |
| 32. Rajasthan         | Jaipur                                 | Pilot Project for Kiran ki Dhani Slum, Jaipur, Rajasthan under RAY                                                           | 2011-12                  | 5729.2  | 919.9   |  |
| 33. Rajasthan         | Kota                                   | Pilot DPR for Rental to ownership housing scheme (at Mohanlal Sukhadiya Housing Scheme Extension) in Kota, under RAY         | 2013-14                  | 7166.58 | 1138.62 |  |
| 34. Himachal Pradesh  | Shimla                                 | Pilot DPR for Krishna Nagar Slum in Shimla, Himachal Pradesh under RAY                                                       | 2013-14                  | 3399.65 | 920.74  |  |
| 35. Arunachal Pradesh | Itanagar                               | Pilot DPR for Construction of 576 (G+3) Rental houses including infrastructure at Chimpu Village, in Itanagar City under RAY | 2013-14                  | 4431.20 | 1290.97 |  |
| 36. Punjab            | Batala                                 | Pilot DPR for <i>in-situ</i> upgradation of three slums at Batala, Punjab under RAY                                          | Sanctioned on 21.12.2012 | 683.25  | 110.05  |  |
| 37. Jammu and Kashmir | Leh                                    | Pilot DPR for Leh old Town upgradation under RAY                                                                             | (still to be released)   | 2221.88 | 593.73  |  |

| 1   | 2          | 3             | 4                                                                                                                                                      | 5                                               | 6       | 7       |
|-----|------------|---------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| 38. | Tamil Nadu | Chennai       | Pilot DPR (Phase-II) for rehabilitating (relocating) Kakkanji Nagar Slum at Athipattu, Ambattur, Chennai under RAY                                     | Sanctioned on 30.01.2013 (still to be released) | 3222.81 | 441.64  |
| 39. | Punjab     | Jalandhar     | Pilot DPR of <i>in-situ</i> upgradation of 9 Slums in Jalandhar under RAY                                                                              |                                                 | 1259.65 | 205.34  |
| 40. | Karnataka  | Bangalore     | Pilot DPR of construction of 900 houses including infrastructure at Sulikunte Village, Sy. no. 122, in Varthur Hobli, Bangalore under RAY (Relocation) |                                                 | 5709.62 | 871.67  |
| 41. | Karnataka  | Tumkur        | Pilot DPR of construction of 1200 DUs including infrastructure at Dibbur, in Tumkur under RAY (Relocation)                                             |                                                 | 6996.48 | 1081.27 |
| 42. | Karnataka  | Hubli-Dharwad | Pilot DPR of construction of 1072 DUs including infrastructure at Hubli-Dharwad, in Tumkur under RAY (Relocation)                                      |                                                 | 6766.52 | 1021.93 |

|                    |                         |                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                 |         |         |
|--------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| 43. Madhya Pradesh | Ujjain                  | Pilot DPR of Identified Slums (Harifatak Rajiv Nagar, Lohar Patti, Moti Nagar, Ekta Nagar) Ujjain under Rajiv Awas Yojana                                                    | Sanctioned on 08.03.2013 (still to be released) | 7201.74 | 1091.17 |
| 44. Odisha         | Jajpur                  | Pilot DPR for 15 nos. Slum Clusters in Jajpur (in-situ development). Odisha under Rajiv Awas Yojana                                                                          |                                                 | 4778.70 | 692.98  |
| 45. Chhattisgarh   | Bilaspur                | Pilot DPR under RAY for Ashok Nagar slums, ward no. 42, Biashpur, Chhattisgarh, under RAY                                                                                    | Sanctioned on 12.04.2013 (still to be released) | 3567.23 | 544.69  |
| 46. Haryana        | Yamuna Nagar, Jagadhary | Pilot DPR for providing infrastructure facilities in 9 Slums of Yamunanagar-Jagadhri, Haryana under RAY                                                                      |                                                 | 6036.76 | 957.52  |
| 47. Gujarat        | Rajkot                  | Pilot project for construction of 252 (G+4) DUs including infrastructure at Natrajnagar Slum Ward No. 12, Rajkot under RAY                                                   | Sanctioned on 31.05.2013 (still to be released) | 1581.25 | 247.20  |
| 48. Gujarat        | Ahmedabad               | Pilot project for <i>in-situ</i> redevelopment of Ramesh Dutt colony (Construction of 924 DUs) and Jadibanagar-Indiranagar (Construction of 163 DUs), in Ahmedabad under RAY |                                                 | 4111.06 | 624.00  |

| 1   | 2            | 3       | 4                                                                                                                    | 5                        | 6       | 7       |
|-----|--------------|---------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------|---------|
| 49. | Chhattisgarh | Korba   | Pilot project for Kuwan Bhata Slum in Korba Korba under RAY                                                          | Sanctioned on 31.05.2013 | 1280.53 | 195.37  |
| 50. | Chhattisgarh | Bhilai  | Pilot project for Ghasidas Nagar Slum in Bhilai under RAY                                                            | (still to be released)   | 6718.55 | 1025.70 |
| 51. | Rajasthan    | Jodhpur | Pilot project of Natiya Basti in Jodhpur under RAY                                                                   |                          | 1083.66 | 178.82  |
| 52. | Kerala       | Kollam  | Pilot project at SMP Palace Colony, Kollam, under RAY                                                                |                          | 1785.18 | 249.06  |
| 53. | Haryana      | Sirsa   | Pilot project for construction of 3008 DUs at two locations (Kanganpur and near Park Auto Market) at Sirsa under RAY |                          | 9499.90 | 1493.69 |
| 54. | Haryana      | Rohtak  | Pilot project of <i>in-situ</i> Housing and infrastructure Development of 08 slums in Rohtak under RAY               |                          | 9589.18 | 1598.20 |
| 55. | Haryana      | Ambala  | Pilot project for 48 slums in Ambala under RAY                                                                       |                          | 5983.26 | 997.21  |

- Total approved cost of 55 Pilot DPRs: **Rs. 2468.21 crore.**

- **Rs 244.73 crore** has been released as 1st installment till date.

*(B) Progress under RAY: list of 200 (RAY) cities*

| Sl. No. | Name of State/UT  | Amount Released<br>(Rs. in lakhs)/<br>Number of cities | Cities – Fund released<br>for SFCP                |
|---------|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| 1       | 2                 | 3                                                      | 4                                                 |
| 1.      | Andhra Pradesh    | 472.72 (11 cities)<br>FY 2009-10                       | 1. Greater Hyderabad<br>Mpl. Corp. (GHMC)         |
|         |                   | 969.40 (2nd Installment)<br>FY 2010-11                 | 2. Greater<br>Vishakhapatnam<br>Mpl. Corp. (GVMC) |
|         |                   |                                                        | 3. Vijayawada                                     |
|         |                   |                                                        | 4. Tirupathi                                      |
|         |                   |                                                        | 5. Guntur                                         |
|         |                   |                                                        | 6. Nellore                                        |
|         |                   |                                                        | 7. Kurnool                                        |
|         |                   |                                                        | 8. Rajamundry                                     |
|         |                   |                                                        | 9. Warangal                                       |
|         |                   |                                                        | 10. Kakinada                                      |
|         |                   |                                                        | 11. Ramagundam                                    |
| 2.      | Arunachal Pradesh | 111.29 (2 cities)<br>FY 2010-11                        | 12. Naharlagun                                    |
|         |                   |                                                        | 13. Itanagar                                      |
| 3.      | Assam             | 76.34 (1 city)<br>FY 2009-10                           | 14. Guwahati                                      |
| 4.      | Bihar             | 191.59 (4 cities)<br>FY 2009-10                        | 15. Patna                                         |
|         |                   |                                                        | 16. Gaya-Bodhgaya                                 |
|         |                   |                                                        | 17. Bhagalpur                                     |
|         |                   |                                                        | 18. Muzaffarpur                                   |

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| 1  | 2            | 3                               | 4                                     |
|----|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 182.88 (4 cities)<br>FY 2009-10 | 19. Bhilai Nagar                      |
|    |              |                                 | 20. Raipur                            |
|    |              |                                 | 21. Bilaspur                          |
|    |              |                                 | 22. Korba                             |
| 6. | Delhi        | 981.96 (DMC)<br>FY 2010-11      | 23. Mpl. Corp. of Delhi<br>Delhi Area |
| 7. | Goa          | 111.70 (3 cities)<br>FY 2010-11 | 24. Mormugao                          |
|    |              |                                 | 25. Panaji                            |
|    |              |                                 | 26. Margao                            |
| 8. | Gujarat      | 431.64 (8 cities)<br>FY 2009-10 | 27. Ahmedabad                         |
|    |              |                                 | 28. Surat                             |
|    |              |                                 | 29. Vadodara                          |
|    |              |                                 | 30. Rajkot                            |
|    |              |                                 | 31. Jamnagar                          |
|    |              |                                 | 32. Bhavnagar                         |
|    |              |                                 | 33. Bharuch                           |
|    |              |                                 | 34. Porbandar                         |
| 9. | Haryana      | 151.3 (10 cities)<br>FY 2009-10 | 35. Faridabad                         |
|    |              |                                 | 36. Panipat                           |
|    |              |                                 | 37. Yamunanagar                       |
|    |              |                                 | 38. Ambala                            |
|    |              |                                 | 39. Panchkula                         |
|    |              |                                 | 40. Karnal                            |
|    |              |                                 | 41. Rohtak                            |

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| 1   | 2                 | 3                                      | 4                     |
|-----|-------------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------|
|     |                   |                                        | 42. Hisar             |
|     |                   |                                        | 43. Gurgaon           |
|     |                   |                                        | 44. Sirsa             |
| 10. | Himachal Pradesh  | 63.84 (1 city)<br>FY 2009-10           | 45. Shimla            |
| 11. | Jammu and Kashmir | 236.80 (8 cities)<br>FY 2010-11        | 46. Jammu             |
|     |                   |                                        | 47. Srinagar          |
|     |                   |                                        | 48. Anathanag         |
|     |                   |                                        | 49. Udhampur          |
|     |                   |                                        | 50. Barahmulla        |
|     |                   |                                        | 51. Kathua            |
|     |                   |                                        | 52. Leh               |
|     |                   |                                        | 53. Kargil            |
| 12. | Jharkhand         | 206.11 (4 cities)<br>FY 2009-10        | 54. Jamshedpur        |
|     |                   |                                        | 55. Dhanbad           |
|     |                   |                                        | 56. Ranchi            |
|     |                   |                                        | 57. Bokaro Steel City |
| 13. | Karnataka         | 400.4 (10 cities)<br>FY 2009-10        | 58. Bangalore         |
|     |                   |                                        | 59. Mysore            |
|     |                   | 410.00 (2nd Installment)<br>FY 2012-13 | 60. Hubli-Dharwad     |
|     |                   |                                        | 61. Mangalore         |
|     |                   |                                        | 62. Belgaum           |
|     |                   |                                        | 63. Gulbarga          |
|     |                   |                                        | 64. Davanagere        |

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| 1                  | 2                                      | 3 | 4                      |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------|---|------------------------|
|                    |                                        |   | 65. Bellary            |
|                    |                                        |   | 66. Shimoga            |
|                    |                                        |   | 67. Tumkur             |
| 14. Kerala         | 263.31 (6 cities)<br>FY 2009-10        |   | 68. Kochi              |
|                    |                                        |   | 69. Thiruvananthapuram |
|                    | 331.00 (2nd Installment)<br>FY 2012-13 |   | 70. Kozhikode          |
|                    |                                        |   | 71. Kannur             |
|                    |                                        |   | 72. Kollam             |
|                    |                                        |   | 73. Thrissur           |
| 15. Madhya Pradesh | 288.25 (16 cities)<br>FY 2009-10       |   | 74. Indore             |
|                    |                                        |   | 75. Bhopal             |
|                    |                                        |   | 76. Jabalpur           |
|                    |                                        |   | 77. Gwalior            |
|                    |                                        |   | 78. Ujjain             |
|                    |                                        |   | 79. Sagar              |
|                    |                                        |   | 80. Burhanpur          |
|                    |                                        |   | 81. Dewas              |
|                    |                                        |   | 82. Khandwa            |
|                    |                                        |   | 83. Ratlam             |
|                    |                                        |   | 84. Rewa               |
|                    |                                        |   | 85. Satna              |
|                    |                                        |   | 86. Singrauli          |
|                    |                                        |   | 87. Murwara (Katni)    |

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| 1   | 2           | 3                                | 4                          |
|-----|-------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
|     |             |                                  | 88. Chhindwara             |
|     |             |                                  | 89. Neemuch                |
| 16. | Maharashtra | 944.67 (18 cities)<br>FY 2009-10 | 90. Greater Mumbai U.A.    |
|     |             |                                  | 91. Pune U.A.              |
|     |             |                                  | 92. Nagpur                 |
|     |             |                                  | 93. Nashik                 |
|     |             |                                  | 94. Aurangabad             |
|     |             |                                  | 95. Solapur                |
|     |             |                                  | 96. Bhiwandi.              |
|     |             |                                  | 97. Amravati               |
|     |             |                                  | 98. Kolhapur               |
|     |             |                                  | 99. Sangli-Miraj<br>Kupwad |
|     |             |                                  | 100. Nanded-Waghala        |
|     |             |                                  | 101. Malegaon              |
|     |             |                                  | 102. Akola                 |
|     |             |                                  | 103. Jalgaon               |
|     |             |                                  | 104. Ahmadnagar            |
|     |             |                                  | 105. Dhule                 |
|     |             |                                  | 106. Chandrapur            |
|     |             |                                  | 107. Latur                 |
| 17. | Manipur     | 55.79 (1 city)<br>FY 2009-10     | 108. Imphal                |
| 18. | Meghalaya   | 95.63 (1 city)<br>FY 2010-11     | 109. Shilong               |

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| 1   | 2          | 3                               | 4                                                                                                                           |
|-----|------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 19. | Mizoram    | 467.07 (8 cities)<br>FY 2010-11 | 110. Aizwal<br>111. Champhai<br>112. Kolasib<br>113. Laungltai<br>114. Lunglei<br>115. Mamit<br>116. Saiha<br>117. Serchhip |
| 20. | Nagaland   | 108.03 (2 cities)<br>FY 2010-11 | 118. Kohima<br>119. Dimapur                                                                                                 |
| 21. | Odisha     | 184.12 (7 cities)<br>FY 2009-10 | 120. Bhubaneswar<br>121. Puri<br>122. Cuttack<br>123. Raurkela<br>124. Brahmapur<br>125. Sambalpur<br>126. Jajpur           |
| 22. | Puducherry | 79.01 (2 cities)<br>FY 2010-11  | 127. Puducherry<br>128. Ozhukari                                                                                            |
| 23. | Punjab     | 583.34 (7 cities)<br>FY 2010-11 | 129. Ludhiana<br>130. Amritsar<br>131. Jalandhar<br>132. Patiala                                                            |

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| 1              | 2                                     | 3 | 4                     |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|---|-----------------------|
|                |                                       |   | 133. Bhatinda         |
|                |                                       |   | 134. Batala           |
|                |                                       |   | 135. Jalalabad        |
| 24. Rajasthan  | 281.15 (8 cities)<br>FY 2009-10       |   | 136. Jaipur           |
|                |                                       |   | 137. Jodhpur          |
|                |                                       |   | 138. Kota             |
|                |                                       |   | 139. Bikaner          |
|                |                                       |   | 140. Ajmer            |
|                |                                       |   | 141. Udaipur          |
|                |                                       |   | 142. Bharatpur        |
|                |                                       |   | 143. Alwar            |
| 25. Sikkim     | 62.39 (5 cities)<br>FY 2010-11        |   | 144. Gangtok          |
|                |                                       |   | 145. Jorethang        |
|                | 77.08 (2nd Installment)<br>FY 2012-13 |   | 146. Namchi           |
|                |                                       |   | 147. Rangpo           |
|                |                                       |   | 148. Singtam          |
| 26. Tamil Nadu | 480.14 (10 cities)<br>FY 2009-10      |   | 149. Chennai M. Corp. |
|                |                                       |   | 150. Coimbatore       |
|                |                                       |   | 151. Madurai          |
|                |                                       |   | 152. Tiruchirappalli  |
|                |                                       |   | 153. Salem            |
|                |                                       |   | 154. Tiruppur         |
|                |                                       |   | 155. Tirunelveli      |

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| 1                 | 2                                | 3 | 4                  |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|---|--------------------|
|                   |                                  |   | 156. Erode         |
|                   |                                  |   | 157. Vellore       |
|                   |                                  |   | 158. Tuticorin     |
| 27. Tripura       | 54.68 (1 city)<br>FY 2009-10     |   | 159. Agartala      |
| 28. Uttar Pradesh | 733.17 (22 cities)<br>FY 2009-10 |   | 160. Kanpur        |
|                   |                                  |   | 161. Lucknow       |
|                   |                                  |   | 162. Agra M. Corp. |
|                   |                                  |   | 163. Varanasi      |
|                   |                                  |   | 164. Meerut        |
|                   |                                  |   | 165. Allahabad     |
|                   |                                  |   | 166. Ghaziabad     |
|                   |                                  |   | 167. Bareilly      |
|                   |                                  |   | 168. Aligarh       |
|                   |                                  |   | 169. Moradabad     |
|                   |                                  |   | 170. Gorakhpur     |
|                   |                                  |   | 171. Jhansi MB     |
|                   |                                  |   | 172. Saharanpur    |
|                   |                                  |   | 173. Firozabad     |
|                   |                                  |   | 174. Muzaffarnagar |
|                   |                                  |   | 175. Mathura       |
|                   |                                  |   | 176. Shahjahanpur  |
|                   |                                  |   | 177. Noida         |
|                   |                                  |   | 178. Rampur        |

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| 1      | 2                                   | 3                               | 4                 |
|--------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|
|        |                                     |                                 | 179. Etawah       |
|        |                                     |                                 | 180. Kannauj      |
|        |                                     |                                 | 181. Rae Bareli   |
| 29.    | Uttarakhand                         | 114.63 (3 cities)<br>FY 2009-10 | 182. Dehradun     |
|        |                                     |                                 | 183. Nainital     |
|        |                                     |                                 | 184. Haridwar     |
|        |                                     |                                 | 185. Roorkee      |
|        |                                     |                                 | 186. Rishikesh    |
|        |                                     |                                 | 187. Haldwani     |
| 30.    | West Bengal                         | 423.27 (5 cities)<br>FY 2009-10 | 188. Kolkata U.A. |
|        |                                     |                                 | 189. Asansol U.A. |
|        |                                     |                                 | 190. Siliguri     |
|        |                                     |                                 | 191. Jalpaiguri   |
|        |                                     |                                 | 192. Murshidabad  |
| 31.    | Daman and Diu                       | 58.06 (2 city)<br>FY 2010-11    | 193. Daman        |
|        |                                     |                                 | 194. Diu          |
| 32.    | Dadra and Nagar<br>Haveli (UT)      | 43.45 (2 city)<br>FY 2010-11    | 195. Silvassa     |
|        |                                     |                                 | 196. Amli         |
| 33.    | Andaman and Nicobar<br>Islands (UT) | 76.18 (1 city)<br>FY 2010-11    | 197. Portblair    |
| 34.    | Lakshadweep<br>(UT)                 | 15.00 (3 cities)<br>FY 2010-11  | 198. Amini        |
|        |                                     |                                 | 199. Kavaratti    |
|        |                                     |                                 | 200. Minicoy      |
| TOTAL: |                                     | 108.16 crore                    |                   |

**Statement-III**

*Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP)*  
*Year-wise progress under ISHUP during last five financial years*

(in lakh)

| Year    | States covered | No. of beneficiaries | Amount of NPV of interest subsidy | Total No. of beneficiaries | Total NPV of interest subsidy released |
|---------|----------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| 1       | 2              | 3                    | 4                                 | 5                          | 6                                      |
| 2008-09 | Nil            | Nil                  | Nil                               | Nil                        | Nil                                    |
| 2009-10 | Andhra Pradesh | 531                  | 36.82                             | 531                        | 36.83                                  |
| 2010-11 | Andhra Pradesh | 5233                 | 378.01                            | 5859                       | 476.64                                 |
|         | Karnataka      | 53                   | 14.50                             |                            |                                        |
|         | Rajasthan      | 27                   | 7.84                              |                            |                                        |
|         | Chhattisgarh   | 542                  | 75.12                             |                            |                                        |
|         | Tamil Nadu     | 4                    | 1.17                              |                            |                                        |
| 2011-12 | Andhra Pradesh | 2875                 | 220.52                            | 4308                       | 473.86                                 |
|         | Karnataka      | 546                  | 96.32                             |                            |                                        |
|         | Maharashtra    | 241                  | 17.75                             |                            |                                        |
|         | Tamil Nadu     | 220                  | 56.5                              |                            |                                        |
|         | Assam          | 1                    | 0.30                              |                            |                                        |
|         | Madhya Pradesh | 9                    | 1.55                              |                            |                                        |
|         | Rajasthan      | 18                   | 4.10                              |                            |                                        |
|         | Kerala         | 227                  | 59.70                             |                            |                                        |
|         | Chhattisgarh   | 170                  | 16.83                             |                            |                                        |
|         | Uttar Pradesh  | 1                    | 0.29                              |                            |                                        |
| 2012-13 | Andhra Pradesh | 270                  | 24.34                             | 3267                       | 735.49                                 |
|         | Karnataka      | 623                  | 77.21                             |                            |                                        |



| 1       | 2              | 3    | 4      | 5     | 6       |
|---------|----------------|------|--------|-------|---------|
|         | Maharashtra    | 157  | 12.77  |       |         |
|         | Tamil Nadu     | 228  | 65.23  |       |         |
|         | Rajasthan      | 685  | 234.28 |       |         |
|         | Kerala         | 1072 | 305.66 |       |         |
|         | Chhattisgarh   | 232  | 16.00  |       |         |
| 2013-14 | Andhra Pradesh | 50   | 4.45   | 339   | 64.00   |
|         | Karnataka      | 130  | 9.67   |       |         |
|         | Kerala         | 41   | 8.80   |       |         |
|         | Tamil Nadu     | 03   | 0.72   |       |         |
|         | Rajasthan      | 99   | 35.01  |       |         |
|         | Madhya Pradesh | 16   | 5.35   |       |         |
|         |                |      | TOTAL: | 14304 | 1786.82 |

**Statement-IV***Projects under Affordable Housing in Partnership Scheme*

*A total of 11 projects of 2 States (Rajasthan and Karnataka) have been sanctioned under the Affordable Housing in partnership Scheme. The 1st instalment of Rs. 3.08 crore has been released. The details of the projects are as follows:*

| Sl. No. | Project Name                                                       | Total Housing Units (EWS+LIG+MIG) | Total Project Cost (Rs. in lakhs) | Amount released as 1st instalment under ACA (Rs. in lakhs) |
|---------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1       | 2                                                                  | 3                                 | 4                                 | 5                                                          |
| 1.      | Affordable Housing Project (AHP) at Kalwar Road, Jaipur, Rajasthan | 576                               | 1769.44                           | 26.06                                                      |
| 2.      | AHP at Narsingpura, Ajmer Road Jaipur, Rajasthan                   | 432                               | 1346.88                           | 22.23                                                      |

| 1      | 2                                                                                                              | 3    | 4       | 5      |
|--------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|---------|--------|
| 3.     | AHP at Nevta-Sanganer Jaipur, Rajasthan                                                                        | 1072 | 3163.5  | 37.00  |
| 4.     | AHP at Mejestic Real Mart at Village Kalwara, Jaipur, Rajasthan                                                | 960  | 2977.82 | 45.98  |
| 5.     | AHP at Shyam-pura Buhariya, Jaipur Rajasthan                                                                   | 1120 | 3550.56 | 52.03  |
| 6.     | AHP at Bagaru Khurd, Ajmer Road, Jaipur, Rajasthan                                                             | 400  | 1215.08 | 13.36  |
| 7.     | AHP at Mukundpura, Jaipur, Rajasthan                                                                           | 512  | 1455.09 | 20.95  |
| 8.     | AHP at Omax City Ajmer Road, Jaipur, Rajasthan                                                                 | 704  | 2047.10 | 24.29  |
| 9.     | Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP under RAY) at Valgerahalli, Phase-I, Bangalore, Karnataka               | 512  | 3255.51 | 48.09  |
| 10.    | Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP under RAY) at Singanayakanahalli, Yalahanka Hobli, Bangalore, Karnataka | 192  | 922.4   | 13.36  |
| 11.    | Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP under RAY) at Kodathi, Varthur Hobli, Bangalore, Karnataka              | 288  | 1429.62 | 21.47  |
| TOTAL: |                                                                                                                | 6768 |         | 308.14 |

#### **Fraud cases of NRI marriages**

2073. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether despite the increase in the number of fraud cases in NRI marriages in the last ten years, no significant action has been stirred by Government;
- (b) the details of action taken and funds dedicated for the assistance of abandoned and deserted women caught in fraudulent marriages and the details thereof; and
- (c) whether the passport authorities have been given any guidelines to use their

discretion under the law and play a proactive role by impounding the passport of such culprits, and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs provides legal/financial assistance to the Indian women who are deserted/divorced by their overseas spouses. Twenty seven Non-Government Organizations/legal organizations are empanelled in 7 countries, namely, United States of America, United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Bahrain and Qatar to provide such assistance.

The Ministry has launched an awareness-cum-publicity campaign to educate and sensitize prospective brides and their families with regard to problems arising out of marriages with overseas Indians and how due diligence can be exercised before entering into marital alliance with overseas Indians.

The Ministry has brought out information pamphlets in English, Hindi, Punjabi, Malayalam and Telugu to make Indian women aware of their rights and responsibilities and the precautions that could be exercised before entering into marital alliance with overseas Indians.

The Ministry has also brought out a guidance booklet on 'Marriages to Overseas Indians'. This booklet contains information on safeguards available to women deserted by their NRI spouses, legal remedies available, authorities that can be approached for redressal of grievances and non-governmental organizations which can provide assistance. The guidance booklet has been sent to all States/UTs and the Indian Missions in the countries having high concentration of Indian Diaspora for wide dissemination of information among the groups concerned.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of Mrs. Seema Vs. Ashwani Kumar has held that registration of marriages of all persons who are citizens of India should be made compulsory and directed the Union Government and the State Governments to frame suitable rules and procedures for it. Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs has drawn the attention of the States/UTs to the aforesaid judgement of the Supreme Court and requested them to make registration of marriages compulsory.

National Commission for Women (NCW), New Delhi was authorised as a coordinating agency by the Government at the national level to receive and process all the complaints related to Indian women deserted by their overseas Indian husbands. NCW has launched an NRI cell on 27th August, 2009. NCW shall render all possible assistance to the complainants. NCW shall look in to complaints and take *suo-moto* notice on any issue brought to the notice of NRI Cell.

The Ministry implements a Scheme for legal assistance to Indian women deserted by their overseas husbands. Under the Scheme, assistance of US\$ 3000 in developed countries and US\$ 2000 in developing countries is given through local Indian Missions. An amount of Rs. 75 lakhs has been provided in BE 2013-14 for this purpose.

(c) There are specific directions to the Passport Authorities whenever approached for revocation of passports of Indian nationals against whom cases under Section 498A of Indian Penal Code have been filed. According to this, the Passport Authority has to weigh the merits of each case where a non-bailable warrant u/s 498A of the IPC has been issued, and use their discretion to impound/revoke the passport based on the explanation given by the passport holder in response to the show cause notice. Passports, in such cases, may be impounded/revoked if there is a specific order to this effect by the court in India.

#### **Problems of Indian overseas workers**

†2074. SHRI NATUJI HALAJI THAKOR: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that thousands of Indians and other overseas workers had registered their protest against their employees over under payment of wages, forcing to work and exploitation by their employees;

(b) whether many of those workers were arrested and detained illegally and not provided with any legal aid; and

(c) whether the Indian embassy in Dubai had talked to the concerned officials regarding the plight of Indian workers, and if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) In the last two (2) years, in a few cases, employees, including Indian workers, of some companies reportedly went on strike briefly against non-payment of wages, or adverse working conditions.

(b) Striking work is illegal under the UAE labour laws. A few striking workers, including Indians, were briefly detained in accordance with the local regulations. The Indian Missions provided them required consular assistance.

(c) Issues raised by the Indian workers are appropriately taken up with the employers and local authorities for resolution. But in cases involving illegal acts like strikes, the role of the Indian Mission becomes limited.

#### **Brides married to overseas Indians**

2075. SHRIMATI VASANTHI STANLEY: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Ministry to safeguard the interest of brides getting married to Overseas Indians;

(b) whether these women are being utilised for home chores and other abuses in foreign countries in the guise of marriage;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (c) the number of such cases those were reported in the last three years; and
- (d) the countries from which cases are reported to indulge in such activities more?

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

(a) The Ministry has taken several steps to safeguard the interest of Indian women from fraudulent marriages with overseas Indians. The steps taken in this direction, *inter-alia*, include providing legal/financial assistance to the Indian women who are deserted/divorced by their overseas spouses. Twenty seven Non-Government Organizations/legal organizations are empanelled in 7 countries.

The Ministry implements a Scheme for legal assistance to Indian women deserted by their overseas husbands. Under the Scheme, assistance of US\$ 3000 in developed countries and US\$ 2000 in developing countries is given through local Indian Missions. An amount of Rs. 75 Lakhs has been provided in BE 2013-14 for this purpose.

The Ministry has launched an awareness-cum-publicity campaign to educate and sensitize prospective brides and their families with regard to problems arising out of marriages with overseas Indians and how due diligence can be exercised before entering into marital alliance with overseas Indians.

The Ministry has brought out information pamphlets in English, Hindi, Punjabi, Malayalam and Telugu to make Indian women aware of their rights and responsibilities and the precautions that could be exercised before entering into marital alliance with overseas Indians.

The Ministry has also brought out a guidance booklet on 'Marriages to Overseas Indians'. This booklet contains information on safeguards available to women deserted by their NRI spouses, legal remedies available, authorities that can be approached for redressal of grievances and Non-Governmental organizations.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of Mrs. Seema Vs. Ashwani Kumar has held that registration of marriages of all persons who are citizens of India should be made compulsory and directed the Union Government and the State Governments to frame suitable rules and procedures for it. Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs has drawn the attention of the States/UTs to the aforesaid judgement of the Supreme Court and requested them to make registration of marriages compulsory.

National Commission for Women (NCW), New Delhi was authorised as a coordinating agency by the Government at the national level to receive and process all the complaints related to Indian women deserted by their overseas Indian husbands. NCW has launched an NRI cell on 27th August, 2009. NCW renders all possible assistance to the complainants. NCW looks in to complaints and take *suo-moto* notice on any issue brought to the notice of NRI Cell.

(b) to (d) During the last three years complaints of varied nature were received in the Ministry and in National Commission for Women are as under:—

| Period  | No. of complaints received in MOIA | No. of complaints received in NCW |
|---------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 2010-11 | 15                                 | 343                               |
| 2011-12 | 31                                 | 328                               |
| 2012-13 | 56                                 | 386                               |

**Decision of Air India on transporting of dead bodies of Indians abroad**

2076. SHRI C.P. NARAYANAN: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has noted the new decision of Air India to transport dead bodies of Indians from abroad, especially West Asia only Seventy two hours after death takes place;

(b) whether Government would give strict directions to Air India not to introduce such draconian measures; and

(c) whether Government would accept as a guideline that public sector concern such as Air India has a bounden duty to serve people of the country then to make profit by putting people to disadvantage?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI):  
(a) to (c) Information is being collected, and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan**

2077. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan being implemented by Government is up to the satisfaction, and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the list of Panchayats that have brought under Broadband; and

(c) the details of the list of Panchayats that will be brought under this scheme by 2014?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO):  
(a) The Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA) a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) was launched in March, 2013. The scheme is demand driven and the financial assistance is provided to the States for the activities selected by them for strengthening their Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs). The scheme has received a good response and the perspective plans and annual plans proposals of eight States have been considered and approved by the Central Executive Committee (CEC) of the scheme.

(b) and (c) There is no specific provision for providing facility of Broadband to Panchayats in the guidelines of RGPSA. The scheme has provisions for providing computers to Panchayats as well as trainings as required.

### Progress of Backward Regions Grant Fund

2078. PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) why the progress in respect of Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) scheme in North East was extremely unsatisfactory;

(b) why, for instance, Manipur registered very low progress due to release of small sums of money under the scheme; and

(c) the position updated in respect of utilization certificates received by the Ministry from North-Eastern States?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO):

(a) and (b) BRGF is a process oriented and demand driven programme implemented by the States. BRGF funds are released in two instalments during a financial year and the essential condition for release of each instalment is 60% utilisation of all the earlier releases and furnishing of documents like Physical and Financial Progress Reports, Utilization Certificates, Audit Reports of Statutory Auditors etc. by the State Governments. Non-receipt of proposals in time and non-submission of prescribed documents by the State Governments are the main reasons due to which the State Governments are unable to claim their full entitlements. Manipur could claim only the 1st instalment during 2012-13, due to non-compliance of some of the essential requirements.

(c) The utilization of funds under BRGF as reported by the North-Eastern States during the last three years is given in the Statement.

#### Statement

*BRGF: Funds Released and Utilisation Reported during last three years in North-Eastern States (as on 31.07.2013)*

(Amount in Rs. crore)

| Sl. No. | State             | 2010-11        |                      | 2011-12        |                      | 2012-13        |                      |
|---------|-------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|
|         |                   | Funds released | Utilisation reported | Funds released | Utilisation reported | Funds released | Utilisation reported |
| 1       | 2                 | 3              | 4                    | 5              | 6                    | 7              | 8                    |
| 1.      | Arunachal Pradesh | 12.70          | 12.70                | 10.70          | 9.95                 | 13.88          | 0.00                 |

| 1      | 2         | 3      | 4      | 5      | 6      | 7      |       |
|--------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| 2.     | Assam     | 139.12 | 126.85 | 59.39  | 32.26  | 142.35 | 9.83  |
| 3.     | Manipur   | 54.32  | 53.29  | 32.16  | 14.84  | 21.86  | 0.12  |
| 4.     | Meghalaya | 50.42  | 50.42  | 24.60  | 18.68  | 35.25  | 3.77  |
| 5.     | Mizoram   | 28.68  | 28.46  | 24.90  | 21.42  | 19.42  | 0.00  |
| 6.     | Nagaland  | 40.04  | 40.04  | 41.48  | 40.94  | 41.51  | 24.89 |
| 7.     | Sikkim    | 15.92  | 15.92  | 14.21  | 11.88  | 11.11  | 0.53  |
| 8.     | Tripura   | 13.21  | 13.21  | 13.66  | 13.66  | 13.66  | 7.51  |
| TOTAL: |           | 354.41 | 340.89 | 221.10 | 163.63 | 299.04 | 46.65 |

#### **Funds under BRGF for Rajasthan**

2079. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) the details of total outlay, amount sanctioned/amount released under Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) for Rajasthan, year-wise;

(b) backward district-wise utilization and achievement in the State, so far, during last three years; and

(c) the details of funds earmarked in the provision of critical gap in BRGF for Rajasthan including amount utilized and unspent balance in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO):

(a) and (b) The annual entitlement, amount released and utilization reported in thirteen districts of Rajasthan covered under the District component of BRGF Programme during the last three years is given in the Statement (*See below*). As informed by the State Government, the BRGF funds have been utilised for the construction of community centres, cremation grounds, roads, bus stands, sewerage, drinking water facilities, tube wells etc.

(c) The BRGF Programme itself provides financial resources for supplementing and converging existing developmental inflows into identified districts so as to bridge critical gaps in local infrastructure and other development requirements. The unspent balance available with the State Government of Rajasthan as on 26th August, 2013 is Rs. 262.80 crore.



**Statement**

*Rajasthan: Entitlement, release and utilisation of funds under  
BRGF Programme during last three years*

(Amount in Rs. crore)

| Sl. No. | State        | 2010-11            |                |                      | 2011-12            |                |                      | 2012-13            |                |                      |
|---------|--------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------------|
|         |              | Annual entitlement | Funds released | Utilisation reported | Annual entitlement | Funds released | Utilisation reported | Annual entitlement | Funds released | Utilisation reported |
| 1       | 2            | 3                  | 4              | 5                    | 6                  | 7              | 8                    | 9                  | 10             | 11                   |
| 1.      | Banswara     | 16.78              | 22.66          | 22.66                | 17.20              | 17.20          | 15.81                | 18.40              | 18.40          | 0.00                 |
| 2.      | Barmer       | 33.59              | 54.20          | 54.20                | 38.36              | 38.36          | 38.36                | 38.36              | 38.36          | 8.59                 |
| 3.      | Chittaurgarh | 21.34              | 21.34          | 21.34                | 16.06              | 16.06          | 5.87                 | 20.21              | 20.21          | 0.00                 |
| 4.      | Dungarpur    | 15.04              | 15.04          | 15.04                | 16.06              | 16.06          | 16.06                | 16.06              | 13.77          | 7.06                 |
| 5.      | Jaisalmer    | 37.11              | 37.11          | 37.11                | 42.59              | 42.59          | 36.76                | 42.59              | 42.59          | 0.00                 |
| 6.      | Jalore       | 20.45              | 30.78          | 30.78                | 22.56              | 22.56          | 17.78                | 22.56              | 15.62          | 0.00                 |
| 7.      | Jhalawar     | 16.85              | 16.85          | 16.85                | 18.23              | 18.23          | 18.23                | 18.23              | 18.23          | 9.98                 |
| 8.      | Karauli      | 16.64              | 16.64          | 16.64                | 17.98              | 17.98          | 12.52                | 17.98              | 10.82          | 0.00                 |

| 1                         | 2              | 3      | 4      | 5      | 6      | 7      | 8      | 9      | 10     | 11    |
|---------------------------|----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| 9.                        | Pratapgarh     | 0.00   | 0.00   | 0.00   | 10.40  | 10.40  | 10.40  | 15.52  | 15.52  | 0.00  |
| 10.                       | Sawai Madhopur | 15.70  | 15.70  | 15.70  | 16.86  | 16.86  | 16.86  | 16.86  | 16.86  | 4.89  |
| 11.                       | Sirohi         | 15.38  | 15.38  | 15.38  | 16.46  | 16.46  | 9.00   | 16.46  | 5.00   | 0.00  |
| 12.                       | Tonk           | 17.59  | 26.01  | 26.01  | 19.12  | 19.12  | 19.12  | 19.12  | 9.08   | 2.73  |
| 13.                       | Udaipur        | 24.52  | 24.52  | 24.52  | 25.57  | 25.57  | 25.57  | 28.95  | 28.95  | 4.17  |
| Development Grant - Total |                | 250.99 | 296.23 | 296.23 | 277.45 | 277.45 | 242.34 | 291.30 | 253.41 | 37.42 |
| Capacity Building         |                | 12.00  | 8.45   | 8.45   | 13.00  | 8.70   | 5.68   | 13.00  | 8.68   | 0.00  |
| GRAND TOTAL:              |                | 262.99 | 304.68 | 304.68 | 290.45 | 286.15 | 248.02 | 304.30 | 262.09 | 37.42 |

*Note:* Pratapgarh is the newly carved out district from the financial year *i.e.* 2011-12.

**Opening of RBHs**

2080. SHRI SHADI LAL BATRA: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Rural Business Hubs (RBHs) in the country, State/Union Territory-wise;

(b) the number of proposals received, sanctioned and pending with Government for opening of RBHs, State/Union territory-wise;

(c) the funds sanctioned, released and utilized by the State/Union Territory during each of the last two years for the purpose; and

(d) the other measures/initiatives proposed to be taken by Government to promote opening of more RBHs in the country?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO):

(a) to (c) The Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR) was implementing the Rural Business Hub (RBH) Scheme during the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12), adopting participatory development model, for the rural areas of the country, built on the platform of 4 Ps *i.e.*, Public-Private-Panchayat-Partnership. The Scheme targeted all sections in the rural areas to reap the benefits of rapid economic growth by harnessing the resources/skills in the rural areas and leveraging the technology/marketing skills of the industry. The entire process was mediated/facilitated by the empowered Panchayati Raj Institutions. Under the scheme, MoPR extended token financial support (not exceeding Rs. 25 lakh per project) for viable RBH projects and the balance project costs had to be converged through other Central/State Government Schemes/Financial Institutions/Implementing Organizations etc. Under this Scheme, funds were released directly to implementing agencies and not to the States. The total number of projects sanctioned and funds released to the implementing agencies in various States during the last two years under the RBH Scheme is given in the Statement.

(d) The Scheme has been discontinued during the Twelfth Five Year Plan. However, to meet the committed liabilities of the projects sanctioned during the Eleventh Five Year Plan, a provision of only Rs. 25.00 lakhs was made during 2012-13 out of which Rs. 10.97 lakhs was released.

**Statement**

*RBH Scheme : Details of Projects sanctioned and funds released during 2011-12 and 2012-13*

| Sl. No. | Name of State     | Total No. of projects sanctioned | No. of projects sanctioned during            |         | Funds Released (Rs. in lakhs) |         |
|---------|-------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|---------|
|         |                   |                                  | to implementing agencies in different States | 2011-12 | 2012-13                       | 2011-12 |
| 1       | 2                 | 3                                | 4                                            | 5       | 6                             | 7       |
| 1.      | Andhra Pradesh    | 4                                | 1                                            | 0       | 7.26                          | 0       |
| 2.      | Arunachal Pradesh | 2                                | 0                                            | 0       | 0                             | 0       |
| 3.      | Assam             | 4                                | 0                                            | 0       | 2.27                          | 0       |
| 4.      | Bihar             | 1                                | 0                                            | 0       | 0                             | 0       |
| 5.      | Chhattisgarh      | 8                                | 0                                            | 0       | 0                             | 0       |
| 6.      | Haryana           | 1                                | 0                                            | 0       | 3.65                          | 0       |
| 7.      | Himachal Pradesh  | 4                                | 0                                            | 0       | 0                             | 0       |
| 8.      | Jharkhand         | 7                                | 0                                            | 0       | 5.7                           | 0       |
| 9.      | Karnataka         | 3                                | 0                                            | 0       | 0                             | 0       |
| 10.     | Kerala            | 3                                | 0                                            | 0       | 0                             | 0       |
| 11.     | Madhya Pradesh    | 1                                | 0                                            | 0       | 0                             | 0       |
| 12.     | Maharashtra       | 5                                | 0                                            | 0       | 2.55                          | 0       |
| 13.     | Manipur           | 3                                | 0                                            | 0       | 0                             | 0       |
| 14.     | Meghalaya         | 1                                | 0                                            | 0       | 0                             | 0       |
| 15.     | Odisha            | 1                                | 0                                            | 0       | 2.35                          | 0       |
| 16.     | Rajasthan         | 8                                | 0                                            | 0       | 2.38                          | 0       |
| 17.     | Tamil Nadu        | 3                                | 0                                            | 0       | 0                             | 0       |
| 18.     | Tripura           | 1                                | 0                                            | 0       | 0                             | 0       |

| 1      | 2             | 3  | 4 | 5 | 6     | 7     |
|--------|---------------|----|---|---|-------|-------|
| 19.    | Uttar Pradesh | 8  | 1 | 0 | 14.74 | 4.07  |
| 20.    | Uttarakhand   | 1  | 0 | 0 | 0     | 0     |
| 21.    | West Bengal   | 8  | 3 | 0 | 23.15 | 6.9   |
| TOTAL: |               | 77 | 5 | 0 | 64.05 | 10.97 |

### Civil Service Reform

2081. SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN SINGH:  
SHRI SALIM ANSARI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has failed to bring meaningful Civil Service Reforms which would help insulate bureaucracy from political leadership, and if so, the details and reasons thereof; and

(b) whether Government is contemplating to introduce Civil Services Performance Standard and Accountability Bill for good governance, and if so, the details and status of the proposed legislation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONAL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) No, Sir. The 2nd Administrative Reforms Commission in its 10th Report titled 'Refurbishing Personnel Administrative — Scaling New Heights', has *inter-alia*, recommended for drafting of a new Civil Services Bill. This Report is under discussion.

(b) It has been decided that the recommendation of the 2nd Administrative Reforms Commission need to be taken forward for full implementation first for promoting good governance, before considering a proposal for the above mentioned Bill.

### Appointment of judicial members to CIC

2082. SHRI N. K. SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether measures have been undertaken by Government to implement the order of the Supreme Court directing the appointment of judicial members to the Central Information Commission (CIC); and

(b) if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONAL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The

Supreme Court in its order dated 13.09.2012 in WP(C) No. 210/2012 directed, *inter-alia*, for the appointment of judicial members to the Information Commission. The Union of India filed a review petition against the said judgement. The Supreme Court in its interim order dated 16.04.2013 stayed its direction regarding the appointment of judicial members to the Information Commissions.

#### **Establishment of CBI courts**

2083. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Special Courts are established in the country, to deal with cases of special types, and if so, the details thereof, State-wise and case-wise;

(b) the number of CBI courts in the country and the numbers of cases pending before these courts, court-wise; and

(c) whether in view of the less number of cases pending before CBI courts, Government would consider to reduce the number of these courts, if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONAL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Special CBI courts have been established in the country to deal with cases relating to Prevention of Corruption Act. State-wise details is given in the Statement (*See* below). Case-wise details of cases is not maintained centrally.

(b) In order to conduct trial of CBI cases there are 46 courts of Special Judges, 10 Courts of Special Magistrates and 66 additional Special Courts functioning exclusively for the trial of CBI cases all over the country. Court wise pendency of cases is not maintained centrally.

(c) Currently, no such proposal is under consideration of Central Government.

#### **Statement**

##### *(A) Setting up of Special Courts for CBI cases*

| State/Branch  | No. of Special Courts |                            |                    |                      |
|---------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
|               | Special Judge         | State/Place of functioning | Special Magistrate | Place of functioning |
| 1             | 2                     | 3                          | 4                  | 5                    |
| Kerala/Cochin | 2                     | Rajasthan/Jaipur           | 1                  | Jaipur               |

| 1                            | 2 | 3                    | 4 | 5         |
|------------------------------|---|----------------------|---|-----------|
| Bihar/Patna                  | 2 | Rajasthan/Jodhpur    | 1 | Jodhpur   |
|                              | 1 |                      |   |           |
| Karnataka/Bangalore          | 2 |                      |   |           |
| Rajasthan/Jaipur             | 1 |                      |   |           |
| Rajasthan/Jodhpur            | 1 |                      |   |           |
| Delhi/Delhi                  | 4 |                      |   |           |
|                              | 3 |                      |   |           |
|                              | 1 |                      |   |           |
|                              | 1 |                      |   |           |
| Andhra Pradesh/<br>Hyderabad | 1 |                      |   |           |
| Andhra Pradesh/Vizag         | 1 |                      |   |           |
| Maharashtra/Mumbai           | 4 |                      |   |           |
| West Bengal/Kolkata          | 1 |                      |   |           |
|                              | 1 |                      |   |           |
| Punjab/Chandigarh            | 1 | Punjab/Patiala       | 1 | Patiala   |
|                              | 1 |                      |   |           |
| Uttarakhand/Dehradun         | 1 | Uttarakhand/Dehradun | 1 | Dehradun  |
|                              | 1 | UP/Ghaziabad         | 1 | Ghaziabad |
| Odisha/Bhubaneshwar          | 1 |                      |   |           |
| Tamil Nadu/Chennai           | 2 |                      |   |           |
|                              | 1 |                      |   |           |
|                              | 1 |                      |   |           |
| Uttar Pradesh/Lucknow        | 3 | UP/Lucknow           | 2 | Lucknow   |
| Gujarat/Gandhinagar          | 2 | Gujarat/Ahmedabad    | 2 | Ahmedabad |
| Assam/Guwahati               | 1 |                      |   |           |

| 1                | 2  | 3                           | 4  | 5      |
|------------------|----|-----------------------------|----|--------|
| Jharkhand/Ranchi | 1  |                             |    |        |
|                  | 4  |                             |    |        |
|                  |    | Madhya Pradesh/<br>Jabalpur | 1  | Raipur |
| TOTAL:           | 46 |                             | 10 |        |

*(B) Details showing where the additional Special Courts  
started functioning (out of 71 as on 1.8.2013)*

| Sl. No.               | Name of State  | Location of the court | No. of court | Year since operational |
|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| 1                     | 2              | 3                     | 4            | 5                      |
| <b>Hyderabad Zone</b> |                |                       |              |                        |
| 1.                    | Andhra Pradesh | Hyderabad             | 03           | 2012                   |
|                       |                | Vishakhapatnam        | 02           | 2012                   |
| 2.                    | Karnataka      | Bangalore             | 02           | 2010                   |
|                       |                | Dharwad               | 01           | 2011                   |
| <b>Patna Zone</b>     |                |                       |              |                        |
| 3.                    | Bihar          | Patna                 | 03           | 2011                   |
| 4.                    | Jharkhand      | Ranchi                | 02           | 2011                   |
|                       |                | Dhanbad               | 04           | 2011                   |
| <b>Delhi Zone</b>     |                |                       |              |                        |
| 5.                    | Delhi          | Delhi                 | 15           | 2011(9),<br>2012(6)    |
| 6.                    | Rajasthan      | Jaipur                | 02           | 2011                   |
| <b>Lucknow Zone</b>   |                |                       |              |                        |
| 7.                    | Uttar Pradesh  | Lucknow               | 04           | 2010                   |
|                       |                | Ghaziabad             | 02           | 2010                   |



| 1                      | 2                 | 3                  | 4              | 5                   |
|------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| <b>Mumbai Zone-I</b>   |                   |                    |                |                     |
| 8.                     | Maharashtra       | Mumbai             | 03             | 2010                |
|                        |                   | Nagpur             | 01             | 2011                |
|                        |                   | Amravati           | 01             | 2011                |
|                        |                   | Pune               | 01             | 2011                |
| <b>Mumbai Zone-II</b>  |                   |                    |                |                     |
| 9.                     | Gujarat           | Ahmedabad          | 02             | 2011                |
| <b>Chandigarh Zone</b> |                   |                    |                |                     |
| 10.                    | Jammu and Kashmir | Jammu              | 01             | 2011                |
| 11.                    | Haryana           | Panchkula          | 01             | 2011                |
| <b>Bhopal Zone</b>     |                   |                    |                |                     |
| 12.                    | Madhya Pradesh    | Bhopal             | 01             | 2009                |
|                        |                   | Jabalpur           | 01             | 2009                |
| 13.                    | Chhattisgarh      | Raipur             | 01             | 2012                |
| <b>Kolkata Zone</b>    |                   |                    |                |                     |
| 14.                    | West Bengal       | Kolkata            | 06             | 2011(3),<br>2012(3) |
| 15.                    | Odisha            | Bhubaneshwar       | 01 (out of 04) | 2012                |
| <b>Guwahati Zone</b>   |                   |                    |                |                     |
| 16.                    | Assam             | Guwahati           | 02             | 2012                |
| <b>Chennai Zone</b>    |                   |                    |                |                     |
| 17.                    | Tamil Nadu        | Chennai            | 03             | 2010                |
|                        | Kerala            | Thiruvananthapuram | 01             | 2011                |
| TOTAL:                 |                   |                    | 66             |                     |

#### Deaths of RTI activists in Karnataka

2084. DR. VIJAY MALLYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Right to Information (RTI) activists those have been

threatened/assaulted during last two years in Karnataka and the number out of them who have died; and

(b) the steps taken by Government in safeguarding the RTI activists, and the number of cases that have been registered against the attackers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONAL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) There are media reports that some people have been threatened/assaulted/killed allegedly due to their role as RTI activists. However, data about such incidents is not centrally maintained.

(b) 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 is presently in the Rajya Sabha, for consideration.

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 has 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 have been requested that if any such instance comes to their notice, it should be promptly inquired into and action taken against the offenders.

#### **Appointment of Public Information Officers by political parties**

2085. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Information Commission (CIC) has directed all the political parties to appoint Public Information Officers (PIO) to deal with the RTI related queries and also directed to comply with the directions within six weeks, and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether any response has been received from any political parties, and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the measures being taken by Central Information Commission (CIC) to make the parties comply to prescribed stipulations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONAL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) The Central

Information Commission in its decision dated 03.06.2013 has held that the political parties namely AICC/INC, BJP, CPI(M), CPI, NCP and BSP are public authorities under Section 2(h) of the RTI Act. The CIC has further directed the presidents, general secretaries of those political parties to designate Public Information Officers and the Appellate Authorities at the headquarters in six weeks time. Further, it directed the presidents and general secretaries of those political parties to comply with the provisions of Section 4(1)(b) of the RTI Act, 2005.

The Government has introduced The Right to Information (Amendment) Bill, 2013 in the Lok Sabha to amend the RTI Act so as to provide that the definition of public authority shall not include any political party registered under Section 29A of the Representation of the People Act, 1951.

#### **Action for not implementing reservation policy**

‡2086. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken any steps or proposes to take any steps for preparing proper action plan for provision of disciplinary action against officers responsible for incorporating a law in ninth schedule of constitution and for not implementing reservation policy of Government for SCs/STs/OBCs; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONAL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The policy of reservation for the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes in posts and services of the Central Government's Ministries/Departments and its Attached and Subordinate Offices, Autonomous Organisations, Statutory Bodies and Public Sector Undertakings is being effectively administered through executive instructions. Any deliberate non-compliance of reservation policy of the Government by a Government employee makes him liable for disciplinary action.

#### **Change in selection process for appointment**

2087. DR. CHANDAN MITRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has decided to change the selection process for appointment by promotion/selection to the various cadres of All India Services, and if so, the details thereof along with the reasons;

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‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) whether all the stake holders have been consulted in the matter, and if so, the details thereof along with objection raised against the proposal, State/Union Territory-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to protect the interests of officers of State civil service cadre and ensure justice to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONAL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) It has been approved in principle, to consider a few changes in the scheme of selection process for recruitment to the promotion quota of various cadres of All India Services. As per the existing regulations, the assessment of the suitability of a candidate is made on the basis of his service records. As per the revised scheme, it is proposed to assess the candidate on the basis of four components *i.e.* 'Written Examination', 'Length of Service', 'Assessment of Performance Appraisal Reports' and 'Interview'.

(b) The above decision was taken after consulting the State Governments and the concerned Cadre Controlling Authorities (CCAs *i.e.*, the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Ministry of Environment and Forest). Further, to implement the scheme, necessary amendments in the concerned rules/regulations are necessary. The State Governments and the CCAs concerned have been consulted on this aspect also. The Central Government has received certain objections from different quarters, such as that the new scheme will be detrimental to the interests of senior State services officers, the officers belonging to the categories of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; it would also undermine the element of experience *viz-a-viz* academic knowledge and would be against the larger public interest as the officers would prefer studying in place of doing public service, etc.

(c) The inputs received in this regard from the State Governments and other quarters will be kept in view in firming up the regulations.

#### **Amount spent on Aadhaar Card**

†2088. SHRI ASHK ALI TAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a scheme has been launched by Central Government to provide unique identification to people in the country;

(b) if so, the name of the States and places along with amount spent, so far, under this scheme and the details thereof;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) whether Government is making any amendment in unique identification number related work, and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the remaining work would be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) and (b) In January, 2009, the Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) was established as an attached office of the Planning Commission with a mandate, *inter-alia*, to generate and assign unique identification number for residents of India. Subsequently, in January, 2012, the Government decided that UIDAI will continued enrolments in 18 States/UTs and the remaining States/UTs will be covered under the National Population Register (NPR) process and the list is given in the Statement (*See* below). Against a total cost of Rs. 12,398 crore sanctioned by the Government for the UID Project, an expenditure of Rs. 3062 crore has been incurred as on 31st July, 2013. States/UT-wise details of break-up of expenditure are not maintained.

(c) There is no proposal under consideration of the Government, at present, to make any amendment in the UID scheme.

(d) Enrolment of residents and generation of Aadhaar numbers are on-going activities, and no target date has been fixed for completion of these activities.

**Statement**

*States/UTs where UIDAI is undertaking Aadhaar enrolments*

| Sl.No. | States/UTs       |
|--------|------------------|
| 1      | 2                |
| 1.     | Andhra Pradesh   |
| 2.     | Chandigarh       |
| 3.     | Daman and Diu    |
| 4.     | Goa              |
| 5.     | Gujarat          |
| 6.     | Haryana          |
| 7.     | Himachal Pradesh |
| 8.     | Jharkhand        |
| 9.     | Karnataka        |

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| 1   | 2              |
|-----|----------------|
| 10. | Kerala         |
| 11. | Madhya Pradesh |
| 12. | Maharashtra    |
| 13. | NCT of Delhi   |
| 14. | Puducherry     |
| 15. | Punjab         |
| 16. | Rajasthan      |
| 17. | Sikkim         |
| 18. | Tripura        |

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**CSSs in West Bengal**

2089. SHRI VIVEK GUPTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSSs) in the area of health, education, skill development, employment and women and child development being run in different States of the country;

(b) the number and the details of CSSs in these five areas being implemented, State-wise: and

(c) the amount released and spent in West Bengal for the CSSs in the last five years, year-wise and scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) and (b) Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSSs) are implemented by the Government of India through State Governments/their agencies in the States in the areas of health, education, skill development, employment and women and child development, and other sectors which fall under the concurrent list. The details of Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSSs) in the above areas during 2013-14 are given below in Statement (*See* below). Government has recently approved restructuring of these schemes; the details of restructured schemes in these areas are given in the Statement-II (*See* below). As far as allocation to the States are concerned, the details are available with the Administrative Ministries concerned.

(c) The details of amount release and spent in West Bengal for the important centrally sponsored schemes from 2008-09 to 2012-13 are given in the Statement-III.

**Statement-I**

*The details of allocation for 2013-14, as per SBE 2013-14 in the areas of health, education, skill development, employment and women and child development are given as under*

(Rs. in crores)

| Sl.No | Name of the Schemes | Total |
|-------|---------------------|-------|
| 1     | 2                   | 3     |

**Department of Health and Family Welfare**

|        |                                                                                                      |          |
|--------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 1.     | National Rural Health Mission/National Health Mission (NRHM/NUHM)                                    | 19953.16 |
| 2.     | Cancer Control                                                                                       | 100      |
| 3.     | National Mental Health Programme                                                                     | 150      |
| 4.     | Assistance to State for Capacity Building (Trauma Care)                                              | 86.5     |
| 5.     | National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke | 365      |
| 6.     | Health Care for the Elderly                                                                          | 100      |
| 7.     | National Programme for Control of Blindness                                                          | 60       |
| 8.     | Pilot Projects                                                                                       | 50.73    |
| 9.     | E-Health including Telemedloine                                                                      | 5        |
| 10.    | Human Resources for Health                                                                           | 1151.65  |
| 11.    | Strengthening of State Drug Regulatory System                                                        | 100      |
| 12.    | Strengthening of State Food Regulatory System                                                        | 55       |
| 13.    | Innovation based schemes                                                                             | 0        |
| TOTAL: |                                                                                                      | 22177.04 |

**Department of AYUSH**

|     |                                      |       |
|-----|--------------------------------------|-------|
| 14. | Promotion of AYUSH                   | 309.8 |
| 15. | National Mission on Medicinal Plants | 70    |

|        |                           |       |
|--------|---------------------------|-------|
| 1      | 2                         | 3     |
| 16.    | National Mission on AYUSH | 0.1   |
| TOTAL: |                           | 379.9 |

**Department of Aids Control**

|        |                       |      |
|--------|-----------------------|------|
| 17.    | National Aids Control | 1785 |
| TOTAL: |                       | 1785 |

**Department of School Education and Literacy  
Elementary Education**

|     |                                                                                      |          |
|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 18. | Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)                                                          | 27258.00 |
| 19. | National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education (Mid-Day-Meal Scheme) | 13215.00 |
| 20. | Strengthening of Teachers Training Institutions                                      | 500.00   |
| 21. | Manila Samakhya                                                                      | 60.00    |
| 22. | The Scheme for Providing Quality Education in Madrassas (SPQEM)                      | 175.00   |
| 23. | The scheme for Infrastructure Development in Minority Institutions (IDMI)            | 50.00    |

**Adult Education**

|     |                                              |        |
|-----|----------------------------------------------|--------|
| 24. | Adult Education and Skill Development Scheme | 572.00 |
|-----|----------------------------------------------|--------|

**Secondary Education**

|     |                                                                                       |         |
|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| 25. | Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA)                                            | 3983.00 |
| 26. | National Scheme for Incentive to the Girl Child for Secondary Education               | 100.00  |
| 27. | Scheme for setting up of 6000 Model Schools at Block level as Benchmark of Excellence | 1000.00 |
| 28. | Inclusive Education for the Disabled at Secondary School (IEDSS)                      | 50.00   |
| 29. | National means cum Merit Scholarship Scheme                                           | 70.00   |



| 1      | 2                                                                                                            | 3        |
|--------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 30.    | Vocationalisation of Education                                                                               | 80.10    |
| 31.    | Scheme for construction and running of Girls Hostel's for students of secondary and Higher Secondary Schools | 450.00   |
| 32.    | Information and Communication Technology in Schools                                                          | 350.00   |
| 33.    | Centrally Sponsored Scheme of appointment of Language Teachers                                               | 5.80     |
| TOTAL: |                                                                                                              | 47918.90 |

**Department of Higher Education**

|        |                                                                                                                                                                                        |         |
|--------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| 34.    | Strategic Assistance for State Higher Education — Rashtriya Uchcha Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA)                                                                                              | 500.00  |
| 35.    | Support for the Polytechnics in the States including strengthening of existing polytechnics, setting up of new Polytechnics, Community Polytechnics and Women's Hostel in Polytechnics | 700.00  |
| TOTAL: |                                                                                                                                                                                        | 1200.00 |

**Ministry of Labour and Employment**

|        |                                         |         |
|--------|-----------------------------------------|---------|
| 36.    | Skill Development                       | 741.38  |
| 37.    | Social Security for Unorganized Workers | 1270.00 |
| TOTAL: |                                         | 2011.38 |

**Ministry of Women and Child Development  
Child Development**

|     |                                                                                           |          |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 38. | Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)                                              | 17700.00 |
| 39. | World Bank assisted ICDS Systems Strengthening and Nutrition Improvement Project (ISSNIP) | 146.00   |
| 40. | National Nutrition Mission (NNM)                                                          | 300.00   |
| 41. | Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG) — SABLA                  | 650.00   |
| 42. | Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS)                                                 | 300.00   |

| 1                        | 2                                                            | 3        |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| <b>Women Development</b> |                                                              |          |
| 43.                      | Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY) —<br>CMB Scheme | 500.00   |
| 44.                      | Umbrella Scheme for Protection and Development of<br>Women   | 300.00   |
| TOTAL:                   |                                                              | 19896.00 |

**Statement-II**

*The details of allocation for 2013-14 for restructured schemes as approved by the Government, in the areas of health, education, skill development, employment and women and child development are given as under:*

(Rs. in crores)

| Sl. No.                                            | Name of the Schemes                                                | Allocation (2013-14) |
|----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1                                                  | 2                                                                  | 3                    |
| <b>Department of Health and Family Welfare</b>     |                                                                    |                      |
| 1.                                                 | National Health Mission including NRHM                             | 21025.39             |
| 2.                                                 | Human Resource in Health and Medical Education                     | 1151.65              |
| TOTAL:                                             |                                                                    | 22177.04             |
| <b>Department of AYUSH</b>                         |                                                                    |                      |
| 3.                                                 | National Mission on AYUSH including Mission on<br>Medicinal Plants | 379.90               |
| TOTAL:                                             |                                                                    | 379.90               |
| <b>Department of Aids Control</b>                  |                                                                    |                      |
| 4.                                                 | National AIDS and STD Control Programme                            | 1785.00              |
| TOTAL:                                             |                                                                    | 1785.00              |
| <b>Department of School Education and Literacy</b> |                                                                    |                      |
| 5.                                                 | Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)                                        | 27318.00             |

| 1                                              | 2                                                                                                                | 3        |
|------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 6.                                             | National Programme Nutritional Support to Primary Education (MDM)                                                | 13215.00 |
| 7.                                             | Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA)                                                                       | 4863.10  |
| 8.                                             | Support for Educational Development including Teachers Training and Adult Education                              | 1247.80  |
| 9.                                             | Scheme for setting up of 6000 Model Schools at Block level as Benchmark of Excellence                            | 1000.00  |
| 10.                                            | Scheme for providing education to Madrasas, Minorities and Disabled                                              | 275.00   |
| TOTAL:                                         |                                                                                                                  | 47918.90 |
| <b>Department of Higher Education</b>          |                                                                                                                  |          |
| 11.                                            | Rashtriya Uchhtar Shiksha Abhiyan                                                                                | 1200.00  |
| TOTAL:                                         |                                                                                                                  | 1200.00  |
| <b>Ministry of Labour and Employment</b>       |                                                                                                                  |          |
| 12.                                            | Skill Development                                                                                                | 741.38   |
| 13.                                            | Social Security for Unorganized workers (RSBY to run as a component as an when the umbrella scheme is finalised) | 1270     |
| TOTAL:                                         |                                                                                                                  | 2011.38  |
| <b>Ministry of Women and Child Development</b> |                                                                                                                  |          |
| <b>Child Development</b>                       |                                                                                                                  |          |
| 14.                                            | Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)                                                                     | 18146.00 |
| 15.                                            | National Mission for Empowerment of women including Indira Gandhi Matritav Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY)                 | 800.00   |
| 16.                                            | Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG) — SABLE                                         | 650.00   |
| 17.                                            | Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS)                                                                        | 300.00   |
| TOTAL:                                         |                                                                                                                  | 19896.00 |

## Statement-III

Amount released and spent under important centrally sponsored schemes from 2008-09 to 2012-13 in West Bengal

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Sl. No. | Name of the programmes                                 | 2008-09  |          |             | 2009-10   |          |             | 2010-11   |          |             | 2011-12   |          |             | 2012-13   |           |             |
|---------|--------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|-------------|-----------|----------|-------------|-----------|----------|-------------|-----------|----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
|         |                                                        | Centre   | State    | Actual      | Centre    | State    | Actual      | Centre    | State    | Actual      | Centre    | State    | Actual      | Centre    | State     | Actual      |
|         |                                                        | share    | share    | Expenditure | share     | share    | Expenditure | share     | share    | Expenditure | share     | share    | Expenditure | share     | share     | Expenditure |
| 1       | 2                                                      | 3        | 4        | 5           | 6         | 7        | 8           | 9         | 10       | 11          | 12        | 13       | 14          | 15        | 16        | 17          |
|         |                                                        | Released | Released | Released    | Released  | Released | Released    | Released  | Released | Released    | Released  | Released | Released    | Released  | Released  | Released    |
| 1.      | Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act | 93275.09 | 6408.31  | 94038.00    | 178728.96 | 21092.02 | 211039.87   | 211761.00 | 27100.00 | 253395.02   | 259703.16 | 25284.79 | 295904.22   | 315000.00 | 350000.00 | 350000.00   |
| 2.      | Indira Awas Yojana                                     | 57228.29 | 13080.31 | 43463.55    | 61937.80  | 24369.15 | 89153.58    | 59349.00  | 19796.00 | 79682.63    | 64883.31  | 21159.43 | 92612.81    | 120000.00 | 40000.00  | 160000.00   |
| 3.      | National Rural Health Mission                          | 35447.98 | 8300.00  | 32645.97    | 47456.00  | 9000.00  | 30982.16    | 36988.00  | 11227.00 | 49888.00    | 91778.83  | 20250.00 | 67001.00    | 68063.00  | 15010.00  | 52226.00    |
| 4.      | Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan                                  | 65359.75 | 35061.15 | 122906.49   | 104142.00 | 63055.43 | 164802.49   | 174703.17 | 94908.38 | 318885.05   | 177652.74 | 97510.94 | 269660.41   | 258056.58 | 143099.70 | 401156.28   |
| 5.      | Mid-Day-Meal Scheme                                    | 48243.28 | 25279.35 | 63705.83    | 54022.89  | 26497.68 | 79444.02    | 71459.77  | 21015.68 | 83184.09    | 54610.97  | 13938.42 | 67178.40    | 69535.87  | 26896.10  | 96431.97    |
| 6.      | Jawahar Lal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission       | 35007.45 | 31351.96 | 46531.75    | 48611.78  | 60833.37 | 93805.44    | 50576.05  | 38955.00 | 127643.00   | 44731.00  | 51346.00 | 105844.00   | 40469.00  | 33495.00  | 119660.00   |

|                                              |          |          |          |          |          |           |          |          |           |          |          |           |          |          |           |          |         |          |  |
|----------------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|---------|----------|--|
| 7. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana          | 62344.00 | 599.87   | 58320.00 | 37500.00 | 879.89   | 57579.73  | 81966.00 | 744.63   | 53772.00  | 6039.49  | 6039.49  | 16718.00  | 16718.00 |          |           |          |         |          |  |
| 8. National Social Assistance Programme      | 26191.98 | 24186.40 | 48102.46 | 39808.95 | 34738.50 | 67833.35  | 39435.08 | 36513.77 | 48098.03  | 57504.53 | 43504.53 | 79267.38  | 55462.00 | 43504.50 | 98966.50  |          |         |          |  |
| 9. Integrated Child Development Scheme       | 42031.78 | 27654.13 | 76060.91 | 50261.83 | 42663.00 | 113414.47 | 64938.21 | 38000.00 | 123665.74 | 61328.10 | 22867.53 | 112213.36 | 85128.98 | 71053.17 | 181771.60 |          |         |          |  |
| 10. National Rural Drinking Water Programme  | 52819.75 | 40541.46 | 88538.81 | 35578.14 | 37570.44 | 70882.82  | 49918.00 | 21010.12 | 61363.00  | 32883.00 | 35161.00 | 68479.00  | 25601.00 | 38480.00 | 70527.00  |          |         |          |  |
| 11. Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme | 3404.46  | 1134.82  | 5301.22  | 2560.00  | 853.00   | 3413.00   | 810.00   | 90.00    | 896.05    | 8758.91  | 1572.44  | 9807.45   | 7317.00  | 839.43   | 8180.00   |          |         |          |  |
| 12. Rajib Gandhi Gram Vidyuti Karan Yojana   | 59606.27 | 5531.80  | 15135.93 | 30517.70 | 3150.50  | 39021.91  | 63087.70 | 5314.02  | 79903.91  | 37711.70 | 2287.33  | 65136.00  | 38654.49 |          | 38654.49  |          |         |          |  |
| 13. Skill Development Mission                |          |          |          |          |          |           |          |          |           |          |          |           | 13175.61 | 4557.53  | 20757.07  | 28500.00 | 9500.00 | 38000.00 |  |
| 14. Total Sanitation Campaign                | 3047.06  | 2000.63  | 1316.81  | 3596.69  | 1883.34  | 11074.00  | 8327.52  | 3000.00  | 10127.39  | 14124.34 | 6098.30  | 15348.53  | 36000.00 | 12000.00 | 48000.00  |          |         |          |  |

**Report of Rangarajan Panel on Poverty**

2090. SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI:

SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

SHRI ALOK TIWARI:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Rangarajan Panel on poverty has submitted its report;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the salient recommendations of the panel regarding poverty and poverty line; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor and by when the report of Rangarajan Panel would be submitted to Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) to (c) Rangarajan Committee on poverty has not submitted its report. Most of the issues contained in the terms of reference of the Expert Group require deliberations on theory and empirics in specific areas. The term of the Rangarajan Committee has been extended upto June, 2014.

**HDI profile of country**

2091. SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether India has 33 per cent of the world's poorest 1.2 billion people, according to recent World Bank Report;
- (b) if so, whether any comprehensive programme is undertaken/contemplated by Government to arrest the situation, details thereof;
- (c) whether as per UNDP's Human Development Report (HDR) 2013, HDI profile of India is at 136 among 187 countries and that 53.7 per cent Indians live in multi-dimensional poverty and another 16.4 per cent are vulnerable to multiple deprivation; and
- (d) if so, whether India shares her position with Equatorial Guinea in terms of Human Development?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) According to World Bank draft note entitled "The State of the Poor: Where are the Poor and where are the Poorest?", prepared by Pedro Olinto and Hiroki

Uematsu, there were 1.2 billion people in the world living on less than \$1.25 a day and India accounted for 33 per cent of world's poor population in 2010.

(b) The Government has implemented number of schemes to improve the quality of life of the people and to reduce poverty in the country through direct intervention by implementing specific poverty reduction and mitigation programmes such as: Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Mid-Day-Meal Scheme (MDMS), Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission, Total Sanitation Campaign, Indira Awas Yojana (IAY), and National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) etc. All other policy initiatives of the government which have led to higher GDP growth in the country have individually and collectively contributed to raising the living standards of people over time and to the decline of absolute poverty.

(c) and (d) According to UNDP's Human Development Report 2013, India and Equatorial Guinea are ranked at 136 among 187 countries in HDI profile. The report mentions that in India 53.7% of the population lives in multi-dimensional poverty and 16.4% of the population is vulnerable to poverty.

### **Economic growth in Jharkhand**

2092. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the performance of Jharkhand *vis-a-vis* Chhattisgarh and Uttarakhand so far as growth is concerned during last ten years;

(b) whether Jharkhand is lagging behind the above two States in spite of being rich in Minerals and forest product and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to accelerate economic growth in Jharkhand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) The growth rate of Jharkhand *vis-a-vis* Chhattisgarh and Uttarakhand since 2000-01 at constant prices is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) No, Sir. From the figures of growth rate of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at constant prices (2004-05) Jharkhand is not lagging behind Chhattisgarh and Uttarakhand in terms of growth rate and the growth rate of Jharkhand is quite close to these two States. For example in 2010-11, Jharkhand was leading with 15.9%, followed by Uttarakhand with 10.0% and Chhattisgarh with 9.7%. In 2011-12,

Chhattisgarh was leading with 8.1% followed by Jharkhand with 7.2% and Uttarakhand with 5.2%. In 2012-13, Chhattisgarh was having growth rate of 8.6% followed by Jharkhand and Uttarakhand with 7.8% and 7.9% respectively.

(c) The Twelfth Five year plan period (2012-13 to 2016-17) sets a growth target of 7.8% for the State of Jharkhand with Sectoral growth target for agriculture (6%), industry (7%) and services (9%). The Central Government supports the State's efforts for accelerating creation of physical and social infrastructure in several areas such as agriculture, health, education, electricity, rural and urban roads, child nutrition, drinking water, rural and urban housing through various flagship schemes. These efforts increase the flow of investment and potential for employment creation leading to higher level of inclusive growth.

**Statement**

*Growth rate of Jharkhand vis-a-vis Chhattisgarh and Uttarakhand*

**Growth Rate of GSDP at constant (1999-2000) prices**

(in %)

| Year/States | Jharkhand | Chhattisgarh | Uttarakhand |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|
| 2000-01     | -9.9      | -5.2         | 12.0        |
| 2001-02     | 6.8       | 13.2         | 5.5         |
| 2002-03     | 2.5       | -0.1         | 9.9         |
| 2003-04     | 8.0       | 16.5         | 7.6         |
| 2004-05     | 15.2      | 5.5          | 13.0        |

*Source:* Central Statistics Office (CSO) as on 09.09.2010.

**Growth Rate of GSDP at constant (2004-05) prices**

(in %)

| Year/States | Jharkhand | Chhattisgarh | Uttarakhand |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|
| 1           | 2         | 3            | 4           |
| 2005-06     | -3.2      | 3.2          | 14.3        |
| 2006-07     | 2.4       | 18.6         | 13.6        |



| 1       | 2    | 3   | 4    |
|---------|------|-----|------|
| 2007-08 | 20.5 | 8.6 | 18.1 |
| 2008-09 | -1.7 | 8.4 | 12.7 |
| 2009-10 | 10.1 | 3.4 | 18.1 |
| 2010-11 | 15.9 | 9.7 | 10.0 |
| 2011-12 | 7.2  | 8.1 | 5.2  |
| 2012-13 | 7.8  | 8.6 | 7.9  |

Source: Central Statistics Office (CSO) as on 01.08.2013.

### Second phase of JNNURM

2093. SHRI N.K. SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the second phase of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) has been finalised and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(b) the details of the distribution of funds under the second phase of JNNURM; and

(c) whether there is any difference in the inter-State entitlement under the scheme and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) to (c) The first phase of JNNURM which was launched in December, 2005 was to conclude in March, 2012. However, before launching a full-fledged JNNURM-II, it has been decided to implement a transition phase till March, 2014 with a view to enable the State Governments to complete the projects which have been sanctioned under Phase-I of JNNURM and to complete the pending reforms mandated by JNNURM and to undertake capacity building activities in the urban sector. The Government has also approved that new projects on the pattern of JNNURM-I may also be sanctioned during this transition phase. As regard inter-state allocation of assistance among the States, the assistance for the old projects sanctioned under JNNURM-I continues to be governed by the inter-state allocation of JNNURM-I. However, for taking up new projects in this transition phase till March, 2014, it has been decided that there would be no inter-state allocation and projects should be sanctioned from the basket of projects received from the States/UTs.

**MSP on minor forest produce**

2094. SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Tribal Ministry's proposal for providing Minimum Support Price (MSP) to 13 items of minor forest produce has been approved by the Planning Commission;

(b) if so, the details of each of the thirteen minor produce proposed by the Ministry; and

(c) whether it is not a fact that there are demands for inclusion of more items for MSP and if so, the details of such demands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) and (b) Government has approved the Scheme of Minimum Support Prices (MSP) for the Non-Nationalized/Non-Monopolized Minor Forest Produce (MFP), covering 12 items of Minor Forest Produce namely (i) Tendu, (ii) Bamboo, (iii) Mohuwa Seeds, (iv) Sal Leaf, (v) Sal Seed, (vi) Lac, (vii) Chironjee, (viii) Wild Honey, (ix) Myrobalan, (x) Tamarind, (xi) Gums (Gum Karaya) and (xii) Karanj Seed.

(c) There is a demand for inclusion of two more items namely 'Chironji Gutli' and 'Harra' in the category of Minor Forest Produce.

**Changes in procedure/guidelines and technology for Aadhaar cards**

†2095. SHRI BHAGAT SINGH KOSHYARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of total Aadhaar cards prepared in comparison to State-wise/ Union Territory-wise enrolment as on date;

(b) whether there is overlapping between Special Identification and National Population Register and if so, the steps taken for solution of this problem; and

(c) whether several improvements/changes have been made in procedure, guidelines and technology of Special Identification Scheme and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) As on 31st July, 2013, a total of 39,36,23,895 Aadhaar numbers were generated *vis-a-vis* 50,81,40,513 enrolment packets uploaded by the UIDAI and the RGI in the Central ID Repository (CIDR). The State/UT-wise details of Aadhaar number generated are given in the Statement-I (*See* below). The UIDAI does not maintain State-wise break-up of enrolment packets uploaded in the CIDR.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) Although the purposes of UIDAI and NPR are different, the following steps have been taken with a view to eliminating avoidable overlap:—

- (i) Enrolment by UIDAI has been limited to 60 crore residents in the States/UTs listed in the Statement-II the time being (*See* below).
- (ii) When a person while enrolling for NPR indicates he/she is already enrolled for Aadhaar by UIDAI, the biometric data is not to be captured by NPR. Instead the Aadhaar number/enrolment number is recorded by NPR and the biometric data can be sourced from the UIDAI.
- (iii) Aadhaar numbers are generated for all residents who enroll with NPR thus obviating the need for such residents to re-enroll with the UIDAI.
- (iv) An Inter-ministerial Coordination Committee has been constituted to ensure smooth implementation of enrolment by NPR and UIDAI.

(c) It is an endeavour of UIDAI that improvement in processes and upgradation of technology are undertaken on an on-going basis. Some of the changes effected in recent past include the following:—

- (i) Biometric authentication of operators for each enrolment, and of Supervisors in case of biometric exceptions.
- (ii) End-of-the-day review of demographic data by Supervisors.
- (iii) Mandatory periodic synchronization of enrolment machine with CIDR.
- (iv) Mandatory upload of data packets within 20 days from date of enrolment.
- (v) Imposition of penalty for poor data quality, non-compliance of processes and guidelines, and delayed uploads.
- (vi) Phased introduction of Java based client version across enrolment stations.

***Statement-I***

*State/UT-wise Aadhaar generation vis-a-vis population as on 31st July, 2013*

| Sl. No. | Name State/UT  | State/UT-wise population | Aadhaar generation |
|---------|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| 1       | 2              | 3                        | 4                  |
| 1.      | Andhra Pradesh | 84665533                 | 65,941,390         |

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| 1   | 2                 | 3         | 4          |
|-----|-------------------|-----------|------------|
| 2.  | Arunachal Pradesh | 1382611   | 1,848      |
| 3.  | Assam             | 31169272  | 36,490     |
| 4.  | Bihar             | 103804637 | 2,880,470  |
| 5.  | Chhattisgarh      | 25540196  | 941,318    |
| 6.  | Goa               | 1457723   | 1,285,740  |
| 7.  | Gujarat           | 60383628  | 12,835,910 |
| 8.  | Haryana           | 25353081  | 9,290,205  |
| 9.  | Himachal Pradesh  | 6856509   | 5,887,076  |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 12548926  | 138,661    |
| 11. | Jharkhand         | 32966238  | 18,816,464 |
| 12. | Karnataka         | 61130794  | 26,125,496 |
| 13. | Kerala            | 33387677  | 27,472,963 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh    | 72597565  | 27,773,394 |
| 15. | Maharashtra       | 112372972 | 62,697,942 |
| 16. | Manipur           | 2721756   | 671,512    |
| 17. | Meghalaya         | 2964007   | 2,675      |
| 18. | Mizoram           | 1091014   | 9,082      |
| 19. | Nagaland          | 1980602   | 715,670    |
| 20. | Odisha            | 41947358  | 8,841,776  |
| 21. | Punjab            | 27704236  | 18,252,336 |
| 22. | Rajasthan         | 68621012  | 25,550,302 |
| 23. | Sikkim            | 607688    | 517,704    |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu        | 72138958  | 24,452,774 |
| 25. | Tripura           | 3671032   | 2,995,520  |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh     | 199581477 | 11,913,950 |
| 27. | Uttarakhand       | 10116752  | 1,300,505  |

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| 1   | 2                           | 3                 | 4                  |
|-----|-----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 28. | West Bengal                 | 91347736          | 19,475,326         |
|     | <b>UTs</b>                  |                   |                    |
| 1.  | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 379944            | 160,187            |
| 2.  | Chandigarh                  | 1054686           | 861,734            |
| 3.  | Dadra and Nagar Haveli      | 342853            | 51,894             |
| 4.  | Daman and Diu               | 242911            | 151,248            |
| 5.  | Delhi                       | 16753235          | 14,475,446         |
| 6.  | Lakshadweep                 | 64429             | 47,704             |
| 7.  | Puducherry                  | 1244464           | 1,051,183          |
|     | <b>TOTAL:</b>               | <b>1210193512</b> | <b>393,623,895</b> |

**Statement-II***State/UTs where UIDAI is undertaking Aadhaar enrolments*

| Sl.No. | States/UTs       |
|--------|------------------|
| 1      | 2                |
| 1.     | Andhra Pradesh   |
| 2.     | Chandigarh       |
| 3.     | Daman and Diu    |
| 4.     | Goa              |
| 5.     | Gujarat          |
| 6.     | Haryana          |
| 7.     | Himachal Pradesh |
| 8.     | Jharkhand        |
| 9.     | Karnataka        |
| 10.    | Kerala           |
| 11.    | Madhya Pradesh   |

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| 1   | 2            |
|-----|--------------|
| 12. | Maharashtra  |
| 13. | NCT of Delhi |
| 14. | Puducherry   |
| 15. | Punjab       |
| 16. | Rajasthan    |
| 17. | Sikkim       |
| 18. | Tripura      |

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**SC/ST/OBC people below poverty line**

‡2096. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether over 70 per cent people of total population living below poverty line, belong to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes and Minority Communities and if so, the details thereof, category-wise;

(b) whether many task groups have recommended special programmes implementation for improving their economic condition; and

(c) if so, the steps/actions that are being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) The latest estimate of poverty for Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs) population is available for the year 2009-10. The percentage of persons living below the poverty line among the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are estimated from the respective distribution of persons as obtained from the large sample survey data of household consumer expenditure of NSS and the poverty line for all population. Based on this, Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs) account for 36% of the total population living Below Poverty Line (BPL) in 2009-10. The estimate of number of people living below poverty line belonging to Other Backward Classes (OBCs) and Minority communities is not available.

(b) and (c) Working Groups constituted for Empowerment of Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs) for the Twelfth Plan have recommended a number of measures for the upliftment of these communities. Based on the recommendations of these Working Groups, strategies for their welfare

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‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

have been detailed in Chapter 24 namely "Social Inclusion" of the Twelfth Plan document which is available on the official website of the Planning Commission *i.e.* [www.planningcommission.nic.in](http://www.planningcommission.nic.in).

### **System for assessment of growth rate of GDP**

†2097. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Shri Abhijit Sen, a Member of Planning Commission, has requested Government to upgrade the system of assessment of annual growth rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the country;

(b) if so, whether Government has considered this request and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether any proposal has been formulated for upgradation of the system of assessment of growth rate of GDP and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) Shri Abhijit Sen, Member, Planning Commission has not made any official request to the Government regarding the upgradation of the system of assessment of annual growth rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the country. However, in an interview to PTI, he mentioned that modeling of the economy is not as robust as it should be, given that the world situation is so much volatile.

(b) and (c) In view of (a) above, do not arise.

### **Increase in jobless population**

2098. SHRI SHYAMAL CHAKRABORTY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that according to the current report by Government there is an increasing number of growth of joblessness in Agricultural and Industrial Sectors during the UPA Government's tenure and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the action Government is going to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) Based on data of the Employment-Unemployment Surveys of the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO), between 2004-05 and 2011-12, employment on Usual Principal and Subsidiary Status (UPSS) is estimated to have declined by about 35 million in the Agricultural Sector whereas it increased by almost 31 million in the Industrial Sector. The overall employment in the country is estimated to have increased by around 15 million during this period including services sector.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) The Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17) aims at creating 50 million job opportunities in the non-farm sector. In order to achieve this target several measures are proposed to be taken. For instance, the Plan has identified labour intensive sectors, viz., textiles and garments, leather and footwear, gems and jewellery, food processing industries, handloom and handicrafts etc., to receive greater focus for employment generation. In addition, to promote industrial growth, the National Investment and Manufacturing Zones (NIMZs) are to be developed as integrated industrial townships with suitable infrastructure and other support facilities. Furthermore, since acquisition of new and relevant skills is essential in a fast changing job environment, an autonomous body called the National Skill Development Agency has been set up for harmonizing the skill development efforts in the country (including in the private sector), anchoring the National Skills Qualification Framework (NSQF) and facilitating setting up of professional certifying bodies in addition to the existing ones.

#### **Reduction of poverty in India**

2099. SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to report of Planning Commission published in July, 2013 poverty in India is reduced to 21.9 per cent in 2011-12, the details thereof;

(b) whether as per the said report poverty line has been drawn at Rs. 816 per capita per month for rural areas and Rs. 1000/- per capita per month in urban areas, the details thereof;

(c) if so, the reasons for entitling 67 per cent of the population under Food Security Ordinance ignoring the assessment of Planning Commission; and

(d) whether Government is considering rejection of the Planning Commission assessment on reduction of poverty and yardstick of poverty line and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) and (b) The Planning Commission estimates the incidence of poverty from the Large Sample Surveys on Household Consumer Expenditure carried out by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation based on the methodology determined by an Expert Committee. The NSSO surveys are normally conducted on quinquennial basis. The latest data of Large Sample Survey on Household Consumer Expenditure has been collected by NSSO in its 68th round conducted in 2011-12. Based on this data, the Planning Commission has estimated poverty lines and poverty ratio in 2011-12 following the Tendulkar Committee methodology. These estimates have been released by the Planning Commission through a Press Note issued on 22nd July, 2013. According to this Press



Note, the poverty in India is reduced to 21.9 per cent in 2011-12. For the year 2011-12, the poverty line at all India level has been estimated as Monthly Per-capita Consumption Expenditure of Rs. 816 for rural areas and Rs. 1000 for urban areas.

(c) The Government has decided to cover 67 per cent of the population under Food Security Act. The proposed coverage is not restricted to the poor only. As per Planning Commission estimates, 21.9 per cent of the people live below the poverty line in 2011-12. Therefore, the population covered by food security is approximately three times of the number of poor.

(d) The methodology for estimation of poverty line followed by the Planning Commission has been based on the recommendations made by the experts in the field. The present poverty estimates are based on the methodology recommended by the Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Prof. Suresh D. Tendulkar in 2009. The Planning Commission reviews the methodology for estimation of poverty from time to time to make the estimates of poverty contemporaneous. The Planning Commission, in June, 2012, has constituted an Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Dr. C. Rangarajan to 'Review the Methodology for Measurement of Poverty'.

#### **Road length of East-West Corridor Project in Assam**

2100. SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the road length of the East-West Corridor Project in Assam with km-wise, present status, progress and achievement made including construction work completed and opened for all sort of vehicular free movement, till date;

(b) the reasons for delay in the progress of construction work as well as to achieve target of completion of East-West Corridor Project within Assam since inception of the project; and

(c) the steps taken for expediting construction work and to complete East- West Corridor Project within Assam to enhance better road communication and hassle-free vehicle movement in the entire North-Eastern region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) The total length of East-West Corridor Project in Assam is about 670 km., out of which 18 km. long Guwahati bypass was completed in June, 2004 under National Highway Development Programme Phase-I (NHDP-I). The km.-wise present status, progress, achievement made, the reason for delay in progress and the steps taken for expediting construction work and to complete the balance length of about 652 km. of East-West Corridor Project under National Highway Development Programme Phase-II (NHDP-II) are given in the Statement.

**Statement**

*The road length of the East-West Corridor Project in Assam km-wise, present status, progress, achievement made, the reason for delay in progress and the steps taken for expediting construction work and to complete East-West Corridor Project*

| Sl. No. | Contract Stretch                              | NH No. | Length (Km) | Contract value (Rs. cr) | Date of Commencement | Completion date as per contract | Anticipated date of completion | Present Status         |                              | Reasons for delay | Action taken                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|---------|-----------------------------------------------|--------|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|         |                                               |        |             |                         |                      |                                 |                                | Length completed (km.) | Financial progress (Rs. cr.) |                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Physical progress (%)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| 1       | 2                                             | 3      | 4           | 5                       | 6                    | 7                               | 8                              | 9                      | 10                           | 11                | 12                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 13                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| 1.      | Bijni -Assam/<br>WB Border<br>(Km. 30.0-0.00) | 31C    | 30          | 218.38                  | 18.10.05             | 17.04.08                        | Dec., 14                       | 27.595                 | 182.820                      | 68.57             | Initially there was delay in L.A, utility shifting, (Reserve Forest) RF clearance, tree cutting, poor law and order condition, redesigning of bridge bearings, in-adequate mobilization of manpower and machinery by the contractor. RF clearance obtained in May, 2010 | Now almost whole land is available since Nov., 2011. Further delay is attributed to the contractor. Regular reviews of the projects are being taken up by Chairman NHAI, Member (Project) and other officials at site and at Headquarter, New Delhi to review the |

(length affected 6 progress of project Km). But, area physically and to resolve the issues of implementation. Contractor has been instructed for completion of the remaining works as per the revised schedule. Utility shifting by M/s Webel still remaining (11 nos. of poles). The same is being shifted by Contractor. Hostile activities and monetary demand by extremist/miscreant from time to time, frequent bandh/strike, burning of PQC paver and kidnapping of one of the site supervisor recently also affected the progress of the work.

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| 1  | 2                                               | 3   | 4  | 5      | 6        | 7        | 8        | 9      | 10      | 11    | 12                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 13                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|----|-------------------------------------------------|-----|----|--------|----------|----------|----------|--------|---------|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2. | Bijini -Assam/<br>WB Border<br>(Km. 60.0-30.00) | 31C | 30 | 199.41 | 06 10.05 | 05.04.08 | Dec., 14 | 23.400 | 171.860 | 64.39 | Initially delayed due to delay in LA, utility shifting, RF clearance, tree cutting, poor law and order condition, redesigning of bridge bearings. In-adequate mobilization of manpower and machinery by the contractor. RF clearance obtained in May, 2010. Obstruction by local people asking compensation for RF land. Utility shifting by M/s Webel still remaining (77 nos. of poles). The same is being shifted by Contractor. Payment done to CALA and acquisition of 1.5 ha of land is still awaited. Kidnapping | Now almost whole land is available since Nov., 2011 (except 1.5 ha. land to be handed over by CALA which is affecting 0.1 km. the main carriageways and 1.2 km. of service lane). Further delay is attributed to the contractor. Regular reviews of the projects are being taken up by Chairman NHAI, Member (Project) and other officials at site and at Headquarter, New Delhi to review the progress of project and to resolve the issues of implementation. Contractor has been instructed for |

of two Project Managers took place. Monetary demand and threatening for the same by miscreants also affected the works.

3. Bijni -Assam/ WB Border (Km. 93.0 - 60.00) 31C 33 248.69 06.10.05 05.04.08 Nov., 14 28.050 222.750 61.17

Initially delayed due to delay in LA, utility shifting, tree cutting, ROB clearance, redesign of bridge bearings. In-adequate mobilization of manpower and machinery by the contractor. ROB clearance obtained in Jan, 2011, shifting of gate by railway also delayed the project. Utility shifting by M/s. Webel (115 poles) is pending The same is being shifted by

Now almost whole land is available since Nov, 2011 (except 1.5 ha. land to be handed over by CALA which is affecting 0.25 km. the main carriageways and 2.5 Km of service lane). Further delay is attributed to the contractor. Regular reviews of the projects are being taken up by Chairman NHAI, Member (Project) and other officials at site and Headquarter,

| 1  | 2                                   | 3  | 4    | 5      | 6        | 7        | 8         | 9      | 10      | 11    | 12                                                                                                                                                                     | 13                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|----|-------------------------------------|----|------|--------|----------|----------|-----------|--------|---------|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|    |                                     |    |      |        |          |          |           |        |         |       | Contractor. Payment done to CALA for 8 ha. of land and acquisition of 1.5 ha. of land is still awaited.                                                                | New Delhi to review the progress of project and to resolve the issues of implementation. Contractor has been instructed for completion of the remaining works as per the revised schedule.                                                                                      |
| 4. | Nalbari-Bijni (Km. 983.00 - 961.50) | 31 | 21.5 | 131.23 | 03.11.05 | 02.05.08 | March, 14 | 21.500 | 182.540 | 69.19 | Initially there was delay in LA, utility shifting and tree cutting. Utility shifting by M/s Webel (39 poles) still remaining. The same is being shifted by Contractor. | Whole land is available since Nov., 2011 only 6 Km service road affected due to utility shifting. Now further delay is due to contractor. Regular reviews of the projects are being taken up by Chairman NHAI, Member (Project) and other officials at site and at Headquarter, |

New Delhi to review the progress of project and to resolve the issues of implementation. Contractor has been instructed for completion of the remaining works as per the revised schedule.

|                                               |    |    |        |          |          |           |        |         |       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|-----------------------------------------------|----|----|--------|----------|----------|-----------|--------|---------|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 5. Nalbari-Bijni<br>(Km. 1013.00 -<br>983.00) | 31 | 30 | 187.08 | 03.11.05 | 02.05.08 | March, 14 | 28.850 | 225.300 | 88.84 | Initially there was delay in L.A, utility shifting and tree cutting Payment done to CALA, however 1.2 ha. of land acquisition is still awaited. Utility shifting by M/s D Control (93 poles) are still remaining. The same is being shifted by Contractor. | Now almost whole land is available since Nov., 2011 (except 1.2 Ha land to be handed over by CALA which is not affecting the main carriage-ways, only 1.30 km. service road affected). Further delay is attributed to the contractor. Regular reviews of the projects are being taken up by Chairman |
|-----------------------------------------------|----|----|--------|----------|----------|-----------|--------|---------|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

| 1  | 2                                   | 3  | 4    | 5       | 6        | 7         | 8       | 9      | 10      | 11    | 12 | 13                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|----|-------------------------------------|----|------|---------|----------|-----------|---------|--------|---------|-------|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|    |                                     |    |      |         |          |           |         |        |         |       |    | NHAI, Member (Project) and other officials at site and at Headquarter, New Delhi to review the progress of project and to resolve the issues of implementation. Contractor has been instructed for completion of the remaining works as per the revised schedule. |
| 6. | Nalbari-Bijni (Km. 1040.30-1013.00) | 31 | 27.3 | 207.165 | Oct., 05 | April, 08 | May, 14 | 21.850 | 269.370 | 72.31 |    | Initially there was delay in acquisition of land. About 50% of land was handed over by May, 07 and another 30% by Jan., 2010. For balance land, the 3G has been sanctioned but there is some delay at State                                                       |
|    |                                     |    |      |         |          |           |         |        |         |       |    | Almost whole land is available since Nov., 2011. Further delay is mainly due to contractor. Regular reviews of the projects are being taken up by Chairman NHAI, Member (Project) and other                                                                       |



level. The matter has been resolved recently. There was delay in shifting of poles also. Delay is due to in-adequate deployment of manpower and machinery by the contractor, and also due to financial crisis at the site to be managed by the contractor.

7. Nalbari-Bijni (Km. 1065.00-1040.30) 31 24.7 182.48 Nov., 05 June, 08 March, 14 23.800 294.084 90.40

Initially there was a delay in acquisition of land. About 40% of land was handed over by Nov., 08 and another 40% by June, 2009. Shifting of poles was also delayed.

Almost whole land is available since Dec., 2011. Further delay is mainly due to contractor. Regular reviews of the projects are being taken up by Chairman NHAI, Member (Project) and other officials at site and at Headquarter, New

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| 1  | 2                                | 3  | 4  | 5      | 6        | 7         | 8        | 9      | 10      | 11    | 12                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 13                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|----|----------------------------------|----|----|--------|----------|-----------|----------|--------|---------|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|    |                                  |    |    |        |          |           |          |        |         |       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Delhi to review the progress of project and to resolve the issues of implementation. Contractor has been instructed for completion of the remaining works as per the revised schedule.                                                                                                                 |
| 8. | Guwahati-Nalbari (km. 1093-1065) | 31 | 28 | 192.87 | Oct., 05 | April, 08 | Dec., 14 | 20.522 | 266.120 | 60.07 | Initially there was a delay in acquisition of land. About 40% of land in Nalbari was handed, over by Sept., 2007 and balance in Kamrup Rural by June, 2010. Eviction has taken lot of time. Shifting of poles was delayed. Delayed also due to public resistance regarding compensa- | About 5 km. length is still affected due to LA problem. Whole land is available since Dec., 2011. Further delay is mainly due to contractor. Regular reviews of the projects are being taken up by Chairman NHAI, Member (Project) and other officials at site and at Headquarter, New Delhi to review |

tion. About 5 km. the progress of project length is still affected and to resolve the due to LA problem. issues of implementation. Contractor has In-adequate deployment. Contractor has been instructed for ment of manpower, been instructed for machinery and fund completion of the re- by the contractor. maining works as per

the revised schedule.  
As land is available for whole stretch, Contractor has been instructed to manage crisis of funds to complete remaining works.

Initially there was a About 5 km. length is delay in acquisition still affected due to of land. About 30% LA problem Whole of land was handed land is available since over by June, 2008 Dec., 2011 Further and balance by June, delay is mainly due to 2010. Eviction has contractor Regular taken lot of time. In 3 reviews of the projects ha. of land (about 1.5 are being taken up by km. length) there was Chairman NHAI,

50.30

167,480

15.070

Dec., 14

April, 08

Dec., 05

173.63

28

31

9. Guwahati-Nalbari  
(km. 1121-1093)

| 1                                                 | 2  | 3    | 4     | 5        | 6         | 7        | 8     | 9       | 10    | 11                                                                                                                         | 12                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 13 |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------------------------|----|------|-------|----------|-----------|----------|-------|---------|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|--|--|--|--|
|                                                   |    |      |       |          |           |          |       |         |       |                                                                                                                            | some legal issues and Member (Project) and sorted out in Dec., other officials at site 2011. About 5 km. and at Headquarter, length is still affected New Delhi to review due to L/A problem. the progress of project Delay in utility shift- and to resolve the ing, in-adequate de- issues of implementa- tion. Contractor has ployment of been instructed for manpower, machinery and funds by the con- completion of the re- tractor also delayed maining works as per the project. the revised schedule. As the land is avail- able for the whole stretch. Contractor has been also instructed to deploy proper man- power, machinery and funds urgently to com- plete the balance work. |    |  |  |  |  |
| 10. Bridge over Brahmaputra river (km. 1121-1126) | 31 | 4.08 | 238.4 | Oct., 06 | April, 08 | Dec., 14 | 0.300 | 234.148 | 68.24 | Initially there was a Whole land is avail- delay due to shifting able since August, of oil pipeline. 2011 Further delay is |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |    |  |  |  |  |

Thereafter there were attributed to the con-  
 some design discrep- tractor. Regular re-  
 ancies noticed which views of the projects  
 affected the work. are being taken up by  
 There is change in Chairman NHAI,  
 scope of grade sepa- Member (Project) and  
 rator at Jalukabari other officials at site  
 which resulted in to and at Headquarter,  
 acquisition of addi- New Delhi to review  
 tional land and de- the progress of project  
 layed the work. How- and to resolve the  
 ever, now all the is- issues of implementa-  
 sues have been re- tion. Contractor has  
 solved and work is in been instructed for  
 progress. completion of the  
 remaining works as  
 per the revised sche-  
 dule.

There was delay in Whole land is avail-  
 eviction of land. Al- able since April, 2010.  
 most half the stretch Now further delay is  
 was cleared of hin- attributed to the con-  
 drances about two tractor Regular re-  
 years back and views of the projects

11. Sonapur-Guwahati 31  
 (km. 183.00-  
 163.90)

| 1                      | 2 | 3  | 4  | 5      | 6        | 7       | 8      | 9      | 10      | 11    | 12                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 13                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|------------------------|---|----|----|--------|----------|---------|--------|--------|---------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                        |   |    |    |        |          |         |        |        |         |       | balance was cleared by Jan., 2010. Amchung Wild (3.6 Km) Dec, 2009 and over after tree in April, 2010. in clearance of life also affected project allot as same had been identified borrow embankment construction. land is completely hindrance work is Delayed also poor planning lack of resources part of contractor. | are being taken up by Chairman NHAI, Member (Project) and other officials at site and at Headquarter, New Delhi to review the progress of project and to resolve the issues of implementation Contractor has been instructed for completion of the remaining works as per the revised schedule. |
| 12. Dharamtul-Sonapur- |   | 37 | 22 | 137.75 | Nov., 05 | May, 08 | March, | 21.200 | 190.770 | 78.70 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Whole land is available since Oct., 2011.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |

(km. 205.00-  
183.00)

Almost half the stretch was cleared of hindrances-about two years back and balance was cleared by Jan., 2010. Now full stretch is available for construction. Delayed also due to poor planning, lack of resources by contractor. and to resolve the issues of implementation. Contractor has been instructed for completion of the remaining works as per the revised schedule. Contractor has been also instructed to manage fund requirement properly for completion of balance work.

| 1   | 2                                     | 3  | 4    | 5      | 6                            | 7        | 8         | 9      | 10      | 11    | 12                                                                                      | 13                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|-----|---------------------------------------|----|------|--------|------------------------------|----------|-----------|--------|---------|-------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 13. | Jagrood-Dharamtul (km. 230.50-205.00) | 37 | 25.5 | 173.14 | 25 Dec., 05<br>(25 Nov., 05) | 30.06.08 | March, 14 | 23.600 | 251.660 | 84.97 | Initially there was delay in LA, utility shifting and tree cutting.                     | Whole land is available, further delay is mainly due to contractor. Regular reviews of the projects are being taken up by Chairman NHAI, Member (Project) and other officials at site and at Headquarter, New Delhi to review the progress of project and to resolve the issues of implementation. Contractor has been instructed for completion of the remaining works as per the revised schedule. |
| 14. | Dharamtul-Raha (km. 230.50-205.00)    | 37 | 24.5 | 273.8  | 26 Dec., 05<br>(25 Nov., 05) | 30.06.08 | March, 14 | 23.770 | 300.280 | 88.81 | Initially there was delay in LA, utility shifting and tree cutting. Now full stretch is | Whole land is available, further delay is mainly due to contractor. Regular re-                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |



available for construction. There was a problem of non sinking of Well of Padumani Bridge, re-design of bridge with single span carried out.

views of the projects are being taken up by Chairman NHAI, Member (Project) and other officials at site and at Headquarter, New Delhi to review the progress of project and to resolve the issues of implementation Contractor has been instructed for completion of the remaining works as per the revised schedule.

|                                                                      |    |        |        |                              |          |           |        |         |        |                                                                     |                                      |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|----|--------|--------|------------------------------|----------|-----------|--------|---------|--------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 15. Raha-Nagaon (km. 255.00-262.725) and km. 15.943 of Nagaon Bypass | 37 | 23.663 | 238.72 | 16 Dec., 05<br>(16 Nov., 05) | 15.05.05 | Completed | 23.663 | 243.200 | 100.00 | Delay is mainly due to provision of new ROB as an additional work.  | Work completed in April, 2011.       |
| 16. Nagaon-Daboka (km. 5.5-35.862)                                   | 36 | 30.362 | 202.18 | 26 Dec., 05<br>(25 Nov., 05) | 30.06.08 | Completed | 30.362 | 293.870 | 98.50  | Initially there was delay in LA, utility shifting and tree cutting. | Four laning completed in Aug., 2012. |

| 1   | 2                                                                   | 3  | 4      | 5      | 6                                 | 7        | 8         | 9      | 10      | 11     | 12                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 13                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------|----|--------|--------|-----------------------------------|----------|-----------|--------|---------|--------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 17. | Daboka-Lumding<br>i/c 4.14 km.<br>Daboka Bypass<br>(km. 0.00-22.00) | 54 | 24.032 | 198.65 | 26 Dec.,<br>05<br>(25 Nov.<br>05) | 30.06.08 | Completed | 24.032 | 239.730 | 100.00 | Initially there was delay in land acquisition and utility shifting.                                                                                                                                  | Work completed in April, 2011.                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 18. | Lanka-Lumding<br>i/c Lanka Bypass<br>(km. 40.0-22.00)               | 54 | 18     | 143.97 | 14.03.08                          | 13.09.10 | Completed | 18.000 | 184.910 | 100.00 | Initially there was delay in land acquisition, utility shifting and RF clearance (Length affected 7 km.). MoEF clearance obtained on 23.03.2010.                                                     | Work completed in Dec., 2011.                                                                                                                                                                               |
| 19. | Matbang-Lumding<br>(km. 60.5-40)                                    | 54 | 20.5   | 198.68 | 15.10.06                          | 14.04.09 | Dec., 14  | 7.600  | 163.040 | 47.86  | Delay due to non-clearance of reserve forest (Length affected 17.35 km.). MoEF clearance obtained on 23.03.2010, tree cutting completed in March, 2011. Inadequate deployment of manpower, machinery | Delay is not mainly attributed to the contractor. The physical progress is 47.86%. Regular reviews of the projects are being taken up by Chairman NHAI, Member (Project) and other officials at site and at |

and fund by the contractor also delaying the project. Headquarter, New Delhi to review the progress of project and to resolve the issues of implementation. Contractor has been instructed for completion of the remaining works as per the revised schedule. Contractor has also been instructed to arrange quarry at the earliest and manage sufficient funds for site work.

|                                          |    |      |        |            |               |          |       |         |       |                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                         |
|------------------------------------------|----|------|--------|------------|---------------|----------|-------|---------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 20. Matbang-Lumding<br>(km. 83.40-60.50) | 54 | 22.9 | 255.00 | 24.07.2011 | Jan.,<br>2014 | Dec., 14 | 1.800 | 100,930 | 20.26 | Due to poor law and order condition, non availability of land, non clearance of RF and delay in utility shifting previous contractor abandoned the work. MoEF clear | The project has been foreclosed and balance work re-awarded. Contractor has mobilized with full manpower and machinery. |
|------------------------------------------|----|------|--------|------------|---------------|----------|-------|---------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

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availability of land, non-clearance of RF and delay in utility shifting previous contractor abandoned the work. MoEF clearance obtained in March, 2010, tree cutting completed. Earlier civil contract fore-closed and re-awarded in Dec, 2010.

23. Narimbanglo-  
Maibang  
(km. 140.70-127)

54 15.57 317.11 05.08.06 04.02.09 Dec., 14 14.105 291.760 76.55

Initially delayed due to poor law and order condition, non availability of land and delay in utility shifting, delay in finalization of working drawing of tunnel, increased quantity of hard and ordinary rock. Jatinga Tunnel collapsed and open

Now almost whole land is available since Nov, 2011 (except 8 Ha land to be handed over by CALA). Regular reviews of the projects are being taken up by Chairman NHAI, Member (Project) and other officials at site and Headquarter, New

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| 1   | 2                                     | 3  | 4     | 5      | 6        | 7         | 8        | 9     | 10      | 11    | 12                                                                                                                                  | 13                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|-----|---------------------------------------|----|-------|--------|----------|-----------|----------|-------|---------|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|     |                                       |    |       |        |          |           |          |       |         |       | cut-top down method adopted for the same.                                                                                           | Delhi to review the progress of project and to resolve the issues of implementation. Contractor has been instructed for completion of the remaining works as per the revised schedule. |
| 24. | Jatinga-Narimanglo (km. 165.4-140.7)  | 54 | 23.38 | 318    | Oct., 11 | March, 14 | Dec., 14 | 5,000 | 121,270 | 33.55 | Due to poor law and order condition, non-availability of land and delay in utility shifting previous contractor abandoned the site. | The project has been foreclosed and balance work awarded. Contractor mobilized recently at the site.                                                                                   |
| 25. | Harangajo-Jatinga (km. 190.587-165.4) | 54 | 25.19 | 333.00 | Oct., 11 | March, 14 | Dec., 14 | 4,000 | 57,440  | 16.13 | Due to poor law and order condition, non-availability of land,                                                                      | The project has been foreclosed and balance work re-                                                                                                                                   |
|     |                                       |    |       |        |          |           |          |       |         |       | awarded in Aug., 2011.                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                        |

non clearance of RF awarded. Contractor and delay in utility mobilized recently at shifting previous contractor abandoned the site. work, MoEF clearance obtained in March, 2010, tree cutting is "under process. Earlier contract foreclosed and re-awarded in Aug., 2011.

|                                          |    |        |        |          |          |           |        |         |       |                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|------------------------------------------|----|--------|--------|----------|----------|-----------|--------|---------|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 26. Silchar-Balachera (km. 275.0-306.54) | 54 | 25.875 | 115.86 | 17.09.04 | 16.09.07 | March, 14 | 24.075 | 193.340 | 87.51 | Initially there was delay in land acquisition, utility shifting, tree cutting, ROB clearance, in-adequate mobilization of manpower and machinery ROB clearance obtained in January, 2011. | Now whole land is available, further delay is attributed to the contractor. Regular reviews of the projects are being taken up by Chairman NHAI, Member (Project) and other officials at site and at Headquarter, New Delhi to review the progress of project and to resolve the |
|------------------------------------------|----|--------|--------|----------|----------|-----------|--------|---------|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

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| 1                                                                          | 2                                                                                                                                         | 3   | 4  | 5                      | 6        | 7        | 8        | 9    | 10    | 11 | 12                                                                                                                                           | 13                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|----|------------------------|----------|----------|----------|------|-------|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                                                                            |                                                                                                                                           |     |    |                        |          |          |          |      |       |    |                                                                                                                                              | issues of implementation Contractor has been instructed for completion of the remaining works as per the revised schedule. Contractor has been also instructed to attend crisis of funds at the site. |
| <b>Detailed status of Projects under East-West Corridor NH(O) in Assam</b> |                                                                                                                                           |     |    |                        |          |          |          |      |       |    |                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 1.                                                                         | Strengthening and widening to 2 lane from km. 244/0 to 275/0 (Ditokcherra-Balacherra) including construction of cross drainage works etc. | 54E | 31 | 50.61 (O)<br>63.59 (R) | 23.11.09 | 07.04.11 | 31.12.13 | 29.5 | 46.76 | 95 | Progress suffered due to significant increase in volume of work as per site condition, extremist problem and land slide during rainy season. | Work is in progress and revised cost estimate has been sanctioned.                                                                                                                                    |



**Road space for all categories of road users**

2101. SHRI PANKAJ BORA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware about the burgeoning vehicle growth in almost all the States, that have alarmingly shrunk the road space for all categories of road users;
- (b) if so, is it not necessary to develop a sound public transport system since tax alone cannot decongest city roads;
- (c) if so, whether Government is contemplating to take necessary steps to decongest the city roads; and
- (d) if so, by when, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) As per the available information with the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, the growth of total registered motor vehicles in the country is recorded at a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 9.9% in comparison to 3.4% only of road length during the last decade (2001-2011). Due to the rapid growth of motor vehicles, the road space occupied by per vehicle per kilometre has shown declining trend from 0.061 in the year 2001 to 0.033 in the year 2011.

(b) In order to check the alarming increase of private vehicles, the measures to encourage a shift from private (two-wheelers and cars) mode of transport to public transport has to be a joint endeavour of the Central, State and local Governments. For popularizing the public transport, the Central Government is emphasizing on providing quick, comfortable, reliable, safe, affordable and quality public transport as envisaged in the National Urban Transport Policy, 2006.

(c) and (d) The Central Government is supporting various public transport projects such as Metro Rail, Bus Rapid Transport System and modern city bus services as per urban bus specifications in various cities. The Ministry of Road Transport and Highways is implementing a scheme to provide financial assistance to the States/Union Territories for strengthening their public transport system through introduction of modern Information Technology System (ITS) in State Road Transport Undertakings (SRTUs).

**Road project award target**

2102. DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government has fixed a road project award target of 5,000 km. for 2013-14; if so, the details thereof; and
- (b) whether it is also a fact that the target has been scaled down on account of the slowdown in project award in the last fiscal; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) In the last financial year, there was poor response of bidders for National Highway (NH) projects on Built-Operate-Transfer (BOT) mode, due to poor market sentiments, lack of equity with Concessionaire, unavailability of debt with financial institutions, procurement of soil/earth/aggregates etc. Moreover, in several projects already awarded by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI), appointed date has also not been declared. This year, Government has decided to award works on Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) basis also in addition to BOT and item-rate contracts. The target set for award of work under various schemes such as National Highways Development Project (NHDP), Special Accelerated Road Development Programme for North Eastern region (SARDP-NE), Left Wing Extremism (LWE) in naxal affected areas and National Highways Interconnectivity Improvement Project (NHIIIP) is 9,638 km. for the year 2013-14.

**Financial assistance/loans for construction of National Highways**

2103. SHRI AMBETH RAJAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that International Finance Institution (IFI) namely, World Bank (WB), Asian Development Bank (ADB) and Japan Bank for International Cooperation have been providing financial assistance/loans for the construction of and development of National Highways in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, International Finance Institute (IFI) have been providing financial assistance/loans for construction and development of National Highways in the country from time to time. At present only one project in the State of Madhya Pradesh on NH-26 from Rajmarg Choraha to Lakhnadon is under implementation with Asian Development Bank (ADB) loan assistance.

**On-going projects of four-lane National Highways**

2104. SHRI ISHWAR SINGH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of on-going projects of four-lane National Highways in the country and present status thereof, State-wise;

(b) the details of NHs converted into four-lane along with proposals received in this regard from various State Governments and approved during the last three years and expenditure incurred thereon during the period; and

(c) the details of pending proposals/delayed projects, if any, along with the reasons therefor and the steps taken by Government to complete the delayed projects along with the time by which these projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) Four laning of National Highways (NHs) is mainly taken up under National Highways Development Project (NHDP). The State-wise details of ongoing four lane NH projects are given in the Statement (*See* below). During the last three years and the current financial year, National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has incurred about Rs. 50,355 crore for construction of NHs.

(c) There are 88 delayed projects. Construction of NHs are delayed 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 order to expedite implementation of the Projects, Regional Offices have been set up by NHAI headed by Chief General Manager. Powers have been delegated to the Chief General Managers. 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 construction of highway projects. 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.

**Statement**

*State-wise details of ongoing four lane National Highway projects*

| Sl.No. | State          | No of projects |
|--------|----------------|----------------|
| 1      | 2              | 3              |
| 1.     | Andhra Pradesh | 1              |
| 2.     | Assam          | 22             |
| 3.     | Bihar          | 6              |
| 4.     | Chhattisgarh   | 3              |
| 5.     | Goa            | 1              |
| 6.     | Gujarat        | 5              |

| 1   | 2                 | 3  |
|-----|-------------------|----|
| 7.  | Haryana           | 3  |
| 8.  | Jammu and Kashmir | 6  |
| 9.  | Jharkhand         | 3  |
| 10. | Karnataka         | 10 |
| 11. | Kerala            | 5  |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh    | 9  |
| 13. | Maharashtra       | 12 |
| 14. | Meghalaya         | 1  |
| 15. | Odisha            | 8  |
| 16. | Punjab            | 4  |
| 17. | Rajasthan         | 10 |
| 18. | Tamil Nadu        | 8  |
| 19. | Uttar Pradesh     | 10 |
| 20. | Uttarakhand       | 2  |
| 21. | West Bengal       | 7  |

#### **Identification of by-pass roads in Upper Assam Districts**

2105. SHRI SANTIUSE KUJUR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the total number of by-pass roads identified by Government and approved in Upper Assam Districts (Dibrugarh and Tinsukia); and

(b) the total allocation of funds and targets set for completion of these by-pass roads, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) There are 7 nos. of by-pass roads identified and approved by the Government in the Upper Assam Districts of Dibrugarh and Tinsukia. These by-pass roads have been included under the Special accelerated Road Development Programme in North East (SARDP-NE). The details of the by-pass roads including the target date for completion is given in the Statement, except for the by-pass which is yet to be sanctioned (*See* below). State-wise allocation of funds under SARDP-NE is not made, however, an amount of Rs. 12,055 Crore has been allocated under SARDP-NE since the start of the programme.

**Statement***Details of the by-pass roads including the target date for completion*

| Sl. No. | Name of District       | Name of By-pass                                                                 | Sanctioned cost (Rs. crore) | Target date of completion | Physical progress as on July'13 | Financial progress as on July'13 (Rs. crore) | Remarks                                                                          |
|---------|------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1       | 2                      | 3                                                                               | 4                           | 5                         | 6                               | 7                                            | 8                                                                                |
| 1.      | Dibrugarh              | Dibrugarh bypass                                                                |                             |                           |                                 |                                              | Land Acquisition in progress by the District Authorities of the State Government |
| 2.      | Dibrugarh and Tinsukia | Re-alignment and improvement of NH-37 including by-pass of Mohanbari and Chabua | 133.40                      | 31.12.2014                | 11%                             | 16.08                                        | Work in progress.                                                                |
| 3.      | Tinsukia               | Tinsukia by-pass                                                                | 70.71                       | 31.12.2014                | 32%                             | 31.16                                        | Work in progress.                                                                |
| 4.      | Tinsukia               | Re-alignment of NH-38 bypassing Digboi, Powai, Margherita and Ledo town         |                             |                           |                                 |                                              | Forest Clearance awaited from the Forest Department of the State Government      |

| 1  | 2        | 3                                                                                                                    | 4     | 5          | 6     | 7     | 8                |
|----|----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------------|-------|-------|------------------|
| 5. | Tinsukia | Construction of 2-lane Makum by-pass with paved shoulders                                                            | 32.46 | 31.03.2014 | 52%   | 13.52 | Work in progress |
| 6. | Tinsukia | Construction of 2-lane NH-37 with paved shoulders from end of ROB at Makum to NH-52 near Rupai (length = 23.482 km.) | 94.90 | 31.03.2015 | 11.5% | 23.49 | Work in progress |
| 7. | Tinsukia | Realignment and construction of 2-lane NH-37 with paved shoulders from Rupai to Talap                                | 31.19 | 31.12.2014 | 3%    | 3.12  | Work in progress |

**National Highway projects in Tripura**

2106. SHRIMATI JHARNA DAS BAIDYA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the four lane National Highway projects that are being undertaken during the current financial year 2012-13 in the State of Tripura; and

(b) the tentative date for completion of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) No four lane National Highway projects are undertaken during 2012-13 and during the current financial year 2013-14 in the State of Tripura.

(b) Does not arise.

**Roads developed in Assam during the last five years**

2107. SHRI AVINASH PANDE: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total length of roads developed by the Central Government in the State of Assam in the last five years;

(b) the amount of money that has been allocated for this purpose by Government; and

(c) the details of the road development projects sanctioned/undertaken in the State of Assam in the last five financial years along with the status of implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) This Ministry is responsible for development of National Highways (NHs) in the Country. About 1570 km. length of roads has been developed in the State of Assam in the last five years and current year and amount allocated for the purpose is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) Total 74 nos. road development projects amounting to Rs. 3977 crore have been sanctioned and out of that 35 nos., amounting to Rs. 634 crore have been completed under NH(O) and SARDP-NE in the State of Assam in last five financial years and current year.

**Statement**

*The amount of money has been allocated for road development in the State of Assam by Government during the last five years and the current year*

(Rs. in crore)

| Sl. No. | Year                  | Under NH(O) |      | SARDP-NE** | NHAI*<br>(Investment) |
|---------|-----------------------|-------------|------|------------|-----------------------|
|         |                       | PWD         | BRO* |            |                       |
| 1.      | 2008-09               | 86.3        | 650  | 1000       | 6972.47               |
| 2.      | 2009-10               | 205.39      | 756  | 1200       | 7404.7                |
| 3.      | 2010-11               | 173.76      | 760  | 1500       | 8440.94               |
| 4.      | 2011-12               | 210         | 540  | 1950       | 8250                  |
| 5.      | 2012-13               | 175         | 490  | 1845       | 1777                  |
| 6.      | Upto July,<br>2013-14 | 198         | 500  | 3300       | 6857.45               |

\* – The amount of money has been allocated for road development for entire country.

\*\* – The amount of money has been allocated for road development for entire North-Eastern region.

**Training programmes for undertaking road projects  
on EPC basis**

2108. SHRI S. THANGAVELU: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is considering to organize training programmes for the State Public Works Department officials, consultants and contractors amongst others, for undertaking road projects on an EPC basis; if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government is considering to conduct review meetings on a monthly basis; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) Yes, Sir. The Ministry has worked out a month-wise schedule of training programmes, in different States, for the concerned officials of Central and State Governments, Consultants as well as Contractors on the implementation of projects on EPC mode. As per the schedule, training has



been imparted in the States of Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Karnataka, Manipur, Nagaland and Mizoram.

(b) The works are reviewed in these monthly meetings, in addition to the critical review meetings of the on-going NH/CRF works with the officials of respective State PWDs on quarterly basis.

#### **Re-examination of road projects**

2109. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Green Tribunal has asked for re-examination of many road projects in the country, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that the National Green Tribunal has also come out with new guidelines for laying of roads and corridors; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) This Ministry is primarily responsible for the development and maintenance of National Highways. No such guidelines has been received in the Ministry.

#### **Four-laning of National Highways in States**

2110. SHRI VIVEK GUPTA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number and details of the proposals received by the Ministry from States, related to the sanctioning of four laning of National Highways, State-wise; and the number and details of the proposals which were denied sanction;

(b) the number and details of the projects of four laning, which are delayed, State-wise; along with the reasons for the delay in the completion of projects, State-wise; and

(c) the funds allocated, released and utilised for the four laning of National Highways in the last four years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) Four laning of National Highways (NHs) is mainly taken up under National Highways Development Project (NHDP). The State-wise details of on-going four lane NH projects are given in the Statement-I and details of delayed projects are given in the Statement-II (*See* below).

Construction of National Highways (NHs) are delayed due to problems such as land requisition, 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. The details of funds allocated and expenditure incurred on development of NHs during the last four years are as under:—

| Year    | Allocation<br>(Rs in crore) | Expenditure<br>(Rs in crore) |
|---------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 2009-10 | 17755.92                    | 13996.63                     |
| 2010-11 | 23276.80                    | 17854.80                     |
| 2011-12 | 28712.19                    | 26498.34                     |
| 2012-13 | 26218.05                    | 16318.67                     |

***Statement-I***

*State-wise details of on-going four lane National Highway projects*

| Sl.No. | State             | No of projects |
|--------|-------------------|----------------|
| 1      | 2                 | 3              |
| 1.     | Andhra Pradesh    | 1              |
| 2.     | Assam             | 22             |
| 3.     | Bihar             | 6              |
| 4.     | Chhattisgarh      | 3              |
| 5.     | Goa               | 1              |
| 6.     | Gujarat           | 5              |
| 7.     | Haryana           | 3              |
| 8.     | Jammu and Kashmir | 6              |
| 9.     | Jharkhand         | 3              |
| 10.    | Karnataka         | 10             |
| 11.    | Kerala            | 5              |
| 12.    | Madhya Pradesh    | 9              |

| 1   | 2             | 3  |
|-----|---------------|----|
| 13. | Maharashtra   | 12 |
| 14. | Meghalaya     | 1  |
| 15. | Odisha        | 8  |
| 16. | Punjab        | 4  |
| 17. | Rajasthan     | 10 |
| 18. | Tamil Nadu    | 8  |
| 19. | Uttar Pradesh | 10 |
| 20. | Uttarakhand   | 2  |
| 21. | West Bengal   | 7  |

**Statement-II***State-wise details of delayed National Highway projects*

| Sl.No. | State             | No of delayed-projects |
|--------|-------------------|------------------------|
| 1      | 2                 | 3                      |
| 1.     | Andhra Pradesh    | 2                      |
| 2.     | Assam             | 21                     |
| 3.     | Bihar             | 3                      |
| 4.     | Chhattisgarh      | 1                      |
| 5.     | Gujarat           | 5                      |
| 6.     | Haryana           | 3                      |
| 7.     | Jammu and Kashmir | 1                      |
| 8.     | Jharkhand         | 1                      |
| 9.     | Karnataka         | 8                      |
| 10.    | Kerala            | 1                      |
| 11.    | Madhya Pradesh    | 8                      |
| 12.    | Maharashtra       | 7                      |

| 1   | 2             | 3 |
|-----|---------------|---|
| 13. | Odisha        | 4 |
| 14. | Punjab        | 3 |
| 15. | Rajasthan     | 5 |
| 16. | Tamil Nadu    | 8 |
| 17. | Uttar Pradesh | 7 |

**Missing of natural rubber with Bitumin for  
constructing roads**

2111. SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government agencies did any study regarding the positive effect of mixing 'Natural Rubber' with Bitumin for constructing roads, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the life and quality of roads are found to have increased due to this mixing; and

(c) whether Government will take further steps to study the usage of Natural Rubber with Bitumin?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) Studies have been got done by the Government through Central Road Research Institute on the use of modified bitumen including natural rubber modified bitumen in construction and maintenance of roads. As per findings of the study, natural rubber modified bitumen improves the durability of roads by reducing susceptibility towards temperature variations and improving the desirable properties of bitumen thereby giving overall better performance.

(c) The use of binders, including natural rubber, in modified bitumen has been prescribed in the Indian Roads Congress publication, IRC:SP:53-2010.

**National highways under construction**

†2112. SHRI BRIJLAL KHABRI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of national highways being constructed in the country by Government at present;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (b) whether construction of all highways will be completed within the scheduled time;
- (c) if not, the number of highways whose construction will be completed on time and the number of highways, whose construction will not be completed on time;
- (d) the reasons for construction work not being completed on time; and
- (e) the steps Government will take to ensure speedy completion of the construction work of the highways, lagging behind the stipulated time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) to (e) The construction and maintenance of National Highways (NHs) is a continuous process. There has been delay in implementation of 88 major projects being implemented by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI). The delays are 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 order to expedite implementation of the projects, Regional Offices have been set up by NHAI headed by Chief General Manager. Powers have been delegated to the Chief General Managers. 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 construction of highway projects. 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.

#### **Poor plight of highways**

2113. DR. KANWAR DEEP SINGH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has taken note of the poor plight of highways during the monsoon season across the country;

- (b) the steps being taken to address the issue of potholes; and
- (c) the steps being taken to ensure that high quality raw materials are used for highway construction, which are not washed away by the rains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) Maintenance of National Highways (NHs) is a continuous process and all the NHs are kept in traffic worthy condition from time to time within the available resources.

(c) All the raw materials used for construction of NHs are prone to damages due to rains. However, the type of raw materials and their specifications are considered while designing so as to ensure minimum damages to the NHs due to rains.

#### **Construction of underpass at Kharki Daula Chowk**

2114. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 3358 given in Rajya Sabha on 25 April, 2013 and state:

(a) whether the Management Board constituted by Government to implement the Pilot Project for vertical expansion of National Highways and construction of grade separator at Hero Honda Chowk on NH-8 has since formulated plans to start construction; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) The Management Board has already awarded the Consultancy Services for conducting a techno-financial study for determining the technical feasibility and financial viability for a pilot project for vertical expansion of National Highways (NHs) in terms of elevated roads with provision of commercial/real estate development from Delhi/Uttar Pradesh Border (km. 0/0) to Dasna (km. 31/0) (upto Eastern Peripheral Expressway) in Uttar Pradesh on NH-24, and construction of grade separator at Hero Honda Chowk on Delhi-Gurgaon section NH-8 in Haryana.

#### **Award of NHAI projects**

2115. DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Highways Authority of India has awarded only 787 km. projects as against a target of 8,500 km. in 2012-13, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that one of the reasons cited by NHAI for the inability to meet the target was that a large number of projects did not receive even a single bid from developers; if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) The National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) awarded 1,116 km. of projects as against a target of 8,100 km. in the financial year 2012-13. In some projects, no bid was received. The reasons for not meeting the target of award of work include poor market sentiment, lack of equity with Concessionaire, unavailability of debt with financial institutions, procurement of soil/earth/aggregates etc.

#### **Construction of all weather roads**

2116. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the population living in hilly areas, Left wing extremist affected areas, tribal areas and coastal areas are connected with all weather roads, if not, the reasons therefor; and

(b) whether Government has drawn any programme for construction of roads in these areas, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) This Ministry is primarily responsible for maintenance and development of National Highways (NHs). Development and Maintenance of all other roads do not fall under the purview of this Ministry. Development of NHs is taken up to establish all weather connectivity. Besides the Ministry has taken up development of road other than NHs under Left Wing Extremism (LWE) and Special Accelerated Road Development Programme (SARDP) schemes. In addition to this Ministry also provides funds to State Governments for development of roads under Central Road Fund (CRF) scheme.

#### **Renaming of a road after Satguru Ram Singh**

2117. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the contribution made by Satguru Ram Singh in the independence movement of India, and as a founder of Kuka movement;

(b) whether Government is considering the request to name the road Bhaini Sahib to Ludhiana and Allahabad-Kolkata as Satguru Ram Singh Road, if not, the reasons therefor; and

- (c) if so, by when the process will start?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) As per the policy of this Ministry, the National Highways are not named after any person.

#### **Complaints relating to toll tax**

†2118. SHRI THAAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the complaints relating to toll tax collection at the National Highways have been rising sharply;

(b) if so, whether Government proposes to have a uniform toll tax collection system, country-wide; and

(c) whether Government is also contemplating to review the contracts made for the National Highways' toll tax collection agencies and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The user fee is levied and collected as per provisions of the Concession Agreement and applicable fee rules.

(c) No, Sir.

#### **Policy for maintenance of four/six lane roads**

†2119. DR. PRABHA THAKUR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any policy has been formulated by Government for maintenance of four/six lane roads being constructed by National Highways Authority of India during construction period and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether maintenance of Jaipur-Delhi National Highway No. 8 is being done as per the standard norms, if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) Wherever the work of four/six-laning of National Highways (NHs) under National Highways Development Project

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.



(NHDP) are under implementation, the maintenance of existing roads are carried out by the contractor/concessionaire as part of their obligation under contract/concession agreement.

(b) The maintenance of Delhi-Jaipur highway has suffered on account of the damages caused during the rainy season. The maintenance level, therefore, is not as per the standard norms. The concessionaire has been asked to take immediate steps to make the highway traffic worthy.

### **Corruption charges on Consulting Engineering Services**

‡2120. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Consulting Engineering Services (India) Private Limited has been banned by the World Bank for a period of five years on the charge of corruptions in National Highways projects in India, and if so, the facts in this regard; and

(b) the names of National Highway projects in India, which were under the said institution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) It has come to the notice that Consulting Engineering Services (India) Private Limited has been debarred by the World Bank for a period of five years for fraud and corruption in World Bank funded Lucknow-Muzaffarpur National Highway Project being implemented as part of National Highway Development Project (NHDP) by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI). At present, Consulting Engineering Services (India) Private Limited is working as consultant in (i) Bhopal — Sanchi NH-86 Ext. project in Madhya Pradesh and (ii) Kotwa — Dewapur NH-28 project in Bihar being implemented by NHAI.

### **Schemes for States of Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand**

‡2121. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the road transport and highways related schemes of Central Government being implemented in Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the amount for which permission has been made for the projects of these States during the financial year, 2013-14;

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‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) the number of new projects of the above-said States pending for approval along with the details thereof; and

(d) whether Government is aware of the fact that the condition of National Highways from Rampur in Uttar Pradesh to Rudrapur in Uttarakhand and several other National Highways is very pitiable; and if so, whether Government will take any action in this regard after taking cognizance of it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) Details regarding schemes related to Ministry of Road Transport and Highways being implemented in Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) and (c) Plan provision for National Highway works for the current financial year 2013-14 for Uttarakhand is Rs. 229.45 crore, for Himachal Pradesh is Rs. 233.06 crore and for Uttar Pradesh is Rs. 1094 crore. The implementing agencies send the proposals for the project identified in Annual Plan for approval on continuous basis within the current financial year.

(d) The condition of road surface from Rampur in Uttar Pradesh to Rudrapur in Uttarakhand of NH-87 is in damaged condition. The repair/maintenance work in said section has been taken up. Some other National Highways stretches have also been damaged due to recent flood and incessant rains, for which repairs are undertaken through concerned implementing agency depending upon *inter-se* priority of the works and availability of funds.

#### *Statement*

##### *Schemes related to Ministry of Road Transport and Highways*

- (i) **Information Technology related projects to State/State Road Transport Undertaking:-** Ministry is providing one time Central Assistance to the extent of 50% of the Project cost for use of latest technology such as vehicle Tracking System, Computerized reservation system, Automatic Fare collection system, Electronic Ticket vending Machines, Inter-modal fare integration, Passenger Information System etc. Funds under this schemes have been sanctioned for the State of Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh.
- (ii) **Publicity Measures and Awareness Campaign on Road Safety:-** With a view to raise road safety awareness among the public, the Government undertakes various publicity measures in the form of telecast/broadcast of T.V. spots/Radio jingles; organizing Road Safety Week, Seminars, Exhibitions etc. The Scheme is being implemented on all India basis.

- (iii) **Refresher Training of drivers in Unorganised Sector and Human Resource Development:-** Financial assistance is given to States/UTs for setting up of Model driving training schools to produce good drivers. The Ministry has sanctioned one Driver Training School each in the State of Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand and two in Himachal Pradesh under the scheme.
- (iv) Under the scheme "Setting up Inspection and Certification (I&C) Centre" the Ministry has sanctioned I&C Centres one each in the States of Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh.
- (v) **National Highways Development Project:-** The GoI has entrusted NHAI with responsibility for implementation of NHDP in 7 phases with an estimated cost of Rs. 4,71,975 crores. The projects under implementation are 4 nos. amounting to Rs. 2,629 crore in Uttarakhand, 17 nos. amounting to Rs. 13,386 crores in Uttar Pradesh and 1 no. amounting to Rs. 1,818.47 crores in Himachal Pradesh.
- (vi) Ministry grants approval for National Highway Projects under Annual Plan Scheme. The fund allocation for the same is Rs. 90 crores for Uttarakhand, Rs. 223 crores for Uttar Pradesh and Rs. 158.00 crores Himachal Pradesh during Financial Year 2013-14.

#### **Slow pace on construction work of NH-31**

2122. SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is looking into the matter of remarkably slow pace on construction work of the NH-31 in Assam particularly from Baihati-Chariali to Jalukbari under the East-West Corridor Project and immense delay in construction of bridge near Saraighat including Railway over bridge near Changsari, which is causing enormous traffic congestion regularly and creating difficulties for commuters; and

(b) if so, the details of action taken by Government towards the agencies/firms that entrusted with the construction work along with target set for completion of this stretch of NH-31 including the bridge near Saraighat and RoB near Changsari; if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) The 4-laning of NH-31 from Baihata-Chariali to start of Brahmaputra bridge which includes Railway over bridge at Changsasri has been delayed due to delay in Land Acquisition and shifting of utility by the concerned Authorities of the State Government Part of delay

is also attributed to the contractor for which a termination notice has been issued as per the contract agreement and the contractor has subsequently assured that the work would be completed within the revised schedule. The construction of bridge over Brahmaputra River at Saraighat has been delayed due to delay in shifting of oil pipeline and change in design of main bridge and increase in scope due to additional works on the rotary at Jalukbari. The construction work of NH-31 from Baihati-Chariali to Jalukbari including bridge over Brahmaputra River at Saraighat and Railway over bridge near Changsasri is scheduled for completion by December, 2014.

#### **Status of roads in Jammu and Kashmir**

2123. PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Minister would agree that one big reason for economic backwardness and regional imbalance in Jammu and Kashmir State is the low level of Road Transport development in the State; and

(b) would he, therefore, take measures to promote Road development in the Jammu and Kashmir State and also State Jammu and Kashmir State's status in road development in comparison to other States in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) Socio-economic development of a region depends on various factors including infrastructure development in road sector. This Ministry is primarily responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs). The length of NHs in Jammu and Kashmir is 7.6 km. per 1000 sq. km. of area and 13.5 km per lakh population against all India average of 25.20 km. per 1000 sq. km. of area and 6.9 km. per lakh population respectively. Out of 1695 km. length of NHs in the State of Jammu and Kashmir, improvement of 805 km. has been undertaken under Prime Minister's Reconstruction Programme for Jammu and Kashmir. Further, 440 km. length has been identified for 4-laning under National Highways Development Project (NHDP), out of which 4-laning in respect of 114 km. length, has been completed. Balance 450 km length has been recently declared as National Highway in Twelfth five year Plan.

#### **Imposition of entry tax on all vehicles**

2124. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Goa has imposed entry tax on all vehicles entering into the State; and

(b) whether Government has issued any instructions/advisory to the State Government in this regard, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) After imposition of Entry Tax by Government of Goa with effect from 22.04.2013 on vehicles entering into Goa from outside States, an advisory dated 16.05.2013 was issued to Government of Goa to withdraw undue levy of taxes/fee including the Entry Tax for facilitating Inter-State seamless movement of goods carriage as envisaged under the New National Permit System introduced by the Government of India with effect from 08.05.2010.

#### **National Highway from Vijayawada to Ranchi**

2125. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the route from Vijayawada to Ranchi *via* Keonjhar has been declared National Highway in August, 2012, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) by when the route is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) Yes, Sir. The State roads from Vijayawada to Ranchi *via* Keonjhar have been declared as new National Highways Nos. 220, 326, 153B and 157 *vide* notification dated 14th August, 2012.

(b) The construction, development and maintenance of National Highways is continuous process. Section of Vijayawada-Ranchi road taken up for development under Left Wing Extremist scheme is targeted for completion by March, 2015.

#### **Road connectivity to remote areas in Andhra Pradesh**

2126. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the State Government of Andhra Pradesh has submitted proposals to the Union Government for sanction for road connectivity to the remote areas within 30 km. corridor along the Inter-State Borders of the State, if so, the details of the proposal; and

(b) the action taken/proposed to be taken during the Twelfth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The proposal

was included under the proposed Road Requirement Plan (RRP) Phase-II for development of road network in Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected areas. The RRP Phase-II was included in the draft Twelfth Five Year Plan. However, due to paucity of funds, the scheme could not find place in the final Twelfth Five Year Plan.

**Development of inland waterways in Gujarat**

2127. SHRI PARSHOTTAM KHODABHAI RUPALA:  
SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons due to which Inland Waterways Development Authority of India is not considering to develop inland waterways in Gujarat State which has longest coastal line in our nation;

(b) whether the Ministry has received any representation from State Government of Gujarat in this regard; if so, what further action has been taken by Government; and

(c) whether the Inland Waterways Authority is going to develop inland waterways in Gujarat State; the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) Development and regulation of only those waterways which are declared as National Waterways (NWs) come under the purview of Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI). In Gujarat, no inland waterway stretch has so far been declared as a National Waterway. The responsibility for development and regulation of inland waterways of Gujarat for navigation rests with the State Government.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) There is no proposal under consideration of IWAI for the development of inland waterways for the purpose of navigation in the State of Gujarat.

**Ports Container Terminals run by foreign companies in India**

2128. SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any ports or Container Terminals are run by foreign companies in the country, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is a fact that a Dubai company is running more than one Container Terminal in the country; and

(c) whether Government has taken any steps to ensure the security of the country and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) Yes, Sir. In the Major Ports, Container Terminals at Jawaharlal Nehru Port, VO Chidambaranar Port in Tuticorin, Chennai, Vishakhapatnam and Cochin ports are run by foreign companies or by consortiums involving foreign companies.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) In Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) projects, bids are opened only for those operators for whom security clearance has been received from all relevant security agencies. In addition, Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) is engaged for providing security in Major Ports. Further, all Major Ports are International Ship and Port Facility Security (ISPS) compliant.

#### **Inland waterways for transportation**

2129. SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken any initiative to develop the inland waterways in the country for transportation, if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor; and

(b) the details of the allocated budget target and achievement in developing new inland waterways in the last three years, project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) Development and regulation of waterways which are declared as National Waterways (NWs) come under the purview of Union Government. The responsibility of development of other waterways rests with the respective State Government. The following waterways have been declared as NWs:—

- (i) Ganga-Bhagirathi-Hoogly river system (Allahabad-Haldia — 1620 km.) in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal as NW-1, declared in 1986.
- (ii) River Brahmaputra (Dhubri-Sadiya — 891 km.) in the State of Assam as NW-2, declared in 1988.
- (iii) West Coast Canal (Kottapuram-Kollam) along with Udyogmandal and Champakara Canals — (205 km.) in the State of Kerala as NW-3, declared in 1993.
- (iv) Kakinada-Puducherry canals along with Godavari and Krishna rivers (1078 km.) — in the State of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Union Territory of Puducherry as NW-4, declared in 2008.

- (v) East Coast Canal integrated with Brahmani river and Mahanadi delta rivers (588 km.) in the State of West Bengal and Odisha as NW-5, declared in 2008.

Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI) is developing the first three National Waterways for shipping and navigation by providing a navigational channel with targeted depth and width for most part of the year, aids for day and night navigation, fixed/floating terminals at selected locations for berthing and loading/unloading of vessels and intermodal connectivity at a few selected locations.

- (b) No New inland waterways has been declared as National Waterway (NW) in the past three years. In November, 2008, two new National Waterways, namely NW-4 and NW-5 were declared as National Waterways. Government has decided to develop commercially viable stretches of NW-4 and NW-5 under Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) mode. In the last three years (April, 2010 to March, 2013) on NW-4 and NW-5, detailed hydrographic survey has been carried out at a total expenditure of about Rs. 20 lakh.

#### **Setting up of ship-building yards under PPP mode**

2130. SHRI A.A. JINNAH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government proposes to set up ship-building yards under Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) mode in the country, including Tamil Nadu;

- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the time by which such yards are likely to be completed State-wise; and

- (c) the extent to which the same is likely to create additional employment opportunities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): Private investors have set up shipyards in the country. On the West Coast, Pipavav Shipyard has come up with sufficient capacity to build large ships including Very Large Crude Carriers (VLCC). On the East Coast, M/s L&T has built a large shipyard near Chennai. The Government of India's stake in the form of equity or grant or loan has not been sought by any of these shipyards.

- (c) Shipbuilding and repair industry is an assembly industry, which not only generates employment in the core shipyard but also generates large scale employment in the ancillary industries which are set up around a shipyard. A study conducted in 2007 estimated employment multiplier to be over 6 which means that for every person employed in a shipyard, 6 new jobs are created in ancillary and downstream industries.



**Increasing traffic at ports**

2131. SHRI D.P. TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that traffic at ports is growing day by day in the country;
- (b) if so, what is the average waiting time for the vessels on arrival; and
- (c) the steps that Government is taking to increase the capacity of the ports?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Average waiting time for the vessels on arrival in 12 major ports in the year 2012-13 was 12.86 hours.

(c) Government of India has taken following steps to increase the capacity of ports:—

- (i) Construction of new berths and terminals to minimize pre-berthing detention time and reduce turnaround time of vessels calling on the Ports.
- (ii) Modernising berths with State of the art loading/unloading equipment to improve operational efficiency.
- (iii) Deepening of channels and berths so that ports can accommodate larger vessels.
- (iv) Improving rail/road connectivity of Ports for speedy evacuation of cargo.

**Launch of GSAT-15 and GSAT-16**

2132. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal to launch GSAT-15 and GSAT-16 communications satellite projects, if so, the details thereof along with the salient features thereof;
- (b) the estimated expenditure likely to be incurred and funds allocated for these projects;
- (c) the number of existing INSAT/GSAT satellites operating and providing different frequency bands to transponders in the country; and
- (d) the details of annual revenue earning of the Department from various such satellites?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Sir. GSAT-15 is a geostationary communication satellite, which will carry 24 Ku-band transponders and one GAGAN (GPS Aided Geo Augmented Navigation) payload. GSAT-15 satellite will support the existing Direct-To-Home (DTH) and Very Small Aperture Terminal (VSAT) services in the country and the GAGAN payload will be a part of GAGAN space segment to provide better air traffic management over Indian Air Space.

GSAT-16 is a geostationary communication satellite which will carry 24 C-band, 12 Ku-band and 12 Upper Extended C-band transponders. GSAT-16 satellite will support satellite based telecommunication, television, VSAT and other services in the country.

GSAT-15 and GSAT-16 satellites are targeted for launch during 2014-16 timeframe.

(b) GSAT-15 and GSAT-16 satellites have been approved in July, 2013. The approved cost including the cost of procured launch and insurance are as below:—

|         |   |                   |
|---------|---|-------------------|
| GSAT-15 | : | Rs. 859.50 crores |
| GSAT-16 | : | Rs. 865.50 crores |

The funds allocated for GSAT-15 and GSAT-16 satellites during the current year 2013-14 is Rs. 800 crore.

(c) At present, there are 9 operational INSAT/GSAT communication satellites namely INSAT-3A, INSAT-3C, INSAT-3E, INSAT-4A, INSAT-4B, INSAT-4CR, GSAT-8, GSAT-10 and GSAT-12. The total number of transponders available at present from these satellites is 195 operating in C, Extended C, Ku, and S-bands.

(d) Transponders on communication satellites are leased to users after the launch and operationalization of the satellite. Department of Space leases the transponders on INSAT/GSAT satellites through ANTRIX Corporation Limited, commercial arm of the department. The revenue earned by ANTRIX through leasing of INSAT/GSAT transponders during the year 2012-13 is Rs. 482.67 Crores approximately. This revenue accrues from service providers of Direct-To-Home (DTH) services, TV Uplink services, Digital Satellite News Gathering (DSNG) services and Very Small Aperture Terminal (VSAT) services. This revenue does not include the capacities provided to various societal applications such a tele-education, tele-medicine, Village Resource Center, Disaster Management and part of public broadcasting services, which are not of the nature of revenue-earning services.

**Expenditure on launching of satellite system**

†2133. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) has successfully launched its first satellite out of seven planned satellites under Regional Navigation Satellite System and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the purpose and likely strategic use of above system; and

(c) by when, other satellite under this system will be launched and the total financial expenditure of this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): Yes, Sir. The first satellite, IRNSS-1A, out of seven satellites under Indian Regional Navigation Satellite System (IRNSS), has been successfully launched on 1st July, 2013 onboard PSLV-C22 from Sriharikota. After a series of orbital maneuvers, the satellite reached the intended inclined geosynchronous orbit on 14th July, 2013. The in-orbit testing of the payload and testing of various ground systems are in progress.

The purpose of IRNSS is to provide positioning services over Indian region with an absolute position accuracy of better than 20 metres. IRNSS shall provide two types of applications, Standard Position Service (SPS), which is open to all users and Restricted Services (RS) which is an encrypted position service meant for strategic users.

The next satellite IRNSS-1B is targeted for launch during first half of 2014, after evaluation of the on-orbit performance of the first satellite, IRNSS-1A. It is targeted to complete the constellation of 7 satellites by 2015. The total financial outlay for 7 satellites constellation of IRNSS and the associated ground segment is Rs. 1420 crores, excluding launch cost.

**Consumption/export of steel products**

2134. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantum of iron ore and finished steel produced, consumed and exported during each of the last three years, value-wise;

(b) whether the domestic steel industry is suffering from fall in profits and turnover due to the shortage of iron ore and if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor; and

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) the steps being taken by Government to ensure adequate supply of iron ore to the domestic steel industries and discourage the export of raw iron ore?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) The details of iron ore and finished steel produced, consumed and exported during each of the last three years are given below:—

#### **Finished Steel**

| Year                     | Production<br>for sale<br>(in million<br>tonnes) | Real<br>consumption<br>(in million<br>tonnes) | Export                             |                         |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
|                          |                                                  |                                               | Quantity<br>(in million<br>tonnes) | Value<br>(in Rs. crore) |
| 2010-11                  | 68.62                                            | 66.42                                         | 3.64                               | 17511.40                |
| 2011-12                  | 75.70                                            | 71.02                                         | 4.59                               | 21399.80                |
| 2012-13<br>(provisional) | 77.62                                            | 73.33                                         | 5.25                               | 25874.50                |

#### **Iron Ore**

| Year                     | Production<br>(in million<br>tonnes) | Domestic<br>consumption<br>(in million<br>tonnes) | Export                             |                         |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
|                          |                                      |                                                   | Quantity<br>(in million<br>tonnes) | Value<br>(in Rs. crore) |
| 2010-11                  | 207.16                               | 105.23                                            | 97.66                              | 41295.86                |
| 2011-12<br>(provisional) | 167.29                               | 110.98                                            | 61.74                              | 33911.75                |
| 2012-13<br>(provisional) | 135.85                               | 124.80@                                           | 18.37                              | 10372.02                |

[Source: For finished steel — Joint Plant Committee; Ministry of Steel; For production and consumption of iron ore — IBM, Ministry of Mines; For export of iron ore — MMTC, Department of Commerce; @ — Industry Sources (ASSOCHAM) for estimated iron ore requirement]

(b) Profits and turnover of steel companies depend upon a number of factors such as source of raw materials, scale of operation, cost of manpower, etc., of which supply of iron ore is only one of the factors. The production of iron ore in India

is in excess of the total estimated domestic consumption by the iron and steel industry.

(c) Fiscal measures have already been taken by Government to discourage export of iron ore and to improve availability of iron ore for the domestic iron and steel industry at affordable price. An export duty of 30% *ad valorem* is presently levied on all varieties of iron ore (except pellets).

### **Indigenous production of steel**

2135. SHRI N.K. SINGH:

SHRI ISHWAR SINGH:

SHRI AVTAR SINGH KARIMPURI:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has fixed any target in the new National Steel Policy for the growth in the indigenous production of steel during the coming years and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether some of the units of the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) are incurring huge losses despite continuous support from Government and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to revive these units and for the expansion programme for the other existing units during the coming years?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) Under the proposed National Steel Policy, significant growth in the indigenous production of steel is envisaged. The National Steel Policy, 2005 provides for various measures to promote the growth of the steel industry including the following:—

- (i) Prepare and implement an action plan for achieving the strategic goal of 110 MT of steel production by 2019-20, with separate plans for the growth of flat and long products.
  - (ii) Prepare and implement road maps for technological and productivity improvements benchmarking them to global standards.
  - (iii) Monitor the implementation of the National Steel Policy.
  - (iv) Conduct reviews to remove infrastructural, procedural and institutional bottlenecks and to achieve policy coordination among central Ministries and State Governments.
- (b) Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) is a profit making Public Sector

Undertaking and profit after tax during FY 2011-12 and 2012-13 was Rs. 3543 crore and Rs. 2170 crore respectively. Details of Plant-wise profit/loss of SAIL for the period 2011-12 and 2012-13 are as under:—

(Rs. in crores)

| Plant/Unit                                | 2011-12     | 2012-13     |
|-------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Bhilai Steel Plant (BSP)                  | 2715        | 2048        |
| Durgapur Steel Plant (DSP)                | 503         | 553         |
| Rourkela Steel Plant (RSP)                | 646         | 363         |
| Bokaro Steel Plant (BSL)                  | 703         | 308         |
| IISCO Steel Plant (ISP)                   | -411        | -159        |
| Alloy Steels Plant (ASP)                  | -53         | -120        |
| Salem Steel Plant (SSP)                   | -155        | -420        |
| Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Plant (VISL)  | -131        | -117        |
| SAIL Refractory Unit (SRU)                | 11          | 10          |
| Chandrapur Ferro Alloy Plant (CFP)        | 10          | -39         |
| Raw Material Division (RMD)/Central Units | 1313        | 813         |
| <b>SAIL (Profit Before Tax)</b>           | <b>5151</b> | <b>3241</b> |
| <b>Tax</b>                                | <b>1608</b> | <b>1070</b> |
| <b>SAIL (Profit After Tax)</b>            | <b>3543</b> | <b>2170</b> |

No budgetary support is being given by the Government to SAIL. Major reasons for lower profits or losses are as under:—

- (1) Sharp Decline in prices of Steel products.
- (2) Old and outdated technology and equipments at ISP, ASP & VISL.
- (3) Over capacity and adverse market conditions particularly in Alloy and Stainless Steel.
- (4) Increase in price of major inputs like coal, railway freight, power and fuel, manganese ore and royalty on minerals etc.
- (5) High fixed cost of operations of loss making plants like ISP, ASP, SSP, VISL & CFP.

- (6) Sharp depreciation in value of Rupee.
- (7) Impact of capitalization of modernized facilities at SSP.

(c) SAIL has already launched modernization and expansion plan at its five integrated steel plants at Bhilai, Bokaro, Rourkela, Durgapur and Burnpur and special steel plant at Salem to enhance its crude steel production capacity from 12.8 Mtpa to 21.4 Mtpa in the current phase. The indicative investment for current Phase of Modernization and Expansion is Rs. 61,870 crore. Besides, a provision of Rs. 10,264 crore has been made towards investment in existing mines under Raw Materials Division (RMD) and development of Rowghat Mine.

#### **Use of bullet-proof vehicle by NMDC**

2136. SHRI SALIM ANSARI: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC) Limited had purchased some bullet-proof vehicles for use by Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) working in their mines of Bailadila in Dantewara District of Chhattisgarh for their safety;

(b) whether it is also a fact that one vehicle has been transferred to Delhi for use of Minister of Steel and if so, the details and reasons therefor; and

(c) whether earmarking of a vehicle for Minister would not compromise the safety of our CISF personnel working in this naxal infected area?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Employees in Steel Plants**

†2137. DR. BHUSHAN LAL JANGDE: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the people belonging to Chhattisgarh, who are employed with steel plants located in Korba, Raigarh, Janjgir, Champa districts of the State, the percentage of their strength alongwith their respective categories, steel plant-wise; and

(b) whether it is a fact that people belonging to Chhattisgarh have negligible presence in the jobs in Nalma steel plant, Taraimal as well as Jindal steel plant, Raigarh?

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) and (b) In the public sector there are two steel making companies namely, Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) and Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL). Neither the SAIL nor RINL have got steel plants located in Korba, Raigarh, Janjgir, Champa districts of Chhattisgarh. Steel is a de-regulated sector. Recruitment and deployment of human resources in private sector steel plants is decided by the concerned owner/promoter of the company depending upon their technical and financial requirements. Therefore, the information about the people belonging to Chhattisgarh employed in the private sector steel plants is not maintained in the Ministry of Steel.

### **Capacity of steel production**

‡2138. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the capacity of production of steel in the country is not being fully exploited;

(b) if so, the details in this regard and the capacity of steel production in the country in April, 2013; and

(c) the percentage of capacity of steel production that has been exploited in the year 2012-13?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) to (c) During 2012-13 utilisation of capacity for steel production was 81% as against total capacity of 96.70 million tonnes.

### **Proposal to set up IHM**

2139. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up the Central Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition in the country;

(b) if so, whether the location for setting up of IHM has been finalized by Government, if so, the details in this regard, and the criteria fixed for selection of location for the said purpose; and

(c) whether the detailed Project Report for setting up of said IHM has been finalized, so far, and if so, the details in this regard and the expenditure likely to be incurred therein?

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‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.



THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The said IHM will be set up at Jagdishpur (Distt. Sultanpur), Uttar Pradesh. Uttar Pradesh has the largest population base and is bestowed with major tourist destinations. However, Uttar Pradesh presently has only one IHM which is located at Lucknow. In keeping with the mandate of the Government to ensure equitable development of all the regions in the country while setting up such facilities, it has been decided to locate the new IHM in Jagdishpur, (Distt. Sultanpur), (Uttar Pradesh). In addition, the Institute will play a pivotal role in employment generation for Jagdishpur in general and the State of Uttar Pradesh in particular.

(c) Yes, Sir. The detailed project report has been finalized and the details of the project are as under:—

- (i) This will be a non-profit, Central Autonomous Society registered under Societies Registration Act, 1860 and the funding of the Institute would be under the 'Scheme of Assistance to Institutes of Hotel Management (IHMs)/ Food Craft Institutes (FCIs)/National Council of Hotel Management and Catering Technology (NCHMCT)/Indian Institute of Tourism and Travel Management (IITTM) etc.'
- (ii) The proposal entails an estimated non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 47.60 crore to be incurred during 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 (Plan) and recurring expenditure of Rs. 0.26 crore (Non-Plan).
- (iii) Annual intake capacity of the Institute would be 120 students (total 360 in 3 years) for BSc degree programme in Hospitality and Hotel Administration and 160 in diploma/certificate courses. Besides, 300 students will get short term skill development training per annum.

#### **Development of tourism in Bihar**

2140. DR. ANIL KUMAR SAHANI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that M/s Zones Lang Lasalle has been appointed as State Level Project Management Agency (SLPMA) for the State of Bihar by the Ministry to prepare detailed project reports for identification of tourism sites by National consultant IL&FS; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is also a fact that above SLPMA has submitted 07 (seven) DPRs for development of basic tourist facilities and site, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government for the development of basic tourist facilities and site?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) Yes, Sir. Ministry of Tourism has engaged M/s Jones Lang LaSalle Pvt. Ltd. as State Level Project Management Agency (SLPMA) for the State of Bihar for undertaking various activities relating to implementation of tourism projects identified by the National Level Consultant (NLC) for integrated development during Twelfth Plan Period.

(b) The State of Bihar had submitted the following 05 (five) Detailed Project Reports (DPRs), prepared by SLPMA, to Ministry of Tourism for appraisal:—

1. Basic Tourist facilities and Site development at Nalanda University, Nalanda
2. Basic Tourist facilities and Site development at Surya Mandir, Nalanda
3. Basic Tourist facilities and Site development at Brahma Kund, Rajgir
4. Basic Tourist facilities and Site development at Vishva Shanti Stupa, Rajgir
5. Muchalinda Sarovar, Mocharim, Bodhgaya

The appraisal report on these DPRs have been sent to the State Government *vide* letter no. 5 PNC(7)/2013 dated 10th July and 25th July, 2013.

(c) Development and promotion of tourism is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments/UT Administrations. However, the 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, *inter-se* priority and availability of funds.

#### **Development of Baba Mahendranath Temple**

2141. DR. ANIL KUMAR SAHANI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a scheme for development of Baba Mahendranath Temple in Siwan was prioritized by the Ministry;

(b) if so, whether Department of Tourism, Government of Bihar has submitted a proposal for the prioritized scheme for development of Temple amounting to Rs. 8.15 crores for approval and release of this Central Finance Assistance but the same could not be approved by the Ministry till date; and

(c) whether Government propose to sanction the above noted amount for the development of this Temple and if so, by when the amount will be sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The proposal for Development of Baba Mahendranath Temple in Siwan has been prioritized and submitted by the State Government of Bihar. The project proposal submitted by the State Government of Bihar is being scrutinized for Central Financial Assistance in the financial year 2013-14.

The projects are sanctioned and funds released to State Governments/UT Administrations subject to submission of Utilization Certificates for funds released to them in the previous years.

### **777 days of Indian Himalayas**

2142. SHRI SALIM ANSARI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has announced the launch of a campaign titled "777 days of Indian Himalayas" to promote incredible tourist product internationally, and if so, the details of the campaign; and

(b) the amount that has been earmarked for promotion of this campaign and date of launch for the campaign?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Tourism has announced the launch of a new campaign titled '777 days of Indian Himalayas' on 27th September, 2013, for promoting the Indian Himalayas as a preferred tourist destination in consultation with various stakeholders.

No separate amount has been earmarked for this campaign.

### **Tourism Mart in Guwahati**

2143. SHRI PANKAJ BORA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the main purpose of organising First International Tourism Mart of Guwahati in January, 2013;

(b) the number of foreign delegates and Government officials from foreign countries who attended, the outcome of deliberation of business session in the Tourism Mart;

(c) whether Government is trying to do an aggressive marketing campaign to attract foreign tourists all over the World for the unexplored tourist paradise in all the eight N.E. States; and

- (d) if so, the funds allocated for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) The main purpose of organizing the First International Tourism Mart at Guwahati in January, 2013 was to showcase the tourism potential of the North East Region to the International and Domestic Markets.

(b) A total of 79 foreign delegates including Government officials, tour operators and media personnel from 23 countries attended the International Tourism Mart at Guwahati. The event brought together the tourism business fraternity from the eight North Eastern States of India and West Bengal as sellers and the participants from various countries and other States of India as potential buyers in Business to Business meetings. This enabled the tourism product suppliers from the region to reach out to International and Domestic buyers.

(c) and (d) Ministry of Tourism undertakes promotion and publicity of tourism destinations and products in India including those in the North Eastern Region through a centralized campaign under the 'Incredible India' brand name. The 14 Overseas Offices of the Ministry also participate in various tourism events including travel fares, road shows, etc. For the year 2013-14, an amount of Rs. 350 crore has been earmarked for overseas promotion activities.

#### **Development of tourism site at Giraudpuri**

†2144. DR. BHUSHAN LAL JANGDE: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Chhattisgarh Government has sent a letter to Central Government demanding assistance of 422.66 lakh rupees for the development of tourist site at Giraudpuri;

(b) if so, the response of Central Government thereon and time by which the said amount would be made available; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that 10 lakh devotees participate every year in 3 days fair organised at Giraudpuri and it needs attention from Central Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) to (c) The development and promotion of destinations/circuits is primarily undertaken by the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations themselves. However, the Ministry of Tourism (MOT) provides Central Financial Assistance (CFA) for tourism projects which are complete as per scheme guidelines,

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

subject to availability of funds and *inter-se* priority under various schemes of the Ministry. The projects are sanctioned and funds released to State Governments/UT Administrations subject to submission of Utilization Certificates for funds released to them in the previous years.

The State Government of Chhattisgarh has submitted a project for Development of Giraudpuri as tourist site. The same cannot be considered for sanction/release of CFA till such time the State Government submits utilization certificates for the funds released to it in the Tenth and Eleventh Plan period.

#### **Funds for development of tourism in Himachal Pradesh**

‡2145. SHRIMATI BIMLA KASHYAP SOOD: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the proposal of Himachal Pradesh Government for additional financial assistance by the Centre for Heli taxi service scheme on the lines of North-East is pending with Central Government for the last three years; and

(b) if so, the reasons for the pendency and by when it would be implemented on the lines of North-Eastern region and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) and (b) The State Government of Himachal Pradesh has not prioritized any proposal for Heli taxi service during the last three years.

#### **Development of low budget tourism**

‡2146. SHRI AVTAR SINGH KARIMPURI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government implements any scheme for the development of tourism particularly for the domestic tourists having low budget;

(b) if so, the details thereof and funding pattern therefor; and

(c) the amount sanctioned, released and utilized under the said schemes during each year of last three years and in the current year, State/Union Territory-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Tourism (MOT) grants Central Finance Assistance (CFA) to the tune of Rs. 5 crore and Rs. 8 crore for the development of destinations and circuits respectively and Rs. 25 crore and Rs. 50 crore for the

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‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

development of Mega destinations and Mega circuits respectively to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations under its Scheme “Product/Infrastructure Development for Destinations and Circuits (PIDDC)”. Under this Scheme, Ministry of Tourism also grants CFA for the Construction of Budget Accommodation for the selected places of Jammu and Kashmir and all North Eastern States where private sector investment is not forthcoming or not possible.

The development and promotion of tourism infrastructure projects in the country are primarily the responsibility of the State Governments/Union Territory (UT) Administrations. MOT provides Central Financial Assistance (CFA) for the tourism projects for various State and Union Territory Administrations identified during the prioritization meetings held at the beginning of every financial year in consultation with them, subject to adherence to scheme guidelines, *inter-se* priority and availability of funds.

The details of number of projects and amount sanctioned under CFA during the year of 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 are given in the Statement.

**Statement**

*Number of Projects\* and Amount Sanctioned\* during 2009-10,  
2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13*

(Rs. in crore)

| Sl. No. | State/UT                       | 2009-10 |        | 2010-11 |        | 2011-12 |        | 2012-13 |        |
|---------|--------------------------------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|
|         |                                | No.     | Amount | No.     | Amount | No.     | Amount | No.     | Amount |
| 1       | 2                              | 3       | 4      | 5       | 6      | 7       | 8      | 9       | 10     |
| 1.      | Andhra Pradesh                 | 13      | 37.29  | 10      | 20.38  | 12      | 50.77  | 10      | 104.97 |
| 2.      | Arunachal Pradesh              | 14      | 36.54  | 13      | 32.26  | 11      | 30.68  | 17      | 66.33  |
| 3.      | Andaman and<br>Nicobar Islands | 0       | 0.00   | 0       | 0.00   | 0       | 0.00   | 0       | 0.00   |
| 4.      | Assam                          | 7       | 22.76  | 4       | 23.55  | 5       | 11.08  | 0       | 0.00   |
| 5.      | Bihar                          | 3       | 6.99   | 1       | 3.60   | 0       | 0.00   | 0       | 0.00   |
| 6.      | Chandigarh                     | 5       | 11.51  | 5       | 11.04  | 2       | 0.25   | 0       | 0.00   |
| 7.      | Chhattisgarh                   | 0       | 0.00   | 4       | 20.95  | 1       | 0.35   | 0       | 0.00   |

| 1   | 2                         | 3  | 4     | 5  | 6     | 7  | 8      | 9  | 10     |
|-----|---------------------------|----|-------|----|-------|----|--------|----|--------|
| 8.  | Dadra and Nagar<br>Haveli | 0  | 0.00  | 0  | 0.00  | 0  | 0.00   | 0  | 0.00   |
| 9.  | Daman and Diu             | 0  | 0.00  | 0  | 0.00  | 0  | 0.00   | 0  | 0.00   |
| 10. | Delhi                     | 9  | 44.91 | 5  | 9.75  | 4  | 2.72   | 1  | 24.37  |
| 11. | Goa                       | 2  | 17.00 | 3  | 12.78 | 1  | 4.98   | 2  | 0.50   |
| 12. | Gujarat                   | 1  | 7.33  | 1  | 0.14  | 3  | 51.75  | 1  | 4.87   |
| 13. | Haryana                   | 6  | 12.37 | 6  | 27.41 | 6  | 0.80   | 0  | 0.00   |
| 14. | Himachal Pradesh          | 6  | 23.95 | 12 | 34.98 | 5  | 0.47   | 5  | 29.80  |
| 15. | Jammu and<br>Kashmir      | 31 | 49.75 | 20 | 56.17 | 33 | 171.23 | 27 | 112.86 |
| 16. | Jharkhand                 | 3  | 0.25  | 5  | 7.56  | 6  | 48.15  | 2  | 48.86  |
| 17. | Kerala                    | 7  | 12.98 | 3  | 42.87 | 7  | 23.76  | 6  | 78.26  |
| 18. | Karnataka                 | 13 | 42.42 | 2  | 8.59  | 6  | 21.95  | 0  | 0.00   |
| 19. | Lakshadweep               | 0  | 0.00  | 0  | 0.00  | 0  | 0.00   | 0  | 0.00   |
| 20. | Maharashtra               | 2  | 5.01  | 3  | 11.30 | 8  | 82.76  | 6  | 79.64  |
| 21. | Manipur                   | 9  | 27.14 | 8  | 39.4  | 5  | 30.73  | 1  | 0.50   |
| 22. | Meghalaya                 | 7  | 14.73 | 9  | 22.53 | 3  | 0.50   | 2  | 0.68   |
| 23. | Mizoram                   | 7  | 24.06 | 9  | 11.51 | 7  | 13.91  | 4  | 1.12   |
| 24. | Madhya Pradesh            | 11 | 60.99 | 13 | 30.85 | 8  | 40.43  | 16 | 206.50 |
| 25. | Nagaland                  | 13 | 24.60 | 10 | 29.10 | 19 | 65.45  | 17 | 47.60  |
| 26. | Odisha                    | 9  | 23.69 | 6  | 20.29 | 6  | 11.95  | 2  | 0.61   |
| 27. | Puducherry                | 3  | 5.57  | 3  | 50.26 | 4  | 0.30   | 0  | 0.00   |
| 28. | Punjab                    | 3  | 9.48  | 4  | 11.91 | 2  | 4.39   | 0  | 0.00   |
| 29. | Rajasthan                 | 7  | 19.74 | 7  | 31.32 | 3  | 14.50  | 0  | 0.00   |
| 30. | Sikkim                    | 19 | 42.36 | 14 | 23.48 | 8  | 25.15  | 4  | 20.75  |

| 1            | 2             | 3   | 4      | 5   | 6      | 7   | 8      | 9   | 10     |
|--------------|---------------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|
| 31.          | Tamil Nadu    | 10  | 16.28  | 6   | 60.00  | 6   | 20.75  | 2   | 20.42  |
| 32.          | Tripura       | 13  | 20.67  | 12  | 40.73  | 6   | 15.44  | 0   | 0.00   |
| 33.          | Uttar Pradesh | 6   | 21.90  | 14  | 27.85  | 11  | 51.00  | 7   | 21.29  |
| 34.          | Uttarakhand   | 1   | 0.55   | 8   | 29.78  | 14  | 102.66 | 2   | 12.97  |
| 35.          | West Bengal   | 7   | 28.37  | 8   | 22.02  | 11  | 28.80  | 2   | 46.94  |
| GRAND TOTAL: |               | 247 | 671.19 | 228 | 774.36 | 223 | 927.66 | 136 | 929.84 |

\*Includes Projects relating to Product/Infrastructure Development for Destination and Circuits (PIDDC), Human Resource Development (HRD), Fairs and Festivals and Rural Tourism (RT)

### Vocational training centres for tribals in the country

2147. SHRI AAYANUR MANJUNATHA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of operational vocational training centres with placement facilities for tribals in the country along with the number of such centres likely to be set up, State-wise;

(b) whether the National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation provides micro-finance grants/loans to the students of these centres for self-employment and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of boys and girls of vulnerable tribal groups involved in each vocational training centres, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) The State-wise number of Vocational Training Centres for which grant-in-aid released during the last three years under the Central Sector Scheme "Vocational Training in Tribal Areas" is given in the Statement-I (See below). Grant-in-aid is provide to State Governments/UT Administrations and NGOs for running the Vocational Training Centres. The scheme is need based and demand-driven and no State-wise allocation is made under this scheme. During the year 2013-14, Ministry has made a budget allocation of Rs. 9.00 crore for releasing to State Governments/NGOs for imparting vocational training to STs.

(b) The National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC) provides loans under its Micro Credit Scheme, amongst others, to all eligible Scheduled Tribes having annual family income upto double the poverty line income. This annual family income limit is Rs. 81,000/- for rural areas and Rs. 1,04,000/-



for urban areas at present. The students of Vocational Training Centres are eligible for availing NSTFDC loans. NSTFDC, however, does not maintain separately record of students of Vocational Training Centres having taken loans from NSTFDC.

(c) State-wise number of trainees in each Vocational Training Centre for which grant-in-aid provided during the last three years is given in the Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise details of number of Vocational Training Centres funded by the Ministry during last three years (2010-11 to 2012-13)*

| Sl. No. | Name of State  | No. of VTC Centres funded through State/UT admin. | No. of VTC Centres funded through NGOs | Total No. of VTC Centres funded |
|---------|----------------|---------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1.      | Andhra Pradesh | 8                                                 | 0                                      | 8                               |
| 2.      | Assam          | 20                                                | 5                                      | 25                              |
| 3.      | Chhattisgarh   | 11                                                | 0                                      | 11                              |
| 4.      | Gujarat        | 13                                                | 0                                      | 13                              |
| 5.      | Karnataka      | 0                                                 | 1                                      | 1                               |
| 6.      | Madhya Pradesh | 30                                                | 1                                      | 31                              |
| 7.      | Meghalaya      | 9                                                 | 0                                      | 9                               |
| 8.      | Mizoram        | 10                                                | 0                                      | 10                              |
| 9.      | Nagaland       | 0                                                 | 3                                      | 3                               |
| 10.     | Tamil Nadu     | 0                                                 | 1                                      | 1                               |

**Statement-II**

*State-wise details of number of Scheduled Tribe trainees funded by the Ministry during last three years (2010-11 to 2012-13)*

| Sl. No. | Name of State  | No. of trainees funded through State/UT admin. | No. of trainees funded through NGOs | Total No. of trainees funded |
|---------|----------------|------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1       | 2              | 3                                              | 4                                   | 5                            |
| 1.      | Andhra Pradesh | 800                                            | 0                                   | 800                          |

| 1   | 2              | 3    | 4   | 5    |
|-----|----------------|------|-----|------|
| 2.  | Assam          | 1500 | 660 | 2160 |
| 3.  | Chhattisgarh   | 477  | 0   | 477  |
| 4.  | Gujarat        | 1300 | 0   | 1300 |
| 5.  | Karnataka      | 0    | 160 | 160  |
| 6.  | Madhya Pradesh | 2587 | 100 | 2687 |
| 7.  | Meghalaya      | 700  | 160 | 860  |
| 8.  | Mizoram        | 1000 | 0   | 1000 |
| 9.  | Nagaland       | 0    | 200 | 200  |
| 10. | Tamil Nadu     | 0    | 100 | 100  |

**Pending approvals for the welfare of tribals**

2148. SHRI K.C. TYAGI: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 3392 given in the Rajya Sabha on 25 April, 2013 and state:

(a) the details of the reasons for such delay in releasing of grant-in-aid for the year 2012-13 to NGOs; and

(b) whether there is any target set by Government regarding the date when the funds would be released, to the starving NGOs, which are rendering Yeomen's service to the nation, and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) The reasons for delay in release of grant-in-aid for the year 2012-13 to NGOs include budget cut at Revised Estimates (RE) stage, late receipt of proposals from State Governments, incomplete proposals, restriction on expenditure in the last quarter/March, 2013, non-receipt of compliance report from the State Governments regarding the external monitoring agency's observations.

(b) Release of funds to the NGOs is an ongoing and continuous effort. Before issue of sanction for release of grants-in-aid, there are prior requirements of due diligence and prescribed checks, already enunciated through transparently laid down scheme terms and conditions and General Financial Rules. NGOs have to comply with various terms and conditions while applying for Grants-in-aid. These include conditions *inter-alia*, recommendations from State Level Committees and District Level Inspection

reports, utilization certificate, audit account statements, submission of copies of bank pass book etc.

Despite efforts, non-compliance with any of the terms and conditions for Grant-in-Aid will result in delay/non-disbursal of such grants. The release of grants is thus largely dependent upon factors external to this Ministry such as compliance by the applicants of all the terms and conditions, time taken for compliance, timely recommendation from State authorities, rectification of issues arising out of monitoring, availability of budget.

#### **Malnutrition deaths of tribals in Kerala**

2149. DR. T.N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government agrees to the assessment of the Rural Development Minister that consumption of alcohol by the pregnant tribal women is the reason of death of 33 tribal babies in last seven months in Attappadi in Kerala;

(b) whether it is a fact that these deaths were due to malnutrition, the inadequate access to healthcare and also malfunctioning of social welfare schemes; and

(c) the total number of deaths of tribal children, women, men that occurred in Attappadi in last two years and the current year and the reasons for the same; and the steps taken by Government to prevent such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) and (b) As per information received from the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, the common causes for infant and child deaths reported in Attappadi Block are — Asphyxia and respiratory distress (31%), Preterm and Low Birth Weight (23%), Congenital Heart Disease (13%), Intrauterine Growth Retardation (10%) and Pneumonia (5%). Inadequate prenatal, intra-partum and neo-natal services of ICDS services for pregnant women, delayed registration for antenatal Care Services, anemia among pregnant mothers and low birth weight are other probable reasons for child deaths. Social problems such as poverty, early marriage, malnutrition and anemia among adolescents and pregnant mothers, inadequate food practices are also underlying causes for infant deaths. Malnutrition is not a direct cause of death among children but can increase morbidity and mortality by reducing the resistance to infections.

(c) As per reports of the Government of Kerala and the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, 39 tribal children have been reported to have died between April, 2012 and May, 2013 in Attappadi region in Palakkad District, Kerala. The Government of Kerala, Scheduled Tribes Department and the Social Justice Department have jointly

enquired and conducted house to house survey. The Scheduled Tribes Development Department has distributed 10 Kilo Grams rice and 2 Kilo Grams Green Gram to all the 10,700 Scheduled Tribe families in Integrated Tribal Development Project, Attappadi. The Department of Agriculture has drawn up a scheme worth Rs. 7.84 crore for reviving traditional agricultural practices in the area with the help of National Horticulture Mission. Conducting health camps and distribution of supplementary nutrition through Anganwadi centers are the other measures taken by the State Government to address the problem.

Additionally, the Ministry of Rural Development has decided to take up project for sustainable agriculture and a project for strengthening tribal Self Help Groups (SHGs) under the National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM). The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is taking steps for setting up a Nutrition Rehabilitation Centre in the area under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and a special grant of Rs. 433.52 lakh has been approved for strengthening Health Services in Attappadi block under the Mission. The Ministry of Women and Child Development is strengthening the Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) project of Attappadi to cover all tribal habitations.

**Release of Central funds for infrastructure  
development to Andhra Pradesh**

2150. SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has released Central funds to Andhra Pradesh under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India for the infrastructural development like roads, bridges, culverts etc. in the tribal areas of the State; and

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years, year-wise and district-wise, the results achieved therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has released funds to Government of Andhra Pradesh under the Special Area Programme of Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India to bridge the gaps in infrastructure in critical areas, such as, roads, bridges, education, health, irrigation, drinking water etc. and also for setting up of Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs) in the tribal areas of the State having ST population.

(b) Details of the funds released to the Government of Andhra Pradesh under the Special Area Programme of Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India during the last three years (2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13), year-wise, and the

activities for which these funds were released are given in the Statement (*See* below). Funds under this programme are released to the States as a whole, for taking up activities in respect of the districts/ITDAs/ITDPs etc. as proposed by the State Governments. As per the information received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh, infrastructural facilities, like, roads for the ST population and accommodation for the ST students have been created as a result of the releases made under the above programme.

**Statement**

*Release of funds to Government of Andhra Pradesh under Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India during 2010-11 to 2012-13*

| Year    | Activities                                                                                                                                                                      | Amount<br>(Rs. in lakh) |
|---------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1       | 2                                                                                                                                                                               | 3                       |
| 2010-11 | Furniture, lab etc. to (70) Andhra Pradesh Tribal Welfare residential institutions                                                                                              | 1664.175                |
|         | Recurring Expenses of 8 EMRS                                                                                                                                                    | 498.825                 |
|         | Recurring Expenses of 8 EMRS                                                                                                                                                    | 498.825                 |
|         | Furniture, lab etc. to (70) Andhra Pradesh Tribal Welfare residential institutions                                                                                              | 1325.875                |
|         | First installment of 2 New EMRSs in district Vishakhapatnam and Prakasam                                                                                                        | 1200.00                 |
|         | TOTAL:                                                                                                                                                                          | 5187.70                 |
| 2011-12 | Recurring Grant/Maintenance for 8 EMRS in Districts East Godavari, Warangal, Mahbubnagar, Karimnagar (Yellareddypeta), Karimnagar (Marrimadla), Nizamabad, Nellore and Adilabad | 997.65                  |
|         | Implementation of Forest Right Act                                                                                                                                              | 499.64                  |
|         | Laying of roads in Tribal Areas                                                                                                                                                 | 2382.59                 |
|         | Additional infrastructure of ITDAs and Engg. Offices                                                                                                                            | 225.00                  |
|         | Providing RO plants in 130 TW Residential Institution and 41 Mini Gurukulams                                                                                                    | 427.50                  |

| 1       | 2                                                                                                                                                                                         | 3       |
|---------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
|         | Construction of building for newly sanctioned 2 EMRS (2nd and final installment)                                                                                                          | 1200.00 |
|         | Additional infrastructure to Education institution at ITDAa of Nallore (Yandi), Eturunagaram, KR Puram, Paderu, Utnoor, Parvathipuram and in the district of Karimnagar                   | 525.00  |
|         | Additional infrastructure to TW Engg. Office at ITDA, Eturunagaram, Warangal district                                                                                                     | 20.00   |
|         | Laying of roads in tribal areas, ITDAs of Parvathipuram and Utnoor                                                                                                                        | 46.62   |
|         | <b>Innovative Project</b>                                                                                                                                                                 |         |
|         | Artificial Insemination and Veterinary First Aid to Cows and Buffaloes by setting up of 500 ILD Centres in the Districts of Vishakhapatnam, East Godavari, Khammam, Warangal and Adilabad | 564.00  |
|         | Training cost baseline survey                                                                                                                                                             | 75.00   |
|         | Operating cost of AI & AH services                                                                                                                                                        | 930.00  |
|         | Techno management                                                                                                                                                                         | 105.00  |
|         | TOTAL:                                                                                                                                                                                    | 7998.00 |
| 2012-13 | Providing furniture such as dual desks cost and cooking vessels on 221 Ashram high Schools                                                                                                | 3066.00 |
|         | Providing sports infrastructure and equipment in all Ashram Schools                                                                                                                       | 256.00  |
|         | Recurring grant for 10 EMRSs for 4800 Students                                                                                                                                            | 1512.00 |
|         | TOTAL:                                                                                                                                                                                    | 4834.00 |

**Study conducted by NAC on the PVTG**

2151. SHRI D. RAJA:

SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of a study conducted by the National Advisory Council (NAC) on the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTG) in the country; and

(b) if so, its findings and recommendations and the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) National Advisory Council (NAC) has made recommendations on the development challenges of PVTGs.

(b) The recommendations of NAC are classified in four broad categories:—

(i) Identification of PVTGs and Assessment of their Vulnerabilities:

**Recommendation 1:** Ministry of Tribal Affairs to facilitate specially designed Census for the PVTGs which should also cover, in addition to their enumeration, their status of health, education, and housing.

**Recommendation 2:** Prepare vulnerability indices of the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)

(ii) Recognition of rights of PVTGs, development approaches and livelihood strategies:

**Recommendation 3:** Generate awareness about the vulnerabilities of the PVTGs and the need to respect, protect and recognize their rights, especially to their land and customary habitats.

**Recommendation 4:** Monitor rigorously the status of implementation of Forest Rights Act (FRA) and PESA *vis-à-vis* PVTGs in various States so that the progress on how different States have recognized land/habitat rights of PVTGs can be tracked.

**Recommendation 5:** Undertake an assessment of the status of PVTGs who have been displaced with or without compensation/rehabilitation and devise support mechanisms for ensuring their livelihoods.

**Recommendation 6:** Develop livelihood strategies and design development programmes for the PVTGs that are rights-based, factor in the felt-needs of the community, take into consideration their special vulnerabilities and empower them to negotiate their livelihood concerns.

(iii) Institutions for Governance and Service Delivery:

**Recommendation 7:** Institutionalize participatory process within existing structures and programmes, placing PVTGs at high priority.

**Recommendation 8:** Evolve effective service delivery mechanisms, working with the PVTGS to enable them to choose their development priorities on their own terms.

(iv) Nutrition, Health and Education:

**Recommendations 9:** Control factors — relating to health and nutrition - that contribute to decline in population of PVTGs.

**Recommendation 10:** Launch a special drive to improve the educational status of the PVTGs.

#### **Amendment for inclusion of Scheduled Tribe**

2152. SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of proposals have been received from State Governments of Odisha, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh to declare particular categories as Scheduled Tribe by necessary amendment of the Constitution of India; and

(b) the number of such proposals, State-wise, and the steps taken by Government on each such proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The proposals for inclusion of 14 communities in the list of Scheduled Tribes of Chhattisgarh, 6 communities in the list of Scheduled Tribes of Jharkhand and 167 communities in the list of Scheduled Tribes of Odisha have been received from the State Governments.

According to the modalities for deciding claims for inclusion in, exclusion from and other modifications in the Orders specifying Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes lists, only those proposals which have been recommended and justified by the concerned State Government/UT Administration and concurred in by Registrar General of India and the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes are considered for amendment of the legislation. The proposals for inclusion have been processed as per above modalities.

#### **Encroachment of forest land by tribal people**

†2153. DR. VIJAYLAXMI SADHO: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether under the Forest Rights Act, the forest land is being allocated by Government to Scheduled Tribe people encroaching the forest land in the country;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.



(b) the total number of tribal people who have encroached upon the forest land and the district-wise number of people, who have been allocated forest land and also those who have not been allocated the forest land in Madhya Pradesh; and

(c) the reasons for non-allocation of land to those people and the action being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) The Forest Rights Act, 2006 seeks to recognize and vest the forest rights and occupation in 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 does not envisage allocation of forest land to Scheduled Tribe people encroaching the forest land in the country.

(b) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs does not maintain data regarding the number of tribal people who have encroached upon the forest land. As regards the district-wise number of people, who have been allocated forest land and also those who have not been allocated the forest land in Madhya Pradesh, the Forest Rights Act, 2006, as stated in reply to part (a) above, does not envisage allocation of forest land to Scheduled Tribe people who have encroached upon the forest land.

(c) In view of the replies to parts (a) and (b) above, this question does not arise.

#### **Privileges of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes**

2154. SHRI A.V. SWAMY: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that large number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe families who migrated from neighbouring Kalahandi, Nuapada and Bolangir districts of Odisha to Raipur, Durg, Bhilai and Bilaspur of Chhattisgarh after aftermath of 1965 devastating drought in west Odisha for livelihood have not been recognised as such in Chhattisgarh and are denied the privileges associated with Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; and

(b) whether any census of these migrant families is undertaken by Government and action taken to enable them to avail the privileges of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in their new habitation in Chhattisgarh, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS

(SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) and (b) As informed by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Article 341(1) of the Constitution of India stipulates specification of a caste etc. as a Scheduled Caste, in relation to a State/Union Territory. To be eligible for Scheduled Caste status in relation to a State one should be permanent resident on the date of notification of President Order applicable in his case. Further, there is no proposal from Government of Chhattisgarh for grant of Scheduled Caste status to any such castes, members of which are migrants from Odisha.

The community as Scheduled Tribe is notified under Article 342 of the Constitution. The list of Scheduled Tribes is State/UT specific. When a person migrates from one State to another, he can claim to belong to a Scheduled Tribe only in relation to the State to which he originally belonged and not in respect of the State to which he has migrated. This Ministry has no proposal from the Government of Chhattisgarh for inclusion of migrants of Odisha as members of Scheduled Tribe in the State.

#### **Disposal of urban garbage**

2155. SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the action taken by Central Government in consultation with Ministry of Environment and Forests and State Governments to tackle disposal of urban garbage, as due to continuous urbanization, this problem has become very big for local self-Governments and due to not having proper scientific and modern technology, this is creating huge pollution in urban areas, which badly affects precious human life; and

(b) whether the Ministry is approaching Ministry of New and Renewable Energy Resources to prepare a comprehensive plan to generate energy from disposal of urban garbage; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has notified the 'Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000' for management of municipal solid waste. Further, the Ministry of Urban Development has *inter-alia*, taken the following steps:—

- (i) "Manual on Municipal Solid Waste Management" was published in May, 2000 to assist Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) in management of municipal solid waste in a hygienic and scientific manner.
- (ii) Pursuant to the recommendations of the Committee on Solid Waste Management for Class-I cities constituted by the Hon'ble Supreme Court

of India, a “Report on Technology Advisory Group on Solid Waste Management” was brought out in May, 2005 and circulated to all the State Governments for adoption.

- (iii) Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) was launched in December, 2005 with a view to provide infrastructure facilities in all the urban areas of the country including sewerage and solid waste management projects with a reform oriented agenda.
- (iv) Implementation of schemes viz., Urban Infrastructure Development in Satellite towns/Counter Magnets of Million plus cities (UIDSST), 10% Lump Sum Scheme for Benefit of North Eastern Region including Sikkim, North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme (NERUDP) and Scheme of Solid Waste Management and Drainage for 10 Selected IAF Airfield towns.

(b) The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) is the nodal Ministry for promoting Waste-to-Energy projects (WTE projects). MNRE formulated “Programme on Energy Recovery from Municipal Solid Waste for Setting-up of 5 Pilot Projects” in the cities of Bengaluru (1 no.), Hyderabad (1 no.), New Delhi (2 nos.) and Pune (1 no.).

A Task Force on WTE projects has been constituted by the Planning Commission in June, 2013 to examine the technological aspects of WTE projects. Model Profile/Scheme for Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) projects based, on WTE will be prepared by Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance and full scale project be taken up by the Ministry of Urban Development in consultation with MNRE only after the Expert Committee set-up by the Planning Commission gives its recommendations.

### **Bangalore Metro Rail Project Phase-2**

2156. DR. VIJAY MALLYA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Karnataka Government has submitted to the Ministry a proposal for construction of Phase-2 of Bangalore Metro Rail Project as a Central project on a cost sharing basis and whether the Ministry has considered the proposal; and

(b) the outcome of such consideration and by when will the approval/sanction be accorded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal has been considered by the Public Investment Board (PIB)

in its meeting held on 25.6.2013 and PIB has recommended for placing the same before the Cabinet/Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM). The final date of sanction by Cabinet/EGoM is not possible to be given.

**Pending projects under JNNURM for Jharkhand**

2157. SHRI DHIRAJ PRASAD SAHU: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether several projects proposed by Government of Jharkhand under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) are pending in Ministry for several years; if so, the details thereof, project-wise and year-wise; the reasons for the pendency; and

(b) by when are the proposals likely to be cleared and whether they would be given priority in view of their urgency and past low allocation to Jharkhand under the Mission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The projects under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) are considered for approval subject to their conformity with the guidelines, technical appraisal and availability of funds for the State.

**Investigation against DMRC**

2158. SHRI KIRANMAY NANDA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a committee was constituted to investigate Metro Rail incident of 11th June, 2013, in which a train was stucked for more than 90 minutes between Udyog Bhawan and Central Secretariat, carrying more than 1700 passengers; if so, the detailed report thereof; and

(b) the steps taken by Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) to avoid such happening in the future; if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) Yes, Sir. Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (DMRC) has constituted a Committee of three officers to probe the incident. As per the inquiry report, electro pneumatic coupler between unit no. 4 and trailing units of the train developed electrical discontinuity, on account of which there was a communication failure between them leading to stalling of train.

(b) DMRC has informed that after the incident, the coupler has been replaced and sent to the supplier for further investigation. The problem with the coupler can be identified only after obtaining the investigation report. The automatic coupler have been converted to manual as an interim measure to avoid such recurrence.

Further, DMRC is conducting regular mock drills to assess the preparedness of staff and systems in such situation. The passengers are being educated through awareness drives at metro stations. The Standard Operating Procedure for dealing evacuation of passengers from the train stalled in a tunnel has been reiterated.

#### **Cancellation of DDA plots in Motia Khan**

2159. DR. MAHENDRA PRASAD: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any lease agreements in respect of DDA plots in Motia Khan, New Delhi, were cancelled during 1981-82 and despite such cancellation some of them are still in possession of those plots, steps taken by DDA to recover such possession, the details thereof;

(b) whether in spite of such cancellation of lease deeds by DDA, some of them have executed a 'Will' in favour of another person and the action taken by DDA against them, the details thereof; and

(c) whether some of them have approached the District/State Consumer Dispute Redressal Forum for settling the issues, in how many such cases orders have been passed by them, whether Forum is the designated authority to try such cases, the response of DDA in this regard and details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) Some leases of Delhi Development Authority (DDA) plots in Motia Khan have been cancelled over the last few years, but plots are still in possession of ex-lessees. Eviction proceedings under the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorized Occupants) Act, 1971 have been initiated against the unauthorized occupants.

(b) Execution of Will by ex-lessees does not immediately call for any action on the part of DDA. However, in respect of leases which have been cancelled, DDA will not mutate the properties.

(c) A case has been received from District Consumer Redressal Forum and DDA is of the view that the Forum is not competent for the same. At present the case is before the State Consumer Redressal Forum.

**Retention of Government accommodation by  
Chief Ministers in Delhi**

2160. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Members of Parliament who have become Chief Ministers in their States have retained Government accommodation in Delhi and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether other Chief Ministers of States are also entitled for Government accommodation in Delhi; if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) Yes, Sir. The Bungalow No. 11, Race Course Road (Type-VIII), New Delhi has been regularized in the name of Shri Prithvi Raj Chavan, Chief Minister of Maharashtra against State quota with the approval of the Competent Authority. Besides, Shri Virbhadr Singh, Chief Minister of Himachal Pradesh has also retained the Bungalow No. 1, Jantar Mantar Road (Type-VII), New Delhi. The approval for the said retention is under process.

(b) No, Sir. As per guidelines, only officers/staffs of the State/Union Territory Government posted in the office of the Resident Commissioner in Delhi are entitled for the allotment of General Pool Residential Accommodation (GPRA) and as per the Allotment of Government Residence (General Pool in Delhi) Rules, 1963 GPRA is made available to eligible Central Government employees working in an eligible Central Government office.

**Proposal for green building in Delhi**

2161. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Development Authority proposes to go for green building in the Delhi region; if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether Government proposes to grant certain incentives to the builders and others to achieve the objective; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) Yes, Sir. DDA proposes to build two tend mark buildings that are being designed as per green building norms, viz. (i) Socio Cultural Centre at Dwarka, (ii) Office-cum-record room at Gazipur.

(b) Yes. The proposed incentives shall be based on the rating criteria prescribed

by 'Green Rating for Integrated Habitat Assessment' for green buildings wherein a maximum incentive upto 5% of extra FAR and Ground Coverage may be given as an incentive by the local bodies.

**Development of urban transport under JNNURM**

2162. SHRI AVINASH PANDE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the steps Government has taken to improve the public means of transport in urban areas;

(b) the number of projects for the development of urban transport that have been sanctioned under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) the number of projects that have been sanctioned under JNNURM in the last three financial years across the country; and

(d) the number of projects that have been sanctioned under JNNURM in the last three financial years in Assam; the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) Urban Transport is inter-twined with urban development which is a State subject. As such, the responsibility for improving transports in urban area, primarily, rests with the State Government. However, realizing the seriousness of rapidly growing problem of urban transportation, the Central Government has taken active steps like formulation of National Urban Transport Policy (NUTP)-2006, financing of buses for Urban Transport, Bus Rapid Transit System Projects, traffic transit and management centres under Urban Transport under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) and sanction of metro rail projects for various cities.

(b) State-wise details of projects sanctioned for the development of urban transport under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) during Mission period are given in the Statement-I (*See below*). State-wise details of bus funding project sanctioned under JNNURM, during Mission period are given in the Statement-II (*See below*).

(c) 46 projects have been sanctioned under JNNURM in last three financial years across the country, details are given in the Statement-III (*See below*).

(d) No project has been sanctioned under JNNURM in the last three financial years in Assam.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise details of projects of Urban Transport including Roads, highways/expressways/MRTS project approved under UIG*

| Sl. No. | Name of the State | No. of projects approved | Approved cost | Total ACA commitment (Central Share) | ACA released for utilisation |
|---------|-------------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1.      | Andhra Pradesh    | 5                        | 17,177.02     | 7,669.32                             | 6,843.42                     |
| 2.      | Delhi             | 14                       | 353,583.00    | 123,754.05                           | 77,460.15                    |
| 3.      | Gujarat           | 20                       | 47,684.35     | 20,583.25                            | 18,985.64                    |
| 4.      | Himachal Pradesh  | 1                        | 1,009.06      | 807.25                               | 524.71                       |
| 5.      | Karnataka         | 15                       | 58,222.03     | 30,150.14                            | 27,135.21                    |
| 6.      | Kerala            | 1                        | 10,964.00     | 5,482.00                             | 1,370.50                     |
| 7.      | Madhya Pradesh    | 4                        | 10,402.35     | 5,201.18                             | 4,885.25                     |
| 8.      | Maharashtra       | 13                       | 93,527.00     | 49,968.36                            | 45,397.63                    |
| 9.      | Mizoram           | 3                        | 11,090.36     | 9,981.32                             | 2,495.34                     |
| 10.     | Nagaland          | 1                        | 2,525.60      | 2,273.04                             | 2,045.74                     |
| 11.     | Punjab            | 1                        | 14,949.00     | 7,474.50                             | 7,474.14                     |
| 12.     | Tamil Nadu        | 3                        | 8,276.60      | 2,896.81                             | 2,607.12                     |
| 13.     | Uttarakhand       | 2                        | 4,522.96      | 3,618.36                             | 2,704.95                     |
| 14.     | West Bengal       | 17                       | 182,288.83    | 67,039.70                            | 28,153.61                    |
| TOTAL:  |                   | 100                      | 816,222.16    | 336,899.30                           | 228,083.41                   |

**Statement-II**

*Details of bus funding scheme sanctioned under JNNURM*

(Rs. in crore)

| Sl. No. | State             | No. of projects sanctioned | Total ACA approved | ACA approved | Area released |
|---------|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1       | 2                 | 3                          | 4                  | 5            | 6             |
| 1.      | Andhra Pradesh    | 4                          | 431.6              | 176.5        | 131.95        |
| 2.      | Arunachal Pradesh | 1                          | 4.15               | 3.74         | 2.94          |



| 1      | 2                 | 3  | 4       | 5       | 6       |
|--------|-------------------|----|---------|---------|---------|
| 3.     | Assam             | 1  | 52.55   | 47.29   | 32.16   |
| 4.     | Bihar             | 2  | 46.65   | 25.35   | 12.67   |
| 5.     | Chandigarh        | 1  | 54      | 34.2    | 25.38   |
| 6.     | Chhattisgarh      | 1  | 14.85   | 11.88   | 10.69   |
| 7.     | Delhi             | 2  | 785     | 275     | 224     |
| 8.     | Goa               | 1  | 7.7     | 6.16    | 5.04    |
| 9.     | Gujarat           | 1  | 251.99  | 88.2    | 77.79   |
| 10.    | Haryana           | 1  | 54.6    | 27.3    | 24.57   |
| 11.    | Himachal Pradesh  | 1  | 6.75    | 6.08    | 5.47    |
| 12.    | Jammu and Kashmir | 2  | 26.4    | 23.76   | 18.98   |
| 13.    | Jharkhand         | 3  | 37.3    | 23.9    | 11.94   |
| 14.    | Karnataka         | 2  | 390.8   | 159.04  | 128.28  |
| 15.    | Kerala            | 2  | 124.4   | 78.22   | 62.32   |
| 16.    | Madhya Pradesh    | 4  | 193.7   | 101.12  | 55.27   |
| 17.    | Maharashtra       | 10 | 718.93  | 299.59  | 186.98  |
| 18.    | Meghalaya         | 1  | 16.4    | 14.76   | 13.28   |
| 19.    | Manipur           | 1  | 6.75    | 6.08    | 3.04    |
| 20.    | Mizoram           | 1  | 3.25    | 2.93    | 1.16    |
| 21.    | Nagaland          | 1  | 3       | 2.7     | 1.92    |
| 22.    | Odisha            | 2  | 19.8    | 15.84   | 10.52   |
| 23.    | Puducherry        | 1  | 16.15   | 12.92   | 7.96    |
| 24.    | Punjab            | 2  | 98.5    | 49.15   | 24.63   |
| 25.    | Rajasthan         | 2  | 150.52  | 77.57   | 71.09   |
| 26.    | Sikkim            | 1  | 3       | 2.7     | 2.02    |
| 27.    | Tamil Nadu        | 3  | 473.48  | 192.35  | 130.7   |
| 28.    | Tripura           | 1  | 16.28   | 14.65   | 12.43   |
| 29.    | Uttar Pradesh     | 7  | 282.23  | 142.92  | 130.3   |
| 30.    | Uttarakhand       | 3  | 27.18   | 21.74   | 13.52   |
| 31.    | West Bengal       | 2  | 406     | 145.4   | 68.52   |
| TOTAL: |                   | 67 | 4723.91 | 2089.04 | 1507.52 |

**Statement-III***Details of projects which are approved in last three FY under UIG*

| Sl. No.        | Name of the State | Name of the City | Project title                                                                                                                           | Approved cost | Date of CSMC/CCEA/CCI Meeting/Project approval | Total ACA commitment (Central Share) | Amount Rs. in lakhs   |                                                  |  |
|----------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------------|--|
|                |                   |                  |                                                                                                                                         |               |                                                |                                      | Date as on 31.07.2013 | As per MoF released order ACA released till date |  |
| 1              | 2                 | 3                | 4                                                                                                                                       | 5             | 6                                              | 7                                    | 8                     | 8                                                |  |
| <b>2010-11</b> |                   |                  |                                                                                                                                         |               |                                                |                                      |                       |                                                  |  |
| 1.             | Delhi             | Delhi            | Laying Interceptor Sewers along the 3 major drains viz. Najafgarh supplementary and Shahdhra for abatement of pollution in Yamuna River | 1,35,771.00   | 19-May-10                                      | 47,519.85                            | 11,880.00             |                                                  |  |
| 2.             | Gujarat           | Porbandar        | Augmentation of water supply at Porbandar                                                                                               | 2,631.04      | 20-Dec.-10                                     | 2,104.84                             | 526.21                |                                                  |  |
| 3.             | Jharkhand         | Jamshedpur       | Integrated Solid Waste Management Project for Jamshedpur Urban Agglomeration                                                            | 3,336.24      | 17-Feb.-11                                     | 1,668.12                             | 417.03                |                                                  |  |

|     |                |          |                                                                                                                |           |            |          |          |
|-----|----------------|----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|------------|----------|----------|
| 4.  | Madhya Pradesh | Indore   | Riverside corridor of Indore BRTS Phase-I — 14.30 Km.                                                          | 18,000.00 | 12-Nov.-10 | 9,000.00 | 2,250.00 |
| 5.  | Tamil Nadu     | Chennai  | Construction and Commissioning of additional 120 MLD sewage treatment plant at Koyambedu (Phase-II) in Chennai | 11,610.00 | 25-Feb.-11 | 4,063.50 | 1,625.41 |
| 6.  | Uttarakhand    | Haridwar | Sewerage System in Zone-D (Kankhal) and Zone-D1 (Arya Nagar, New Haridwar)                                     | 2,698.00  | 25-Mar.-11 | 2,158.40 | 863.36   |
| 7.  | Uttarakhand    | Haridwar | Sewerage System in Zone-C2 of Haridwar                                                                         | 748.33    | 25-Mar.-11 | 598.68   | 239.47   |
| 8.  | Uttarakhand    | Nainital | Integrated Solid Waste Management in Nainital                                                                  | 931.00    | 16-June-10 | 744.80   | 186.20   |
| 9.  | West Bengal    | Kolkata  | Storm Water Drainage Scheme for Kamarhati, Municipality, Kolkata                                               | 6,733.87  | 16-June-10 | 2,356.85 | 942.74   |
| 10. | West Bengal    | Kolkata  | BRTS from Ultadanga to Gorla in Kolkata Metropolitan Area — 15.50 km.                                          | 25,291.00 | 16-June-10 | 8,851.55 | 2,212.96 |
| 11. | West Bengal    | Kolkata  | 24×7 Water Supply Scheme for Panihati Municipality, Kolkata                                                    | 24,602.30 | 23-Sep.-10 | 8,610.81 | 3,444.32 |

| 1              | 2              | 3              | 4                                                                                                                                                    | 5         | 6          | 7         | 8        |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|----------|
| 12.            | West Bengal    | Kolkata        | Construction of Flyover Eastern Railway Main Line along with Approach Road Chandannagar                                                              | 3,257.00  | 12-Nov.-10 | 1,139.95  | 284.99   |
| 13.            | West Bengal    | Kolkata        | Barrackpore Kalyani-Dum Dum Expressway Road Project within kMA                                                                                       | 31,457.00 | 12-Nov.-10 | 11,009.95 | 2,752.49 |
| 14.            | West Bengal    | Kolkata        | Elevated Corridor from Kestoput to Jora Mandir on Kazi Narul Islam Avenue                                                                            | 20,658.85 | 12-Nov.-10 | 7,230.60  | 1,807.65 |
| 15.            | West Bengal    | Kolkata        | Improvement of Upper Bagjola Canal within Kolkata UA                                                                                                 | 5,131.12  | 17-Feb.-11 | 1,795.89  | 718.35   |
| 16.            | West Bengal    | Kolkata        | Storm Water Drainage for Baranagar Municipal Area within Kolkata UA                                                                                  | 3,587.39  | 17-Feb.-11 | 1,255.59  | 502.24   |
| <b>2011-12</b> |                |                |                                                                                                                                                      |           |            |           |          |
| 17.            | Andhra Pradesh | Vishakhapatnam | Implementation of 24×7 water supply in left out areas of south west sectors of central region of Greater Vishakhapatnam Municipal Corporation (GVMC) | 8,349.00  | 23-Mar.-12 | 4,174.50  | 1,043.63 |

|     |                   |                |                                                                                                                       |           |            |          |          |
|-----|-------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|------------|----------|----------|
| 18. | Andhra Pradesh    | Tirupati       | Solid Waste Management in Tirupati Municipal Corporation                                                              | 2,329.00  | 12-Mar.-12 | 1,863.20 | 465.80   |
| 19. | Goa               | Panaji         | Heritage conservation for the city of Panaji                                                                          | 362.25    | 21-June-11 | 289.80   | 72.45    |
| 20. | Goa               | Panaji         | Water supply for Panaji city and surrounding areas under the jurisdiction of corporation of the city of Panaji at Goa | 7,121.83  | 3-Jan.-12  | 5,697.48 | 1,424.37 |
| 21. | Gujarat           | Porbandar      | Underground Drainage (Sewerage) project for Porbandar mission city                                                    | 11,180.65 | 23-Mar.-12 | 8,944.52 | 2,236.13 |
| 22. | Himachal Pradesh  | Shimla         | Sanitary Landfill site for Solid Waste Management plant at Village Bhariyal, Tehsil Distt. Shimla                     | 1,050.62  | 12-Mar.-12 | 840.50   | 210.13   |
| 23. | Jammu and Kashmir | Jammu          | Comprehensive Sewerage Scheme for left out area, Phase-II of Division A of greater Jammu city                         | 2,032.03  | 12-Mar.-12 | 1,828.83 | 457.20   |
| 24. | Karnataka         | Mysore         | Water Management through surface and Rainwater harvesting at Sri Chamarajendra Zoological Gardens                     | 330.00    | 3-Jan.-12  | 264.00   | 171.50   |
| 25. | Maharashtra       | Greater Mumbai | Sewerage System for Ambernath Municipal Council                                                                       | 10,941.57 | 3-Jan.-12  | 3,829.56 | 957.38   |

| 1   | 2           | 3        | 4                                                                                                                    | 5         | 6          | 7        | 8        |
|-----|-------------|----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|------------|----------|----------|
| 26. | Mizoram     | Aizawl   | Improvement and Widening of city Road Phase-I                                                                        | 3,873.40  | 3-Jan.-12  | 3,486.06 | 871.52   |
| 27. | Mizoram     | Aizawl   | Improvement and Widening of Vaivakawn to Mizoram University                                                          | 1,907.54  | 3-Jan.-12  | 1,716.88 | 429.22   |
| 28. | Mizoram     | Aizawl   | Shimui to Mizoram University as Spur of Aizawl city Ring Road                                                        | 5,309.32  | 3-Jan.-12  | 4,778.39 | 1,194.60 |
| 29. | Nagaland    | Kohima   | Storm Water Drainage Development Scheme for Kohima city Phase-I                                                      | 4,026.10  | 27-Sep.-11 | 3,623.49 | 2,355.26 |
| 30. | Uttarakhand | Nainital | Restoration and conservation of Raj Bhawan                                                                           | 1,182.27  | 8-Nov.-11  | 945.82   | 236.45   |
| 31. | West Bengal | Asansol  | Improvement upgradation and Strengthening of road for Gammon bridge to Gandhi more (NH-2) via Maya Bazar in Durgapur | 7,781.79  | 3-Jan.-12  | 3,890.90 | 972.72   |
| 32. | West Bengal | Asansol  | Improvement, widening to 4 lane and strengthening of road from Jublee Dhaba to SCOB gate at Asansol                  | 4,316.61  | 12-Mar.-12 | 2,158.31 | 539.57   |
| 33. | West Bengal | Kolkata  | Water Supply Project (Phase-I) for Uluberia Municipality in Kolkata                                                  | 12,478.23 | 29-Aug.-11 | 4,367.38 | 1,091.85 |

|     |             |         |                                                                                                                              |           |            |           |          |
|-----|-------------|---------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|----------|
| 34. | West Bengal | Kolkata | RoB on A.P. Banerjee Road connecting Ghosh Para Road, Kalyani Highway in Ward No. 5-8 of Bhatpara Municipality               | 1,293.00  | 27-Sep.-11 | 452.55    | 113.13   |
| 35. | West Bengal | Kolkata | Bus Terminus Near Kalyani Railway Station                                                                                    | 650.69    | 3-Jan.-12  | 227.74    | 56.93    |
| 36. | West Bengal | Kolkata | Four Lane Fly Over at Kamalgazi intersection on EM Bypass Connector at this starting point of Adi Ganga in Kolkata           | 10,016.62 | 3-Jan.-12  | 3,505.82  | 876.45   |
| 37. | West Bengal | Kolkata | Transmunicipal water supply project for municipal towns of Madhyamgram, New Barrackpore and Barasat                          | 4,547.77  | 10-Feb.-12 | 15,591.72 | 3,897.93 |
| 38. | West Bengal | Kolkata | Transmunicipal water supply project for municipal towns of Titagarh and Khardah                                              | 19,484.00 | 10-Feb.-12 | 6,819.40  | 1,704.85 |
| 39. | West Bengal | Kolkata | Construction of elevated road between Jinzira Bazaar and Batanagar on Budge Budge Trunk Road                                 | 25,573.00 | 12-Mar.-12 | 8,950.55  | 2,237.64 |
| 40. | West Bengal | Kolkata | Construction of Bus Terminus with Office Building/cafeteria on the outskirts of Nabadiganta Industrial Township Area (NDITA) | 624.34    | 12-Mar.-12 | 218.52    | 54.63    |

|                |                |         |                                                                                          |             |            |             |           |
|----------------|----------------|---------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-----------|
| 41.            | West Bengal    | Kolkata | Barrackpore — Kalyani Dum Dum Expressway Road project from Sodepur to MB Road (Phase-II) | 4,423.49    | 12-Mar.-12 | 1,551.72    | 387.93    |
| 42.            | West Bengal    | Kolkata | Storm, water drainage system for Madhyamgram Municipality, Kolkata                       | 7,204.37    | 23-Mar.-12 | 2,521.53    | 630.38    |
| 43.            | West Bengal    | Kolkata | Integrated storm water drainage system for Barasat Municipality, Kolkata                 | 8,548.33    | 23-Mar.-12 | 2,991.92    | 1,196.77  |
| <b>2012-13</b> |                |         |                                                                                          |             |            |             |           |
| 44.            | Madhya Pradesh | Ujjain  | Solid Waste Management in Ujjain Municipal Corporation                                   | 3,588.88    | 26-Mar.-12 | 2,871.10    | 717.78    |
| 45.            | Maharashtra    | Nanded  | Sewerage Collection System in CIDCO, HUDCO area south Nanded                             | 3,126.94    | 26-Mar.-13 | 2,501.55    | 625.39    |
| 46.            | Maharashtra    | Nanded  | Water Supply Distribution System, HUDCO Area south Nanded                                | 2,198.37    | 26-Mar.-13 | 1,758.70    | 439.68    |
| TOTAL:         |                |         |                                                                                          | 5,12,306.25 |            | 2,12,772.08 | 58,322.79 |



**Delhi Airport Metro line under PPP mode**

2163. DR. T.N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Airport Metro line was constructed under the Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) mode; if so, the details thereof along with the terms and conditions agreed with developers in this regard;

(b) whether Government has received any representation about fare on Airport Metro being charged higher; if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) whether Government agrees that the airport metro project has failed in terms of usage, services and the revenue generation; if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) Yes, Sir. The relevant details along with the major terms and conditions as per the Concession Agreement entered between Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (DMRC) and Delhi Airport Metro Express Pvt. Ltd. (DAMEPL) are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) The Public had given representation to DMRC to reduce the fare of this line. The Airport Express Metro Line is entirely different from other normal lines of DMRC as this line has mainly seating arrangement along with facility of check-in and baggage booking. There is extra space for hand baggage also in the trains. Accordingly it has a different fare structure which can not be compared with normal metro fare. No decision has been taken so far by DMRC to reduce the fare.

No, Sir. The Airport Metro Express Line has not failed in terms of usage and services, rather public/commuters have appreciated its services. In a project of this kind with long gestation period and project life, revenue collections and ridership during initial 2 years of a project can not be considered as the basis to decide whether the project has failed or not. However, it is agreed that there is a shortfall in revenue collection, mainly from the sources of property development and retail income, which was to be planned by DAMEPL as concessionaire of this line.

***Statement***

*Relevant details along with the terms and conditions as per the Concession Agreement entered between DMRC and DAMEPL*

- The Concession Agreement (C.A.) for this Line was signed between DMRC and M/s Delhi Airport Metro Express Pvt. Ltd. (DAMEPL) on 25.08.2008.

- The line has been commissioned on 23.2.2011.
- The concession period is 30 years from the date of granting access by DMRC to the concessionaire to carry out his works.
- The Concessionaire have provided to DMRC an unconditional and irrevocable Bank Guarantee of Rs. 75 crore during project execution and Rs. 55 crore after the achievement of Commercial Operation Date (COD) for due and faithful purpose of its obligation during the concession period.
- In the event of the Concessionaire being in default in the due and faithful performance of its obligations under this Agreement, and failing to remedy such defaults within the cure period, DMRC has the right to encash and appropriate the performance security as damages for such default.
- The Concessionaire is entitled to demand and collect fare from the user in the upper limits as under:—
  - (a) Maximum one-way fare between New Delhi Railway Station (NDRS) and IGI Airport is Rs. 150/- and maximum one-way fare between Dwarka Sector-21 and IGI Airport is Rs. 30/-.
  - (b) Maximum. Monthly fare (for maximum of 60 journeys) between NDRS and IGI Airport is Rs. 2000/- and maximum one-way fare between Dwarka Sector-21 and IGI Airport Rs. 600/-.
- There is a provision for revision of the fare after completion of two years of operation and as per the Fare Revision Formula, the increase in fare shall be limited to 90% of the variation in the Wholesale Price Index occurring between COD and two years after COD. Such revisions will also be permissible at the end of even two years thereafter till termination.
- In consideration of the grant of site and right of way, concessionaire shall pay to DMRC:—
  - (i) License fee of Rs, 10,000/- per year during the term of C.A.
  - (ii) Concession Fee amounting to Rs. 51 crore from the first year from COD and the Concession Fee shall be increased 5% cumulative every year thereafter and paid annually till termination. The concession fee shall be paid in advance within 90 days of the commencement, of the year.
  - (iii) The concessionaire will also be sharing its gross revenue with DMRC as per the following terms:—
    - (a) 1% of Gross Revenue from 1st to 5th year

- (b) 2% of Gross Revenue from 6th to 10th year
  - (c) 3% of Gross Revenue from 10th to 15th year
  - (d) 5% of Gross Revenue from 16th year onwards till the termination date.
- During O&M period, the Concessionaire is responsible for safe operation and maintenance of the system and DMRC also reviews the maintenance of DAMEPL and inspect the project once a month.
  - The Concessionaire is responsible for obtaining and maintaining in the name of DMRC and Concessionaire all insurances which are required under the financing documents, applicable law or any other insurance as the Concessionaire may reasonably consider necessary during the O&M period. The insurance covers the full replacement cost of both the DMRC works (civil structures) and the concessionaire works and possible liability to users and other third parties.
  - If the Concessionaire shall be in material breach of this Agreement, DMRC shall be entitled to terminate this Agreement after giving cure period and following procedure as per the C.A.
  - The C.A. can be terminated under the following conditions:—
    - (i) Concessionaire's 'Event of Default' as defined in the C.A. and failure of concessionaire to cure default. Under this condition, DMRC shall pay to the Concessionaire by way of termination payment an amount equal to 80% of debt due. In case of termination prior to COD, no termination payment shall be payable to Concessionaire.
    - (ii) Concessionaire after giving due notice under the C.A., can also terminate the Concession Agreement for DMRC Event, of Default in case DMRC fails to cure such defaults. In such situation, the DMRC shall pay to the Concessionaire by way of termination payment an amount equal to:—
      - (a) Debt due;
      - (b) 130% of the Adjusted Equity; and
      - (c) Depreciated Value of the project assets, if any, acquired and installed on the Project after the 10th anniversary of COD.
  - Termination payments shall be due and payable to Concessionaire within 30 days of a demand being made by Concessionaire. In case of failure to make full termination payment to Concessionaire within 30 days, the amount remaining unpaid will also attract interest @ SBI PLR + 2% for the period of delay. The termination payments shall be made by way of credit to the Escrow Account.

- Upon termination of this Agreement, the Concessionaire will provide possession of the Airport Express Line free of all encumbrances to DMRC and comply with divestment requirements laid down in the C.A. The Project will be transferred to DMRC as per terms of C.A. upon termination.
- There is a provision of dispute resolution in two stages in the Concession Agreement:—
  - (i) **Amicable Resolution:** Under which the dispute is referred to the Director, Airport Line (DMRC) and Director of M/s DAMEPL for amicable settlement.
  - (ii) **Arbitration:** If the dispute is not resolved through Amicable Settlement within 30 days, then the issue is referred, to arbitration as per terms and conditions of the Concession Agreement.

#### **Transfer of Electrical Staff**

2164. SHRI HISHEY LACHUNGPA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether is a fact that while Electrical Staff have been transferred, staff belonging to Civil were not transferred due to pressure of CPWD Union in CPWD enquiries circle, Aram Bagh under New Delhi Zone-II, who are working since last 15 to 20 years; if so, the details thereof, Civil employees-wise; and

(b) whether Government has received any representation by the Residents Welfare Association and others in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the actions that have been taken by Government for the transfer of civil staff from the NDZ-II, and the guideline and norms for transfer policy in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The guidelines for transfer of work charged staff is after completion of 10 years of service at one service centre.

#### **Funds for urban infrastructure development**

2165. DR. V. MAITREYAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Physical targets under Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) during the Mission period 2005-2012, had achieved; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is a fact that as on 31 January, 2013, only 551 projects have been approved for various sectors for the mission cities with the approved cost of ₹ 61745.18 crore; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the details about the further implementation of Mission Cities project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) to (c) The Mission has completed its normal tenure on 31.03.2012. During the Mission period, 550 projects have been approved for various admissible component under Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) Sub-Mission of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) with approved cost of Rs. 61522.37 crore and ACA commitment of Rs. 28416.36 crore.

Out of total sanction 550 projects as on 31.03.2012, 205 projects have been reported physically completed as on 31.7.2013 and the remaining projects are at various stages of implementation. Details are given in the Statement (*See below*).

The Government has extended, the period of JNNURM for 2 years *i.e.* upto 31.03.2014 for completion of ongoing reforms and projects and as such all the ongoing projects approved during the Mission period are to be completed within the extended period.

### *Statement*

#### *State-wise details of project implementation of projects under JNNURM (UIG)*

(Amount Rs. in lakhs)

| Sl. No. | State name        | No. of projects sanctioned | No. of projects completed as on 31.07.2013 | Approved cost | Additional Central Assistance (ACA) Commitment | ACA Released for utilisation as on 31.07.2013 |
|---------|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| 1       | 2                 | 3                          | 4                                          | 5             | 6                                              | 7                                             |
| 1.      | Andhra Pradesh    | 52                         | 22                                         | 493,400.59    | 208,837.36                                     | 165,102.37                                    |
| 2.      | Arunachal Pradesh | 3                          | 1                                          | 18,048.20     | 16,243.38                                      | 12,565.15                                     |
| 3.      | Assam             | 2                          | –                                          | 31,610.71     | 28,449.64                                      | 24,813.27                                     |

| 1   | 2                 | 3  | 4  | 5            | 6          | 7          |
|-----|-------------------|----|----|--------------|------------|------------|
| 4.  | Bihar             | 8  | –  | 71,181.41    | 39,475.72  | 12,310.79  |
| 5.  | Chandigarh        | 2  | 2  | 5,698.60     | 2,684.64   | 2,684.64   |
| 6.  | Chhattisgarh      | 1  | 1  | 30,364.00    | 24,291.20  | 21,862.08  |
| 7.  | Delhi             | 23 | 9  | 664,955.00   | 232,734.25 | 109,476.07 |
| 8.  | Goa               | 2  | –  | 7,484.08     | .5,987.28  | 1,496.82   |
| 9.  | Gujarat           | 71 | 49 | 559,042.94   | 246,787.61 | 200,081.83 |
| 10. | Haryana           | 4  | 3  | 69,909.02    | 34,954.51  | 31,459.05  |
| 11. | Himachal Pradesh  | 5  | –  | 16,373.68    | 12,599.74  | 3,472.84   |
| 12. | Jammu and Kashmir | 5  | –  | 55,184.03    | 48,775.63  | 28,064.96  |
| 13. | Jharkhand         | 5  | –  | 79,485.72    | 49,936.43  | 29,646.43  |
| 14. | Karnataka         | 47 | 23 | 365,269.33   | 143,828.57 | 115,234.20 |
| 15. | Kerala            | 11 | –  | 99,789.00    | 64,554.60  | 23,031.03  |
| 16. | Madhya Pradesh    | 23 | 10 | 245,668.56   | 125,793.93 | 83,880.90  |
| 17. | Maharashtra       | 80 | 37 | 1,152,451.36 | 513,771.45 | 434,116.46 |
| 18. | Meghalaya         | 2  | –  | 21,795.72    | 19,616.15  | 12,750.50  |
| 19. | Manipur           | 3  | –  | 15,395.66    | 13,856.09  | 9,006.47   |
| 20. | Mizoram           | 4  | –  | 127,772.16   | 11,494.94  | 3,857.62   |
| 21. | Nagaland          | 3  | 1  | 11,594.13    | 10,434.72  | 6,216.26   |
| 22. | Odisha            | 5  | 1  | 81,197.66    | 63,712.53  | 33,026.00  |
| 23. | Puducherry        | 2  | –  | 25,306.00    | 20,244.80  | 7,502.00   |
| 24. | Punjab            | 6  | 2  | 72,539.00    | 36,269.50  | 16,483.31  |
| 25. | Rajasthan         | 13 | 4  | 122,773.11   | 76,555.99  | 49,950.68  |
| 26. | Sikkim            | 2  | –  | 9,653.57     | 8,688.30   | 6,185.58   |
| 27. | Tamil Nadu        | 48 | 18 | 533,122.32   | 212,677.11 | 163,903.72 |

| 1      | 2             | 3   | 4   | 5            | 6            | 7            |
|--------|---------------|-----|-----|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 28.    | Tripura       | 2   | –   | 18,047.00    | 16,043.40    | 10,428.21    |
| 29.    | Uttar Pradesh | 33  | 4   | 536,361.94   | 269,660.09   | 206,224.37   |
| 30.    | Uttarakhand   | 14  | 1   | 40,256.22    | 31,806.60    | 23,953.50    |
| 31.    | West Bengal   | 69  | 17  | 685,506.07   | 250,869.64   | 136,258.29   |
| TOTAL: |               | 550 | 205 | 6,152,236.89 | 2,841,635.79 | 1,985,045.40 |

**Extension of Metro Line from Noida City  
Centre to Sector-62**

2166. SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

SHRI ALOK TIWARI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Uttar Pradesh has since completed all the formalities on its part for extension of Metro from Noida City Centre to Sector- 62, if so, the details in this regard;

(b) the obstacles, if any, coming in the way of starting work on the proposed route; and

(c) the details of the proposed stations between Noida City Centre and Sector-62 Noida, and by when work on this route is expected to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) State Government of Uttar Pradesh (GeUP) has conveyed its In-Principle approval for extension of Delhi Metro from NOIDA City Centre to Sector-62. NOIDA.

(b) The Government has circulated the Detailed Project Report (DPR) of this project to all concerned Ministries/Departments for appraisal and comments, if any.

(c) As per the DPR, there are six elevated stations *viz.* Sector-34, Sector-52, Sector-61, Sector-59, Sector-62 and Electronic City, NOIDA. Sanction of Metro projects depends upon the viability of the project and availability of funds with the Central Government. Hence no time limit can be indicated for the start of the project for the present.

**Expenditure on purchase of machines for cleaning of sewer**

2167. DR. CHANDAN MITRA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to purchase suction and suction-cum-jetting machines for cleaning sewers and septic tanks for all the cities/towns across the country, if so, the details thereof along with the expenditure to be incurred on the same;

(b) whether Government has simultaneously chalked out any plan for dumping/managing pumping out sewage, if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to evolve a standard method of collection, handling and transportation of septage and its implementation across the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) and (b) Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) has initiated a proposal to formulate a "Scheme of Assistance for Mechanical Cleaning of Sewers and Septic Tanks (SAMCSS)" to assist cities/towns through the State Governments for procurement of suction and suction-cum-jetting machines with the objective to eliminate the hazardous manual cleaning. The proposal has been supported by Planning Commission to be implemented under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM). However, facilities for treatment and disposal of septage have to be set up by the State Governments and cities from their own resources.

(c) The MoUD has issued an Advisory Note on Septage Management in January, 2013 for adoption by the States. The Advisory includes guidelines for frequency of de-sludging of septic tanks, transportation and methods of treatment and safe disposal of treated sludge.

**Allotment of land for new hospitals in Delhi**

†2168. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Delhi Government has applied for land allotment to Delhi Development Authority (DDA) for setting up of new hospitals in Delhi;

(b) if so, the number of the proposed hospitals for which Delhi Government has applied for, and the location for which DDA has agreed to allot land for hospitals;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.



(c) whether it is also a fact that DDA has rejected the applications of land allotment for hospitals in Mahipalpur, Greater Kailash, Karawal Nagar and Narayana Vihar, if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) by when the land for hospitals would be made available by DDA to the Government of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) Yes, Sir. Since January, 2012 the Delhi Government has requested DDA for allocation of land for setting up of hospitals at five places. Out of the five places proposal for allotment of land at four places viz. (i) Bindapur, Dwarka, (ii) Model Town, Chowki No. 4, (iii) Naraina Vihar, and (iv) Sector-22, Rohini, have been approved.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Dwarka to Najafgarh Metro Rail Project**

2169. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of extension of Dwarka-Najafgarh Metro Rail Project under 3rd phase of Delhi Metro Rail Plan; and

(b) whether completion target fixed for 2015 for this project would be achieved, the details of steps being taken on this project so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) The Government has already sanctioned the extension of Delhi Metro from Dwarka to Najafgarh.

(b) The project is targeted for completion in December, 2015. Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (DMRC) has completed the preliminary works like surveying, fixing the alignment to minimize land acquisition and demolition, finalization of station layout. DMRC has also started the tendering process.

#### **Status of Mono Rail**

†2170. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether decision has been taken by the Ministry to run Mono Rail in Delhi region;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

**12.00 Noon**

(b) if so, the areas through which the Mono Rail is proposed to be run; and

(c) whether, keeping in view the increase in population in future, the Ministry intends to extend the Mono Rail upto Meerut, Moradabad and Mathura and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) Central Government has not received any proposal for sanction of Delhi Mono Rail from the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

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**PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE****Report and Account (2011-12) of the HDPEL,  
Kolkata and related papers**

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): Sir, I lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(a) Twenty-eighth Annual Report and Accounts of the Hooghly Dock and Port Engineers Limited (HDPEL), Kolkata, 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.

(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. 9563/15/13]

**Notifications of the Ministry of Culture**

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI KATOCH):  
Sir, I lay on the Table —

I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Culture, under sub-section (4) of Section 38 of the Ancient

Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958, along with delay statement:—

- (1) G.S.R. 635 (E), dated the 24th August, 2011, publishing the National Monuments Authority (Conditions of Service of Chairman and Members of the Authority and Conduct of Business) Rules, 2011.
- (2) G.S.R. 636 (E), dated the 24th August, 2011, publishing the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Framing of Heritage Bye-laws and Other Functions of the Competent Authority) Rules, 2011. [Placed in Library. See No. L. T. 9652/15/13]

**Report and Accounts (2011-12) of various Museums,  
Institute and Centers and related papers**

I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

- (i) (a) Forty-sixth Annual Report and Accounts of the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, 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 Memorial Museum.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (i) (a) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9582/15/13]
- (ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Museum Institute of History of Art, Conservation and Museology, New Delhi, for the year 2010-11, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (ii) (a) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9585/15/13]
- (iii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Institute of Asian Studies, Kolkata, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

[Shrimati Chandresh Kumari Katoch]

- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (iii) (a) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9581/15/13]
- (iv) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Centre for Cultural Resources and Training (CCRT), 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 Centre.  
(c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (iv) (a) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9584/15/13]
- (v) (a) Annual Report of the Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts (IGNCA), New Delhi, for the year 2011-12.  
(b) Annual Accounts of the Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts (IGNCA), New Delhi, for the year 2011-12, and the Audit Report thereon.  
(c) Review by Government on the working of the above Centre.  
(d) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (v) (a) and (b) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9583/15/13]
- (vi) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Museum, Kolkata, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.  
(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Museum.  
(c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (vi) (a) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9586/15/13]

**Report and Accounts (2011-12) of the Rashtriya Mahila  
Kosh (RMK) 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 Rashtriya Mahila Kosh (RMK), New Delhi, for the year 2011-12, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above. *...(Interruptions)...* [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9653/15/13]

SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL: Sir, what is the reason? *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Sit down. What do you want? *...(Interruptions)...*  
This is not going on record.

SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL:\* *...(Interruptions)...*

#### **Notification of the Ministry of Environment and Forests**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): Sir, I lay on the Table—

- I. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Environment and Forests Notification No. G.S.R. 826(E), dated the 15th November, 2012 publishing National Tiger Conservation Authority (Recruitment and conditions of Service of Officers and other Employees) Rules, 2012, under sub-section (2) of Section 63 of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, along with delay statement. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9564/15/13]

#### **Report and Accounts (2011-12) of the FRLHT, Bangalore and related papers**

- I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—
  - (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Centre of Excellence for Medicinal Plants and Traditional Knowledge, Foundation for Revitalisation of Local Health Traditions (FRLHT), Bangalore, 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. *...(Interruptions)...* [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9565/15/13]

SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL:\*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: This is not going on record. ...*(Interruptions)*... Question Hour is over. ...*(Interruptions)*... Question Hour is over. Sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... This is not going on record. ...*(Interruptions)*...

### **Notifications of the Ministry of External Affairs**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): Sir, I lay on the Table —

- I. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of External Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 79 (E), dated the 9th February, 2012, publishing the Indian Council of World Affairs; Director-General and other Officers and Employees (Salaries and Allowances) Rules, 2011, under Section 27 of the Indian Council of World Affairs Act, 2001. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9561/15/13]
- II. A copy (in English only) of the Ministry of External Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 284 (E), dated the 3rd May, 2013, publishing corrigendum to Notification No G.S.R. 79 (E), dated the 9th February, 2012. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9561/15/13]

...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL: \* ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: This is not going on record. ...*(Interruptions)*... It is not going on record. ...*(Interruptions)*... He knows the reason. ...*(Interruptions)*... He knows the reason. ...*(Interruptions)*...

- I. Notification of the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions**
- II. Annual Report for the year 2012 of Central Vigilance Commission (CVC), New Delhi**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN 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:—

- I. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions (Department of Personnel and Training) Notification No. G.S.R. 492 (E), dated the 18th July, 2013, publishing the All India Services (Death-Cum-Retirement Benefits) Rules, 2013, under sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9656/15/13]

- II. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Annual Report of the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC), New Delhi, for the year 2012, under sub-section (3) of Section 14 of the Central Vigilance Commission Act, 2003. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9655/15/13]

#### **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 Section 34 of the Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority Act, 1985, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry Notification F. No. 1/3/2009-EP (Agri IV), dated the 11th March, 2013, publishing the Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (Amendment) Regulations, 2013. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9232/15/13]

SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL: \* *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Balagopal, it is not going on record. Then, why do you shout? *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL: \* *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is not going on record. *...(Interruptions)...* I have not allowed you. *...(Interruptions)...*

#### **Notifications of the Ministry of Home Affairs**

SHRI R.P.N. SINGH: Sir, I beg to lay on the Table —

- I. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Home Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 809 (E), dated the 5th November, 2012, publishing the Central Industrial Security Force, Assistant Financial Adviser, Recruitment Rules, 2012, under sub-section (3) of Section 22 of the Central Industrial Security Force Act, 1968, along with delay statement. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9597/15/13]
- II. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Home Affairs Notification No. G.S.R. 893, dated the 23rd December, 2011, publishing the Central Reserve Police Force, Assistant Sub-Inspector (General Duty Cadre), (Non-Gazetted) (Male and Female) Group 'C' post Recruitment Rules, 2011, under sub-section (3) of Section 18 of the Central Reserve Police Force Act, 1949, along with delay statement. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9596/15/13]

[Shri R.P.N. Singh]

**I. Notifications of the Ministry of Communications and Information**

**II. Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India and various PSU IT Companies.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI MILIND DEORA): Sir, 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 Information Technology), under sub-section (3) of Section 87 of the Information Technology Act, 2000:—
- (1) G.S.R. 50 (E), dated the 29th January, 2013, publishing the Cyber Appellate Tribunal (Salary, Allowances and Other Terms and Conditions of Service of Chairperson and Members) Amendment Rules, 2012.
  - (2) G.S.R. 51 (E), dated the 29th January, 2013, publishing the Information Technology (Salary, Allowances and the Terms and Conditions of Service of the Director General, Indian Computer Emergency Response Team) Rules, 2012. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9047/15/13]
- (ii) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (Department of Telecommunications), under sub-section (5) of Section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885:—
- (1) G.S.R. 368 (E), dated the 12th June, 2013, publishing the Indian Telegraph (Amendment) Rules, 2013.
  - (2) G.S.R. 506 (E), dated the 26th July, 2013 publishing the Indian Telegraph (2nd Amendment of 2013) Rules, 2013. [Placed in Library. For (1) and (2) *See* No. L.T. 9573/15/13]
- II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—
- (i) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, Department of Telecommunications) and M/s ITI Limited, for the year 2013-14. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9568/15/13]



- (ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, Department of Telecommunications) and the Telecommunications Consultants India Limited (TCIL), for the year 2013-14. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9569/15/13]
- (iii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Telecommunications Consultants India Limited (TCIL) and the Tamil Nadu Telecommunication Limited (TTL), for the year 2013-14. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9570/15/13]
- (iv) Memorandum of Understanding between the Telecommunications Consultants India Limited (TCIL) and the Intelligent Communication Systems India Limited (ICSIL), for the year 2013-14. ...(*Interruptions*)... [Placed in Library. See No. L. T. 9571/15/13]

#### **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:—

- I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, under Section 10 of the National Highways Act, 1956:—
  - (1) S.O. 1729 (E), dated the 25th July, 2011, amending Notification No. S.O. 1428 (E) dated 10th June, 2008, to insert certain entries in the original Notification.
  - (2) S.O. 2004 (E), dated the 27th August, 2011, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 113.600 to K.M. 198.300 (Ranchi-Rargaon Section) on National Highway No. 33 in Ranchi District in the State of Jharkhand.
  - (3) S.O. 2557 (E), dated the 11th November, 2011, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 212.725 to K.M. 218.769 (Patna-Bakhtiyarpur Section) on National Highway No. 30 in Patna District in the State of Bihar.
  - (4) S.O. 2563 (E), dated the 11th November, 2011, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 101.364 to K.M. 104.126, K.M. 128.077 to K.M. 138.525 and K.M. 127.764 to K.M. 138.525 on National Highway No. 31D in Coochbehar District in the State of West Bengal.

[Shri Sarvey Sathyanarayana]

- (5) S.O. 2669 (E), dated the 25th November, 2011, amending Notification No. S.O. 1367 (E), dated the 9th June, 2011, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (6) S.O. 2747 (E), dated the 8th December, 2011, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 257.800 to K.M. 259.640 (Berhampore-Farakka Section) on National Highway No. 34 in Murshidabad District in the State of West Bengal.
- (7) S.O. 107 (E), dated the 20th January, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 441.400 to K.M. 520.200 (Barakar to Panagarh, including Panagarh bypass) on National Highway No. 2 in Burdwan District in the State of West Bengal.
- (8) S.O. 470 (E), dated the 27th February, 2012, regarding appointment of competent authority for acquisition of land from K.M. 10.500 (Ranchi Ring Road) to K.M. 211.200 (Birmitrapur, Jharkhand/Odisha border) on National Highway No. 23 in Ranchi District in the State of Jharkhand.
- (9) S.O. 555 (E), dated the 22nd March, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 40.500 to K.M. 60.000 (Hazaribag-Indra Section) on National Highway No. 33 in Hazaribag District in the State of Jharkhand.
- (10) S.O. 556 (E), dated the 22nd March, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 71.000 to K.M. 125.000 (Patna-Gaya-Dobhi Section) on National Highway No. 83 in Gaya District in the State of Bihar.
- (11) S.O. 613 (E), dated the 27th March, 2012, amending Notification No. S.O. 2789 (E), dated the 14th December, 2011 to insert certain entries in the original Notification (in Hindi only).
- (12) S.O. 670 (E), dated the 29th March, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 29.220 to K.M. 46.300 (Hajipur-Muzaffarpur Section) and Muzaffarpur Bypass (starting point at K.M. 46.300 of National Highway No. 77 and termination point at K.M. 515.200 of National Highway No. 28) in Muzaffarpur District in the State of Bihar.

- (13) S.O. 745 (E), dated the 4th April, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 242.400 to K.M. 289.500 (Deoli-Kota Section) on National Highway No. 12 in Kota District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (14) S.O. 889 (E), dated the 21st April, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 270.000 to K.M. 309.000 (Khagaria-Purnea Section) on National Highway No. 31 in Khagaria District in the State of Bihar.
- (15) S.O. 1037 (E), dated the 9th May, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 143.200 to K.M. 204.300 on National Highway No. 19 and K.M. 2.300 to K.M. 34.660 (Hajipur-Chhapra-Gopalganj Section) on National Highway No. 85 in Saran (Chhapra) District in the State of Bihar.
- (16) S.O. 1117 (E), dated the 16th May, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 242.400 to K.M. 289.500 (Deoli-Jhalawar Section) on National Highway No. 12 in Kota District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (17) S.O. 1139 (E), dated the 21st May, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 9.150 to K.M. 55.600 (Mokama-Munger Section) on National Highway No. 80 in Lakhisarai District in the State of Bihar.
- (18) S.O. 1161 (E), dated the 23rd May, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 29.220 (Hajipur-Muzaffarpur Section) on National Highway No. 77 in Vaishali District in the State of Bihar.
- (19) S.O. 1309 (E), dated the 8th June, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 441.400 to K.M. 520.200 (Barakar to Panagarh of National Highway No. 2 including Panagarh By-pass road) on National Highway No. 2 in Burdwan District in the State of West Bengal.
- (20) S.O. 1462 (E), dated the 4th July, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 391.000 to K.M. 410.000 (Khagaria-Purnea Section) on National Highway No. 31 in Purnea District in the State of Bihar.

[Shri Sarvey Sathyanarayana]

- (21) S.O. 1518 (E), dated the 6th July, 2012, regarding appointment of competent authority for acquisition of land from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 37.630 and from K.M. 37.630 to K.M. 74.200 on National Highway No. 102 in Saran and Muzaffarpur Districts in the State of Bihar.
- (22) S.O. 1751 (E), dated the 7th August, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 347.600 to K.M. 364.00 (Jaipur-Kishangarh Section) on National Highway No. 8 in Ajmer District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (23) S.O. 1752 (E), dated the 7th August, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 436.000 to K.M. 437.000 on National Highway No. 34 in Katihar District in the State of Bihar.
- (24) S.O. 1756 (E), dated the 7th August, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 63.600 to K.M. 156.600 (Kishangarh-Chittorgarh Section) on National Highway No.79 in Bhilwara District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (25) S.O. 1760 (E), dated the 7th August, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 50.600 to K.M. 63.600 (Kishangarh-Chittorgarh Section) on National Highway No. 79 in Ajmer District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (26) S.O. 1762 (E), dated the 7th August, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 16.000 to K.M. 35.000 on National Highway No.79A and K.M. 15.000 to K.M. 34.400 (Kishangarh-Chittorgarh Section) on National Highway No.79 in Ajmer District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (27) S.O. 1790 (E), dated the 9th August, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 113.600 to K.M. 198.300 (Ranchi-Rargaon Section) on National Highway No. 33 in Ranchi District in the State of Jharkhand.
- (28) S.O. 1820 (E), dated the 14th August, 2012, regarding acquisition of land with or without structure from K.M. 157.500 to K.M. 165.000 (Jaipur-Tonk-Deoli Section) on National Highway No. 12 in Bhilwara District in the State of Rajasthan.

- (29) S.O. 1872 (E), dated the 17th August, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 23.000 to K.M. 38.000 and K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 11.500 (Fatehpur- Ambala Section) on National Highway No. 65 in Churu District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (30) S.O. 1884 (E), dated the 17th August, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 105.000 to K.M. 249.700 on National Highway No. 31C in Jalpaiguri District in the State of West Bengal.
- (31) S.O. 1885 (E), dated the 17th August, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 164.584 to K.M. 191.700 (Barasat-Berhampore Section) on National Highway No. 34 in Murshidabad District in the State of West Bengal.
- (32) S.O. 1887 (E), dated the 17th August, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 101.364 to K.M. 104.126, K.M. 128.077 to K.M. 138.525 and K.M. 127.764 to K.M. 138.525 on National Highway No. 31D in Coochbehar District in the State of West Bengal.
- (33) S.O. 1893 (E), dated the 17th August, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 181.900 to K.M. 196.800 and K.M. 214.400 to K.M. 224.500 (Padhi-Dahod Section) on National Highway No.113 in Banswara District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (34) S.O. 1919 (E), dated the 21st August, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 249.302 to K.M. 320.000, K.M.320.000 to K.M.368.277 and K.M.368.277 to K.M. 398.750 on National Highway No. 2 in Hazaribag, Giridih and Dhanbad Districts in the State of Jharkhand.
- (35) S.O. 1971 (E), dated the 25th August, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 9.150 to K.M. 55.600 (Mokama-Munger Section) on National Highway No. 80 in Lakhisarai District in the State of Bihar.
- (36) S.O. 2079 (E), dated the 7th September, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 346.000 to K.M. 365.000 (Jhalawar-Biaora Section) on National Highway No. 12 in Jhalawar District in the State of Rajasthan.

[Shri Sarvey Sathyanarayana]

- (37) S.O. 2095 (E), dated the 7th September, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 364.125 to K.M. 59.000 (Kishangarh-Beawar Section) on National Highway No. 8 in Ajmer District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (38) S.O. 2097 (E), dated the 7th September, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 180.000 to K.M. 181.900 (Padi to Dahod Section) on National Highway No. 113 in Banswara District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (39) S.O. 2103 (E), dated the 8th September, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 196.800 to K.M. 214.400 (Padi-Dahod Section) on National Highway No. 113 in Banswara District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (40) S.O. 2106 (E), dated the 8th September, 2012, regarding appointment of competent authorities for acquisition of land from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 248.960 on National Highway No. 458 in Nagaur District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (41) S.O. 2109 (E), dated the 8th September, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 107.100 to K.M. 142.400 (Gurgaon-Kotputli-Jaipur Section) on National Highway No. 8 in Alwar District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (42) S.O. 2112 (E), dated the 8th September, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 151.530 to K.M. 180.000 (Pratapgarh-Padi Section) on National Highway No. 113 in Banswara District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (43) S.O. 2122 (E), dated the 8th September, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure from K.M. 87.415 to K.M. 118.520 (Pratapgarh-Padi Section) on National Highway No. 113 in Pratapgarh District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (44) S.O. 2167 (E), dated the 13th September, 2012, regarding appointment of competent authorities for acquisition of land from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 69.267 on National Highway No. 148D in Rajsamand and Bhilwara Districts in the State of Rajasthan.
- (45) S.O. 2191 (E), dated the 18th September, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 18.700 to K.M. 52.481

- (Jaipur-Tonk-Deoli Section) on National Highway No. 12 in Jaipur District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (46) S.O. 2202 (E), dated the 18th September, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 101.364 to K.M. 104.126, K.M. 128.077 to K.M. 138.525 and K.M. 127.764 to K.M. 138.525 on National Highway No. 31D in Coochbehar District in the State of West Bengal.
- (47) S.O. 2229 (E), dated the 20th September, 2012, regarding acquisition of land with or without structure, from K.M. 50.600 to K.M. 63.600 (Kishangarh-Chittorgarh Section) on National Highway No.79 in Ajmer District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (48) S.O. 2237 (E), dated the 20th September, 2012, regarding appointment of competent authority for acquisition of land from K.M. 188.352 to K.M. 249.302 on National Highway No. 2 in Gaya District in the State of Bihar.
- (49) S.O. 2334 (E), dated the 28th September, 2012, regarding appointment of competent authority for acquisition of land on National Highway No. 148-D in Tonk, Bundi and Bhilwara Districts in the State of Rajasthan.
- (50) S.O. 2472 (E), dated the 13th October, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure at K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 40.500 (Barhi-Hazaribag Section) on National Highway No. 33 in Hazaribag District in the State of Jharkhand.
- (51) S.O. 2484 (E), dated the 13th October, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 441.400 to K.M. 520.200 (Barakar to Panagarh, including Panagarh By-pass) on National Highway No. 2 in Burdwan District in the State of West Bengal.
- (52) S.O. 2488 (E), dated the 13th October, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 310.000 (Muzaffarpur-Purnia Section) on National Highway No. 57 in Purnea District in the State of Bihar.
- (53) S.O. 2581 (E), dated the 29th October, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 378.000 to K.M. 381.380 (Farakka-Raiganj Section) on National Highway No. 34 in Uttar Dinajpur District in the State of West Bengal.

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- (54) S.O. 2587 (E), dated the 29th October, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 212.100 to K.M. 273.500 (Gurgaon-Kotputli-Jaipur Section) on National Highway No. 8 in Jaipur District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (55) S.O. 2625 (E), dated the 30th October, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure from K.M. 10.700 to K.M. 11.100 and K.M. 14.350 to K.M. 19.100 (Mandal Section) on National Highway No. 148D in Bhilwara District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (56) S.O. 2626 (E), dated the 30th October, 2012, amending Notification No. S.O. 2167 (E), dated the 13th September, 2012, to insert certain entries in the original Notification.
- (57) S.O. 2631 (E), dated the 30th October, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 10.700 (Bhim Section) on National Highway No.148D in Rajsamand District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (58) S.O. 2640 (E), dated the 30th October, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 16.000 to K.M. 35.000 on National Highway No. 79A and K.M. 15.000 to K.M. 34.400 (Kishangarh-Chittorgarh Section) on National Highway No.79 in Ajmer District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (59) S.O. 2644 (E), dated the 30th October, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 36.000 to K.M. 71.000 (Patna-Gaya-Dobhi Section) on National Highway No. 83 in Jehanabad District in the State of Bihar.
- (60) S.O. 2646 (E), dated the 30th October, 2012, amending Notification No. S.O. 2798(E) dated the 3rd November, 2009, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (61) S.O. 2656 (E), dated the 25th November, 2012, regarding appointment of competent authority for acquisition of land from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 40.500 on National Highway No. 33 in Hazaribag District in the State of Jharkhand.
- (62) S.O. 2936 (E), dated the 19th December, 2012, regarding appointment of competent authority for acquisition of land from K.M. 0.000 to



- K.M. 16.000 on National Highway No. 79A in Ajmer District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (63) S.O. 2937 (E), dated the 19th December, 2012, regarding appointment of competent authority for acquisition of land from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 118.000 on National Highway No. 65 in Churu District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (64) S.O. 2942 (E), dated the 19th December, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 140.500 to K.M. 170.000 (Karauli-Dholpur Section) on National Highway No. 11B in Dholpur District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (65) S.O. 2950 (E), dated the 19th December, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 177.000 to K.M. 245.100 (Gomati Choraha-Udaipur Section) on National Highway No. 8 in Rajsamand District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (66) S.O. 2985 (E), dated the 22nd December, 2012, amending Notification No. S.O. 2367 (E), dated the 15th September, 2009, to insert/substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (67) S.O. 3029 (E), dated the 28th December, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 107.900 to K.M. 140.500 (Karauli-Dholpur Section) on National Highway No. 11B in Dholpur District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (68) S.O. 3034 (E), dated the 28th December, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 83.500 to K.M. 107.900 (Karauli-Dholpur Section) on National Highway No. 11B in Karauli District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (69) S.O. 3035 (E), dated the 28th December, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 346.000 to K.M. 365.000 (Jhalawar-Biaora Section) on National Highway No. 12 in Jhalawar District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (70) S.O. 3036 (E), dated the 28th December, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 68.800 to K.M. 118.000 (Ambala-Fatehpur-Salasar Section) on National Highway No. 65 in Churu District in the State of Rajasthan.

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- (71) S.O. 3041 (E), dated the 28th December, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 68.800 to K.M. 118.000 (Rajgarh Section) on National Highway No. 65 in Churu District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (72) S.O. 3042 (E), dated the 28th December, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 68.800 to K.M. 118.000 (Salasar-Fatehpur-Ambala Section) on National Highway No. 65 in Churu District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (73) S.O. 3045 (E), dated the 28th December, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 335.200 to K.M. 388.200 (Kishangarh-Udaipur-Ahmedabad Section) on National Highway No. 8 in Dungarpur District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (74) S.O. 3050 (E), dated the 28th December, 2012, amending Notification No. S.O. 2798 (E), dated the 3rd November, 2009, to insert certain entries in the original Notification.
- (75) S.O. 3059 (E), dated the 28th December, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 30.000 (Rajsamand-Bhilwara Section) on National Highway No. 758 in Rajsamand District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (76) S.O. 3062 (E), dated the 28th December, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 170.000 to K.M. 186.750 (Karauli-Dholpur Section) on National Highway No. 11B in Dholpur District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (77) S.O. 3064 (E), dated the 28th December, 2012, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 130.000 to K.M. 155.000 (Bhilwara – Ladpura Section) on National Highway No. 758 in Bhilwara District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (78) S.O. 20 (E), dated the 2nd January, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 318.000 to K.M. 349.650 (Kuttipuram - Edappally Section) on National Highway No. 17 in Malappuram District in the State of Kerala, along with delay statement.
- (79) S.O. 22 (E), dated the 2nd January, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 104.000 to K.M. 148.000 (Kannur

Section) on National Highway No. 17 in Kannur District in the State of Kerala, along with delay statement.

- (80) S.O. 21 (E), dated the 2nd January, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 10.400 to K.M. 56.630 (Madurai-Paramakudi-Ramanathapuram Section) on National Highway No.49 in Sivaganga District in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (81) S.O. 107 (E), dated the 8th January, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 80.400 to K.M. 100.000 (Vikravandi-Kumbakonam-Thanjavur Section) on National Highway No.45C in Ariyalur District in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (82) S.O. 92 (E), dated the 8th January, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 87.250 to K.M. 115.000 (Bhilwara – Ladpura Section) on National Highway No. 758 in Bhilwara District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (83) S.O. 98 (E), dated the 8th January, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure from K.M. 266.530 to K.M. 469.310 (Tamil Nadu/Karnataka Border Bangalore Section) on National Highway No. 209 in Chamarajanagar, Mandya, Ramanagara and Bangalore Districts in the State of Karnataka.
- (84) S.O. 110 (E), dated the 8th January, 2013, amending Notification No. S.O. 1813 (E), dated the 14th August, 2012, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (85) S.O. 137 (E), dated the 14th January, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 72.175 to K.M. 120.760 (Gulabpura-Uniara Section) on National Highway No. 148D in Bhilwara District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (86) S.O. 139 (E), dated the 14th January, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 250.000 to K.M. 287.000 (Jaipur-Reengus Section) on National Highway No. 11 in Jaipur District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (87) S.O. 144 (E), dated the 14th January, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 142.400 to K.M. 212.100 (Gurgaon-Kotputli-Jaipur Section) on National Highway No. 8 in Jaipur District in the State of Rajasthan.

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- (88) S.O. 145 (E), dated the 14h January, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 120.760 to K.M. 124.832 (SH-39) (Meeting Point National Highway No. 79) at K.M. 67.150 (Gulabpura-Uniara Section) on National Highway No. 148D in Bhilwara District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (89) S.O. 149 (E), dated the 14h January, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 18.700 to K.M. 52.481 (Jaipur-Tonk-Deoli Section) on National Highway No. 12 in Jaipur District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (90) S.O. 150 (E), dated the 14h January, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 84.000 to K.M. 73.720 and K.M. 71.390 to K.M. 66.575 of MDR-52 (Gulabpura-Uniara Section) on National Highway No. 148D in Tonk District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (91) S.O. 151 (E), dated the 14th January, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 17.200 to K.M. 104.000 (Kasaragod Section) on National Highway No. 17 in Kasaragod District in the State of Kerala, along with delay statement.
- (92) S.O. 152 (E), dated the 14th January, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 16.000 to K.M. 35.000 on National Highway No. 79A and K.M. 15.000 to K.M. 34.400 (Kishangarh Chittorgarh Section) on National Highway No. 79 in Ajmer District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (93) S.O. 210 (E), dated the 19th January, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 10.000 to K.M. 94.000 on National Highway No. 210 and K.M. 109.558 to K.M. 135.930 (Trichy-Karaikudi Section) on National Highway No. 67 in Tiruchirappalli District in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (94) S.O. 213 (E), dated the 19th January, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 27.115 to K.M. 72.175 of SH-39 (Gulabpura-Uniara Section) on National Highway No. 148D in Bhilwara District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (95) S.O. 471 (E), dated the 27th February, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 24.300 to K.M. 148.300

(Krishnagiri-Walajahpet Section) on National Highway No.46 in Vellore District in the State of Tamil Nadu.

- (96) S.O. 474 (E), dated the 27th February, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 412.825 to K.M. 450.545 (Shivpuri-Dewas Section) on National Highway No. 3 in Rajgarh District in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (97) S.O. 477 (E), dated the 27th February, 2013, amending Notification No. S.O. 2102(E) dated 8th September, 2012, to correct certain entries in Hindi version of Schedule to the original Notification.
- (98) S.O. 506 (E), dated the 5th March, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 298.050 to K.M. 341.047 (Reengus-Sikar Section) on National Highway No. 11 in Sikar District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (99) S.O. 512 (E), dated the 5th March, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from (Chhindwara to Chhindwara/Seoni District Border Section) of National Highway No. 69 A in Chhindwara District in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (100) S.O. 515 (E), dated the 5th March, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 28.000 to K.M. 88.000 (Cuttack - Angul Section) on National Highway No. 42 in Dhenkanal District in the State of Odisha.
- (101) S.O. 519 (E), dated the 6th March, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 161.000 to K.M. 213.400 (Betul-Pandhurna Section) on National Highway No. 69 in Betul District in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (102) S.O. 520 (E), dated the 6th March, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 81.600 (Tiruttani-Chennai Section) on National Highway No. 205 in Tiruvallur District in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (103) S.O. 524 (E), dated the 6th March, 2013, regarding appointment of competent authority for acquisition of land from K.M. 134.400 to K.M. 185.150 on National Highway No. 6 in Paschimi Medinipur District in the State of West Bengal.

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- (104) S.O. 528 (E), dated the 6th March, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 2.750 to K.M. 37.800 (Dindigul-Theni-Kumuli Section) on National Highway No.45Ext in Dindigul District in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (105) S.O. 529 (E), dated the 6th March, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure from K.M. 66.000 to K.M. 68.800 (Taranagar Section) on National Highway No. 65 in Churu District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (106) S.O. 535 (E), dated the 6th March, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M.10.400 to K.M. 56.630 (Madurai-Paramakudi-Ramanathapuram Section) on National Highway No.49 in Sivaganga District in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (107) S.O. 565 (E), dated the 7th March, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 28.000 to K.M. 88.000 (Cuttack - Angul Section) on National Highway No. 42 in Dhenkanal District in the State of Odisha.
- (108) S.O. 566 (E), dated the 7th March, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 185.450 to K.M. 262.900 (Angul - Sambalpur Section) on National Highway No. 42 in Sambalpur District in the State of Odisha.
- (109) S.O. 571 (E), dated the 7th March, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 88.000 to K.M. 185.450 (Angul - Sambalpur Section) on National Highway No. 42 in Angul District in the State of Odisha.
- (110) S.O. 573 (E), dated the 7th March, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 43.000 (Thiruvananthapuram Section) on National Highway No. 47 in Thiruvananthapuram District in the State of Kerala.
- (111) S.O. 584 (E), dated the 8th March, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 203.400 to K.M. 218.000 (Trichy-Karur Section) on National Highway No. 67 in Karur District in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (112) S.O. 585 (E), dated the 8th March, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from design chainage K.M. 6.500 to

- K.M. 54.200 (Bhopal-Sanchi Section) on National Highway No. 86 Ext. in Raisen District in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (113) S.O. 589 (E), dated the 8th March, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.313 to K.M. 73.900 (Salem-Ulundurpet Section) on National Highway No.68 in Salem District in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (114) S.O. 601 (E), dated the 11th March, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 88.000 to K.M. 112.000 (Cuttack - Angul Section) on National Highway No. 42 in Angul District in the State of Odisha.
- (115) S.O. 604 (E), dated the 11th March, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 28.000 to K.M. 88.000 (Cuttack - Angul Section) on National Highway No. 42 in Dhenkanal District in the State of Odisha.
- (116) S.O. 607 (E), dated the 11th March, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 28.000 (Cuttack - Angul Section) on National Highway No. 42 in Cuttack District in the State of Odisha.
- (117) S.O. 611 (E), dated the 11th March, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 85.600 to K.M. 155.200 (Tindivanam-Krishnagiri Section) on National Highway No. 66 in Tiruvannamalai District in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (118) S.O. 612 (E), dated the 27th March, 2013, regarding appointment of competent authorities for acquisition of land from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 84.000 (Jaipur-Kishangarh Section) on National Highway No. 11B in Dausa District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (119) S.O. 616 (E), dated the 11th March, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 37.800 to K.M. 73.400 on National Highway No. 45Ext and K.M. 215.500 to K.M. 273.600 (Dindigul-Theni-Kumuli Section) on National Highway No. 220 in Theni District in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (120) S.O. 675 (E), dated the 13th March, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 10.000 to K.M. 13.060 and K.M. 14.915 to K.M. 75.200 (Tiruchirappalli-Karaikudi Section) on National Highway No. 210 in Pudukkottai District in the State of Tamil Nadu.

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- (121) S.O. 678 (E), dated the 13th March, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 43.000 (Thiruvananthapuram-Kerala/Tamil Nadu Border Section) on National Highway No.47 in Thiruvananthapuram District in the State of Kerala.
- (122) S.O. 679 (E), dated the 13th March, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 414.000 to K.M. 419.200 (Visakhapatnam-Bhubaneswar Section) on National Highway No. 5 in Jajpur District in the State of Odisha.
- (123) S.O. 681 (E), dated the 13th March, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 245.650 to K.M. 350.000 (Rewa-Katni-Jabalpur Section) on National Highway No. 7 in Satna District in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (124) S.O. 708 (E), dated the 15th March, 2013, amending Notification No. S.O. 1102(E), dated 17th July, 2006, to insert/substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (125) S.O. 713 (E), dated the 15th March, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 313.800 to K.M. 337.300 (Biramirtapur-Barkot Section) on National Highway No. 23 in Deogarh District in the State of Odisha.
- (126) S.O. 720 (E), dated the 15th March, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 517.785 to K.M. 521.580 (Shivpuri-Dewas Section) on National Highway No. 3 in Ujjain District in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (127) S.O. 726 (E), dated the 15th March, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 211.500 to K.M. 313.800 (Biramitrapur-Barkote Section) on National Highway No. 23 in Sundargarh District in the State of Odisha.
- (128) S.O. 759 (E), dated the 18th March, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 6.500 (Bhopal-Sanchi Section) on National Highway No. 86 Ext. in Bhopal District in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (129) S.O. 762 (E), dated the 18th March, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 28.000



(Cuttack-Angul Section) on National Highway No. 42 in Cuttack District in the State of Odisha.

- (130) S.O. 765 (E), dated the 18th March, 2013, amending Notification No. S.O. 2258 (E), dated the 20th September, 2012, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (131) S.O. 766 (E), dated the 18th March, 2013, amending Notification No. S.O. 1749(E) dated 11th October, 2006, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (132) S.O. 826 (E), dated the 25th March, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 402.000 to K.M. 435.000 (Rewa-Katni-Jabalpur Section) on National Highway No. 7 in Jabalpur District in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (133) S.O. 897 (E), dated the 1st April, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 112.000 to K.M. 185.450 (Angul - Sambalpur Section) on National Highway No. 42 in Angul District in the State of Odisha.
- (134) S.O. 905 (E), dated the 1st April, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 177.750 to K.M. 180.592 and K.M. 182.370 to K.M. 230.490 (Aurang - Saraipali Section) on National Highway No. 6 (New National Highway No. 53) in Mahasamund District in the State of Chhattisgarh.
- (135) S.O. 955 (E), dated the 12th April, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 5.400 to K.M. 18.000 (Nimbahera to Pratapgarh including Badi Byass Section) on National Highway No. 113 in Chittorgarh District in the State of Rajasthan, along with delay statement.
- (136) S.O. 956 (E), dated the 12th April, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 183.000 to K.M. 197.350 (Chittorgarh to Neemuch (MP) Border including Shambhupura and Nimbahera Bypass) on National Highway No. 79 in Chittorgarh District in the State of Rajasthan, along with delay statement.
- (137) S.O. 957 (E), dated the 12th April, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 197.350 to K.M. 221.400 (Chittorgarh to Neemuch (MP) Border including Shambhupura and

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- Nimbahera Bypass Section) on National Highway No. 79 in Chittorgarh District in the State of Rajasthan, along with delay statement.
- (138) S.O. 976 (E), dated the 17th April, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 211.500 to K.M. 313.800 (Biramitrapur- Barkote Section) on National Highway No. 23 in Sundargarh District in the State of Odisha.
- (139) S.O. 979 (E), dated the 17th April, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 28.000 to K.M. 88.000 (Cuttack - Angul Section) on National Highway No. 42 in Dhenkanal District in the State of Odisha.
- (140) S.O. 984 (E), dated the 17th April, 2013, regarding appointment of competent authority for acquisition of land from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 169.600 on National Highway No. 221 in Khammam District in the State of Andhra Pradesh, along with delay statement.
- (141) S.O. 985 (E), dated the 17th April, 2013, declaring new National Highway No. 848A and its description in the Schedule of the Act.
- (142) S.O. 1108 (E), dated the 1st May, 2013, regarding appointment of competent authority for acquisition of land from K.M. 181.805 to K.M. 238.695 on National Highway No. 71 in Sangrur and Patiala Districts in the State of Punjab, along with delay statement.
- (143) S.O. 1091 (E), dated the 1st May, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 230.490 to K.M. 238.966 (Aurang - Saraipali Section) on National Highway No. 6 (New National Highway No. 53) in Raipur District in the State of Chhattisgarh.
- (144) S.O. 1119 (E), dated the 2nd May, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 88.000 to K.M. 141.028 (Aurang - Saraipali Section) on National Highway No. 6 (New National Highway No. 53) in Mahasamund District in the State of Chhattisgarh.
- (145) S.O. 1130 (E), dated the 3rd May, 2013, amending Notification No. S.O. 2441 (E), dated the 25th October, 2011, authorising officers as competent authority for acquisition of land, along with delay statement.

- (146) S.O. 1136 (E), dated the 3rd May, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 24.100 to K.M. 157.000 (Ajmer Nagaur Section) on National Highway No. 89 in Nagaur District in the State of Rajasthan, along with delay statement.
- (147) S.O. 1137 (E), dated the 3rd May, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 50.700 to K.M. 209.500 (Patiala - Bathinda Section) on National Highway No. 64 in Patiala District in the State of Punjab, along with delay statement.
- (148) S.O. 1138 (E), dated the 3rd May, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 76.000 to K.M. 126.000 (Patiala - Bathinda Section) on National Highway No. 64 in Sangrur District in the State of Punjab, along with delay statement.
- (149) S.O. 1139 (E), dated the 3rd May, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 126.000 to K.M. 156.300 (Patiala - Bathinda Section) on National Highway No. 64 in Barnala District in the State of Punjab, along with delay statement.
- (150) S.O. 1226 (E), dated the 16th May, 2013, amending Notification No. S.O. 1096 (E), dated the 4th August, 2005, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (151) S.O. 1227 (E), dated the 16th May, 2013, amending Notification No. S.O. 1096 (E), dated the 4th August, 2005, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (152) S.O. 1229 (E), dated the 16th May, 2013, amending Notification No. S.O. 312 (E), dated the 22nd February, 2012, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (153) S.O. 1230 (E), dated the 16th May, 2013, regarding entrustment of new National Highway Nos. 102A, 102B and 137 to Border Roads Organisation.
- (154) S.O. 1236 (E), dated the 16th May, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 141.028 to K.M. 171.750 with bypasses (Aurang - Saraipali Section) on National Highway No. 6 (New National Highway No. 53) in Mahasamund District in the State of Chhattisgarh.

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- (155) S.O. 1256 (E), dated the 17th May, 2013, amending Notification No. S.O. 1963 (E), dated the 24th August, 2011, authorising officers as competent authority for acquisition of land.
- (156) S.O. 1270 (E), dated the 21st May, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 230.490 to K.M. 238.966 (Aurang - Saraipali Section) on National Highway No. 6 (New National Highway No. 53) in Raipur District in the State of Chhattisgarh.
- (157) S.O. 1279 (E), dated the 21st May, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 211.500 to K.M. 313.800 (Biramitrapur- Barkote Section) on National Highway No. 23 in Sundargarh District in the State of Odisha.
- (158) S.O. 1290 (E), dated the 21st May, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 185.450 to K.M. 262.900 (Angul-Sambalpur Section) on National Highway No. 42 in Sambalpur District in the State of Odisha.
- (159) S.O. 1291 (E), dated the 21st May, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 112.000 to K.M. 185.450 (Angul - Sambalpur Section) on National Highway No. 42 in Angul District in the State of Odisha.
- (160) S.O. 1292 (E), dated the 21st May, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 28.000 (Cuttack-Angul Section) on National Highway No. 42 in Cuttack District in the State of Odisha.
- (161) S.O. 1304 (E), dated the 21st May, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 176.202 to K.M. 236.000 (Gwalior-Dewas Section) on National Highway No. 03 in Shivpuri District in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (162) S.O. 1305 (E), dated the 21st May, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 15.600 of National Highway No. 75 to K.M. 176.202 of National Highway No. 3 (Gwalior-Shivpuri Section) on National Highway No. 3 in Gwalior District in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

- (163) S.O. 1333 (E), dated the 23rd May, 2013, amending Notification No. S.O. 850 (E), dated the 28th March, 2013, authorising officers as competent authority for acquisition of land.
- (164) S.O. 1360 (E), dated the 24th May, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 34.500 to K.M. 45.600 (Obedulaganj-Betul Section) on National Highway No. 69 in Hoshangabad District in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (165) S.O. 1389 (E), dated the 29th May, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 58.245 to K.M. 89.020 and K.M. 103.410 to K.M. 105.750 (Beawar-Baghana Section) on National Highway No. 8 in Ajmer District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (166) S.O. 1400 (E), dated the 31st May, 2013, amending Notification No. S.O. 1096 (E), dated the 4th August, 2005, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (167) S.O. 1401 (E), dated the 31st May, 2013, amending Notification No. S.O. 1096 (E), dated the 4th August, 2005, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (168) S.O. 1402 (E), dated the 31st May, 2013, amending Notification No. S.O. 1096 (E), dated the 4th August, 2005, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (169) S.O. 1406 (E), dated the 31st May, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 58.245 to K.M. 89.020 and K.M. 103.410 to K.M. 105.750 (Beawar-Baghana Section) on National Highway No. 8 in Ajmer District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (170) S.O. 1407 (E), dated the 31st May, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 89.020 to K.M. 103.410 and K.M. 105.750 to K.M. 147.750 (Beawar-Baghana Section) on National Highway No. 8 in Rajsamand District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (171) S.O. 1416 (E), dated the 4th June, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 88.000 to K.M. 141.028 (Aurang- Saraipali Section) on National Highway No. 6 (New National Highway No. 53) in Mahasamund District in the State of Chhattisgarh.

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- (172) S.O. 1441 (E), dated the 4th June, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 236.000 to K.M. 239.937 (Shivpuri-Dewas Section) on National Highway No. 3 in Shivpuri District in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (173) S.O. 1447 (E), dated the 5th June, 2013, amending Notification No. S.O. 280 (E), dated the 8th February, 2010, to insert certain entries in the original Notification.
- (174) S.O. 1463 (E), dated the 6th June, 2013, amending Notification No. S.O. 1096 (E), dated the 4th August, 2005, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (175) S.O. 1534 (E), dated the 14th June, 2013, amending Notification No. S.O. 1096 (E), dated the 4th August, 2005, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (176) S.O. 1718 (E), dated the 17th June, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 45.600 to K.M. 84.200 (Obedullaganj-Betul Section) on National Highway No. 69 in Hoshangabad District in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (177) S.O. 1719 (E), dated the 17th June, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 45.600 to K.M. 84.200 (Obedullaganj-Betul Section) on National Highway No. 69 in Hoshangabad District in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (178) S.O. 1740 (E), dated the 18th June, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 176.202 to K.M. 236.000 (Gwalior-Shivpuri Section) on National Highway No. 03 in Shivpuri District in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (179) S.O. 1780 (E), dated the 20th June, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 176.650 to K.M. 184.500 (Sidhi-Singrauli Section) on National Highway No. 75E in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (180) S.O. 1781 (E), dated the 20th June, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 114.700 to K.M. 127.800, K.M. 164.100 to K.M. 176.650 and K.M. 184.500 to K.M. 187.328 (Sidhi-Singrauli Section) on National Highway No. 75E in Singrauli District in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

- (181) S.O. 1782 (E), dated the 20th June, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 127.800 to K.M. 164.100 (Sidhi-Singrauli Section) on National Highway No. 75E in Singrauli District in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (182) S.O. 1783 (E), dated the 20th June, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 88.300 to K.M. 114.700 (Sidhi-Singrauli Section) on National Highway No. 75E in Sidhi District in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (183) S.O. 1964 (E), dated the 2nd July, 2013, regarding appointment of competent authority for acquisition of land from K.M. 368.900 to K.M. 424.225 on National Highway No. 63 (New National Highway No. 671) in Anantapuram District in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (184) S.O. 1968 (E), dated the 2nd July, 2013, regarding appointment of competent authority for acquisition of land from K.M. 180.000 to K.M. 226.200 on National Highway No. 15 in Shriganganagar District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (185) S.O. 1969 (E), dated the 2nd July, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 89.020 to K.M. 103.410 and K.M. 105.750 to K.M. 147.750 (Beawar-Baghana Section) on National Highway No. 8 in Rajsamand District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (186) S.O. 2040 (E), dated the 5th July, 2013, amending Notification No. S.O. 1905 (E), dated the 31st July, 2010.
- (187) S.O. 2041 (E), dated the 5th July, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 215.900 to K.M. 265.700 (Faridkot Section) on National Highway No. 15 in Faridkot District in the State of Punjab.
- (188) S.O. 2044 (E), dated the 5th July, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 163.400 to K.M. 215.900 (Ferozpur Section) on National Highway No. 15 in Ferozpur District in the State of Punjab. ...(*Interruptions*)..

[Placed in Library. For (1) to (188), See No. L.T. 9577/15/13]

- II. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways Notification No. S.O. 1228 (E), dated the 16th May, 2013, regarding entrustment of stretches of National Highway Nos. 28, 31 and 731 to National Highways Authority of India, under Section 37 of the National

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Highway Authority of India Act, 1988. [Placed in Library. For *See* No. L.T. 9577/15/13]

#### **Notifications of the Ministry of Urban Development**

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 following Notifications of the Ministry of Urban Development, under sub-section (3) of Section 44 of the Metro Railways (Construction of Works) Act, 1978:—
  - (1) G.S.R. 511 (E), dated the 29th July, 2013, rescinding Notification No. G.S.R. 408 (E), dated the 30th May, 2012.
  - (2) S.O. 2305 (E), dated the 29th July, 2013, rescinding Notification No. S.O. 1250 (E), dated the 30th May, 2012. [Placed in Library. For *See* No. L.T. 9724/15/13]
- II. A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Urban Development Notification No. G.S.R. 305 (E), dated the 14th May, 2013, publishing the Recruitment Regulations of Principal Commissioner (Monitoring and Coordination) Delhi Development Authority, 2013 (newly created post), under Section 58 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957. ...(*Interruptions*)... [Placed in Library. For *See* No. L.T. 9687/15/13]

#### **Notification of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry**

DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN: Sir, I lay on the Table, under Section 160 of the Patents Act, 1970, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion) Notification No. S.O. 1029(E), dated the 23rd April, 2013, publishing the Patents (Amendment) Rules, 2013. [Placed in Library. For *See* No. L.T. 9578/15/13]

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### **MESSAGE FROM THE LOK SABHA**

#### **The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Amendment) Bill, 2013**

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 96 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to enclose the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Amendment) Bill, 2013, as passed by Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 27th August, 2013.”

Sir, I lay a copy of the Bill on the Table.

...(Interruptions)...

SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL: \* ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You go to your seat. ...(Interruptions).. You go to your seat. ...(Interruptions)... It is not going on record. ...(Interruptions)...

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**REPORT OF DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY  
STANDING COMMITTEE ON HOME AFFAIRS**

DR. V. MAITREYAN (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I present the One-Hundred Seventy-Third Report (in English and Hindi) of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs on the strengthening of the working of Ministry of DoNER for effective implementation of policies, programmes, schemes and projects meant for North Eastern Region.

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**REPORTS OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE**

SHRI N.K. SINGH (Bihar): Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Reports of the Public Accounts Committee (2013-14):—

- (1) Eighty-seventh Report on ‘Tax Administration’ based on C&AG Report No. 27 of 2011-12 relating to the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue); and
- (2) Eighty-eighth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations of the Committee contained in their Forty-second Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on ‘Uneconomic Branch Lines in Indian Railways’ relating to the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board).

**REPORT OF DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY  
STANDING COMMITTEE ON CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS**

SHRI A.A. JINNAH (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Thirty-ninth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers on the subject 'Pricing of Fertilizers' of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Fertilizers).

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**REPORTS OF DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY  
STANDING COMMITTEE ON COAL AND STEEL**

श्री अली अनवर अंसारी (बिहार) : महोदय, मैं विभाग संबंधित कोयला और इस्पात संबंधी संसदीय स्थायी समिति के निम्नलिखित प्रतिवेदनों की एक-एक प्रति (अंग्रेज़ी तथा हिन्दी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:-

- (1) Thirty-eighth Report on 'Review of Export of Iron Ore Policy' pertaining to the Ministry of Steel;
- (2) Thirty-ninth Report on 'Promotion of Steel Usage' pertaining to the Ministry of Steel; and
- (3) Fortieth Report on 'Functioning of MSTC Ltd.' pertaining to the Ministry of Steel.

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**STATEMENTS OF DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY  
STANDING COMMITTEE ON COAL AND STEEL**

श्री अली अनवर अंसारी (बिहार) : महोदय, मैं विभाग-संबंधित कोयला और इस्पात संबंधी संसदीय स्थायी समिति के निम्नलिखित की गई कार्रवाई संबंधी विवरणों की एक-एक प्रति (अंग्रेज़ी तथा हिन्दी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:-

- (1) Statement showing Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in Chapters-I and V of the Twenty-eighth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on action taken by the Government on the Recommendations contained in the Twenty-fifth Report on 'Demands for Grants (2012-13)' of the Ministry of Mines.
- (2) Statement showing Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in Chapters-I and V of the Twenty-ninth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on action taken by the Government on the

Recommendations contained in the Twenty-sixth Report on 'Demands for Grants (2012-13)' of the Ministry of Steel.

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**REPORT OF DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY  
STANDING COMMITTEE ON URBAN DEVELOPMENT**

SHRI AVINASH PANDE (Maharashtra): Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Twenty-sixth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Urban Development on 'Role of Central Public Works Department (CPWD) in checking unauthorized occupation of Government land and colonies and evaluation of their performance in maintaining Government buildings'.

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**STATEMENTS OF DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY  
STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND  
EMPOWERMENT**

SHRI AVTAR SINGH KARIMPURI (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Statements of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment:—

- (1) Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations contained in Chapter I and Final Replies included in Chapter-V of the Twenty-ninth Action Taken Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on the recommendations of the Committee contained in the Twenty-sixth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants (2012-13)' of the Ministry of Minority Affairs;
- (2) Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations contained in Chapter I and Final Replies included in Chapter-V of the Thirtieth Action Taken Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on the recommendations of the Committee contained in the Twenty-fifth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants (2012-13)' of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs; and
- (3) Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations contained in Chapter I and Final Replies included in Chapter-V of the Thirty-first Action Taken Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on the recommendations of the Committee contained in the Twenty-fourth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants (2012-13)' of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.

**MOTION FOR APPOINTMENT OF TWO MEMBERS OF RAJYA  
SABHA TO SERVE ON THE JOINT COMMITTEE TO EXAMINE  
MATTERS RELATED TO ALLOCATION AND PRICING  
OF TELECOM LICENCES AND SPECTRUM**

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, there is a Motion for Appointment of two Members to the Joint Committee to Examine Matters Related to Allocation and Pricing of Telecom Licences and Spectrum. Shri Rajeev Shukla to move the Motion. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. V. MAITREYAN (Tamil Nadu): Sir, this Motion was brought last week, and we wanted a division on that. It was put to vote also; and when we wanted a division, at that point of time, it was deferred. I would like a clarification from the Chair on this.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Rajeev Shukla, what is your position?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): Sir, we want to re-bring it. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Government wants to re-bring it. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: And, if the House decides... ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD (Bihar): Sir, you may recall that I had also raised the objection. I had insisted for a voting by a secret ballot. At that time, you were in the Chair. You were kind enough to tell them that, on our request, they would have wide consultations. But, Sir, no consultation has taken place. Therefore, our demand for secret voting stands. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): You are setting a wrong precedent and I will tell you the reason why. This is a Motion for filling up two vacancies in the JPC. Now, it is a JPC on 2G Spectrum Allocation. For the last few months, the Committee has not been functioning. Numbers matter; they are important, considering what is happening. From time immemorial, a Parliamentary Committee always represents the strength of various parties in the House. It is proportionate; it is never 'winner takes all'. Otherwise, if a Resolution system is there, when a Committee is constituted, the Government, which may be in a majority, will say, 'I propose a Resolution and all Members are mine.' It has never happened. Now, you have, like a bye-election, two casual vacancies, and two casual vacancies have arisen. Now, two casual vacancies, therefore, have to be filled up in a manner, keeping the proportionate strength of the Government and the Opposition in mind. It can't

be that the Government proposes and takes both. That is against parliamentary norms and the precedent that they are setting is extremely dangerous, which would be far-reaching, and for future parliamentary history, it would have bad consequences. Therefore, the Minister must discuss this with important Members of the Opposition and if we can give an agreed name to him, have a proportionate representation, which is the in-built parliamentary rule. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY (West Bengal): Sir, I would suggest, let the hon. Minister call a meeting of all the leaders. Let us all sit down and discuss it and, then, come to an agreement on that. Don't push through something. You just call all of us — we are all here — and then decide.

SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, we have discussed this with leaders of different political parties. It is not as if a Congress Party nominee's name, or a UPA nominee's name is being given in place of Mr. Siva. There are ten MPs nominated by the President of India. This time, we are giving one nomination to a person who has been nominated by the President of India. That block is there. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI BALBIR PUNJ (Odisha): It is at your. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: That block is there. And, most of the people have agreed on that. So, if the House has to decide it, it should be left to the House. And we are ready for a division.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: That is exactly my opposition. It is not that you are nominating a Nominated Member.

SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: Ultimately, the House is supreme. Let the House decide.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Both the Members that you are nominating are Members of choice of the Government. Therefore, if the Government says, 'by an absolute majority we can take both', then, in future Parliamentary Committees, there could be a precedent of no Opposition representation and the winner taking it all.

SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: There may be many other precedents also. Therefore, I am suggesting, let the House decide.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: That is the precedent you would be setting. Therefore, let the Chairman discuss this. It is a precedent which is going to have very dangerous consequences, where if there are two vacancies, Government takes both, because irrespective of who the Member is, both Members are of your choice. The Opposition's views are not taken into consideration. We are willing to request any one Member from the Opposition. Let Mr. Yechury and Dr. Maitreyan be there; we would ask

Mr. Ravi Shankar Prasad to be there; you discuss it with all the three of them and settle the matter.

SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: But I think the House is supreme, and let the House decide. ...(*Interruptions*)... the House should decide it. Discussions will keep on taking place. The other day also, no discussion took place. Let the House take a decision. The House is supreme, and I am ready for a division. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: So, are you saying that this House would, henceforth, decide? Let us be very clear. Is it the Government's stand and, therefore, the stand of the ruling party, that in future when Parliamentary Committees are constituted, it would be done by a principle of 'winner takes all', and there would be no Opposition representative?

SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: No. This is a by-election. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Why should the same principle not apply in a by-election? ...(*Interruptions*)... Why should the same principle not apply in a by-election?

SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: But this is by-election, since you have raised the objection. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, two vacancies have arisen. The sitting Members, who were part of the JPC, either because they have not been re-elected or they went back, whatever be the reason, represented two political parties. Now, if the vacancies have occurred because of the absence of these Members and their inability to be there in the JPC, let the same political parties fill up those two vacancies. It is as simple as that, Sir. ...(*Interruptions*)... Sir, suppose I, as a member of the JPC, withdraw, the normal practice would be that somebody else from my Party would come in. That is the normal thing. That is all that we are saying. Don't change that procedure. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Rajeev Shukla, what is your reaction to that? Do you have anything to say?

SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: Sir, I think, the House is supreme and the House should decide. Even the last time ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI M. VENKAI AH NAIDU (Karnataka): Sir, it has never happened that the House is discussing it and debating the names. ...(*Interruptions*)... I have not seen such precedent before. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: Even when voting takes place, the House decides. ...(*Interruptions*)...

DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA (Madhya Pradesh): Sir, I want to say something. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: Sir, Mr. Ravi Shankar Prasad is himself contradicting Mr. Jaitley. ...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Ravi Shankar is saying that they want secret ballot. ...*(Interruptions)*... We want the House's opinion. Why did he not ...*(Interruptions)*... He asked for secret voting and that is why he wants ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. That is all. Now let me decide. ...*(Interruptions)*... I heard all the sides. ...*(Interruptions)*... Yes, Najmaji. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: We are ready for voting. ...*(Interruptions)*... He is contradicting Mr. Jaitley.

श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद : सर, मैं आपसे कहना चाहता हूँ कि यह एक गम्भीर विषय है। It will have long-term implications. There is no need to insist on it today itself; it can wait for two days more. The House is till 6th September.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is up to the ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: I would request you, let this matter be deferred. Let us have consultations. On the last occasion also, you said, let us have consultations. We have had no consultations. That is the request I am making. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: The last time, we had consultations. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: With whom did you have consultations? ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA: Sir, there is a difference between a Parliamentary Committee and ordinary committees. ...*(Interruptions)*... There is a difference. In a Joint Parliamentary Committee, there is a Resolution moved with names, in consultation with leaders of various political parties, to keep a balanced proportion of representation. Last week also, I said the same thing. This is a new precedent which is being taken the course of. It would be against the norms of representation. If the nominated Members should be in all the Committees, we have no objection to it. But the Government have nominated them and the Government on their behalf can put them on their account. Why put on the account of the Opposition? They have not nominated them. It is their choice; they have nominated them. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री उपसभापति : त्यागी जी, बैठिए।...*(व्यवधान)*... Now, I heard both sides. ...*(Interruptions)*... त्यागी जी, आप बैठिए।...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री के.सी. त्यागी (बिहार) : सर, आप हमारी राय लीजिए। हमारी पार्टी के 9 नम्बर हैं, समाजवादी पार्टी के 9 नम्बर हैं, बहुजन समाज पार्टी के 9 नम्बर हैं, आप हमसे राय नहीं लेते।

श्री उपसभापति : ठीक है, आप बोलिए।...*(व्यवधान)*... बोलिए, बोलिए।...*(व्यवधान)*...

SHRI K.C. TYAGI: This is not between Sitaram Yechury and Dr. Maitreyan.  
...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री उपसभापति : बोलिए, बोलिए।...*(व्यवधान)*... You address me. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री के.सी. त्यागी : हमारी राय यह है कि सदन में जब इस मामले में आप डिबेट कर रहे हैं तो जो और पार्टियां हैं, जिनके नम्बर अन्ना डी.एम.के. से, सी.पी.एम. से कम नहीं हैं, मैं उनको अंडर एस्टीमेट करके नहीं कहना चाहता हूँ। बहुजन समाज पार्टी, समाजवादी पार्टी, जनता दल यूनाइटेड, इनकी काफी मेजॉरिटी है नम्बर के हिसाब से, नौ-नौ नम्बर हमारे हैं। तो जब इस पर आप राय रखें तो हमारी भी राय रखें।...*(व्यवधान)*... नेता प्रतिपक्ष ने जो कहा है मैं उसका सम्मान करते हुए कहना चाहता हूँ कि हमारी राय भी इसमें शामिल की जाए।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let me now take a decision. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now, I heard both sides, Tyagiji and everybody. But there is a Motion for the Chair. It is listed in the Business today. The Chair has to dispose it of. The Motion is listed in the name of Shri Rajeev Shukla. Unless he withdraws it, I have to proceed with the Motion. Therefore, Shri Rajeev Shukla ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: Sir, I beg to move the following Motion:—

“That this House concurs in the recommendation of Lok Sabha that Rajya Sabha do appoint two Members to the Joint Committee to Examine Matters Relating to Allocation and Pricing of Telecom Licences and Spectrum in the vacancies caused by the retirement of Shri Tiruchi Siva from the Rajya Sabha and resignation of Dr. E.M. Sudarsana Natchiappan from the JPC and communicate to Lok Sabha the names of the Members so appointed by the Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee and resolves that Shri P. Bhattacharya and Dr. Ashok S. Ganguly be appointed to the said Joint Committee to fill the vacancies.”

*The question was proposed.*

...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, they want to nominate and then dominate the proceedings to save the Government because they are ...*(Interruptions)*... They are setting a very bad precedent. ...*(Interruptions)*... It will have very serious repercussions. ...*(Interruptions)*... Consequences will be very ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I had postponed it for consultation. ...*(Interruptions)*... I did it once. ...*(Interruptions)*... I have to go by rules. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: How can you vote like this? ...*(Interruptions)*... They want to bury the JPC. ...*(Interruptions)*...



MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We will take the vote. ...*(Interruptions)*... I can take division. ...*(Interruptions)*... You go back; we will take division. ...*(Interruptions)*... I have started with the Motion; let me complete it. ...*(Interruptions)*... आप डिवीजन बोलो...*(व्यवधान)*... I am going to put the Motion to vote. ...*(Interruptions)*... I am going to put the Motion to vote. ...*(Interruptions)*... You go ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: No, Sir, ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: If you want division, I will have division. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Let us have a consultation ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: But, if you stand here, how can I do that ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री राजीव शुक्ल : वोट करो।...*(व्यवधान)*... वेल में आ जाओ, यह कौन सा तरीका है?...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will have to put the Motion to vote. ...*(Interruptions)*... The House is adjourned for 15 minutes.

The House then adjourned at twenty-one minutes past twelve of the clock.

The House reassembled at thirty-five minutes past twelve of the clock,

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, when there is disorder in the House, the Chair cannot take any voting. So far, it has not been done. So, let us not have new practices and unnecessarily create... ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I gave my ruling already that the Chair has to dispose of the Motion before it. Mr. Rajeev Shukla to move the motion.

SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: Sir, the motion is moved, and, as far as consultation is concerned, I have consulted the leaders of the political parties including the BJP, including the Leader of the Opposition. ...*(Interruptions)*... So, to say that I have not consulted is completely wrong. ...*(Interruptions)*... I have consulted the Leaders of all Political Parties. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You see, last day, when I deferred it, I said about consultations, and, now that the Minister has said that he had consultations with all leaders including the Leader of the Opposition, I am putting the motion to vote. ...*(Interruptions)*...

[Mr. Deputy Chairman]

The question is:

“That this House concurs in the recommendation of Lok Sabha that Rajya Sabha do appoint two Members to the Joint Committee to Examine Matters Relating to Allocation and Pricing of Telecom Licences and Spectrum in the vacancies caused by the retirement of Shri Tiruchi Siva from the Rajya Sabha and resignation of Dr. E.M. Sudarsana Natchiappan from the JPC and communicate to Lok Sabha the names of the Members so appointed by the Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee and resolves that Shri P. Bhattacharya and Dr. Ashok S. Ganguly be appointed to the said Joint Committee to fill the vacancies.”

*The motion was adopted.*

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#### STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

##### **Status of implementation of further recommendations/observations contained in the One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): Sir, I make a statement regarding status of implementation of further recommendations/observations contained in the One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture on Action taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations contained in its One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Report on the Demands for Grants (2012-13) of the Ministry of Tourism.

##### **Status of implementation of further recommendations contained in the Hundred and Sixty-fifth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): Sir, I make a statement regarding status of implementation of further recommendations contained in the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs on Action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in its One Hundred and Sixty-first Report on the Demands for Grants (2012-13) of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Zero Hour submissions. ...*(Interruptions)*...  
Shri Prasanta Chatterjee. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE (West Bengal): Sir, how is it possible?  
...*(Interruptions)*... No, no.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: So, we cannot take up Zero Hour. ...*(Interruptions)*...  
Let us take up Special Mentions to be laid on the Table. ...*(Interruptions)*... Shri  
Bharatsinh Prabhatsinh Parmar to lay the Special Mention on the Table.  
...*(Interruptions)*... No. ...*(Interruptions)*... Okay, then, I shall have to adjourn the House.  
...*(Interruptions)*... What do I do? Let us take up Bills for Introduction. There is a  
Bill for withdrawal. ...*(Interruptions)*...

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## GOVERNMENT BILLS

### **The Drugs and Cosmetics (Amendment) Bill, 2007 — Withdrawn**

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI  
AZAD): Sir, I beg to move for leave to withdraw the Drugs and Cosmetics (Amendment)  
Bill, 2007.

*The question was put and the motion was adopted.*

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Sir, I withdraw the Bill.

### **The Drugs and Cosmetics (Amendment) Bill, 2013 — Introduced**

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI  
AZAD): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Drugs  
and Cosmetics (Amendment) Bill, 1940.

*The question was put and the motion was adopted.*

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

### **The Delhi Rent (Repeal) Bill, 2013 — Introduced**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill  
to repeal the Delhi Rent Act, 1995.

*The question was put and the motion was adopted.*

SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI: Sir, I introduce the Bill. *...(Interruptions)...*

**The Constitution (One Hundred and Twentieth Amendment)  
Bill, 2013 — Introduced**

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

*The question was put and the motion was adopted.*

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Sir, I introduce the Bill. *...(Interruptions)...*

**The Judicial Appointments Commission Bill, 2013 — Introduced**

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the composition of the Judicial Appointments Commission for the purpose of recommending persons for appointment as Chief Justice of India and other Judges of the Supreme Court, Chief Justices and other Judges of High Courts, its functions, procedure to be followed by it and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

*The question was put and the motion was adopted.*

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The House is adjourned to meet at two p.m.

The House then adjourned at forty-two minutes past twelve of the clock.

The House re-assembled at two of the clock,

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

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**MOTION FOR APPOINTMENT OF TWO MEMBERS OF RAJYA  
SABHA TO SERVE ON THE JOINT COMMITTEE TO EXAMINE  
MATTERS RELATED TO ALLOCATION AND PRICING  
OF TELECOM LICENCES AND SPECTRUM – Contd.**

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU (Karnataka): Sir, what happened in the morning is really unfortunate. My specific appeal to the Chair is that when the House is not in order, putting a Motion to vote and then asking the Ministers to move the Bills is not a healthy practice. If that is the attitude of the Government, if the Government does not want to care for the Opposition and want to bulldoze everything as it likes, let them run the House as per their wish. There is no need for any opposition at

all. They have broken the convention. They are breaking the traditions also. I only appeal to the Chair to please see to it that the traditions of the House are maintained. The very essence of Parliamentary democracy is, parliamentary democracy and parliamentary system function on the principle of proportional participation of all the political parties. But, unfortunately, if the Government feels that it can be decided by majority, then there is no need for any Committee system at all. All the Committees can have the appointees of the Government.

JPC is a very important issue. You are aware, Sir, that the House did not function for 17 days. At the end of it, we got JPC. Today, if there is a vacancy, ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: But the Chair ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Please, Sir. If the Opposition is not even allowed to have some participation or consultation and if the Government wants to only go by majority, I am afraid we are doing injustice to the system. We cannot continue like this. This is what I wanted to submit to the Chair.

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD (Bihar): Sir, I have to add only one thing to it. In terms of proportional representation, let me assume for the sake of argument, if there was a DMK vacancy, they could have taken someone from the DMK itself.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is between the Government and the DMK. ...*(Interruptions)*... That is between the Government and the DMK. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Sir, you ask us to cooperate with the Government. The Government has this attitude ...*(Interruptions)*... Both cannot go together. I am very sorry to say that. ...*(Interruptions)*... You say that the Opposition must cooperate, and on a crucial issue of corruption in 2G, they try to have this kind of situation to ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Ravi Shankarji.

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: No, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Ravi Shankarji.

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: This is not fair, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Ravi Shankarji.

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: We have protested. And you pushed for election in that din when we were agitating! Sir, I only wish you kindly consider it. We have a grievance and we are deeply agitated.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let us hear the Government.

श्री विनय कटियार (उत्तर प्रदेश) : ऐसे कैसे हाउस चलने देंगे?...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्रीमती माया सिंह (मध्य प्रदेश) : जो प्रस्ताव पास किया गया, उसे कैंसिल करिए।...*(व्यवधान)*...

संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री और योजना मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राजीव शुक्ल) : उपसभापति महोदय...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री उपसभापति : कृपया मंत्री जी को सुन लीजिए।

श्री राजीव शुक्ल : मेरी बात तो सुन लीजिए।...*(व्यवधान)*... कृपया मेरा पक्ष भी सुन लीजिए।

श्री उपसभापति : मंत्री जी को सुन लीजिए।...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्रीमती माया सिंह : इस तरह से हाउस कैसे चलेगा?...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री उपसभापति : मंत्री जी को बोलने दीजिए। Let the Minister speak. Get the reaction of the Minister.

श्री विनय कटियार : मंत्री जी के कहने पर हाउस...*(व्यवधान)*... इस तरह से हाउस कैसे चलेगा?...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री राजीव शुक्ल : सम्मानीय वैकेया नायडु जी एवं श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद ने...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I heard you, now let the Minister speak. ...*(Interruptions)*... प्लीज़, आप सुनिए। ...*(Interruptions)*... Ravi Shankaji, let the Minister speak. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let him react. ...*(Interruptions)*... You made a serious point. Let him react to it. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री विनय कटियार : आपके पीछे हटने का कारण क्या है?...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री राजीव शुक्ल : सम्मानीय वैकेया नायडु जी एवं श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद ने जो बातें कहीं हैं, मैं बड़ी...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let him speak. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री राजीव शुक्ल : मेरी बात तो सुन लीजिए।

श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद : जो प्रस्ताव पास करवाया, उसे रिकॉल करें।...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You made a point. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let him reply. ...*(Interruptions)*... It is for the Government to reply. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let him reply. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद : आपने दिन में जो प्रस्ताव पास करवाया, उसे वापस लीजिए।...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री उपसभापति : कृपया सुन लीजिए।

श्री राजीव शुक्ल : मेरा जवाब तो सुन लीजिए। आप लोग जवाब नहीं सुनेंगे?...*(व्यवधान)*... मेरा उत्तर भी तो सुन लीजिए, वेंकैया जी ने जो बात उठायी है, मैं उसका उत्तर देना चाहता हूँ, वह तो सुन लीजिए।...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please allow the Minister to say what he wants to say.

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Sir, you know that we have the highest regard for you. In the din, you allowed it to be passed. ...*(Interruptions)*... I leave it to you. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Don't cast aspersion on the Chair.

श्री राजीव शुक्ल : आप जवाब तो सुन लीजिए।

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: There is no meaning in continuing in this House. ...*(Interruptions)*... There is no meaning in continuing and being part of this. ...*(Interruptions)*... You have the House without the Opposition. ...*(Interruptions)*... We are all ...*(Interruptions)*... यह तो हमने कहीं सीखा नहीं है।...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री थावर चन्द गहलोत (मध्य प्रदेश) : सर, मेरा प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर है।...*(व्यवधान)*... मेरा प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर है।...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: How can there be a point of order in the din? ... Keep discipline. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री राजीव शुक्ल : आप जवाब तो सुनिए।...*(व्यवधान)*... आप जवाब नहीं सुन रहे हैं।...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री जगत प्रकाश नड्डा (हिमाचल प्रदेश) : इनको प्रजातंत्र पर विश्वास नहीं है।...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री राजीव शुक्ल : आप जवाब तो सुन लीजिए।...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री विनय कटियार : हम उनकी बात को क्यों सुनें?...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You listen to the Minister. Let him speak. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद : यह आपने दबाव में करवाया है।...*(व्यवधान)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: All the traditions have been broken. ...*(Interruptions)*... What is there to hear from him? ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री राजीव शुक्ल : आप एकदम गलत बोल रहे हैं।...*(व्यवधान)*... आप जवाब सुनने के लिए तैयार नहीं हैं।...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Listen to the Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री राजीव शुक्ल : आप पूरी बात सुनिए।...*(व्यवधान)*... आप जवाब सुनिए।...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Venkaiahji, please. ...(*Interruptions*)... आप बैठ जाइए। ...(*व्यवधान*)... I will allow you. Please sit down. ...(*Interruptions*)... Venkaiahji and Ravi Shankar Prasadji have raised an issue. It is about what happened before we adjourned for lunch. On the same issue, the Minister wants to react. Since I allowed you to say what you wanted to say and it was heard by the House, let the Minister also speak. Let us hear that. ...(*Interruptions*)... Let the Minister speak. ...(*Interruptions*)...

श्रीमती स्मृति जुबिन ईरानी (गुजरात) : सर, हम क्या जवाब सुनेंगे?...(*व्यवधान*)...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Why was it passed in the din? ...(*Interruptions*)... I also ask from you. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That we do. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: You can recall it. ...(*Interruptions*)...

श्री थावर चन्द गहलोत : सर, मेरा प्वाइंट ऑफ आर्डर है।...(*व्यवधान*)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, in the morning, I had also made a suggestion. Out of the two vacancies that have come about in the JPC, one belonged to the Congress Party and the other to the DMK. Tradition and convention have it that the same party replaces them with other nominees. I had suggested this in the morning and the hon. Minister did not reply to this point. ...(*Interruptions*)... Whether you consulted everybody, whether you consulted the DMK, whether the DMK has agreed to the proposed change, if you don't clarify ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is for the Government to clarify. ...(*Interruptions*)... आप सुनिए।...(*व्यवधान*)...

SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: I consulted everybody including BJP. ...(*Interruptions*)... I want to bring on record that I consulted everybody including BJP, the Leader of the Opposition. ...(*Interruptions*)... I have consulted Dr. Maitreya. ...(*Interruptions*)... I have consulted SP, BSP, JD(U), DMK, AIADMK, BJP and everybody. ...(*Interruptions*)... The other day, they got it deferred. ...(*Interruptions*)... We consulted everybody.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Government says it consulted even with BJP leaders. ...(*Interruptions*)... Government says that it consulted with every party including DMK and BJP. ...(*Interruptions*)...

श्री राजीव शुक्ल : अब आप बताइए कि बहुमत चलेगा या अल्पमत चलेगा।...(*व्यवधान*)... बहुमत आपके खिलाफ है।...(*व्यवधान*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Venkaiahji, the Government says that it consulted with every party including BJP. ...(*Interruptions*)...



SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: There is nothing for the Minister to respond.  
...(Interruptions)...

श्री थावर चन्द गहलोत : सर, मेरा प्वाइंट ऑफ आर्डर है।...(व्यवधान)...

श्री राजीव शुक्ल : सबके साथ कंसल्टेशन हुआ है।...(व्यवधान)... Everybody is onboard except you. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री थावर चन्द गहलोत : सर, मेरा प्वाइंट ऑफ आर्डर है। पहले इसे सुनना चाहिए।...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: DMK agrees that they were consulted.  
...(Interruptions)... Now, that is over. ...(Interruptions)... No, no. ...(Interruptions)...  
Please. ...(Interruptions)... Okay, now, I proceed to the next item. ...(Interruptions)...  
The House is adjourned for fifteen minutes.

The House then adjourned at nine minutes past two of the clock.

The House reassembled at twenty-three minutes past two of the clock,

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Not only the Government but the Chair also should not totally neglect the Opposition. There is nothing to hear from the Minister. We are discussing a very sensitive issue. That is why the Leader of the Opposition made a special mention in the House today morning; and wanted this to be discussed because it is a proportional representation system which we have been following all these years. I do not want to prolong it. My simple request is, let the Government reconsider it, in view of the fact that there is a massive outrage outside the House about the 2G and also about the JPC. If the Government wants to nominate and dominate the JPC and have their own say, then, it is up to them. If they totally want to disregard the Opposition, disregard the tradition, then, we are not there to support the Government. We cannot be a willing partner to this sort of high-handedness on the part of the Government. Let me make it very clear. We are not in favour of doing any business. We protest. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He made his point. ...(Interruptions)... Now, you please allow the Minister. ...(Interruptions)... Now, you please allow the Minister. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Otherwise, in all the Standing Committees they have majority.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, please allow the Minister. ...(Interruptions)...  
Now, let the Minister speak. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री राजीव शुक्ल : उपसभापति जी, हमें भी तो बोलने का मौका दीजिए।...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, you allow the Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री राजीव शुक्ल : देखिए, ...(व्यवधान)... समस्या यह है कि सच सुनने को तैयार नहीं हैं।...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let the Minister be heard. Naturally the Government has to say.

श्री राजीव शुक्ल : सच सुनने को तैयार नहीं हैं।...(व्यवधान)... इस मामले में पूरा सदन हमारे साथ है।...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: We have made a request to the Chair also. Voting during a din when the House is not in order is not proper. That has never happened in the House.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It was a voice vote.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, voice vote also cannot be held when the House is not in order, when the Members are there in the Well. ...*(Interruptions)*... Has it happened any time? ...*(Interruptions)*... Has it happened any time? Is it going to be the procedure in future? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Sir, by that logic, all the Standing Committees must have only their Members and nobody from the Opposition. ...*(Interruptions)*... All the Parliamentary Committees, all the House Committees and even the Public Accounts Committee, if they say that the House is with them, then all the Parliamentary Committees. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री राजीव शुक्ल : आप बोल रहे हैं, हमें बोलने नहीं दे रहे हैं।...(व्यवधान)... मैं जो कहना चाहता हूँ...(व्यवधान)... उसका जवाब तो दीजिए।...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: What is this?...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री राजीव शुक्ल : उसका जवाब तो दीजिए...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Let him first withdraw the proposal. ...*(Interruptions)*... First you withdraw the proposal, and then we will hear you. ...*(Interruptions)*... First you withdraw the proposals, and then we will hear you. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री राजीव शुक्ल : क्या यह निर्णय कांग्रेस पार्टी ने लिया है?...*(व्यवधान)*... राष्ट्रपति के नाम से दस मੈम्बर हैं...*(व्यवधान)*... उनमें से पहली बार किसी को कुछ मिला है...*(व्यवधान)*... पूरा सदन उनको देना चाहता है...*(व्यवधान)*... डी.एम.के. से बात हो गई थी...*(व्यवधान)*... डी.एम.के. ने कहा कि हम नहीं लेंगे...*(व्यवधान)*... आप इसको जबरदस्ती लादना चाहते हैं...*(व्यवधान)*... पूरा सदन आपकी बात से

**3.00 P.M.**

सहमत नहीं है...(व्यवधान)... डी.एम.के. ने स्वयं कहा...(व्यवधान)... हमने डी.एम.के. से कंसल्ट किया था ...*(व्यवधान)*... सबसे कंसल्ट किया था...*(व्यवधान)*... ये जबरदस्ती गलत तरीके से करना चाहते हैं...*(व्यवधान)*... आप गैर-कानूनी बात कर रहे हैं...*(व्यवधान)*... पूरा सदन आपके खिलाफ है...*(व्यवधान)*... आपके साथ कोई नहीं है...*(व्यवधान)*... *Minority view cannot prevail. ...*(Interruptions)*... Minority view cannot prevail. ...*(Interruptions)*...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, we have to take up a very important discussion on price rise. ...*(Interruptions)*... In the morning, the Chairman had said that rupee devaluation could be discussed along with price rise. ...*(Interruptions)*... My request is, please allow the House to go on so that we can discuss important matters. ...*(Interruptions)*... Again, regarding the Motion in the morning, that was the Motion on which the Chair had to take a decision. ...*(Interruptions)*... That is done. That is already over. ...*(Interruptions)*... I would request you to go back to your seats. We are having a very important discussion on price rise and rupee devaluation. ...*(Interruptions)*... I adjourn the House for 30 minutes.

The House then adjourned at twenty-eight minutes past two of the clock.

The House re-assembled at fifty-eight minutes past two of the clock,

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, we want the Government to withdraw that Motion, discover the facts and then decide it afresh. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let there be consultation with all the parties concerned. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Short Duration Discussion. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Let there be proportional representation. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We will take up the Short Duration Discussion. That is very important now. ...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Avinash Rai Khanna, you have to speak on this. ...*(Interruptions)*...

I will have to adjourn the House. There is no other way. ...*(Interruptions)*... The House is adjourned to meet tomorrow, the 30th August, 2013 at 11.00 A.M.

The House then adjourned at one minute past three of the clock till eleven of the clock on Friday, the 30th August, 2013.