

RAJYA SABHA

Thursday, 12th December, 2013/21st Agrahayana, 1935 (Saka)

The House met at eleven of the clock,

MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

RE.: NOTICE FOR SUSPENSION OF QUESTION HOUR

श्री शिवानन्द तिवारी (बिहार): सभापति महोदय, होम मिनिस्टर ने बिहार के चीफ मिनिस्टर को ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Just one minute, please. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मिश्रा (उत्तर प्रदेश) : डिस्ट्रिक्ट मजिस्ट्रेट ने कह दिया है ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Just one minute, please ...*(Interruptions)*... Please, one minute ...*(Interruptions)*... Hon. Members, I have received no less than seven notices for suspension of Question Hour. I am perplexed because I don't know that if I were to consider them, which one to consider? ...*(Interruptions)*... Just one minute, please ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मिश्रा: मुजफ्फरनगर में इतने मासूम बच्चे मर रहे हैं। वहां पर डिस्ट्रिक्ट मजिस्ट्रेट कह रहे हैं...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापति: एक मिनट। बात तो सुन लीजिए। ...(व्यवधान)...

DR. V. MAITREYAN (Tamil Nadu): Fishermen have been arrested. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री शिवानन्द तिवारी: होम मिनिस्टर को माफी मांगनी चाहिए। ...(व्यवधान)...

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Their boats have been seized. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री सभापति: आप लोग यह क्या कर रहे हैं? ...(व्यवधान)... आप लोग वापस जाइए। ...(व्यवधान)...

DR. V. MAITREYAN: Save Tamil Nadu fishermen, Sir. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House is adjourned till 12 o'clock.

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

The House reassembled at twelve of the Clock,

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS**Afforestation projects in West Bengal**

*101. SHRI VIVEK GUPTA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is implementing any afforestation projects in West Bengal and if so, the details of the projects; and

(b) to what extent the afforestation projects have achieved their objectives?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The Ministry of Environment and Forests is implementing the National Afforestation Programme (NAP) scheme which is a 100% centrally sponsored scheme for eco-restoration of degraded forests in the country through people's participation. The scheme is implemented through the State Forest Development Agency (SFDA) at the state level, Forest Development Agency (FDA) at the forest division level and the Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) at the village level. An amount of Rs. 62.11 crores has been released till date to the State of West Bengal for afforestation over an area of 45,103 ha. under NAP scheme.

(b) The objective of the National Afforestation Programme scheme is rehabilitation of degraded forest lands by institutionalizing decentralized/participatory forest management. The Scheme has been reviewed during 2008 which *inter alia* revealed that it has given thrust to the afforestation activity in the country and has been successful in mobilizing people's participation in forest management and development. The Scheme has also contributed in providing employment opportunity to the local people and reducing forest dependency among the vulnerable groups.

Steps taken to protect ocean and marine eco system

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

(a) the steps taken by Government to protect ocean and marine eco system by banning and reducing the use of practice that may cause irreversible damage to eco system and restoring the damage caused to eco system; and

(b) whether any steps in this regard would help in sustaining livelihood of

the fishing community especially women of that community and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Government seeks to protect, sustain, augment and restore ocean and marine ecosystems including mangroves and coral reefs in the country by both regulatory and promotional measures. Under the regulatory measures, the Government has issued the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification (2011) and the Island Protection Zone (IPZ) Notification 2011 in supersession of CRZ Notification, 1991. These Notifications recognize the mangrove areas as ecologically sensitive and categorize them as CRZ-I which implies that these areas are afforded protection of the highest order. As per para 8(v)(4)(a) of the CRZ 2011 Notification, Critically Vulnerable Coastal Area (CVCA), which include Sunderbans and other identified ecologically sensitive areas shall be managed with the involvement of the local coastal communities, including the fisher-folk.

The entire Sunderbans mangrove area and other identified ecologically important areas such as Gulf of Khambat and Gulf of Kutch in Gujarat, Malvan, Achra-Ratnagiri in Maharashtra, Karwar and Coondapur in Karnataka, Vembanad in Kerala, Gulf of Mannar in Tamil Nadu, Bhaitarkanika in Orissa, Coringa, East Godavari and Krishna in Andhra Pradesh have been identified as Critically Vulnerable Coastal Areas (CVCA) through a process of consultation with local fishermen and other communities inhabiting the area and depend on its resources for their livelihood with the objective of promoting conservation and sustainable use of coastal resources and habitats.

The Notification prohibits certain activities *viz.* setting up of new industries, expansion of existing industries, disposal of untreated wastes, ports and harbor projects in high eroding stretches of the coast, except strategic and defence projects.

The Notification permits port and harbor projects in the stretches classified as low and medium eroding based on comprehensive EIA with cumulative studies for projects. High, Medium, Low erosion stretches and stable coasts are delineated through the assessment of shore line change through National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management.

Destruction of mangroves, for activities other than those specified in the Notification, is prohibited and attracts punitive action under Environment (Protection)

Act, 1986. To enforce and implement the CRZ and IPZ Notifications, the Ministry of Environment and Forests has constituted the National and State/UT level Coastal Zone Management Authorities. The Coastal States/UT are also involving departments of forests, revenue and police for taking steps to evict unauthorized land grabbers from mangrove/mangrove forest areas.

Under promotional measures, the Ministry has a centrally sponsored scheme for 'Integrated Development of Wildlife habitats to provide financial and a technical assistance to the protected areas including Marine Protected Areas for protection and conservation of wildlife including corals and its habitats. Besides, the Ministry has another centrally sponsored scheme for Conservation and Management of Mangroves and Coral Reefs in the country. Under the Scheme, on a nation-wide basis, 38 sites for mangroves and 4 sites for corals have been identified for their conservation and restoration. 100% central assistance is extended to coastal States/ Union Territories for implementation of their approved Management Action Plans which comprise of components such as Survey and Demarcation, Afforestation and Restoration of Mangroves, protection and monitoring of coral reefs, restoration measures for coral reefs and Alternate and Supplementary Livelihoods, Education and Awareness etc. During the last three years, the Ministry has provided financial assistance to Coastal States/Union Territories to the tune of Rs.21.30 crore for the conservation and management of mangroves. The funds are released for 'Core' and 'Ancillary' activities in the ratio of 80:20.

As per the State of Forest Report 2011, published by Forest Survey of India, the mangrove cover in the country stands at 4662.56 km². Compared with 2009 assessment, there has been a net increase of 23.56 km² in the mangrove cover of the country. This can be attributed to increased plantations and regeneration of natural mangrove areas.

One successful example of such coral restoration is Gulf of Mannar. In 2002, the Ministry through Suganthi Devadason Marine Research Institute (SDMRI), standardized viable and low-tech reef restoration techniques for large-scale restoration using artificial substrates like concrete frames, fish houses and native coral species. The reef restoration in the degraded areas in Tuticorin coast of Gulf of Mannar was successful with over 85% survival rate using native branching, table, massive and cup corals (*Acropora cytherea*, *A. intermedia*, *A. nobilis*, *A. formosa*, *Montiopora foliosa*, *Favia sp.*, *Pontes sp.* and *Turbinaria sp.*). An increase of 21% of live coral cover was observed in the restored sites during 2002-2007 and

associated flora and fauna has increased 5.99% and 8.08% respectively during the period. Fish abundance also increased from 34 to 65 individuals per 100 sq. m.

Ranking of cities covered under UIG

*103. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 1234 given in the Rajya Sabha on 22 August, 2012 and state the present status of ranking of the cities that have been covered under the Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) component, against the metrics outlined in the stated objectives of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission-I (JNNURM-I), considering the fact that JNNURM-I will end in 2014?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAMAL NATH): The Terms of Reference (TOR) for ranking of cities covered under Urban Infrastructure & Governance (UIG) Sub-Mission of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) has not been finalized.

Approaches to protection of Western Ghats

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

(a) the purpose for which Prof. Madhav Gadgil Committee was appointed to study Western Ghats and whether Government considers that its environment department will be able to protect the Ghats;

(b) whether Government has involved local bodies and people residing in the area in arriving at a programme to save the environment of Western Ghats;

(c) whether Gadgil Panel's and Kasturirangan Panel's reports present two contending approaches to the protection of Western Ghats; and

(d) whether Government is prepared to make protection of Western Ghats a multidisciplinary and people participatory endeavour?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The Ministry of Environment & Forests had constituted the Western Ghats Ecology Expert Panel (WGEEP) under the Chairmanship of Prof. Madhav Gadgil on 4th March 2010 to *inter alia* demarcate ecologically sensitive areas in Western Ghats. Further, in order to examine the WGEEP

Report in a holistic and multidisciplinary fashion keeping in view the comments received from the concerned State Governments/Central Ministries/Stakeholders and other related important aspects such as preservation of precious biodiversity, needs and aspirations of local people, sustainable development and environmental integrity of the region, the Ministry of Environment and Forests had constituted a High Level Working Group (HLWG) under the Chairmanship of Dr. K. Kasturirangan, Member (Science), Planning Commission on 17th August, 2012.

The Ministry of Environment and Forests protects and conserves the ecology and environment of the country including Western Ghats through the implementation of *inter alia* the following (i) The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (ii) The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, (iii) The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 (iv) The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, (v) The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and (vi) The Biological Diversity Act, 2002, and the relevant rules and notifications thereunder.

(b) to (d) The High Level Working Group submitted its report to the Ministry of Environment and Forests on 15th April, 2013 which *inter alia* examined the Western Ghats Ecology Expert Panel Report in a holistic and multidisciplinary fashion. The report was put in public domain by hosting it on the Ministry's website for seeking comments of all concerned stakeholders. The concerned State Governments were also requested to give their views. On completion of a transparent process, the Ministry has accepted the High Level Working Group Report 'in principle' subject to certain stipulations as stated in the Office Memorandum (OM) of the Ministry dated 16th November, 2013. A copy of the OM is given in the Statement.

Statement

No. 1-4/2012-RE(Pt.)

Government of India

Ministry of Environment and Forests

Paryavaran Bhavan

CGO Complex, Lodi Road

New Delhi - 110 003

Dated: 16th November, 2013

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Sub: High Level Working Group Report on Western Ghats - reg.

1. The Ministry of Environment and Forests had constituted a High Level Working Group (HLWG) under the Chairmanship of Dr. K. Kasturirangan, Member

(Science). Planning Commission *vide* office order dated 17.8.2012 in order to study and make recommendations on how to protect, preserve and nurture the rich biodiversity and environmental integrity of the Western Ghats and suggest steps and the way forward to prevent further degradation of the fragile ecology of the Western Ghats. The HLWG was also tasked with the mandate to take a holistic view of the issue and to bring synergy between protection of environment and biodiversity and the imperatives of equity for the indigenous residents of the Western Ghats area, particularly disadvantaged sections of society, so that their rightful aspirations for inclusive growth and sustainable development are also protected and addressed.

2. The HLWG submitted its report to the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) on 15th April, 2013 and it was thereafter put in public domain by hosting on the MoEF website, and also disseminated to all stakeholders including the six Western Ghat States for feedback and comments. All stakeholders were also invited to offer their views on the HLWG report. Thereafter, on completion of a transparent process, the MoEF has taken the following view on the HLWG report:

The Ministry has accepted the HLWG report “in principle” subject to the following:

- (i) The definition of the extent of the Western Ghats as demarcated by the HLWG is accepted.
- (ii) The Ecologically Sensitive Area (ESA) as identified and delineated by the HLWG in Western Ghats is accepted.
- (iii) The HLWG has identified approximately 37% of the Western Ghats as ecologically sensitive. The identified Ecologically Sensitive Area covers about 60,000 sq. km. of natural landscape of Western Ghats and represents a continuous band of natural vegetation extending over a horizontal distance of 1,500 km. The Ecologically Sensitive Area is spread across six states of Western Ghats region *viz.* Gujarat, Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu. The ESA also includes Protected Areas and World Heritage Sites of Western Ghats.
- (iv) The recommendations of the HLWG to completely ban mining, quarrying and sand mining as also thermal power plants and Red category of industries in the Ecologically Sensitive Area are also accepted.

- (v) Hydro Power being a relatively clean source of energy has been recommended to be allowed in the ESA by the HLWG subject to stringent conditions. This recommendation is accepted by the Ministry.
- (vi) Wind energy is permitted in the Ecologically Sensitive Area subject to applicable regulations.
- (vii) The following category of new and/or expansion projects/activities shall be prohibited in the identified Ecologically Sensitive Area except those cases which have been received by EACs/MoEF or SEACs/SEIAAs before the date of putting HLWG report on the website of the Ministry, *i.e.*, 17.4.2013 and which are pending with EACs/MoEF or SEACs/SEIAAs. Such projects will be dealt under the guidelines and rules applicable at the time of application before the respective EACs/MoEF or SEACs/SEIAAs.
 - (a) Mining, quarrying and sand mining
 - (b) Thermal Power Plants
 - (c) Building and construction projects of 20,000 sq. m. area and above
 - (d) Township and area development projects with an area of 50 ha and above and/or with built up area of 1,50,000 sq.m. and above
 - (e) Red category of industries
- (viii) Project/activities which are not specifically prohibited under the ESA shall be scrutinized and assessed for cumulative impacts and development needs, before granting environment clearance.
- (ix) The Forest Rights Act shall be observed in letter and spirit. The consent of the Gram Sabha for projects in ESA will be mandatory as recommended by the HLWG.

3. The boundary of the Ecologically Sensitive Area as also the regulatory regime would be fine tuned after the draft notification to the effect is placed in the public domain for comments/views of stakeholders including State Governments of the region.

4. The High Level Working Group has noted that a substantial portion of the Sindhudurg and Ratnagiri Districts where moratorium has been imposed falls

outside the definition of Western Ghats as identified by the HLWG. The High Level Working Group has recommended the lifting of moratorium in Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg Districts subject to certain stipulations.

5. All the other major recommendations made by the HLWG particularly with respect to financial arrangements to incentivize green growth in Western Ghats, participation of and involvement of local communities in decision making, data monitoring systems especially the establishment of Decision Support and Monitoring Centre for Western Ghats are accepted.

6. As a follow up to the 'in principle' acceptance of the HLWG report by the Ministry, relevant steps would be initiated to operationalise the recommendations of the HLWG. A draft notification declaring the identified region of the Western Ghats as an Ecologically Sensitive Area along the lines accepted by the Ministry would be issued and put up on the website of the Ministry for inputs of stakeholders. A High Level Committee of the MoEF will be set up to monitor the implementation of the recommendations of the HLWG in a time bound manner.

The earlier OM of even number dated 19th October, 2013 on the subject stands withdrawn.

This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

(Dr. Amit Love)
Deputy Director

Copy to:-

1. PS to MoS (I/C) E&F
2. PPS to Secretary (E&F)
3. PPS to AS (HP)
4. PS to JS (AT)JS (MS)/Adv (GVS)

Elephant killed by train hit

*105. SHRI ANIL DESAI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of elephants are killed in north-east due to train hit;

(b) the number of elephants killed during the last two years and the States

where it had happened along with steps taken to save elephants from accidents; and

(c) whether the matter has been taken up with the Ministry of Railways, if so, their reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The number of elephants killed during the last two years in the North-Eastern States, State-wise is as follows:

State	2011-12	2012-13	2013 -14 (till date)
Assam	7	0	0

However, the number of elephants killed in the same period in North Bengal, which falls in the same region, under North East Frontier Railway is as follows:

State	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (till date)
West Bengal	3	4	9

(c) The Government has taken the following measures in consultation with Ministry of Railways to prevent accidental deaths of elephants:

- (i) A general advisory was issued jointly to all the railway zones suggesting measures to prevent collision of trains with wild elephants. A permanent coordination committee has been constituted jointly by the Ministry of Railways and Ministry of Environment and Forests to share information and monitor the implementation of the advisory.
- (ii) Ministry of Railways has also been requested to regulate the speed of trains in identified vulnerable sections.
- (iii) Nodal officers have been designated in State Forest Departments and Railways in the vulnerable sections to facilitate quick sharing of information.
- (iv) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has been releasing financial assistance to the State Government of West Bengal under Centrally

Sponsored Scheme – 'Project Elephant' for construction of RCC watch towers, provision of heavy duty solar lights, high beam search lights, engagement of personnel to man watch towers, and clearing of bushes on the sides of railway tracks for improving visibility to monitor the movement of elephants near the railway tracks with the objective of preventing collision of elephants with trains.

Corruption cases against IAS, IPS and IRS officers

*106. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of corruption and disproportionate assets registered by CBI against IAS/IPS/IRS officers during the last three years along with the details of their disposal, challan and conviction;

(b) the number of officers convicted and the number of cases where ill-gotten wealth has been confiscated;

(c) whether overall corruption has increased in the country; and

(d) the rating of Transparency International regarding corruption scenario in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) According to the information made available by the CBI, it had registered a total number of 115 cases under Prevention of Corruption Act against IAS, IPS and IRS officers during the last three years, *i.e.* 2010, 2011, 2012 and upto 30.11.2013 in the current year. Out of these 115 cases, 2 cases have been disposed from trial as acquittal, 4 cases have been closed by CBI, in 7 cases Regular Disciplinary Action (RDA) has been recommended by CBI, 45 cases have been committed to trial in courts and 57 cases are still under enquiry/investigation.

No survey to ascertain whether overall corruption has increased in the country has been conducted by the Government. India has been ranked 94th out of 177 countries as per Corruption Perception Index (2013) released by the Transparency International.

Safety and security of foreign tourists

*107. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government had convened a meeting of State Tourism Ministers at New Delhi in the month of July, 2013;

(b) if so, the details of the discussions held in the meeting and outcome thereof;

(c) whether the safety and security of foreign tourists remain uncertain in several parts of the country; and

(d) if so, the extent of growth of tourism that has been affected due to insecurity of tourists?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Tourism organized a National Conference of State Tourism Ministers on 18th July, 2013 in New Delhi. This conference was attended by the Tourism Ministers of State Governments/Union Territory Administrations along with various stakeholders related to the Tourism Industry.

Discussions held in the conference were about the norms of cleanliness of various tourist places in India, safety and security of tourist especially women tourists, seamless travel between States, interstate road taxes, completion of infrastructure projects and submission of utilisation certificates and completion certificates, timely issuance of licences to hotels, hunar-se-rozgar, making tourist destinations accessible for differently abled tourists, sustainable tourism and carrying capacity of destinations, constitution of regional promotion councils, provision of single window clearances for film shooting and MICE Tourism etc.

The meeting passed the unanimous Resolution that the Departments of Tourism of all States and Union Territories will work for ensuring safety and security of the tourists especially of women tourists. Ministry of Tourism has also launched a new campaign for the safety of women titled '**I respect women**'.

(c) Prevention of crime, including crime against tourists/foreign tourists is primarily the responsibility of State Governments/Union Territory Administrations as 'Public Order' and 'Police' are State subjects as per the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India.

Ministry of Tourism has advised all the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations to deploy Tourist Police in the States/Union Territories. The State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Jammu and Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh, Delhi, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh and Odisha have deployed Tourist Police, in one form or the other.

In addition, the Union Ministry of Tourism along with stakeholders has adopted the 'Code of Conduct for Safe & Honourable Tourism', which is a set of guidelines to encourage tourism activities to be undertaken with respect for basic right like dignity, safety and freedom from exploitation of both tourists and local residents in particular, women and children.

An advisory has been posted on the Ministry of Tourism website www.incredibleindia.org indicating that India remains a safe destination for international tourists especially women tourists.

(d) The Foreign Tourists Arrivals (FTAs) to India in 2012 were 65,77,745 as compared to 63,09,222 in 2011, *i.e.* an increase of 4.3 percent.

Foreign Tourists Arrivals during the period January to October, 2013 were 53.30 lakh with a growth of 4.0%, as compared to FTAs of 51.24 lakh during corresponding period in previous year.

The Domestic Tourist Visits in 2012 were 1036 million as compared to 865 million in 2011, the growth rate being 19.9% (2012 over 2011). Therefore no adverse impact is obvious in the growth of foreign or domestic tourist arrivals in country.

Number of IAS/IPS posts sanctioned for States/UTs

*108. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts of IAS and IPS officers sanctioned for all the States/Union Territories as on 30 September, 2013;

(b) the service-wise and cadre-wise posts filled up and remaining unfilled in each State as on 30 September, 2013;

(c) whether this shortage is not impacting the functional efficiency of the States, especially where insurgencies, terrorism and naxalism are on the increase; and

(d) whether there is any scheme, if even implemented as a one-time exercise, whereby PCS and State Police Service Officers could man the posts meant for IAS/IPS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) The number of Indian Administrative Service (IAS) officers sanctioned *i.e.* the Total Authorized Strength for all the States/Union Territories as on 30.09.2013 is 6270; and

The number of Indian Police Service (IPS) officers sanctioned *i.e.* the Total Authorize Strength for all the States/Union Territories as on 30.09.2013 is 4728.

The details regarding the service-wise and cadre-wise posts filled up and remaining unfilled in each State as on 30.09.2013 is given in the Statement (*See below*).

Some of the State Governments have requested the Central Government to take measures to mitigate the shortage of officers. The Central Government has accordingly increased the intake of direct recruit IAS and IPS officers in the recent years. A special drive to clear the backlog in Promotion Quota was taken up for the IAS. Besides, the Ministry of Home Affairs has introduced a new mode of recruitment to fill up the gap in the Direct Recruitment quota of IPS officers for a limited period through Limited Competitive Examination for the officers below 35 years of age having experience of five years of service at the rank of Dy. SP in the State Police Services or Assistant Commandant in the Central Paramilitary Forces or Captain or Major or equivalent in Armed Forces.

Statement

Details of Service-wise and Cadre-wise posts filled up and vacant as on 30.09.2013

Sl. No	Cadre	IAS						IPS			
		TAS	Filled	Vacant	Cadre	TAS	Filled	Vacant			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
1.	AGMUT	337	249	88	AGMUT	295	212	83			
2.	Andhra Pradesh	376	286	90	Andhra Pradesh	258	209	49			
3.	Assam-Meghalaya	248	209	39	Assam-Meghalaya	188	155	33			
4.	Bihar	326	228	98	Bihar	231	180	51			
5.	Chhattisgarh	178	131	47	Chhattisgarh	103	83	20			
S.	Gujarat	297	207	90	Gujarat	195	158	37			
7.	Haryana	205	164	41	Haryana	137	109	28			
B.	Himachal Pradesh	147	95	52	Himachal Pradesh	89	67	22			
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	137	107	30	Jammu and Kashmir	147	105	42			
10.	Jharkhand	208	122	86	Jharkhand	135	111	24			
11.	Karnataka	299	216	83	Karnataka	205	147	58			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
12.	Kerala	231	153	78	Kerala	163	123	40
13.	Madhya Pradesh	417	302	115	Madhya Pradesh	291	245	46
14.	Maharashtra	350	282	68	Maharashtra	302	233	69
15.	Manipur	110	153	53	Manipur	89		
16.	Tripura	96			Tripura	65	116	38
17.	Nagaland	91	55	36	Nagaland	70	38	32
18.	Odisha	226	180	46	Odisha	188	107	81
19.	Punjab	221	191	30	Punjab	172	131	41
20.	Rajasthan	296	213	83	Rajasthan	205	189	16
21.	Sikkim	48	37	11	Sikkim	32	30	02
22.	Tamil Nadu	355	274	81	Tamil Nadu	263	212	151
23.	Uttarakhand	120	91	29	Uttarakhand	69	60	09
24.	Uttar Pradesh	592	446	146	Uttar Pradesh	489	384	105
25.	West Bengal	359	230	129	West Bengal	347	257	90
TOTAL :		6270	4621	1649	TOTAL :	4728	3661	1067

Funds under ILCS scheme

*109. DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has allocated funds under Integrated Low Cost Sanitation (ILCS) scheme for conversion of all existing dry latrines in the urban/rural areas of the country including Madhya Pradesh into twin pit pour flush latrines;

(b) if so, the details of the funds allocated during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and year-wise;

(c) whether Government considers to cover other tribal and minority populated districts of the country in the scheme; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS): (a) Yes Sir, Government of India has allocated fund under Integrated Low Cost Sanitation (ILCS) scheme for conversion of all existing dry latrine in the urban areas.

(b) The details of the funds allocated during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and year-wise is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) Yes Sir, the ILCS Scheme already covers all the urban areas of the States/UTs including all the urban areas of tribal and minority populated districts of the country.

(d) In view of response at Sl. No. (c) does not arise.

Statement

The details of the funds allocated during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and year-wise

Financial Year-wise Central Subsidy released (Rs. in crore)					
Sl. No.	Name of the State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (as on 6.12.2013)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Bihar				
2.	Uttar Pradesh	79.97			
3.	Jammu and Kashmir		3.36*		

18		[RAJYA SABHA]		<i>Starred Questions</i>	
1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Nagaland		1.463		
5.	Uttarakhand				
6.	Maharashtra	8.79		19.20	0.32
7.	Madhya Pradesh	5.60	4.75		
8.	Tripura		22.783		
9.	Kerala	0.96			
10.	Rajasthan	0.198	0.594		
11.	West Bengal	3.893	5.913		
12.	Odisha		3.574		
13.	Jharkhand		0.74		
14.	Chhattisgarh		4.96		14.88
15.	Manipur		5.09		
TOTAL		99.411	53.227	19.20	15.20

* Unspent balance of old scheme adjusted.

Vacant CMD post in PSUs

*110. SHRI NARESH GUJRAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are number of PSUs that are working without a CMD for long period, if so, the details of such PSUs and date since when these positions have been vacant; and

(b) the steps that are being taken to fill these positions expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Occurrence of the vacancies and their filling up is a continuous process. Though efforts are made to ensure that the posts do not remain vacant for long, at any point in time there would be some posts vacant. At present, 18 such posts of CMDs of Central PSUs

of Schedule 'A' and 'B' (which come under the purview of the ACC) are vacant, the details of which are given in Statement-I (*See* below). Out of those 18 posts, ACC has recently approved appointment of CMDs in two CPSUs and officers would be joining shortly. As per the extant instructions, in the absence of regular incumbents, these posts are manned on additional charge basis, generally by the senior most Functional Director who is clear from vigilance angle.

(b) Various steps are being taken to expedite the selection process and to ensure that the PESB recommendations are processed without delay.

- (i) To ensure that advance action is taken to fill up any anticipated vacancy, PESB initiates recruitment action one year prior to the date of occurrence of vacancy.
- (ii) Clear Instructions have been issued *vide* I.D. dated 31.03.2011 detailing procedure to be followed for appointments to Board level posts in CPSUs. The details are given in Statement-II (*See* below).
- (iii) To bring even more clarity to the various Ministries/Departments, this Department has issued consolidated guidelines covering all aspects of appointment for facilitating timely processing of proposals of appointments to Board level posts in PSUs.
- (iv) Fortnightly alerts are conveyed to the respective administrative Ministries/Departments to take action to process PESB recommendation on time.
- (v) Quarterly meetings are held to review the progress made in filling the vacant posts.
- (vi) To ensure that fictitious complaints do not delay the process of obtaining vigilance clearance, the DoP&T has issued guidelines dated 18.10.2013 to deal with such complaints received against the recommended candidates and the details are given in Statement-III (*See* below).

Some posts, however, would remain vacant as they may have arisen because of resignation or lateral shift or non-extension of the tenure of the incumbent, etc.

Statement-1*Details of the PSUs (in Schedule 'A' and 'B') without CMD as on date*

Sl. No.	Name of post /PSU	Ministries/Deptt.	Schedule	Date of Vacancy
1.	Chairman and Managing Director, Minerals Metal Trading Corporation (MMTC)	Commerce	A	01.10.2010
2.	Chairman and Managing Director, National Fertilizers Ltd. (NFL)	Fertilizers	A	24.02.2011
3.	Chairman and Managing Director, National Hydro-electric Power Corporation (NHPC)	Power	A	22.06.2011
4.	Chairman and Managing Director, National Minerals Development Corporation (NMDC)	Steel	A	17.10.2012
5.	Chairman and Managing Director, SCI	Shipping	A	01.01.2013
6.	Chairman and Managing Director, Bharat Bhari Udyog Nigam Ltd. (BBUNL)	Heavy Industry	A	01.05.2013
7.	Chairman and Managing Director, National Textiles Corporation	Textiles	A	01.06.2013
8.	Chairman and Managing Director, Bridge & Roof Company	Heavy Industry	A	11.07.2013
9.	Chairman and Managing Director, Power Finance Corporation	Power	A	13.09.2013
10.	Chairman and Managing Director, Hindustan Cables Limited (HCL)	Heavy Industry	B	07.10.2011
11.	Chairman and Managing Director, National Jute Manufacturing Corporation (NJMC)	Textiles	B	12.10.2011

12.	Chairman and Managing Director, Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizers Corporation Ltd. (BVFCL)	Fertilizers	B	01.12.2011
13.	Chairman and Managing Director, PHL	Civil Aviation	B	02.03.2012
14.	Managing Director, HNL	Heavy Industry	B	10.02.2012ACC approval issued on 12.11.2013
15.	Chairman and Managing Director, Tyre Corporation of India Ltd (TCIL)	Heavy Industry	B	16.01.2013ACC approval issued on 03.12.2013
16.	Chairman and Managing Director, Scooter India Ltd. (SIL)	Heavy Industry	B	23.04.2013
17.	Chairman and Managing Director, South Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (SECL)	Coal	B	01.08.2013
18.	Chairman and Managing Director, Northern Coalfields Ltd.	Coal	B	01.08.2013

Statement-II

*Government of India
Secretariat of the Appointment
Committee of the Cabinet
Department of Personnel and Training
Office of the Establishment Officer
North Block, New Delhi*

No.28(30)EO/2010(ACC)

Dated 31st March, 2011

Reference correspondence resting with the Public Enterprises Selection Board communication NO. 13(7)/2010-PESB dated 06.08.2010

The Appointments Committee of the Cabinet has approved the following proposal:

(1) Fresh Appointments

- (a) The Ministry/Department concerned shall finalize/modify the job description/qualifications/eligibility conditions and communicate the same to the PESB, three months in advance of the stipulated period of one year. In the event of such a job description/qualifications/eligibility conditions not being received by the stipulated time, the PESB shall finalize the same, on the basis of existing description so that the schedule for advertising vacancies is adhered to strictly.
- (b) The advertisement for a vacancy should be released by the PESB one year before the expiry of the tenure of the incumbent.
- (c) The recommendation of the PESB shall be sent to the Ministry concerned six months before the expiry of tenure of the incumbent.
- (d) The PESB shall send only one name to the Ministry for its consideration. A reserve name shall be kept in a sealed cover with the PESB and shall be disclosed only upon orders of the ACC.
- (e) The details of all the candidates interviewed and recommended by the PESB for each vacancy shall be placed on the website of the PESB, the same day the interviews are concluded.
- (f) The PESB shall send a copy of its recommendation to the Ministry/Department concerned and to the CVC as advance information.

(2) Confirmation of Board level appointees

- (a) A CMD/MD/Functional Director would be deemed to be confirmed unless the Ministry/Department sends a proposal to the PESB, to the contrary, within 30 days after the expiry of one year.
- (b) Within this stipulated period of one year and thirty days, the officer would be deemed to have been confirmed and the Ministry shall issue necessary order for confirmation, if the Ministry fails to send a proposal to the contrary, to the PESB.
- (c) The PESB shall hold a Joint Appraisal on receipt of the proposal, within one month, after which the proposal shall be sent to the Ministry for placing before the ACC for orders.
- (d) If the Ministry/Department is not inclined to confirm the appointee for reasons other than performance such as vigilance issues etc., then such proposal shall be submitted to the ACC directly at least 30 days in advance of the expiry of the scheduled tenure of the incumbent.
- (e) The EO shall monitor all cases of confirmation every month and send a report for information of the ACC.

(3) Extension of Board level appointees

- (a) All cases of extension shall be referred to the ACC, as is the existing procedure.
- (b) The PESB shall, in consultation with the DPE, evolve a benchmarking system to be applicable while considering proposal for extension.
- (c) All proposals in which the incumbents meet the benchmark and the Ministry/Department decides to recommend extension shall be referred to the ACC for approval, not later than two months before the scheduled expiry of the tenure of the incumbent. No reference would be needed to PESB for a fresh joint appraisal.
- (d) All proposals, wherein the incumbents meet the benchmark, but have some other issue such as vigilance etc. for which the Ministry/Department is not inclined to recommend extension, shall be referred to the ACC for consideration six months before the scheduled expiry of tenure of the incumbent.

- (e) All proposal wherein the incumbents do not meet the benchmark shall be referred to PESB by the Department/Ministry concerned. This reference has to be six months before the scheduled expiry of tenure of the incumbent. The recommendation of the PESB shall be referred to the ACC, for orders as at present.
- (f) All proposals wherein the Ministry suggest termination/non-extension of the incumbent shall be accompanied by the proposal for giving additional charge.

(4) Unanticipated vacancies

As far as unforeseen vacancies are concerned, the PESB shall give three weeks for the applications and in any case select and recommend a candidate within four months of the date of vacancy.

(5) Scope of the above guidelines

While these guidelines relate to appointment/confirmation and extension of CMD/MD/Functional Directors of Schedule A and B PSEs, the same would apply to those belonging to Schedule C and D except that the final decision would be taken by the Ministry, as at present, and no reference to the ACC would be needed.

(6) Designation of a nodal officer

While the overall responsibility for keeping a track of the vacancies and filling them would be with the Secretary concerned, the Ministry/Department shall assign Specific tasks to the Joint Secretaries concerned and also include this as a part of key deliverables of the officer.

Sd/-

(Shri Deepak Israni)

Under Secretary to the Government of India

Tel. 23093671

Public Enterprises Selection Board

(Dr. P.S. Behuria, Secretary)

Block No. 14, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road,

New Delhi.

Statement-III

No. 104/76/2011-AVD.I

Government of India

Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions

(Department of Personnel and Training)

New Delhi, Dated October 18, 2013

OFFICE MEMORANDUM**Subject:- Guidelines regarding handling of complaints in Ministries/ Departments.**

The undersigned is directed to say that the instructions regarding dealing with anonymous and pseudonymous complaints as contained in this Department's OM No. 321/4/91-AVD.III, dated 29th September, 1992 and as reiterated *vide* DOP&T's OM No. 371/38/97-AVD.III, dated 3/11/1997, being at variance with instructions issued by CVC in this regard *vide* circular No.3(V)/99/2 dated 29th June, 1999, No. 98/DSP/9, dated 31st January, 2002 and 11th October, 2002, had been receiving the attention of the Government for the past some time

2. The matter was examined afresh in consultation with the Central Vigilance Commission. Subsequent to the Public Interest Disclosure & Protection of Informers' Resolution - 2004 (PIDPI), the Commission has created a mechanism for handling complaints where identity of the complainant is kept secret and the complainant is provided protection. This has been endorsed and operationalized by the Central Government with the approval of the competent authority.

3. In view of the fact that complainants who desire to protect their identity now have the protection of the Public Interest Disclosure & Protection of Informers' Resolution - 2004 (PIDPI), the following procedure is laid down for handling anonymous and pseudonymous complaints, in supersession of instructions contained in DoP&T's OM No. 321/4/ 91- AVD.III dated 29th September, 1992:

- (i) No action is required to be taken on anonymous complaints, irrespective of the nature of allegations and such complaints need to be simply filed.
- (ii) Complaints containing vague allegations could also be filed without verification of identity of the complainant.
- (iii) If a complaint contains verifiable allegations, the administrative Ministry/

Department may take cognizance of such complaint with the approval of the competent authority to be designated by the Ministry/Department as per their distribution of work. In such cases, the complaint will be first sent to the complainant for owning/disowning, as the case may be. If no response is received from the complainant within 15 days of sending the complaint, a reminder will be sent. After waiting for 15 days after sending the reminder, if still nothing is heard, the said complaint may be filed as pseudonymous by the Ministry/Department.

4. Instructions contained in para-3 above would also be applicable (with appropriate competent authority to be designated under para 3 (iii) above) for dealing with complaints against Secretaries to the Government of India or Chief Executives/ CMDs/Functional Director of PSEs/PSBs/FIs, which will continue to be referred to the Cabinet Secretariat for placing before the Group of Secretaries headed by the Cabinet Secretary/Secretary (Coordination) in the Cabinet Secretariat, as the case may be, as per procedure given in Department's OM No. 104/100/ 2009-AVD.I, dated 14/1/2010 and DPE's OM No. 15(1)/ 2010-DPE(GM), dated 11/3/ 2010, as amended from time to time

Sd/-

(G. Srinivasan)

Under Secretary to the Government of India

To,

1. All Ministries/Departments as per standard circulation list
2. Secretary, Central Vigilance Commission
3. Department of Public Enterprises
4. All Desks/Sections of DOP&T
5. Guard File
6. NIC, DOP&T Cell for placing a copy of this OM on the website of the Ministry

Schemes for the upliftment of the tribals living BPL

*111. SHRI K.C. TYAGI: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has conducted a survey to identify the tribals living Below Poverty Line (BPL), if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(b) whether Government has formulated any special scheme/programme for the upliftment of the tribals living Below Poverty Line; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the number of tribals benefited therefrom during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

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

(a) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has not conducted any survey to identify the tribals living Below Poverty Line.

(b) Although the Ministry itself and through its agencies, *i.e.*, National Scheduled Tribe Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC), Tribal Corporative Marketing Federation of India (TRIFED) run various programmes for Tribal Communities. Ministry has not formulated any special scheme for upliftment of tribals living Below Poverty Line. However, various programmes for people below the poverty line including tribals are run by Ministries particularly Ministry of Rural Development.

(c) Does not arise.

Dilapidated condition of NH-31

*112. SHRI PANKAJ BORA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that National Highway-31 (NH-31) which connects Chagolia and Bahalpur under Dhubri district is in a dilapidated condition;

(b) whether Government is also aware that this highway is the only one to connect Assam as well as other States of the north-east;

(c) whether due to the bad condition of this highway, trucks loaded with essential items are forced to take circuitous route resulting in shortfall of commodities resulting in less supply, causing price rise affecting common people; and

(d) if so, whether Government would take immediate action to improve the highway in the interest of common people?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) to (d) National Highway-31 which connects Chagolia and Bahalpur under Dhubri district in Assam is being maintained in traffic worthy condition through Assam State PWD. National Highway-31C (from Assam-West Bengal border to Bijni in Assam), which is part of East-West corridor is being developed into four lane facility through National Highways Authority of India. East-West corridor is the main

arterial route also connecting Assam as well as other States of the north-east with rest of India. During last three years and current year, estimates under National Highway (Original) and Periodical Repair Head have been sanctioned for Rs. 71.46 crore and Rs. 20.20 crore respectively, on the stretch from Chagolia to Bahalpur on NH-31 by the Ministry.

Changes in contents of UPSC examination

*113.DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is planning to have constant structural and content changes in the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) examinations, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether aspirants of UPSC have resorted to a strike seeking relaxation in age and number of attempts for appearing in UPSC examinations, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the stand of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) Certain reforms were given effect to by the Central Government in the scheme of Civil Services Examination (CSE), 2013 through its notification dated 05.03.2013 and 25.03.2013. The gist of the changes *vis-a-vis* the earlier system is given in the Statement (*See* below). There is no proposal in the Government at present to effect further changes.

The Government does not have any information about strike by aspirants of UPSC examination. However, there are media reports of demonstrations by aspirants of UPSC and some representation/references have been received from various quarters seeking relaxation in the upper age limit and the number of attempts.

The view of the Government is that additional attempts and consequently relaxation in the upper age limit are not warranted, since, in the revised scheme, the overall number of papers to be taken by a candidate remains the same. The optional subjects have been reduced from two to only one, thus reducing the optional papers from four to two; and the number of papers for general studies has been increased from two to four. Therefore, there is no overall additional burden or stress on the candidates.

Statement

Gist of changes in contents of UPSC examination vis-a-vis the earlier system

Item No.	System as applicable up to CSE-2012 (Earlier System)	System as notified on 05.03.2013	System as amended and further notified on 25.03.2013 (Present System)
1	2	3	4
1.	<p>Language Paper I: One of the Indian Languages to be selected from 8th Schedule of the Constitution (of Matriculation Level) of 300 marks of qualifying nature [Not compulsory for candidates hailing from Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Sikkim]</p>	<p>Done away with.</p>	<p>Paper I of <i>earlier system</i> retained with same provisions, as under :</p> <p>Language Paper I: One of the Indian Languages to be selected from 8th Schedule of the Constitution (of Matriculation Level) of 300 marks of qualifying nature [Not compulsory for candidates hailing from Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Sikkim]</p>
2.	<p>Language Paper II: English language of Matriculation Level of 300 marks of</p>	<p>Done away with.</p>	<p>Paper II of <i>earlier system</i> retained with same provisions, as under :</p> <p>Language Paper II: English</p>

1	2	3	4
qualifying nature	<p>Essay Paper III: Essay of 200 marks with an Option to answer in any of the languages included in 8th Schedule of the Constitution or English</p>	<p>Essay Paper -I: Retained with the addition of another section of 100 marks for testing English Comprehension & English Precis of Matriculation/Xth standard level only. The Section I of paper 1 <i>i.e.</i>, Essay in the new system can be taken in one of the Eighth Schedule languages provided the candidate has graduated in that language as medium of examination. It has been furthermore provided that a minimum number of 25 (twenty-five) candidates should opt for a specific language medium for answering the question papers. In case there are less than 25 (twenty five) candidates opting for any approved language medium (other than English or Hindi), those candidates will be required to write their examination either in Hindi or in English only</p>	<p>language of Matriculation Level of 300 marks of qualifying nature</p> <p>Paper-III on Essay would now carry 250 marks with an option to answer in any of the languages included in 8th Schedule of the Constitution or English. There would be no component of comprehension and precis in English.</p>

4. **General Studies Paper IV & V:** There used to be two papers of General Studies of 300 marks each. The subject of paper-I included components such as, History of Modern India and Indian Culture, Geography of India, Constitution of India and Indian Polity and Current National Issues and Topics of Social Relevance. Paper-II included component such as India and the World, India's Economic Interaction with the World, Development in the Field of Science & technology, IT and Space, International Affairs and Institutions and Statistical analysis, graphs and diagrams.
- General Studies Paper IV & V:** There used to be two optional subject containing four papers of 300 marks each. The candidate had to choose any TWO subjects to be selected
- Replaced with Paper-II, III, IV & V:** Now there would be four papers of General Studies of 250 marks each. The components of the subjects of the papers are the following:-
- Paper-I** (Indian Heritage & Culture, History and Geography of the World and Society).
- Paper-II** Governance, Constitution, Polity, Social Justice and International relations)
- Paper-III** (Technology, Economic Development, Bio Diversity, Environment, Security and Disaster Management)
- Paper-IV** (Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude)
- Optional Paper-VI & VII:** Now there would be one optional subject containing two papers of 250 marks each. A candidate has to choose any ONE optional subject to be
- In the present system, there would be four papers of General Studies of 250 marks each. The components of the subjects of the papers are the following:-
- Paper-I** (Indian Heritage & Culture, History and Geography of the World and Society).
- Paper-II** Governance, Constitution, Polity, Social Justice and International relations)
- Paper-III** (Technology, Economic Development, Bio Diversity, Environment, Security and Disaster Management)
- Paper-IV** (Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude)
- In the present system, there would be one optional subject containing two papers of 250 marks each. However, the provisions regarding medium of writing the optional papers has been

1	2	3	4
<p>from list a list, of 25 core subjects and literature of 30 languages, which made the total to 55 optional.</p>	<p>selected from list of 25 core subjects and literatures of 22 languages, included in the 8th Schedule of the Constitution and English. Six Foreign languages (Arabic, Chinese, French, German, Persian and Russian) and Pali have been deleted from the then existing list of Literatures of Languages. Further, the literature of a language would be allowed to be taken up as an optional only if the candidate has graduated in that language as the main subject.</p>	<p>restored to the earlier system and <i>status quo ante</i> in this regard has been maintained. Only change is that from 2012 six Foreign languages (Arabic, Chinese, French, German, Persian and Russian) and Pali have been deleted from the list of Literatures of Languages.</p>	
<p>6. Personality Test/Interview: There used to be a Personality Test/Interview for 300 marks.</p>	<p>Personality Test/Interview: In the revised system there would be a Personality Test/Interview for 275 marks.</p>	<p>Personality Test/Interview: In the present system there would be a Personality Test/Interview for 275 marks.</p>	
<p>7. Total Marks: 2300</p>	<p>Total Marks: 2075</p>	<p>Total Marks: 2025</p>	
<p>8. Medium of Examination: Candidates had the option to</p>	<p>Medium of Examination: The candidates will have the option to</p>	<p>Medium of Examination: Provisions of earlier system in this</p>	

answer all the question paper, except the language papers viz., Papers I and II above, in any one of the languages included in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution or in English.

answer all the question papers, except Section 2 of the Paper-I in Hindi or English or in any language of the Eighth Schedule. In case of a candidate intends to use a language from the Eighth Schedule other than Hindi, it is a must that the candidate should have done his/her graduation using that language as medium of examination. Further a minimum number of 25 (twenty-five) candidates should be available opting for that specific language medium (other than English or Hindi), the candidate will be required to write their examination either in Hindi or in English only.

regard have been restored as under: Candidates will have the option to answer all the question paper, except the language papers viz., Papers I and II above, in any one of the languages included in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution or in English.

Launching of GSLV D-5

†*114. DR. YOGENDRA P. TRIVEDI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the launch of geo-stationery satellite, Geo Synchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle D-5 has been called off for indefinite period; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the loss likely to be borne by the country due to this, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The launch of the Geo-stationary Satellite GSAT-14 on board Geo-Synchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle GSLV-D5 slated for launch on August 19, 2013 was called off during the last lap of the countdown. After refurbishment, the assembly of the vehicle is in progress. The launch is scheduled for January, 2014.

(b) Launch was called off due to leakage observed in the fuel tank of the second stage. The timely detection of leakage and immediate actions taken have avoided any risk and minimized the loss. With regard to the loss, this incident has resulted in a delay of about 5 months in the launch of GSLV-D5. The cost of the fuel tank which leaked and cannot be reused is Rs. 2.5 Crores.

Financial assistance for metro trains

*115. SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is providing financial assistance to State Governments for setting up Metro train networks in major urban cities of our country, if so, the details thereof;

(b) how many State Government has approached to Central Government in this regard; and

(c) whether the Central Government has received any communication from State Government of Gujarat in this regard, if so, the further action has been taken?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes Sir. As per National Urban Transport Policy (NUTP), 2006, Government of India

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

provides funding to the extent of 20% of the cost of metro rail projects either through equity and subordinate debt (for 50% Central taxes/duties) if the project is taken up through a 50:50 jointly owned Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) of Government of India and the State Government or through Viability Gap Funding (VGF) if the project is taken up in Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode. Government of India also provides upto 50% funding for preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) of Mass Rapid Transit System (MRTS) projects.

(b) The State Government/Union Territories which have approached Government of India in this regard are Chandigarh Administration for Tri-City of Chandigarh, Mohali and Panchkula Metro Rail project, Government of Gujarat for Ahmedabad-Gandhinagar Metro Rail project, Government of Maharashtra for Pune Metro Rail project, Government of Punjab for Ludhiana Metro Rail project and Government of Uttar Pradesh for Lucknow Metro Rail project.

The above proposals are besides the projects that have already been sanctioned by Government of India, which are under operation or under various stages of implementation in Bangalore, Chennai, Delhi, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kochi, Kolkata and Mumbai.

(c) Government of Gujarat had forwarded a proposal in December, 2011 for metro rail corridor between Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar for a total length of 52 kms at a completion cost of Rs. 9000 crore and requested this Ministry for Central Financial Assistance to the extent of 25% of the total cost of the project. The proposal did not fit the criteria of funding as per NUTP 2006 according to which Government of India provide funding upto 20% of the cost. Accordingly, the State Government was requested to submit its final proposal as per the GoI norms for funding. The State Government is yet to submit its final proposal.

New facilities at Visakhapatnam Port Trust

*116. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to upgrade the existing facilities and create new facilities at Visakhapatnam Port Trust for handling of iron ore, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the details of the funds likely to be incurred for creation of new facilities;

(c) whether the modalities for execution of the said project have been finalized, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the extent to which the project would create additional employment opportunities and lead to the socio-economic development of the region?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI.G.K. VASAN): (a) Yes, Sir. Government of India has accorded approval for implementation of the project "Upgradation of the existing facility at outer harbour and creation of new facility at inner harbor for handling iron ore on DBFOT Basis" at Visakhapatnam Port. The Project will have a capacity of 23 million tonnes to cater to 2 lakh Dead Weight Tonnage (DWT) carriers at outer harbour and upto 65000 DWT carriers at inner harbour.

(b) The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 845.41 crores and to be financed by the Concessionaire.

(c) It is envisaged to develop this facility in two phases: in Phase I, upgradation of the existing mechanized iron ore handling facility at outer harbor; and in Phase II, creation of a new facility at West Quay-1 berth in inner harbour. The Concessionaire is required to take up Phase-I work at outer harbour immediately after award of concession. The Phase-II facility is envisaged to be taken up after attaining the threshold limit of handling 12.5 million tonnes at outer harbour or 2 million tonnes at inner harbour whichever is earlier. However, there is no bar on the operator to commence the Phase-II facility before reaching the threshold limit.

(d) Since upgradation and operation and maintenance of the facilities is under the scope of PPP operator, it is expected to create new employment opportunities. The augmentation of capacity will also lead to increase in trade and associated spin off benefits. The facility will mitigate dust pollution and also increase operational efficiency as the existing ore handling complex will be upgraded with latest equipment.

Report of Global Hunger Index

*117. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken a note of the Global Hunger Index report published recently that about a quarter of the world's hungry i.e. 210 million live in India alone; and

(b) if so, the details of the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Government is aware of the Report on the Global Hunger Index being brought out by the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) for the past eight years. The Report ranks countries on the basis of Global Hunger Index (GHI), which is a composite index of three equal weight indicators, viz. (i) undernourishment (proportion of undernourished people as a percentage of population), (ii) child underweight (proportion of children under the age of five who are under weight), and (iii) child mortality (mortality rate of children under the age of five). As per the latest publication released in October 2013, India has been ranked 63rd out of 120 countries. Based on 17.5% undernourished population taken for India, the figure of 210 million hungry people in India has been arrived at, whereas the figure at global level has been indicated at 870 million by IFPRI.

It may be noted that the data on which the index is based is not necessarily updated or comparable across countries. The data regarding underweight children for India, for example, relates to 2005-06 and does not reflect the latest position.

The NSS Consumer Expenditure Surveys, conducted quinquennially by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, provides estimates of household consumer expenditure and its distribution at the National and State levels. Based on these surveys, as indicated in the NSS Report No.547 on the "Perceived Adequacy of Food Consumption in Indian Households" (February, 2013), the percentage of households that have reported getting two square meals a day throughout the year has increased from about 97.4% in 2004-05 to 98.9% in 2009-10 in rural India and from about 99.4% in 2004-05 to 99.6% in urban India.

In order to address the issues relating to hunger, Government has taken a number of steps to ensure food security of the people particularly those below the poverty line. Government has been providing foodgrains at highly subsidized prices to the targeted population through States/Union Territories under the Targeted Public Distribution System and Other Welfare Schemes such as Mid-Day Meal Scheme, Annapoorna Scheme for senior citizens, Emergency Feeding Programme, etc. Besides, the Government has enacted the National Food Security Act 2013, which seeks to provide food and nutritional security, in human life cycle approach, by ensuring access to adequate quantity of quality food at affordable prices to people to live a life with dignity.

Scheme for affordable houses

*118. SHRI S. THANGAVELU: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is incentivizing private partnership, especially in the affordable housing sector, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government is considering to provide a subsidy of 10-15 per cent of housing cost to build a house and make it available for the poor sections, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS): (a) and (b) The Government has approved the scheme of Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP) as part of Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) on 03.9.2013 to increase affordable housing stock, as part of the preventive strategy. Central support is provided at the rate of Rs. 75,000 per Economically Weaker Sections (EWS)/Low Income Group (LIG) Dwelling Units (DUs) of size of 21 to 40 sqm. in affordable housing projects taken up under various kinds of partnerships including private partnership. A project size of minimum 250 dwelling units is eligible for funding under the scheme. The DUs in the project can be a mix of EWS/LIG-A/LIG-B/Higher Categories/Commercial of which at least 60 percent of the FAR/ FSI is used for dwelling units of carpet area of not more than 60 sq.m. Further, the Government has also launched Rajiv Rinn-Yojana (RRY) as a 100% Central sector scheme applicable for all urban areas of the country, wherein Government of India provides interest subsidy to housing loans availed by urban poor. It provides an interest subsidy of 5% on loans granted to Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) and Low Income Group (LIG) categories to construct their houses or extend the existing ones. Loan upper limit is Rs. 5 lakh for EWS and Rs. 8 lakh for LIG; interest subsidy would, however, be limited to the first Rs. 5 lakh of the loan amount, in case the loan exceeds this amount.

Accountability of administration in the country

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

(a) whether Government has failed in making the administration accountable in the country, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether there is discontent against the inefficient and slow delivery of services provided by the Central Government departments/agencies and that a number of complaints in this regard are received against Government departments/agencies;

(c) the total number of such complaints received and resolved during the last three years and the current year, departmentwise and the percentage of complaints resolved; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to ensure efficient and timely delivery of public services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) No, Sir. The Government is committed to making administration accountable and ensuring efficient and timely delivery of public services, including timely redressal of grievances. A few major steps taken are listed below:

- (i) Citizens Charter as a tool for empowering citizens with information about the government organization and services delivered by it, was introduced in 1997 and a special portal at <http://goicharters.nic.in> was created in 2000. As on May 2012, 131 Central Government and 729 State Government organizations had created their Citizens Charters.
- (ii) In 2005, the Citizens Charter was made a part of the newly created Quality Management System (QMS) called Sevottam, for bringing continual improvements in public service delivery. For capability building of employees eight workshops were organized. This was done to make the Citizens Charter Sevottam Compliant – (a) as a document of commitment for standards of service delivery by a government organization, and (b) for giving contact details of persons responsible for each service delivery. In addition, a grievance redress mechanism was also included in the Citizen Charter for cases, where services were not delivered as per scheduled time limits. Till March, 2013, 72 Central Ministries/Departments have created and uploaded their Citizen Charters on their website.
- (iii) Centralised Public Grievances Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS) <http://pgportal.gov.in> is a web based portal for grievance redressal. At present, it connects 105 Central Ministries/Departments/Organisations along with their 8512 subordinates/field offices across the country. The citizens may lodge their grievances through this portal anytime, anywhere, and send it directly to the government organization concerned. Grievances received by post are also scanned and lodged on the CPGRAMS by the ministries/departments. This year, fourteen (14) review meetings on pendency of grievances have been organized. The status of total number of grievances received and disposed of, during the last three years and the current year, is given in the Statement (*See below*).
- (iv) Taking a Rights based approach, the Government has introduced The Right of Citizens for Time Bound Delivery of Goods and Services and Redressal of Their Grievances Bill, 2011, in the Lok Sabha on 20.12.2011 and is under consideration. The Bill makes it mandatory for all public authorities to prepare and publish their Citizens Charter with service standards for each service and time limits for redress of grievances.

Statement

Status of total number of grievances received and disposed of during the last three years and the current year

Sl. No.	Grievances received and disposed of in CPGRAMS Organisation (1st January to 31st December)	2010		2011		2012		1.1.2013		04.12.2013	
		Received	Disposed	Received	Disposed	Received	Disposed	Received	Disposed	Received	Disposed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
1	BSES Rajdhani/Yamuna Power Ltd	16	10	42	3	14	2	4	0		
2	C.B.I.	22	1	17	2	1	0	44	0		
3	Cabinet Secretariat	18	0	N.A.		N.A.	N.A.	N.A.			
4	Central Board of Direct Taxes (Income Tax) (D/o Revenue)	776	108	3897	1705	7603	4177	9098	5042		
5	Central Board of Excise and Customs	691	508	1768	1330	1926	1556	2106	1785		
6	Committee on Petitions Rajya Sabha	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1	0		
7	Delhi Development Authority	154	24	320	29	185	44	380	184		
8	Delhi Police	167	35	303	1	363	168	507	356		

9	Delhi Transport Corporation Department of Administrative Reforms and Public	8	3	14	13	7	2	20	12
10	Grievances	N.A.	N.A.	69	19	343	291	179	178
11	Department of Agriculture and Cooperation	157	108	321	239	299	198	317	276
12	Department of Agriculture Research and Education	39	8	168	26	109	61	186	163
13	Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying	54	2	176	0	103	40	144	85
14	Department of Atomic Energy	82	52	276	179	294	244	312	220
15	Department of Bio Technology	14	14	69	58	41	33	50	27
16	Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals	90	2	139	127	150	145	168	161
17	Department of Commerce	128	36	372	264	438	352	523	427
18	Department of Consumer Affairs	779	129	1518	753	2584	1055	2940	1784
19	Department of Disinvestment	61	0	120	116	107	83	153	135

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
20	Department or Defence - Ex Servicemen Welfare	N.A.	N.A.	880	28	3565	20	5245	2759
21	Department of Defence Finance	N.A.	N.A.	358	151	1120	910	748	519
22	Department of Defence Production	N.A.	N.A.	109	2	286	2	416	36
23	Department of Defence Research and Development	N.A.	N.A.	191	85	144	106	204	196
24	Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation	258	0	214	203	271	244	274	119
25	Department of Economic Affairs	228	104	715	443	408	228	506	322
26	Department of Expenditure	85	44	257	156	196	154	205	165
27	Department of Fertilizers	22	9	81	52	65	38	58	35
28	Department of Financial Services (Banking Division)	3069	930	5048	2016	7835	4714	10133	8620
29	Department of Food and Public Distribution	204	62	648	10	469	379	395	363
30	Department of Heavy Industry	415	344	186	114	208	143	191	147
31	Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion	64	32	175	101	269	189	425	245

32	Department of Information Technology	340	240	625	577	886	835	1045	998
33	Department of Justice	665	5	1003	1	1191	560	1645	825
34	Department of Land Resources	59	34	85	44	101	1	128	115
35	Department of Legal Affairs	191	129	321	283	379	317	514	401
36	Department of Pension and Pensioners Welfare	622	226	8383	1567	7021	3357	*	*
37	Department of Personnel and Training	677	255	2335	1173	1520	844	2415	1139
38	Department of Pharmaceutical	35	24	98	86	138	95	108	77
39	Department of Posts	1183	818	2677	1922	4756	3040	4707	3362
40	Department of Public Enterprises	107	52	193	191	219	214	207	204
41	Department of Revenue	199	101	567	398	673	226	664	170
42	Department of Rural Development	174	78	347	258	603	423	562	450
43	Department of School Education and Literacy	NA.	N.A.	312	1	760	1	1376	2
44	Department of Science and Technology	79	8	243	145	298	189	314	221
45	Department of Scientific and Industrial Research	21	0	56	5	79	26	81	45

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
46	Department of Space	23	7	75	38	90	56	103	66
47	Department of Telecommunications	69659	67072	21981	19480	31086	27973	34601	31388
48	Department of Tourism	105	0	249	198	345	198	324	93
49	Insurance Division	684	368	1133	877	1254	506	1685	1237
50	Investment Grievance Redress Cell	3	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
51	Legislative Department	41	2	31	18	85	43	444	42
52	Ministry of Coal	100	6	270	50	330	249	572	210
53	Ministry of Agro and Rural Industries	7	0	2	0	21	0	15	0
54	Ministry of Civil Aviation	345	58	771	461	1516	308	955	496
55	Ministry of Corporate Affairs	1493	0	1164	709	1523	851	2418	1750
56	Ministry of Culture	79	31	140	61	147	51	368	220
57	Ministry of Defence	1227	201	2864	399	3147	673	3505	1362
58	Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region	9	9	22	22	24	24	21	20
59	Ministry of Earth Sciences	33	11	82	66	65	60	111	104
60	Ministry of Environment and Forests	309	65	628	388	447	141	554	144

61	Ministry of External Affairs	2549	722	5061	931	5402	757	5485	4411
62	Ministry of Food Processing Industries	21	12	42	0	57	0	61	55
63	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare	897	233	1746	771	2464	1111	2363	1908
64	Ministry of Home Affairs	2970	541	4093	1896	4166	1886	6559	4426
65	Ministry of Housing and Poverty Alleviation	N.A.	N.A.	10	1	102	79	176	69
66	Ministry of Human Resource Development	1611	3	3945	1104	3085	862	3493	857
67	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	635	405	1547	947	1502	789	1692	783
68	Ministry of Labour and employment	042	1429	3436	1656	2872	1425	3509	2453
69	Ministry of Micro Small and Medium Enterprises	44	13	207	108	216	79	280	174
70	Ministry of Mines	233	41	290	94	258	106	292	175
71	Ministry of Minority Affairs	15	0	35	2	123	59	208	104
72	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy	22	20	66	62	65	61	64	59
73	Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources	12	0	5	5	15	0	N.A.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
74	Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs	148	61	511	211	345	142	236	31
75	Ministry of Panchayati Raj	83	9	91	86	145	144	211	179
76	Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs	163	0	203	122	219	89	223	67
77	Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas	927	577	2165	1584	3249	2174	2817	2006
78	Ministry of Planning	40	0	89	0	152	0	308	0
79	Ministry of Power	912	817	695	608	577	430	567	462
80	Ministry of Railways, (Railway Board)	4624	2516	11178	6845	11187	7717	14271	10055
81	Ministry of Road Transport and Highways	930	125	848	272	1041	569	937	399
82	Ministry of Shipping	115	9	285	79	254	24	261	111
83	Ministry of Small Scale Industries	20	0	1	0	17	0	52	1
84	Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment	292	93	588	219	656	340	768	410
85	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation	23	1	125	65	106	46	118	43
86	Ministry of Steel	74	40	231	197	229	209	269	203

87	Ministry of Textiles	53	0	192	104	223	102	263	175
88	Ministry of Tribal Affairs	29	1	67	9	91	27	221	183
89	Ministry of Urban Development	538	246	1128	478	1435	1031	1630	1245
90	Ministry of Water Resources	129	72	281	147	280	175	359	266
91	Ministry of Women and Child Development	118	30	217	188	364	301	499	409
92	Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports	- 173	15	159	7	191	67	175	92
93	Municipal Corporation of Delhi	509	8	884	99	604	143	417	369
94	NCT Government of Delh (Public Grievance Commission, Delhi)	N.A.	N.A.	2514	696	2478	742	4110	2557
95	National Commission for Scheduled Caste	N.A.	N.A.	1	0	0	0	11	0
96	National Human Rights Commission	N.A.	N.A.	1	0	0	0	5	0
97	New Delhi Municipal Council	19	11	11	6	7	6	11	7
98	North Delhi Power Limited	5	2	5	5	1	1	N.A.	
99	O/o the Comptroller and Auditor General of India	20	12	142	8	318	128	413	351

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
100	Planning Commission	42	0	193	50	355	50	742	522
101	Reserve Bank of India	362	59	596	99	2093	1058	2231	2064
102	Securities and Exchange Board of India	36	0	58	0	19	6	78	31
103	Staff Selection Commission	6	1	4	0	5	0	0	0
104	UPSC	17	0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
105	Deptt. of Ayush	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	89	82
106	Deptt. of AIDS Control	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	26	0
107	Deptt. of Official Language	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	31	25
108	Deptt. of Health Research	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	4	1
		108528	80489	109054	57404	135075	79768	151909	107322
Percentage of disposal			74.2		52.6		59.1		70.6

Note: Not applicable (N.A.) means that ministry/department was not on CPGRAMS in that year.

* DP&PW requested that since it is forwarding grievances to others Ministries/Departments/Orgn., the figures may not be included to avoid duplication.

Increase in population of lions and elephants

*120. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the population of major species like lions and elephants in the country has increased, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the steps being taken to protect and provide sufficient forest cover so that they do not enter into the human habitats?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) Yes, Sir. As per the latest information available in the Ministry, the population of major species like lions, tigers, elephants and rhinos has increased in the country. The estimated population of lions has increased from 359+10 in 2005 to 411 in 2010. The population of tiger has increased from 1411 in 2006 to 1706 in 2010. The population of elephants has increased from 27657-27682 to 29391-30711 in 2012 and the population of rhino has increased from 1817 in 1998-99 to 2414 in 2009.

(b) The important steps taken by the Government to protect and provide sufficient forest cover so that wild animals do not enter into the human habitats include:

- (i) A total of 670 Protected Areas, *viz.*, National Parks, Sanctuaries, Conservation Reserves and Community Reserves have been created under the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 to provide higher protection to wild fauna and flora covering important wildlife habitats. These areas generally have high importance from bio-diversity point of view and are some of the best habitats for wildlife. They are spread over about 1,61,228 sq km and cover about 20.6 percent of total forest area and about 4.9 percent of total area of the country.
- (ii) Legal protection has been provided to wild animals against hunting and commercial exploitation through the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (iii) The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 provides stringent punishment for offences under the Act. The Act also provides for forfeiture of equipment, vehicle or weapon used in committing wildlife offence(s).

- (iv.) In order to provide specific focus on the conservation of tiger and elephant, Project Tiger and Project Elephant are functional in the respective Range States. Under this strategy, 44 Tiger Reserves and 28 Elephant Reserves have been set up.
- (v.) Financial assistance is provided to the State/Union Territory Governments under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats', 'Project Tiger' and 'Project Elephant' for improvement of forest and wildlife areas like the national parks and sanctuaries to augment food and water availability in forests which can reduce migration of animals from forests to the habitations.
- (vi.) Financial assistance is also provided for construction of barriers like boundary walls and solar-powered electric fences around the sensitive areas to prevent migration of wild animals including elephants from forests to habitation.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Loss due to agitations

776. SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the action that has been taken by the Central Government in consultation with the State Governments for prior disposal of grievances of local residents where new projects are being set up to avoid public agitation such as the one that took place at Kudankulam Nuclear Plant which although is already erected and ready to start, but due to local agitations the project is delayed, resulting in huge economical loss to the nation?

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

Consultation during Land Acquisition process

After 'in principle' approval of a site by the Government, Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) finalises the requirement of land to be acquired after careful consideration of the plant requirements, land use and land holdings in consultation with State authorities and a formal application for issue of Notification

under Section 4 of Land Acquisition Act is submitted. State Government, after review of the land records, title holders and associated details, issues Section 4 Notification. Suitable time is given to all stakeholders to raise objections, grievances etc. Then objections, if any are submitted by the affected people under Section 5 of the Land Acquisition Act. The state authorities collate, analyse and address the objections. The project proponent (NPCIL) provides inputs, where needed, for effective addressing of the issues/objections/grievances raised. As decided by State Government, meetings with the stakeholders are also organised to allay their concerns/apprehensions. In respect of land acquisition in scheduled areas, project proponent (NPCIL) also participates in meetings, if required, by the State Government with the Gramsabhas.

Public Hearing prior to grant of Environment Clearance

As a part of the process of obtaining environmental clearance for the project, public hearing is held by the State Pollution Control Board, in which the grievances/apprehensions of the public/stakeholders are addressed. Project proponent participates in such meetings conducted by the state authorities including State Pollution Control Board.

A comprehensive Resettlement & Rehabilitation (R&R) package for the Project Affected Persons (PAPs) is formulated in line with the prevailing national and State R&R laws and policies. The package is implemented by the respective State Governments and funded by NPCIL. The details of the package is widely publicised by the State Government. The modifications in the package, at times, based on requests of the people are also taken up as considered appropriate. NPCIL under its neighbourhood welfare programme, takes up several schemes in the vicinity of the project for the local people, in areas of education, training for skill development to improve their employability, healthcare, development of infrastructure etc. The specific requirements of the local people are factored while devising the neighbourhood welfare schemes. To allay apprehensions about safety of the nuclear power plants and effects on their livelihoods, public awareness programmes using a multipronged approach are already implemented on a sustained basis to reach out to all sections of the people around nuclear power plants and new sites/projects. Thus extensive efforts are made to address the grievances/apprehensions of the people at all stages of the nuclear power project in consultation with respective State Governments.

Funds for BHAVINI

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

(a) the reasons for the under-utilisation of the funds allocated to Bharatiya Nabhikiya Vidyut Nigam Ltd. (BHAVINI) for the last three years viz., 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13;

(b) the corrective measures taken by Government for this proposed power project to be completed and commissioned well within the scheduled time frame; and

(c) the details of the current status of BHAVINI and details of the funds utilized and works executed so far and the approximate time by which the project will be commissioned and productive?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Out of the funds allotted to Bhartiya Nabhikiya Vidyut Nigam Limited (BHAVINI) for construction of Prototype Fast Breeder Reactor (PFBR), the amounts spent during the last three years are as follows:-

Year	Funds released by Government & Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited in Rs. crore	Amount spent in Rs. crore
2010-11	727*	606.56
2011-12	875	633.67
2012-13	174.67	488.84

(*Includes Rs. 37 crore for pre-project activities of Fast Breeder Reactor (FBR) 1 and 2.)

The technology of PFBR being new, many technological complexities were encountered during equipment manufacture. The requisite materials, specifications and dimensions of equipment were unique and never earlier experienced by Indian industries in the past. Indian industries found it challenging to achieve the tolerances and the stringent specifications. Industries had to develop several new machine tools and procedures to meet the design specifications. Development of new machine tools and procedures required more time than envisaged.

(b) Multipronged approach has been adopted to ensure that the project is completed and commissioned well within the scheduled time-frame. Almost all the

technological issues encountered during the manufacture and erection process have already been solved and most of the support systems for commissioning have been successfully completed. To monitor the project, a system of multi-tier review, monitoring and control mechanism has been instituted.

(c) The project is in advanced stage of construction. Presently, the project has achieved a physical progress of 96% till November, 2013. The total fund utilised as on 30th November, 2013 is Rs. 4362.33 crore for both PFBR and pre-project activities of FBR 1&2. The scheduled criticality date for PFBR is September, 2014 and for commercial operation it is March, 2015.

Relaxation for American company

†778. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is going to relax the rules relating to compensation prescribed in Section 17(b) of Nuclear Civil Liability Act, for an American company, Westing House Corp;

(b) if so, whether Government has acceded to the request of the company;

(c) whether Government has already provided the relaxation, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether Government would also consider to grant similar relaxations to other companies?

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

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Rare earth in the country

779. SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has the State-wise data regarding the total quantity of rare earths available in the country, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether Government has plan to scientifically mine the rare earths for the purpose of producing value added products, if so, the details thereof?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Sir. The State-wise and mineral-wise details of the rare earth deposits established by the Atomic Minerals Directorate for Exploration and Research (AMD), a constituent Unit of the Department of Atomic Energy, as on September, 2013 is as indicated below:

(Figures in Million tonnes)

State	Ilmenite+ Leucoxene	Rutile	Zircon	Monazite	Garnet	Sillimanite	Total Heavy Minerals
Odisha	96.44	4.47	3.25	2.41	50.87	51.74	209.18
Andhra Pradesh	163.05	10.25	11.94	3.72	66.00	72.29	327.25
Tamil Nadu	179.02	8.00	10.20	2.46	46.97	37.41	284.06
Kerala	145.70	8.41	7.83	1.90	4.46	62.80	231.10
Maharashtra	3.74	-	0.01	-	-	-	3.75
Gujarat	2.77	0.02	0.01	-	0.03	-	2.83
West Bengal	2.05	0.19	0.39	1.22	-	1.65	5.50
Bihar	0.73	0.01	0.08	0.22	-	0.08	1.12
TOTAL	593.50	31.35	33.71	11.93	168.33	225.97	1064.79

(b) Yes, Sir. Indian Rare Earths Ltd. (IREL) a Public Sector Undertaking of the Department of Atomic Energy (DAE) produces monazite which is a prescribed substance under Atomic Energy Act 1962 and processes the same to produce mixed Rare Earth compounds. IREL has set up a 10,000 tpa monazite processing plant at Odisha to produce mixed rare earth chloride and at Aluva, Kerala to produce separated high pure rare earth products. An MoU has been signed between IREL, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC), Defence Metallurgical Research Laboratory (DMRL) & International Advanced Research Centre for Powder Metallurgy & New Materials (ARCI) for production of value added products of Rare Earths.

Foreign equipment supply

†780. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Deputy Chairman of Planning Commission on clarification sought from foreign countries regarding India's nuclear liability, has told that there is a provision in the above-said liability law that the operational agency in India can set a limit for the amount and the period in this regard; and

(b) if so, whether the foreign equipment suppliers are provided way to seek concession through this explanation, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) A media report has cited a Canadian industry representative attributing the remark to the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission.

(b) There is no proposal to relax the provisions of the Civil Liability for Nuclear Damages Act, 2010.

Power plants in the country

781. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) India's share in Nuclear energy in total electricity generation *vis-a-vis* other nuclear energy generating countries;

(b) the number of nuclear plants that are functioning in the country with capacity and location of each plant;

(c) the number of nuclear plants with capacity and location under construction; and

(d) whether there is a proposal to set up a nuclear power plant in Jharkhand, if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The share of nuclear power in total electricity generation in the year 2012 in India was about 3.6%. The share of nuclear power generation in some of the other nuclear power generating countries are as under:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Country	Nuclear Share(%)
France	74.8
USA	19.0
UK	18.1
Russian Federation	17.8
Korea	30.4
China	2.0

(b) There are 20 nuclear power plants with installed capacity of 4780 MW. Of these 19 reactors with an installed capacity of 4680 are currently operating. One reactor, Rajasthan Atomic Power Station (RAPS) unit-1 (100MW) is under extended shutdown for techno-economic assessment for continued operation. The details of nuclear power plants operating in the country are as under:

Unit	Reactor Type	Capacity (MW)	Commencement of Commercial operation	
1	2	3	4	
Tarapur, Maharashtra				
1	TAPS-1	BWR	160	28 October, 1969
2	TAPS-2	BWR	160	28 October, 1969
3	TAPS-3	PHWR	540	18 August 2006
4	TAPS-4	PHWR	540	12 September, 2005
Kakrapar, Gujarat				
1	KAPS-1	PHWR	220	06 May, 1993
2	KAPS-2	PHWR	220	01 September, 1995
Rawatbhata, Rajasthan *				
1	RAPS-2	PHWR	200	01 April 1981
2	RAPS-3	PHWR	220	01 June, 2000

	1	2	3	4
3	RAPS-4	PHWR	220	23 December, 2000
4	RAPS-5	PHWR	220	04 February, 2010
5	RAPS-6	PHWR	220	31 March, 2010
Narora, Uttar Pradesh				
1	NAPS-1	PHWR	220	01 January, 1991
2	NAPS-2	PHWR	220	01 July, 1992
Kaiga, Karnataka				
1	KAIGA-1	PHWR	220	16 November, 2000
2	KAIGA-2	PHWR	220	16 March, 2000
3	KAIGA-3	PHWR	220	06 May, 2007
4	KAIGA-4	PHWR	220	20 January, 2011
Kalpakkam, Tamil Nadu				
1	MAPS-1	PHWR	220	27 January, 1984
2	MAPS-2	PHWR	220	21 March, 1986

*RAPS-1 (100 MW) is under extended shutdown since October, 2004.

(c) There are seven nuclear power reactors at various stages of construction/commissioning of which one reactor, Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant Unit-1 (1000 MW) has already been connected to the grid in October, 2013, generating infirm power. The details of other reactors under construction/commissioning are as follows:

Project	Location	Capacity (MW)	Status
KKNPP Unit-2	Kudankulam, Tamil Nadu	1×1000	Under commissioning
KAPP Units 3&4	Kakrapar, Gujarat	2×700	Under construction
RAPP Units 7&8	Rawatbhata, Rajasthan	2×700	Under construction
PFBR	Kalpakkam, Tamil Nadu	1×500	Under construction

(d) No, Sir. Currently, there is no proposal to set up a nuclear power plant in Jharkhand. In order to locate a nuclear power plant at a given site, the site has to fulfill several criteria stipulated by the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board. A suitable site, meeting these criteria, has not been identified in the State so far.

Budget for North-East Region

782. SHRI BASAWARAJ PATIL: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

- (a) the last three-year budget provisions for North-East Region;
- (b) how much utilized and how much not;
- (c) the mechanism to monitor and assist for proper development and better utilization of funds; and
- (d) whether there is any demand from North-East Region for financial assistance by public undertakings, if so, which are these organizations and how the packaged is helping them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b) The details of Budget Provisions under Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region are as under:

Year	Budget Estimates	Revised Estimates	Utilization
2010-11	1740.00	1738.22	1618.85
2011-12	1741.00	1641.00	1626.69
2012-13	1905.00	1727.08	1640.69

(c) For expeditious implementation of projects, monitoring mechanism is in place through which reviews and field inspections are carried out. Chief Secretaries of NE States are required to monitor progress of projects on quarterly basis. List of projects retained and sanctioned under NLCPR Scheme, minutes of NLCPR Committee meetings and project-wise details including release of funds are regularly displayed on Ministry's website.

(d) Ministry of DoNER is having two Public Sector Enterprises viz. (i) North Eastern Handicrafts and Handlooms Development Corporation Ltd. (NEHHDC) and (ii) North Eastern Regional Agricultural Marketing Corporation (NERAMAC). In addition to this, Ministry of DoNER also provides interest free loan to North Eastern Development Finance Corporation Ltd. (NEDFi). The details of loans given to them during the last three years are as under:

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
NEHHDC	Rs. 2.00 crore	Rs. 2.00 crore	Rs. 2.00 crore
NERAMAC	Rs. 2.00 crore	Rs. 2.00 crore	Rs. 2.00 crore
NEDFi	Rs. 60.00 crore	Rs. 60.00 crore	Rs. 60.00 crore

Objective of NEHHDC is development and procurement of handicrafts and handloom items from artisans and weavers of the region. The authorized and paid up capital of NEHHDC is Rs.2 crore. The Corporation has not done well financially and fallen in sick category. The revival plan for Corporation has been approved by CCEA during 2012-13.

Mandate of NERAMAC is procurement and marketing of agriculture and horticulture produce from NE Region and has authorized capital of Rs. 10 crore and paid up capital of Rs.7.62 crore.

Government extends Non-Plan assistance to both these Corporations.

NEDFi, the financial institution, provides credit and other facilities to industrial enterprises, infrastructure projects, agro-horticulture units etc in NE Region for promotion, expansion and modernization. It also provides microfinance in all eight states of NE.

Pollution standards for power plant

783. DR. KANWAR DEEP SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether pollution standards exist for each individual power plant in the country; if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor;

(b) the number of cases of premature deaths and asthma cases that have been reported from exposure to PM¹⁰ pollution; and

(c) whether the Ministry can reduce the overall pollution content of the ambient air in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) Effluent and emission standards have been notified in the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 for coal-based thermal power plants and gas/naphtha-based thermal power plants. The standards include; standards for effluents and emissions, temperature limit for discharge of condenser cooling water, stack height norms, use of beneficiated coal and utilization of fly ash. These standards are implemented by concerned state pollution control board/pollution control committee in the respective State/UT under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

(b) As reported by Central Pollution Control Board, no reference is available to establish a co-relation between number of premature deaths and asthma cases *vis-a-vis* PM₁₀ levels in ambient air.

(c) Government has taken various steps to control air pollution, which *inter alia*, includes B.S. IV complaint passenger cars in a number of cities and National Capital Region, supply of cleaner fuels as per Auto Fuel Policy, strict compliance of emission norms in industry, Pollution Under Control (PUC) Certificate system for in-use vehicles, strengthening public transport and gaseous fuel for public transport in metros as per availability, apart from controlling air pollution in thermal power plants.

Need for integrating environmental concerns

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

(a) whether there is a need for integrating environmental concerns into planning and development activities across all sectors in all the States for the country; and

(b) if so, whether to achieve this there is a need to include environment as concurrent subject in the constitution, if so, the efforts being made in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The National Environment Policy adopted in 2006 is a guide to action in integrating environmental concerns into planning and development activities.

(b) The existing legislations/framework/institutional mechanisms are sufficient to mainstream environmental concerns in all planning and development activities. The inclusion of 'Environment' as a concurrent subject in the Constitution is, therefore, not desirable at this stage.

Panchayats Areas Act areas

785. SHRI NANDI YELLAIAH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government has finalised a 'two pronged' approach to handle the Naxal Issue by clipping the administrative wings of forest Department in tribal areas to bring a Joint Forest Management Committee (JFMC) under the purview of Gram Sabhas and Gram Panchayat (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 applies;

(b) if so, details of the working plan including the amount of finance which would be exclusively at the disposal of Gram Sabhas and Gram Panchayats, for every financial year, on the average, in each of the Scheduled Areas of nine States; and

(c) which are the Scheduled areas and which are the States where Panchayats (Extension to Scheduled) Areas Act, 1996 applies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) No such specific 'two pronged' approach has been finalized by the Ministry of Environment and Forests for handling of the Naxal Issues. However, an advisory was issued to the State Governments on 29.10.2010 regarding functioning of Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCS) under the overall guidance and supervision of the Gram Sabhas, in the context of the 73rd Amendment to the Constitution relating to Panchayats and of the (Panchayat Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996.

(b) Working Plans of Forest Divisions indicate the various activities that can be taken up in forest areas keeping in view the principles of sustainable forest management.

(c) Part C of the Fifth Schedule under Article 244 (1) of the Constitution of India deals with the Scheduled areas. The States where Panchayat (Extension to The Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 applies are Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha and Rajasthan.

Report of Dehradun-based Forest Survey of India

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

(a) whether Government has studied the 2011 Report of the Dehradun-based Forest Survey of India;

(b) if so, whether any reasons have been given for the continued shrinkage of Forest Cover over the years;

(c) whether the tribals and other locals habitating in forest areas have also contributed to this shrinkage;

(d) whether organized wood smuggling with the nexus of forest officials and wood mafia has been substantially responsible for this menace; and

(e) if so, the effective steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As per India State of Forest Report 2011, 14 States/UTs have shown a decrease in forest cover to the extent of 867 square kilometers. 15 States/UTs have registered an aggregate increase of 500 square kilometers. Effectively there is a net decline of forest cover to the tune of 367 square kilometers. The names of States/UT showing decline in forest cover along with the reasons for decline are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) As per India State of Forest Report-2011, there has been a net decline of 679 square kilometers in the forest cover of the tribal districts of the country. Decline in North East Region of the country could mainly be attributed to the socio-cultural practice of jhum cultivation by tribal communities habitating the area.

(d) Field verifications of change polygons as reported in India State of Forest Report 2011, do not suggest any large scale decline in forest cover due to organized crime. Further, the Ministry has also not received any information about organized wood smuggling. However, there are sporadic incidents of illegal tree felling in forest areas of the country mostly for the purpose of small timber and fuel wood etc.

(e) The following initiatives have been taken by the Government to expand forest and tree cover in the country:

- (i) The Ministry of Environment and Forests is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Afforestation Programme (NAP) for regeneration of degraded forests and adjoining areas in the country. The Scheme is implemented through a decentralized mechanism of State Forest Development Agency (SFDA) at State level, Forest Development (FDA) at Forest Division level and Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) at Village levels. As on 31.03.2012, 800 FDA projects have been approved in 28 States in the country to treat an area of 18.86 lakh hectares since inception of the Scheme in 2002.
- (ii) The Ministry releases funds under the Intensification of Forest Management Scheme (IFMS), for strengthening of forest protection such as infrastructure, fire protection, demarcation of forest boundaries, construction of facilities for frontline staff and communication etc.
- (iii) Under the National Action Plan on Climate Change announced by the Central Government, a National Mission for a green India has been mooted. The objectives include qualitative improvement of forest cover/ ecosystems and creating new forest cover through eco-restoration/ afforestation.
- (iv) Under the award of 13th Finance Commission, a grant of Rs. 5000 crores has been allocated as 'Forest Grants' to the States/UTs on the basis of their forest cover in the State in relation to the national average.
- (v) Afforestation activities are also undertaken under various Externally Aided Projects.

Statement

*States/UT showing decline in forest cover as per
India State of Forest Report 2011*

Sl. No.	States/UT	Decline in forest area (in sq. km)	Reasons for decline
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	281	Management interventions like harvesting of short rotation crops followed by new regeneration/ plantations, forest clearance in some encroached areas.

1	2	3	4
2.	Manipur	190	Decrease in forest cover in the State is due to shortening of shifting cultivation cycle and biotic pressure.
3.	Nagaland	146	Decrease in forest cover in the State is due to shortening of shifting cultivation cycle and biotic pressure.
4.	Arunachal Pradesh	74	Change in forest cover in the State is because of shifting cultivation and biotic pressure.
5.	Mizoram	66	Decrease in forest cover in the State is due to shortening of shifting cultivation cycle and biotic pressure.
6.	Meghalaya	46	Decrease in forest cover in the State is due to shortening of shifting cultivation cycle and biotic pressure.
7.	Kerala	24	Decrease in forest cover in the State is due to rotational felling of Eucalyptus, Teak, <i>Acacia mangium</i> , rubber and shade bearing trees in the gardens.
8.	Assam	19	Decrease in forest cover is mainly attributed to illicit felling, encroachments in insurgency affected areas and shifting cultivation practices.
9.	Tripura	8	Decrease in forest cover in State is due to clearings for rubber plantations and shifting cultivations practices.
10.	Maharashtra	4	-

1	2	3	4
11.	Chhattisgarh	4	Submergence of forest areas in catchments of the dams.
12.	Uttar Pradesh	3	-
13.	Gujarat	1	Decrease in forest cover in the State is due to private felling in the Tree Outside Forests areas.
14.	Chandigarh	0.22	-
TOTAL		866.22	

Projects for construction of ring road

787. SHRI DILIPBHAI PANDYA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government has received any project for construction of ring road around Gir Forests in the State of Gujarat; if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether the said projects is being considered for approval by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN) : (a) and (b) The State Government of Gujarat had submitted a proposal for conservation of Asiatic Lion and construction of Ring Road around the Gir Protected Area System (Gir National Park and Gir, Paniya, Mitiyala and Girnar Sanctuaries) in 2009. Subsequently, after a high level meeting in the Ministry of Environment and Forests with the State Government officers, the State Government had submitted a revised proposal for Gir Protected Area System indicating details of Central and State funding for biodiversity conservation and infrastructure development for Rs. 262.36 crores. The revised proposal does not include construction of a Ring road around the Gir Protected Area System.

Funds under Green India Mission

788. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government under the 'Green India Mission' scheme received funds/allocations during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details of the funds received for the scheme in the last three years, year-wise;

(c) to what extent the 'Green India Mission' achieved its targets to improve forest cover; and

(d) whether the audit of the funds utilization has been done, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The 'Green India Mission' scheme was allocated Rs. 200 crores, under National Clean Energy Fund during 2011-12, Rs. 100 crores under plans during 2012-13 and Rs. 100 crores during 2013-14. Rs.49.95 crores were released out of allocation made under National Clean Energy Fund in year 2011-12 in respect of 21 States for preparatory activities to be undertaken under the Mission. These activities include identification of Landscapes, setting up of mission organization, awareness, micro-plan preparation, baseline survey, preparation of perspective plan of the landscape, and entry point activities etc. Rs. 100 crores each allocated under plan during 2012-13 and 2013-14 could not be utilized due to lack of Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) and Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) approvals. Recently, the EFC Committee under the Chair of Secretary, Department of Expenditure and Ministry of Finance has approved the Mission with proposed expenditure of Rs. 13000 crores during 12th plan and one year spillover in 13th Plan. The audit of the funds utilization has been done as per procedure laid down.

Environmental clearance for KGS Aranmula International Airport

789. SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN:

SHRI D. RAJA:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has given final environmental clearance for the privately promoted KGS Aranmula International Airport in Kerala, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is a fact that several local environmental organisations had raised objections against giving environmental clearance for the project; and

(c) if so, what were the main objections and Government's reaction to these objections?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) The environmental clearance for development of Airport at Mallappuzhasserry, Aranmula and Kidangannur villages, Kozhencherry Taluk, Patthanamthitta District, Kerala was granted on 18.11.2013 after following due procedure under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006. Earlier, the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) in its meeting held on 21st-23rd September, 2010 recommended issuance of ToRs. The ToRs for the project were accorded on 13.10.2010. Public Hearing was conducted on 10.05.2011 at Pathanamthitta District Collectorate. The project along with final Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report and public hearing proceedings was considered by the EAC in its meetings held in September, 2011, December, 2011 and August, 2012. The EAC, after due consideration of the relevant documents submitted by the project proponent and additional clarifications furnished in response to its observations, recommended the project for grant of Environment Clearance. Several representations were received against the project. The main objections were that the project area includes wetlands and paddy fields. The information/clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and the State Government of Kerala on the issues raised in the representations were examined. The State Government has notified the project site for the development of the Airport and stated that the project site is not a notified wetland and decline in agricultural activities and change in land use pattern contributed to paddy fields becoming fallow lands and lying as such for years together. After examination of all relevant facts, the environmental clearance to the project was granted stipulating various environmental safeguards.

Representation of Industry in the Committee to assess the ecology

790. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is contemplating to set up a committee to look into the issue relating to ecology impact on Hydro Power projects in Uttarakhand that witnessed devastating flash floods recently, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the stand of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Environment and Forests has constituted an Expert Body in accordance with the directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court *vide* judgment dated 13.08.2013 to make a detailed study as to whether hydroelectric power projects existing and under construction in the river basins of Alaknanda, Bhagirathi and their tributaries have contributed to environmental degradation and, if so, to what extent and also whether they have contributed to the tragedy that occurred in Uttarakhand in the month of June, 2013. The committee will also examine the impact of the proposed 24 hydropower projects on the biodiversity of Alaknanda and Bhagirathi river basins.

Violation of environmental norms

791. SHRI ALOK TIWARI:

SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

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

(a) whether serious violations of environmental norms and illegal constructions by hospitality and tourism companies without prior approval of Government have been reported in the restricted areas of Aravalis in Haryana and Rajasthan, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government has inquired into the violation of green norms in the Aravalis;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the details of penal action taken against the violators, if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of steps Government would take to check flouting of environmental norms in the Aravalis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) As per the information provided by the Governments of Haryana and Rajasthan, a number of cases of violations have been observed in the two States. Haryana State Pollution Control Board (HSPCB) has identified 9 cases of violations against hospitality/tourism companies and action has been initiated against the violators. In addition, HSPCB has also identified 557 nos. of violations by the

project proponents/individuals for starting construction activities without the requisite clearance and filed cases of prosecution against 380 violators in the Special Environment Court at Faridabad.

Similarly, Government of Rajasthan has issued directions for closure of two hotels for constructing additional rooms without prior clearance. The State Forest Department has also registered a case against a hotel under Section 26 of Rajasthan Forest Act for violation of terms and conditions of the clearance.

Funds under Compensatory Afforestation Fund

792. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI:

SHRI ALOK TIWARI:

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

(a) the details of funds allocated, released and utilized under Compensatory Afforestation Fund during last five years, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether 1,14,877 hectares of forest land has been diverted for non-forestry use during 2006 to 2012, if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) whether user agencies have provided non-forest land for compensatory afforestation during 2006 to 2012 as per norms, if so, the details thereof, State-wise, if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) A statement of releases made to the State CAMPAs is given in Statement-I (*See* below). Optimum utilization of funds is now being ensured by means of a condition that further releases to the State CAMPAs is made only if the State CAMPAs concerned have been able to utilize 70% or more of the funds released in the earlier years;

(b) A State-wise details of diversion of forest land for non-forest use, under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 is given in Statement-II (*See* below).

(c) In terms of the rules and guidelines, the requirement of providing non-forest land in lieu of forest land diverted, is not unexceptionable. Depending on the area of forest land diverted, the nature of the User Agency, and the purpose of diversion, exceptions from the requirement to provide alternate non-forest land are provided.

Statement-I

*Details of funds allocated, released and utilized under
Compensatory Afforestation Fund during last five years*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2009-10		2010-11	
		Date	Amount (in Rs.)	Date	Amount (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	28.08.2009	10,990,000.00	01.10.2010	7,869,000.00
2	Andhra Pradesh	28.08.2009	897,832,000.00	01.10.2010	1,207,444,000.00
3	Arunachal Pradesh	03.04.2010	163,676,000.00	22.11.2010	177,882,000.00
4	Assam	17.08.2009	67,174,000.00	01.10.2010	104,487,000.00
S	Bihar	20.11.2009	77,300,000.00	18.01.2011	86,674,000.00
6	Chandigarh	17.08.2009	1,765,000.00	01.10.2010	1,296,000.00
7	Chhattisgarh	17.08.2009	1,232,135,000.00	01.10.2010	1,341,066,000.00
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	04.09.2009	1,682,000.00		
9	Daman and Diu				
10	Delhi	21.01.2010	18,471,000.00	18.01.2011	13,991,000.00
11	Goa	17.08.2009	121,197,000.00	01.10.2010	102,468,000.00
12	Gujarat	19.08.2009	249,647,000.00	01.10.2010	291,565,000.00
13	Haryana	17.08.2009	191,141,000.00	01.10.2010	188,909,000.00
14	Himachal Pradesh	21.08.2009	366,771,000.00	01.10-2010	421,656,000.00
15	Jammu and Kashmir				
16	Jharkhand	12.03.2010	950,028,000.00	01.10.2010	1,031,622,000.00

Statement-I*Details of funds allocated, released and utilized under
Compensatory Afforestation Fund during last five years*

As on 10.12.2013

2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
Date	Amount (in Rs.)	Date	Amount (in Rs.)	Date	Amount (in Rs.)
7	8	9	10	11	12
18.06.2012	5,779,000.00				
23.08.2011	1,185,700,000.00	06.10.2012	1,196,039,000.00	09.07.2013	920,000,000.00
08.09.2011 / 25.10.2011 / 09.11.2011 / 29.11.2011	411,900,000.00	02.01.2013	117,613,000.00		
		13.02.2013	150,592,100.00		
25.11.2011	80,400,000.00	02.01.2013	84,650,000.00		
19.06.2013	1,000,000.00				
08.09.2011	995,439,000.00	21.08.2012	1,143,800,000.00	09.07.2013	550,000,000.00
28.10.2011	1,536,000.00				
02.07.2013	10,100,000.00	03.09.2013	20,086,000.00		
08.09.2011	263,000,000.00	09.11.2012	324,117,000.00	29.10.2013	280,000,000.00
11.06.2012	164,500,000.00	09.07.2013	160,000,000.00		
23.08.2011/ 09.12.2011	571,262,400.00	02.01.2013/ 11.02.2013	524,000,000.00	02.11.2013	535,000,000.00
		29.11.2012	237,835,000.00		
24.11.2011	624,989,300.00	02.01.2013/27.06.2013	959,600,000.00	20.11.2013	975,000,000.00

72 *Written Answers to* [RAJYA SABHA] *Unstarred Questions*

1	2	3	4	5	6
17	Karnataka	19.08.2009	585,573,000.00	01.10.2010	509,160,000.00
18	Kerala	12.03.2010	17,509,000.00	26.03.2013	13,652,000.00
19	Lakshadweep				
20	Madhya Pradesh	17.08.2009	530,482,000.00	01.10.2010	509,656,000.00
21	Maharashtra	22.02.2010	893,549,000.00	18.01.2011	854,893,000.00
22	Manipur	08.12.2009	7,456,000.00	01.10.2010	13,350,000.00
23	Meghalaya	20.04.2010	967,000.00	20.11.2013	697,000.00
24	Mizoram	05.03.2013	10,738,000.00	22.08.2013	8,214,000.00
25	Nagaland				
26	Odisha	21.08.2009	1,310,618,000.00	18.01.2011	1,401,753,000.00
27	Puducherry				
28	Punjab	08.12.2009	330,547,000.00	01.10.2010	265,215,000.00
29	Rajasthan	07.01.2010	325,908,000.00	18.01.2011	420,698,000.00
30	Sikkim	17.08.2009	80,092,000.00	01.10.2010/ 22.11.2010	102,334,000.00
31	Tamil Nadu	08.12.2009	19,713,000.00	01.10.2010	17,032,000.00
32	Tripura	12.03.2010	35,418,000.00	18.01.2011	25,848,000.00
33	Uttar Pradesh	10.05.2010	470,962,000.00	16.03.2012	353,505,000.00
34	Uttarakhand	17.08.2009	816,532,000.00	01.10.2010	827,488,000.00
35	West Bengal	08.12.2009	52,957,000.00	01.10.2010/ 22.11.2010	62,760,000.00
TOTAL			9,838,830,000.00		10,363,187,000.00

7	8	9	10	11	12
30.08.2011 / 09.09.2011	-415,700,000.00	06.10.2012	437,200,000.00	10.10.2013	345,000,000.00
09.01.2012	535,209,000.00	27.06.2013	615,000,000.00		
16.11.2011	826,300,000.00	06.10.2012	782,123,000.00	17.05.2013/ 27.06.2013	780,000,000.00
11.06.2012	19,134,000.00	22.08.2013	19,729,000.00		
23.08.2011/ 04.06.2012	1,668,510,050.00	30.11.2012	2,058,244,000.00		
16.09.2011/ 21.09.2011	220,783,872.00	27.08.2012	193,118,000.00	09.07.2013	215,000,000.00
11.11.2011	318,913,000.00	25.02.2013	374,298,000.00	20.11.2013	345,000,000.00
02.09.2011/ 12.10.2011	90,400,000.00	27.11.2012	8,75,23,000	08.10.2013	95,000,000.00
12.06.2012	13,830,000.00	12.02.2013/25.03.2013	11,454,000.00		
		12.02.2013	22,770,300.00	10.10.2013	35,000,000.00
22.02.2013	304,800,000.00				
25.06.2012	653,160,000.00	02.01.2013/ 10.05.2013	634,610,000.00	09.07.2013	615,000,000.00
09.03.2012	48,436,000.00				
	9,430,781,622.00		10,066,878,400.00		5,690,000,000.00

Statement-II

Details showing Cases (State-wise and Year-wise) for Diversion of Forest Land (Approved + Inprinciple) under FC Act 1980

State/UT	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	No.of Cases	Area diverted	No.of Cases	Area diverted	No.of Cases	Area diverted	No.of Cases	Area diverted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4	39.2	5	36.92	6	4.1	2	0.19
Andhra Pradesh	37	3,490.49	44	597.5	78	6,231.58	36	4,341.60
Arunachal Pradesh	12	190.76	5	28.82	11	420.49	17	1,111.81
Assam	26	56.92	18	113.93	26	99.11	17	306.99
Bihar	12	581.85	10	26.89	21	276.86	13	112.94
Chandigarh	2	0.68	2	5.47	1	0.53	0	0
Chhattishgarh	49	6,207.09	30	654.06	47	3,273.52	25	1,453.85
Dadar and Nagar Haveli	8	3.21	7	7.42	24	17.44	2	0.02
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delhi	0	0	0	0	6	19.35	0	0
Goa	3	47.45	3	28.42	9	432.14	13	640.8
Gujarat	94	454.77	71	640.22	81	707.23	131	3,291.34
Haryana	237	167.48	367	219.65	370	279.14	193	740.54
Himachal Pradesh	123	512.53	222	526.42	118	488.31	81	881.76

Statement-II

Details showing Cases (State-wise and Year-wise) for Diversion of Forest Land (Approved + Inprinciple) under FC Act 1980

During: 01/01/2006 to 31/12/2012

2010		2011		2012		Total no. of cases	Total area diverted (ha.)
No. of Cases	Area diverted	No. of Cases	Area diverted	No. of Cases	Area diverted		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
0	0	2	0.23	5	16.99	29	97.63
27	5,670.63	38	1,923.33	32	872.87	324	231.28
44	1,431.23	17	863.39	12	2,189.32	130	6235.82
4	210	7	6.54	2	179.15	102	972.64
30	725.8	36	3,109.51	27	389.08	176	5222.93
2	0.1	3	0.21	1	0.1	12	7.09
30	4,291.39	21	3,579.31	14	3,011.35	230	22470.57
5	1.99	9	2.88	4	1.55	63	34.51
0	0	1	3.95	0	0	1	3.95
1	0.94	2	15.8	0	0	9	36.09
8	239.94	2	92.5	0	0	38	1481.25
133	1,252.51	72	1,807.35	68	772.25	718	8925.67
299	395.33	289	171.43	199	453.8	2153	2427.37
147	1,277.38	161	609.36	82	1,300.28	1016	5596.04

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jharkhand	12	2,714.58	16	1,876.03	28	2,410.65	24	1,006.96
Karnataka	61	2,490.30	60	2,821.07	38	684.52	31	1,129.98
Kerala	3	18.26	8	44.11	5	51.48	6	15.25
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	46	2,453.47	46	1,411.39	48	2,122.82	64	2,528.44
Maharashtra	54	2,520.61	42	745.42	67	2,268.19	62	2,612.96
Manipur	1	60	1	87	2	22.88	0	0
Meghalaya	1	0.32	4	0.03	8	7.61	3	4.87
Mizoram	0	0	1	0.45	3	269.24	0	0
Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Odisha	30	3,759.25	26	2,027.90	37	1,937.79	24	3,645.29
Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Punjab	506	670.69	250	438	253	242.46	173	937.74
Rajasthan	33	1,899.73	51	1,385.88	77	3,372.38	56	806.87
Sikkim	17	35.2	35	192.35	49	226.38	24	773.27
Tamil Nadu	5	42.19	13	91.55	18	156.59	21	25.58
Tripura	11	170.87	13	72.61	39	414.45	20	24.94
Uttar Pradesh	101	751.72	96	3,043.22	62	173.21	86	362.09
Uttarakhand	355	1,438.85	368	2,966.18	257	1,105.44	442	3,023.61
West Bengal	5	420.04	4	68.69	1	0.08	6	21.81
TOTAL	1848	31,198.51	1,818	20,157.60	1,790	27,715.97	1,572	29,801.50

*55339.396 ha. of Land listed under the Punjab Land Preservation Act, 1900 was delisted as per the direction of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in 2009.

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
58	4,920.82	44	3,244.04	37	3,781.82	256	19954.9
25	1,301.58	28	171.87	23	292.02	289	8891.34
4	1.18	4	13.65	7	4.91	44	148.84
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55	2,698.02	52	1,774.65	38	5,333.87	387	18322.66
65	2,443.37	63	1,343.12	48	1,988.88	449	13922.55
4	691.79	2	428.5	1	135.82	12	1425.99
0	0	3	7.44	2	230.6	23	250.87
0	0	2	253.38	1	384.03	8	907.1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	2677.04	28	3,821.75	23	2,012.96	210	19881.98
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
243	273.4	296	194.95	105	570.32	1931	3327.564
32	2,640.32	36	1,044.87	11	189.57	307	11339.62
11	385.23	25	103.59	0	0	161	1716.02
17	432.56	13	25.07	12	52.68	111	826.22
15	19.85	13	36.21	2	37.3	115	776.23
107	429	191	328.52	51	1,052.58	745	6140.34
435	1,789.32	233	1,127.33	74	326.07	2238	11776.8
10	190.65	12	67.17	4	19.92	46	788.36
1,830	36,391.37	1,705	26,171.90	885	25,600.09	12,333	197,036.9

Fine imposed by NGT

793. SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that National Green Tribunal (NGT) has imposed a fine of Rupees One Lakh each on the Ministry and Assam Government for letting industries mushroom illegally around Kaziranga National Park over the last 15 years;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Tribunal has ordered the closure of crushers, brick kilns and tea factories alongwith other such industries; and

(c) whether the factories and industries established there would be removed, if so, by when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) National Green Tribunal (NGT) has directed the Government of Assam and the Ministry of Environment and Forests to deposit Rupees One Lakh each with the Director, Kaziranga National Park for conservation and restoration of flora and fauna as well as biodiversity, eco-sensitive zone, ecology and environment of the vicinity of Kaziranga National Park, while delivering an order on 7th September, 2012 in Application No. 38/2011: Rohit Choudhury *Versus* Union of India and Ors.

(b) and (c) The NGT has ordered the removal of illegal stone crushers, brick kilns, tea factories, etc. from No Development Zone at Kaziranga. Miscellaneous applications of tea factories are before NGT in the matter. The execution of aforesaid order is to be done by Assam State Pollution Control Board and Government of Assam.

Working to replace Kyoto Protocol

794. SHRIMATI WANSUK SYIEM: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India along with other developing nations is working towards forging a treaty by 2015 to replace the Kyoto Protocol, the only global pact limiting fossil fuel emissions;

(b) whether India is pleading to developed nations to pledge an aid of \$100 billion a year commensurate with the levels of their own emissions before asking the poorer nations to set their own targets; and

(c) whether 1997 Kyoto agreement leaves out the developing nations to make voluntary contributions while setting emissions levels for richer nations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) In Durban during the seventeenth meeting of the Conference of Parties (COP 17), held in 2011, the Parties (including India) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) decided to launch a process to develop a protocol, another legal instrument or an agreed outcome with legal force under the Convention applicable to all Parties and adopt it at its twenty-first session in 2015. This arrangement will come into effect from 2020.

(b) According to the Cancun Decisions, taken during the sixteenth meeting of Conference of Parties in 2010, developed countries took a collective commitment to provide new and additional resources by mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 to address the needs of developing countries. Developing Countries including India has maintained that the developed country parties must fulfill their commitments under the Convention.

(c) Yes, Sir. The 1997 Kyoto Protocol recognizes that rich and developed countries are responsible for high levels of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and has put emissions reduction targets of GHGs on these countries, without imposing any mandatory GHG emission reduction targets on developing countries.

Tiger reserves in core areas

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

(a) whether tourism activities have been allowed in core areas of Tiger Reserves across the country after lifting of ban by Supreme Court; and

(b) if so, the details of guidelines issued by the Ministry in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) A set of comprehensive guidelines has been issued under section 38O-1 (c) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 for tiger conservation and tourism in Tiger Reserves, which allows regulated tourism in core areas of Tiger Reserves. The said guidelines are available in public domain at www.projecttiger.nic.in, which, *inter-alia*, cover ecotourism with a view to benefit local people and wildlife.

Amount deposited by Gujarat Government in CAMPA

796. SHRI DILIPBHAI PANDYA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Gujarat State has deposited Rs. 659.51 crores upto dated 4th January, 2013 in ad-hoc CAMPA of Central Government;

(b) whether it is also a fact that so far, only Rs. 112.83 crores have been released against deposited amount of Rs. 659.52 crores;

(c) if so, whether Government intends to transfer the amount of Rs. 659.51 crores deposited by Central State into the account of Gujarat State CAMPA; and

(d) what action has been taken so far, to return back the total amount into Gujarat State CAMPA?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) Against forest land diverted in Gujarat State, a total amount of Rs. 652,14,84,361.00 has been deposited in the accounts maintained by the ad-hoc CAMPA, in the name of Gujarat CAMPA, upto 4th January, 2013. On 5th January, 2013 an amount of Rs. 7,36,05,744.00 was deposited, bringing the total principal deposits in the accounts held in the name of Gujarat State CAMPA, to Rs. 659,50,90,105.00.

(b) A total amount of Rs. 140,83,32,000.00 *viz.*, Rs. 24,96,47,000.00 on 19th August, 2009; Rs. 29,15,68,000.00 on 1st October, 2010; Rs. 26,30,00,000.00 on 8th September 2011; Rs. 32,41,17,000.00 on 9th November, 2012 and Rs. 28,00,00,000.00 on 29th October, 2013, have been released to the Gujarat State CAMPA.

(c) and (d) Since the compensatory levies are held in State specific accounts pursuant to the Orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Writ Petition No.202/1995 titled T. N. Godavarman Thirumalpad *Vs.* Union of India & Ors, the transfer of the entire funds to the State of Gujarat will be possible only subject to the Hon'ble Court permitting such transfers. No such enabling Court orders presently exist.

Projects undertaken by Yamuna Action Plan

797. SHRI BHUPENDER YADAV: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of projects undertaken by the Yamuna Action Plan (YAP) and the National River Conservation Directorate (NRCD) in various towns and cities since their inception and the present status thereof; and

(b) whether it is a fact that a large number of these projects have not commenced till date, and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) National River Conservation Directorate (NRCD), under the Ministry of Environment & Forests, is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in abatement of pollution in identified stretches of various rivers under the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) and National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA) programme as well as conservation of lakes under the National Lake Conservation Plan (NLCP). 1190 schemes have been completed out of 1421 schemes sanctioned so far under NRCP and NGRBA in 195 towns along 42 rivers in 20 States. This includes 297 completed schemes out of 307 sanctioned schemes under Yamuna Action Plan (YAP). Similarly under the NLCP, schemes for conservation of 61 lakes in 14 States have been sanctioned, out of which work in 27 lakes have been completed so far.

Works in majority of the balance sanctioned schemes are in various stages of implementation. Under the NRCP and NGRBA, work in 20 schemes in the States of Rajasthan, Kerala, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu has not commenced due to issues relating to land acquisition, court cases, cost over-runs and other local administrative reasons.

Projects approved by NCDMS

798. SHRI N.K. SINGH:

DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE:

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

(a) the number of projects approved by the National Clean Development Mechanism Authority (NCDMA) of Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) status as on 2012;

(b) the number of projects approved by the CDM Executive Board, which is the supervisory arm of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC); and

(c) whether there is any mismatch between the number of projects approved by the NCDMA and the CDM Executive Board, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) As on 31 December, 2012, the National CDM Authority (NCDMA) has accorded Host Country Approval (HCA) to 2786 CDM projects. During the same period, 1370 Indian projects have been successfully registered by the CDM Executive Board under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

Under the CDM project cycle, NCDMA approval is prerequisite and mandatory for registering the CDM project under the UNFCCC. As NCDMA approval and Registration under the UNFCCC are two different processes, there is no mismatch between the number of projects approved by the NCDMA and the projects registered under the CDM Executive Board.

Illegal island resorts built in Vembanadu lake

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

(a) whether the unauthorised, illegal island resorts built in Vembanadu lake, a Ramsar wetland of international significance have come to the notice of the Ministry, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the action Government is planning to take against the people responsible for this violation of law?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Hon'ble High Court of Kerala *vide* Judgement dated the 27.07.2013 directed demolition of all the constructions found to be in violation of the CRZ Notification. M/s. Vaamika Island (Green Lagoon Resorts) had filed SLP in the Hon'ble Supreme Court against the Judgement and the same was dismissed. M/s. Kapico Kerala Resorts Pvt. Ltd. filed petition seeking review of the Judgement by the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala. A Co-operative Society of local fisherman in that area has also filed a petition seeking leave of the court to maintain a review petition primarily contending the order to demolition stating that it will have serious consequences on the environment in general and fishing in particular.

Reasons for not converting a small forest land to Panchayat land

800. SHRI NANDI YELLAIAH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for not converting a small stretch of forest land into Panchayat land located close to Narapally Village Panchayat office under Ranga Reddy district considering the fact that vast area of forest land is already existing; and

(b) whether it is not a fact that deforestation of this small piece of forest land would be materialized for the benefit of its Gram Panchayat Office and its population?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) It has been informed by the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (HoFF), Government of Andhra Pradesh that the present Panchayat office of Narapally located close to Narapally village of Ranga Reddy District is falling out side of the existing Narepally-I Reserve Forest block having an extent of area 186.57 hectares which is already notified under section 15 of the Andhra Pradesh Forest Act, 1967 and published in Andhra Pradesh Gazette No. 20, dated 17th May, 2012.

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

Thick fog due to fire-crackers after Diwali

801. SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN SINGH:

SHRI SALIM ANSARI:

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

(a) whether it is fact that every year after Diwali, the National Capital of Delhi is covered by spell of thick fog due to fire-crackers increasing significantly the air pollution level, if so, complete details in this regard;

(b) whether fluctuating and polluted whether condition after Diwali cause severe health hazards that harm throat track and cause breathing problems, etc.; and

(c) if so, the steps Government proposes to take to ban the bursting of crackers in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) Ambient air quality in Delhi is monitored by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), Delhi Pollution Control Board, Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology and National Environmental Engineering Institute (NEERI). As per the data provided by CPCB, the levels of Nitrogen Dioxide were higher on next day of Diwali than the Diwali day during last three years. However, levels of Sulphur Dioxide and Particulate Matter have size less than 10 micron (PM₁₀) were lower. Formation of fog is associated with stable metrological conditions in atmosphere.

(b) As reported by CPCB, conclusive reference is not available that fluctuating and polluted weather condition after Diwali causes severe health hazards that harm throat track and cause breathing problems.

(c) Noise limits for sound making fire crackers at manufacturing stage have been notified and implemented by Petroleum and Explosives Safety Organisation. Advertisements are issued for public awareness on the occasion of Diwali. Awareness programmes among students are undertaken through Eco Clubs in Delhi by Government of NCT Delhi.

Funds earmarked to reduce the pollution

802. SHRI Y.S. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds earmarked by the Ministry to reduce the pollution in Yamuna during the last three years;

(b) the details of amount spent during the last three years; and

(c) whether Government is satisfied with the result achieved so far and if not, the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) Conservation of rivers is an ongoing and collective effort of the Central and State Governments. The Ministry is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in addressing the problem of pollution of river Yamuna by providing financial assistance to Uttar Pradesh, Delhi and Haryana under Yamuna Action Plan (YAP) since 1993 in a phased manner. A total expenditure of Rs. 1453.17 crore (including State share) has been

incurred on schemes pertaining to sewerage/interception and diversion of drains, sewage treatment plants (STPs), low cost sanitation/community toilet complexes, electric/improved wood crematoria, etc. under YAP Phase-I and II in the three States. Further, YAP Phase-III project for Delhi has been approved with an estimated cost of Rs. 1656 crore. Besides this, two projects have also been sanctioned by the Ministry under National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) with at an estimated cost of Rs. 217.87 crore for taking up works for pollution abatement of river Yamuna in towns of Sonapat and Panipat in Haryana.

The details of fund released by this Ministry during the last three years for conservation of river Yamuna under YAP and expenditure incurred by the States is as under:

Year	Fund released (Rs. crore)	Expenditure incurred, including State Share (Rs. crore)
2010-11	111.49	198.64
2011-12	49.06	125.18
2012-13	41.83	80.03

In addition, State Governments are also accessing financial assistance for creation of sewerage infrastructure, including setting up of STPs in various towns under Central sector schemes like JNNURM (Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission) and UIDSSMT (Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns) of Ministry of Urban Development.

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

Funds for environmental pollution abatement

803. SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL:

SHRI K.C. TYAGI:

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

(a) whether Government provides funds under various schemes for industrial as well as environmental pollution abatement to the implementing agencies including State Governments;

(b) if so, the details of the major works undertaken during the last three years and the current year, agency-wise;

(c) the mechanism in place to ensure regular monitoring of quality of works undertaken by these agencies; and

(d) whether any assessment has been made in regard to the success achieved thereby and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) has been implementing a number of schemes for industrial as well as environmental pollution abatement under which financial assistance is provided to the State implementing agencies. These schemes are on-going in nature and include the following Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector Schemes:

(I) National River Conservation Plan (NRCP)

(a) National River Conservation Programme

(b) National Lake Conservation Plan

(c) National Ganga River Basin Authority

(II) Pollution Abatement

The major work undertaken under the NRCP includes setting up of Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) and sewerage networks. Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) and Common Treatment Storage and Disposal Facilities (TSDFs) for hazardous waste are established under the Pollution Abatement scheme. The details of projects of the last three years and the current year are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) and (d) The work done under the schemes is regularly monitored/reviewed by the Ministry. Officers of the Ministry and Central Pollution Control Board visit the States to monitor progress of schemes. Monitoring process, *inter alia*, includes mandatory audit of accounts of grantee organization, submission of audited utilization certificates, expenditure statement and a progress report on the activities conducted by the grantee organization besides field visits by officers of the Ministry. The National River Conservation Directorate has a detailed Management Information System for monitoring in place. Regional offices of the Ministry also review/monitor and take follow up action on various issues/programmes. A third-party inspection system has also been introduced.

Statement

Details of projects undertaken under pollution abatement scheme during last three years and the current year

Name of major schemes	Projects sanctioned													(Rs. in crore)
	2010-11			2011-12			2012-13			2013-14 (Till November-2013)				
	Capacity/ Unit	Funds released	States	Capacity/ Unit	Funds released	States	Capacity/ Unit	Funds released	States	Capacity/ Unit	Funds released	States		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
National River Conservation Programme (including National River Ganga Basin Authority (NRGBA))	STP* 352 MLD	657.05	Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Punjab, Delhi, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, Sikkim	STP* 241 MLD	187.46	Delhi, UP, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Odisha, Punjab	STP* 119 MLD	270.60	Gujarat, Maharashtra, Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim	STP* 26 MLD	216.26	U.P., Uttarakhand, Bihar, Maharashtra and Punjab		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
National Lake Conservation Plan	01	49.96	J&K, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand, U.P., West Bengal	-	79.90	J&K, U.P., Rajasthan, A.P. West Bengal, Maharashtra	-	52.30	Rajasthan, West Bengal and U.P.	-	32.86	J&K, Nagaland
Common Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (TSDFs)	03	2.20	Madhya Pradesh, Kerala and West Bengal	01	1.2	Maharashtra	01	0.20	Uttar Pradesh	02	1.42	Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh
Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs)	04	5.69	Maharashtra and Gujarat	02	2.70	Maharashtra and Gujarat	01	4.20	Gujarat	04	5.65	Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh

* Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)—capacity created in Million Litres per Day (MLD).

Mining activities in CRZ areas

804. SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the mining of limestone and other similar minerals is prohibited within the CRZ areas as it was prohibited as per earlier CRZ notification, 1991;

(b) whether there is any scientific study/base for prohibiting limestone and other such minerals mining in CRZ area;

(c) whether mining for limestone and other similar mineral can be permitted, where there is an elevated coastal area as well as a cliff kind of structure;

(d) whether it is a fact that some State Governments have taken up the issue of allowing the mining activities in the CRZ areas subject to strict compliance of environmental protection measures and also based on the technical studies for above mentioned areas; and

(e) what decision has been taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) The Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2011 prohibits the mining of sand, rocks and other substrata material including limestone except rare minerals like monazite and exploration of oil and natural gas. This provision has been made in view of likely adverse impact of such mining on the coastal environment. The provision is uniformly applicable in the whole CRZ area including elevated coastal areas. The earlier CRZ Notification 1991 also had similar provisions. While finalizing the CRZ Notification, 2011 inputs from various Stakeholders including the State Governments were taken into consideration.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise in view of the reply to part (d) above.

Project for CRZ clearance

805. SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that GOI has made it mandatory to prepare Comprehensive EIA report for obtaining CRZ clearance in the low and medium erosion stretches;

(b) whether Ministry has put up such restriction based on any scientific study, if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any State Government has requested GOI to consider the project for CRZ clearance based on Rapid EIA instead of comprehensive EIA report in low and medium erosion areas; and

(d) if so, whether the Ministry is considering to make any amendment in CRZ notification, 2011?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) According to the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2011, project proposals in low and medium eroding stretches shall be accompanied by Comprehensive Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) with cumulative studies. The Ministry of Environment and Forests had notified the CRZ Notification for the mainland and the Island Protection Zone Notification for Andaman and Nicobar as well as Lakshadweep islands in January, 2011 in supersession of the CRZ Notification, 1991 after detailed review through an Expert Committee headed by Prof. M.S. Swaminathan and extensive consultations with various stakeholders, including the State Governments. The opinion and suggestions from various stakeholders were taken into consideration while finalizing the CRZ Notification, 2011.

(c) and (d) The Government of Gujarat has requested to consider projects for CRZ clearance in low and medium eroding coastal stretches based on rapid EIA instead of comprehensive EIA Report.

As rapid EIA may not address all the environmental concerns to conserve and protect coastal stretches and promote development in a sustainable manner based on scientific principles, comprehensive EIA studies are essential before considering proposals in low and medium eroding stretches. The requirement of comprehensive EIA studies in such stretches is uniformly applicable throughout the country.

Steps taken to reduce noise pollution

806. SHRI BALWINDER SINGH BHUNDER: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether noise pollution in most parts of Delhi exceeds the safety standard and limits, if so, the details in this regard; and

(b) the efforts made by Government to reduce the noise pollution level in the city?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The ambient noise levels are being monitored at five locations in Delhi since 2011 on 24×7 basis by Central Pollution Control Board. Out of five locations, noise levels are within prescribed norms at one location, *i.e.*, East Arjun Nagar.

Apart from the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 and ambient noise standards, noise limits for gensets, sound making fire crackers, etc. have been notified. Use of loud speakers, public address system, bursting of sound making fire crackers, blowing of horns in residential and silent zone etc. is regulated under the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 by designated Authority to control ambient noise levels. The power supply reportedly has been strengthened in Delhi so as to reduce the use of gensets. Traffic lights have been synchronised for certain roads to minimize the stoppage of flow of traffic *vis-a-vis* to reduce the use of horns.

Environmental concerns into planning and development activities

807. SHRI AJAY SANCHETI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a need for integrating environmental concerns into planning and development activities across all sectors in all the States;

(b) if so, whether to achieve this there is a need to include 'Environment' as a concurrent subject in the constitution; and

(c) if so, the efforts being made in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The National Environment Policy adopted in 2006 is a guide to action in integrating environmental concerns into planning and development activities.

(b) and (c) The existing legislations/framework/institutional mechanisms are sufficient to mainstream environmental concerns in all planning and development activities. The inclusion of 'Environment' as a concurrent subject in the Constitution is, therefore, not desirable at this stage.

Land covered under environment conservation

†808. SHRIMATI BIMLA KASHYAP SOOD: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of hectares of land (in lakhs) covered under environment conservation and afforestation in the year 2010-11 and 2012-13 in all the districts of the country, especially in Himachal Pradesh;

(b) the amount utilized by Government of Himachal Pradesh for this purpose and the complete details of funds provided by Central Government; and

(c) whether Central Government proposes to provide at least 50 percent of the total amount spent by Himachal Pradesh and other States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Environment and Forests is implementing a Centrally Sponsored scheme of National Afforestation Programme (NAP) for eco-restoration of degraded forests through people's participation in the country. The scheme is being implemented through a decentralized mechanism of State Forest Development Agency (SFDA) at State level, Forest Development Agency (FDA) at District level and Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMC) at village level. Under NAP scheme, 100% grant is provided by the Central Government to the programme States and till date, a grant of 3209.33 crores has been released to them for afforestation over an area of two million hectares. Out of this, an amount of Rs. 71.91 crores has been released and utilised by the 36 FDAs of the State of Himachal Pradesh for afforestation over an area of 51453 ha. The State-wise details of the funds released and area approved during the last three years and the current year including Himachal Pradesh under NAP is given in the Statement-I and II.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement-I*National Afforestation and Eco-Development Board**National Afforestation Programme: Year-wise**Summary (Amount Released)*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	10.48	15.15	2.71	3.75
2	Bihar	5.48	6.92	3.40	10.24
3	Chhattisgarh	33.25	24.74	13.33	7.75
4	Goa	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Gujarat	29.43	27.00	14.30	11.68
6	Haryana	24.20	12.28	6.41	9.31
7	Himachal Pradesh	3.45	3.50	3.62	2.61
8	Jammu and Kashmir	3.99	6.89	3.37	8.11
9	Jharkhand	8.73	10.42	4.69	9.02
10	Karnataka	8.12	12.92	6.81	9.26
11	Kerala	7.54	2.04	11.30	6.96
12	Madhya Pradesh	30.39	21.43	9.15	15.12
13	Maharashtra	16.17	28.51	28.87	12.88
14	Odisha	11.20	7.30	3.38	5.36
15	Punjab	0	0.46	0.76	2.00
16	Rajasthan	4.94	6.23	4.14	2.81
17	Tamil Nadu	7.21	3.08	2.78	3.14
18	Uttar Pradesh	21.33	26.23	15.27	9.58
19	Uttarakhand	4.47	6.61	6.25	2.25
20	West Bengal	4.12	6.29	2.57	2.96
TOTAL (OTHER STATES)		234.50	228.00	143.11	134.78

94		[RAJYA SABHA]		<i>Unstarred Questions</i>	
1	2	3	4	5	6
21	Arunachal Pradesh	5.52	0.00	1.66	0.00
22	Assam	6.08	7.95	1.47	2.99
23	Manipur	10.37	12.74	9.46	5.56
24	Meghalaya	8.79	4.31	9.10	4.50
25	Mizoram	12.21	13.44	8.78	5.58
26	Nagaland	10.11	11.69	10.88	4.91
27	Sikkim	11.99	11.18	5.42	3.77
28	Tripura	10.43	13.69	3.50	6.50
TOTAL (NE STATES)		75.49	75.00	50.26	33.81
GRAND TOTAL		309.99	303.00	193.37	168.59

Statement-II

*National Afforestation and Eco-Development Board
National Afforestation Programme (NAP): Approved
Area (in hectares) from 2010-11 to 2013-14*

Sl. No.	State	Years			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	2341	5453	0	1605
2	Bihar	0	5647	2415	3355
3	Chhattisgarh	1177	8370	2934	1906
4	Goa	0	0		0
5	Gujarat	1760	11150	2000	2735
6	Haryana	1100	3145	1519	1835
7	Hmachal Pradesh	1646	2566	1450	908

1	2	3	4	5	6
8	Jammu and Kashmir	0	4857	4486	2260
9	Jharkhand	0	4815	0	3975
10	Karnataka	0	9523	1880	3070
11	Kerala	666	2947	1000	1620
12	Madhya Pradesh	13000	10219	5125	2610
13	Maharashtra	0	9854	2900	3785
14	Odisha	0	7410	1975	4910
15	Punjab	0	625	0	1347
16	Rajasthan	400	3300	1250	2325
17	Tamil Nadu	0	2984	1800	2094
18	Uttar Pradesh	5167	12435	4270	3870
19	Uttarakhand	3340	5058	2350	1241
20	West Bengal	2815	2360	710	970
	TOTAL (OTHER STATES)	33412	112718	38064	46421
21	Arunachal Pradesh	3125	0	0	0
22	Assam	0	0	0	3675
23	Manipur	3599	4250	3970	1530
24	Meghalaya	4800	3930	3000	3000
25	Mizoram	2370	2600	2500	1530
26	Nagaland	2000	8000	2910	4000
27	Sikkim	1549	3730	650	1095
28	Tripura	6271	6220	4435	3900
	TOTAL (NE STATES)	23714	28730	17465	18730
	TOTAL	57126	141448	55529	65151

Plan to improve the quality of forests

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

(a) whether Government's plan to increase and improve the quality of India's forests is facing shortage of funds;

(b) whether the Green India Mission will achieve its goal of increasing the forest cover and improving the quality of forests by 2020 with paucity of funds; and

(c) if so, with resource mobilisation difficulty whether the Ministry is dovetailing the mission with resources from other programmes of Government, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) the National Mission for Green India Mission is one of the eight missions under the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) envisaging increased forest/tree cover on 5 m ha lands and improved quality of forest cover on another 5 m ha (a total of 10 m ha). The approved Expenditure Committee recommendation provides funding of Rs.2000 crores under Twelfth plan outlay, along with Rs. 400 crores from Thirteenth Finance Commission Grants towards State's share. It also spells out convergence with CAMPA to the tune of Rs. 6000 crores, with MNREGS to the tune of Rs. 4000 crores and with National Afforestation Programme for Rs. 600 crores. Thus, as per approved EFC, total expenditure proposed for GIM will be Rs. 13,000 crores during the Twelfth plan and a one year spillover into the Thirteenth Plan. The Mission relies heavily on the convergence of schemes and programmes of many Ministries/ Departments (particularly the MGNREGS and CAMPA) in the landscapes being identified under the Mission. Convergence with CAMPA is subject to Hon'ble Supreme Court's concurrence.

Dumping of dangerous chemicals/acids in rivers

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

(a) whether Government is aware that dangerous and toxic chemicals, oil and acid are being dumped in rivers and mines by more than 100 industries located at Saver Road near Indore in Madhya Pradesh;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) whether it is also a fact that some industries have installed treatment plant for polluted water but do not run them;

(c) whether Government would exert pressure on industries to install water treatment plant forthwith; and

(d) the steps Government is taking to save ground water and river water from pollution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (d) Out of 469 industries located Sanwar Industrial Area and Sanwer Road (Indore), 182 industries fall under red, 67 in orange and 220 under green category, respectively, as reported by Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board (MPPCB). MPPCB has identified 44 water polluting industries of red category.

Sanwer Road Industrial Area forms part of Narval nullah catchment which confluences to river Khan after traversing 10 kilometres. This nullah carries effluent of Sanwer Road Industrial Area and dries up before confluencing with river Khan during lean season. None of industries of Sanwer Industrial Area is directly discharging its effluent in river Khan, as reported.

MPPCB has reportedly issued show cause notices for closure against defaulting units under section 33 'A' of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. MPPCB is taking appropriate action to implement the provision of the Water Act.

Schemes relating to waste to energy plants

811. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government has got any schemes relating to waste to energy plants, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) to what extent States are being assisted and advised in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy is implementing a Programme on Energy from Urban, Industrial and Agricultural Wastes/Residues. Under the programme, financial assistance is available for the garbage based pilot projects set up by State Nodal

Agencies, Urban Local Bodies/Municipal Corporations or entrepreneurs. The central financial assistance is provided at the rate of Rs.2.00 crore per megawatt of electricity generated with a ceiling of Rs. 10.00 crore per project. Under this programme, five projects – two in Delhi, one in Karnataka, one in Andhra Pradesh and one in Maharashtra, have been taken up.

Scheme to make rivers pollution free

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

- (a) whether the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has identified the polluted rivers in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, river-wise and State-wise, including Tamil Nadu;
- (c) whether Government has formulated any scheme to make these rivers pollution free; and
- (d) the details of the amount allocated and expenditure incurred during the last three years in different States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Central Pollution Control Board has identified 150 polluted stretches along various rivers in the country based on BOD (Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand) levels. The details of polluted river stretches in various States, including Tamil Nadu, are given in the Statement-I (*See below*).

(c) and (d) This Ministry is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in abatement of pollution in identified stretches of various rivers in the country under the National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) and NGRBA (National Ganga River Basin Authority) programme, for implementation of projects on a cost sharing basis between the Central and State Governments. NRCP, including NGRBA programme, presently covers 42 rivers in 195 towns spread over 20 States at a sanctioned cost of Rs. 9336.87 crore. Various pollution abatement schemes taken up under the Plan, *inter-alia*, include interception and diversion of raw sewage, setting up of sewage treatment plants, creation of low cost sanitation facilities, setting up of electric/improved wood crematoria and river front development. Till date, sewage treatment capacity of 4814.80 million litres per day has been created under the Plan. The details of funds released by the Ministry and expenditure incurred by the States under the Plan during the last three years, State-wise, including Tamil Nadu are given in the Statement-II.

Statement-I*State-wise details of polluted river stretches*

Sl. No.	Name of State	Name of the River			Number of polluted stretches
		1	2	3	
1	Andhra Pradesh	Godavari, Krishna, Manjira, Musi, Maner, Nakkavagu, Pennar and Tungabhadra			9
2	Assam	Bharalu, Burhidihing, Deepar Bill and Kalong			4
3	Chandigarh (U.T.)	Attawa choe, Patiala ki Rao and Sukhna choe			3
4	Delhi	Yamuna			1
5	Gujarat	Ambika, Anas, Amlakhadi, Bhogavo, Baleshwar Khadi, Dhadar, Daman Ganga, Khari, Kaveri, Kim, Kolak, Mindhola, Mahi, Panam, Shedi, Sabarmati, and Tapi			19
6	Haryana	Ghaggar, Gurgaon canal, Markanda, Western Yamuna canal, and Yamuna			5
7	Himachal Pradesh	Beas, Markanda and Sukhna,			3
8	Madhya Pradesh	Betwa, Chambal, Kshipra, Khan, Kaisot, Mandakini, Tons and Narmada			9
9	Maharashtra	Bhima, Godavari, Mula & Mutha, Pawana, Panchganga, Patalganga, Indrayani, Koyna, Kundalika, Kalu, Kanhan, Kolar, Mithi, Tapi, Girna, Nira, Weinganga, Wardha, Krishna, Purna, Nira, Chandrabhaga, Venna, Ulhas, Rangavali and Bhatsa			28
10	Punjab	Satluj and Ghaggar			2
11	Tamil Nadu	Adyar, Cooum, Cauvery, Noyyal, Vaigai, Tambiraparani, Bhavani and Palar			9

1	2	3	4
12	Uttar Pradesh	Yamuna, Hindon, Western Kali (partly covered), Kali Nadi (Eastern), Bagad, Ganga, Gomti, Ramganga, Saryu and Rihand	12
13	Karnataka	Bhadra, Tunga, Tungabhadra, Laxmantirtha, Kali, Krishna, Hundri, Kundu, Arkavati and Malprabha	11
14	Manipur	Nambul	1
15	Rajasthan	Bandi, Berech, Jojari, Chambal and Khetri	5
16	Uttarakhand	Kosi, Dhela & kichha and Bahalla	3
17	Jharkhand	Subarnrekha and Sankh	2
18	Kerala	Karamana, Puzhackal and Kadambayar	3
19	Tripura	Agartala canal and Haora	2
20	Bihar	Sikrana	1
21	Chhattisgarh	Arpa, Seonath and Mahanadi	3
22	Meghalaya	Kharkhala and Umtrew	2
23	Odisha	Kathjodi, Brahmani, Mahanadi and Kuakhai	4
24	Puducherry (U.T.)	Arasalar	1
25	West Bengal	Damodar, Ganga and Barakar	3
26	Nagaland	Dhansiri	1
27	Sikkim	Dikchu, Teesta, Maney khola and Ranichu	4
TOTAL			150

Statement-II

Details of funds released to the State Governments and expenditure incurred (including State Government's share) during the last three years under the National River Conservation Plan

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Funds released by Government of India	Total expenditure (including State share)
1	Andhra Pradesh	-	22.00
2	Bihar	20.00	44.79
3	Jharkhand	-	-
4	Gujarat	42.10	13.98
5	Goa	-	-
6	Karnataka	0.96	-
7	Maharashtra	16.89	35.53
8	Madhya Pradesh	-	3.21
9	Odisha	5.00	19.15
10	Punjab	138.64	248.50
11	Rajasthan	20.00	47.53
12	Tamil Nadu	-	14.26
13	Delhi	118.17	358.77
14	Haryana	42.20	6.71
15	Uttar Pradesh	416.65	641.61
16	Uttarakhand	41.18	39.43
17	West Bengal	194.13	204.49
18	Kerala	-	-
19	Sikkim	57.09	56.84
20	Nagaland	-	-
	TOTAL	1113.01	1756.80

CAMPA amount lying in nationalized banks

813. SHRI SANJIV KUMAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether over Rs. 28,000 crores collected by CAMPA in the Ministry is lying outside Government Account in the nationalized banks;

(b) whether the expenditure on compensatory afforestation is being undertaken without any legislative approval, either of Parliament or State Legislatures; and

(c) whether such a practice of incurring expenditure on public purposes without legislative authorization not in violation of Article 114 and Article 204 of the Constitution of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) a statement of funds held by the Ad-hoc Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority in the name of various State CAMPAs, in term deposits in nationalised Banks as on date is given in the Statement (*See* below). The funds are held outside the Consolidated Fund of India and/or of the States, and also the Public Account of India and/or of the States, on the strength of the Orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Writ Petition No.202 of 1995 titled T. N. Godavarman Thirumalpad *Vs.* Union of India.

Statement

Details of funds held by Ad hoc Compensation Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority in the name of various State CAMPAs in term deposit in nationalised banks

As on 12.12.2013

Sl. No.	Date of Deposit	Date of Maturity	Sl. No. of FDR	Bank/Branch	Rate of Interest	Principal Amount	Maturity Amount	Interest Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	19.04.2011	29.03.2014	510042	Union Bank of India, East Patel Nagar	9.40	3,196,656,000.00	4,199,541,723.00	1,002,885,723.00
2	19.04.2011	29.03.2014	510041	Union Bank of India, East Patel Nagar	9.40	11,424,043,674.00	15,011,903,315.00	3,587,859,641.00
3	21.04.2011	29.03.2014	522273	Union Bank of India, Sunder Nagar	9.40	17,109,227,435.00	22,471,210,182.99	5,361,982,747.99
4	1.10.2012	27.03.2014	762827	Indian Overseas Bank, Rajendra Place	9.12	5,000,000,000.00	5,715,453,806.00	715,453,806.00
5	1.10.2012	27.12.2013	228696	Indian Overseas Bank, Rajendra Place	9.12	2,500,000,000.00	2,795,390,384.00	295,390,384.00
6	1.10.2012	27.12.2013	404530	Indian Overseas Bank, Rajendra Place	9.12	7,500,000,000.00	8,386,171,151.00	886,171,151.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
7	1.10.2012	27.03.2014	123195	Punjab & Sind Bank	9.00	2,000,000,000.00	2,282,205,986.00	282,205,986.00
8	1.10.2012	27.12.2013	123194	Punjab & Sind Bank	9.00	2,000,000,000.00	2,233,064,404.00	233,064,404.00
9	1.01.2013	27.06.2014	8022929	Dena Bank, SCOPE complex	9.10	5,000,000,000.00	5,716,586,278.00	716,586,278.00
10	27.02.2013	27.06.2014	27807	Canara Bank, R.K.Puram	9.36	3,000,000,000.00	3,394,588,457.00	394,588,457.00
11	5.03.2013	27.06.2014	596402	Bank of Baroda, Sansad Marg	9.62	2,000,000,000.00	2,265,409,549.00	265,409,549.00
12	29.3.2013	27.03.2014	596819	Bank of Baroda, Sansad Marg	9.72	3,000,000,000.00	3,299,468,602.00	299,468,602.00
13	30.3.2013	27.03.2014	596821	Bank of Baroda, Sansad Marg	9.72	7,000,000,000.00	7,698,760,072.00	698,760,072.00
14	29.3.2013	27.06.2014	596736	Bank of Baroda, Sansad Marg	9.72	7,000,000,000.00	7,890,285,970.00	890,285,970.00
15	29.3.2013	27.06.2014	596523	Bank of Baroda, Sansad Marg	9.72	3,000,000,000.00	3,381,551,130.00	381,551,130.00
16	30.3.2013	27.03.2014	587646	Indian Bank	9.25	10,000,000,000.00	10,946,048,288.00	946,048,288.00
17	30.3.2013	27.06.2014	587645	Indian Bank	9.25	1,290,000,000.00	1,445,410,105.00	155,410,105.00
18	30.3.2013	27.06.2014	67218815885	State Bank of Travancore	9.25	5,000,000,000.00	5,602,364,749.00	602,364,749.00

19	30.3.2013	30.03.2014	703375	Indian Overseas Bank, Rajendra Place	9.71	10,000,000,000.00	11,006,932,197.00	1,006,932,197.00
20	30.3.2013	27.03.2014	910260	State Bank of Hyderabad, SCOPE Complex	9.35	5,000,000,000.00	5,478,314,439.00	478,314,439.00
21	30.3.2013	27.3.2014	169591	Bank of India	9.50	5,000,000,000.00	5,486,257,069.26	486,257,069.26
22	30.3.2013	27.6.2014	169606	Bank of India	9.68	5,000,000,000.00	5,531,716,215.93	631,716,215.93
23	23.4.2013	27.9.2014	687028	Canara Bank, Lajpat Nagar	9.05	6,000,000,000.00	6,819,973,960.00	819,973,960.00
24	10.5.2013	27.9.2014	687094	Canara Bank, Lajpat Nagar	9.00	2,750,000,000.00	3,109,991,769.00	359,991,769.00
25	10.5.2013	27.9.2014	2150424	Oriental Bank of Commerce	9.00	250,000,000.00	282,726,524.00	32,726,524.00
26	22.5.2013	27.9.2014	123745	Punjab & Sind Bank	9.02	960,000,000.00	1,082,780,902.00	122,780,902.00
27	22.5.2013	27.9.2014	1687151	Canara Bank	9.00	2,540,000,000.00	2,864,101,453.00	324,101,453.00
28	04.6.2013	27.9.2014	655483	Allahabad Bank	9.00	1,833,333,334.00	2,060,696,558.00	227,363,224.00
29	04.06.2013	27.6.2014	169837	Bank of India	9.00	1,833,333,334.00	2,015,351,156.95	182,017,822.95
30	04.06.2013	27.9.2014	687190	Canara Bank	9.00	1,833,333,334.00	2,060,696,558.00	227,363,224.00
31	29.6.2013	27.9.2014	67230473965	State Bank of Travancore	8.75	360,000,000.00	401,018,123.00	41,018,123.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
32	29.6.2013	27.9.2014	112825	Bank of Maharashtra	8.75	5,000,000,000.00	5,569,696,155.00	569,696,155.00
33	29.6.2013	27.6.2014	243232	Central Bank of India, Khan Market	9.01	5,000,000,000.00	5,464,301,699.00	464,301,699.00
34	29.6.2013	27.6.2014	221699	Andhra Bank	9.01	14,410,000,000.00	15,748,117,497.00	1,338,117,497.00
35	29.6.2013	27.9.2014	34794	Vijaya Bank, Barakhamba Road	8.80	7,930,000,000.00	8,838,927,702.00	908,927,702.00
36	29.6.2013	27.6.2014	789310	Corporation Bank, Lodhi Complex	8.80	9,000,000,000.00	9,815,625,000.00	815,625,000.00
37	29.6.2013	27.6.2014	789311	Corporation Bank, Lodhi Complex	8.80	2,500,000,000.00	2,726,562,500.00	226,562,500.00
38	29.6.2013	27.9.2014	789299	Corporation Bank, Lodhi Complex	8.80	5,000,000,000.00	5,573,095,000.00	573,095,000.00
39	29.6.2013	27.9.2014	769348	Canara Bank	8.80	23,510,000,000.00	26,204,689,820.00	2,694,689,820.00
40	29.6.2013	27.6.2014	169952	Bank of India	8.76	10,000,000,000.00	10,901,997,590.62	901,997,590.62
41	29.6.2013	27.9.2014	169951	Bank of India	8.51	8,010,934,765.00	8,897,597,349.95	886,662,584.95
42	29.6.2013	29.6.2014	112000	Punjab National Bank	8.75	5,000,000,000.00	5,452,065,964.00	452,065,964.00
43	29.6.2013	27.9.2014	861601	Indian Bank	8.75	9,800,000,000.00	10,916,604,463.00	1,116,604,463.00

44	29.6.2013	27.9.2014	517833	Dena Bank, Connaught Place	8.75	3,000,000,000.00	3,341,817,693.00	341,817,693.00
45	05.09.2013	27.4.2014	483936	State Bank of Hydrabad, Scope Complex	10.41	5,500,000,000.00	6,293,161,543.00	793,161,543.00
46	27.9.2013	27.9.2014	2520	UCO, Bank	10.07	14,060,000,000.00	15,530,210,714.00	1,470,210,714.00
47	27.9.2013	27.09.2014	2509763	Oriental Bank of Commerce	9.80	2,000,000,000.00	2,203,321,370.00	203,321,370.00
48	27.9.2013	27.12.2014	262100	Bank of India	9.76	2,660,000,000.00	3,000,747,725.70	340,747,725.70
49	01.10.2013	27.12.2014	404077	State bank of Hydrabad, Scope Complex	9.75	4,950,000,000.00	5,577,228,980.00	627,228,980.00
50	1.10.2013	27.12.2014	8697379079-5	State Bank of India	9.75	12,550,000,000.00	14,140,247,212.00	1,590,247,212.00
51	25.10.2013	27.12.2014	243436	Central Bank of India, Khan Market	9.25	1,500,000,000.00	1,669,879,430.00	169,879,430.00
52	20.11.2013	27.03.2015	230179	Punjab & Sind Bank	9.31	1,500,000,000.00	1,697,903,461.00	197,903,461.00
TOTAL						293,260,861,876.00	332,599,769,946.40	39,338,908,070.40

Clearance for laying the Hubli-Ankola rail line

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

(a) whether the Minister is aware of the affidavit dated the 10th February, 2008 filed by the State Government of Karnataka before the Central Empowered Committee constituted by the Hon'ble Supreme Court recommending clearance for laying the Hubli-Ankola rail line;

(b) the reaction of the Ministry in this regard; and

(c) by when will the requisite clearance be notified to all concerned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) No Sir, the Ministry is not aware of any such affidavit filed on 10th February, 2008. However, Ministry is aware of affidavit dated 18.12.2008 filed by the State Government of Karnataka before the Central Empowered Committee (CEC) constituted by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India strongly recommending the construction of Hubli- Ankola rail line.

(b) to (c) The Ministry of Environment and Forests constituted a Committee on 8.12.2009 headed by the Addl. Director General of Forest (FC), Ministry of Environment and Forests to conduct a site inspection and carry out interaction with the Railway officers and the people's representatives and submit its appreciation report to the Ministry. Report of the said Committee was considered by the Forest Advisory Committee (FAC) in its meeting held on 21.07.2010 and the FAC *inter-alia* recommended that report of the Committee may be submitted to the CEC. Accordingly, this Ministry vide its letter dated 22.09.2010 submitted the report of the Committee to the CEC.

The matter is now before, Hon'ble Supreme Court of India through the Central Empowered Committee (CEC) in IA No. 952 of 2006 in WP 202/1995 filed by Parisara Samprakshana Kendra and Others versus Union of India and Others. The CEC, during hearing of this case on 13.09.2006, has advised the Ministry not to issue any permission in this case till a report is filed by CEC before the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

Hearing problems caused due to noise pollution

815. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that noise pollution in the National Capital as well as State Capitals has increased manifold in the recent past which is causing hearing problem for the people, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) what remedial measures Government has taken or propose to take to bring down noise pollution substantially in the National and State Capitals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) Ambient noise levels are monitored in National Capital apart from six State Capitals (Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Hyderabad, Bengaluru and Lucknow) on 24x7 basis by respective state pollution control boards in association with Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB). Time series data for two years 2011-12 and 2012-13 is available. It may be pre-mature to draw a conclusion about trend of ambient noise pollution. As reported by the CPCB, no conclusive reference is available in respect of hearing problems faced by people associated with existing ambient noise level in National Capital or State Capitals.

(b) Apart from the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 and ambient noise standards, noise limits for gensets, sound making fire crackers, etc. have been notified. Use of loud speaker, public address system, bursting of sound making fire crackers, blowing of horn in residential and silent zone etc. is regulated under the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 by designated Authority to control ambient noise levels.

Constitution of Committee to find out the safety of Bt. Brinjal

816. SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has constituted a committee to find out whether Bt. Brinjal is safe for human consumption, if so, the findings of the Committee; and

(b) the steps Government has taken on the findings of the said Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) The Government imposed a moratorium on 09.2.2010 on commercialization of Bt. Brinjal event EE-I a genetically modified (GM) crop in the country till such time independent scientific studies establish that Bt Brinjal is safe for the environment and human health. As a follow up to the moratorium, a meeting of the Genetic Engineering Appraisal

Committee (GEAC) to consult with experts and scientists on the safety of Bt. Brinjal was held on April, 27, 2011. While several of the experts recommended limited release of Bt. Brinjal seeds to evaluate its performance under strict supervision, some experts have suggested additional biosafety studies with respect to long term impacts on biodiversity and human health before limited release is permitted.

Decision on the above issue was deferred in view of the Hon'ble Supreme Court decision dated May 9, 2012 to constitute a Technical Expert Committee (TEC) to advise the court on GM crop field trials and related issues. The TEC has now submitted two final reports; one which has the concurrence of five of its six members and the second by Dr. R. S. Paroda; sixth member TEC. As the matter is subjudice, it has been decided to await the outcome of the Hon'ble Supreme Court judgment.

Villages around Ranthambhore National Park

817. SHRI SHIVANAND TIWARI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has decided to remove 64 villages in and around Ranthambhore National Park in Sawaimadhopur, who have been leading pastoral lives for centuries, if so, the reasons therefor;
- (b) how many villages are fully/partially rehabilitated; and
- (c) whether the rehabilitation move is in sync with the existing laws in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) Under the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger, 100% central assistance is provided to tiger States for voluntary relocation of villages/settlements located only in core/critical tiger habitat of tiger reserves including Ranthambhore, as notified by States, so as to provide inviolate habitat for tiger.

(b) The Ranthambhore National Park, *inter-alia*, forms part of the notified core/critical tiger habitat of Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve. As reported by the State, the status of voluntary village relocation in the core/critical tiger habitat of the Tiger Reserve, given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) Yes Sir. The voluntary relocation of villages from the notified core/critical tiger habitat is done as per provisions contained in the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, as amended in 2006, read with the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006.

Statement*Status of voluntary village relocation in the Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve (Rajasthan), as reported by the State*

Name of Tiger Reserve	Number of villages in the notified core/critical tiger habitat	Number of villages completely relocated from the notified core/critical tiger habitat	Number of villages partially relocated from the core/critical tiger habitat
Ranthambhore Tiger Reserve	65	03	09

Status of Yamuna Action Plan

818. SHRI NARESH GUJRAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the status of the Yamuna Action Plan in the third phase proposed in December, 2011; and

(b) whether Government plans to increase the capacity of the sewage treatment plants that treat waste generated by Delhi, given that shortage of capacity has led to dumping untreated waste in the Yamuna and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) The Central Government has approved Yamuna Action Plan (YAP) Phase-III project for Delhi in December, 2011 at a cost of Rs. 1656 crores. Under the project, Delhi Jal Board (DJB) is implementing rehabilitation of existing trunk sewers and rising mains, upgradation of existing sewage treatment plants (STPs) of 814 million litres per day (mid) and construction of a new 136 mid STP (in place of the old STP). Project Management Consultant for the project has been appointed. The prequalification of the bidders/contractors has been finalised by DJB for execution of seven sub-projects. Bid documents for four sub-projects have also been finalised and issued to the prequalified bidders.

(b) As per DJB, the present sewage treatment capacity in Delhi is 2677.33 mild. To augment the existing sewage treatment capacity, DJB has taken up construction of six STPs with a total capacity of 427 mid. Further, setting up of

decentralized sewage treatment plants in rural areas, unauthorized colonies and unsewered areas is planned by DJB.

Indian land in possession of China

†819. SHRI ISHWARLAL SHANKARLAL JAIN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether despite 25 years of discussions and meetings Government of India so far has failed to regain 38 thousands sq. km area of its land in the border areas of India from the possession of China and resolve any of the border issues, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether efforts were made to resolve the issue of occupation of Indian territory by China and the incidents of intrusion by Chinese troops in the Indian border areas in the Indo-China meeting held from 29-30 September, 2013 in Beijing; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) to (c) India and China have appointed Special Representatives (SRs) to explore from the political perspective the framework for a boundary settlement. There have been sixteen meetings of the SRs till date. The 16th round of SR Talks took place in Beijing on June 28-29, 2013. During this round, the two sides continued their discussions on a framework for a resolution of the Boundary Question. They also discussed the maintenance of peace and tranquility in the India-China border areas including possible additional confidence building measures, ways and means of strengthening existing mechanisms for consultation and coordination on border affairs and methodology to enhance the efficiency of communications between the two sides. The 4th meeting of Working Mechanism for Consultation and Coordination on India-China Border Affairs was held in Beijing on 29-30 September, 2013. Both sides reviewed recent developments in the India-China border areas and discussed further measures to maintain stability on the border, building on existing understandings and arrangements.

Asia Europe Meeting (ASEM)

820. SHRI THAAWAR CHAND GEHLOT:

DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) whether meeting of Foreign Ministers of Asia Europe (ASEM) countries has taken place recently, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the details of the deliberations that have taken place in regard to economic collaboration and socio-economic cooperation between the members countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) Yes. India hosted the 11th ASEM (Asia-Europe Meeting) Foreign Ministers' Meeting (ASEM FMM11) from November 11-12, 2013 in Gurgaon. ASEM FMM11 was chaired by External Affairs Minister of India. All 51 ASEM members were represented in ASEM FMM11, which included 34 Foreign Ministers and 11 Deputy Foreign Ministers.

(b) Ministers, *inter-alia*, exchanged assessments on economic and financial issues and sustainable development challenges. They agreed that Asia and Europe need to intensify cooperation across the three pillars of political dialogue, economic collaboration and socio-cultural exchanges.

Vacant post at diplomat level

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

(a) the details of vacant posts at diplomat's level in the Ministry and the reasons therefor;

(b) whether Government would be able to achieve the target of the Indian Foreign Service (IFS) Expansion Plan by 2018;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government in this regard alongwith the achievements made so far; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to attract the brightest and best talent to foreign service?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR): (a) Vacancies in Indian Missions/Posts abroad, under the various MEA cadres, are regularly computed and officers appointed thereto from time to time. Generally, gaps between the departure of the incumbents and arrival of their successors are kept to the minimum. However, as the posting chains often involve several officers, on some occasions, the Missions/Posts abroad do have to

bear some short-term vacancies. It is not possible to compute the exact number of vacancies on any particular day, since officers are demitting charge in some of our 180 Missions/Posts abroad and others are assuming charge in some. On current estimates, there are fewer than 10 such vacancies where officers are still to be posted.

(b) Yes.

(c) As regards the IFS Expansion Plan, the Ministry has already operationalised 6 out of 10 tranches as per the prescribed schedule of implementation and the target is expected to be achieved by 2018 as planned.

(d) The recruitment to the Indian Foreign Service is through the common Civil Service Examination conducted by the Union Public Service Commission. Given the reputation of IFS, the Service attracts some of the best talent from diverse fields. On its part, the Ministry also endeavours to foster greater awareness and stimulate interest in Foreign Policy issues amongst the student community, so that IFS has more applicants from among brighter students.

Killing of elephants

822. SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) how many elephants mowed down by Assam bound Kaviguru Express in Dooars area of North Bengal on November 13, 2013;

(b) whether the train was running at a speed of 80km/hr killing the elephants by violating the speed limit stipulated by the Ministry;

(c) whether earlier directive for diversion of trains through alternative routes between Siliguri-Coochbehar *via* Falakata ahead to;

(d) what penal measures initiated by the Ministry against persons for such irresponsible and inhumane acts resulting to killing of elephants; and

(e) whether Government proposes to refer the menace of 'Killer Trains' in Environment Tribunal, if not reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) Six elephants were killed in the rail accident by Assam bound Kaviguru Express in Dooars area of North Bengal on November 13, 2013.

(b) As informed by the State Forest Department, the train may have been running at a speed of 70-80km/hr at the time of accident. The location of accident is not a part of the identified and advised portions of the railway track for speed restriction.

(c) No such directive has been issued in this regard.

(d) An FIR has been lodged by State Forest Department at Banarhat Police Station and Malbazar Government Railway Police.

(e) No Sir. The Standing Committee of Parliament on Railways is already seized of the matter.

Mumbai terror attack case trial

823. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is disappointed over Pakistan's slow pace of trial in Mumbai terror attack case;

(b) whether Indian Government would demand that the seven suspects, including LeT operational commander Zakir Rehman Lakhvi, be handed over to International Criminal Court to bring them to justice; and

(c) if so, by when and if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) to (c) Government has conveyed to Pakistan on several occasions that despite repeated assurances given by Pakistan's leadership at the highest level and the extensive cooperation extended by India in connection with the ongoing trial and investigation in Pakistan on the Mumbai terrorist attacks substantive and verifiable progress has not been made on bringing all the perpetrators and masterminds of the heinous attacks to justice quickly. This includes the trial involving the seven suspects at the Anti Terrorism Court in Pakistan.

Due to the Government's strong and purposive international engagement, the international community recognizes Pakistan links with cross border terrorism in India and the responsibility of the Government of Pakistan to put an end to it. As a consequence of the diplomatic steps taken internationally and bilaterally the UN Al-Qaeda and Taliban Sanctions Committee listed, under Security Council Resolution

1267, individuals and entities based in Pakistan including leaders of Lashkar e Tayyiba; the Jamat-ud-Dawa was also listed as an alias of the LeT. India is not a Party to the International Criminal Court.

Relevance of RGAP

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

(a) whether an interaction with students from universities of Delhi and surrounding areas was organised on 21 August, 2012 to discuss and debate the Report prepared by a Group constituted by the Prime Minister to examine the continuing relevance of the 1998 Rajiv Gandhi Action Plan (RGAP) for a Nuclear Weapons-Free and Non-Violent world order;

(b) whether such students interactions are being planned in other major metropolis and cities; and

(c) whether the 25th anniversary of Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi presenting the Action Plan to the UN on 09 June, 1988 was celebrated by the Ministry in an appropriate manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) A National Outreach Conference on Global Nuclear Disarmament was organised by Indian Council of World Affairs with the support of MEA, on 21 August, 2012 in New Delhi with the participation from students and scholars from a number of schools and universities as part of the efforts of the Prime Minister's informal group on global disarmament, established to promote the objectives of the Rajiv Gandhi Action Plan for a Nuclear Free and a Non-violent World Order laid out in 1988. The conference was graced by dignitaries.

(b) It is understood that various Indian universities and think tanks continue to focus on India's disarmament initiatives, in particular the 1988 Action Plan.

(c) A major conference to celebrate the 20th anniversary of Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi presenting the Action Plan to the UN on June, 1988 was organised by Indian Council for World Affairs in New Delhi, with the support of MEA and was addressed by Prime Minister.

Death certificate of Indians who died in Pakistan jails

825. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Indians lodged in Pakistan's Jail who have completed their term of sentence, the details thereof;
- (b) the steps Government is taking to get them released and when;
- (c) whether the death certificates of Sarabjit Singh, Chamail Singh, who were killed in Pakistan's Jails have been given to the families of the deceased, if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the steps Government is taking to get these certificates, the detail thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) and (b) One Indian civil prisoner and 98 Indian fishermen have completed their sentences but are still in Pakistani jails. Government regularly takes up with Pakistan the issue of early release and repatriation of all such prisoners as well as providing early Consular Access to the prisoners in Pakistani Custody who are believed to be Indian.

(c) and (d) The mortal remains of Late Shri Chambail Singh and his death certificate was handed over to SDM (Akhnoor), Jammu and Kashmir in the presence of Shri Nasib Singh, brother of the deceased on 13 May, 2013. The mortal remains of Late Shri Sarabjit Singh alongwith documents including death certificate, was handed over to SDM (Ajnala) in the presence of next of kin of the deceased on 2 May, 2013.

Research by ICCR

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

- (a) the details of research activities taken up by Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR) during the last three years;
- (b) the particulars of cultural groups sponsored/deputed by ICCR for performing in other countries during the last three years indicating country, specific occasion and type of programmes in detail;

(c) the list of artist or groups from Punjab State who were sponsored/deputed for such occasions; and

(d) whether it has been decided to depute traditional art and cultural groups from the Punjab State in future, if so the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) Although the Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR) is not a research institution it extends facilities to foreign scholars to undertake research in the fields of cultural and Indian studies under its Senior and Junior Fellowship scheme. Besides the above scheme, the Council also supports International students to pursue PhD and Post-Doctoral research in India under its various scholarship schemes.

Apart from the above Fellowship and Scholarship schemes meant for foreign scholars, the Council also extends support to Indian academicians to do field research in an International University for a period of 3 months under its scheme, "Study visits of Indian Scholars Abroad".

The detailed charts of the above schemes are given in Statement-I, II and III (*See below*).

(b) The particulars of cultural groups sponsored/deputed by ICCR for performing in other countries during the last three years are at Annexure. [*See Appendix 230, Annexure No.1*]

(c) The lists of artist or groups from Punjab State who were sponsored/deputed for such occasions are given in Statement-IV (*See below*).

(d) Yes. As can be seen from the annexures, the Council has always endeavored to include traditional art and cultural groups from the State in its programmes abroad.

Statement-I
Updated status of Fellowships awarded under Expansion Plan

Sl. No.	Country	Name of the Fellow and Contact details	Designation	Institute confirmed	Topic of Research	Joining
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2010-11						
1.	Uzbekistan	Dr. Ulfat Mukhibova	Assistant Professor & Head, Tashkent State Institute of Oriental Studies, Tashkent, Uzbekistan	Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi	Bhakti & Sufi Literature: A Comparative Study	19th July, 2010
2.	Iran	Dr. Heshmat Moimifar	Assistant Professor & Head, Centre of Indian Studies, Faculty of World Studies, Tehran University, Tehran, Iran	Department of Sociology, Jamia Milia Islamia University, New Delhi	Family & Gender Issues in India, Social structure	13th August, 2010
3.	Netherlands	Dr. Herman Tiekens	Senior Lecturer, Kern Institute, Leiden University, Leiden, Netherlands	Centre for Historical Studies, JNU	Asoka Inscriptions	31st August, 2010

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.	Kazakhstan	Dr. Laura Yereksheva	Head, Department of Central & South Asia Institute of Oriental Studies, Almaty, Kazakhstan	Indian Institute of Advanced Studies, Shimla	Religion in the Age of Science & Technology	21st September, 2010
5.	Mexico	Prof. Laura Carballido Coria	Professor, Department of Social Sciences, Universidad Autonoma, Delhi Metropolitanana, UAM, Cuajimalpa, Mexico	Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi	Colonial Cities: New Delhi & Rabindranath Tagore	28th September, 2010
6.	Japan (Buddhist Studies)	Mr. Kazunori Sasaki	Researcher, The Eastern Institute, Chiyoda-Ku, Tokyo	Indian Institute of Advanced Studies, Shimla	The re-construction of Indian Buddhism in the early 19th century, Europe	20th October, 2010
7.	Ireland	Dr. Deana Heath	Research Associate, Centre for Irish-Scottish Studies, Trinity College, Dublin 2, Ireland	University of Delhi	The Historical Connections between India & Ireland from the 17th Century to the mid-twentieth	25th October, 2010
8.	Myanmar	Dr. Ven Parami	Assistant Lecturer & Junior Research	University of Delhi	The Four Ultimate Realities in Theravada	22nd November, 2010

Fellow in International Theravada Buddhist Missionary University, Yangon	Buddhist Perspective	A comparative study of philosophical, psychological and ethical concepts such as regret, self-deception, integrity, honour and duty as contextualized in relation to Indian & Western Metaphysics	15th December, 2010
9. Australia	Prof. Michael Levine	University of Delhi	
Fellow in International Theravada Buddhist Missionary University, Yangon	Assistant Professor & Head, Department of South Asian Studies, Faculty of Oriental Studies, University of Social Sciences & Humanities, VNU, HCM City, Vietnam	Centre for South & Southeast Asian Studies, University of Kolkata	22nd December, 2010
10. Vietnam	Prof. Dr. Do Thu Ha		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11.	Fiji	Prof. Biman Chand Prasad	Prof. Biman Chand Prasad is Professor of Economics, Dean, Faculty of Business & Economics and Chair of Oceania Development Network, University of South Pacific (USP), Suva, Fiji Islands	Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi	The Economic & Political Relationship between Fiji and India: Historical & New Developments	30th January, 2011
12.	Rome, Italy	Prof. Alessandro Monti	Professor, Deptts of Oriental Studies, University of Turin, Torino, Italy	Journalism & Mass Communication, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	Narrative strategies and the representation of passion in Indian Cinema	11th January, 2011
13.	Nepal	Dr. Hari Bansh Jha	Executive Director, Centre for Economic & Technical Studies, Kathmandu	Institute of Defence Studies & Analyses, New Delhi	India's Economic Miracle: Can it be Growth Model for Nepal	16th February, 2011

14. Budapest, Hungary	Dr. Zsuzsanna Renner	Director General of Museum of Applied Arts, Budapest, Hungary	Sagar University, Sagar, MP	Vishnu's Varaha Avatar & Dictionary of Indian Culture	26th January, 2011
2011-12					
1. Slovenia	Ms. Ana Jelnikar (Tagore Fellowship later converted into Junior Fellowship)	Research Fellow at the University of Primorska	Presidency University, Kolkata	The theme of hospitality in the Life and Works of Rabindranath Tagore	3rd November, 2012
2. Sweden	Dr. Sigma Ankrava	Professor, Anglo India Literature and Indian Mythology, University of Latvia	University of Madras	Co existence of tradition and modernity in Indian contemporary culture and literature	19th January, 2012 to June, 2012
3. Nepal	Mr. Amar Gurung (Junior Fellowship)	Executive Director, Madan Puruskar Pustakalaya	NMML, New Delhi National Archives of India	To prepare and publish the Inventory of Nepal-related Historical Material (before 1960)	14 February, 2012 to 17th August, 2012

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2012-13						
1.	Ghana	Prof. Abamfo O. Atiemo (Senior Fellowship)	Head of the Department, Department for the Study of Religions, University of Ghana, Accra, Ghana	HAS, Shimla,	Ghanian Hindus: Planting Sanatana Dharma in a Pluralistic African Context	8th June, 2012
2.	Iran	Prof. Daryoosh Akbarzadeh	Director, National Museum of Iran	India International Centre	Encyclopedia of India on the basis of Persian texts	26th June, 2012
3.	France	Dr. Martine Chemana (Senior Fellowship)	Visiting Senior Lecturer at Paris 3 Sorbonne Nouvelle	National School of Drama	Innovative cultural encounters in the 21st century through international festivals and events: the model of India	16th October, 2012
4.	Serbia	Mr. Jovan Cavoski	Associate Researcher	University of Delhi	India, formation of the	21st January, 2013

(Junior Fellowship)	in the Institute for Recent History, Serbia	Nonaligned Movement, and the Struggle inside the Third World, 1954-1965
5. Indonesia	Prof. Hariyadi Wirawan (Senior Fellowship)	India Indonesia Returned
	Head of the Department, Department of International Relations, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Indonesia	India International Centre Cooperation - The Future for Asia's Two Cities

Statement-II

List of research scholars studying under various scholarship schemes administered by ICCR for the last three years i.e. from 2010-11 to 2012-13

Sl. No.	Name of the scholar	Country	Subject	Name of University/Institute
1	2	3	4	5
2010-11				
1.	Mohd. Hakim Haider	Afghanistan	Ph.D. (Eco.)	Punjab University, Chandigarh
2.	Mr. Mohbob Shah Sultan	Afghanistan	Ph.D. (Agricultural)	Agricultural University, Bangalore
3.	Dr. Laxmi Rami Basu	Bangladesh	Post Doctoral (Pharmacy)	Jadavpur University, Kolkata
4.	Ms. Rehnuma Ferdous	Bangladesh	Ph. D. (Economics)	Jadavpur University, Kolkata
5.	Mr. Sheik Mehandi Hasan	Bangladesh	Ph. D. (English Literature)	The English & Foreign Languages University, Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh)
6.	Ms. Rayhana Begum	Bangladesh	Ph. D. (Pharmacology)	Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi.
7.	Mr. Abdel Aziz Ahmed Abdel Aziz	Egypt	Ph.D	Annamalai University, Chennai
8.	Mr. Ali Mohammed Ali	Egypt	Ph.D	Annamalai University, Chennai
9.	Mr. Birhanu Girma Abebe	Ethiopia	Ph.D Geography	Benaras Hindu University, Varanasi
10.	Mr. Nokian Widiadharna	Indonesia	Ph.D. (Philosophy)	Delhi University, Delhi

11.	Mr. Novalio Darathu	Indonesia	Ph.D. (Elec. Engineering)	IIT Roorkee, Utrakhand
12.	Mr. I Ketur Donder	Indonesia	Ph.D. (Sanskrit)	Rabindra Bharati University, Kolkata
13.	Mr. Roohalloh Sobhani	Iran	Ph.D. (Biotechnology)	North Easter Hill University, Shillong
14.	Mr. Esmail Nama Abood Al Gamabi	Iraq	Ph.D. (Law)	Pune University, Pune
15.	Mr. Lwaa Faisal Abdulameer	Iraq	Ph.D. in Economics	NIT, Surathkal, Mangalore
16.	Mr. Mohsin Talib Mohammed	Iraq	Ph.D. (Mechanical Engineering)	-do-
17.	Mr. Ammar Abdul Hakim Khuder	Iraq	Ph.D. (Computer Science)	Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi
18.	Mr. Mohammed Lateef Ahmed	Iraq	Ph.D. (Civil Engg.)	-do-
19.	Mr. Alia Khalif Jiheel Jiheel	Iraq	Ph.D. (Statistics)	Sardar Patel University, Gujarat
20.	Mr. Christopher Ngacho	Kenya	Ph.D. (Management)	Delhi University
21.	Mr. Jairo Misc Kirtha	Kenya	Ph.D. (Business Marketing)	University of Kerala
22.	Ms. Hellen Amunga	Kenya	Ph.D. (Lib. Info.)	University of Kerala
23.	Ms. Jeminah Gesare Onsare	Kenya	Ph.D. (Microbiology)	Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar
24.	Mr. Jacob Muriuki Mbitsiwe	Kenya	Ph.D.	Osmania University, Hyderabad
25.	Mr. Amarendra Mishra	Nepal	Ph.D. (Education)	Osmania University, Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh)

1	2	3	4	5
26.	Mr. Dibyesh Chand Shah	Nepal	Ph.D. (Computer Science)	University of Pune, Pune (Maharashtra)
27.	Ms. Oxana Akulova	Russia	Ph.D. (Philosophy)	Hyderabad University, Hyderabad
28.	Ms. W.A.H. Champa	Sri Lanka	Ph.D. (Post Harvest Tech.)	Punjab Agriculture University, Ludhiana
29.	Mr. Sinnaiya Surya Kumar	Sri Lanka	Ph.D. (Music)	University of Madras
30.	Ms. M.W.S.J. Kumar	Sri Lanka	Ph.D. (Ayurveda)	NIA, Jaipur
31.	Ms. Y.A.U.D. Karunaratne	Sri Lanka	MD (Ayurveda)	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh)
32.	Mr. M. Bala Kailasanathsarma	Sri Lanka	Ph.D. (Sanskrit)	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh)
33.	Mr. Piyaboot Sumettikoon	Thailand	Ph.D. (Philosophy)	Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
34.	Ms. Thekra Mohd Abdullah Yahya	Yemen	PhD Translation/English Language	Mysore University
35.	Mr. Yasser Mohd. Abdurahman Alsharaful	Yemen	Ph.D Linguistics/Teaching Methods	Hyderabad University
36.	Mr. Abdullah Abdurahman Al Hurabi	Yemen	Ph.D in English Litratue	Hyderabad University

37.	Mr. Tawfia Abdulbagi Mohd. Thabit Yemen	Ph.D Ethics Mgt.	Hyderabad University
38.	Mr. Nabi Ali Mohd. Bin Omar Yemen	Ph.D in English Language	Osmania University
2011-12			
39.	Mr. Khy Savanrutanu Cambodia	Ph.D. (PS)	Delhi University, Delhi
40.	Mr. Simon Tecteat Eriteria	Ph.D. (Bio Tech.)	Central Institute of Fisheries Education
41.	Mr. Mohammed Ibrahim Egypt	Ph.D. (Elect. Engg.)	Anna University, Chennai
42.	Mr. Essam Abdel Alim Egypt	Ph.D. (Elect. Engg.)	Anna University, Chennai
43.	Mr. Ahmad Sayed Salem Egypt	Ph.D. (Elect. Engg.)	Anna University, Chennai
44.	Mr. Rafat Olway Hafez Allam Egypt	Ph.D in Entomology	Panjab Agricultural University
45.	Mr. Ahmed Mohd. Mohamed Egypt	Ph.D in Infant Nutrition	Panjab Agricultural University
46.	Mr. Karim Abdel Aziz Abdel Razat Egypt	Ph.D in Soil Science	University of Agriculture, Dharwad, Karnataka
47.	Mr. Ahmed Ibrahim Abdel Baig Ibrahim Egypt	Ph.D in Pland Pathology	Punjab Ludhiana Agriculture University
48.	Mr. Mohamed Ibrahim Abdelha Egypt	Ph.D in Horticulture	Punjab Ludhiana Agriculture University
49.	Mr. Nagi Oitalia Hungary	Ph.D. (History of Arts)	Rabindra Bharati University, Kolkata

1	2	3	4	5
50.	Mr. Saad Salih Hussain	Iraq	Ph.D. (Commerce)	North Eastern Hill University, Shillong
51.	Mr. Anwar Nazar Hasan	Iraq	Ph.D. (Biotechnology)	Anna University, Chennai
52.	Ms. Sharonova M. Yelizaveta	Kazakhstan	Ph.D. (Political Science)	Delhi University, Delhi
53.	Mr. Daniel O. Odidi	Kenya	Ph.D. (Phil.)	North Eastern Hill University, Shillong
54.	Mr. Pixley Kiptui Kipsunbai	Kenya	Ph.D. (Pathology)	Punjab Agriculture University, Ludhiana
55.	Mr. Pramod Jaiswal	Nepal	Ph.D. (South Asian Studies)	Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.
56.	Mr. Nilav Kumar Kama	Nepal	Ph.D. (Civil Engg.)	IIT, Roorkee
57.	Mr. Sandeep Poudel	Nepal	Ph.D. (School of life science)	JNU, Delhi
58.	Mr. Ban Qman	South Korea	Ph.D. (in Law)	University of Delhi
59.	Ms. Anusha Nilmini Salwathur	Sri Lanka	Ph.D. (Hindi)	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh)
60.	Mr. N.S. Abeysingha	Sri Lanka	Ph.D. (Water Management)	IARI, Delhi
61.	Mr. M. Probaharam	Sri Lanka	Ph.D. (Post Harvest Tech.)	Tamil Nadu Agricultural University

62.	Mr. S. Srikanthan	Sri Lanka	Ph.D. (Anthropology)	Pondicherry University
63.	Mrs. Prema Rajjani Waratenne	Sri Lanka	Ph.D.	NIA, Jaipur
64.	Mr. Bshar Bdoor	Syria	Ph.D. (Environmental Science)	Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
65.	Mr. Hassan Hasan	Syria	Ph.D. (Management)	North Eastern Hill University, Shillong
66.	Ms. Amira Fahoud	Syria	Ph.D. (Computer Science)	Jawaharlal Nehru University New Delhi
67.	Mr. Mahran Zeity	Syria	Ph.D. (Agricultural)	University of Agri. Sci., Bangalore
68.	Ms. Wipawee Panjinda	Thailand	Ph.D. (Ancient History)	Rabindra Bharati University, Kolkata
69.	Mr. Le Quang Long	Vietnam	Ph.D. (Agricultural Economics)	University of Agri. Science, Bangalore
70.	Mr. Le. Phu (Thich Huang Yen)	Vietnam	Ph.D. (Buddhist Studies)	Delhi University, Delhi
71.	Mr. Nguyen Van Tinh	Vietnam	Ph.D. (Buddhist Studies)	Delhi University, Delhi
72.	Mr. Hoan Dinh Dinh	Vietnam	Ph.D. in Pland Pathology	Dr. Panjab Rao Deshmukh Vishwavidyalaya, Akola
73.	Ms. Huynh Ngoc hai	Vietnam	Ph.D. in Genetics and Plant Breeding	IARI, Pusa, New Delhi

1	2	3	4	5
2012-13				
74.	Ms. Silvia Nazneen	Bangladesh	Ph.D. (Paintings)	Rabindra Bharati University, Kolkata
75.	Mr. S.M. Faruk-Ul-Alam	Bangladesh	Ph.D. (Animal Nutrition)	National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal, Haryana
76.	Ms. Humaria Siddika	Bangladesh	Ph.D.	University of Kalyani, Kalyani, West Bengal
77.	Mr. Jean Marie Burikukiye	Burundi	Ph.D. (Live Stock Production)	CCS University, Hisar
78.	Mr. Rhys Ariel Machold	Canada	Ph.D. (Research Work)	Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai
79.	Mr. Abebe Aschalew	Ethiopia	Ph.D. (Envir. Sci.)	IARI, New Delhi
80.	Mr. Fraol Bekana	Ethiopia	Ph.D. (Wireless Communication)	NIT, Silcher
81.	Mr. Amensisa Kabede	Ethiopia	Ph.D. (PE)	Andhra University, Hyderabad
82.	Mr. Zelalem Kelkamu	Ethiopia	Ph.D. (PE)	Andhra University, Hyderabad
83.	Mr. Bismark Okyere	Ghana	Ph.D. (Commerce)	University of Lucknow
84.	Ms. Allison Thomas	Guyana	Ph.D. (Education)	Andhra University, Vishakhapatnam
85.	Mr. Hammam	Indonesia	Ph.D. (Linguistics)	Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi

86.	Ms. Parida Ariani Ambar Astuti	Indonesia	Ph.D. (Mass Communication)	NEHU University, Shillong
87.	Ms. Marjan Farsi	Iran	Ph.D. (Computer Science)	Delhi University, Delhi
88.	Mr. Kamal Ebraimi Kavari	Iran	Ph.D. (English)	Punjab University, Chandigarh
89.	Mr. Younes Charbgolo	Iran	Ph.D. (Int. of Social Sci. Law)	Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi
90.	Mr. Salar Hassan Tavakoli	Iran	Ph.D.	Punjab University
91.	Mr. Mohammad Mardani Nokandeh	Iran	Ph.D. (Civil Engineering)	IIT Roorkee, Uttarhand
92.	Mr. Robee Ali Zaker	Iraq	Ph.D. (Commerce & Business Studies)	Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi
93.	Mr. Abdi Rehman Ali	Kenya	Ph.D. (Edu.)	North Eastern Hill University, Shillong
94.	Dr. Gyaneshwar Singh	Mauritius	Ph.D. (Ayurveda)	BHU, Varanasi
95.	Mr. Rajesh Gopaul	Mauritius	Ph.D. (Daily Micro Biology)	NDRI Karnal
96.	Ms. Khaing Thin Zar	Myanmar	Ph.D. (Electronics & Electrical Engineering)	NT, Guwahati
97.	Ms. Phyu Phyu Thant	Myanmar	Ph.D. (Mechanical Engineering)	IIT, Guwahati
98.	Mr. Rakesh Kumar	Nepal	Ph.D. (Ayurveda)	Institute of Post Graduate Training & Research, Gujarat Ayurveda University, Jamnagar

1	2	3	4	5
99.	Ms. Janine Marce Joyce	New Zealand	Ph.D. (Yoga Therapy)	Rashtriya Sanskriti Vidyapeetha, Triupati
100.	Ms. Ljubov Timeeva	Russia	M.Phil/Ph.D. (International Relations)	Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
101.	Mr. Hadji El Mamor	Senegal	Ph.D. (Apl. Phy.)	M.G. University, Kottayam
102.	Ms. Ivana Komel	Slovenia	Ph.D. (Library Science)	North Eastern Hill University, Shillong
103.	Ms. Choi Joung Sosk	South Korea	Ph.D. (Ayurveda)	Institute of Post Graduate Training & Research, Gujarat Ayurveda University, Jamnagar
104.	Ms. Dapanage Manel	Sri Lanka	Ph.D. (Molecular Biology & Biotechnology)	University of Agricultural Science, Dharwad, Bangalore
105.	Ms. Niranjam Rodmey Fernando	Sri Lanka	Ph.D. (Agricultural)	University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore
106.	Ms. Nuha Abdalla	Sudan	Ph.D. (Soil. Sci.)	CCS University, Hisar
107.	Mr. Mokthar Mohammed Ali Hamid	Sudan	Ph.D. (Sci. & Humanities)	Anna University, Chennai
108.	Mr. Azd Habib Zayoud	Syria	Ph.D. (Mechanical Engineering)	IIT, Guwahati
109.	Mr. Jaial Allail	Syria	Ph.D. (Law)	Osmania University, Hyderabad

110.	Ms. Wilasinee Chamsard	Thailand	Ph.D. (Ancient History)	Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
111.	Mr. Pairoj Phaodee	Thailand	Ph.D. (Pali & Buddhist Studies)	Pune University, Pune
112.	Ms. Kanokwoh Jayadat	Thailand	Ph.D. (South & Southeast Asian Studies)	Kolkata University, Kolkata
113.	Mr. Dinh Viet Tu	Vietnam	Ph.D. (Plant Pathology)	University of Agricultural Science, Bangalore
114.	Mr. Nguyen Ngoc Thi	Vietnam	Ph.D. (Genetics & Plant Breeding)	University of Agricultural Science, Bangalore
115.	Ms. Nguyen Huynh Trang	Vietnam	Ph.D. (Linguistics)	The English & Foreign Language University, Hyderabad
116.	Mr. Doan Huu Tien	Vietnam	Ph.D. (Agricultural Economics)	Uni. of Agri. & Sci. Bangalore
117.	Mr. Mohialdeen Ali Alotumi	Yemen	Ph.D. in English Language Education and Applied Linguistics	EFLU, Hyderabad

Statement-III*Study Visit by Indian Scholars Abroad (2010-11)*

Sl. No.	Name of Scholar	Country	Period
1	Ms. Veena Sharma, Research Scholar, Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla	Ghana at Legon University, Ghana	18th December, 2010 to 30th March, 2011

Statement-IV*Outgoing Cultural Delegations Groups sponsored from Punjab*

Sl. No.	Countries visited	Name of the Group	Date	Purpose of visit
1	2	3	4	5

April, 2010 - March, 2011

1.	Singapore	10-member Punjabi Theatre group of "Amritsar Natak Kala Kendra led by Ms. Areet Kaur, Punjab	22-24 April, 2010	To participate in the Baisakhi Mela
2.	Malaysia	14-member Bhangra and Giddha group "Jugni Cultural and Youth" led by Shri Davinder Singh, Punjab	22-26 April, 2010	To perform at the Baisakhi Celebrations
3.	Oman	12-member Bhangra group led by Shri Sandeep Kumar Khiva, Punjab	5-9 August, 2010	To participate at the Khareef Festival in Salalah, Oman

4.	France	14-member Bhangra group led by Ms. Shelly Sharma, Punjab	4-24 September, 2013	To participate in the Festival of India in France "Namaste France"
5.	Maldives	14-member Punjabi Folk Dance group led by Shri Surinder Sagar & Party, Punjab	15 - 20 September, 2010	To give cultural performances
6.	Bhutan	14-member Bhangra and Giddha group led by Shri Parvinder Singh, Punjab	22-27 January, 2011	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Republic Day
1st April, 2011 - 31st March, 2012				
1.	U.K.	8-member Sufi group led by Shri Hans Raj Hans, Punjab	14 -17 April, 2011	To participate in the Jahan-E-Khusaru Festival
2.	Austria Qatar	8-member Qawaali group led by Shri Neelay Khan Mohdsadeeqe, Punjab	19 - 25 October, 2011	To participate in the Salam Orient Festival
3.	UAE	15-member Rangla Punjab group led by Shri Tehal Singh Kheeva, Punjab	26 November - 6 December, 2011	To participate in their 40th National Day Celebrations
4.	Zambia Tanzania	14-member Bhangra and Gidda group of "Punjab Police Cultural troupe", Punjab	24 January - 02 February, 2012	To give cultural performances on the occasion of Republic Day

1	2	3	4	5
April, 2012 - March, 2013				
1	Switzerland	10-member Bhangra group led by Shri Sukhvindar Singh, Punjab	13 - 22 April, 2012	To participate in the Muba Festival in Switzerland
2	Zimbabwe	10-member Bhangra group led by Shri Major Singh, Punjab	2-9 May, 2012	To participate in the Harare International Festival of Arts
3	Saudi Arab	12-member Bhangra group led by Shri Kundan Kumar Kheeva, Punjab	2-9 November, 2012	To participate in the "Indian Cultural Week" in Riyadh

Slums free city plan under RAY

827. SHRI NATUJI HALAJI THAKOR: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has started Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) to make cities slum free and to provide suitable shelter to the poor in the urban areas;
- (b) whether Government is considering to include new cities in RAY; and
- (c) whether Government proposes to raise the proportion of assistance to the States from 50 per cent to 80 per cent to avoid problem of implementation in absence of proper funding?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Government of India has launched Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) as Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 3.9.2013 for the period of 2013-2022. All cities/UAs are eligible for coverage under the Scheme. RAY envisages two-step implementation strategy i.e. preparation of of Slum free City Plan of Action (SFCPoA) and preparation of projects for selected slum. The selection of cities/UAs under the scheme is to be made by the States in consultation with the Centre. Under the scheme, Central government provides assistance of 50% of the project cost for Cities/UAs with Population more than 5 lakhs, 75% of the project cost for Cities/UAs having population less than 5 lakhs and 80% of the project cost to cities in North-Eastern Region and special category States (Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand) irrespective of their population.

BPL people in urban areas

828. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the norms adopted for measuring poverty in urban areas;
- (b) the number of people below poverty line in urban areas, as per these norms State-wise;
- (c) whether there are inter-State and intra-State disparities so far as people below poverty line in urban areas are concerned, if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the details of programmes in operation for alleviation of urban poverty?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS): (a) and (b) The Planning Commission estimates the extent of poverty using a poverty line detmed in terms of the Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE). For 2011-12, the poverty line has been estimated at MPCE of Rs. 1000 in urban areas at all India level. The poverty line varies from State to State because of prjce differentials. As per the estimates of Planning Commission for the year 2011-12, State-wise number of people living below the poverty line in urban areas is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) The information on intra-state disparities is not available. The percentage of people living below the poverty line in urban areas varies across States.

(d) The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation has launched a "National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM)" w.e.f 24th September, 2013 by replacing the existing Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY). The NULM will focus on organizing urban poor in self help groups, creating opportunities for skill development leading to market-based employment and helping them to set up self-employment venture by ensuring easy access to credit. The Mission is aimed at providing shelter equipped with essential services to the urban homeless in a phased rnanner. In addition, the Mission would also address livelihood concerns of the urban street vendors.

Statement

Number of People Below Poverty Line (BPL) in urban areas by States- 2011-12

Sl. No.	States/UTs	No. of persons (in lakhs)
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	16.98
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.66
3	Assam	9.21
4	Bihar	37.75
5	Chhattisgarh	15.22
6	Delhi	16.46
7	Goa	0.38

1	2	3
8	Gujarat	26.88
9	Haryana	9.41
10	Himachal Pradesh	0.30
11	Jammu and Kashmir	2.53
12	Jharkhand	20.24
13	Karnataka	36.96
14	Kerala	8.46
15	Madhya Pradesh	43.10
16	Maharashtra	47.36
17	Manipur	2.78
18	Meghalaya	0.57
19	Mizoram	0.37
20	Nagaland	1.00
21	Odisha	12.39
22	Punjab	9.82
23	Rajasthan	18.73
24	Sikkim	0.06
25	Tamil Nadu	23.40
26	Tripura	0.75
27	Uttar Pradesh	118.84
28	Uttarakhand	3.35
29	West Bengal	43.83
30	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00
31	Chandigarh	2.34
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.28

1	2	3
33	Daman and Diu	0.26
34	Lakshadweep	0.02
35	Puducherry	0.55
	ALL INDIA	531.25

Number of towns with slums in the country

829. SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

SHRI ALOK TIWARI:

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

(a) whether number of towns having slums has gone up from 1743 in 2001 to 2613 in 2011 out of total 4041 towns in India, if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(b) the reasons for steep increase in towns with slums and slum dwellers during recent years;

(c) whether projected population of slum dwellers in India will surge to 104 million by 2017 or around 9 per cent of total projected population; and

(d) if so, whether Government has any plan of action to combat this projected situation, if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS): (a) A total of 108277 House listing Blocks (HLBs) have been identified as slum blocks in 2613 cities/towns out of 4041 statutory towns in Census 2011. As per details furnished by Office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, the towns reporting slums has increased from 1743 at Census 2001 to 2613 at Census 2011. Details giving slum reporting towns and slum population as per Census 2001 and 2011 is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(b) There are various reasons for steep increase in towns with slums and slum dwellers of which the most important are as follows:

- (i.) Increased urbanization leading to pressure on the available land and infrastructure, especially for the poor.
- (ii.) Natural increase in the population of urban poor and migration from rural areas and small towns to larger cities.
- (iii.) Sky-rocketing land prices due to increasing demand for land and constraints on supply of land.
- (iv.) Increasing cost of construction.

(c) A Committee on Slum Statistics/Census was set up by Ministry of Housing and Urban, Poverty Alleviation (HUPA) to study the estimate urban slum population for the country. The Committee has projected slum population for all towns in India at 104.7 million by 2017.

(d) Government of India launched the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) on 3rd December, 2005 for assisting State Governments in providing housing and basic services to urban poor/slum dwellers in 65 select cities under the Sub Mission Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and in other cities and towns, under the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP). Mission duration was 7 years upto 31.3.2012. JNNURM has been extended upto March, 2015 for completion of projects sanctioned upto March, 2012. In addition, Government launched Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) envisaging slum-free India in June, 2011 in two phases; the preparatory phase for a period of two years which ended in June, 2013 and implementation phase.

The Government of India has also launched RAY as Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 3.9.2013 for the period of 2013-2022. All cities/UAs can take advantage of the Scheme. The selection of cities/UAs under the scheme is to be made by the States in consultation with the Centre. Under the scheme, Central government provides assistance of 50% of the project cost for Cities/UAs with Population more than 5 lakhs, 75% for Cities/UAs having population less than 5 lakhs. For North-Eastern Region and special category States (Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh & Uttarakhand) central share will be 80%. There is an upper ceiling of Rs. 5 lakh per Dwelling Unit (DU) for cities with population more than 5 lakhs. This ceiling is Rs. 4 lakhs per DU for smaller cities with population less than 5 lakhs. In North East (NE) and special category States, upper ceiling is Rs. 5 lakh per DU irrespective of population of the city. Upper ceilings, as above, also include cost of civic infrastructure and social amenities.

Statement

*Details showing Slum reporting Towns and the
Slum Population at Censuses 2001 and 2011*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Slum reporting towns		Slum Population	
		2001	2011	2001	2011
1	2	3	4	5	6
	India	1743	2613	52371589	65494604
1.	Andhra Pradesh	118	125	6268945	10186934
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	SNR	5	0	15562
3.	Assam	12	31	89962	197266
4.	Bihar	92	88	818332	1237682
5.	Chhattisgarh	34	94	1097211	1898931
6.	Goa	3	3	18372	26247
7.	Gujarat	79	103	1975853	1680095
8.	Haryana	49	75	1681117	1662305
9.	Himachal	SNR	22	0	61312
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	12	40	373898	662062
11.	Jharkhand	23	31	340915	372999
12.	Karnataka	154	206	2330592	3291434
13.	Kerala	21	19	74865	202048
14.	Madhya Pradesh	142	303	3776731	5688993
15.	Maharashtra	176	189	11975943	11848423
16.	Manipur	SNR	SNR	00	00
17.	Meghalaya	4	6	109271	57418
18.	Mizoram	SNR	1	0	78561

1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	Nagaland	SNR	11	0	82324
20.	Odisha	57	76	1089302	1560303
21.	Punjab	59	73	1483574	1460518
22.	Rajasthan	93	107	1563063	2068000
23.	Sikkim	SNR	7	0	31378
24.	Tamil Nadu	242	507	4240931	5798459
25.	Tripura	4	15	47645	139780
26.	Uttar Pradesh	238	293	5756004	6239965
27.	Uttarakhand	19	31	350038	487741
28.	West Bengal	89	122	4663806	6418594
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	1	16244	14172
30.	Chandigarh	1	1	107125	95135
31.	Daman and Diu	SNR	SNR	0	0
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	SNR	SNR	0	0
33.	NCT of Delhi	16	22	2029755	1785390
34.	Lakshadweep	SNR	SNR	0	0
35.	Puducherry	5	6	92095	144573

SNR - Slum Not Reported.

Sanitation facilities in the slums

830. SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken note of the poor living conditions in the slums; and

(b) whether Government has taken any initiative to provide better water, health, sanitation etc. facilities in these slums, if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS): (a) and (b) Government launched the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) on 3rd December, 2005 for assisting State Governments in providing housing and basic civic services like water, sanitation etc to urban poor/ slum dwellers in 65 select cities under the Sub Mission Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and in other cities and towns, under the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP). JNNURM has been extended upto March, 2015 for completion of projects sanctioned upto March, 2012. One of the 3 pro-poor reforms under JNNURM is provision of basic services to urban poor including security of tenure improved housing, water supply, sanitation education health and social security.

In addition, Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) was launched in June, 2011 in two phases; the preparatory phase for a period of two years which ended in June, 2013 and implementation phase. Government of India has approved the implementation phase of RAY in September, 2013 for the period of 2013-2022. The Central support under the scheme is admissible to States/UTs and Central Government Agencies for providing housing including new houses, incremental houses, rental houses, transit housing and development/improvement of basic civic and social infrastructure and O&M of assets created under the scheme.

Shortage of houses in the country

831. SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI:

SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that there will be a housing shortage of 19.98 million units in 2014, if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the reasons therefor; and

(b) the corrective steps being taken to overcome such situation in future?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS): (a) The Technical Group constituted by Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation has estimated the urban housing shortage at the

beginning of Twelfth Five Year Plan period (i.e. 2012) as 18.78 million. State-wise details of urban housing shortage as estimated by the Technical Group, is annexed.

(b) 'Land' and 'Colonisation' are State subjects, therefore it is primarily the responsibility of States to ensure housing to all citizens. However, in order to supplement the initiatives of the States, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation has conceived various programmatic/policy interventions as under:

- Formulation of National Urban Housing & Habitat Policy;
- Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) with its two components viz., Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP);
- Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY);
- Rajiv Rinn Yojana (RRY) [Revised Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP)];
- Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP) Scheme;
- Establishment of Credit Risk Guarantee Fund Trust (CRGFT);
- Various tax incentives under Section 24B, Section 80C, Section 35AD and exemption of service tax in affordable housing etc.;
- Inclusion of Housing in Priority Sector Lending for loans upto 15 lakhs for a house costing upto Rs. 25 lakhs;
- Announcement of Urban Housing Fund with a corpus of Rs. 2000 crores in the Union Budget 2013-14;
- Opening up of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and External Commercial Borrowing (ECB) for affordable housing projects.
- RAY guidelines developed by this Ministry clearly stipulates a reservation of 20-25% of developed land for Economically Weaker Section (EWS)/Low Income Group (LIG) housing in every new public/private residential development project and incentivizing developers to implement this reform by appropriate cross subsidization.
- Eligibility criteria of household income has been realigned at par with the current income and expenditure levels of the urban poor to reach out to maximum number of urban poor.

Statement

State-wise details of Housing shortage-2012 as estimated by Technical Group (TG) 2012 set up by Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation

Name of State/UTs	State-wise Distribution of Housing shortage-2012 (in millions)
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	1.27
Arunachal Pradesh	0.03
Assam	0.28
Bihar	1.19
Chhattisgarh	0.35
Delhi	0.49
Goa	0.06
Gujarat	0.99
Haryana	0.42
Himachal Pradesh	0.04
Jammu and Kashmir	0.13
Jharkhand	0.63
Karnataka	1.02
Kerala	0.54
Madhya Pradesh	1.10
Maharashtra	1.94
Manipur	0.08
Meghalaya	0.03

1	2
Mizoram	0.02
Nagaland	0.21
Odisha	0.41
Puducherry	0.07
Punjab	0.39
Rajasthan	1.15
Sikkim	0.01
Tamil Nadu	1.25
Tripura	0.03
Uttar Pradesh	3.07
Uttarakhand	0.16
West Bengal	1.33
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00
Chandigarh	0.02
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.05
Daman and Diu	0.01
Lakshadweep	0.01
INDIA	18.78

Infrastructure status for housing

832. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN:

SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI:

Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state whether Government has taken any decision on the long-pending demand for infrastructure status for housing; if so, the details thereof; and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS): The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation had requested for inclusion of 'housing' or 'affordable housing' sub-sector into the Harmonized Master List of Infrastructure to the Institutional Mechanism (IM) under the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance approved under the framework of the Cabinet Committee on Infrastructure. However, the Finance Ministry has reasoned that the need for inclusion of housing or affordable housing into the harmonized master list of Infrastructure did not merit favourable consideration in view of adequate benefits available under Section 35 AD of Income Tax Act, 1961 and the request was not agreed to by Institutional Mechanism. In response, this Ministry has clarified that benefits under said section are not comprehensive but limited to few category of expenditures.

Sanitation facilities in the slums

833. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the details on the percentage of slums and people who are living in slums across various cities in the country;
- (b) whether it is a fact that around 19 per cent of urban households have no latrine facilities within their premises while another ten per cent do not have modern water closets or improved sanitation, if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the measures taken by the Government in solving the pervasive problem of urban poverty?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS): (a) As per Census 2011, Primary Census Abstract for Slums-2011, 65.5 million people live in slums in 2613 slum reported towns spread across 31 States and Union Territories in the country. The slum population constitutes 17.4 percent of the total urban population.

(b) As per Census 2011, Tables on Housing Stock, Amenities and Assets in slums, out of 788.7 lakh total urban households, 147.0 lakh (18.6%) urban households have no latrine facilities within the premises. While 5.5 lakh (7.1%) urban households have pit latrine facility and 1.3 lakh (1.7%) urban households have other latrine facility. Households by type of latrine facility is given below:

Items	Urban Households	Percentage
Total number of households	78,865,937	100
No. Latrine within the premises	14,703,818	18.6
Pit Latrine	5,597,143	7.1
(i) With slab/ventilated improved pit	5,066,323	6.4
(ii) Without slab/open pit	530,820	0.7
Other Latrine	1,329,748	1.7
(i) Night soil disposed into open drain	942,643	1.2
(ii) Night soil removed by human	208,323	0.3
(iii) Night soil serviced by animals	178,782	0.2

(c) Government of India launched the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) on 3rd December, 2005 for assisting State Governments in providing housing and basic services to urban poor/slum dwellers in 65 select cities under the Sub Mission Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and in other cities and towns, under the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP). Mission duration was 7 years upto 31.3.2012. JNNURM has been extended upto March, 2015 for completion of projects sanctioned upto March, 2012.

In addition, a new scheme of Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) was launched on 02.06.2011 for providing houses and other related civic amenities to slum dwellers/urban poor. The Phase I of Rajiv Awas Yojana *i.e.* the Preparatory Phase, has been completed on 02nd June, 2013. The Phase II of RAY *i.e.* the Implementation Phase of Rajiv Awas Yojana, has been approved by the Government on 03.9.2013 for the period of 2013-2022. The Central support under the Scheme will be admissible to States/UTs and Central Government Agencies for providing housing including new houses, incremental houses, rental houses, transits housing and development/improvement of basic civic & social infrastructure & O&M of assets created under the Scheme.

Government of India is also implementing Integrated Low Cost Sanitation (ILCS) scheme effectively from January, 2008, which envisages conversion of all existing dry latrines into twin pit pour flush latrines and construction of new toilets to Economically Weaker Section (EWS) households who have no latrines in the urban areas.

Under Rajiv Rinn Yojana (RRY) Government of India will provide interest subsidy to housing loans availed by urban poor. RRY is a 100% Central Sector Scheme and is applicable for all urban areas of the country. It provides an interest subsidy of 5% on loans granted to Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) and Low Income Group (LIG) categories to construct their houses or extend the existing ones. Loan upper limit is Rs. 5 lakh for EWS and Rs. 8 lakh for LIG; interest subsidy would, however, be limited to the first Rs.5 lakh of the loan amount, in case the loan exceeds this amount.

The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation has launched a "Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM)" in Twelfth Five Year Plan *w.e.f.* 24th September, 2013 replacing the existing Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY). The NULM will focus on organizing urban poor in self help groups, creating opportunities for skill development leading to market-based employment and helping them to set up self-employment ventures by ensuring easy access to credit. The Mission is aimed 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.

Achievement of SJSRY

834. DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons who have been benefited under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) in the country including Madhya Pradesh during the last three years and the current year, State/Union Territory-wise; and

(b) whether Government will consider covering other districts of Madhya Pradesh under the scheme, if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS): (a) Statement showing State-wise number of beneficiaries assisted under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) as reported by States/UTs during last three years and current year are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation has launched a "National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM)" in 12th Five Year Plan *w.e.f.* 24th September, 2013 which replaces the existing Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY). The NULM will be implemented in all District Headquarter Towns and all other cities with a population of 1,00,000 or more as per 2011 Census in the country including Madhya Pradesh.

Statement

Details of Number of beneficiaries assisted for setting up of Individual/Group micro enterprises and Skilled Trained for Employment Promotion amongst Urban Poor (STEP-UP) components Under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) For the Last 3 years and current year

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14*	
		No. of beneficiaries assisted for setting up individual/ Group micro enterprises	No. of beneficiaries assisted for setting up individual/ Group micro enterprises	No. of beneficiaries provided skill training (STEP-UP)	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	3204	26940
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	34	28	143	213	156	252	91	145
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	898	120
6.	Goa	0	0	14	59	45	40	9	80

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
7.	Gujarat	11302	31517	9848	43179	3085	40778	616	15286
8.	Haryana	2424	4724	2269	2440	2752	4217	107	8596
9.	Himachal Pradesh	26	112	69	262	169	485	81	233
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	200	2356	88	1380	573	1904	153	1200
11.	Jharkhand	784	2874	116	438	2690	8733	170	1803
12.	Karnataka	7557	13397	12343	26644	8333	45562	3568	3415
13.	Kerala	2895	3190	3920	5040	8003	20011	1297	3908
14.	Madhya Pradesh	17822	31439	13580	27586	17603	51269	4297	30381
15.	Maharashtra	42148	38669	13472	56168	33037	60821	6582	16504
16.	Manipur	8	131	0	1283	0	669	45	235
17.	Meghalaya	52	154	0	0	34	150	6	32
18.	Mizoram	546	3145	759	2755	554	4913	130	760
19.	Nagaland	326	154	905	864	321	1350	33	962
20.	Odisha	9506	3356	5939	7364	8594	23937	1183	26886
21.	Punjab	66	0	59	995	13	2502	34	5298

22. Rajasthan	7353	3355	5947	9131	5629	26485	1325	17885
23. Sikkim	150	320	106	908	73	112	1	422
24. Tamil Nadu	8585	7198	11141	29656	11282	27570	9266	37162
25. Tripura	382	1586	433	1688	458	1659	0	0
26. Uttarakhand	914	2168	725	1890	694	1520	384	2420
27. Uttar Pradesh	9943	52419	5509	31846	10724	11393	3587	0
28. West Bengal	5019	5878	13411	24870	10750	58118	2388	19413
29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	43	0	65	0	45	0	0	0
30. Chandigarh	114	124	444	616	324	816	113	909
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	48	8150
34. Pondicherry	1423	276	- 534	760	254	215	0	0
TOTAL	157537	257176	121343	363670	142991	529327	39616	229145

* As per the MPRs received from the States/UTs for the month ending October, 2013.

Decline in BPL population in urban areas

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

(a) whether it is a fact that as per the poverty estimates released by the Planning Commission, the percentage of population below poverty line in urban areas has declined from 25.7 percent in 2004-05 to 13.7 percent in 2011-12;

(b) if so, the major schemes that have been implemented;

(c) the present figures in this regard; and

(d) whether any new schemes have been launched in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation was implementing the scheme of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) *w.e.f.* 1.12.1997, which aimed 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.

(c) A total of 13,06,904 beneficiaries have been assisted under Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP), 31,51,517 persons have been skill trained under Skill Training for Employment Promotion amongst Urban Poor (STEP-UP) and 6,62,821 women beneficiaries have been assisted for setting up Group micro enterprises under Urban Women Self-help Programme (UWSP) components of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) since its inception.

(d) The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation has launched a "National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM)" *w.e.f.* 24th September, 2013 by replacing the existing Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY). The NULM will focus on organizing urban poor in self help groups, creating opportunities for skill development leading to market-based employment and helping them to set up self-employment ventures by ensuring easy access to credit. The Mission is aimed 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.

Slum population in the country

836. DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 65 million people live in slums in India as per a census data, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Scheduled Castes are over represented in slums with 1 out of every five slum residents belonging to SC community, compared to just over one out of 10 for urban India as a whole; and

(c) if so, whether Government has any plan to provide housing units to people living in slums?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS): (a) As per figures of Census 2011, 65.5 million people live in slums spread across 31 States and Union Territories in the country.

(b) Out of the total slum population of 65.5 million, the Schedule Caste population comprises 13.35 million and this would mean that one out of every five slum residents belongs to SC community. However, the scheduled caste population in urban towns being 47527524 and the total urban population as 377106125, their ratio comes out as 1:7.9 (*i.e.* one out of every eight). State wise population living in urban slums in the country and number of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes living in Urban Slum Areas in India-2011 is given in the Statement.

(c) Government of India launched the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) on 3rd December, 2005 for assisting State Governments in providing housing and basic services to urban poor/ slum dwellers in 65 select cities under the Sub Mission Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and in other cities and towns, under the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP). Mission duration was 7 years upto 31.3.2012. JNNURM has been extended upto March, 2015 for completion of projects sanctioned upto March, 2012.

In addition, Government of India also launched Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) envisaging slum-free India in June 2011 in two phases; the preparatory phase for a period of two years which ended in June 2013 and implementation phase. RAY has been launched as Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 3.9.2013 for the period of 2013-2022. All cities/UAs can take advantage of the Scheme. The selection of cities

/ UAs under the scheme is to be made by the States in consultation with the Centre. Under the scheme, Central government provides assistance of 50% of the project cost for Cities/UAs with Population more than 5 lakhs, 75% for Cities/UAs having population less than 5 lakhs. For North-Eastern Region and special category States (Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh & Uttarakhand) central share will be 80%. There is an upper ceiling of Rs. 5 lakh per Dwelling Unit (DU) for cities with population more than 5 lakhs. This ceiling is Rs. 4 lakhs per DU for smaller cities with population less than 5 lakhs. In North East (NE) and special category States, upper ceiling is Rs. 5 lakh per DU irrespective of population of the city. Upper ceilings, as above, also include cost of civic infrastructure and social amenities.

Statement

*Population of Urban Slum and Scheduled Castes Living in
Urban and Slum Areas in India- Census 2011*

States/UTs	Total Urban Slum Population	**Population in Urban Areas SC	# Population in Slum Areas SC	Percentage of Slum SC in Urban SC SC
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	10186934	3031745	1428212	47.1
Arunachal Pradesh	15562	0	0	0.0
Assam	197266	405560	42358	10.4
Bihar	1237682	1223110	260442	21.3
Chhattisgarh	1898931	762320	338098	44.4
Goa	26247	15988	651	4.1
Gujarat	1680095	1792874	186577	10.4
Haryana	1662305	1393506	497042	35.7
Himachal Pradesh	61312	122717	16062	13.1
Jammu and Kashmir	662062	173965	11136	6.4

1	2	3	4	5
Jharkhand	372999	832781	58164	7.0
Karnataka	3291434	2979229	922589	31.0
Kerala	202048	1221292	21923	1.8
Madhya Pradesh	5688993	3074318	1251713	40.7
Maharashtra	11848423	5781079	1863882	32.2
Mnipur	0	49479	0	0.0
Meghalaya	57418	5782	1589	27.5
Mizoram	78561	920	69	7.5
Nagaland	82324	0	0	0.0
Odisha	1560303	969821	321167	33.1
Punjab	1460518	2363193	581984	24.6
Rajasthan	2068000	2684630	582562	21.7
Sikkim	31378	7940	1658	20.9
Tamil Nadu	5798459	4962970	1853315	37.3
Tripura	139780	216925	40291	18.6
Uttar Pradesh	6239965	5672381	1373211	24.2
Uttarakhand	487741	395851	91953	23.2
West Bengal	6418594	4368163	1060811	24.3
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	14172	0	0	0.0
Chandigarh	95135	194112	29230	15.1
Daman and Diu	0	3957	0	0.0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	4890	0	0.0

1	2	3	4	5
NCT of Delhi	1785390	2730126	482870	17.7
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0.0
Puducherry	144573	85900	34521	40.2
INDIA	65494604	47527524	13354080	28.1

Source: Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India.

** All India total of 35 States & UTs.

SC Slum data relates to 31 States and UTs where slum population has been reported.

Committee for fast track construction

837. DR. K. P. RAMALINGAM: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an expert committee constituted by Government has recently proposed solutions to streamline procedures and fast track construction approvals, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that the said expert committee has also put forward before Government three broad categories of reforms, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS): (a) Yes Sir. A Committee on "Streamlining Approval Procedure for Real Estate Projects (SAPREP)", constituted by Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation has submitted its report with various recommendations (presented as six pillars) for streamlining procedures and fast tracking construction approvals. Details of the main recommendations of the Committee are given in Statement-I (See below).

(b) Yes Sir. The said expert Committee has recommended that States and Cities may streamline processes of giving clearances and approvals of affordable housing projects by ensuring time bound approvals. The details of reforms are given in Statement-II

Statement-I

Recommendations of Committee on Streamlining Approval Procedure for Real Estate Projects (SAPREP)

1. Compendium of process and timelines for all Central & State approvals

- All central and state governments to lay down clear processes, with clarity of sequential and parallel processes, across various approval stages.

States and local bodies should prepare standard checklists of required approvals, along with listing supporting documents. Clear timelines for each approval procedure and list of people responsible for each type of approval should be documented for accountability and predictability.

- State governments should standardize 'project related information' in the form of a Composite Application Form (CAF) for common clearances required from various government departments/agencies.

2. Review of existing procedures and sharing best practices

- Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) should update provisions of NBC which are outdated or impractical in ensuring speedy approvals, without compromising standards.
- Ministry of Environment & Forest (MoEF), Airport Authority of India (AAI), National Monument Authority (NMA), Ministry of Defence (MoD) should identify Opportunities for simplification, delegation or automation, to reduce time taken for NOCs.
- State governments may also review the approval processes for their states and local bodies in order to identify the activities that can be removed, simplified, delegated or automated.
- MoHUPA may play the role of a facilitator to share existing best practice across, States. It should provide incentives and recognition to performing States, local bodies and Individuals to encourage.
- State governments to consider constituting Empowered Committees at State level, to take a decision on all pending applications.

3. Single Window or 'One-Stop Shop' enabled by IT

- After studying the two models of e-BIZ developed by Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (DIPP) and Automated Building Plan Approval System (ABPAS) developed by Madhya Pradesh in Indore, the Committee is of the view that IT enabled One Stop Shop is the ultimate vision for streamlining approval procedures and therefore recommends that all States initiate the process of moving towards a "Single Window Approval System (SWAS)" enabled by IT. While the States will always have flexibility in determining IT systems that best suit their environment, the Committee suggests e-Biz project by DIPP or ABPAS by MP Government as best practice examples to follow.
- States may work towards completing the tendering and selection process within 1 (one) year while 2 years may be considered a reasonable time-

frame for achieving a baseline automated system, which may further be evolved over the next few years.

- In terms of funding, the States may consider following a PPP model and bidding on a transactional basis without any upfront cost to the State, as followed by MP Government in case of Automated Building Plan Approval System (ABPAS).
- States may follow MoHUPA's prescribed guidelines to develop 'Composite Application Form' (CAF), required while developing an I.T based Single Window Approval System (SWAS).

4. Transparency, predictability and accountability to protect consumer interest

- State Governments to take steps to provide easy access to building approval information (including uploading a list of all approved projects on websites of local authority; publishing approval information on advertisements) to avoid pre-sales of projects without requisite approvals.
- Strengthening regulatory mechanisms including enforcement of various state building laws (building bye-laws), by local building authorities or private/third party building surveyors or quality control companies and providing consumer redress for non-conformance to building standards or building defects.

5. Special dispensation for affordable housing

The States should consider fast track processes and exemptions for projects that meet the affordable housing definition of MoHUPA.

- Revision of building codes with specific provision for 'affordable housing' like densification and revised norms for built-up area and Standardize building plans and specifications to encourage 'manufacture' of houses rather than 'constructing'.
- State level nodal agency to act as 'Single window' and coordinate all approvals from different authorities.
- Urban Local Bodies (ULB) may also put in place a 'dedicated cell in ULBs' to act as single facilitation or clearance window.
- Fast track process or green channel to be established for affordable housing projects with 60 day clearance window.
- Exemptions and relaxations for NOCs required from Central Governments to expedite supply of affordable housing.

6. Capacity building across public and private sector (training, empowering or empanelling 'competent professionals' to augment capacity)

- MoHUPA should issue guidelines for empanelling and licensing 'competent professionals/surveyors' along with minimum competency criteria. Such empanelled professionals including Architects, Urban Planners, Civil/structural engineers, Building surveyors and Lawyers and law firms may be allowed to perform important activities in the approval process, to reduce the burden on local authorities.
- The scope of such outsourced activities may be limited to self-certifying building approvals for smaller projects or performing specific activities in the entire approval process.
- Capacity of various professionals at Local Body level should be built. State Governments may conduct training programs for that.

Statement-II

Details of reforms recommended by the SAPREP Committee

In order to fast track the building permits, the State shall:

- Endeavour to establish a Single Window Clearance cell with an aim to provide building permits within predefined time-frame.
- Issue simplified set of regulations and procedures for issue of such permits.
- Develop an online/e-enabled and transparent Single Window Approval System for fast-track clearances and to track applications.
- Set up a Nodal Agency for implementation of the policy to be constituted which will oversee and coordinate fast track clearance for Affordable Housing projects.
- Set up an Empowered Committee headed by the Chief Secretary, to meet regularly to monitor progress in streamlining building approvals.
- Provide for special dispensation for affordable housing projects and green housing projects.
- Institute annual awards for the best performing cities/towns for successful implementation of the same.

Construction of houses under RAY

838. DR. R. LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has fixed a target of constructing two million dwelling units under RAY during the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-2017);

(b) if so, the mechanism that has been conceived to realize the noble task of constructing two million dwelling units; and

(c) if not, such mechanism to realize the target has been fixed by Government, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Under Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) and Rajiv Rinn Yojana (RRY) Schemes launched on 3.9.2013, target is to benefit 2 million Households (HHs) during Twelfth Five Year Plan. Under RAY, 1 million urban poor/slum dwellers are targeted with access to decent shelter, civic and social amenities, institutional credit & creation of affordable housing stock during the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17). Government of India provides capital subsidy to the extent of 50% to 80% of unit cost of houses depending on the population of the city under this scheme. Under Rajiv Rinn Yojana (RRY), Government of India targets to cover 1 million beneficiaries across country during Twelfth Plan period by providing interest subsidy to housing loans availed by urban poor. Under RRY, Government provides an interest subsidy of 5% on loans granted to Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) and Low Income Group (LIG) categories to construct their houses or extend the existing ones. Loan upper limit is Rs. 5 lakh for EWS and Rs. 8 lakh for LIG; though interest subsidy would be limited to the first Rs. 5 lakh of the loan amount, in case the loan exceeds this amount.

Slum dwellers in Assam

839. SHRIMATI NAZNIN FARUQUE: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of slum dwellers in Assam are yet to be rehabilitated, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the steps being taken by Government and by when Assam will be a slum free State?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS): (a) and (b) The Government of India launched Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) on 3rd December, 2005 to assist States/

UTs in taking up housing and infrastructural facilities including basic facilities/amenities for the urban poor/slum dwellers in 65 select cities in the country including the State of Assam under Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) Programme. For other Cities/Towns, the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) was launched. The duration of the Mission was upto 31.3.2012 which has been extended upto the March, 2015 for completion of projects sanctioned upto March, 2012.

Under this project, 18 projects with a total project cost of Rs. 193.43 crore and central share of Rs. 167.81 crore have been approved for constructing/upgradation of 10928 Dwelling Units (DUs) in 17 towns of Assam till 31st March, 2012. Of the sanctioned DUs, 2141 DUs have been completed. Rs. 87.61 crore has been released to the Government of Assam.

The Government of India also launched Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) on 02.06.2011 for providing houses and other related civic amenities to slum dwellers/urban poor. The Phase I of Rajiv Awas Yojana *i.e.* the Preparatory Phase, has been completed on 02nd June, 2013. The Phase II of RAY *i.e.* the Implementation Phase of Rajiv Awas Yojana, has been approved by the Government on 03.9.2013 for the period of 2013-2022. The Central support under the Scheme will be admissible to States/UTs and Central Government Agencies for providing housing including new houses, incremental houses, rental houses, transits housing and development/improvement of basic civic & social infrastructure & O&M of assets created under the Scheme. The implementation strategy of RAY is in two steps: (a) Preparation of Slum Free City Plan of Action (SFCPoA) on whole city basis (b) Preparation of DPR on whole slum basis for prioritized slum. The State shall prepare Slum-free City Plan of Action for making their respective States/cities therein slum-free and seek central assistance under RAY.

State of Assam has been given Rs. 76.34 Lakh as first installment for preparatory activities to be undertaken for preparation of SFCPoA.

Affordable houses for economically weaker sections

840. SHRI T. M. SELVAGANAPATHI: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is considering allowing States to have a tailor-made housing policy as different rules in different States make it difficult to have unified guidelines, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government has appointed consultants in consultation with the State Governments to draft policies for housing with special accent on affordable houses for the economically weaker sections; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (DR. GIRIJA VYAS): (a) 'Land' and 'Colonization' both being State subjects, are the responsibility of the State Governments as regards formulating their own housing policies, including those for the urban areas. Further, it is the prerogative of the State Governments to have their tailor-made housing policies to suit their regional, cultural and socio-economic context. States need not to take any permission of Central Government to prepare a tailor-made housing policy. However, Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation has been encouraging and supporting the States to prepare their respective State Urban Housing and Habitat Policy (SUHHP) and State Urban Housing & Habitat Action Plan, as outlined in the National Urban Housing & Habitat Policy (NUHHP), 2007. Some States have already prepared their State Urban Housing & Habitat Policy (SUHHP).

(b) No final decision has been taken to appoint the consultants to draft policies for housing with special accent on affordable homes for economically weaker sections.

Insurance and financial cover to Indian workers in Gulf Countries

841. SHRI S. THANGAVELU: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is considering to launch an ambitious scheme that would provide insurance and financial cover to over a million blue collar expatriate workers residing in the Gulf countries; if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether Government has devised an elaborate formula that would govern the Government's contribution to the holders of the scheme; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) Government has launched Mahatma Gandhi Pravasi Suraksha Yojana (MGPSY), a voluntary scheme to encourage and enable overseas Indian workers having Emigration Checked Required (ECR) passports going to ECR countries to:

- (i) Save for their return and resettlement;
- (ii) Save for their pension; and

(iii) Provide insurance Cover.

(b) The Government's contribution, available under the scheme is:

- i. A co-contribution of Rs. 1000 per annum for all MGPSY subscribers who save between Rs. 1000 and Rs. 12000 per annum in National Pension Scheme (NPS)–Lite account.
- ii. An additional co-contribution of Rs. 1000 per annum for overseas Indian women workers who save between Rs. 1000 and Rs. 12000 per year in NPS-Lite account.
- iii. An annual co-contribution of Rs. 900 per annum per subscriber who save Rs. 4000 per annum towards Return and Resettlement fund;
- iv. Rs. 100 for life insurance cover through Life Insurance Corporation of India.

Street lights for villages in the country

842. SHRI K.C. TYAGI: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the guidelines issued by the Ministry for providing street lights to the villages in the country particularly in hilly and rural areas;

(b) whether it is a fact that the concerned Gram Panchayats are also providing street light facility to the villages;

(c) whether Government would ask the State Government of Himachal Pradesh to provide street lights in village Nandla, Tehsil Chirgon under Shimla District of Himachal Pradesh on priority basis as the matter is pending with the concerned Department; and

(d) if so, by when the street lights will be provided; if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO):

(a) to (d) No guidelines have been issued by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj for providing Street Lights to the Villages in the country including hilly and rural areas. However, installation of street light in villages falls under the jurisdiction of concerned Gram Panchayat.

Campaign for strengthening PRIs

†843. SHRI JUGUL KISHORE: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the existing Centrally sponsored schemes being implemented for Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) in the country; and

(b) whether Government proposes to launch a campaign for strengthening PRIs; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO):
(a) and (b) The Centrally Sponsored Scheme being implemented by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR) in the Twelfth Plan is the Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA) which aims to strengthen Panchayats across the country. RGPSA supports need based activities of the States including administrative and technical expertise at Gram Panchayats, capacity building & training, e-enablement of Panchayats, Gram Panchayat buildings, Panchayat processes etc.

Incentives under Panchayat Empowerment and Accountability Incentive Scheme

844. SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Panchayats that have been given incentives in Andhra Pradesh under Panchayat Empowerment and Accountability Incentive Scheme since its inception, year-wise and district-wise;

(b) whether the above scheme is going to be continued in the Twelfth Plan; if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the improvement that the Ministry proposed for this scheme in the Twelfth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO):
(a) Incentives have been given to the best performing Panchayats under the Panchayats Empowerment and Accountability Incentive Scheme (PEAIS) since 2011-12. No incentives were given to Panchayats in Andhra Pradesh during 2011-12 and 2012-13 as Panchayat elections were not held in the State.

(b) to (c) From 2013-14, PEAIS has been subsumed in the Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA), and Panchayat incentivisation has been continued under RGPSA.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Technical capabilities of Panchayat Institutions

845. SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken any steps to upgrade the technical capabilities of Panchayat institutions; if so, the details thereof and how many Panchayat institutions have been upgraded in the last four years in Tamil Nadu and details thereof; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO):
(a) and (b) As 'Panchayats' is a State subject, as per the Constitutions, main responsibility for upgrading the technical capabilities of Panchayat Raj Institutions (PRIs) lies with the States. However, under the Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA), a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR), funds are provided to States to strengthen their Panchayati Raj systems, including activities to enhance the technical capabilities of Panchayats. MoPR also provides funds to States under the capacity building component of Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) for training of elected members and functionaries of Panchayats and allied activities. The financial assistance provided by MoPR to Tamil Nadu under schemes of Capacity Building Component of Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF), Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana (RGSY) during the last four years (2009-10 to 2012-13) is given in the Statement (*See below*). Under RGPSA, Rs. 58.14 crores have been released to Tamil Nadu during 2013-14.

Statement

Funds Released to State of Tamil Nadu during the last four financial year i.e. (2009-10 to 2012-13) under Capacity Building Component of Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) and Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana (RGSY)

(Amount in crore)

State	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
	RGSY	BRGF	RGSY	BRGF	RGSY	BRGF	RGSY	BRGF
Tamil Nadu	2.36	0.00	0.00	5.24	1.95	6.00	4.66	4.65

Benefits of Sixth Pay Commission to retirees

846. SHRI BALWINDER SINGH BHUNDER: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has upheld the decision of High Court and CAT for providing the benefit of Sixth Pay Commission to Government employees who retired before 1st January, 2006;

(b) whether it is a fact that Supreme Court in its judgement has given benefit *w.e.f.* January, 2006;

(c) whether the Ministry has implemented the judgement of Supreme Court in totality while giving benefit to those retirees *w.e.f.* January, 2006; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) The orders for implementation of the decision taken by the Government on the recommendations of 6th CPC for revision for pension of past pensioners were issued vide this Department's Office Memorandum(OM) dated 1.9.2008. The provisions of Para 4.2 of this OM were clarified *vide* this Department's letter dated 3.10.2008.

The Central Administrative Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi in its order dated 1.11.2011 observed that by the OM dated 3.10.2008 the original orders of 1.9.2008 have been modified. Hon'ble CAT directed that the past pensioners may be granted, *w.e.f.* 1.1.2006, a minimum pension @ 50% of the minimum pay corresponding to the pre-revised pay scale with reference to the fitment table applicable for revision of pay of serving employees.

Writ Petitions were filed in the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi challenging the above mentioned order.

In its order dated 29.4.2013, the Hon'ble Delhi High Court has upheld the order dated 1.11.2011. After considering the order of Hon'ble High Court of Delhi and various representations received in this regard, Special Leave Petition was filed by the Department of Pension and Pensioners' Welfare in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

Department of Pension & Pensioners' Welfare filed an SLP in the Hon'ble

Supreme Court against this order. This SLP came up for hearing on 29.7.2013 and was dismissed and the Review Petition was also dismissed.

Union of India has also filed SLP against the order dated 29.4.2013 in Writ Petitions No.2348/2012, 2349/2012 and 2350/2012 in the Hon'ble Supreme Court which came up for hearing on 19.11.2013. The Hon'ble Supreme Court directed to list the SLP alongwith CA No.8875-8876 of 2011 filed by Ministry of Defence and is now listed for hearing on 4.2.2014. The matter is, therefore, *sub-judice*.

Framing of recruitment rules

847. SHRI A.A. JINNAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kendriya Bhandar management had framed recruitment rules for the organization, if so, when were these framed and the post-wise details of recruitment rules;

(b) whether these are not implemented in true spirit, if so, the detailed reasons for non implementation of such rules;

(c) whether these were violated at the time of appointment of Assistant General Managers and Vigilance Officer; and

(d) if so, the detailed reasons and action Government proposes to take against guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Sir. The dates of framing of the recruitme rules are given in the Statement (*See below*).The Post-wise details of recruitment rules are given in the Annexure. [*See Appendix 230 Annexure No. 8*]

(b) to (d) As per the provisions of Section 49 of the Multi-State Co-operative Societies Act, 2002, the Board of Directors of the Multi-State Co-operative Society are competent to appoint and remove Chief Executive and other staff as are not required to be appointed by the Chief Executive. The Board of Directors is also competent to make provisions for regulating the appointment of employees of the multi-state cooperative society and the scales of pay, allowances and other conditions of, including disciplinary action against, such employees.

Appointments in Kendriya Bhandar are made as per the recruitment rules and

as per Bye-laws of Kendriya Bhandar. The Central Government have issued directions to Kendriya Bhandar that all appointments should be strictly made in accordance with existing Recruitment Rules.

Statement

Kendriya Bhandar, New Delhi

Recruitment Rules

Sl. No.	Recruitment Rules for the post of	Date of framing existing Recruitment Rules
1	2	3
1.	Chowkidar-cum-Peon	18.06.2003
2.	Sweeper	18.06.2003
3.	Helper	18.06.2003
4.	Clerk	18.06.2003
5.	Jr. Salesman (including Purchase/Mktg. Assistant)	18.06.2003
6.	Driver (including Despatch Rider)	18.06.2003
7.	Steno-typist	18.06.2003
8.	Accounts Clerk	18.06.2003
9.	Sr. Clerk	18.06.2003
10.	Sr. Salesman (including Purchase/Mktg. Assistant)	18.06.2003
11.	Cashier	18.06.2003
12.	Head Cashier	18.06.2003
13.	Sr. Personal Assistant	18.06.2003
14.	Head Clerk	18.06.2003
15.	Assistant Accountant	18.06.2003
16.	Manager	27.03.2008

1	2	3
17.	Superintendent	18.06.2003
18.	Sr. Manager	18.06.2003
19.	Purchase & Sales Executive	18.06.2003
20.	Sr. Purchase & Sales Executive	18.06.2003
21.	Quality Control Officer	27.03.2008
22.	Planning and Development Officer	27.03.2008
23.	Marketing Executive	18.06.2003
24.	Accounts Officer	21.08.2010
25.	Accounts Officer Grade-I	18.06.2003
26.	Systems Analyst	18.06.2003
27.	Senior Systems Analyst	18.06.2003
28.	Chief Accounts Officer	18.06.2003
29.	Administrative Officer	18.06.2003
30.	Internal Audit Officer	18.06.2003
31.	Senior Audit Officer	18.06.2003
32.	Assistant Secretary	21.01.2012
33.	Assistant General Manager (OD)	18.06.2003
34.	Assistant General Manager	08.06.2013
35.	Secretary	27.08.2011
36.	Deputy General Manager (Operations)	17.12.2009
37.	Deputy General Manager (Delhi)	18.06.2003
38.	Vigilance Officer	07.09.2013
39.	Chief Vigilance Officer	18.06.2003

1	2	3
40.	Deputy General Manager (F&A)	22.05.2008
41.	Deputy General Manager (IS)/(OD)	18.06.2003
42.	Managing Director	03.09.2009
43.	Regional Manager (Outside Delhi)	25.08.2007
44.	Sr. Divisional Manager (Outside Delhi)	11.09.2008
45.	Divisional Manager (Outside Delhi)	01.09.2012
46.	Sr. Accounts Officer	17.12.2009

Guidelines for re-employment

848. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of India has issued guidelines regarding prescribing maximum age limit for re-employment in SBI and other Public Sector Banks upto the age of 50 years in "Ex-servicemen (Re-employment in Central Civil Services and Posts) Rules, 1979";

(b) if so, the details of these guidelines and whether these guidelines are being implemented by all banks uniformly without prejudice to the ex-servicemen category; and

(c) whether ex-servicemen joining banks at the age of 50 years are being extended the opportunities for out of cadre promotions on re-employment to implement the policy of Government of Assured Career Progression (ACP) Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) Guidelines on reemployment of Ex-servicemen in Public Sector Banks/Financial services have been issued vide the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs (Banking Division) (Now Department of Financial Services) OM No.261/16/89-SCT(B) dated the 30th May, 1990. The OM prescribes the following maximum age limit for recruitment of Ex-servicemen in the Public Sector Banks/Financial Institutions:

1. Security Guard/Armed Guard-45 Years

2. Clerical cadre-50 Years
3. Sub-staff cadre other than Security Guard/Armed Guard-50 Years
4. Chief Security Officer-55 Years
5. Security Officers-40 Years

The Public Sector Banks do not have any Assured Career Progression Scheme (ACP) similar to Government.

Country's rank in global age watch index

849. SHRI ALOK TIWARI:
SHRI PRABHAT JHA:
SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI:
SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the data of Global Age Watch Index, India ranks at 73rd position in elderly care out of 91 countries sampled; and

(b) if so, whether Government would provide for parents care leave on line of child care leave to Central Government employees in view of above, if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Global Age Watch Index is a measure of quality of life and well-being of older people around the world. It measures the economic, social and political elements. India is ranked 73rd out of 91 countries selected for the index.

(b) The Government has no proposal to provide for Parent Care Leave on the lines of Child Care Leave (CCL). CCL is allowed to female Central Government employees with a specific purpose of improving participation of more females in Government service. The Central Government employees are already entitled to various kinds of leave which can be availed for appropriate purposes.

Criminals responsible for Netai Carnage

850. SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some FIR named fugitive criminals responsible for Netai Carnage which took place on January 7, 2011 in Paschim Medinipur, West Bengal are still at large and beyond the reach of Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI), if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether those criminals applied for anticipatory bail in Calcutta High Court which was rejected, the details thereof; and

(c) whether CBI is still in search of those criminals and is hopeful to bring those culprits to justice, if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) Yes Sir, one case was registered in CBI, Special Crime Branch, Kolkata Branch against 6 accused persons. After investigation Charge Sheet was filed in the court of law on 04.04.2011 against 20 persons, (including 6 accused persons named in the FIR).

Out of these 20 persons, 12 persons have been arrested by CBI and 8 persons (including 3 persons named in FIR) are absconding.

Out of 8 absconding accused persons, 03 have applied for anticipatory bail in the Hon'ble High Court of Calcutta and the bail applications were rejected as per details given below:

Sl. No.	Name of accused persons	Petition filed for anticipatory bail	Date of rejection by the Hon'ble High Court, Calcutta
1	Tapan Dey	C.R.M. No.6620 of 2013	27.06.2013
2	Joydev Giri	C.R.M.No.11194 of 2013	04.09.2013
3	Fullara Mondal	C.R.M.No.11680 of 2013	01.10.2013

None of the remaining 5 absconding accused persons have applied for anticipatory bail till date.

All these 8 absconding accused persons have been declared proclaimed offenders and CBI is making sincere efforts to apprehend them at the earliest.

Non-filling of vacancies of government employees

†851. SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of Central Government employees is

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

constantly decreasing due to non-filling up of vacancies for the last several years; if so, the details thereof along with reasons therefor;

(b) whether it is a fact that in order to increase the number of subordinate employees simplification of recruitment process is required; and

(c) if so, the efforts made by the Central Government in this regard during the last few years and the details of the achievements thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The details of the number of posts sanctioned, filled and vacant of Regular Civilian Employees in Central Government & Union Territory Administrations as per the 'Brochure on Pay and Allowances of Central Government Civilian Employees for 2009-2010, 2010-2011 and 2011-12, brought out by the Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure), as on 1st March of the relevant year are as under:

As on	Number of sanctioned posts	Number of incumbents in position	Number of vacant posts
1.3.2010	3602295	3068359	533936
1.3.2011	3663529	3081938	581591
1.3.2012	3684543	3084530	600013

(b) and (c) No Sir. The Ministries/Departments are required to fill the vacancies as per Recruitment Rules and extant guidelines. This Department issues instructions from time to time to all Ministries/Departments to fill up the vacant posts on timely basis. The data in this regard is not centrally maintained.

Separate guidelines for persons with disabilities

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

(a) whether separate guidelines have been framed by Government for conducting written examinations for persons with disabilities; and

(b) if so, whether these guidelines are being strictly followed by bodies like the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) and Staff Selection Commission (SSC) while conducting various competitive examinations, if not the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Department of

Disability Affairs under the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment have laid down in February, 2013 guidelines for conducting examinations for persons with disabilities to all State Governments, Ministries/Departments of Central Government including Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) and Staff Selection Commission (SSC) etc.

(b) UPSC conduct its examinations based on rules of examinations framed and notified by the Government. These rules *inter-alia* contain various provisions specific to physically disabled categories to facilitate providing them a level playing field with the able-bodied persons. The SSC follow the guidelines of the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment regarding the facilities to be provided to persons with disabilities while conducting examinations to the extent it is practically feasible.

Information on decision making process

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

(a) whether the Department of Personnel and Training (DoPT) has directed all Central Government departments in April, 2013 to provide information on the decision-making process of Government including chain of command, accountability, general rules of procedures, allocation of budget in a simplified manner;

(b) whether the Ministries were also directed to ensure the guidelines operationalised within six months and a compliance report sent to DoPT and the Central Information Commission (CIC), if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the CIC has not received any compliance report so far if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) In order to improve the quality and quantity of proactive disclosure under Section 4 of the Right to Information Act, 2005, the Government of India on 15.04.2013 issued guidelines to be implemented by its Ministries/Departments. The guidelines, *inter-alia*, are on the procedure followed in the decision-making process, including channels of supervision & accountability and the budget allocated to each of the agency of a public authority. The guidelines provide for Ministries/Departments to prepare simplified versions of their budgets which can be understood easily by general public.

(b) Each Ministry/Public authority of the Government of India was asked to ensure that the guidelines were made fully operationalised within a period of six months from the date of its issue. They were also asked to send an Action Taken Report on the compliance of the guidelines, along with URL Link, to the DOPT and Central Information Commission soon after the expiry of the initial period of six months.

(c) Till date, Central Information Commission has not received compliance report from any of the Ministry/Department of the Government of India.

Investigating agencies cautioned by higher authorities

†854. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that investigating agencies of the country have recently been cautioned by the higher authorities in Government to work within their work limits, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether any cases of crossing the limits by these investigating agencies has come to light, if so, the details of such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) No Sir. The investigating agencies work as per established procedures of law and have complete autonomy in investigation. During the XXth meeting of Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) and State Anti Corruption Bureau held recently, attention of the gathering of the investigating agencies was drawn to policy making *vis-a-vis* policing.

Budgetary support to Bengal

855. SHRI VIVEK GUPTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state?

(a) whether the gross budgetary support by the Centre for West Bengal has increased substantially compared to the previous Five Year Plan, and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government has reviewed the implementation of various social welfare schemes in West Bengal during the last three years and the current year, and if so the details thereof;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) whether many social welfare schemes in Bengal aimed for the welfare of poor have failed in achieving the present targets, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the further measures taken for effective implementation of the schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) Central assistance to States on the Plan side from the Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) of the Centre comprises of two components – (i) Central Assistance to State Plan and (ii) Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) of the Central Plan. The total funds released to West Bengal during past five years (including current financial year 2013-14 till 30.11.2013) is given in the table below. The first three years in the Table relate to Eleventh Five Year Plan whereas the last two years to Twelfth Plan period. Central assistance to West Bengal on the Plan side shows an increasing trend.

*GBS Releases for West Bengal during Eleventh Plan and
first two years of the Twelfth Plan*

	(Rs. crore)				
Components of Central Assistance (GBS)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (Till 30.11.2013)
Central Assistance to State Plan	3152.634	3561.33	7,144.51	6,771.93	2,696.31
Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS)	7021.69	9293.90	10,520.08	11,309.86	7,408.96
TOTAL	10174.33	12855.23	17664.59	18081.79	10105.27

(b) to (d) No specific review of implementation of various social welfare schemes relating to Social Defence and Social Welfare (persons with disability, senior citizens, drug abuse, beggary) have been undertaken by the Planning Commission for West Bengal during the last three years.

Reduction in funds to Government schemes

856. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is planning to reduce the quantum of funds of various Central Government schemes; and

- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) and (b) The resources for various plan schemes of the Government are initially approved by Parliament in respective Demands for Grants of Ministries/ Departments as Budget Estimates (BE). The Supplementary Demands for Grants during the course of the year are also placed before Parliament. Finally, The Union Budget for the next year provides Revised Estimates (RE) for the current year for the Schemes of Ministries/Departments after taking into consideration the probable expenditure during the year. The probable expenditure depends on several factors such as availability of resources, absorption capacity, previous balances, submission of utilization certificates by States and other requirements. The Revised Estimates (RE) for different Government schemes may either be same as Budget Estimates (BE) or may be more/less than BE.

Special assistance to Bihar

857. SHRI N.K SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Bihar accounts for roughly 2.8 per cent of the GDP but 8.2 per cent of the country's population during 2009-12;
- (b) if so, whether Government is proposing any special assistance to Bihar for increasing the level of economic activity in Bihar; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) Yes Sir, Bihar accounts for roughly 2.8% of the country's total GDP and 8.58 % of the country's total population as per Census 2011.

(b) and (c) The Central Government is already implementing a Special Plan for Bihar since 2003-04 to bring about improvement in prioritized sectors like Power, Road Connectivity, Irrigation, Integrated Watershed Development, Integrated Community Based Forest Management etc. The Special Plan for Bihar was approved for implementation during the Tenth Five Year and Eleventh Five Year Plan period. It has been decided to continue the implementation of Special Plan for Bihar during the Twelfth Five Year Plan with an allocation of Rs. 12,000 crore for the entire Twelfth Five Year Plan period.

Compliance of Planning Commission's directives on district planning

858. SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has evaluated the extent of compliance with its directives on District Planning dated 26 August, 2005 and the Manual on District Planning dated 1st April, 2009, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether 'Economic and Social Planning' is included in the Concurrent List even if local bodies fall within the State List of Schedule VII; and

(c) the further steps the Planning Commission intends to undertake to ensure conformity with the provisions of the 73rd and 74th amendments to the Constitution relating to planning by the local bodies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) Planning Commission issued the guidelines for District Planning on 25th August, 2006. This was followed by the Manual for Integrated District Planning to facilitate the States in undertaking the district planning exercise. The position of district planning is reviewed with the State Governments from time to time and feedback received shows that majority of the States/Union Territories have issued the notification/order for setting up of DPCs and they are functioning/partly functioning in these States. These States/UTs have also issued their own guidelines for preparation of district plans.

(b) Yes Sir. 'Economic and social planning' is included at Sl. No. 20 of the Concurrent List of Schedule VII of the Constitution. However, "Local government, that is to say, the Constitution and powers of municipal corporations, improvement trusts, district boards, mining settlement authorities and other local authorities for the purpose of local self-government or village administration" is included at Sl.No. 5 of the State List of Schedule VII of the Constitution.

(c) The Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) is one of the instruments to strengthen the planning process in the districts. Further, the Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abihyan (RGPSA) has been initiated, *inter alia*, to strengthen the constitutionally mandated framework on which Panchayats are founded. The Planning Commission continues to be in constructive dialogue with the States to reinforce and support steps being taken in making the vision of empowered Panchayati Raj Institutions a reality.

Over-ruling of meaningless objection to projects

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

(a) whether Government is going to empower the Cabinet Committee on Investment (CCI) to over-rule meaningless objection to mega infrastructure projects so that they are cleared in one go, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether the Planning Commission is also keen that CCI have the power to over-rule meaningless objections to infrastructure projects so that stalled projects are cleared in one-go, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) and (b) No, Sir. There is no proposal for any change in the functions of the Committee.

Plan allocation for Jammu and Kashmir

860. SHRI G.N. RATANPURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of increase in plan allocation of different States for year 2013-14 over the previous year's allocation;

(b) the details of plan allocation and actual fund released to Jammu and Kashmir for the last three years; and

(c) the reasons for comparatively lesser allocations and fund released to Jammu and Kashmir?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) Details showing percentage variation in approved annual State plan outlays of different States for year 2013-14 over the previous year's (2012-13) approved annual State plan outlay is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) The approved State Plan outlays for Annual Plan of Jammu and Kashmir was Rs. 6000 crore in 2010-11 and increased to Rs. 6600 crore in 2011-12 and Rs. 7300 crore in 2012-13. These outlays are financed from State Government resources as well as central assistance. Additionally, Central funds are also released from the Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) under the Central Plan by different Ministries/ Departments. The release of Central funds to Jammu and Kashmir for the last three years is as follows:

(Rs. in crore)

Item	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Central assistance to State Plan	5425.59	9148.55	9610.22
Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS)	2400.78	3439.08	3079.39
TOTAL	7826.37	12587.63	12689.61

(c) Allocation of Central assistance under different schemes is made by various Ministries/Departments and in respect of some schemes/block grants by Planning Commission. The release of funds depends upon several factors including the submission of proposals and utilization certificates by States, provision of requisite State's share and execution/absorption capacity of funds. Therefore, there may be a variation between allocation made for a particular Scheme and actual release of funds under the Scheme.

Statement

Details showing percentage variation in Approved Annual State Plan outlays of different States for 2013-14 over previous years (2012-13) allocation

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	States	Approved Outlays		
		Annual Plan 2012-13	Annual Plan 2013-14	% variation
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	48935.00	53000.00	8.31
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3535.00	3700.00	4.67
3.	Assam	10500.00	12500.00	19.05
4.	Bihar	28000.00	34000.00	21.43
5.	Chhattisgarh	23480.00	25250.00	7.54
6.	Goa	4700.00	4715.00	0.32
7.	Gujarat	51000.00	59000.00	15.69

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Haryana	26485.00	27072.00	2.22
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3700.00	4100.00	10.81
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	7300.00	7300.00	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	16300.00	16800.00	3.07
12.	Karnataka	42030.00	47000.00	11.82
13.	Kerala	14010.00	17000.00	21.34
14.	Madhya Pradesh	28000.00	35500.00	26.79
15.	Maharashtra	45000.00	49000.00	8.89
16.	Manipur	3500.00	3650.00	4.29
17.	Meghalaya	3939.00	4151.00	5.38
18.	Mizoram	2300.00	2500.00	8.70
19.	Nagaland	2300.00	2000.00	-13.04
20.	Odisha	17250.00	21500.00	24.64
21.	Punjab	14000.00	16125.00	15.18
22.	Rajasthan	33500.00	40500.00	20.90
23.	Sikkim	1877.00	2060.00	9.75
24.	Tamil Nadu	28000.00	37128.00	32.60
25.	Tripura	2250.00	2500.00	11.11
26.	Uttar Pradesh	57800.00	69200.00	19.72
27.	Uttarakhand	8200.00	8500.00	3.66
28.	West Bengal	25910.00	30314.00	17.00

Stopping of approval for Polavaram Dam

861. SHRIMATI GUNDU SUDHARANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Chief Minister of Odisha has written a letter to the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission asking him to stop giving approval for Polavaram Dam;

- (b) the reasons for such objections by Odisha Chief Minister; and
- (c) the action his Ministry has taken on the above demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) The Chief Minister of Odisha addressed to the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission in his letter dated 1.6.2013 and requested Planning Commission not to grant the revised investment clearance to the Polavaram project.

(b) The reasons mentioned in the letter of Chief Minister of Odisha are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) The revised investment clearance to the project has not yet been accorded by Planning Commission, since the matter is *sub judice*.

Statement

Details of reasons mentioned in the letter of Chief Minister of Odisha for stopping approval for Polovaram Dam

- a. The Technical Advisory Committee (of Ministry of Water Resources) clearances to the Polavaram project were given by Central Water Commission without examining whether the project is in accordance with the Godavari Water Disputes Tribunal Award and without thorough technical scrutiny of the project report.
- b. The Environmental clearance was accorded by the Ministry of Environment and Forest (MoEF) on 25.10.2009. The embankments were not part of the proposal cleared by the appraisal Committee of MoEF.
- c. The scope of the project has changed as Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) gave the R&R clearance with the proposed embankments on the Sabari and Sileru rivers in order to avoid submergence in Odisha.
- d. If the embankments are constructed as per the proposal of Andhra Pradesh, the same would violate National Standards or BIS Guidelines.
- e. The final forest clearance is given to the project on 28.7.2010. The stipulations of forest clearance given by the MoEF cannot be complied by the Government of Andhra Pradesh, if BIS code norms are to be adhered to.
- f. Government of Odisha filed a suit in Hon'ble Supreme Court of India on 9.10.2007 to declare the Environmental clearance of MoEF and also R&R clearance given by the MoTA as null and void.
- g. No public hearing was held in the affected Malkangiri district of Odisha. But it was done in the Khamman district of Andhra Pradesh.

- h. In addition the suit mentioned in (f) above, the Government of Odisha filed the following suits in Supreme Court
- Suit No. 4 of 2007 against the Technical Advisory Committee clearance and forest clearance.
 - Not to declare the project as a National Project.
 - Stay on final forest clearance approval to Polavaram project.
 - Counter in the Supreme Court on the report of Court appointed expert Shri Gopala Krishnan.
 - Transfer petition on the stay accorded by the High Court of Andhra Pradesh on the setting aside of the environmental clearance accorded by the MoEF by the National Environmental Appellate Authority on 19.12.2007.

Repair of NHs damaged by heavy rain and floods

862. SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI:

SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the various National Highways in the country suffered damage due to heavy rains and floods;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and highway-wise; and
- (c) the steps being taken for repair of the same, if so, the amount spent so far, road-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) The development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs) is a continuous process. Accordingly, the NHs including those damaged due to heavy rains and floods are kept in traffic worthy condition from time to time within the available resources based upon the assessment of their conditions depending upon traffic density and inter-se priority of works. During the current financial year 2013-14 a total expenditure of Rs. 8.03 crore (as on 30th November, 2013) has been incurred as against the allocation of Rs. 154.13 crore for restoration of NH stretches suffered damaged due to heavy rains and floods.

Length of National Highways converted into four lane

863. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the length in kilometres of National Highways that have been converted to four lanes during the last ten years i.e. 2004 to 2012;

(b) the length of kilometres of these that have been completed on the basis of engineering procurement and construction (EPC);

(c) whether EPC mode helps in early completion of the projects; and

(d) if so, whether widening of Mumbai-Goa Highway needs to be taken up on EPC mode, if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) About 14,000 km length of National Highways has been converted to four lanes during the last ten years i.e. 2004 to 2012 by National Highways Authority of India.

(b) to (d) As compared to Item-rate contract, construction risk is passed on to the contractor/concessionaire in EPC/Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) mode. As such no cost and time overrun is contemplated in these modes of execution. So far, no project has been completed on EPC mode. Four-lanning of Panvel-Indapur section of NH-17 has been awarded on BOT basis. Mode of execution for development of Indapur-Zarap section of NH-17 is not yet decided and will depend on the market response.

Corruption in internationally funded National Highway Projects

864. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI:

SHRI ALOK TIWARI:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of companies/contractors found to be involved in malpractices and corruption during the last five years in internationally funded National Highway Projects, State-wise;

(b) the details of contractors/companies which have been blacklisted for corruption in National Highway Projects funded by International institutions during the last three years and the current year, so far, State-wise; and

(c) whether some of the companies/ contractors although found guilty have not been blacklisted or FIR has not been filed so far, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) World Bank's Institutional Integrity Unit in its report has alleged that some companies executing World Bank funded projects in respect of contract packages WB-9, WB-10, WB-12 under Lucknow-Muzaffarpur National Highways project (LMNHP), contract package IVA under Grand Trunk Road Improvement Project (GTRIP) and contract package V-C under Third National Highways Project (TNHP) have committed sanctionable practices.

The report of World Bank was forwarded to National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) for verification. Vigilance division of NHAI took over the investigation but in the meantime Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) - Anti Corruption Wing vide its letter dated 19th November, 2012 requisitioned all the documents/records related to World Bank projects WB-9, WB-10 & WB-12 for verification of source information received by them. Accordingly, all the records hand over to CBI.

PPP projects awaiting environmental clearance

865. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of road projects in the country including projects under Public Private Partnership (PPP) awaiting environmental clearance during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) the details of funds stuck in these projects alongwith the time and cost escalations caused due to delays in granting clearances to these projects;

(c) the steps taken by Government to remove the hurdles in the implementation of these projects and to recover their escalated cost; and

(d) the time by which all these projects are likely to be granted clearances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) to (d) There are no projects awaiting environment clearance for previous years. During the current year, there are only 4 projects for which formal Environment Clearance are awaited. Details of all these four projects are given in the Statement (*See* below). Being private funded projects, question of the time and cost escalations and any recovery on these accounts do not arise. Environment Clearances for these four projects have already been recommended by the Expert Appraisal Committee of the Ministry of Environment & Forests. Vide their different orders, the Ministry of Environment & Forests has resolved most of the bottlenecks like requirement of special exemption or No Objection Certificate under the Forest Rights Act (FRA), 2006 in respect of strengthening and widening of the National Highways (NHs) projects specifically pertaining to diversion of protected forest land under the Forest Conservation Act, 1980. It has also de-linked the grant of Environment Clearance from the Forest Clearance for linear projects and treated the strengthening and widening of National Highways Infrastructure projects differently from the new projects and allowed the construction of the NHs in the Non-Forest areas in widening projects as expenditure does not become infructuous in such projects. Accordingly, the process for obtaining environment and forest clearances has significantly been streamlined for the road projects.

Statement

Details of road projects for which formal environment clearance are awaited

Sl. No.	Name of the project	Pending Clearances
1	2	3
1	CRZ and Environment Clearance for widening and rehabilitation of existing carriageway to 4/6 laning of Goa/Karnataka Borer-Kundapur section of NH-66 (formerly NH-17) in the State of Karnataka	Environment Clearance
2	Widening and improvement of existing 2-lane to 4-lane of Mahulia (km.277.500 of NH-33) ends at Kharagpur (km. 129.600 of NH-06) in the State of Jharkhand and West Bengal	Environment Clearance

1	2	3
3	Rehabilitation And Up-gradation of existing carriageway of Rajasthan Border (Km 0.000) to Fatehpur-Salasar (Km. 154.141) Section of NH-65 in the state of Rajasthan	Environment Clearance
4	Rehabilitation and Upgradatin of existing 2-lane to 4-lane of Birmitrapur-Barkot - Palhara section from km. 211.500 to km. 337.300 of NH-23 in State of Orissa	Environment Clearance

Construction of underpass at Kharki Daula chowk

866. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government in principle has agreed to construct an underpass at Kharki Daula Chowk on NH-8 in view of large pedestrians losing their lives every day while crossing;

(b) if so, whether the Management Board constituted to implement the project has since given clearance, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the specific time by which the construction of an underpass at Kharki Daula Chowk on NH-8 is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) The construction of underpass at Kharki Daula Chowk on National Highway-8 (NH-8) in Haryana was agreed in-principle on cost sharing formula with Government of Haryana. However, in the absence of commitment for cost sharing, it was decided to explore the possibility to provide Grade Separators at some locations on NH-8 on innovative financing through vertical expansion of NH with the provision of commercial/real estate development within Right of Way. A Management Board has been constituted to implement a pilot project which includes construction of grade separator at Hero-Honda Chowk on NH-8. The successful implementation of the pilot project may be replicated for other crossings inter-alia at Kharki Daula Chowk on NH-8.

Widening of NHs in Kerala

867. SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the NHAI has taken any decision on widening on the National Highways in the State of Kerala, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether the NHAI has not taken the responsibility of the maintenance of the highways if the State Government has not agreed with the conditions of the NHAI, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) As a part of development of National Highways in Kerala by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI), widening to four lane of NH 47 from Thrissur to Edappally has been completed. Four laning of NH 47 from Walayar to Vadakancherry and six laning from Vadakancherry to Thrissur have been awarded. Widening of balance NH 47 and NH 17 in Kerala is held up due to extremely slow pace of land acquisition and decided to be dropped.

(b) The stretch of NH 47 from Walayar to Aroor is under maintenance by NHAI/ Built Operate and Transfer (BOT) Concessionaire appointed by NHAI. The balance stretches of all the National Highways in Kerala are under maintenance by the NH wing of the state PWD with the funds provided by the Ministry.

Dilapidated and non-road worthy condition of NHs

868. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN:

SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Highways are in a dilapidated and non-road worthy condition;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise, particularly in Andhra Pradesh, rural and urban-wise and scheduled areas at present and the reasons for such situation; and

(c) the steps being taken to improve the roads in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) The development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs) is a continuous process. Accordingly, the NHs in the country are kept in traffic worthy condition from time to time within the available resources based upon the assessment of their condition depending upon traffic density and inter-se priority of works.

Measures to increase the road safety

869. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details on the number of accidents across all roads and the number of people injured and killed over the last three years including road rage, year-wise;

(b) whether Government has taken measures to increase the road safety, if so, the details thereof and the progress made; and

(c) whether Government has made collaborations with other countries to enhance road safety and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) The year-wise detail of number of road accidents, persons killed and injured on all road in India during the years 2010 to 2012 is as under:

Year	Total Number of Road Accidents	Total Number of Persons Killed	Total Number of Persons injured
2010	499,628	134,513	527,512
2011	497,686	142,485	511,394
2012	490,383	138,258	509,667

Road accident data is compiled in the Ministry in a format developed as per the Asia Pacific Road Accident Database (APRAD) project of United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia Pacific (UNESCAP). In this format, data on road accidents, persons killed and injured on roads caused due to road rage is not compiled.

(b) The Ministry has taken the following steps to minimize road accidents in the country:

- (i) The Government has formulated a National Road Safety Policy. This Policy outlines various policy measures such as promoting awareness, establishing road safety information data base, encouraging safer road infrastructure including application of intelligent transport, enforcement of safety laws etc.

- (ii) The Government has constituted National Road Safety Council as the apex body to take policy decisions in matters of road safety. The Ministry has requested all States/UTs for setting up of State Road Safety Council and District Road Safety Committees.
- (iii) The Ministry has adopted a multi-pronged strategy to address the issue of road safety based on four E's of Road Safety viz. (i) Education (ii) Enforcement (iii) Engineering (roads as well as vehicles) and (iv) Emergency care.
- (iv) Road safety has been made an integral part of road design at the planning stage.
- (v) Road Safety Audit of selected stretches of National Highways/ Expressways.
- (vi) Establishment of driving training institutes.
- (vii) Tightening of safety standards of vehicles like helmets, seat belts, power-steering, rear view mirror.
- (viii) Publicity campaigns on road safety awareness.

(c) Ministry of Road Transport and Highways of the Republic of India and the Ministry of Transport of the People's Republic of China has signed a Memorandum of Understanding on cooperation in roads and road transportation in October, 2013 which involves sharing of information and best practices for developing road safety plans and road safety intervention strategies, and outreach activities aimed at reducing deaths and injuries resulting from road accidents, through:

- (i) Exchange and sharing of knowledge in Intelligent Transport System;
- (ii) Sharing of information and best practices on increasing vehicle safety oversight, and safety fitness framework for the vehicle testing and certification system;

India had also signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Canada in June, 2012 to enhance co-operation in road transportation. The MoU will facilitate sharing and exchange of information on road safety, highway management and intelligent transport systems.

Calculation of toll tax in Himachal Pradesh

†870. SHRIMATI BIMLA KASHYAP SOOD: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has made any comprehensive policy to calculate toll tax especially from Delhi to Himachal Pradesh as toll tax is being levied at 2-3 places in Haryana only;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether Government is formulating any plan to the effect that this toll tax is not recovered from Government officials especially Central Government officials; and

(c) if so, the States in which it will be implemented, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) User fee is being levied and collected as per the provisions of the National Highways Fee (Determination of Rates & Collection) Rules, 2008, as amended from time to time and concession agreement. There is no proposal under consideration for exempting Govt, official from paying user fee.

(c) Does not arise.

Fast track construction of roads under BOT

871. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to bring in a new system to fast track construction of roads under Built-Operate-Transfer (BOT) process, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether it is proposed to grant certain exemptions to the developers in the matter and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) No, Sir.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) Government has recently taken a number of initiatives to boost sentiment of investor/lender and encourage more investment in the road sector. These include formation of high level Expert Settlement Advisory Committee for one time settlement of old cases pending in the courts; to complete all pre-construction approvals prior to award of a project; streamlining the process of grant of Environment Clearances by the Ministry of Environment & Forests; facilitating exit to equity investors to unlock growth capital for utilisation in future projects and infuse fresh capital into the sector and to let Financial Institutions consider debts to the road sector as 'secured' to the extent assured in terms of Concession Agreement. In addition, a proposal to re-schedule premium payments, keeping its Net Present Value (NPV) intact, in languishing highway projects is also under active consideration of the Government.

Length of NHs converted into four/six lane

872. DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the length of National Highway roads (in kms), converted into four/six-lane in Madhya Pradesh during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the number of road projects taken up by the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) under implementation in the State along with their present status; and

(c) the details of the delayed projects, if any, along with the reasons therefor and time by which these delayed projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) 343 km. length of National Highways (NHs) has been converted into four/six-lane in Madhya Pradesh during the last three years and the current year.

(b) and (c) Status of ongoing and delayed road projects taken up by the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) under implementation in Madhya Pradesh are given in the Statement.

Statement
Status of ongoing and delayed road projects taken up by the NHAI under implementation in Madhya Pradesh

Sl. No.	NH No.	Project	Scheduled Date of Completion	Present Status (% completion)	Likely Date of Completion	Reason for Delay
1.	75	4-laning of Gwalior-Jhansi section.	December, 2009	62% work completed.	December, 2014	Failure of the Concessionaire and the matter is under litigation.
2.	59	4-laning of Indore to Gujrat/MP Border.	April, 2013	80% work completed.	June, 2014	Cash flow problem of Concessionaire.
3.	3	6-laning of Indore to Dewas section.	February, 2014	73% work completed.	October, 2014	Delay in completion of Rau flyover due to encroachment and change of scope due to additional VUP.
4.	86 Ext.	Two lane with paved shoulder of Bhopal - Sanchi section.	October, 2013	19% work completed.	October, 2014	Delay in land acquisition, diversion of forest land and poor planning & mobilization of Concessionaire.
5.	26	4-laning of Jhansi - Lakhnadon section.	November, 2008	82% work completed.	March, 2014.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial delay due to Land Acquisition and Court Case. • Poor planning and poor performance of contractor. • Increase in Scope of the work

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	26B & 69A	Upgradation of NH 26B & NH-69A to two lane with paved shoulders.	October, 2014	47% work completed.	October, 2014	-
7.	3	4-laning of km. 103.00 to km 236.00 of NH-3.	November, 2015	Mobilization of plant & machinery started.	November, 2015	-
8.	69	4-laning of Obedullaganj-Betul section.	-	-	-	Declaration of Appointed Date is delayed due to delay in land acquisition and diversion of forest land.

Policy for maintenance of under construction four/six lane roads

†873. SHRI ASHK ALI TAK: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any clear cut policy for maintenance of under construction four/six lane roads being made by NHAI, if so, the details of the said policy; and

(b) the reasons why NHAI is not maintaining the Jaipur-Delhi National Highway No. 8 as per the prescribed norms during the construction period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) Responsibility of maintenance for stretches where the work of four/six-laning of National Highways (NHs) are under implementation, rests with the contractor/concessionaire as part of their obligation under contract/concession agreement.

(b) Maintenance work including maintenance on Jaipur-Delhi section of NH-8 is a continuous activity and the Concessionaire has been notified for maintenance of the highway damaged recently.

Heavy traffic jam at Narmada bridge

874. SHRI PARSHOTTAM KHAODABHAI RUPALA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the action taken by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) as on date to solve the problem of heavy traffic jam that takes place every day at Narmada Bridge between Surat-Vadodara section of NH-8 due to bad condition of Narmada Bridge resulting in unnecessary fuel losses and vehicle pollution;

(b) by when NHAI is going to construct a new bridge at this place, the specific time limit thereof; and

(c) whether Central Government has received any communication from the State Government of Gujarat in this regard, if so, what action has been taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) Existing Sardar Bridge over River Narmada, which is presently opened for light vehicles only, has been taken up for repair and rehabilitation and is scheduled for completion in December,

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

2013. Further, a new 4-lane bridge is envisaged to be constructed over River Narmada at this location. The work of construction of new bridge is scheduled to be awarded by January, 2014. The scheduled completion time is 30 months after the award of the work.

- (c) Yes Sir. The action had already been initiated as mentioned above.

Projects under CRF for Odisha

875. SHRI RABINARAYAN MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has received the project proposals for sanction of nine numbers of projects under Central Road Fund for Odisha vide Works Department letter dated 8th July, 2013; and

- (b) if so, the details of the achievements made as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Government of Odisha has subsequently revised the priority list to 7 nos. of project proposals under Central Road Fund (CRF) for the State during 2013-14, which are under consideration in Ministry. However, the sanction of projects under CRF is subject to availability of funds and *inter-se* priority of works.

Increased rates of toll tax

876. SHRI D.P. TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the rates of toll tax on National Highways have been increased more than double during the last three years and consequently the common public are facing difficulty in this period of inflation, if so, the details thereof; and

- (b) the basis for increasing rates of toll tax under Government rules?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) No sir, however user fee rates which were to be revised periodically, based on WPI, as per applicable fee rules prior to 05.12.2008, could not to be revised due to agitation by transporters. The

new fee rules, National Highways Fee (Determination of Rates & Collection) Rules, 2008 were published on 05.12.2008 taking into account WPI since 1997, due to this on some stretches rate of user fee increased to double. However to mitigate the hardship of the road users the National Highways Fee (Determination of Rates & Collection) Rules, 2008 was amended to restrict the increase in user fee to 25% in each year for the contracts entered into on or after 12.10.2011.

(b) User fee is being revised annually @ 3% plus 40% of difference of WPI of previous year to current year.

Declaration of Nirmal-Khanpur-Luxettipeta stretch as National Highway

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

(a) whether it is not a fact that Nirmal- Khanapur-Luxettipeta (Extension of NH- 222) stretch has been sent by Government of Andhra Pradesh for declaring as National Highway, if so the details thereof;

(b) the estimated cost that is required to complete this; and

(c) the steps taken so far by Government on the above request; and by when the above project is likely to be taken up and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) No, Sir. State Government of Andhra Pradesh has forwarded the proposal for declaration of new National Highways (NHs). Ministry has already declared 10,000 Kms. of new NHs in the entire country keeping in view of the requirement of connectivity, inter-se priority and availability of funds. This stretch of Nirmal-Khanpur-Luxettipeta does not figure in the list of new declared NHs.

Status of N.H. 17 project

878. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the status of expansion and upgradation of National Highway 17 project, which was dropped; the details thereof along with the proposal of Government of Goa, if any, in the last one year;

(b) whether Government has framed any scheme to develop National Highways with State participation by way of contributing finances; if so, since when was the scheme brought into force;

(c) whether Government of Goa has approached the Union Government or the Highway Authority in this regard; and

(d) the details as regards the reply given by Government or the Authority in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) The Government of Goa has initiated action for engaging consultant for preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) for upgradation of NH 17.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

Plan to use solar power for lighting National/State Highways

879. SHRIMATI VASANTHI STANLEY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is planning to use solar power for lighting on National/State Highways in the country, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether Government has devised any mechanism for monitoring and maintenance of traffic and other solar powered lights that may be used on National Highways, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) This Ministry is primarily responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways only. The use of solar lighting is proposed on wayside rest areas along the National Highways.

(b) The provision of maintenance of solar powered lights for three years, as part of wayside rest areas, is included in the bids invited. The monitoring is to be done by the concerned highway authorities.

Financial assistance to Government of Goa by NHAI

880. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Highway Authority of India has sanctioned any amount to the State Government of Goa as financial assistance, loan, grants etc. in any form in the last one year;

(b) if so, the quantum and details for which the amount or amounts have been sanctioned, item-wise; and

(c) the details of the proposal made by Government of Goa in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Projects withdrawn by NHAI

881. SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Highways Authority of India has withdrawn from Highways projects, especially National Highway-67, in Coimbatore district (Tamil Nadu), if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the reasons for the decision to withdraw from this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) National Highways Authority of India has withdrawn the Letter of Acceptance (LoA) for the project of 4-laning of Coimbatore–Mettupalayam section of NH 67 in the State of Tamil Nadu due to withdrawal of concurrence for the alignment of this section by Government of Tamil Nadu.

Study of toll plaza on Delhi-Gurgaon highway

†882. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian Railway Institute of Transport and Management, Lucknow has conducted a study of toll plaza on Delhi-Gurgaon highway;

(b) if so, whether a concern has been expressed in this study report, over the negative impact on the health of road-users and people living in nearby areas;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) if so, the issues pointed out in the report in this regard; and

(d) whether Government has taken any steps to give priority to the interest of the common people, 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) to (c) The Government or the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has not entrusted any study of toll plaza on Delhi-Gurgaon Highway to the Indian Railway Institute of Transport Management (IRITM), Lucknow. The institute provides training to Indian Railways - Officers and as a part of special course on Public-Private Partnership (PPP) in Infrastructure sector (May, 6 to 10, 2013), eight participants have submitted their project reports, out of which one project report was titled as "Delhi-Gurgaon Toll Road" by one of the participants of the special course. The project report is merely a study material and the institute has never submitted the report to the Government for any follow up action. However, there is no such mention of any negative impact on the health of road-users and people living in nearby areas of the Delhi-Gurgaon Highway in the report. The report is available at the website of the institute at http://www.iritm.indianrailways.gov.in/uploads/files/1373362818917-Project_Report_7.pdf.

(d) NHAI had issued a Show Cause Notice for Termination to the Concessionaire on 08.03.2013 for not complying with its due obligations. The Concessionaire had filed a case in the Hon'ble Delhi High Court against the show cause notice issued by NHAI. The matter is presently *sub judice*.

Comprehensive syllabus on road safety

883. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is preparing a comprehensive syllabus on the subject of road safety, which would be made mandatory in the curriculum of all schools, colleges all over the country; and

(b) in order to ensure early care of the accident victims, whether Government is thinking to set up Ambulances in strategic places and also cranes for immediate clearance of the roads?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND

HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) The Ministry has been pursuing vigorously for inclusion of a chapter on road safety in the text books of Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) syllabus in Class VI to Class XII so as to spread awareness of Road Safety issues in the general public. CBSE has prepared a draft curriculum on Road safety issues. The Ministry has also sent the draft curriculum to National Council of Educational Research & Training (NCERT), as it is the Academic Authority for finalizing curriculum. NCERT shall bring the suggestions of MoRTH to the attention of concerned Committees and also National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) at the time of revising the current text books.

State Governments have also been advised to include Road Safety education in the curriculum of the schools administered by the State Education Board.

(b) The Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, under the scheme "National Highways Accident Relief Service Scheme (NHARSS)" provides 10-ton cranes and small medium cranes for hilly areas and ambulances to States/UTs for relief and rescue measures in the aftermath of accidents by way of evacuating road accident victim to nearest medical aid centre and for clearing the accident site. Their deployment is done by the respective State Governments/UTs on National Highways on accident prone stretches, having an average distance of 50 Kms. National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) also provides ambulances at an average of 50km stretch of National Highways entrusted to them and cranes are deployed on Toll Plazas.

In addition, Ministry of Road Transport & Highways has provided 134 advanced life support ambulances to 134 identified hospitals upgraded under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare's Scheme 'establishment of an integrated network of Trauma Centers' along the Golden Quadrilateral, North-South and East-West Corridors of the National Highways. Six Advance Life Support Ambulances have been deployed under the pilot project for cashless treatment of road accident victims on the Gurgaon-Jaipur stretch of NH No.8.

Default notice to road developers

884. 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 Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has sought Government's approval to stop tolling on stretches where construction work has fallen way behind schedule;

(b) whether it is a fact that such a clause does not exist in contracts with road developers;

(c) whether it is a fact that NHAI has issued a default notice to the road developers for their failure to complete the work; and

(d) whether it is also a fact that NHAI has issued a default notice to the road developers for poor maintenance even after the end of the deadline for remedial steps, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. However, not meeting the project milestones are considered as default on the part of concessionaire and in such a situation, provision of suspension of all rights of concessionaire including the concessionaires' right to collect fee and other revenues has been made in the Model Concession Agreement (MCA). Further, there is also a provision in MCA of imposition of penalty @ 0.1% of Performance Security for each day of delay until required milestones are achieved. This penalty, however, is refundable in case the project is completed on or before the scheduled project completion date.

(c) and (d) Yes. Sir. Independent Engineer and National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) have issued notices to concessionaire whenever the maintenance default was noticed and for their failure to meet the targets set under milestones in the concession agreements. State-wise details of such projects are given in the Statement.

Statement

Details of road projects wherein NHAI has issued a default notice to the road developers for their failure to complete the work and for poor maintenance even after the end of the deadline for Remedial steps

State	Details
1	2
Tamil Nadu	Due to the poor maintenance of the existing 4-lane carriageway in Poonamalle-Wallajahpet section of NH-4, Notice has been issued to the Concessionaire, M/s. Essel WPTRPL on 22.10.2013, directing to take up the repair of the damages within 15 days and maintain the road in traffic worthy condition. Consequent to the issue of the

1	2												
	above notice, the Concessionaire has commenced the repair work, which is in progress.												
Rajasthan	A default notice issued to concessionaire of Gurgaon-Kotputli-Jaipur six laning project on NH-8.												
Maharashtra	Show Cause Notice issued for non-achievement of Milestone I and II and for breach of maintenance requirements of NH-4 from km.725.000 to km.865.350 (Length km. 140.350).												
Uttar Pradesh	Cure period notice on account of slow progress of work and for poor maintenance of the stretch was issued to the following Concessionaires. In case, Concessionaire fails to adhere to the deadline, NHAI shall take up the maintenance work at the cost and risk of Concessionaire.												
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Name of the stretch</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Schedule date of completion</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Name of Concessionaire</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Bareilly - Sitapur section of NH-24</td> <td>September, 2013</td> <td>M/s. Bareilly Highways Project Ltd. (ERA - Sibmost)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Muzaffarnagar-Haridwar section of NH-58</td> <td>March, 2013</td> <td>M/s. Haridwar Highways Project Ltd. (ERA - Sibmost)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Haridwar-Dehradun section of NH-58</td> <td>November, 2013</td> <td>M/s. Dehradun Highways Project Ltd. (ERA - Sibmost)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Name of the stretch	Schedule date of completion	Name of Concessionaire	Bareilly - Sitapur section of NH-24	September, 2013	M/s. Bareilly Highways Project Ltd. (ERA - Sibmost)	Muzaffarnagar-Haridwar section of NH-58	March, 2013	M/s. Haridwar Highways Project Ltd. (ERA - Sibmost)	Haridwar-Dehradun section of NH-58	November, 2013	M/s. Dehradun Highways Project Ltd. (ERA - Sibmost)
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Muzaffarnagar-Haridwar section of NH-58	March, 2013	M/s. Haridwar Highways Project Ltd. (ERA - Sibmost)											
Haridwar-Dehradun section of NH-58	November, 2013	M/s. Dehradun Highways Project Ltd. (ERA - Sibmost)											
Karnataka	Default notice was issued to the following Concessionaire for delay in curing the defect in maintenance. Suitable penalty have been imposed.												
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Name of the Concessionaire</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Name and Details of the Project</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>M/s. Patel - KNR</td> <td>AP/KNT border to Devanahalli section NH-7 (KNT-1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M/s. JAS Toll</td> <td>Nelamangla - Tumkur section NH-4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M/s. BETL</td> <td>Elevated highway from silk board junction to electronic city junction. (NH-7)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M/s. LANCO</td> <td>Nelamangla- Devihallai section NH-48</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Name of the Concessionaire	Name and Details of the Project	M/s. Patel - KNR	AP/KNT border to Devanahalli section NH-7 (KNT-1)	M/s. JAS Toll	Nelamangla - Tumkur section NH-4	M/s. BETL	Elevated highway from silk board junction to electronic city junction. (NH-7)	M/s. LANCO	Nelamangla- Devihallai section NH-48		
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M/s. BETL	Elevated highway from silk board junction to electronic city junction. (NH-7)												
M/s. LANCO	Nelamangla- Devihallai section NH-48												

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- Bihar Yes, Sir. Independent Engineer and NHAI have issued notice to the concessionaire for Varanasi-Aurangabad project for his failure to meet the targets set under milestones. The scheduled completion date for the project is March, 2014. However, the concessionaire has applied for extension of time on account of initial delay in handing over of land, forest clearance and shifting of electrical lines. Independent Engineer and NHAI have also issued notices to concessionaire whenever the maintenance default was noticed. Financial penalty in accordance with concession agreement has been recovered for concessionaire's default in fulfillment of its maintenance obligations.
- West Bengal (1) Four laning package no. NHDP-III/BOT/WB/05 under NHDP Phase-III on DBFOT (Toll) basis, NHAI has taken up the maintenance work at the risk & cost of the concessionaire after their failure to maintain the road under the stretch of NH-34 from Raiganj to Dalkhola.
- (2) For four-laning Package No. NHDP-III/BOT/WB/01 under NHDP Phase-III on DBFOT (Annuity) Basis, Independent Engineer has issued default notice to the Concessionaire giving him deadline to maintain the road by 31st October, 2013. On failure on the part of the concessionaire within the deadline given by the IE, NHAI has invited bids for maintaining the road from k.31.000 to km. 115.000 of NH-34 at the risk & cost of the concessionaire.
- Madhya Pradesh 1. Notice has been issued to Concessionaire M/s. IVRCL for & Chhattisgarh their failure to complete the work and Concessionaire has restart the work from 1/12/2013.
2. Since the four lanning work Gwalior-Jhansi section of NH-75 from Km 16.000 to Km 96.127 has been held-up by the Concessionaire M/s. Gwalior Jhansi Expressway Ltd. since March, 2012 in this regard Notice under clause 14.4. Notice for Breach of Contract and cure period notice under clause 32.1.1(4) (i) has been issued to the concessionaire by NHAI.
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3. The default notice has been issued to the concessionaire, M/s Raipur Expressways Ltd for failure to complete the work of improvement, operation and Maintenance, Rehabilitation and Strengthening of existing 2-lane road and widening to 4-lane divided highway from Km 239.000 to Km 281.000 of NH-6 (Raipur Aurang section) on Build, operate and transfer (BOT) basis.
4. NHAI has issued a default notice to the road developers for poor maintenance even after the end of the deadline. For remedial steps NHAI has sanctioned the estimate and work has been awarded to Contractor for maintenance of stretch from km. 9.5 to 171.00 of Indore-Ahmedabad NH-59 and 20 km. has been repaired by contractor out of 58.5 km. which was damaged during the rains.
5. As per the Contract clause 9.6 the concessionaire have to maintain the existing road but the concessionaire has not maintained the existing road for such default NHAI has issued notice to the concessionaire but even after the deadline of the notice he has not maintained the existing road hence a PIL has been filed by the petitioner Naresh Singh in Hon'ble High Court of MP, Bench at Gwalior and as per the directives issued by the Hon'ble High Court the maintenance work of said stretch has been carriedout by the NHAI through third party.
6. The default notice has been issued to the Concessionaire, M/s. Raipur Expressways Ltd. for poor maintenance in the work of improvement, operation and Maintenance, Rehabilitation and strengthening of existing 2-lane road and widening to 4-lane divided highway from Km 239000 to Km. 281.000 of NH-6 (Raipur-Aurang Section) on Build, operate and transfer (BOT) basis.

Punjab &
Haryana

Notices has been issued to M/s. Soma-Isolux, NH-1 Tollway Ltd. for Panipat-Jalandhar project.

1	2
Kerala	A cure period notice has been issued to a concessionaire for the 4-laning work from Vadacanchery to Thrissur section of NH-47 in the State of Kerala for not achieving milestone I and not maintaining the road.
Jharkhand	M/s. Abhijeet Hazaribagh Toll Road Ltd., Concessionaire for four laning of Barhi-Hazaribag section of NH-33 (length 41.5 km) has stopped the maintenance/development works since April, 2013. Cure Period Notice to the concessionaire has been issued on 11.11.2013 against the default of the concessionaire as per Concession Agreement.

NHs project of NHAI in Rajasthan

885. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new National Highway projects being implemented by NHAI in Rajasthan, the amount of funds allocated therefor;

(b) by when these projects will be completed and what was their target date, the escalation in cost due to delay; and

(c) the number of proposals that have been submitted by State Government of Rajasthan to declare new National Highways and by when these proposals will be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) Seventeen number of National Highway projects are being implemented by NHAI in Rajasthan. The projects are at different stages of progress and targeted for completion by December, 2015. Eleven projects are awarded on Built-Operate-Transfer (B.O.T) basis, which do not involve any cost escalation. In case of projects other than B.O.T, there is a provision for payment of escalation due to delays. In case the project is delayed due to reasons attributable to the contractor, liquidated damages are to be imposed and no escalation is paid. Actual escalation due to delay or cost over-run will be known only after completion of the project and final settlement of bills.

(c) Thirty one number of proposals have been submitted by State Government of Rajasthan for declaration of new National Highways. As a part of the Government mandate, Ministry has already declared 10,000 km. as new NHs, out of which about 1600 kms have been declared in Rajasthan.

Reasons for long travel time

886. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a study by Transport Corporation of India and IIM, Calcutta has blamed waiting time at toll plazas as one of the main reasons for long travel time of freight vehicles on highways it surveyed;

(b) whether the Delhi-Mumbai route has 18 stops and the average stoppage delay is three hours, which is 3 per cent of the total travel time and whether toll stoppages account for almost 7 per cent of the stoppage delay on average; and

(c) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) Yes sir, Ministry is dealing on regular basis with such issues. Government has already taken steps for implementing Electronic Toll Collection System in all toll plazas by 2014 by using Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) Technology.

Plan for upgradation of National and State Highways

887. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Road Requirement Plan for upgradation of National and State Highways in the districts affected by left-wing extremism;

(b) the details of progress of work so far;

(c) the reasons for slow progress in the construction of work in these states/districts; and

(d) the progress specifically in the State of Jharkhand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) Details are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) The works under Road Requirement Plan are delayed beyond the original target date of completion mainly due to law and order problems in left-wing extremism affected districts.

(d) For the State of Jharkhand, 32 nos. road works covering 760 km length were sanctioned by Ministry of Road Transport & Highways for Rs. 1109 crore under Road Requirement Plan. 245 km. of road length has been completed upto 30.11.2013.

Statement

The details of Road Requirement Plan for upgradation of National and State Highways in the districts affected by left-wing extremism (LWE):

Sl. No.	State	Works sanctioned			Works awarded			Under tendering			Cumulative Length upto 30.11.2013 (in km)
		No.	Length (in km)	Cost (Rs. crore)	No.	Length	Cost	No.	Length	Sanctioned Cost (Rs. crore)	
1	Andhra Pradesh	29	620	1147	29	620	887	0	0	0	520
2	Bihar	41	674	616	41	672	530	0	0	0	607
3	Chhattisgarh	53	2019	2944	41	1673	2090	12	346	673	630
4	Jharkhand	32	760	1109	22	699	741	10	61	205	245
5	Madhya Pradesh	7	237	237	7	237	118	0	0	0	107
6	Maharashtra	29	470	840	28	447	584	1	23	156	261
7	Orissa	14	615	949	13	615	906	1	0	45	252
8	Uttar Pradesh	3	74	131	2	67	37	1	7	88	50
TOTAL		208	5469	7973	183	5030	5915	25	437	1167	2672

Provision to protect children on road

888. SHRI NARESH GUJRAL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in the past decade over 10 lakh people have died in road accidents in India;

(b) whether it is a fact that despite 15 deaths every hour on average, most of them from poor families, our law does not have any statutes to protect the vulnerable cyclists and pedestrians;

(c) whether it is a fact that last year 20 children died every day on average in road accidents in India; and

(d) whether it is a fact that the current law does not contain any provisions to protect children while they are on the road?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) In the past decade (2003-2012) 1,154,553 people have died in road accidents in India.

(b) The Motor Vehicles Act 1988 and certain sections of Central Motor Vehicles Rules 1989 viz. sections 19, 52, 56, 59, 66, 67, 84, 91, 109 to 111, 112 to 139, 140, 177, 180-185, 194, 196, 203-204 and 215 contain provisions for safety of all road users including cyclists and pedestrians.

(c) The total number of persons (other than drivers) killed in road accident in India, in the age group 0-14 years, during the year 2012 was 5,879, averaging 16 children per day.

(d) The Motor Vehicles Act 1988 and Central Motor Vehicles Rules 1989 contain provisions for ensuring safety of all road users including children. The Ministry has issued advisories to the State Governments for strict compliance of the Supreme Court guidelines and Section 2 (47) of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 by the enforcement and educational authorities for safety of the school buses carrying children. In addition, AIS -063:2005 Requirement for School Buses has been published as an Automotive Industry Standard (AIS) for construction of school buses. These additional requirements were laid down to maximize safety & minimize severity of injuries and to take care of specific needs related to school going children.

Non-spending of funds for repairing highways

889. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has come across cases of non spending of Central funds by States for repairing highways in the recent past;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and
- (c) what action Government has taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Laying of roads target

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government has reduced the target of laying of roads from 7700 km. to 2500 km. of roads this year;
- (b) if so, the reasons for such drastic reduction of target; and
- (c) whether due to this reduction of target length of road that will be laid in the State of Andhra Pradesh will also be reduced and if so. the details?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI TUSHARBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) The target for construction of road under various schemes including Special Accelerated Road Development Programme in North East (SARDP-NE) and Left Wing Extremism (LWE) set for the entire country as 6330 kms. for the current financial year has not been reduced.

Gap between the demand and supply of port facilities

891. SHRI N. BALAGANGA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there has been a gap between the demand and supply of port facilities in different coastal States of the country, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government is considering any proposal to develop ports under PPP mode, if so, the details of such ports being considered for development under this scheme; and

(c) the time by which they are likely to be completed and the amount of money that is likely to be spent on such ports, port-wise?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K.VASAN): (a) No, Sir. The handling (offloading) capacity of the Major Ports in the country is sufficient to match with the trade demands. The capacity of all Major Ports as on 31.03.2013 was 744.91 Million Metric Tonnes (MMT) against the traffic of 545.79 MMT handled in 2012-13, which is approximately 72% of the available capacity.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The Government has decided to develop Major Ports at Dugarajapatnam in Andhra Pradesh and Sagar Island in West Bengal through PPP mode. The Major Ports at Dugarajapatnam in Andhra Pradesh and Sagar Island in West Bengal are expected to be completed by the years 2018 and 2020 respectively. The approximate cost for the development of Dugarajapatnam Port and Sagar Island Port in the first phase are Rs. 4006 crore and Rs. 7820 crore respectively.

Inland water transport in Gandhi Sagar reservoir

892. DR. CHANDAN MITRA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had given approvals to inland water transport in Gandhi Sagar reservoir and Bansagar Project in Madhya Pradesh in the year 2006;

(b) if so, the reasons for not making any budget provisions for these projects for the last several years in the Budget; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to make sufficient budget provisions and provide sanctioned funds in coming years in order to ensure the earliest implementation of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) Government of India had sanctioned project proposal for development of inland water transport in Gandhi Sagar reservoir and Bansagar reservoir at a cost of Rs. 387 lakh and Rs. 415 lakh respectively in March, 2006 under Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS). Out of this, the central share (90%) was Rs. 348.30 lakh for Gandhi Sagar project and Rs. 373.50 lakh for Bansagar project. The release for

the Gandhi Sagar project and Bansagar project to the State Government of Madhya Pradesh was Rs. 76.73 lakh and Rs. 83.00 lakh respectively till March, 2006.

(b) and (c) Government has discontinued the funding under CSS with effect from 01-04-2007. It is expected that the State Government of Madhya Pradesh will complete the remaining project with their own resources.

Study by Container Shipping Lines Association

893. SHRIMATI WANSUK SYIEM: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to a study done by Container Shipping Lines Association (CSLA) Indian ports could gain upto \$ 150 million revenue per year if cabotage rules are relaxed;

(b) whether the study has also pointed out that India is losing around \$ 100 million in freight charges as cargo is shipped to international cargo hubs; and

(c) whether Government would consider granting cabotage relief to Adani ports and Visakha Container Terminal on the lines of a similar incentive granted to Vallarpadom container port in Kerala a year back?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) and (b) Sir, The Ministry of Shipping has not come across any such study conducted by Container Shipping Lines Association (CSLA) regarding revenue gains to ports if cabotage rules are relaxed.

(c) There is no proposal, at present, to grant cabotage relief to Adani ports and Visakha Container Terminal.

Study regarding inland waterways

894. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been conducted by the Inland Waterways Authority of India to find out the transportation cost by rail and waterways;

(b) if so, the details of such a study, with a particular reference to Krishna and Godavari waterways; and

(c) the efforts that the Ministry is making to make more use of waterways for transportation of goods?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) and (b) The cost of transportation through waterways varies depending upon hydro-morphological characteristics like depth, velocity, tidal or non-tidal conditions, upstream/downstream voyage etc. for each waterway. However, it is generally recognized that cost of transportation by waterways is less than road and rail, particularly for bulk goods, over dimensional cargo and hazardous goods. A study conducted by Inland Waterways Authority of India through National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) during February, 2006, establishes that on an international standard, the operating cost of Inland Water Transport (IWT) is 1 cent as compared to 2.5 cents by rail and 5.3 cents by road. However, no specific study has been conducted by IWAI for comparison of transportation cost with reference to Krishna and Godavari waterways.

(c) Development and regulation of only those waterways which are declared as National Waterways (NWs) come under the purview of Union Government. Government has so far declared five waterways as National Waterways. To increase the use of National Waterways, IWAI has undertaken various measures by providing inland water transportation infrastructure namely navigational channel, navigation aids and terminals in the first three NWs. IWAI has also undertaken a study on Integrated National Transportation Waterways Grid through the consultant M/s. RITES for making road and rail connectivity at potential terminals.

Regional office at Bhubaneswar

895. SHRI DILIP KUMAR TIRKEY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state whether Government shall consider establishing its regional office for the Eastern region at Bhubaneswar for better co-ordination on National Waterway No.-5?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MILIND DEORA): Development works on National Waterway No. 5 (NW) (East Coast Canal along with Brahmani - Kharsua - Dhamra River system and Mahanadi Delta Rivers) are yet to start. An office at a suitable location will be opened at time of commencement of development works in NW-5.

Taking over of management of plants by the Ministry

896. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state whether Government is taking over the management of Badbil Keonjhar, Ferro Chrome Plant, Jajpur and Nilachal Ispat Nigam, Dungri, if so, the details thereof and action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): No, Sir. At present there is no such proposal under consideration in this Ministry.

Copper ore supplied by NMDC

897. DR. V. MAITREYAN: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC) is the major supplier of copper, copper-based industries in the country, if so, the details of the copper ore supplied in the last three years;

(b) whether the ore supplied by NMDC is sufficient in both quality and quantity to meet the demands of the indigenous industrial units, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the total volume of production and supply of copper from all the indigenous industries in the last three years, year-wise, company-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise in view of reply given at (a) above.

Improving efficiency of steel plants

898. SHRI AJAY SANCHETI: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of steel plants that are presently operating in the public and private sector, location-wise;

(b) the number out these which are earning profit with details of capacity utilisation in each case; and

(c) the details of the steps taken to improve the operational efficiency of steel plants functioning in the public sector?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) and (b) There are two public sector steel manufacturing companies in the country, namely, Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) and Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL). SAIL has got eight steel plants and State-wise details of their location are as under:

Plant	State
Bhilai Steel Plant	Chhattisgarh
Durgapur Steel Plant	West Bengal
IISCO Steel Plant	West Bengal
Alloy Steel Plant	West Bengal
Rourkela Steel Plant	Odisha
Bokaro Steel Plant	Jharkhand
Salem Steel Plant	Tamil Nadu
Visvesvaraya Iron & Steel Plant	Karnataka

RINL is operating at Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh

Both SAIL and RINL are profit making Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs). The capacity utilization of SAIL and RINL during 2012-13 was 112% and 109% respectively.

Steel is a deregulated sector. The role of the Government is that of a facilitator. According to available information, there are around 3647 private steel factories/plants in the country. As the number of steel factories/plants is quite large, the information about their profits, capacity utilization etc. are not maintained by the Ministry of Steel.

(c) All plants/units of the CPSEs have been advised to improve operational efficiency through rebuilding and renewal of assets which include stove repairs and systematic capital repairs of blast furnaces & coke ovens, improving techno-economic parameters, optimizing coking coal blend to reduce variable cost of production, increasing auxiliary fuel injection in blast furnaces, oxygen enrichment in hot blast furnaces to reduce fuel consumption, usage of nut coke in blast furnaces as a replacement for costlier BF coke, improvement in process efficiency through innovation & R&D interventions etc.

Production and export of steel

899. SHRI D.P. TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantum of best quality iron and finished steel produced and exported during the last three years; and

(b) whether the domestic steel industry is suffering from fall in profits and turnover due to the shortage of iron and if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): (a) Data on best quality iron and finished steel produced and exported is not maintained by the Government. However, data on total production and export of iron ore and finished steel during the last three years are given below:

Year	(million tonnes or mt)			
	Production of Iron Ore*	Production of finished steel for sale**	Export of iron ore*	Export of total finished steel**
2010-11	207	68.62	47	3.64
2011-12	167	75.70	47	4.59
2012-13***	145	77.62	18	5.25

Source: * Indian Bureau of Mines, industry estimates (2012-13); ** Joint Plant Committee (JPC) provisional; *** Provisional

(b) The details of iron ore produced and consumed during the last three years are given below:-

Year	(in million tonnes)	
	Production	Domestic Consumption
2010-11	207	105.23
2011-12	167	110.98
2012-13 (Provisional)	145	124.80*

[Source: IBM, Ministry of Mines; * - Industry Sources (ASSOCHAM) for estimated iron ore requirement].

The production of iron ore in India is in excess of the total estimated domestic consumption by the iron and steel industry. Further, to improve the availability of iron ore for the domestic industry, fiscal measures are being adopted by Government to discourage export of iron ore. Currently, an export duty of 30% *ad valorem* is levied on all varieties of iron ore (except pellets). Accordingly, it would be difficult to attribute fall in profit of steel companies to shortage of iron ore.

Huge losses in ITDC hotels

900. SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether eleven ITDC hotels are running in huge losses to the tune of over Rs. 83 crores in the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof, hotel-wise and year-wise; and the reasons for such sudden huge losses to these hotels; and

(c) whether Government would take steps to run these hotels again in profit, if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) and (b) The India Tourism Development Corporation Ltd. (ITDC) runs fifteen hotels in the country. Some of these hotels are running in losses. The hotel-wise and year-wise details of these are given in the Statement (*See* below).

The reasons for losses in hotels are as under:

1. Spurt in availability of overall room supply position as compared to demand.
2. High wage cost due to implementation of Sixth Pay Commission Report.
3. Weakening of global economy has contributed to a room supply vs. demand 'mismatch'.

(c) ITDC has already initiated the steps to boost the profitability by taking following measures:

- Investment in Human Resource Development and brand management.
- Establishing Customer Relationship Management System (CRM) to enhance the customer focus.
- Aggressive marketing in India as well as abroad through participation in major Travel Marts and organizing Food Festivals.
- Carrying out renovation/refurbishment works in ITDC hotels.
- Launching e-marketing and thus laying greater focus on B2C (Business 2 Customer) market.

Statement

*The hotel-wise and year-wise details of Loss & Profitability
for the last three years*

		(Rs. in lakhs)		
Sl. No.	Name of the Hotel	2010-11 Net Profit / Loss (Before Tax)	2011-12 Net Profit / Loss (Before Tax)	2012-13 Net Profit / Loss (Before Tax)
1	Ashok Hotel, New Delhi	-1770.23	-675.49	-1027.44
2	Hotel Jaipur Ashok	-313.53	-290.84	-401.26
3	Hotel Jammu Ashok	-161.49	-94.89	-109.46
4	Janpath Hotel, New Delhi	-347.27	821.90	432.06
5	Hotel Kalinga Ashok, Bhubaneswar	-276.80	-247.65	-281.29
6	Lalitha Mahal Palace Hotel, Mysore	-97.35	-80.08	-78.11
7	Hotel Patliputra Ashok, Patna	132.28	175.37	144.09
8	Samrat Hotel, New Delhi	687.42	1496.16	889.88
9	Hotel Bharatpur Ashok	-89.81	-94.13	-85.18
10	Hotel Lake View Ashok, Bhopal	96.25	94.79	104.93
11	Hotel Pondicherry Ashok	2.59	-39.36	-20.53
12	Hotel Brahmaputra Ashok, Guwahati	-59.36	-6.62	-35.22
13	Hotel Donyi Polo Ashok, Itanagar	26.13	5.42	4.20
14	Hotel Ranchi Ashok	-55.25	-57.58	-95.26
15	Hotel Nilachal Ashok, Puri	Operationally closed		

Development of tourist spots along coastline in Mumbai

901. SHRI SALIM ANSARI:

SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is considering to develop 20 km. coastline from Colaba to Wadala and beyond as Tourist Hotspot;
- (b) whether Mumbai Port Trust (MPT) have agreed to support the eastern coastline tourist attraction;
- (c) if so, the details of the new tourist attractions; and
- (d) whether Government is also planning to construct Maritime Heritage museum and an art gallery along the coast, if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) to (d) Development and promotion of various tourism destinations & products is primarily the responsibility of the respective State Governments/Union Territory (UT) Administrations. The Ministry of Tourism, however, provides Central Financial Assistance (CFA) to various State Governments & Union Territory Administrations and Central Agencies for tourism projects identified in consultation with them, subject to availability of funds, inter-se-priority and adherence to scheme guidelines.

No such proposal for grant of CFA has been prioritized or received from the Government of Maharashtra or the Mumbai Port Trust in the current financial year.

Promotion of tourism

†902. DR. PRABHA THAKUR: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the roads and bridges, etc. leading to all the pilgrimage centres of the country are strong and safe for the vehicles of the passengers;
- (b) whether safety walls have been constructed alongside the trenches on the passages leading to several famous religious and natural places, if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) whether proper care of the cleanliness of the environment near tourist spots, clean toilets and drinking water etc. is taken in the interests of the passengers, if so, the details thereof; if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Tourism does not compile information on the status of the construction of the roads and bridges in the country including

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

those leading to pilgrimage centres. The Ministry of Road Transport and Highways is mainly responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways. Development of National Highways is taken based on *inter-se* priority and availability of funds. The Ministry of Road Transport and Highways also provides assistance for development of State roads under Central Road Funds. As part of safety measures crash barriers/parapet are provided on the site according to the specific situation.

(c) Ministry of Tourism (MoT) recognizes the importance of cleanliness and hygiene, clean toilets and drinking water in public places particularly monuments and tourist destinations and while sanctioning tourism projects these are taken into consideration. In this regard 'Campaign Clean India' was launched in June, 2012. This Campaign is a blend of persuasion, education, training, demonstration and sensitization aimed at all sections of our society in the country.

Decline in number of foreign tourists in the country

†903. DR. PRABHA THAKUR: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of tourists visiting India every year is declining constantly for the last few years due to some disease, epidemic, natural disaster or terrorist activities etc., if so, the percentage along with details thereof; and

(b) the plan of Government or the plan contemplated by Government to make, to protect and to promote the tourism industry of the country as well as domestic and foreign tourists in such a situation and the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) No, Sir.

Foreign Tourists Arrivals (FTAs) in India have registered a positive growth during each of the last 3 years. The number of FTAs along with the growth rate over previous year during 2010, 2011 and 2012 are given below:

Year	FTAs (in million)	Growth Rate (%)
2010	5.78	11.8
2011	6.31	9.2
2012	6.58	4.3

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) Protection and promotion of tourism industry is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments/Union Territory (UT) Administrations. In the event of any disease, epidemic, natural disaster or terrorist activities etc which affects domestic/foreign tourists in the country, Ministry of Tourism takes up the matter with concerned Ministry and the State Government for remedial measures.

Cleanliness in tourist destinations

904. DR. T.N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the increasing complaints by foreign tourists about cleanliness in major tourist destinations in the country, if so, the details thereof and the remedial steps;

(b) whether the Union Government has coordinated with the State Governments to maintain cleanliness and regulation on reckless and unauthorized constructions in the main tourist destinations, if so, the details and response thereof, State/Union Territory-wise; and

(c) whether Government proposes to undertake any study about the present state-of-affairs and the level of cleanliness of the tourist destinations in the country; if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government is aware that lack of hygiene and cleanliness at tourist destinations is a major concern for domestic as well as foreign tourists. Recognizing its importance, Ministry of Tourism (MoT) has launched Campaign Clean India in June, 2012 to bring about an acceptable level of cleanliness at important tourist destinations.

(b) Development of tourism infrastructure including upkeep and maintenance is primarily the responsibility of the State/UT Governments. However, MOT provides Central Financial Assistance for various tourism projects prioritized every year in consultation with them subject to availability of funds, *inter-se* priority and adherence to the scheme guidelines.

Regulation of reckless and unauthorized construction does not fall under the purview of this Ministry.

(c) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Tourism has initiated a process for conducting study on development of cleanliness index for 35 cities important for tourist visits.

Development of tourism with private partners

905. SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the total investment in the development of tourism related infrastructure both through public sector, public-private partnerships and private sector during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the number of projects undertaken, the amount sanctioned and utilized thereunder during the said period, State/UT-wise: and

(c) the further measures being taken by Government to promote tourism in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) and (b) In order to supplement the efforts of the State Governments and private sector for development of tourism infrastructure the Ministry of Tourism (MOT) provides Central Financial Assistance (CFA) for tourism projects, based on the proposals received from State Governments/UT Administrations. The details of Central Financial Assistance sanctioned to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations are given in the Statement-I (*See below*).

The Ministry of Tourism also has a scheme of Assistance for Large Revenue Generating (LRG) Projects for development of tourism infrastructure, in order to bring in private sector, corporate and institutional resources as well as techno-managerial efficiency. Some of the important items which are covered under this scheme are: Tourist trains, Cruise vessels, Cruise Terminals, Convention Centres, Golf Courses, Health and Rejuvenation facilities and last mile connectivity to tourist destinations, etc. The number of LRG Projects and amount sanctioned during Eleventh Five Year Plan is given in the Statement-II (*See below*).

(c) Ministry of Tourism promotes tourism in the country in the domestic and international markets through the Incredible India Campaign in the print and electronic media, participation in the International Tourism Mart/Fairs, Road Shows, printing of tourists literature, and publicity collaterals and also through its India Tourism offices located in the India and abroad.

The Ministry of Finance, Government of India has recently included Hotels with a project cost of more than Rs. 200 crore each at any place in India and of any star rating, and Convention Centre with a project cost of more than Rs. 300 crores each, in the Harmonized Master List of Infrastructure Sub-Sectors.

Statement-I
Number of tourism projects and amount sanctioned during 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 (upto 30.09.2013)

Sl. No.	State	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14 (upto 30.09.2013)	
		No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	10	20.38	12	50.77	10	104.97	12	39.88
2	Arunachal Pradesh	13	32.26	11	30.68	17	66.33	11	74.74
3	Andaman and Nicobar	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
4	Assam	4	23.55	5	11.08	0	0.00	0	0.00
5	Bihar	1	3.60	0	0.00	0	0.00	4	23.14
6	Chandigarh	5	11.04	2	0.25	0	0.00	0	0.00
7	Chhattisgarh	4	20.95	1	0.35	0	0.00	0	0.00
8	Dadra and Nagar 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	5	9.75	4	2.72	1	24.37	0	0.00
11	Goa	3	12.78	1	4.98	2	0.50	0	0.00
12	Gujarat	1	0.14	3	51.75	1	4.87	0	0.00
13	Haryana	6	27.41	6	0.80	0	0.00	0	0.00
14	Himachal Pradesh	12	34.98	5	0.47	5	29.80	0	0.00
15	Jammu and Kashmir	20	56.17	33	171.23	27	112.86	34	35.98

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
16	Jharkhand	5	7.56	6	48.15	2	48.86	1	5.00
17	Kerala	3	42.87	7	23.76	6	78.26	3	9.59
18	Karnataka	2	8.59	6	21.95	0	0.00	0	0.00
19	Lakshadweep	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
20	Maharashtra	3	11.30	8	82.76	6	79.64	5	22.62
21	Manipur	8	39.40	5	30.73	1	0.50	8	72.35
22	Meghalaya	9	22.53	3	0.50	2	0.68	0	0.00
23	Mizoram	9	11.51	7	13.91	4	1.12	10	47.11
24	Madhya Pradesh	13	30.85	8	40.43	16	206.50	8	99.96
25	Nagaland	10	29.10	19	65.45	17	47.60	8	51.87
26	Odisha	6	20.29	6	11.95	2	0.61	12	65.43
27	Puducherry	3	50.26	4	0.30	0	0.00	0	0.00
28	Punjab	4	11.91	2	4.39	0	0.00	0	0.00
29	Rajasthan	7	31.32	3	14.50	0	0.00	0	0.00
30	Sikkim	14	23.48	8	25.15	4	20.75	14	104.85
31	Tamil Nadu	6	60.00	6	20.75	2	20.42	0	0.00
32	Tripura	12	40.73	6	15.44	0	0.00	0	0.00
33	Uttar Pradesh	14	27.85	11	51.00	7	21.29	11	71.90
34	Uttarakhand	8	29.78	14	102.66	2	12.97	17	140.19
35	West Bengal	8	22.02	11	28.80	2	46.94	0	0.00
GRAND TOTAL		228	774.36	223	927.66	136	929.84	158	864.61

Statement-II*List of LRG projects sanctioned during Eleventh Plan*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Year of Sanction	Name of the Project	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Released (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Delhi	2009-10	CFA for launching of Pan India Luxury Tourist Train through Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation Ltd. (IRCTC)	1237.00	1229.95
	TOTAL			1237.00	1229.95
2.	Rajasthan	2008-09	New BG- II Palace on Wheels Train under LRG Scheme	750.00	750.00
	TOTAL			750.00	750.00
3.	Tamil Nadu	2008-09	Purchase of Ferries for Kanniyakumari under LRG Scheme in Tamil Nadu	52.70	52.70
	TOTAL			52.70	52.70
	GRAND TOTAL			2039.70	2032.65

Protection to tourists

906. SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has issued any advisory to the State Government and the Union Territory Administrations to set up Special Tourist Police and Tourist Police Stations in view of the rise in crime against tourists/foreign tourists;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the compliance/implementation status thereof, State/UT-wise;

(c) the funds allocated for the tourism sector during the last three years and the current year;

(d) whether Government proposes to launch any dedicated helpline for foreign tourists; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the other measures being taken towards safety and security of domestic and foreign tourists including women travellers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) 'Public Order' and 'Police' are State subjects as per the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India. As such, the prevention of crime, including crimes against tourists, is the primary responsibility of State Governments/Union Territories. In order to ensure safety and security of tourists, including foreign tourists, Ministry of Tourism has advised all the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations to deploy Tourist Police in the States/Union Territories.

(b) The State Governments/Union Territory Administrations of Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Jammu and Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh, Delhi, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh and Odisha have deployed Tourist Police, in one form or the other.

(c) The funds under Plan Head (Revised Estimates) allocated to Tourism sector during the last three years and the current year are as follows:

Sl. No.	Year	Final Allocation in Rs. crore
1.	2010-11	1000.00
2.	2011-12	1050.00
3.	2012-13	950.00
4.	2013-14	1282.00

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. The other measures taken by the Ministry of Tourism towards safety and security of domestic and foreign tourists including women travelers are:

- (i) Grant of Central Financial Assistance to Government of Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh for setting up of Tourist Facilitation and Security Organisation (TFSO) on pilot basis.
- (ii) Adoption of code of conduct for Safe and Hon'ble Tourism which has a set of guidelines to encourage tourism activities to be undertaken with respect for basic rights like dignity, safety and freedom from exploitation of both tourists and local residents, in particular women and children.
- (iii) Letters have been written to all the Chief Ministers of the State Governments and Administrators of Union Territory Administrations to take immediate effective steps for ensuring conducive and friendly environment for all tourists and also request to publicize the steps being taken/proposed to be taken to increase the sense of security amongst the present/prospective visitors and also to counter the negative publicity.
- (iv) In the wake of unfortunate incidents involving foreign tourists, Ministry of Tourism has posted its advisory on its website www.incredibleindia.org.
- (v) The National Tourism Ministers' Conference was organized on 18th July, 2013 in New Delhi which resolved; that the Departments of Tourism of all States and UTs will work for ensuring the safety and security of tourists, especially women.

Tourism policy in the country

907. SHRI SHADI LAL BATRA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state whether the Twelfth Five Year Plan is poised to address the issue relating to capacity constrains and inadequate policies on Tourism in the country including Haryana and Punjab; if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) Yes, Sir. During the Twelfth Five Year Plan, Ministry of Tourism (MoT) is poised to address the various issues related with development and promotion of tourism in the country including Haryana and Punjab, in consultation with the concerned State Governments/Union Territory Administrations and Tourism

Industry Stakeholders. During the Twelfth Five Year Plan, MOT has a target to increase India's share of International Tourist Arrivals to at least 1% from the existing 0.64% and to create additional employment of about 2.5 crore in the tourism sector both direct and indirect.

The Ministry of Tourism (MoT) provides Central Financial Assistance (CFA) to various State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for various tourism projects prioritized every year in consultation with them subject to availability of funds, inter-se priority and adherence to the scheme guidelines. Further to resolve Inter-Ministerial issues involved in the development of tourism in the country an Inter-Ministerial Coordination Committee (IMCCTS) has been constituted under the Chairmanship of the Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister.

Travel through waterways

†908. SHRI BHAGAT SINGH KOSHYARI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any such plan through which tourists could be attracted to travel from Allahabad to Kolkata through river Ganga based National Waterways; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government provides the facility of stay etc. to the tourists in the cities situated on the banks of river Ganga during the course of their journey;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the average travelling time taken for completing this journey; and

(d) the number of domestic and foreign tourists who have enjoyed this journey during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) and (b) At present, the Ministry of Tourism has no specific scheme for drawing tourists to travel through National Waterways from Allahabad to Kolkata through the river Ganga. Private accommodation facilities are available to tourists in all important towns along the Waterways.

(c) and (d) The time taken for completing the journey between Allahabad and Kolkata would, *inter alia*, depend on type of vessel, itinerary etc. This Ministry maintains no data regarding domestic & foreign tourists who undertook the journey on sector Allahabad to Kolkata during the last three years.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Proposal to include some castes in the list of STs

909. SHRI N. BALAGANGA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal has been received from Government of Tamil Nadu for inclusion of some castes in the list of STs; if so; the details thereof; and

(b) the action taken by Government to include such castes in the list of STs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) The proposals for the inclusion of (i) Malayali Gounder (ii) Kuravan, Sidhhar and 26 other Koravars (iii) Narikuravars (iv) Kuruma, Kuruman, Kurumba, Kurumba Gounder, Kurumban and Kurumbar communities as synonym of Kurumans Scheduled Tribe and (v) Vettaikaran and Vettaikaranayakkan communities in the list of Scheduled Tribes have been received from the Government of Tamil Nadu. Proposal for change of existing names of Scheduled Tribes (20 Scheduled Tribes) has also been received.

(b) The Government on 15-6-1999, and further amended on 25-6-2002, has laid down the modalities for deciding the claims for inclusion in, exclusion from and other modifications in the Orders specifying lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. According to these modalities, only those proposals, which have been recommended and justified by the State Government/UT concerned and concurred with by the Registrar General of India (RGI) and the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST) are to be considered for amendment of the legislation.

The proposals received from the Government of Tamil Nadu have been processed as per these modalities.

Setting up of National Commission for the development of Tribal Education

910. SHRI AAYANUR MANJUNATHA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state whether Government proposes to set up a National Commission for the development of Tribal Education in order to look after the education related affairs of the Scheduled Tribes with special reference to the education of tribals in their respective vernacular languages including technological as well as medical and management related education; if so, the details thereof; if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): No such proposal for setting up National Commission for the development of Tribal Education is under consideration in this Ministry.

The Ministry of Tribal Affairs supplements the efforts of the Ministry of Human Resource Development (the line Ministry) and State Governments /UT Administrations in this regard by implementing various schemes for the educational development of Scheduled Tribes students.

Salient features of Forest Dwellers Act, 2006

911. DR. T.N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of tribal people in the country including Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Odisha, State/Union Territory-wise;

(b) the details of the initiatives taken by Government to bring tribal people into the mainstream of the country;

(c) the salient features of the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 and the modalities worked out to grant rights to forest dwellers; and

(d) whether Forest Dwellers Act, 2006 is being violated due to coal mining in the country; and if so, the complaints received in this regard from tribal communities in the country, State-wise during the last four years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) The number of tribal people in the country including Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Odisha, State/Union Territory-wise, as per Census 2011, is given in Statement-I (*See* below).

(b) The programmes and schemes of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs are intended to support and supplement, through financial assistance, the efforts of other Central Ministries, the State Governments and voluntary organizations and to fill critical gaps taking into account the needs of ST. This Ministry also complements the efforts of other Central Ministries by way of various developmental interventions in critical sectors through specially tailored schemes which are for the economic, educational and social development of the Scheduled Tribes. Recently, the Government has constituted a High Level Committee to prepare a report on the socio-economic, health and educational status of the tribal communities in India.

(c) The salient features of the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 and the modalities worked out to grant rights to forest dwellers are as follows:

- (1) Section 3 of the Act lists the rights which shall be the forest rights of the forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers. These forest rights are:
 - (a) right to hold and live in the forest land under the individual or common occupation for habitation or for self-cultivation for livelihood by a member or members of a forest dwelling Scheduled Tribe or other traditional forest dweller;
 - (b) community rights such as nistar, by whatever name called, including those used in erstwhile Princely States, Zamindari or such intermediary regimes;
 - (c) right of ownership, access to collect, use, and dispose of minor forest produce which has been traditionally collected within or outside village boundaries;
 - (d) other community rights of uses or entitlements such as fish and other products of water bodies, grazing (both settled or transhumant) and traditional seasonal resource access of nomadic or pastoralist communities;
 - (e) rights including community tenures of habitat and habitation for primitive tribal groups and pre-agricultural communities;
 - (f) rights in or over disputed lands under any nomenclature in any State where claims are disputed;
 - (g) rights for conversion of Pattas or leases or grants issued by any local authority or any State Government on forest lands to titles;
 - (h) rights of settlement and conversion of all forest villages, old habitation, unsurveyed villages and other villages in forests, whether recorded, notified or not into revenue villages;
 - (i) right to protect, regenerate or conserve or manage any

community forest resource which they have been traditionally protecting and conserving for sustainable use;

- (j) rights which are recognized under any State law or laws of any Autonomous District Council or Autonomous Regional Council or which are accepted as rights of tribals under any traditional or customary law of the concerned tribes of any State;
 - (k) right of access to biodiversity and community right to intellectual property and traditional knowledge related to biodiversity and cultural diversity;
 - (l) any other traditional right customarily enjoyed by the forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes or other traditional forest dwellers, as the case may be which are not mentioned in clause (a) to (k) but excluding the traditional right of hunting or trapping or extracting a part of the body of any species of wild animal;
 - (m) right to *in situ* rehabilitation including alternative land in cases where the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional forest dwellers have been illegally evicted or displaced from forest land of any description without receiving their legal entitlement to rehabilitation prior to the 13th day of December, 2005.
- (2) Section 3(2) of the Act provides for diversion of forest land for certain facilities managed by the Government notwithstanding anything contained in the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and which involve felling of trees not exceeding seventy five trees per hectare and the forest land to be diverted for the purpose is less than one hectare and the clearance of such development project is recommended by the Gram Sabha.
- (3) Section 4(1) of the Act recognizes and vests forest rights in forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force.
- (4) Section 4(2) of the Act provides for modification or resettlement of forest rights in critical wildlife habitats of National Parks and

Sanctuaries for the purpose of creating inviolate areas for wildlife conservation subject to fulfilment of conditions such as process of recognition of rights is complete in all the areas under consideration, no other reasonable option exists, it has been established that the activities or the impact of the present right holders will cause irreversible damage and threaten the existence of wildlife and their habitat, free and informed consent of the concerned Gram Sabhas has been obtained, resettlement or alternative package has been prepared and communicated that provides a secure livelihood for the affected individuals and communities and fulfils the requirements of such affected families and communities given in the relevant laws and policy of the Central Government, and the resettlement should take place only after the facilities and land allocation at the resettlement location are complete. It is also provided that critical wildlife habitats from which right holders are relocated shall not be shall not be subsequently diverted for other users.

- (5) Section 4(3) of the Act subjects the recognition and vesting of the forest rights to the condition that the forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes or Other Traditional Forest Dwellers had occupied the forest land before the 13th day of December, 2005. Section 4(4) stipulates that the rights conferred under this Act shall be heritable but not alienable or transferable and shall be registered jointly in the name of both the spouses in case of married persons.
- (6) A very important and crucial safeguard has been provided to the forest right holders *vide* Section 4(5) which mandates that no forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers shall be evicted or removed from the forest land under his occupation till the recognition and verification procedure is complete.
- (7) The right to hold and live in the forest land under the individual or common occupation for habitation and for self-cultivation for livelihood by a member or members of a forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes or Other Traditional Forest Dwellers shall be restricted to area under actual occupation and shall in no case exceed an area of four hectares as per Section 4(6) of the Act. Section 4(7) of the Act provides that forest rights shall be conferred free from all encumbrances and procedural requirements.

- (8) The forest rights recognized and vested under this Act includes the right of land to forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers who can establish that they were displaced from their dwelling and cultivation without land compensation due to State development interventions and where the land has not been used for the purpose for which it was acquired within five years of the said acquisition as per Section 4(8) of the Act.
- (9) Section 5 of the Act empowers the holders of forest rights, the Gram Sabha and the village level institutions to (a) protect the wildlife, forest and bio-diversity (b) ensure that adjoining catchment area, water sources and other ecological sensitive areas are adequately protected (c) ensure that the habitat of forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers is preserved from any form of destructive practices affecting their cultural and natural heritage and (d) ensure that the decisions taken in the Gram Sabha to regulate access to community forest resources and stop any activity which adversely affects the wild animals and the bio-diversity are complied with.
- (10) Section 6 (Chapter IV) of the Act deals with the authorities and procedures to vest forest rights in forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers. There is a three tier structure of authorities to vest forest rights, the Gram Sabha is the initiating authority for determining the nature and extent of individual or community forest rights or both that may be given to the forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers. The Sub-Divisional Level Committee examines the resolution passed by the Gram Sabha and forwards it to the District Level Committee for the final decision. Any person aggrieved by the resolution of the Gram Sabha may prefer a petition to the Sub-Divisional Level Committee and any person aggrieved by the decision of the Sub-Divisional Level Committee may prefer a petition to the District Level Committee. The decision of the District Level Committee on the record of forest rights is final and binding. There is a State Level Monitoring Committee to monitor the process of recognition and vesting of forest rights and to submit to the nodal agency such returns and reports as may be called by that agency.

- (11) Section 7 of the Act has a provision for punishment of any authority or officer for contravention of any provision of this Act or any rule made thereunder.
- (12) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Government of India is the nodal agency for the implementation of this Act as per Section 11 of the Act.
- (13) Section 12 empowers the Central Government to issue directions to the authorities referred to in Chapter IV of the Act.
- (14) As per Section 13 of the Act, the provisions of this Act shall be in addition to and not in derogation of the provisions of any other law for the time being in force.

(d) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has received complaints alleging allotment of coal blocks in Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh in violation of the instructions issued by the Ministry of Environment & Forests to the State/UT Governments, *vide* their letter No. 11-9/98-FC(pt.) dated 30.7.2009, as modified on 03.08.2009, regarding compliance of the provisions of the Forest Rights Act, 2006 while formulating unconditional proposal for diversion of forest land for non-forest purposes under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. Details of the complaints received and the action taken thereon are given in the Statement-II.

Statement-I

State/Union Territory-wise population of Tribals in India

Sl. No.	State	ST Population
1	2	3
	India (Excl. 3 Sub-divisions of Senapati Distt. of Manipur)	104281034
1	Jammu and Kashmir	1493299
2	Himachal Pradesh	392126
3	Punjab	0
4	Chandigarh	0
5	Uttarakhand	291903
6	Haryana	0
7	NCT of Delhi	0

1	2	3
8	Rajasthan	9238534
9	Uttar Pradesh	1134273
10	Bihar	1336573
11	Sikkim	206360
12	Arunachal Pradesh	951821
13	Nagaland	1710973
14	Manipur	902740
15	Mizoram	1036115
16	Tripura	1166813
17	Meghalaya	2555861
18	Assam	3884371
19	West Bengal	5296953
20	Jharkhand	8645042
21	Odisha	9590756
22	Chhattisgarh	7822902
23	Madhya Pradesh	15316784
24	Gujarat	8917174
25	Daman and Diu	15363
26	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	178564
27	Maharashtra	10510213
28	Andhra Pradesh	5918073
29	Karnataka	4248987
30	Goa	149275
31	Lakshadweep	61120
32	Kerala	484839
33	Tamil Nadu	794697
34	Puducherry	0
35	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	28530

Statement-II*Details of complaints received and the action taken thereon*

Sl. No.	Details of the complaint	Nature of allegation/ complaint	Action taken
1.	Letters dated 5.6.2013 from Shri Laxmi Chauhan, Secretary, Sarthak, Independent Organisation of Experts, Plot No.06, Rajshee Complex, Beside Punjab National Bank, Main Road Kosabadi-Korba, Distt. Korba (Chhattisgarh)	Alleging allotment of Kesla North Captive Coal Block to M/s. Rathi Steel & Power - and Durgapur-II/Taraimar Captive Coal Block to BALCO in violation of the provisions of Ministry of Environment & Forests' letter dated 30.7.2009 relating to compliance of the provisions of Forest Rights Act, 2006 and the provisions of Chhattisgarh Panchayati Raj Act.	The Ministry has sent the copies of the letters to Government of Chhattisgarh on 23.8.2013 for necessary action and sending an appropriate reply to the complainant under intimation to this Ministry.
2.	Letter dated 20.8.2013, from Green Peace Environment Trust, 60 Wellington Street, Richmond Town, Bangalore-560025, forwarded by the Lok Sabha Secretariat (Standing Committee on Social Justice & Empowerment Branch).	Alleging grant of in principle (Stage-1) approval by the Ministry of Environment & Forests for diversion of forest land of or non-forest use under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for the Mahan Coal Block in Singrauli District of Madhya Pradesh, without recognition of the forest rights of the villagers under the Forest Rights Act, 2006, as required under the circular dated 3.8.2009 of the Ministry of Environment & Forests.	The Ministry has sent a copy of the letter to Government of Madhya Pradesh and also to the Ministry of Environment & Forests on 26.8.2013 for necessary action and furnishing comments to the Ministry on the issues raised therein. Earlier, the Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs has also written to the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh on 7.6.2013 and to the Governor of Madhya Pradesh on 19.6.2013 for remedial action in the matter.

Construction of hostels for ST students

912. SHRI AMBETH RAJAN: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has constructed hostels for ST girls and boys in the country with all the facilities including IT enabled learning facilities; if so, the details of the IT facilities provided in the Hostels constructed under Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs supplements the efforts of the Ministry of Human Resources Development (the line Ministry for promotion of education) and concerned State/UT Administrations by implementing the scheme of "Construction of hostels for Scheduled Tribes Girls & Boys" under which financial assistance for construction of hostels meant solely for residential purpose are provided to State/UT Administrations. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs bears the construction cost, while the running and maintaining of the hostels rests with the concerned State Governments/UT Administrations.

(b) Does not arise.

Co-ordinators of model cluster schools in tribal areas

913. SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state whether it is a fact that co-ordinators of Model Cluster Schools in tribal areas have been disengaged since 1st June, 2013; if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): The funding to the scheme of National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level under which the Model Cluster Schools were opened has been discontinued w.e.f. 01.04.2013 by the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of School Education and Literacy). The appointment of co-ordinators of Model Cluster Schools under the scheme came within the jurisdiction of State/U.T. Government.

Schemes for tribal population in West Bengal

914. SHRI VIVEK GUPTA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of tribes living in the districts of West Bengal and details thereof including male-female population;

(b) the details of Government schemes and privileges available to such people; and

(c) the measures taken by Government to remove their hardships?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) The number of tribes living in the districts of West Bengal is 40. As per the Census of 2011, the total population of STs in this State is 5296953, out of which 2649974 are males and 2646979 are females.

(b) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs, in addition to its own schemes, supplements the efforts of other Ministries and States in implementing various schemes meant for the Scheduled Tribes. In the State of West Bengal, there are various Government schemes, like reservation in Govt. jobs and educational institutions, issuance of caste certificates, educational scheme, skill development training, scheme executed under Article 275(1) of the Constitution, scheme for Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups, old age pension for tribals, forests rights for tribal people, common facility centers, bi-cycle for tribal girls, 'WADI' programme and development of forest villages.

(c) Various measures are being taken by the Government to remove their hardships like implementation of P.O.A. Act, 1989, PCR Act, 1995, establishment of nine Pandit Raghunath Murmu Abasik Schools, running seven Eklavya Model Residential School, S.T. Girls High School, five Adivasi Hostels, one Adivasi Chatrinivas, one girl and one boy central hostel is under construction, presently two hundred Ashram Hostels and 28 Central Hostels are being run exclusively for S.T. Students, about fifty five thousand S.T. Students living in school-attached hostels are provided with meal charge throughout the year, a social security scheme of old age pension @ Rs. 1,000/- per month to 1,30,463 B.P.L tribal beneficiaries above the age 60 years is implemented and Bi-cycles have been distributed among all S.T. girl students in the 23 LWE Blocks.

Grant for tribal students in Madhya Pradesh

†915. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) whether Government is aware that 190 colleges in Madhya Pradesh had given admission to 29,773 tribal students in the last three years but only 4896 students appeared in para-medical examination;

(b) whether it is a fact that grant for 29,773 students had been taken by the college management from Government;

(c) the quantum of grant received from Government by each of the college; and

(d) the action taken by Government against colleges resorting to such fraud; if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH): (a) No, Sir. Grant of admission to ST students in colleges of Madhya Pradesh does not come under the purview of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

(b) and (c) During the last three years (from 2010-11 to 2012-13) on the basis of proposals received from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh under the scheme of "Post-Matric Scholarship for ST students", the Ministry released an amount of Rs 16160.349 lakh to the Madhya Pradesh State Government for providing financial assistance for 467081 ST students for pursuing Post-matric studies in recognized institutions (schools/colleges/universities) of Madhya Pradesh. Under this scheme, since the State Government submits a consolidated proposal, no School-wise/College-wise/University-wise/Institute-wise information regarding beneficiaries/release of funds is available/maintained in this Ministry.

(d) In view of above, does not arise.

Land for Pragati Maidan in Dwarka

916. SHRI SABIR ALI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a complex to house hotels, convention centre and a cargo hub is proposed to be set up in Dwarka for which clearance for transfer of 130 acres of lands has been accorded to ease the pressure of Pragati Maidan and other expo centres; and

(b) if so, the time scheduled prepared for setting up the proposed complex in Dwarka?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) No approval has been accorded for such transfer of land.

- (b) Does not arise.

Priorities for the UIDSSMT

917. SHRI AAYANUR MANJUNATHA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the priorities set for the UIDSSMT scheme;
- (b) whether the proposals forwarded by the State Governments have been neglected; if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the proposal of the State Government of Karnataka for supply of drinking water in Shimoga Municipal Corporation on priority basis has been overlooked; if so, the reasons therefor and the details thereof; and
- (d) the time by which the neglected proposals are likely to be sanctioned, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) As per guidelines of Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), the State Governments may prioritize towns and cities on the basis of their felt-need. While prioritizing towns, States would take into account *inter-alia* existing infrastructure.

- (b) No, Sir.
- (c) No proposal for supply of drinking water in Shimoga Municipal Corporation has been received from the State Government of Karnataka for consideration/sanction under UIDSSMT of JNNURM during transition phase.
- (d) The projects under UIDSSMT are sanctioned subject to their technical appraisal and Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) being in conformity with the guidelines of the Scheme and availability of funds.

Funds for urban poor under JNNURM

918. DR. KANWAR DEEP SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether JNNURM has a component for providing amenities to the urban poor;
- (b) if so, the details of the schemes designed for the urban poor in selected cities;

- (c) the funds allocated and released for each scheme; and
- (d) the targets achieved in terms of the amenities provided to the urban poor and the population of urban poor covered under such schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) to (d) The Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), a reform driven scheme, was launched on 3rd December, 2005 with the objective of fast track development of cities across the country, focusing on bringing about efficiency in urban infrastructure, service delivery mechanisms, community participation and accountability of Urban Local Bodies and Parastatals agencies towards citizens and to ensure sustainable development of selected 65 cities during the Mission period 2005-12. The JNNURM is meant for all sections of the society including urban poor.

The admissible components of the JNNURM are the following:

- (i) Urban Renewal *i.e.* redevelopment of inner (old) city areas (this would include items like widening of narrow streets, shifting of industrial/commercial establishments from non-conforming to 'conforming' areas to reduce congestion, replacement of old and worn-out water pipes by new/higher capacity ones, renewal of sewerage/drainage/solid waste disposal systems, etc.)
- (ii) Water Supply (including de-salination plants) and sanitation.
- (iii) Sewerage and Solid Waste Management.
- (iv) Construction and improvement of drains/ storm water drains.
- (v) Urban Transport, including roads, highways/ expressways/ MRTS/ metro projects.
- (vi) Parking lots/spaces on Public Private Partnership basis.
- (vii) Development of heritage areas.
- (viii) Prevention and rehabilitation of soil erosion/ landslides only in case of Special Category States where such problems are common and
- (ix) Preservation of water bodies.

The Sector-wise funds allocated and released under Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) Sub-Mission of JNNURM since inception of the scheme till now is given in the Statement.

Statement
Sector-wise details of ACA committed and release of funds under UIG Sub-Mission of JNNURM

Sl. No.	Sector	Number of projects sanctioned	Number of projects completed	Cost of projects sanctioned	ACA committed	ACA released
1	Drainage/Storm Water Drainage	76	26	860,112.50	348,077.60	256,238.81
2	Roads/Flyovers	100	59	809,463.90	333,521.37	228,590.02
3	Water Supply	166	64	2,140,332.17	1,044,392.96	746,592.42
4	Sewerage	115	32	1,523,712.17	721,616.80	468,585.93
5	Urban Renewal	10	4	46,445.28	19,249.10	9,489.10
6	Mass Rapid Transport System	23	7	540,843.73	245,812.71	180,728.97
7	Other Urban Transport	17	12	79,064.82	37,158.51	26,476.38
8	Solid Waste Management	44	12	192,455.26	99,431.39	65,517.06
9	Development of Heritage Areas	7	2	22,542.60	14,412.03	6,939.15
10	Preservation of Water Bodies	4	0	11,670.54	6,861.20	4,872.41
11	Parking	5	0	86,042.43	33,728.19	10,336.01
	Total	567	218	6,312,685.40	2,904,261.85	2,004,366.27
	Releases to be refunded/ adjusted due to withdrawal of projects or revision of cost by CSMC meeting					14,232.08
	GRAND TOTAL					2,020,513.19

Water connection in unauthorized colonies

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

(a) whether Government has allowed Delhi Jal Board to provide water connection in Unauthorized Colonies who have been given provisional certificates;

(b) if so, whether any extra charges is allowed or it is on regular charge basis;

(c) whether Delhi Jal Board is asking their consumers to install their connection on their own expenses and they are only providing water meters to the consumers; and

(d) if so, the charges fixed for those water meters by Delhi Jal Board, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) Delhi Jal Board, after laying of water infrastructure, provides water connection to those unauthorized colonies, which have got 'No Objection Certificate' from Department of Urban Development, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi. A public notification is issued in this regard for a particular colony/part of a colony.

(b) Development charges in addition to regular charges are levied. One time development charge is leviable at the time of sanction of water connection. Thereafter regular charges are taken.

(c) After sanction of water connection, consumer is required to get his water connection at his own expenses. At present, water meters of specified specification may be installed by the consumer. Board is also installing/ replacing water meters.

(d) For Board water meter, a meter security of Rs.400/- is being levied.

Complaints against allottees of subsidized land for hospitals

920. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the allottees, who have been given land on subsidized rates for constructions of hospitals and nursing homes in Delhi;

(b) whether complaints have been received against various hospitals and nursing homes which have been allotted land on subsidized rates but are not providing free treatment to patients from the economically weaker sections; and

(c) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year and the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) The details of allottees, who have been given land on subsidized rates for construction of hospitals and nursing homes in Delhi is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) The details of the complaints received in the Directorate of Health Services, GNCTD during the last three years and the current year are as under:

No. of complaints received	:	260
Disposed off	:	162
Under process	:	098

Action under lease terms is initiated against the erring hospitals which include issue of show-cause notices, re-entry of the property/ cancellation of allotments.

Statement

List of Hospitals allotted land in Delhi on subsidized rates

Sl. No.	Name of Society	Location	Area
1	2	3	4
1.	R.B. Jesa Ram Hospital	Karol Bagh	4840.55 sqm.
2.	Dr. B.L Kapoor Memorial Hospital	Pusa Road	5 Acres
3.	Delhi Cheshire Home (Hospital for Disabled Person)	Okhla	3.52 Acres
4.	Sunder Lai Jain Ch. Trust	Ashok Vihar	3.14 Acres
5.	Asthma & Bronchitis Foundation (Delhi University)	Gautam Nagar	1.38 Acres

1	2	3	4
6.	Aishi Ram Batra Public Ch. Trust	Tughlakabad	10.50 Acres
7.	Gujarmal Modi Hospital & Research Centre	Saket	15 Acres
8.	Madam Chanan Devi Eye Hospital	Janak Puri	2.075 Acres
9.	Amar Jyoti Charitable Trust	Karkardooma	4840 sq.yds.
10.	Fit. Lt. Rajan Dhall Ch. Trust	Masoodpur	1.84 Acres
11.	Mahasati Mohan Devi Jain Shikshan Samiti (Bhagwan Mahavir Hospital)	Rohini	4048 sqm.
12.	Khosla Medical Institute & Research Center	Shalimar Bagh	9680 sq.yds.
13.	Birla Center for Medical Research	V. Vihar	3.5 Acres
14.	Jaipur Golden Ch. Trust	Rohini	3.6295 Acres
15.	Deepak Gupta Memorial Ch. Foundation	Karkardooma	4840 sqm.
16.	All India Society for Health and Education Research	Dwarka Ph-1	2 Acres
17.	Ganesh Das Chawala Ch. Trust	Rohini	4048 sqm.
18.	Mai Kamali Wali Jan Kalyan Ch. Trust	Rajouri Garden	434.50 sqm.
19.	Parmarath Mission Hospital	Pitampura	2420 sqm.
20.	Mukand Lal Memorial Foundation	-	6852 sqm.
21.	Lala Gela Ram Memorial Medical Research Center (Dental Hospital)	Pitampura	528 sqm.
22.	V.N. Gupta Ch. Trust	Pitampura	0.2 Hect.
23.	Indian Spinal Injuries Center	Vasant Kunj	11.84 Acres
24.	Foundation of Applied Research in Cancer	South of IIT.	4013.66 sqm.

1	2	3	4
25.	Dharam Shila Cancer Foundation & Research Center	Dallupura	13175 sqm.
26.	National Society for Prevention of Blindness (Small Hospital)	Karkardooma	800 sqm.
27.	Rajiv Gandhi Cancer Institute and Research Center	Rohini	3.5 Acres
28.	Escort Heart Institute and Research Center	Okhla	6.9 Acres
29.	Laxmipat Sighnamia Medical Foundation	Saket	2 Acres
30.	Venu Charitable Society (Eye Hospital)	Saket	2.5 Acres
31.	Sondhi Charitable Trust	Okhla	1.162 Acres
32.	Vivekanand Pratishthanm	Khureji	8000 sqm.
33.	Manav Sevarath Trust	Paschim Puri	1 Hect.
34.	Arya Vaidasala Kottalaya	Karkardooma	9240 sqm.
35.	Human Care Medical Trust	Dwarka	1 Hect.
36.	Devki Devi Foundation	Saket	1.123 Acres
37.	Dr.Narain Dutt Shrimali Foundation	Pitampura	3.0 Hect.
38.	Vikrant Children Medical Foundation	Saket	1.4 Hect.
39.	Balaji Medical & Research Center	Mandawali	12000 sqm.
40.	B.R. Dhawan Medical Charitable Trust	Dwarka	0.9 Hect.
41.	Nirogi Ch. Medical Ch. Trust	Mandawali Fazalpur	0.85 Hect..
42.	Lala Munni Lai Mange Ram Ch. Trust	Paschim Vihar	2.34 Hect.
43.	Multan Seva Samiti	Pitampura	1590 sqm.
44.	Walia Charitable Trust	Mayur Vihar-III	795 sqm.

1	2	3	4
45.	Param Shakti Peeth	Mandawali	0.26 Acres
46.	Unique Hospital and Research Institute	Dwarka	3.16 Hect.
47.	Sarvodaya Health Foundation	Rohini	1000 sqm.
48.	Shanti Memorial Society	Lado Sarai	1 Hect.
49.	Delhi E.N.T. Hospital & Research Center (E.N.T. Hospital & Research Center)	Jasola FC-33	768 sqm.
50.	Sant Nirankari Mandal	Dheer Pur	10 Acres
51.	Madhukar Multi Specially Hospital	Geetanjali	5500 sqm.
52.	National Heart Institute	East of Kailash	743.80 sqm.
53.	Sita Ram Bhartiya Institute	B-16, Qutub Institutional Area	1.46 Acres
54.	Bala Sahib Gurudwara	Kilokari	46274 sqm.
55.	Maha Durga Ch. Trust	Model Town	8000 sqm.
56.	Jivodaya Hospital	Ashok Vihar	0.84 Acres + 337.9 sq.yds.
57.	Moolchand Khairati Ram Trust	Lajpat Nagar	9 Acres
58.	Sir Ganga Ram Trust Society	Karol Bagh	11.965 Acres
59.	St. Stephens Hospital Society	Near Tis Hazari Court	3.15 Acres
60.	Delhi Hospital Society	Chanakya Puri	2 Acres
61.	Dr. Vidya Sagar Kaushalya Devi Memorial Trust	Nehru Nagar	3.5 Acres
62.	R.B. Seth & Jassa Ram & Brothers	Karol Bagh	710.50 sq.yds.

Anomalies in GPF statements

921. SHRI A. A. JINNAH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is aware that as per practice the officials working under various offices CPWD/Public Works Department are given Annual Statements for their GPF accounts by their respective offices of Pay & Accounts Officers;

(b) if so, those detailed reasons due to which some of the officials in the cadre of Junior Clerks, Senior Clerks & Office Superintendents of CPWD/PWD have not received their statements for last more than 5 years; and

(c) by when such officers may get their statements regularly & how Government propose to remove such anomalies in the office of Pay & Accounts Officer-XII, PWD, New Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) Yes Sir, GPF statements are issued every year for all the officials of CPWD/PWD, Delhi.

(b) and (c) Question does not arise in view of the reply (a) above.

Satellite towns under Centrally Sponsored Scheme

922. SHRI AMBETH RAJAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Satellite towns developed by Government under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Urban Infrastructure Development for Satellite towns during the last five years; and

(b) the details of the Satellite towns proposed to be developed during the next five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) The development of satellite town comes under the purview of the State Governments concerned. However, under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Urban Infrastructure Development for Satellite towns around seven mega cities (UIDSST), 8 towns namely-Sonepat (Haryana), Pilkhuwa (Uttar Pradesh), Sanand (Gujarat), J.B.Nagar (West Bengal) Vasai-Virar (Maharashtra), Vikarabad (Andhra Pradesh), Sriperumbudur (Tamil Nadu) & Hoskote (Karnataka) have been covered.

Till date, 17 projects worth a total of Rs.631.07 crores have been sanctioned. Out of which, Central share is Rs. 500 crore. The funds allocated and released for these projects under UIDSSST during the last three years and current year is as under:

Year	Budget Allocation (Rs. in crore)	Released / Actual Exp (Rs. in crore)
2009-10	5	5.00
2010-11	70	69.99
2011-12	70	69.57
2012-13	30	30.00
2013-14	78	46.02*

* as on date

(b) No new Satellite town has been proposed in the next five years. The balance funds for ongoing 17 projects are to be provided under the Scheme. However, as per Planning Commission, 2014-15 onwards, the Scheme should be funded under JNNURM.

Action plan to decongest Delhi and NCR region

923. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has devised certain action plan to decongest Delhi and its NCR region, if so the details thereof;

(b) the action plan to work out a strong and multi-modal transport system to help decongest Delhi; and

(c) the action plan to check registration of new vehicles to help control the traffic mess?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) and (b) Urban Transport is intertwined with urban development which is primarily a state subject. However, following actions have been taken by the Ministry for the benefit of Delhi & NCR region

- (i) In 2009, as a onetime Additional Central Assistance, Government of India sanctioned 1500 modern low floor buses to Delhi Government to promote public transport.
- (ii) The Government of India has sanctioned metro rail projects in Delhi & National Capital Region (NCR) to provide safe, affordable, quick comfortable, reliable and sustainable access to transportation to the rapidly growing urban population.
- (iii) National Capital Region Transport Corporation Limited. (NCRTC) has been incorporated as the implementing agency for taking up Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS) project in National Capital Region (NCR). Three prioritized corridors under phase-I, to be taken up by NCRTC are:

Sl. No.	RRTS Corridor	Length (Km)
1	Delhi- Sonipat-Panipat	111.2
2	Delhi-Gurgaon-Rewari-Alwar	180.0
3	Delhi-Ghaziabad- Meerut	90.2

(iv) To promote first and last mile connectivity, Government of India has issued an advisory dated 30/08/13. As per this advisory feeder services and Non Motorised Transport infrastructure will be part of the main Detailed Project Report of Metro and Bus Rapid Transit Projects. Hence, Delhi Metro phase-IV, Detailed Project Report will be prepared accordingly.

(v) Government of India has sanctioned 228 Buses under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission to Delhi Metro Rail Corporation to provide feeder bus service at Metro Stations.

(c) The powers are vested with the State Governments under section 67 of the Motor Vehicles Act 1988 to control road transport system in their respective States. However, there is no proposal to make amendments in this regard.

Water logging problem

924. SHRI SHASHI BHUSAN BEHERA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Ministry is aware of the fact that most of the cities in the

plain areas are submerged with water logging in little rain because of unscientific drainage system, if so, the remedial measures or plans to address the problem; and

(b) whether the Ministry has any nation-wide plan and budgetary provision for this monsoon problem of the cities, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. There is overflowing of drains and consequent water logging in cities. In order to tackle the issue, Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) has, *inter-alia*, taken the following steps:

- (1) MoUD has issued an Advisory on "Action Plan for Flood Proofing of Cities/Towns" to all the State Governments in September, 2013 to prepare suitable Action Plan for flood proofing of each city/ town.
- (2) The Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) was launched in 2005 with budgetary provision to provide financial assistance to the State Governments. The JNNURM has two components namely, (i) Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) and (ii) Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT). Under UIG component, 65 mission cities having population more than 1 million, towns with religious importance and State Capitals are eligible, whereas the remaining towns are eligible for funding under UIDSSMT.
- (3) The scheme for Urban Infrastructure Development in Satellite Towns (UIDSST) was launched with budgetary provision to provide financial assistance to develop urban infrastructure facilities including storm water drainage at satellite towns/counter magnets around seven mega-cities.
- (4) A scheme of 10% Lump Sum provision for Benefit of North Eastern Region including Sikkim was launched for improvement of urban infrastructure services including storm water drainage.

Funds for UIG projects

†925. SHRI ASHK ALI TAK: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to implement a new and revised Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM);

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (b) if so, the policy to declare mission cities;
- (c) whether Government proposes to release the funds amounting to Rs.40.85 crores deducted from the sanctioned fund for 9 UIG projects at the earliest; and
- (d) whether Government proposes to release the second and third instalment amounting to Rs. 104.36 crore as additional Central share amount for 4 UIG projects at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) and (b) Contours of JNNURM Phase-II has not been finalized.

(c) No such information is available with the Ministry. However, 10% of Additional Central assistance (ACA) has been withheld, while releasing the second or subsequent installment, due to non-completion of reforms as per committed time lines in the Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) signed by the State Governments.

(d) No such information is available with the Ministry. However, release of second and subsequent installment of ACA is a continuous process and is considered subject to utilisation of 70% of grants, latest Independent Review & Monitoring Agency (IRMA) reports thereon, State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA) Appraisal Report, other requisite documents as per guidelines and achievement of reforms according to the timelines agreed, to by the States and Local Bodies.

Plastic waste management in urban areas

926. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the manner in which plastic waste management is being handled in major urban areas;
- (b) whether the above are in compliance with the Plastic Management Rules;
- (c) whether any violations have come to the notice of the Ministry; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof in the last three years and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) to (d) In the major urban areas, the plastic waste not picked up by the rag-pickers is getting mixed with the Municipal Solid

Waste (MSW). Ministry of Environment & Forests has notified the Plastic Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011 for the management of plastic waste. The Rules, *inter-alia*, provide for a mechanism for plastic waste management and for enforcement of the provisions of these rules. As per the report of Ministry of Environment & Forests/Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), few instances of non-compliance with some provisions of the Rules relating to thickness of plastic carry bags and packaging of gutkha, tobacco and pan masala in plastic material have been reported in certain States/Union Territories. CPCB has asked State Pollution Control Boards & pollution Control Committees (SPCBs/PCCs) to issue direction to Municipal Authorities to provide complete information on implementation of the Plastic Waste (Management and Handling) Rules.

Guwahati Metro Rail Project

927. SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government has cleared the proposal for installation of Metro Rail services in the Guwahati City;
- (b) if so, the details therefor and its present status; and
- (c) whether the feasibility, modalities and source of fund for successfully implementation of the Guwahati Metro Rail Project is being finalized; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) No Sir, The Central Government has not received any proposal for installation of metro rail services in Guwahati City.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) Does not arise.

Aims and objectives to set up Rashtriya Smriti

928. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government proposes to set up a Rashtriya Smriti in New Delhi; if so the details in this regard;

- (b) the aims and objectives for setting up of such a Smriti;
 - (c) the details of funds likely to be incurred in setting up of the said Smriti;
- and
- (d) the time by which the work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) Yes, Sir, Rashtriya Smriti has been planned in the form of a landscape edifice in the North of Shanti Vana to hold last rites of departed leaders. Three numbers of Memorial Walls have been planned to install Plaque of departed leaders.

(b) To establish a place on the bank of river Yamuna Delhi, to perform the last rites of departed President, Vice President, Prime Minister, former Presidents, Vice Presidents and Prime Ministers and such other National Leaders as decided by the Cabinet.

(c) Rs. 38.13 Crores.

(d) July 2014.

NBCC's plans to tap the real estate market

929. SHRI S.THANGAVELU: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Buildings Construction Corporation (NBCC) proposes to construct 10,000 housing units in the country and 2000 housing units in the National Capital itself, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether NBCC proposes to tap the real estate market by launching projects across the country, If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) Yes, please.

NBCC proposes to construct various residential units in the country as well as Delhi/NCR as per details given in Statement-I (*See* below).

(b) Yes, please.

NBCC proposes to tap the real estate market by launching projects across the country, as per details given in Statement-I and II.

Statement-I
Details of NBCC's Real Estate Residential Projects

Sl. No	Project Details	Land Area (In Acre)	Total Saleable Area (SFT)	Status of Project	Nos of Residential Units
1	NBCC Heights, Sector-89, Gurgaon	11.31	952642	Under Construction	580
2	NBCC's Green View Sector-37d, Gurgaon	18.03	1502732	Under Construction	935
3	Valley View, Kochi	3.18	397204	Under Planning Stage	308
4	Residential at Patna (1.30 Acre)	1.30	119524	Under Construction	98
5	Residential Project at Alwar (6094 Sqm) - Phase- I	1.51	147585	Under Construction	152
6	A JV (NBCC -MHG Jv) Residential Project at Khekra-I	16.26	1270376	Under Construction	1316
7	Regency Tower at Patna	2.63	287558	Under Planning Stage	172
8	Residential Project at Alwar (4197 Sqm) Phase-II	1.04	101640	Under Planning Stage	78
9	Residential at Govind Puri Ghaziabad (UP)	3.87	277242	Under Tendering Stage	150
10	Residential Meerut Vedvayas Puri (3717 Sqm)	0.92	115048	Under Planning Stage	72
11	Faridabad (16732.97 Sqm)	4.17	390000	Under Planning Stage	208
12	Residential Bhubaneshwar (Odissa)	5.06	201610	Under Planning Stage	164
13	Alwar-III Surya Nagar (10665 Sqm)	2.64	297040	Under Planning Stage	200
14	A Jv (NBCC -AB Jv) Residential Project At Khekra-II	8.00	731567	Under Construction Stage	612
15	A Jv (NBCC -MHG Jv) Residential Project At Khekra-II	24.53	2189040	Under Planning Stage	2392
16	A Jv Project of NBCC & CPWD in South Vasant Kunj, New Delhi	239.00	20042779	Under Planning Stage	7818
TOTAL :		343.45	29023587		15255

Statement-II
Details of NBCC's Real Estate Commercial Projects

Sl. No.	Project Details	Land Area (In Acre)	Total Saleable Area (Sft)	Status of Project
1	NBCC Plaza Pushp Vihar, New Delhi	0.26	14560	Under Construction
2	NBCC's Centre Okhla, Phase-I, New Delhi	2.12	236548	Under Construction
3	Additional Block at Pushp Vihar, New Delhi	0.00	38036	Under Construction
4	NBCC's Square, Action Area-III, Rajahat, Kolkata	5.00	582630	Under Planning Stage
5	Commercial Complex at Lucknow	1.80	136832	Under Planning Stage
6	Multimedia Centre, Mouza Kalikapur	2.00	115900	Under Planning Stage
7	Jaipur Commercial (1318.27 Sqm)	0.33	36716	Under Planning Stage
8	Kolkata Metro Rail Corporation, Kolkata	0.26	14560	Under Planning Stage
9	Commercial - Khekra	4.69	371243	Under Planning Stage
10	Commercial Govind Puri Ghaziabad (Up)*	0.00	149284	Under Tendering Stage
11	Commercial Bhubaneshwar (Odissa)*	0.00	403661	Under Planning Stage
12	Commercial Complex at Patna*	0.00	22000	Under Construction
TOTAL :		16.45	2121970	

Note.* The said project is residential-cum commercial therefore the land area is already taken in Annexure-I.

Water logging problem in Delhi

†930. SHRI ISHWARLAL SHANKARLAL JAIN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken note of the problem of water logging at several places in the unauthorized colonies and different areas of Delhi during rainy seasons;

(b) whether the drainage system of various parts of Delhi including adjoining areas are in a pathetic condition;

(c) whether Government is taking any steps for the upkeep/repair of these drainage systems and for new drainage system; and

(d) whether Delhi's drainage system has been included in the master plan 2021; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): (a) to (c) Delhi Development Authority and other local bodies in Delhi *viz.* New Delhi Municipal Corporation and North, South, East Delhi Corporations take necessary steps for upkeep/repair/de-silting of drainage system in their respective areas.

(d) Drainage is a part of Master Plan Delhi 2021 (MPD-2021) *i.e.* under Physical Infrastructure Chapter at Para 14.4.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मिश्रा (उत्तर प्रदेश): मान्यवर, मुजफ्फरनगर में राहत कैंप बंद कर दिए गए हैं। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री शिवानन्द तिवारी (बिहार): उपसभापति महोदय, ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

I. Notifications of the Ministry of Shipping.

II. Reports and Accounts (2012-13) of various Port Trusts and related papers.

III. Reports and Accounts (2012-13) of various Shipping Corporations and related papers.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): Sir, on behalf of Shri G.K. VASAN, I lay on the Table:—

- I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Shipping, under sub-section (4) of Section 124 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963.
 - (1) G.S.R. 504(E), dated the 24th July, 2013, publishing the New Mangalore Port Trust (Allotment of Residences) Amendment Regulations, 2013.
 - (2) G.S.R. 536(E), dated the 8th August, 2013, publishing the Chennai Port Trust Employees (Conduct) (Amendment) Regulations, 2013.
 - (3) G.S.R. 537(E), dated the 8th August, 2013, publishing the Mumbai Port Trust Employees (Leave) (Amendment) Regulations, 2013.
 - (4) G.S.R. 674(E), dated the 8th October, 2013, publishing the Chennai Port Trust Employees (Recruitment, Seniority and Promotion) Amendment Regulations, 2013. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9786/15/13]
- II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (2) of Section 103 and Section 106 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963:—
 - (i)
 - (a) Administration Report of the Cochin Port Trust, Cochin, for the year 2012-13.
 - (b) Annual Accounts of the Cochin Port Trust, Cochin, for the year 2012-13, and the Audit Report thereon.
 - (c) Review by Government on the working of the above Port Trust.
 - (d) Review by Government of the Annual Accounts of the above Port Trust. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9783/15/13]
 - (ii)
 - (a) Administrative Report of the Kolkata Port Trust, Kolkata, for the year 2012-13.
 - (b) Annual Accounts of the Kolkata Port Trust, Kolkata, for the year 2012-13, and the Audit Report thereon.

- (c) Review by Government on the working of the above Port Trust.
- (d) Review by Government of the Annual Accounts of the above Port Trust. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9782/15/13]
- (iii) (a) One Hundred and Thirty-Fourth Administration Report of the Mumbai Port Trust, Mumbai, for the year 2012-13.
- (b) Annual Accounts of the Mumbai Port Trust, Mumbai, for the year 2012-13, and the Audit Report thereon.
- (c) Review by Government on the working of the above Port Trust.
- (d) Review by Government of the Annual Accounts of the above Port Trust. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9780/15/13]
- (iv) (a) Annual Administration Report of the Mormugao Port Trust, Mormugao, for the year 2012-13.
- (b) Annual Accounts of the Mormugao Port Trust, Mormugao, for the year 2012-13, and the Audit Report thereon.
- (c) Review by Government on the working of the above Port Trust.
- (d) Review by Government of the Annual Accounts of the above Port Trust. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9775/15/13]
- (v) (a) Thirty-fourth Administration Report and Accounts of the V.O. Chidambaranar Port Trust, Tuticorin, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Port Trust. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9781/15/13]
- (vi) (a) Administration Report and Annual Accounts of the Mumbai Port Trust-Pension Fund Trust, Mumbai for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government of the Annual Accounts of the Mumbai Port Trust-Pension Fund Trust. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9785/15/13]

- (vii) (a) Administration Report of the New Mangalore Port Trust, Mangalore, for the year, 2012-13.
- (b) Annual Accounts of the New Mangalore Port Trust, Mangalore, for the year 2012-13, and the Audit Report thereon.
- (c) Review by Government on the working of the above Port Trust.
- (d) Review by Government of the Annual Accounts of the above Port Trust. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9776/15/13]
- (viii) (a) Administration Report of the Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust, Navi Mumbai, for the year 2012-13.
- (b) Annual Accounts of the Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust, Navi Mumbai, for the year 2012-13, and the Audit Report thereon.
- (c) Review by Government on the working of the above Port Trust.
- (d) Review by Government of the Annual Accounts of the above Port Trust. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9778/15/13]
- (ix) (a) Administration Report of the Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam, for the year 2012-13.
- (b) Annual Accounts of the Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Visakhapatnam, for the year 2012-13, and the Audit Report thereon.
- (c) Review by Government on the working of the above Port Trust.
- (d) Review by Government of the Annual Accounts of the above Port Trust. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9777/15/13]
- (x) (a) Administration Report of the Paradip Port Trust, Paradip, for the year 2012-13.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Port Trust. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9779/15/13]
- (xi) (a) Administration Report and Accounts of the Chennai Port Trust, Chennai, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Port Trust.
 - (c) Review by Government of the Annual Accounts of the above Port Trust. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9784/15/13]
 - (xii) (a) Administration Report of the Kandla Port Trust, Kandla, for the year 2012-13.
 - (b) Annual Accounts of the Kandla Port Trust, Kandla, for the year 2012-13, and the Audit Report thereon.
 - (c) Review by Government on the working of the above Port Trust.
 - (d) Review by Government of the Annual Accounts of the above Port Trust. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10067/15/13]
- III. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under subsection (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
- (i) (a) Thirteenth Annual Report and Accounts of the Ennore Port Limited (EPL), Chennai, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Port. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9774/15/13]
 - (ii) (a) Thirty-seventh Annual Report and Accounts of the Dredging Corporation of India Limited (DCI), Visakhapatnam, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Corporation. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9772/15/13]
 - (iii) (a) Sixty-third Annual Report of the Shipping Corporation of India Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Corporation. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9773/15/13]
- (iv) (a) Forty-first Annual Report and Accounts of the Cochin Shipyard Limited (CSL), Kochi, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Company. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10065/15/13]
- (v) (a) Forty-sixth Annual Report and Accounts of the Central Inland Water Transport Corporation Limited (CIWTC), Kolkata, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Corporation. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9830/15/13]

...(Interruptions)...

I Report (2012) of the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes.

II Report and Accounts (2012-13) of TRIFED, New Delhi and related papers.

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA DEO): Sir, I lay on the Table:—

- I. (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under clause (6) of article 338 of the Constitution of India:—
 - (a) Special Report titled 'Good Governance for Tribal Development and Administration' of the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes, for the year 2012.
 - (b) Explanatory Memorandum on the above Report of the National Commission for the Scheduled Tribes (NCST), for the year 2012. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9949/15/13]
- (2) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

- II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—
- (a) Twenty-fifth Annual Report and Accounts of the Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited (TRIFED), New Delhi, for the years 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Federation.
[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9950/15/13]

**Report and Accounts (2012-13) of various limited companies
and related papers.**

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): Sir, I lay on the Table:—

- I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under subsection (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:
- (i) (a) Eighty-sixth Annual Report and Accounts of the Eastern Investments Limited (EIL), Kolkata, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Company.
[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10074/15/13]
 - (ii) (a) Fifty-first Annual Report and Accounts of Manganese Ore (India) Limited (MOIL), Nagpur, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Company.
[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10075/15/13]
 - (iii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL), New Delhi, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Company.
[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10072/15/13]

- (iv) (a) Fortieth Annual Report and Accounts of the MECON Limited, Ranchi, Jharkhand, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Company.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10071/15/13]
- (v) (a) Fifty-fifth Annual Report and Accounts of the National Mineral Development Corporation Limited (NMDC), Hyderabad, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Company.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 10076/15/13]
- (vi) (a) Thirty-first Annual Report and Accounts of the Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (Visakhapatnam Steel Plant), Visakhapatnam, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Company.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 97878/15/13]
- (vii) (a) Thirty-seventh Annual Report and Accounts of the Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Limited (KIOCL Ltd.), Koramangala, Bangalore, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Company.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9787A/15/13]
- (viii) (a) Forty-ninth Annual Report and Accounts of the Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited (HSCL), Kolkata, for the year 2012-13 together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Company.
[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9787/15/13]
- (ix) (a) Forty-eighth Annual Report and Accounts of the MSTC Limited, Kolkata, including the Thirty-fourth Annual Report and Accounts of its subsidiary Ferro Serap Nigam Limited (FSNL), Chhattisgarh, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Company.
[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10077/15/13]

I Notification of the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

II Reports and Accounts (2009-10 and 2010-11) of PNHZP Darjeeling, West Bengal and related papers.

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. 535 (E), dated the 7th August, 2013, publishing the Environment (Protection) (Second Amendment) Rules, 2013, under Section 26 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9789/15/13]
- II A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—
 - (i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Padmaja Naidu Himalayan Zoological Park (PNHZP), Darjeeling, West Bengal, for the year 2009-10, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Park.
 - (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (i) (a) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10102/15/13]
 - (ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Padmaja Naidu Himalayan Zoological Park (PNHZP), Darjeeling, West Bengal, for the year 2010-11, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Park.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (ii) (a) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10103/15/13]

Report and Accounts (2012-13) of NEHDC, Guwahati and related papers.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): Sir, I lay on the Table, under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

- (a) Thirty-sixth Annual Report and Accounts of the North Eastern Handicrafts and Handlooms Development Corporation Limited (NEHHDC), Guwahati, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditors Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9813/15/13]

...(Interruptions)...

- I. Notifications of the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions.**
- II. Report (2012-13) of UPSC, New Delhi**
- III. Report and Accounts (2012-13) of ACL, Bangalore and related papers.**
- IV. Reports and Accounts (2012-13) of various institutes and laboratories and related papers.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): Sir, I lay on the Table:—

- I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions (Department of Personnel and Training), under clause (5) of article 320 of the Constitution of India:—

- (1) G-S.R 620 (E), dated the 11th September, 2013, publishing the Union Public Service Commission (Exemption from Consultation) Amendment Regulations, 2013.
 - (2) G.S.R 691 (E), dated the 17th October, 2013, publishing the Union Public Service Commission (Exemption from Consultation) Second Amendment Regulations, 2013. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9875/15/13]
- II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under clause (1) of article 323 of the Constitution:—
- (i) Sixty-third Annual Report of the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC), New Delhi, for the year 2012-13.
 - (ii) Memorandum explaining reasons for non-acceptance of the advice of the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) in respect of cases referred to in Chapter 10 of the above-said Annual Report of the Union Public Service Commission, for the year 2012-13. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9874/15/13]
- III. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under subsection (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
- (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Antrix Corporation Limited (ACL), Bangalore, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Corporation. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9869A/15/13]
- IV. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—
- (i) (a) Fifty-ninth Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA), New Delhi, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10240/15/13]
 - (ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Physical Research Laboratory (PRL), Ahmedabad, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9871/15/13]
- (iii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Atmospheric Research Laboratory (NARL), Gadanki, Andhra Pradesh, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9872/15/13]
- (iv) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Civil Services Officer's Institute (CSOI), New Delhi, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above report. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9873/15/13]

Notifications of the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology

SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: Sir, on behalf of Shri Milind Deora, I lay on the Table:—

- (i) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (Department of Electronics and Information Technology), under Section 39 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986:—
 - (1) S.O. 2357 (E), dated the 3rd October, 2012, publishing the Electronics and Information Technology Goods (Requirements for Compulsory Registration) Order, 2012, along with delay statement.
 - (2) S.O. 822 (E), dated the 22nd March, 2013, regarding Implementation of "Electronics and IT Goods (Requirement of Compulsory Registration) Order, 2012" dated 20.03.2013.
 - (3) S.O. 2033 (E), dated the 5th July, 2013, regarding implementation of "Electronics and IT Goods (Requirement of Compulsory Registration) Order, 2012" dated 02.07.2013.
 - (4) S.O. 2034 (E), dated the 5th July, 2013, publishing the Electronics and Information Technology Goods (Requirements for Compulsory Registration) Amendment Order, 2013. [Placed in Library. For 1 to 4 See No. L.T. 1047/15/13]

(ii) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (Department of Telecommunications), under Section 37 of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997:—

- (1) No. 116-4/2013-NSL-II, dated the 22nd July, 2013, Publishing Telecommunication Mobile Number Portability (Fifth Amendment) Regulations, 2013.
- (2) No. 311-27/2013-QoS, dated the 22nd August, 2013, Publishing Telecom Commercial Communications Customer Preference (Thirteenth Amendment) Regulations, 2013.
- (3) No. 305-20/2009-QoS, dated the 11th September, 2013, Publishing Telecom Consumer Complaint Redressal (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2013. [Placed in Library. For 1 to 3 *See* No. L.T. 10348/15/13]

Statements showing action taken by Government on various assurances, promises and undertakings.

SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Statements showing action taken by Government on the various assurances, promises and undertakings given during the Session shown against each:—

- | | | |
|----|---------------------|--|
| 1. | Statement No. XXXI | One Hundred and Ninety-eighth Session, 2003 [Placed in Library. <i>See</i> No. L.T. 10374/15/13] |
| 2. | Statement No. XXV | Two Hundred and Fourth Session. [Placed in Library. <i>See</i> No. L.T. 10375/15/13] |
| 3. | Statement No. XXX | Two Hundred and Fifth Session, 2005 [Placed in Library. <i>See</i> No. L.T. 10376/15/13] |
| 4. | Statement No. XXV | Two Hundred and Sixth Session, 2005 [Placed in Library. <i>See</i> No. L.T. 10377/15/13] |
| 5. | Statement No. XXVII | Two Hundred and Seventh Session, 2006 [Placed in Library. <i>See</i> No. L.T. 10378/15/13] |

6. Statement No. XXVII Two Hundred and Eighth-ninth Session
[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10379/15/13]
7. Statement No. XXI Two Hundred and Ninth Session, 2006
[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10380/15/13]
8. Statement No. XXII Two Hundred and Tenth Session, 2007
[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10381/15/13]
9. Statement No. XXIII Two Hundred and Eleventh Session, 2007
[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10382/15/13]
10. Statement No. XXII Two Hundred and Twelfth Session, 2007
[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10383/15/13]
11. Statement No. XX Two Hundred and Thirteenth Session,
2008 [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10384/
15/13]
12. Statement No. XIX Two Hundred and Fourteenth Session, 2008
[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10385/15/13]
13. Statement No. XVI Two Hundred and Fifteenth Session, 2009
[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10386/15/13]
14. Statement No. XVI Two Hundred and Seventeenth Session,
2009 [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10387/
15/13]
15. Statement No. XV Two Hundred and Eighteenth Session, 2009
[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10388/15/13]
16. Statement No. XIV Two Hundred and Nineteenth Session, 2010
[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10389/15/13]
17. Statement No. XII Two Hundred and Twentieth Session, 2010
[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10390/15/13]
18. Statement No. XI Two Hundred and Twenty first Session,
2010 [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10391/
15/13]

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| 19. | Statement No. X | Two Hundred and Twenty-second Session, 2011 [Placed in Library. <i>See</i> No. L.T. 10392/15/13] |
| 20. | Statement No. IX | Two Hundred and Twenty-third Session, 2011 [Placed in Library. <i>See</i> No. L.T. 10393/15/13] |
| 21. | Statement No. VIII | Two Hundred and Twenty-fourth Session, 2011 [Placed in Library. <i>See</i> No. L.T. 10394/15/13] |
| 22. | Statement No. VII | Two Hundred and Twenty-fifth Session, 2012 [Placed in Library. <i>See</i> No. L.T. 10395/15/13] |
| 23. | Statement No. V | Two Hundred and Twenty-sixth Session, 2012 [Placed in Library. <i>See</i> No. L.T. 10396/15/13] |
| 24. | Statement No. IV | Two Hundred and Twenty-seventh Session, 2012 [Placed in Library. <i>See</i> No. L.T. 10397/15/13] |
| 25. | Statement No. III | Two Hundred and Twenty-eighth Session, 2013 [Placed in Library. <i>See</i> No. L.T. 10398/15/13] |
| 26. | Statement No. 1 | Two Hundred and Twenty-ninth Session, 2013 [Placed in Library. <i>See</i> No. L.T. 10399/15/13] |

I. Notifications of the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways

II. Report and Accounts (2012-13) of IRCC, New Delhi and related papers.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATHYANARAYANA): Sir, I lay on the Table:—

- I. (1) 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. 625 (E), dated the 12th March, 2013, regarding rates of fee to be collected from the users of the stretch, from K.M. 295.000 to K.M. 340.000 (Abu Road- Palanpur/Khemana Section) on National Highway No.14 in the State of Gujarat and Rajasthan.
- (2) S.O. 838 (E), dated the 26th March, 2013, regarding rates of fee to be collected from the users of stretch, from K.M. 0.000 (211.700 of NH-2) of K.M. 5.410 (new alignment of NH-27) (Allahabad-Mangawan-Section) for Naini Bridge in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (3) S.O. 1017 (E), dated the 22nd April, 2013, regarding rates of fee to be collected from the users of the stretch, from K.M. 129.300 to K.M. 215.900 (Godhra-Gujarat/Madhya Pradesh Border Section) on National Highway No.59 (New NH-47) in the State of Gujarat.
- (4) S.O. 1081 (E), dated the 30th April, 2013, regarding rates of fee to be collected from the users of the stretch, from K.M. 181.300 to K.M. 231.950 (Patna-Bakhtiyarpur Section) on National Highway No.30 in the State of Bihar.
- (5) S.O. 1131 (E), dated the 3rd May, 2013, regarding rates of fee to be collected from the users of the stretch, from K.M. 507.000 to K.M. 551.000 on National Highway No.31 in the State of West Bengal.
- (6) S.O. 1200 (E), dated the 10th May, 2013, rescinding Notification N.O. S.O. 1138 (E), dated the 19th November, 2001.
- (7) S.O. 1354 (E), dated the 24th May, 2013, regarding rates of fee to be collected from the users of the stretch, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 76.588 (Chandikole-Paradip Section) on National Highway No.5A in the State of Odisha.
- (8) S.O. 1355 (E), dated the 24th. May, 2013, regarding rates of fee to be collected from the users of the stretch, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 124.840 (Trichy Bypass-Tovarankurichi -Madurai Section) on National Highway No.45B in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (9) S.O. 1356 (E), dated the 24th May, 2013, regarding rates of fee to be collected from the users of the stretch, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 63.800 (Vijayawada-Machilipatnam Section) on National Highway No.9 in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

- (10) S.O. 1462 (E), dated the 6th June, 2013, regarding rates of fee to be collected from the users of six laned stretch, from K.M. 240.000 to K.M. 270.000 (Design chainage Km. 236.135 to Km. 264.490) (Vadakkancherry-Thrissur Border Section) on National Highway No.47 in the State of Kerala.
- (11) S.O. 1844 (E), dated the 25th June, 2013, regarding rates of fee to be collected from the users of stretch, from K.M. 137.970 to K.M. 252.860 (Ayodhya-Gorakhpur Section) on National Highway No. 28 in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (12) S.O. 1845 (E), dated the 25th June, 2013, regarding rates of fee to be collected from the users of the stretch, from K.M. 348.800 to K.M. 423.800 (Maharashtra-Karnataka Border Section) and from K.M. 423.800 to K.M. 493.000 (Karnataka-Andhra Pradesh Border-Sangareddy Section) on National Highway No. 9-(New National Highway No. 65) in the State of Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh.
- (13) S.O. 1846 (E), dated the 25th June, 2013, regarding rates of fee to be collected from the users of the stretch, from K.M. 6.082 (Design Chainage) to K.M. 108.502 (Design Chainage) (Pathankot - Amritsar Section) on National Highway No.15 in the State of Punjab.
- (14) S.O. 1847 (E), dated the 25th June, 2013, regarding rates of fee to be collected from the users of the stretch, from K.M. 0.000 to (K.M. 63.300 of NH No. 10) to KM. 80.858 (KM 83.500 of NH No.1) (Rohtak-Panipat Section) on National Highway No.71A (New NH No. -709) in the State of Haryana.
- (15) S.O. 1848 (E), dated the 25th June, 2013, regarding rates of fee to be collected from the users of Railway Over Bridge (ROB) at Padannakkad, from K.M. 90.100 to K.M. 91.300 on National Highway No.17 (New NH - 66) in the State of Kerala.
- (16) S.O. 1849 (E), dated the 25th June, 2013, regarding rates of fee to be collected from the users of the stretch, from K.M. 358.000 to K.M. 375.300 of National Highway No. 17(Surathakal-Nantoor Section), (New NH No. 66), KM. 328.000 to K.M. 345.000 of National Highway No. 48 (B.C. Road-Padil Section) (New NH No. 73) and Bypass from KM. 0.000 to KM. 3.172 (Nantoor - Padil) in the State of Karnataka.
[Placed in Library. For (1) to (16) See No. L.T. 9686/15/13]

- (17) S.O. 1961 (E), dated the 2nd July, 2013, amending Notification No. S.O. 1096 (E), dated the 4th August, 2005, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9804/15/13]
- (18) S.O. 1987 (E), dated the 3rd July, 2013, regarding rates of fee to be collected from the users of stretch, from K.M. 11.005 to K.M. 75.500 on National Highway No. 25, K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 22.850 on National Highway No. 56A&56B and K.M. 8.000 to K.M. 137.970 on National Highway No. 28 (Kanpur - Ayodhya Section) on National Highway No. 28 in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (19) S.O. 1988 (E), dated the 3rd July, 2013, regarding rates of fee to be collected from the users of the stretch, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 112.000 (Cuttack-Angul Section) on National Highway No.42 in the State of Odisha.
- (20) S.O. 1989 (E), dated the 3rd July, 2013, regarding rates of fee to be collected from the users of stretch, from K.M. 519.600 to K.M. 627.163 (Muzaffarpur - Barauni Section) on National Highway No. 28 in the State of Bihar. [Placed in Library. For (18) to (20) *See* No. L.T. 9686/15/13]
- (21) S.O. 2021 (E), dated the 5th July, 2013, regarding rates of fee to be collected from the users of stretch, from K.M. 90.300 to K.M. 225.713 (Jhansi - Orai Section) on National Highway No. 25 in the State of Uttar Pradesh. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9804/15/13]
- (22) S.O. 2168 (E), dated the 16th July, 2013, regarding rates of fee to be collected from the users of stretch, from K.M. 9.500 to K.M. 171.000 (Indore - Gujarat/Madhya Pradesh Border Section) on National Highway No. 59 in the State of Madhya Pradesh. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9686/15/13]
- (23) S.O. 2221 (E), dated the 22nd July, 2013, regarding rates of fee to be collected from the users of stretch, from K.M. 299.000 to K.M. 418.600 (New NH - 50) (Hospet -Chitradurga Section) on National Highway No. 13 in the State of Karnataka. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9804/15/13]

- (24) S.O. 2222 (E), dated the 22nd July, 2013, regarding rates of fee to be collected from the users of stretch, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 127.650 (Raipur Bilaspur Section) on National Highway No. 200 in the State of Chhattisgarh.
- (25) S.O. 2223 (E), dated the 22nd July, 2013, regarding rates of fee to be collected from the users of stretch, from K.M. 277.500 to K.M. 333.500 (Mahulia - Bahragora Section) on National Highway No. 33 and K.M. 199.500 to K.M. 129.600 (Bahragora — Kharagpur Section) on the National Highway No. 6 in the State of Jharkhand/West Bengal.
- (26) S.O. 2224 (E), dated the 22nd July, 2013, regarding rates of fee to be collected from the users of stretch, from K.M. 1.430 to K.M. 70.000 (Mokama - Munger Section) on National Highway No. 80 in the State of Bihar.
- (27) S.O. 2225 (E), dated the 22nd July, 2013, regarding rates of fee to be collected from the users of the stretch, from K.M. 498.000 to K.M. 544.200 (Nagpur - Wainganga Bridge Section) on National Highway No.6 in the State of Maharashtra.
- (28) S.O. 2226 (E), dated the 22nd July, 2013, regarding rates of fee to be collected from the users of the stretch, from K.M. 182.250 to K.M. 240.000 (WalayarVadakkanchery Section) on National Highway No.47 (New NH No. 544) in the State of Kerala. [Placed in Library. For 24 to 28 *See* No. L.T. 9686/15/13]
- (29) S.O. 2227 (E), dated the 22nd July, 2013, amending Notification No. S.O. 1515 (E), dated the 18th June, 2009, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9804/15/13]
- (30) S.O. 2228 (E), dated the 22nd July, 2013, regarding rates of fee to be collected from the users of stretch, from K.M. 7.469 to K.M. 66.482 (Meerut — Bulandshahr Section) on National Highway No. 235 (Near NH-334) in the State of Uttar Pradesh. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9686/15/13]

- (31) S.O. 2229 (E), dated the 22nd July, 2013, regarding rates of fee to be collected from the users of stretch, from K.M. 71.640 to K.M. 179.249 (UP/Haryana Border -Yamunanagar - Saha - Barwala - Panchkula Section) on National Highway No. 73 in the State of Haryana.
- (32) S.O. 2318 (E), dated the 31st July, 2013, amending Notification No. S.O. 1096 (E), dated the 4th August, 2005, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (33) S.O. 2319 (E), dated the 31st July, 2013, amending Notification No. S.O. 1096 (E), dated the 4th August, 2005, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (34) S.O. 2320 (E), dated the 31st July, 2013, amending Notification No. S.O. 689 (E), dated the 4th April, 2011, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (35) S.O. 2322 (E), dated the 31st July, 2013, amending Notification No. S.O. 1096 (E), dated the 4th August, 2005, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (36) S.O. 2323 (E), dated the 31st July, 2013, amending Notification No. S.O. 1096 (E), dated the 4th August, 2005, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (37) S.O. 2325 (E), dated the 31st July, 2013, regarding rates of fee to be collected from the users of Varapuzha Bridge at K.M. 431.500 (Existing Chainage) and Edappally ROB at K.M. 437.250 (Existing Chainage) on National Highway No. 17 in the State of Kerala.
- (38) S.O. 2326 (E), dated the 31st July, 2013, regarding rates of fee to be collected from the users of stretch, from K.M. 112.000 to K.M. 265.000 (Angul - Sambalpur Section) on National Highway No. 42 in the State of Odisha.
- (39) S.O. 2425 (E), dated the 8th August, 2013, regarding rates of fee to be collected from the users of stretch, from K.M. 92.000 to K.M. 170.000 (Ludhiana - Talwandi Section) on National Highway No. 95 in the State of Punjab.

- (40) S.O. 2491 (E), dated the 19th August, 2013, amending Notification No. S.O. 104 (E), dated the 18th January, 2010, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (41) S.O. 2594 (E), dated the 23rd August, 2013, regarding rates of fee to be collected from the users of stretch, from K.M. 40.500 to K.M. 114.000 (Hazaribagh - Ranchi Section) on National Highway No. 33 in the State of Jharkhand.
- (42) S.O. 2606 (E), dated the 26th August, 2013, regarding rates of fee to be collected from the users of stretch, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 231.600 (new Chainage K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 243.170) (Madurai - Tirunelveli - Panagudi - Kanyakumari Section) on National Highway No. 7 in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (43) S.O. 2660 (E), dated the 2nd September, 2013, amending Notification No. S.O. 468 (E), dated the 26th February, 2013, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (44) S.O. 2661 (E), dated the 2nd September, 2013, amending Notification No. S.O. 1075 (E), dated the 28th July, 2005, to exempt certain stretch from paying toll.
- (45) S.O. 2682 (E), dated the 5th September, 2013, regarding rates of fee to be collected from the users of stretch, from K.M. 99.005 to K.M. 415.089 (Lalitpur - Sagar - Lakhnadon Section) on National Highway No. 26 in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (46) S.O. 2736 (E), dated the 10th September, 2013, amending Notification No. S.O. 2021 (E), dated the 5th July, 2013, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (47) S.O. 2798 (E), dated the 16th September, 2013, amending Notification No. S.O. 413(E), dated the 6th February, 2009, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (48) S.O. 2825(E), dated the 20th September, 2013, amending Notification No. S.O. 467(E), dated the 26th February, 2013, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.

- (49) S.O. 2921 (E), dated the 26th September, 2013, regarding rates of fee to be collected from the users of stretch, from K.M. 69.200 to K.M. 173.200 (Jowai - Meghalaya/Assam Border section) on National Highway No. 44 in the State of Meghalaya.
- (50) S.O. 2926 (E), dated the 27th September, 2013, regarding rates of fee to be collected from the users of stretch, from K.M. 4.230 to K.M. 117.750/4.000, K.M.4.000 to K.M. 97.200/0.000 and K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 15.000 on National Highway No. 1A in the States of Punjab, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir. [Placed in Library. For 31 to 50 See No. L.T. 9804/15/13]
- (ii) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, under Section 37 of the National Highways Authority of India Act, 1988:—
- (1) S.O. 2316 (E), dated the 31st July, 2013, rescinding Notification No. S.O. 235 (E), dated the 2nd February, 2010.
- (2) S.O. 2317 (E), dated the 31st July, 2013, amending Notification No. S.O. 1192 (E), dated the 3rd December, 2001, to omit certain entries in the original Notification.
- (3) S.O. 2321 (E), dated the 31st July, 2013, rescinding Notification No. S.O. 2249 (E), dated the 28th September, 2011. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9804/15/13]
- II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under subsection (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
- (a) Thirty-eighth Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Road Construction Corporation Limited (IRCC), (under liquidation), New Delhi, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Corporation. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 9803/15/13]
- I. Notifications of the Ministry of Urban Development.**
- II. Report and Accounts (2012-13) of CMRL, Tamil Nadu and related papers.**

III. Report and Accounts (2012-13) of RSC, New Delhi and related papers.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI): Sir, I lay on the Table:—

- I. (i) A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Urban Development Notification No. G.S.R. 644 (E), dated the 20th September, 2013, publishing the Recruitment Regulation of Assistants, Delhi Development Authority, 2013 (Revised), under Section 58 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 1036/15/13]

...(Interruptions)...

- (ii) A copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Urban Development Notification No. G.S.R. 706 (E), dated the 25th October, 2013, publishing the Opening of Metro Railways for Public Carriage of Passengers (Amendment) Rules, 2013, under Section 102 of the Metro Railways (Operation and Maintenance) Act, 2002. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9882/15/13]

- II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under subsection (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (a) Sixth Annual Report and Accounts of the Chennai Metro Rail Limited (CMRL), Tamil Nadu, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Corporation. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9881/15/13]

- III. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

- (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Rajghat Samadhi Committee (RSC), New Delhi, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9880/15/13]

...(Interruptions)...

Notifications of the Ministry of External Affairs

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (i) Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the

following Notifications of the Ministry of External Affairs, under sub-section (3) of Section 24 of the Passport Act, 1967:—

- (1) G.S.R. 731 (E), dated the 28th September, 2012, publishing the Passport (Amendment) Rules, 2012.
- (2) G.S.R. 303 (E), dated the 13th April, 2013, notifying waiver of Emergency Certificate fee to Indians living in Saudi Arabia having no travel documents. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 9830/15/13]

...(Interruptions)...

- (ii) Sir, I lay on the Table, under sub-section (2) of Section 42 of the Nalanda University Act, 2010, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of External Affairs Notification No. S.O. 3454 (E), dated the 21st November, 2013, regarding Nalanda University (Removal of Difficulties) Order, 2013. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 10308/15/13]

...(Interruptions)...

**REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING
COMMITTEE ON FOOD, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION**

DR. BHARATKUMAR RAUT (Maharashtra): Sir, I lay on the Table, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Thirty-second Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution (2013-14) on Action taken by the Government on the observations/ recommendations contained in the Twenty-eighth Report of the Committee (2012-13) on 'Demands for Grants (2013-14)' pertaining to the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (Department of Food and Public Distribution).

...(Interruptions)...

**REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY
STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR**

SHRI G.N. RATANPURI (Jammu and Kashmir): 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 Labour on Action taken by the Government

on the Recommendations/Observations contained in the Thirty-sixth Report on 'Demands for Grants (2013-14)' pertaining to the Ministry of Textiles.

...(Interruptions)...

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

(i) Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Thirty-fifth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Coal and Steel

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): Sir, I make a statement regarding Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Thirty-fifth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Coal and Steel on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Ministry of Steel.

...(Interruptions)...

(ii) Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the One Hundred and Sixty-Sixth and One Hundred and Seventieth Reports of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH-EASTERN REGION AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): Sir, I make the following statements regarding:—

- (i) Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs on the Action Taken by Government on recommendations/observations contained in its One Hundred and Sixty-second Report on Demands for Grants (2012-13) of the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region.
- (ii) Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the One Hundred and Seventieth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region.

...(Interruptions)...

(iii) Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the One Hundred and Eightieth report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SHRIKANT JENA): Sir, on behalf of Dr. K. Chiranjeevi, I make a statement regarding Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the One Hundred and Eightieth Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture on the "Development of Tourism in North-Eastern Region".

...(Interruptions)...

(iv) Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Forty-third Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on information technology

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): Sir, on behalf of Shri Milind Deora, I make a statement regarding Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Forty-third Report of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Cotnmittee on Information Technology on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology.

...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What can I do? ...(Interruptions)... The House is adjourned to meet at 2.00 P.M.

The House then adjourned at six minutes past twelve of the clock.

The House reassembled at two of the clock,

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (RAILWAYS) 2013-14

श्री शिवानन्द तिवारी (बिहार): उपसभापति जी, ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री साबिर अली (बिहार): उपसभापति जी, ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways) 2013-14, Shri Mallikarjun Kharge.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): Sir, I lay on the Table, a statement (in English and Hindi) showing the Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways) for the year 2013-14.

...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is already laid on the Table. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now, I am ready to take the Governors (Emoluments, Allowances and Privileges) Amendment Bill, 2013. ...*(Interruptions)*... हो गया। ...*(Interruptions)*... ले करना है। ...*(व्यवधान)*... It has only to be laid. ...*(Interruptions)*... ले कर दिया, that is all. ...*(Interruptions)*... You have laid it, that is enough. ...*(Interruptions)*... हो गया। ...*(व्यवधान)*... No, no. It is not there. ...*(Interruptions)*... Only laying. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now, Governors (Emoluments, Allowances and Privileges) Amendment Bill, 2013, Shri Sushilkumar Shinde.

GOVERNMENT BILL

The Governors (Emoluments, Allowances and Privileges) Amendment Bill, 2013

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Governors (Emoluments, Allowances and Privileges) Act, 1982, as passed by Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I can't hear anything. ...*(Interruptions)*... I can't hear anything. ...*(Interruptions)*... I am not able to hear anything. ...*(Interruptions)*... I can't hear anything. ...*(Interruptions)*... The House is adjourned to meet tomorrow, 13th December, 2013, at 11.00 a.m. ...*(Interruptions)*...

The House then adjourned at four minutes past two of the clock till eleven of the clock on Friday, the 13th December, 2013.

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Thursday

12 December, 2013

21 Agrahayana, 1935 (Saka)

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