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No. 11



Monday

11 May, 2015

21 Vaisakha, 1937 (Saka)

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES
RAJYA SABHA
OFFICIAL REPORT

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RAJYA SABHA

Monday, 11th May, 2015/21 Vaisakha, 1937 (Saka)

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

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

Report (2013-14) of the Overseas Indian Facilitation Centre, Gurgaon, Haryana and related papers

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI): Sir, on behalf of Shrimati Sushma Swaraj, I lay on the Table, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

- (a) Annual Report of the Overseas Indian Facilitation Centre, Gurgaon, Haryana, for the year 2013-14.
- (b) Review by the Government on the working of above Centre.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2572/16/15]

Report and Accounts (2013-14) of the National Water Development Agency, New Delhi and related papers.

जल संसाधन, नदी विकास और गंगा संरक्षण मंत्री (सुश्री उमा भारती): महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित पत्रों की एक-एक प्रति (अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी में) सभा पटल पर रखती हूँ :—

- (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Water Development Agency, New Delhi, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2549/16/15]

Notifications of the Ministry of Human Resource Development

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री [प्रो. (डा.) राम शंकर कथेरिया] : महोदय, मैं राष्ट्रीय अध्यापक शिक्षा परिषद अधिनियम, 1993 की धारा 33 की उप-धारा (2) के अधीन मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय (स्कूली शिक्षा एवं साक्षरता विभाग) की निम्नलिखित अधिसूचनाओं की एक-एक प्रति (अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ :—

- (1) F.No.-62-1/2012/NCTE (N&S), dated the 16th December, 2014, publishing the National Council for Teacher Education (Determination of Minimum Qualifications for Persons to be recruited as Education Teachers and Physical Education Teachers in Pre-primary, Primary, Upper Primary, Secondary, Senior Secondary or Intermediate Schools or Colleges) Regulations, 2014.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2668/16/15]

- (2) G.S.R. 126 (E), dated the 27th February, 2015, publishing the National Council for Teacher Education (Amendment) Rules, 2015.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2666/16/15]

- (3) No. F.51-1/2014-NCTE (N&S), dated the 1st December, 2014, publishing the National Council for Teacher Education (Recognition Norms and Procedure) Regulations, 2014.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2667/16/15]

I. Notifications of the Ministry of Coal

II. Notifications of the Ministry of Power

III. Report and Accounts(2013-14) of CMPFO, Dhanbad, MOUs between Government of India and various public sector undertakings and Outcome Budget (2015-16) of the Ministry of Coal and related papers

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER; THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL; AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL):
Sir, I lay on the Table :—

- I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Coal, under sub-section (3) of Section 31 of the Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015 :—

- (1) S.O. 782 (E), dated the 18th March, 2015, publishing the Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Amendment Rules, 2015.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2461/16/15]

- (2) S.O. 871 (E), dated the 27th March, 2015, notifying the appointment of Chairman, Coal India Ltd. as a designated custodian to manage and operate the Schedule-I coal mines, namely, Marki Mangli-I (Maharashtra), Marki Mangli-II (Maharashtra) and Namchik Namphuk (Arunachal Pradesh). [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2559/16/15]

- (3) S.O. 877 (E), dated the 30th March, 2015, notifying the appointment of Chairman, Coal India Ltd. as a designated custodian to manage and

operate certain coal mines in the states of Chhattisgarh, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh and Jharkhand.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2559/16/15]

II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Power, under Section 179 of the Electricity Act, 2003:—

- (1) No. CEI/1/2/2015, dated the 13th April, 2015, publishing the Central Electricity Authority (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Amendment Regulations, 2015.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2605/16/15]

- (2) No. 502/11/DP&D/2015, dated the 7th April, 2015, publishing the Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Amendment Regulations, 2015.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2606/16/15]

III. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

- (i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Coal Mines Provident Fund Organisation (CMPFO), Dhanbad, Jharkhand, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
(b) Review by Government on the working of the above Organisation.
(c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (i) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2553/16/15]

- (ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Coal) and the Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited, for the year 2015-16. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2557/16/15]

- (iii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited and the NLC Tamil Nadu Power Limited, for the year 2015-16. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2558/16/15]

- (iv) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of New and Renewable Energy) and the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited (IREDA), for the year 2015-16.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2555/16/15]

- (v) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Power) and the Power Finance Corporation (PFC) Limited, for the year 2015-16. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2556/16/15]

- (vi) Outcome Budget, for the year 2015-16, in respect of the Ministry of Coal. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2462/16/15]

I. Report and Accounts (2013-14) of National Institute of Hydrology, Roorkee, MOUs between Government of India and various public sector undertakings

II. MoUs between Government of India and various companies

जल संसाधन, नदी विकास और गंगा संरक्षण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सांवर लाल जाट): महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित पत्रों की एक-एक प्रति (अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ :—

- I. (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Hydrology, Roorkee, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (I) (a) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2564/16/15]
- II. (a) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation) and WAPCOS Limited, for the year 2015-16. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2563/16/15]
- (b) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation) and the National Projects Construction Corporation Limited (NPCC), for the year 2015-16. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2463/16/15]

Reports and Accounts (2012-13, 2013-14) of various Shiksha Abhiyans, Mission for Education, Educational Research Institutions, Councils and related papers

प्रो. (डा.) राम शंकर कथेरिया : महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित पत्रों की एक-एक प्रति (अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ :—

- (i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Odisha Madhyamika Shiksha Mission (OMSM) implementing the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Bhubaneswar, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (i) (a) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2538/16/15]
- (ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) Authority, Punjab, implementing the Model School Scheme, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.

- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (ii) (a) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2531/16/15]
- (iii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Authority implementing the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA), S.A.S Nagar, Punjab, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (iii) (a) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2514/16/15]
- (iv) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Himachal Pradesh School Education Society implementing the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA), Shimla, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (iv) (a) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2529/16/15]
- (v) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Jharkhand Mahila Samakhya Society, Ranchi, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (v) (a) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2528/16/15]
- (vi) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of Mahila Samakhya Society, Gujarat, Ahmedabad, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (vi) (a) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2527/16/15]
- (vii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Rajya Mission (SSA), Tripura, Agartala, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (vii) (a) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2518/16/15]

- (viii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Maharashtra Prathmik Shikshan Parishad, Mumbai, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (viii) (a) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2517/16/15]
- (ix) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Tamil Nadu State Mission of Education for All (TNSMEA) implementing the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Chennai, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (ix) (a) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2524/16/15]
- (x) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Rajasthan Council of Elementary Education (RCEE) implementing the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Jaipur, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (x) (a) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2523/16/15]
- (xi) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Union Territory Mission Authority, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xi) (a) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2520/16/15]
- (xii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Union Territory of Puducherry, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xii) (a) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2521/16/15]
- (xiii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the State Education Mission Authority of Meghalaya implementing the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Shillong, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xiii) (a) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2628/16/15]
- (xiv) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Himachal Pradesh Primary Education Society implementing the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Shimla, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
 - (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
 - (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xiv) (a) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2522/16/15]
- (xv) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Mahila Samakhya Uttar Pradesh, for the year 2012-13, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
 - (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
 - (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xv) (a) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2525/16/15]
- (xvi) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA), UT Mission Authority, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Port Blair, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
 - (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
 - (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xvi) (a) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2515/16/15]
- (xvii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Rajiv Gandhi Shiksha Mission, Raipur, Chhattisgarh, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
 - (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
 - (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xvii) (a) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2513/16/15]
- (xviii) (a) Annual Report of the National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS), NOIDA, Uttar Pradesh, for the year 2013-14.
 - (b) Annual Accounts of the National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS), NOIDA, Uttar Pradesh, for the year 2013-14, and the Audit Report thereon.
 - (c) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
 - (d) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xviii) (a) and (b) above.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2526/16/15]

- (xix) (a) Annual Report of the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT), New Delhi, for the year 2013-14.
- (b) Annual Accounts of the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT), New Delhi, for the year 2013-14, and the Audit Report thereon.
- (c) Review by Government on the working of the above Council.
- (d) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xix) (a) and (b) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2071/16/15]
- (xx) (a) Annual Report of the Central Tibetan Schools Administration (CTSA), Delhi, for the year 2013-14.
- (b) Annual Accounts of the Central Tibetan Schools Administration (CTSA), Delhi, for the year 2013-14, and the Audit Report thereon.
- (c) Review by Government on the working of the above Organisation.
- (d) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xx) (a) and (b) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2512/16/15]
- (xxi) (a) Annual Report of the National Bal Bhavan (NBB), New Delhi, for the year 2013-14.
- (b) Annual Accounts of the National Bal Bhavan (NBB), New Delhi, for the year 2013-14, and the Audit Report thereon.
- (c) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.
- (d) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xxi) (a) and (b) above. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2511/16/15]

I. Notifications of the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways

II. Notifications of the Ministry of Shipping

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI): Sir, on behalf of Shri Radhakrishnan P., I lay on the Table :—

- I. (i) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, under Section 10 of the National Highways Act, 1956 :—

- (1) S.O. 2656 (E), dated the 2nd September, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 134.400 to K.M. 185.150 on National Highway No. 6 in Paschim Medinipur District in the State of West Bengal, along with delay Statement.
- (2) S.O. 2783 (E), dated the 14th September, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 48.485 (ITI More Chas - Chargi Section) on National Highway No. 23 in Bokaro District in the State of Jharkhand, along with delay Statement.
- (3) S.O. 3214 (E), dated the 22nd October, 2013, regarding appointment of competent authority for acquisition of land, on National Highway No. 104 (Banjariya - Sheohar Section) in Sheohar District in the State of Bihar, along with delay Statement.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2567/16/15]

- (4) S.O. 3432 (E), dated the 12th November, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 141.028 to K.M. 177.750 (Aurang – Saraipali Section) on National Highway No. 6 (New NH No. 53) in Mahasamund District in the State of Chhattisgarh.
- (5) S.O. 3461 (E), dated the 25th November, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 177.750 to K.M. 180.592 and K.M. 182.370 to K.M. 230.490 (Aurang – Saraipali Section) on National Highway No. 6 (New NH No. 53) in Mahasamund District in the State of Chhattisgarh.
- (6) S.O. 3546 (E), dated the 2nd December, 2013, amending Notification No. S.O. 713 (E), dated the 15th March, 2013, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (7) S.O. 3549 (E), dated the 2nd December, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 503.000 to K.M. 566.000 (Baharagora – Sambalpur Section) on National Highway No. 6 in Sambalpur District in the State of Odisha.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2624/16/15]

- (8) S.O. 3632 (E), dated the 11th December, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 153.300 to K.M. 204.350 (Bakhtiyarpur - Mokama Section) on National Highway No. 31 in Patna District in the State of Bihar, along with delay Statement.

- (9) S.O. 3637 (E), dated the 11th December, 2013, amending Notification No. S.O. 2964 (E), dated the 19th December, 2012, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification, along with delay Statement.
- (10) S.O. 3702 (E), dated the 18th December, 2013, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 441.400 to K.M. 520.200 (Barakar-Panagarh including Panagarh bye-pass) on National Highway No. 2 in Burdwan District in the State of West Bengal, along with delay Statement.
- (11) S.O. 32 (E), dated the 7th January, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 37.630 (Chhapra - Rewaghat - Muzaffarpur Section) on National Highway No. 102 in Saran (Chhapra) District in the State of Jharkhand, along with delay Statement.
- (12) S.O. 33 (E), dated the 7th January, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 143.200 to K.M. 204.300 (Chhapra - Hajipur Section) on National Highway No. 19 in Saran (Chhapra) District in the State of Bihar, along with delay Statement. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2567/16/15]
- (13) S.O. 59 (E), dated the 9th January, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 8.370 to K.M. 101.364, K.M. 104.126 to K.M. 128.077 (LHS), K.M. 104.126 to K.M. 127.764 (RHS) and K.M. 138.525 to K.M. 147.000 on National Highway No. 31 D in Jalpaiguri District in the State of West Bengal.
- (14) S.O. 123 (E), dated the 17th January, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 188.352 to K.M. 249.302 (Aurangabad – Barwa Adda Section) on National Highway No. 2 in Gaya District in the State of Bihar.
- (15) S.O. 227 (E), dated the 23rd January, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 277.500 to K.M. 333.500 (Mahulia – Baharagora Section) on National Highway No. 33 and K.M. 200.550 to K.M. 185.150 (Baharagora – Chichira Section) on National Highway No. 6 in East Singhbhum District in the State of Jharkhand.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2466/16/15]

- (16) S.O. 255 (E), dated the 27th January, 2014, publishing Corrigendum to Notification No. S.O. 3076 (E), dated the 9th October, 2013.
- (17) S.O. 256 (E), dated the 27th January, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 176.202 to K.M. 236.000 (Gwalior – Shivpuri Section) on National Highway No. 3 in Shivpuri District in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (18) S.O. 261 (E), dated the 27th January, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 112.230 to K.M. 166.610 (Amreli Section) on National Highway No. 8E in Amreli District in the State of Gujarat, along with delay Statement.
- (19) S.O. 279 (E), dated the 28th January, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 5.330 to K.M. 192.520 excluding K.M. 183.050 to K.M. 185.500 (Pali Section) on National Highway No. 14 in Pali District in the State of Rajasthan, along with delay Statement.
- (20) S.O. 331 (E), dated the 5th February, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 11.000 to K.M. 14.400, K.M. 19.100 to K.M. 46.700 and K.M. 500.300 to K.M. 54.750 (Asind Section) on National Highway No. 148D in Bhilwara District in the State of Rajasthan, along with delay Statement.
- [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2624/16/15]
- (21) S.O. 340 (E), dated the 5th February, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 213.400 to K.M. 241.500 (Narwana-Haryana/Rajasthan Border Section) on National Highway No. 65 in Bhiwani District in the State of Haryana.
- [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2466/16/15]
- (22) S.O. 373 (E), dated the 10th February, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 192.000 to K.M. 198.000 (Ahmedabad – Mumbai Section) on National Highway No. 8 under NHDP Phase-V in Bharuch District in the State of Gujarat, along with delay Statement.
- (23) S.O. 442 (E), dated the 18th February, 2014, regarding appointment of competent authorities for acquisition of land from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 91.000 (Rajasthan/Gujarat Border) on National Highway No. 58 in Udaipur Districts in the State of Rajasthan, along with delay Statement.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2624/16/15]

- (24) S.O. 455 (E), dated the 18th February, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 18.050 to K.M. 18.400, K.M. 19.800 to K.M. 20.550, K.M. 21.050 to K.M. 22.200, K.M. 22.400 to K.M. 26.450, K.M. 27.300 to K.M. 29.000, K.M. 32.300 to K.M. 32.400 and K.M. 32.800 to K.M. 36.700 (Gaya – Hisua – Rajgir – Biharsharif Section) on National Highway No. 82 in Gaya District in the State of Bihar.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2466/16/15]

- (25) S.O. 500 (E), dated the 21st February, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 30.000 (Rajsamand - Bhilwara Section) on National Highway No. 758 in Rajsamand District in the State of Rajasthan, along with delay Statement.
- (26) S.O. 503 (E), dated the 21st February, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 30.000 to K.M. 60.000 (Rajsamand - Bhilwara Section) on National Highway No. 758 in Bhilwara District in the State of Rajasthan, along with delay Statement.
- (27) S.O. 507 (E), dated the 21st February, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 163.800 to K.M. 247.300 (Nimbijodha - Jassakhera Section) on National Highway No. 458 in Pali District in the State of Rajasthan, along with delay Statement.
- (28) S.O. 536 (E), dated the 25th February, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 52.481 to K.M. 157.500 (Jaipur - Tonk - Deoli Section) on National Highway No. 12 in Tonk District in the State of Rajasthan, along with delay Statement. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2624/16/15]
- (29) S.O. 538 (E), dated the 25th February 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 368.277 to K.M. 398.750 (Aurangabad - Barwa - Adda Section) on National Highway No. 2 in Dhanbad District in the State of Jharkhand, along with delay Statement.
- (30) S.O. 539 (E), dated the 25th February, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 10.500 to K.M. 211.200 (Ranchi - Birmiritrapur Jharkhand Odisha Boarder Section) on National Highway No. 23 in Simdega District in the State of Jharkhand, along with delay Statement.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2567/16/15]

- (31) S.O. 540 (E), dated the 25th February, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 00.00 to K.M. 23.00 (Fatehpur Section) on National Highway No. 65 in Sikar District in the State of Rajasthan, along with delay Statement.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2624/16/15]
- (32) S.O. 656 (E), dated the 5th March, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 106.000 to K.M. 155.800 (Solan-Shimla Section) on National Highway No. 22 in Shimla District in the State of Himachal Pradesh.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2466/16/15]
- (33) S.O. 659 (E), dated the 5th March, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 38.000 (Kandla – Chandroda Section) on National Highway No. 8A (extension) in Kachchh District in the State of Gujarat, along with delay Statement.
- (34) S.O. 697 (E), dated the 7th March, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 106.815 to K.M. 127.000 (Gir – Somnath Section) on National Highway No. 8D in Gir Somnath District in the State of Gujarat, along with delay Statement.
- (35) S.O. 698 (E), dated the 7th March, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 88.000 to K.M. 112.000 (Cuttack – Angul Section) on National Highway No. 42 in Angul District in the State of Odisha.
- (36) S.O. 699 (E), dated the 7th March, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 38.000 to K.M. 74.200 (Mundra Village, Chhasra – Siracha Section) on National Highway No. 8A in Kachchh District in the State of Gujarat, along with delay Statement.
- (37) S.O. 700 (E), dated the 7th March, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 414.000 to K.M. 419.200 (Visakhapatnam – Bhubaneswar Section) and K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 62.000 (Bhubaneswar – Kolkata Section) on National Highway No. 5 in Jajpur District in the State of Odisha.
- (38) S.O. 729 (E), dated the 10th March, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 414.000 to K.M. 419.200 (Visakhapatnam – Bhubaneswar Section) and K.M. 0.000

to K.M. 62.000 (Bhubaneswar – Kolkata Section) on National Highway No. 5 in Cuttack District in the State of Odisha.

- (39) S.O. 751 (E), dated the 13th March, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 28.000 (Cuttack – Angul Section) on National Highway No. 42 in Cuttack District in the State of Odisha.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2624/16/15]

- (40) S.O. 752 (E), dated the 13th March, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 48.485 (ITI More Chas - Chargi Section) on National Highway No. 23 in Bokaro District in the State of Jharkhand, along with delay Statement.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2567/16/15]

- (41) S.O. 796 (E), dated the 15th March, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 414.800 to K.M. 427.350 (Baharagora – Sambalpur Section) on National Highway No. 6 in Angul District in the State of Odisha.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2624/16/15]

- (42) S.O. 800 (E), dated the 15th March, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 249.302 to K.M. 320.00 (Aurangabad - Barwa - Adda Section) on National Highway No. 2 in Hazaribag District in the State of Jharkhand, along with delay Statement.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2567/16/15]

- (43) S.O. 804 (E), dated the 15th March, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 20.900 to K.M. 95.000 (Ahmedabad – Gujarat/MP Border Section) on National Highway No. 59 in Kheda District in the State of Gujarat, along with delay Statement.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2624/16/15]

- (44) S.O. 810 (E), dated the 15th March, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 398.750 to K.M. 441.440 (Barwa Adda - Barakar Section) on National Highway No. 2 in Dhanbad District in the State of Jharkhand, along with delay Statement.

- (45) S.O. 811 (E), dated the 15th March, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 249.302 to K.M. 320.000 (Aurangabad - Barwa - Adda Section) on National Highway No. 2 in Hazaribag District in the State of Jharkhand, along with delay Statement.

- (46) S.O. 848 (E), dated the 20th March, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 368.277 to K.M. 398.750 (Aurangabad - Barwa Adda Section) on National Highway No. 2 in Dhanbad District in the State of Jharkhand, along with delay Statement. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2567/16/15]
- (47) S.O. 849 (E), dated the 20th March, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 239.000 to K.M. 282.000 (Sambalpur – Raipur Section) on National Highway No. 6 in Raipur District in the State of Chhattisgarh.
- (48) S.O. 859 (E), dated the 20th March, 2014, regarding appointment of competent authority for acquisition of land, from K.M. 205.000 to K.M. 167.200 (Vadodara – Mumbai Section) on Proposed Vadodara – Mumbai Expressway in Navsari District in the State of Gujarat, along with delay Statement.
- (49) S.O. 908 (E), dated the 27th March, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 93.300 to K.M. 110.000 (Ahmedabad – Vadodara Section) on National Highway No. 8 in Vadodara District in the State of Gujarat, along with delay Statement. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2624/16/15]
- (50) S.O. 1023 (E), dated the 3rd April, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 19.000 to K.M. 34.700 (Ludhiana-Chandigarh Section) on National Highway No. 5 in Fatehgarh Sahib District in the State of Punjab.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2466/16/15]
- (51) S.O. 1060 (E), dated the 9th April, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 222.000 to K.M. 230.000 (Baharagora – Sambalpur Section) on National Highway No. 6 in Mayurbhanj District in the State of Odisha.
- (52) S.O. 1137 (E), dated the 24th April, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 177.750 to K.M. 180.592 and K.M. 182.370 to K.M. 230.490 (Aurang – Saraipali Section) on National Highway No. 6 (New NH No. 53) in Mahasamund District in the State of Chhattisgarh.
- (53) S.O. 1240 (E), dated the 8th May, 2014, regarding appointment of competent authority for acquisition of land, from K.M. 141.028 to K.M. 171.750 (Aurang – Saraipali Section) on National Highway No. 6 (New NH No. 53) in Mahasamund District in the State of Chhattisgarh.

- (54) S.O. 1242 (E), dated the 8th May, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 88.000 to K.M. 141.028 (Aurang – Saraipali Section) on National Highway No. 6 (New NH No. 53) in Mahasamund District in the State of Chhattisgarh.
- (55) S.O. 1265 (E), dated the 13th May, 2014, regarding appointment of competent authority for acquisition of land on National Highway No. 112 in Pali and Jodhpur Districts in the State of Rajasthan, along with delay Statement.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2624/16/15]

- (56) S.O. 1279 (E), dated the 15th May, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 368.277 to K.M. 398.750 (Aurangabad - Barwa Adda Section) on National Highway No. 2 in Dhanbad District in the State of Jharkhand, along with delay Statement. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2567/16/15]
- (57) S.O. 1294 (E), dated the 16th May, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 230.490 to K.M. 238.966 (Aurang – Saraipali Section) on National Highway No. 6 (New NH No. 53) in Raipur District in the State of Chhattisgarh.
- (58) S.O. 1311 (E), dated the 19th May, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 211.500 to K.M. 313.800 (Biramitrapur – Barkote Section) on National Highway No. 23 in Sundergarh District in the State of Odisha.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2624/16/15]

- (59) S.O. 1357 (E), dated the 22nd May, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 24.500 to K.M. 58.330 (Pupanki - Mirdha Section) on National Highway No. 32 in Bokaro District in the State of Jharkhand, along with delay Statement. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2567/16/15]
- (60) S.O. 1433 (E), dated the 3rd June, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 163.800 to K.M. 247.300 (Nimbijodha - Jassakhera Section) on National Highway No. 458 in Pali District in the State of Rajasthan, along with delay Statement. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2624/16/15]
- (61) S.O. 1541 (E), dated the 17th June, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 101.680 to K.M. 146.960 (Rajauli – Nawada – Biharsharif – Bakhtiyarpur Section) on National Highway No. 31 in Nalanda District in the State of Bihar. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2466/16/15]

- (62) S.O. 1580 (E), dated the 24th June, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 313.000 to K.M. 322.000 (Baharagora – Sambalpur Section) on National Highway No. 6 in Mayurbhanj District in the State of Odisha.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2624/16/15]
- (63) S.O. 1582 (E), dated the 24th June, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 231.500 to K.M. 315.550 (Hisar-Dabwali Section) on National Highway No. 10 in Sirsa District in the State of Haryana.
- (64) S.O. 1630 (E), dated the 27th June, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 192.000 to K.M. 231.500 (Hisar-Dabwali Section) on National Highway No. 10 in Fatehabad District in the State of Haryana.
- (65) S.O. 1651 (E), dated the 1st July, 2014, amending Notification No. S.O. 3424 (E) & S.O. 3427 (E) dated the 11th November, 2013, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2466/16/15]
- (66) S.O. 1654 (E), dated the 1st July, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 23.000 to K.M. 66.000 (Salasar - Fatehpur - Ambala Section) on National Highway No. 65 in Churu District in the State of Rajasthan, along with delay Statement. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2624/16/15]
- (67) S.O. 1675 (E), dated the 2nd July, 2014, regarding appointment of District Land Acquisition Officers, Khagaria, Saharsa, Madhepura and Purnea as competent authorities for acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 179.000 (Mahesh Khunt-Sonbarsa Raj-Saharsa-Madhepura-Purnea Section) on National Highway No. 107 in Khagaria, Saharsa, Madhepura and Purnea Districts in the State of Bihar.
- (68) S.O. 1676 (E), dated the 2nd July, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 2.800 to K.M. 15.000 and K.M. 21.000 to K.M. 26.000 (Muzaffarpur-Sonbarsa Section) on National Highway No. 77 in Muzaffarpur District in the State of Bihar.
- (69) S.O. 1702 (E), dated the 7th July, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 213.400 to K.M. 241.500 (Narwana-Haryana/Rajasthan Border Section) on National Highway No. 65 in Bhiwani District in the State of Haryana.

- (70) S.O. 1709 (E), dated the 9th July, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 297.000 to K.M. 367.476 (Farakka-Raiganj Section) on National Highway No. 34 in Malda District in the State of West Bengal.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2466/16/15]
- (71) S.O. 1712 (E), dated the 9th July, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 388.200 to K.M. 509.000 (Ratanpur Border – Ahmedabad Section) on National Highway No. 8 in Sabarkantha District in the State of Gujarat, along with delay Statement.
- (72) S.O. 1720 (E), dated the 10th July, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 271.000 to K.M. 296.000 (Baharagora – Sambalpur Section) on National Highway No. 6 in Mayurbhanj District in the State of Odisha.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2624/16/15]
- (73) S.O. 1898 (E), dated the 25th July, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 19.130 (Ara – Mohania Section) on National Highway No. 30 in Kaimoor District in the State of Bihar.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2466/16/15]
- (74) S.O. 1899 (E), dated the 25th July, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 283.767 to K.M. 267.681 and K.M. 264.205 to K.M. 262.000 (Vadodara – Mumbai Section) on Proposed Vadodara – Mumbai Expressway in Bharuch District in the State of Gujarat, along with delay Statement.
- (75) S.O. 1900 (E), dated the 25th July, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 324.500 to K.M. 309.362 and K.M. 264.205 to K.M. 267.681 (Vadodara – Mumbai Section) on Proposed Vadodara – Mumbai Expressway in Bharuch District in the State of Gujarat, along with delay Statement.
- (76) S.O. 1901 (E), dated the 25th July, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from 309.362 to K.M. 283.767 (Vadodara – Mumbai Section) on Proposed Vadodara – Mumbai Expressway in Bharuch District in the State of Gujarat, along with delay Statement. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2624/16/15]
- (77) S.O. 2076 (E), dated the 19th August, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 398.750 to K.M.

- 441.440 (Barwa Adda-Barakar Section) on National Highway No. 2 in Dhanbad District in the State of Jharkhand.
- (78) S.O. 2077 (E), dated the 19th August, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 398.750 to K.M. 441.440 (Barwa Adda-Barakar Section) on National Highway No. 2 in Dhanbad District in the State of Jharkhand.
- (79) S.O. 2114 (E), dated the 22nd August, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 398.750 to K.M. 441.440 (Barwa Adda-Barakar Section) on National Highway No. 2 in Dhanbad District in the State of Jharkhand.
- (80) S.O. 2197 (E), dated the 1st September, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 134.400 to K.M. 185.150 (Kharagpur-Chichira Section) on National Highway No. 6 in Paschim Medinipur District in the State of West Bengal.
- (81) S.O. 2224 (E), dated the 4th September, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 27.000 (Chakiya Banjhula – Banjariya Section) on National Highway No. 104 in East Champaran District in the State of Bihar.
- (82) S.O. 2225 (E), dated the 4th September, 2014, publishing Corrigendum to Notification No. S.O. 1653 (E), dated the 18th July, 2012.
- (83) S.O. 2259 (E), dated the 8th September, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 134.400 to K.M. 185.150 (Kharagpur-Chichira Section) on National Highway No. 6 in Paschim Medinipur District in the State of West Bengal.
- (84) S.O. 2264 (E), dated the 8th September, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 173.000 to K.M. 270.000 (Jodhpur-Barmer Section) on National Highway No. 112 in Barmer District in the State of Rajasthan.
- [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2466/16/15]
- (85) S.O. 2280 (E), dated the 8th September, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 161.000 to K.M. 213.400 (Betul – Pandhurna Section) on National Highway No. 69 in Betul District in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (86) S.O. 2285 (E), dated the 8th September, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 342.900 to K.M. 356.400 (Baharagora – Sambalpur Section) on National Highway No. 6 in Keonjhar District in the State of Odisha.

- (87) S.O. 2339 (E), dated the 15th September, 2014, amending Notification No. S.O. 2768 (E), dated the 14th September, 2013, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2624/16/15]
- (88) S.O. 2376 (E), dated the 16th September, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 134.500 to K.M. 190.000 (Bilaspur-Ner Chowk Section) on National Highway No. 21 in Bilaspur and Mandi Districts in the State of Himachal Pradesh.
- (89) S.O. 2378 (E), dated the 16th September, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 60.270 to K.M. 80.700 (Pathankot-Amritsar Section) on National Highway No. 15 in Gurdaspur District in the State of Punjab.
[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2466/16/15]
- (90) S.O. 2379 (E), dated the 16th September, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 519.600 to K.M. 627.000 (Muzaffarpur-Barauni Section) on National Highway No. 28 in Begusarai District in the State of Bihar, along with delay Statement. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2624/16/15]
- (91) S.O. 2386 (E), dated the 16th September, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 112.210 to K.M. 115.700 and K.M. 119.850 to K.M. 170.000 (Rohtak-Hisar Section) on National Highway No. 10 in Hisar District in the State of Haryana. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2468/16/15]
- (92) S.O. 2407 (E), dated the 17th September, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 18.900 to K.M. 19.150 and K.M. 21.340 to K.M. 94.840 (Bikaner - Phalodi Section) on National Highway No. 15 in Bikaner - District in the State of Rajasthan, along with delay Statement.
- (93) S.O. 2409 (E), dated the 17th September, 2014, amending Notification No. S.O. 2377 (E) dated the 6th August, 2013, to substitute/insert certain entries in the original Notification.
[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2624/16/15]
- (94) S.O. 2420 (E), dated the 17th September, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 101.680 to K.M. 146.960 (Rajauli – Nawada – Biharsharif – Bakhtiyarpur Section) on National Highway No. 31 in Nalanda District in the State of Bihar.

- (95) S.O. 2428 (E), dated the 18th September, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 12.900 (Rajkot Section) on National Highway No. 8D in Rajkot District in the State of Gujarat, along with delay Statement.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2466/16/15]

- (96) S.O. 2431 (E), dated the 18th September, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 296.000 to K.M. 313.000 (Baharagora – Sambalpur Section) on National Highway No. 6 in Mayurbhanj District in the State of Odisha.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2624/16/15]

- (97) S.O. 2432 (E), dated the 18th September, 2014, issuing corrigendum to Notification No. S.O. 474 (E) dated the 19th February, 2014.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2673/16/15]

- (98) S.O. 2434 (E), dated the 18th September, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 441.400 to K.M. 520.200 (Barakarr-Panagarh including Panagarh Bypass Section) on National Highway No. 2 in Burdwan District in the State of West Bengal.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2466/16/15]

- (99) S.O. 2457 (E), dated the 23rd September, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 177.750 to K.M. 180.592 and K.M. 182.370 to K.M. 230.490 (Aurang – Saraipali Section) on National Highway No. 6 (New NH No. 53) in Mahasamund District in the State of Chhattisgarh.

- (100) S.O. 2459 (E), dated the 23rd September, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 6.500 to K.M. 54.200 (Bhopal – Sanchi Section) on National Highway No. 86 Ext. in Raisen District in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

- (101) S.O. 2507 (E), dated the 25th September, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 503.000 to K.M. 566.000 (Baharagora – Sambalpur Section) on National Highway No. 6 in Sambalpur District in the State of Odisha.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2624/16/15]

- (102) S.O. 2509 (E), dated the 25th September, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 17.130 on National Highway No. 31D in Darjeeling District in the State of West Bengal.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2466/16/15]

- (103) S.O. 2510 (E), dated the 25th September, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.00 to K.M. 17.130 on National Highway No. 31D in Darjeeling District in the State of West Bengal, along with delay Statement.
[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2624/16/15]
- (104) S.O. 2533 (E), dated the 29th September, 2014, regarding appointment of competent authority for acquisition of land, on river Fulahar at Nakatti Point proposed on National Highway No. 131-A in Malda District in the State of West Bengal.
- (105) S.O. 2534 (E), dated the 29th September, 2014, regarding appointment of competent authority for acquisition of land, from K.M. 46.857.70 to K.M. 59.506.95 (West Bengal – Bihar Border Section) on National Highway No. 81 in Malda District in the State of West Bengal.
- (106) S.O. 2557 (E), dated the 30th September, 2014, regarding appointment of competent authorities for acquisition of land on National Highway No. 327B, National Highway No. 31, National Highway No. 31C and National Highway No. 10 of Asian Highway No. 02, in Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri Districts in the State of West Bengal. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2466/16/15]
- (107) S.O. 2583 (E), dated the 1st October, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 68.000 (Kanaktora – Jharsuguda Section) on National Highway No. 200 (Old) in Jharsuguda District in the State of Odisha, along with delay Statement. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2567/16/15]
- (108) S.O. 2610 (E), dated the 13th October, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 85.750 to K.M. 110.000 (Bar-Bilara-Jodhpur Section) on National Highway No. 112 in Jodhpur District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (109) S.O. 2613 (E), dated the 13th October, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 149.461 to K.M. 175.432 (Jodhpur-Pokaran Section) on National Highway No. 114 in Jaisalmer District in the State of Rajasthan.
[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2624/16/15]
- (110) S.O. 2624 (E), dated the 14th October, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 96.000 to K.M. 115.370 (Ranchi-Ramgarh Section) on National Highway No. 33 in Ranchi District in the State of Jharkhand.

- (111) S.O. 2627 (E), dated the 14th October, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 15.000 to K.M. 21.000 and K.M. 26.000 to K.M. 89.000 (Muzaffarpur-Sonbarsa Section) on National Highway No. 77 in Sitamarhi District in the State of Bihar.
- (112) S.O. 2630 (E), dated the 14th October, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 78.192 (Chas-Bokaro-Gola-Ramgarh Section) on National Highway No. 23 in Ramgarh District in the State of Jharkhand.
- (113) S.O. 2665 (E), dated the 17th October, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 583.350 to K.M. 595.822 (Dibrugarh Bypass Section) on National Highway No. 37 in Dibrugarh District in the State of Assam.
- [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2466/16/15]
- (114) S.O. 2666 (E), dated the 14th October, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 368.277 to K.M. 398.750 (Aurangabad - Barwa Adda Section) on National Highway No. 2 in Dhanbad District in the State of Jharkhand.
- (115) S.O. 2682 (E), dated the 20th October, 2014, regarding rate of fee to be collected from users of the stretch from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 116.760 (Mohania - Ara Section) on National Highway No. 30 in the State of Bihar, along with delay Statement.
- [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2624/16/15]
- (116) S.O. 2688 (E), dated the 20th October, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 192.000 to K.M. 231.500 (Hisar-Dabwali Section) on National Highway No. 10 in Fatehabad District in the State of Haryana.
- [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2466/16/15]
- (117) S.O. 2700 (E), dated the 20th October, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 176.202 to K.M. 236.000 (Gwalior – Shivpuri Section) on National Highway No. 3 in Shivpuri District in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (118) S.O. 2701 (E), dated the 20th October, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 6.000 (Bhopal – Sanchi Section) on National Highway No. 86 Ext. in Bhopal District in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

- (119) S.O. 2710 (E), dated the 20th October, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 7.350 (Uncha Nagla-Dholpur Section) on National Highway No. 123 in Dholpur District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (120) S.O. 2715 (E), dated the 20th October, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 141.028 to K.M. 177.750 (Aurang – Saraipali Section) on National Highway No. 6 (New NH No. 53) in Mahasamund District in the State of Chhattisgarh.
- (121) S.O. 2765 (E), dated the 27th October, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 12.900 to K.M. 106.815 (Junagadhi Section) on National Highway No. 8D in Junagadh District in the State of Gujarat.
- [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2624/16/15]
- (122) S.O. 2791 (E), dated the 29th October, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 254.700 to K.M. 290.200 (Dhamtari – Jagdalpur Section) on National Highway No. 43 (New NH No. 30) in Bastar District in the State of Chhattisgarh, along with delay Statement.
- [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2567/16/15]
- (123) S.O. 2810 (E), dated the 3rd November, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 487.000 to K.M. 538.000 on National Highway No. 37 in Sivasagar District in the State of Assam. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2466/16/15]
- (124) S.O. 2846 (E), dated the 10th November, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 306.080 to K.M. 408.620 (Porbandar Section) on National Highway No. 8E (Ext.) in Porbandar District in the State of Gujarat.
- [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2624/16/15]
- (125) S.O. 2847 (E), dated the 10th November, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 73.200 to K.M. 82.000 (Kiratpur-Bilaspur Section) on National Highway No. 21 in Ropar District in the State of Punjab.
- [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2466/16/15]
- (126) S.O. 2849 (E), dated the 10th November, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 65.670 to K.M.

112.330 (Bhavnagar Section) on National Highway No. 8E in Bhavnagar District in the State of Gujarat.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2673/16/15]

(127) S.O. 2851 (E), dated the 10th November, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 368.277 to K.M. 398.750 (Barwa Adda-Aurangabad Section) on National Highway No. 2 in Dhanbad District in the State of Jharkhand along with delay Statement.

(128) S.O. 2853 (E), dated the 10th November, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 408.620 to K.M. 473.000 (Gadu - Dwarka Section) on National Highway No. 8E (Ext.) in Devbhumi Dwarka District in the State of Gujarat.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2624/16/15]

(129) S.O. 2856 (E), dated the 10th November, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 17.130 on National Highway No. 31D in Darjeeling District in the State of West Bengal. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2466/16/15]

(130) S.O. 2857 (E), dated the 10th November, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 24.500 (Rajabhita@Rajganj to Lohpitti Section) on National Highway No. 32 in Dhanbad District in the State of Jharkhand.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2466/16/15]

(131) S.O. 2858 (E), dated the 10th November, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 249.302 to K.M. 320.000 (Aurangabad-Barwaadda Section) on National Highway No. 2 in Hazaribag District in the State of Bihar, along with delay Statement.

(132) S.O. 2861 (E), dated the 10th November, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 112.330 to K.M. 166.610 (Amreli Section) on National Highway No. 8E in Amreli District in the State of Gujarat.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2624/16/15]

(133) S.O. 2863 (E), dated the 10th November, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 24.980 to K.M. 26.820 and from K.M. 28.470 to K.M. 29.900 (Proposed Bye Pass) (Kharar-Kurali Section) on National Highway No. 205 (old NH No.-21) in Roopnagar District in the State of Punjab.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2466/16/15]

- (134) S.O. 2867 (E), dated the 7th November, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 398.750 to K.M. 441.440 (Barwa Adda-Barakar Section) on National Highway No. 2 in Dhanabad District in the State of Jharkhand.
- (135) S.O. 2871 (E), dated the 10th November, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 15.780 to K.M. 22.680 (Existing Road), K.M. 22.680 to K.M. 24.980 and K.M. 26.820 to K.M. 28.470 (Proposed Bypass) (Kharar-Kurali Section) on National Highway No. 205 (old NH-21) in S.A.S. Nagar District in the State of Punjab.
- [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2466/16/15]
- (136) S.O. 2872 (E), dated the 10th November, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 205.000 to K.M. 209.825, K.M. 224.011 to K.M. 245.420 and K.M. 247.445 to K.M. 248.504 (Vadodara-Mumbai Section) on proposed Vadodara-Mumbai Expressway, in Surat District in the State of Gujarat.
- [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2673/16/15]
- (137) S.O. 2873 (E), dated the 10th November, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 209.825 to K.M. 224.011, K.M. 245.420 to K.M. 247.445 and K.M. 248.504 to K.M. 262.000 (on proposed Vadodara - Mumbai Section) in Surat District in the State of Gujarat.
- [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2624/16/15]
- (138) S.O. 2887 (E), dated the 13th November, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 270.000 to K.M. 307.000 (Jodhpur-Barmer Section) on National Highway No. 112 in Barmer District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (139) S.O. 2889 (E), dated the 13th November, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 320.000 to K.M. 368.260 (Aurangabad - Barwa Adda Section) on National Highway No. 2 in Giridih District in the State of Jharkhand, along with delay Statement.
- (140) S.O. 2890 (E), dated the 13th November, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 78.192 on National Highway No. 23 in Ramgarh District in the State of Jharkhand, along with delay Statement.

- (141) S.O. 2893 (E), dated the 13th November, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 306.080 to K.M. 408.620 (Gadu - Porbandar - Dwarka Section) on National Highway No. 8E (Ext.) in Porbandar District in the State of Gujarat.
- (142) S.O. 2894 (E), dated the 13th November, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 118.670 to K.M. 128.250 (Biharsharif-Barbigha-Mokama Section) on National Highway No. 82 in Shekhpura District in the State of Bihar, along with delay Statement.
- [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2624/16/15]
- (143) S.O. 2896 (E), dated the 13th November, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 231.500 to K.M. 315.550 (Hisar-Dabwali Section) on National Highway No. 10 in Sirsa District in the State of Haryana.
- [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2466/16/15]
- (144) S.O. 2902 (E), dated the 13th November, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 144.500 to K.M. 192.700 (Barmer-Sanchor Section) on National Highway No. 15 in Barmer District in the State of Rajasthan.
- [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2624/16/15]
- (145) S.O. 2903 (E), dated the 13th November, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 258.800 to K.M. 259.300 (Barmer-Sanchor Section) on National Highway No. 15 in Jalore District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (146) S.O. 2904 (E), dated the 13th November, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 197.900 to K.M. 258.800 (Barmer-Sanchor Section) on National Highway No. 15 in Barmer District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (147) S.O. 2934 (E), dated the 19th November, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 277.500 to K.M. 333.500 (Mahulia-Baharagora Section) of National Highway No. 33 and K.M. 200.550 to K.M. 185.150 (Baharagora-Chichira Section) on National Highway No. 6 in East Singhbhum District in the State of Jharkhand, along with delay Statement.
- (148) S.O. 2935 (E), dated the 19th November, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 192.000 to K.M. 198.000 (Ahmedabad - Mumbai Section) on National Highway No. 8 in Bharuch District in the State of Gujarat.

- (149) S.O. 2936 (E), dated the 19th November, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 7.350 (Uncha Nagla-Dholpur Section) on National Highway No. 123 in Dholpur District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (150) S.O. 2953 (E), dated the 21st November, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 439.000 to K.M. 453.000 on National Highway No. 37 in Jorhat District in the State of Assam. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2624/16/15]
- (151) S.O. 2954 (E), dated the 21st November, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 453.000 to K.M. 487.000 (Jhanji River - Ajanta Bypass Section) on National Highway No. 37 in Jorhat District in the State of Assam. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2466/16/15]
- (152) S.O. 2955 (E), dated the 21st November, 2014, regarding rate of fee to be collected from users of the stretch from K.M. 520.103 to K.M. 587.853 (Panagarh - Palsit Section) on National Highway No. 2 in the State of West Bengal. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2567/16/15]
- (153) S.O. 2965 (E), dated the 25th November, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 62.200 (Piprakothi-Raxaul Section) on National Highway No. 28A and Raxaul Bypass Section joining Indo-Nepal Border in East Champaran, Motihari District in the State of Bihar, along with delay Statement.
- (154) S.O. 2967 (E), dated the 25th November, 2014, regarding exemption of fee to be collected from users at the Bandhan Bridge at K.M. 288.000 of National Highway No. 6 (New N.H. No.-49) in the State of Odisha. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2624/16/15]
- (155) S.O. 2981 (E), dated the 26th November, 2014, amending Notification No. S.O. 335 (E), dated the 10th February, 2011, to insert certain entries in the original Notification, along with delay Statement.
- (156) S.O. 2982 (E), dated the 26th November, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 80.700 to K.M. 155.000 (Bilaspur – Ambikapur Section) on National Highway No. 111 (New NH No. 130) in Korba District in the State of Chhattisgarh, along with delay Statement. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2567/16/15]

- (157) S.O. 3011 (E), dated the 28th November, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 197.900 to K.M. 258.800 (Barmer-Sanchor Section) on National Highway No. 15 in Barmer District in the State of Rajasthan.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2624/16/15]

- (158) S.O. 3020 (E), dated the 28th November, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 8.000 to K.M. 32.000 (Biaora – MP/Rajasthan Border Section) on National Highway No. 12 in Rajgarh District in the State of Madhya Pradesh, along with delay Statement.

- (159) S.O. 3021 (E), dated the 28th November, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 770.000 to K.M. 816.000 on National Highway No. 31 in Cooch Behar District in the State of West Bengal, along with delay Statement.

- (160) S.O. 3022 (E), dated the 28th November, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 185.550 to K.M. 201.350 (Nashik – Sinnar Section) on National Highway No. 50 in Nashik District in the State of Maharashtra, along with delay Statement.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2567/16/15]

- (161) S.O. 3029 (E), dated the 1st December, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 143.200 to K.M. 204.300 (Chhapra - Hajipur Section) on National Highway No. 19 in Saran (Chhapra) District in the State of Bihar, along with delay Statement.

- (162) S.O. 3032 (E), dated the 1st December, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 3.200 to K.M. 34.100 (Part of Bhavnagar Section) on National Highway No. 8E in Bhavnagar District in the State of Gujarat.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2624/16/15]

- (163) S.O. 3035 (E), dated the 1st December, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 85.000 to K.M. 87.000 (Ahmedabad-Vadodara Section) on proposed Ahmedabad-Vadodara Expressway, NE-1 in Vadodara District in the State of Gujarat.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2672/16/15]

- (164) S.O. 3041 (E), dated the 3rd December, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 277.500 to K.M. 333.500 (Mahulia-Baharagora Section) of National Highway No. 33

and K.M. 200.550 to K.M. 185.150 (Baharagora-Chichira Section) on National Highway No. 6 in East Singhbhum District in the State of Jharkhand, along with delay Statement.

- (165) S.O. 3047 (E), dated the 3rd December, 2014, regarding appointment of competent authorities for acquisition of land on National Highway No. 527 in the State of Bihar, along with delay Statement.
- (166) S.O. 3048 (E), dated the 3rd December, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 21.900 to K.M. 68.200 (Ahmedabad - Vadodara Section) on National Highway No. 8 in Kheda District in the State of Gujarat.
- (167) S.O. 3050 (E), dated the 3rd December, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 68.500 to K.M. 120.270 (Jaisalmer-Barmer Section) on National Highway No. 15 in Barmer District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (168) S.O. 3051 (E), dated the 3rd December, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 23.360 to K.M. 68.500 (Jaisalmer-Barmer Section) on National Highway No. 15 in Jaisalmer District in the State of Rajasthan.
- (169) S.O. 3082 (E), dated the 6th December, 2014, regarding appointment of SDM (Revenue) Vidisha as competent authority for acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 1.100 to K.M. 12.783 (Proposed Vidisha Bypass) on National Highway No. 86 Ext. in Vidisha District in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (170) S.O. 3096 (E), dated the 9th December, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 106.815 to K.M. 127.000 (Gir Somnath Section) on National Highway No. 8D in Gir Somnath District in the State of Gujarat.
- [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2624/16/15]
- (171) S.O. 3101 (E), dated the 9th December, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 453.000 to K.M. 487.000 on National Highway No. 37 in Jorhat District in the State of Assam.
- (172) S.O. 3102 (E), dated the 9th December, 2014, amending Notification No. S.O. 1548 (E), dated the 16th June, 2014, to insert certain entries in the original Notification.

- (173) S.O. 3103 (E), dated the 9th December, 2014, amending Notification No. S.O. 1546 (E), dated the 16th June, 2014, to delete/insert/substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2466/16/15]
- (174) S.O. 3115 (E), dated the 10th December, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 290.200 to K.M. 298.200 (Dhamtari – Jagdalpur Section) on National Highway No. 43 (New NH No. 30) in Bastar District in the State of Chhattisgarh, along with delay Statement.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2567/16/15]
- (175) S.O. 3182 (E), dated the 15th December, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 95.000 to K.M. 118.670 (Biharsharif Barbiga-Mokama Section) on National Highway No. 82 in Nalanda District in the State of Bihar, along with delay Statement.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2624/16/15]
- (176) S.O. 3218 (E), dated the 18th December, 2014, regarding appointment of Special Land Acquisition Officer, Rajkot for acquisition of land, from K.M. 162.000 to K.M. 168.200 on National Highway No. 27 in Rajkot District in the State of Gujarat.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2672/16/15]
- (177) S.O. 3221 (E), dated the 18th December, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 131.000 to K.M. 155.800 (Solan-Shimla Section) on National Highway No. 22 in Shimla District in the State of Himachal Pradesh.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2466/16/15]
- (178) S.O. 3223 (E), dated the 18th December, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 6.400 to K.M. 21.900 (Ahmedabad - Vadodara Section) on National Highway No. 8 in Ahmedabad District in the State of Gujarat.
- (179) S.O. 3224 (E), dated the 18th December, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 30.150 (Mahesh Khunt-Sonbara Raj-Saharsa-Madhepura-Purnea Section) on National Highway No. 107 in Khagaria District in the State of Bihar, along with delay Statement.
- (180) S.O. 3226 (E), dated the 18th December, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 153.300 to K.M.

190.800 (Bakhtiyarpur - Mokama Section) on National Highway No. 31 in Patna District in the State of Bihar, along with delay Statement. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2624/16/15]

- (181) S.O. 3228 (E), dated the 18th December, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 112.330 to K.M. 166.610 (Amreli Section) on National Highway No. 8E in Amreli District in the State of Gujarat.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2624/16/15]

- (182) S.O. 3246 (E), dated the 22nd December, 2014, amending Notification No. S.O. 1610 (E), dated the 25th June, 2014, to insert certain entries in the original Notification, along with delay Statement.

- (183) S.O. 3268 (E), dated the 24th December, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 133.360 to K.M. 216.975 on National Highway No. 4 in Chittoor District in the State of Andhra Pradesh, along with delay Statement.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2567/16/15]

- (184) S.O. 3273 (E), dated the 26th December, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 37.630 (Chhapra-Rewaghat-Muzaffarpur Section) on National Highway No. 102 in Saran (Chhapra) District in the State of Bihar, along with delay Statement. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2624/16/15]

- (185) S.O. 3275 (E), dated the 26th December, 2014, amending Notification No. S.O. 3426 (E) dated the 11th November, 2013, to add certain entries in the original Notification.

- (186) S.O. 3289 (E), dated the 29th December, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 34.100 to K.M. 65.670 (Part of Bhavnagar Section) on National Highway No. 8E in Bhavnagar District in the State of Gujarat.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2672/16/15]

- (187) S.O. 3291 (E), dated the 29th December, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 34.100 to K.M. 65.670 (Part of Bhavnagar Section) on National Highway No. 8E in Bhavnagar District in the State of Gujarat.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2624/16/15]

- (188) S.O. 3292 (E), dated the 29th December, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 324.500 to K.M. 380.000 (Vadodara-Mumbai Section) on proposed Vadodara-Mumbai

Expressway in Vadodara District in the State of Gujarat.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2673/16/15]

(189) S.O. 3293 (E), dated the 29th December, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 324.500 to K.M. 262.000 (Vadodara-Mumbai Section) on proposed Vadodara-Mumbai Expressway in Bharuch District in the State of Gujarat. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2672/16/15]

(190) S.O. 3294 (E), dated the 29th December, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 60.000 to K.M. 87.250 (Rajsamand - Bhilwara Section) on National Highway No. 758 in Bhilwara District in the State of Rajasthan.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2624/16/15]

(191) S.O. 3295 (E), dated the 29th December, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 65.670 to K.M. 112.330 (Part of Bhavnagar Section) on National Highway No. 8E in Bhavnagar District in the State of Gujarat.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2672/16/15]

(192) S.O. 3296 (E), dated the 29th December, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 66.000 to K.M. 123.000 (Indo Nepal Border-Varanasi) on National Highway No. 233 in Basti District in the State of Uttar Pradesh.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2466/16/15]

(193) S.O. 3317 (E), dated the 30th December, 2014, regarding rate of fee to be collected from users of the stretch from K.M. 229.100 to K.M. 140.600 (Rewa MP/UP Border Section) on National Highway No. 7 in the State of Madhya Pradesh, along with delay Statement.

(194) S.O. 3327 (E), dated the 31st December, 2014, publishing Corrigendum to Notification No. S.O. 315 (E), dated the 4th February, 2014. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2567/16/15]

(195) S.O. 3 (E), dated the 1st January, 2015, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 408.620 to K.M. 473.000 (Part of Devbhumi Dwarka Section) on National Highway No. 8E Ext. in Devbhumi Dwarka District in the State of Gujarat.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2673/16/15]

(196) S.O. 5 (E), dated the 1st January, 2015, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 188.352 to K.M.

249.302 (Aurangabad - Barwa Adda Section) on National Highway No. 2 in Gaya District in the State of Bihar, along with delay Statement. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2624/16/15]

(197) S.O. 8 (E), dated the 1st January, 2015, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 68.200 to K.M. 93.300 (Ahmedabad - Vadodara Section) on National Highway No. 8 in Anand District in the State of Gujarat.

(198) S.O. 11 (E), dated the 1st January, 2015, amending Notification No. S.O. 2788 (E), dated the 14th September, 2013, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2624/16/15]

(199) S.O. 27 (E), dated the 2nd January, 2015, amending Notification No. S.O. 3316 (E), dated the 31st October, 2013, to insert certain entries in the original Notification, along with delay Statement.

(200) S.O. 28 (E), dated the 2nd January, 2015, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 58.245 to K.M. 89.020 and K.M. 103.410 to K.M. 105.750 (Beawar - Baghana Section) on National Highway No. 8 in Ajmer District in the State of Rajasthan, along with delay Statement.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2567/16/15]

(201) S.O. 29 (E), dated the 2nd January, 2015, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 6.800 to K.M. 14.375 (Agartala - Udaipur Section) on National Highway No. 44 in West Tripura District in the State of Assam.

(202) S.O. 30 (E), dated the 2nd January, 2015, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 14.375 to K.M. 38.950 (Agartala - Udaipur Section) on National Highway No. 44 in Sepahijala District in the State of Tripura.

(203) S.O. 31 (E), dated the 2nd January, 2015, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 38.950 to K.M. 68.645 (Agartala - Sabroom Section) on National Highway No. 44 in Gomati District in the State of Tripura.

(204) S.O. 32 (E), dated the 2nd January, 2015, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 68.645 to K.M. 133.764 (Udaipur - Sabroom Section) on National Highway No. 44 in South Tripura District in the State of Tripura.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2466/16/15]

- (205) S.O. 107 (E), dated the 8th January, 2015, amending Notification No. S.O. 935 (E), dated the 29th April, 2011, to insert certain entries in the original Notification.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2567/16/15]

- (206) S.O. 109 (E), dated the 8th January, 2015, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 46.857.70 to K.M. 59.506.95 (upto West Bengal - Bihar Border) on National Highway No. 81 in Malda District in the State of West Bengal, along with delay Statement.

- (207) S.O. 110 (E), dated the 8th January, 2015, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 3.326.9 on National Highway No. 131A in Malda District in the State of West Bengal, along with delay Statement.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2624/16/15]

- (208) S.O. 121 (E), dated the 9th January, 2015, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 112.330 to K.M. 166.610 (Amreli Section) on National Highway No. 8E in Amreli District in the State of Gujarat.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2672/16/15]

- (209) S.O. 143 (E), dated the 13th January, 2015, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 3.200 to K.M. 34.100 (Part of Bhavnagar Section) on National Highway No. 8E in Bhavnagar District in the State of Gujarat.

- (210) S.O. 144 (E), dated the 13th January, 2015, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 8.370 to K.M. 101.364, K.M. 104.126 to K.M. 128.077 (LHS), K.M. 104.126 to K.M. 127.764 (RHS) and K.M. 138.525 to K.M. 147.000 on National Highway No. 31D in Jalpaiguri District in the State of West Bengal, along with delay Statement.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2624/16/15]

- (211) S.O. 148 (E), dated the 14th January, 2015, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 9.280 to K.M. 17.300 (Kaliabhomora bridge - Dolabari Section), K.M. 17.300 of National Highway No. 37 A to K.M. 182.000 of National Highway No. 52 (Dolabari to Panchmile-Napam-Chowkighat-Jamuguri Section), K.M. 182.000 to K.M. 264.100 of National Highway No. 52 (Jamuguri-

Gohpur Section) and 264.100 of National Highway No. 52 to K.M. 20.300 of National Highway No. 52 A (Gohpur-Holongi Section) in Sonitpur District in the State of Assam.

- (212) S.O. 149 (E), dated the 14th January, 2015, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 278.580 (Uriagaon Junction point) to K.M. 315.315 (Kaliabor Taniali) on National Highway No. 37A and from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 9.280 of NH-37A (Kaliabor Tiniali - Kaliabhomora bridge Section) in Nagaon District in the State of Assam.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2466/16/15]

- (213) G.S.R. 220 (E), dated the 23rd March, 2015, publishing the National Highways Fee (Determination of Rates and Collection) Amendment Rules, 2015.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2567/16/15]

- (214) S.O. 222 (E), dated the 23rd January, 2015, regarding rate of fee to be collected from users of the stretch from K.M. 316.100. to K.M. 323.400 on National Highway No. 12 in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

- (215) S.O. 225 (E), dated the 23rd January, 2015, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 278.580 to K.M. 315.315 (Uriagaon Junction point – Kaliabor Tiniali) on National Highway No. 37 and K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 9.280 (Kaliabor Tiniali – Kaliabhomora Bridge Section) on National Highway No. 37A in Nagaon District in the State of Assam.

- (216) S.O. 230 (E), dated the 23rd January, 2015, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 173.000 to K.M. 248.650 (Suratgarh - Sriganganagar Section) on National Highway No. 15 in Sriganganagar District in the State of Rajasthan.

- (217) S.O. 245 (E), dated the 28th January, 2015, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 9.400 to K.M. 19.000 (Ludhiana-Chandigarh Section) on National Highway No. 95 (New NH No. 5) in Roopnagar District in the State of Punjab.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2466/16/15]

- (218) S.O. 255 (E), dated the 28th January, 2015, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 166.610 to K.M. 232.200 (Part-Gir Somnath Section) on National Highway No. 8E in Gir Somnath District in the State of Gujarat.

- (219) S.O. 257 (E), dated the 28th January, 2015, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 68.800 to K.M. 118.800 (Rajgarh Section) on National Highway No. 65 in Churu District in the State of Rajasthan.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2624/16/15]

- (220) S.O. 259 (E), dated the 28th January, 2015, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 12.900 to K.M. 106.815 (Junagadh Section) on National Highway No. 8D in Junagadh District in the State of Gujarat.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2672/16/15]

- (221) S.O. 286 (E), dated the 30th January, 2015, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 1.100 to K.M. 12.783 (Sanchi-Sagar Section) on National Highway No. 86 Ext. (New N.H. No. 146) in Vidisha District in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2624/16/15]

- (222) S.O. 291 (E), dated the 30th January, 2015, publishing Corrigendum to Notification No. S.O. 2492 (E), dated the 19th August, 2013.

- (223) S.O. 320 (E), dated the 2nd February, 2015, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 20.300 to K.M. 29.400 (New Chainage) (Ludhiana-Chandigarh Section) on National Highway No. 22 (New NH No. 5) in Roopnagar District in the State of Punjab.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2466/16/15]

- (224) S.O. 325 (E), dated the 2nd February, 2015, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 1.100 (Sanchi-Sagar Section) on National Highway No. 86 Ext. (New N.H. No. 146) in Raisen District in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

- (225) S.O. 326 (E), dated the 2nd February, 2015, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 1.100 to K.M. 12.783 (Sanchi-Sagar Section) on National Highway No. 86 Ext. (New N.H. No. 146) in Vidisha District in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2624/16/15]

- (226) S.O. 333 (E), dated the 2nd February, 2015, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 32.400 to K.M. 67.000 (Biaora - MP/Rajasthan Border Section) on National Highway No. 12 in Rajgarh District in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2466/16/15]

- (227) S.O. 338 (E), dated the 3rd February, 2015, regarding rate of fee to be collected from users of the stretch from K.M. 0.000. to K.M. 45.830 (Hajipur - Muzaffarpur Section) on National Highway No. 28 in the State of Bihar.
- (228) S.O. 339 (E), dated the 3rd February, 2015, regarding rate of fee to be collected from users of the stretch from K.M. 0.000. to K.M. 75.592 (Chhindwara - Chhindwara Ring Road Section) on National Highway No. 7 in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (229) S.O. 340 (E), dated the 3rd February, 2015, regarding rate of fee to be collected from users of the stretch from K.M. 23.590 to K.M. 57.070 (Ring Road) and from K.M. 97.455 to K.M. 140.000 (Chhindwara - Amarwara Section) on National Highway No. 547 (Old NH No. 26B) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (230) S.O. 341 (E), dated the 3rd February, 2015, regarding rate of fee to be collected from users of the stretch from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 75.460 (Saoner - Chhindwara Section) on National Highway No. 547 (Old N.H. No. 26B) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (231) S.O. 342 (E), dated the 3rd February, 2015, regarding rate of fee to be collected from users of the stretch from K.M. 91.066 to K.M. 152.351 (Chhindwara - Seoni Section) on National Highway No. 347 in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (232) S.O. 347 (E), dated the 4th February, 2015, rescinding Notification No. S.O. 1698 (E), dated the 16th July, 2008.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2567/16/15]
- (233) S.O. 361 (E), dated the 5th February, 2015, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 106.815 to K.M. 127.000 (Gir Somnath Section) on National Highway No. 8D in Somnath District in the State of Gujarat.
- (234) S.O. 365 (E), dated the 5th February, 2015, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 12.900 to K.M. 106.815 (Junagadh Section) on National Highway No. 8D in Junagadh District in the State of Gujarat.
- (235) S.O. 366 (E), dated the 5th February, 2015, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 12.900 to K.M. 10.815 (Junagadh Section) on National Highway No. 8D in Junagadh District in the State of Gujarat.

- (236) S.O. 367 (E), dated the 5th February, 2015, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 180.000 to K.M. 188.530 (Aurangabad - Barwa Adda Section) on National Highway No. 2 in Aurangabad District in the State of Bihar, along with delay Statement.
- (237) S.O. 368 (E), dated the 5th February, 2015, regarding appointment of District Land Acquisition Officer, Purnea as competent authority for acquisition of land, from K.M. 119.100 to K.M. 179.000 on National Highway No. 107 in Purnea District in the State of Bihar, along with delay Statement.
- (238) S.O. 393 (E), dated the 6th February, 2015, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 34.100 to K.M. 65.670 (Part of Bhavnagar Section) on National Highway No. 8E in Bhavnagar District in the State of Gujarat.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2624/16/15]
- (239) S.O. 394 (E), dated the 6th February, 2015, amending Notification No. S.O. 2242 (E) dated the 28th September, 2011, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2466/16/15]
- (240) S.O. 409 (E), dated the 6th February, 2015, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 205.000 to K.M. 167.000 (Vadodara - Mumbai Section) in Navsari District in the State of Gujarat.
- (241) S.O. 412 (E), dated the 6th February, 2015, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 166.610 to K.M. 232.200 (Part of Gir Somnath Section) on National Highway No. 8E in Gir-Somnath District in the State of Gujarat.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2624/16/15]
- (242) S.O. 425 (E), dated the 10th February, 2015, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 9.750 of National Highway No. 95 to K.M. 11.250 National Highway No. 65 (Ambala-Kaithal Section) in Patiala District in the State of Punjab.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2466/16/15]
- (243) S.O. 429 (E), dated the 11th February, 2015, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 1.100 (Sanchi-Sagar Section) on National Highway No. 86 Ext. (New N.H. No. 146) in Raisen District in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

- (244) S.O. 430 (E), dated the 11th February, 2015, regarding exemption of fee to be collected from users at the Indrawati Bridge at K.M. 296/2-4 at National Highway No. 30 in the State of Chhattisgarh.
- (245) S.O. 431 (E), dated the 11th February, 2015, regarding exemption of fee to be collected from users at the Parvati Bridge at K.M. 359.100 on National Highway No. 12 in the State of Madhya Pradesh. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2624/16/15]
- (246) S.O. 432 (E), dated the 11th February, 2015, amending Notification No. S.O. 926 (E), dated the 6th April, 2009, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2567/16/15]
- (247) S.O. 496 (E), dated the 12th February, 2015, entrusting the stretch from K.M. 510.000 to K.M. 550.000 (Assam/Arunachal Pradesh Border – Pasighat Section) and K.M. 688.000 to K.M. 806.75 (Digaru – Chowkham Section) on National Highway No. 52 in the State of Arunachal Pradesh to the Border Road Organization under Border Road Development Board, along with delay Statement.
- (248) S.O. 497 (E), dated the 12th February, 2015, amending Notification No. S.O. 1096 (E), dated the 4th August, 2005, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification, along with delay Statement. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2307/16/15]
- (249) S.O. 498 (E), dated the 12th February, 2015, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 75.000 and K.M. 75.000 to K.M. 127.500 (Kathipudi – Digamarru Section) on National Highway No. 214 (New N.H. No. 216) in East Godavari District in the State of Andhra Pradesh, along with delay Statement. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2567/16/15]
- (250) S.O. 505 (E), dated the 13th February, 2015, regarding rate of fee to be collected from users of the stretch from K.M. 0.000. to K.M. 287.860 (Muzzaffarpur - Dharbhanga - Purnea Section) on National Highway No. 57 in the State of Bihar. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2567/16/15]
- (251) S.O. 537 (E), dated the 17th February, 2015, amending Notification No. S.O. 1096 (E), dated the 4th August, 2005, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification, along with delay Statement.
- (252) S.O. 538 (E), dated the 17th February, 2015, amending Notification No. S.O. 1096 (E), dated the 4th August, 2005, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification, along with delay Statement.

- (253) S.O. 539 (E), dated the 17th February, 2015, entrusting certain stretches of National Highways Nos. 37, 37A, 44, 52, 52A and 53 in the States of Assam and Tripura to the National Highways and Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited, along with delay Statement.
- (254) S.O. 540 (E), dated the 17th February, 2015, amending Notification No. S.O. 1096 (E), dated the 4th August, 2005, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification, along with delay Statement.
- (255) S.O. 541 (E), dated the 17th February, 2015, amending Notification No. S.O. 1096 (E), dated the 4th August, 2005, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification, along with delay Statement.
- (256) S.O. 542 (E), dated the 17th February, 2015, amending Notification No. S.O. 1096 (E), dated the 4th August, 2005, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification, along with delay Statement.
- (257) S.O. 544 (E), dated the 17th February, 2015, amending Notification No. S.O. 1096 (E), dated the 4th August, 2005, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification, along with delay Statement.
- (258) S.O. 545 (E), dated the 17th February, 2015, amending Notification No. S.O. 1096 (E), dated the 4th August, 2005, to add certain entries in the original Notification, along with delay Statement.
- (259) S.O. 547 (E), dated the 17th February, 2015, amending Notification No. S.O. 1096 (E), dated the 4th August, 2005, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification, along with delay Statement.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2307/16/15]
- (260) S.O. 548 (E), dated the 17th February, 2015, 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. 2466/16/15]
- (261) S.O. 549 (E), dated the 17th February, 2015, amending Notification No. S.O. 1096 (E), dated the 4th August, 2005, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification, along with delay Statement.
[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2307/16/15]
- (262) S.O. 550 (E), dated the 17th February, 2015, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 30.470 to K.M. 75.771 (Raigarh - Sarangarh - Saraipali Section) on National Highway No. 216 (New N.H. No.153) in Raigarh District in the State of Chhattisgarh. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2466/16/15]

- (263) S.O. 628 (E), dated the 3rd March, 2014, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 1.100 (Sanchi-Sagar Section) on National Highway No. 86 Ext. (New N.H. No. 146) in Raisen District in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2624/16/15]
- (264) S.O. 640(E), dated the 3rd March, 2015, regarding acquisition of land, with or without structure, from K.M. 32.375 to K.M. 71.200 (Vijayawada-Bhadrachalam Section) on National Highway No. 221 (New N.H. No. 30) in Krishna District in the State of Andhra Pradesh. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2466/16/15]
- (265) S.O. 641 (E), dated the 3rd March, 2015, regarding rate of fee to be collected from users of the stretch from K.M. 281.000 to K.M. 307.600 on National Highway No. 6 (New N.H. No. 53) in the State of Chhattisgarh. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2624/16/15]
- (266) S.O. 654 (E), dated the 3rd March, 2015, amending Notification No. S.O. 1101 (E), dated the 6th November, 2001, to omit certain entries in the original Notification.
- (267) S.O. 655 (E), dated the 3rd March, 2015, amending Notification No. S.O. 1096 (E), dated the 4th August, 2005, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (268) S.O. 692 (E), dated the 10th March, 2015, amending Notification No. S.O. 1096 (E), dated the 4th August, 2005, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (269) S.O. 693 (E), dated the 10th March, 2015, amending Notification No. S.O. 689 (E), dated the 4th April, 2011, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (270) S.O. 694 (E), dated the 10th March, 2015, entrusting certain stretches of National Highways Nos. 229, 52B and New National Highway No. 513 in the State of Arunachal Pradesh to the National Highways and Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited.
- (271) S.O. 695 (E), dated the 10th March, 2015, amending Notification No. S.O. 1096 (E), dated the 4th August, 2005, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.
- (272) S.O. 696 (E), dated the 10th March, 2015, omitting New National Highway No. 147 and the entries relating thereto in the Schedule to the National Highways Act, 1956.

(273) S.O. 697 (E), dated the 10th March, 2015, amending Notification No. S.O. 1096 (E), dated the 4th August, 2005, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.

(274) S.O. 698 (E), dated the 10th March, 2015, declaring certain highways as new National Highways Nos. 727A, 227A, 731A and 330B and inserting their descriptions in the Schedule of the Act.

(275) S.O. 699 (E), dated the 10th March, 2015, declaring highway as new National Highway No. 709A and inserting its description in the Schedule of the Act.

(276) S.O. 700 (E), dated the 10th March, 2015, amending Notification No. S.O. 1096 (E), dated the 4th August, 2005, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.

(277) S.O. 724 (E), dated the 11th March, 2015, 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. 2466/16/15]

(278) S.O. 768 (E), dated the 16th March, 2015, amending Notification No. S.O. 412 (E), dated the 6th February, 2009, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2567/16/15]

(279) S.O. 808 (E), dated the 20th March, 2015, entrusting certain stretches of New National Highways Nos. 244 and 144A in the State of Jammu and Kashmir to the National Highways and Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited.

(280) S.O. 809 (E), dated the 20th March, 2015, 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. 2466/16/15]

(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. 691 (E), dated the 10th March, 2014, entrusting the stretch from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 88.000 (Phagwara – Rupnagar Section) on National Highway No. 344A in the State of Punjab to the National Highways Authority of India.

- (2) S.O. 723 (E), dated the 11th March, 2015, amending Notification No. S.O. 861 (E), dated the 1st April, 2013, to omit certain entries in the original Notification.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2466/16/15]

- (3) S.O. 543 (E), dated the 17th February, 2015, amending Notification No. S.O. 2756 (E), dated the 22nd November, 2012, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification.

- (4) S.O. 546 (E), dated the 17th February, 2015, entrusting the stretch from K.M. 0.000 to K.M. 81.200 (Chas – Ramgarh Section) of National Highway No. 23 in the State of Jharkhand to the National Highways Authority of India.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2307/16/15]

- (5) G.S.R. 174 (E), dated the 9th March, 2015, publishing the National Highways Authority of India (the term of office and other conditions of service of Members) Amendment Rules, 2015.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2565/16/15]

II. 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. No. 731 (E), dated the 17th October, 2014, publishing the Mormugao Port Employees' (Classification, Control and Appeal) Amendment Regulations, 2014.
- (2) G.S.R.848 (E), dated the 28th November, 2014, publishing the Cochin Port Employees (Conduct) Amendment Regulations, 2014.
- (3) G.S.R. 849 (E), dated the 28th November, 2014, publishing the Cochin Port Trust Employees (Recruitment, Seniority and Promotion) Amendment Regulations, 2014
- (4) G.S.R.850 (E), dated the 28th November, 2014, publishing the KoPT Employees' (Conduct) Amendment Regulations, 2014.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2467/16/15]

I. Notifications of the Ministry of Human Resource Development

II. Reports and Accounts (2013-14) of the various institutes and related papers

III. Annual Reports (2013-14) of different Universities, councils and related papers

- I. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Higher Education), under sub-section (2) of Section 43 of the Central University Act, 2009,

along with delay Statement :—

- (1) No. 181, dated the 1st July, 2013, regarding amendment of the Statutes of the Central University of Jharkhand regarding quorum requirements.
- (2) No. 263 (E), dated the 10th October, 2013, regarding tenure of the Vice-Chancellor of the Central University of Jharkhand.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2541/16/15]

II. (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section(4) of Section 22 of the National Institutes of Technology Act, 2007:—

- (i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Technology, Tiruchirappalli, Tamil Nadu, for the year 2013-14, 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. 2291/16/15]

- (ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Malaviya National Institute of Technology, Jaipur, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

- (2) Statements (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2452/16/15]

III. (i) (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (3) of Section 31 of the University of Allahabad Act, 2005 :—

- (a) Ninth Annual Report of the University of Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh, for the year 2013-14.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above University.

- (2) Statement (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 2534/16/15]

(ii) (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (3) of Section 29 and Section 30 of the Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University (BBAU) Act, 1994:—

- (a) Annual Report of the Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow, for the year 2013-14.

- (b) Annual Accounts of the Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow, for the year 2013-14, and the Audit Report thereon.
- (c) Review by Government on the working of the above University.
- (2) Statements (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2536/16/15]

- (iii) (1) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (1) (b) of Section 394 of the Companies Act, 2013:—
 - (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the EdCIL (India) Limited, NOIDA, Uttar Pradesh, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Company.
- (2) Statement (in English and Hindi) giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2540/16/15]

- (iv) A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—
 - (i) (a) Third Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Udaipur, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
 - (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
 - (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (i) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2631/16/15]

- (ii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Indore, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.
- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (ii) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2629/16/15]

- (iii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Calcutta, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (iii) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2630/16/15]

- (iv) (a) Thirty-ninth Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Bangalore, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (iv) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2627/16/15]

- (v) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Lucknow, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (v) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2628/16/15]

- (vi) (a) Fortieth Annual Report of the North-Eastern Hill University (NEHU), Shillong, for the year 2013-14.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above University.

- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (vi) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2535/16/15]

- (vii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the North Eastern Regional Institute of Science and Technology (NERIST), Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Institute.

- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (vii) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2533/16/15]

- (viii) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Technical Teachers Training and Research (NITTTR), Bhopal, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of above Institute.

- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (viii) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2445/16/15]

- (ix) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the National Institute of Technical Teachers Training and Research (NITTTR), Kolkata, for the year 2013-14, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.

- (b) Review by Government on the working of above Institute.

- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (ix) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2444/16/15]

- (x) (a) Annual Report of the Central Institute of Classical Tamil (CICT), Chennai, for the year 2013-14.

- (b) Statement by Government accepting the above Report.

- (c) Statement giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (x) (a) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2539/16/15]

- (xi) (a) Annual Report of the National Council for Promotion of Sindhi Language (NCPSL), New Delhi, for the year 2013-14.

- (b) Annual Accounts of the National Council for Promotion of Sindhi Language (NCPSL), New Delhi, for the year 2013-14, and the Audit Report thereon.

- (c) Statement by Government accepting the above Reports.

- (d) Statements giving reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (xi) (a) and (b) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2538/16/15]

MESSAGE FROM LOK SABHA

The Repealing and Amending (Second) Bill, 2015

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I have to report to the House the following message received from the Lok Sabha, signed by the Secretary-General of the Lok Sabha:—

“In accordance with the provisions of rule 101 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Lok Saha, I am directed to inform you that the following amendments made by Rajya Sabha in the Repealing and Amending Bill, 2014, at its sitting held on the 5th May, 2015, were taken into consideration

and agreed to by Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 7th May, 2015:—

ENACTING FORMULA

1. That at page 1, line 1, *for* the word “Sixty-fifth”, the word “Sixty-sixth” be *substituted*.

CLAUSE 1

2. That at page 1, line 2, *for* the words and figure “the Repealing and Amending Act, 2014”, the words, figure and bracket “the Repealing and Amending (Second) Act, 2015” be *substituted*.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Status of implementation of recommendations contained in the fourth Report of Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Rural Development on Demands for Grants 2014-15

पेयजल और स्वच्छता मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम कृपाल यादव) : महोदय, मैं पेयजल और स्वच्छता मंत्रालय की अनुदान मांगों 2014-15 के संबंध में विभाग संबंधित ग्रामीण विकास संबंधी संसदीय स्थायी समिति के चौथे प्रतिवेदन में अंतर्विष्ट सिफारिशों के कार्यान्वयन की स्थिति के संबंध में एक वक्तव्य सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ।

RE. AN ISSUE ABOUT POINT OF ORDER

श्री उपसभापति: अगर दूसरे मंत्री हैं, तो आपको इंटिमेशन देनी होती है।

श्री प्रमोद तिवारी (उत्तर प्रदेश) : सर, मेरा एक नोटिस है।...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI ANAND SHARMA (Rajasthan) : Sir, I wish to say something. ...(Interruptions)...

Sir, before I raise the matter for which I have given the notice, I am here on a point of order. If you look at the List of Business for the day, nine Ministers were to lay the papers, but only three are present; six of them are absent. Now, this does not reflect well. It shows that the Ministers are not serious, and this is not expected of any Government which must give respect ...(Interruptions)... After all, this is the Rajya Sabha. You can count how many Ministers are absent out of the nine. ...(Interruptions)...

अल्पसंख्यक कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नकवी) : जो मिनिस्टर्स नहीं हैं, उनके लिए ये चेयर से परमिशन लेकर आए हैं।...(व्यवधान)... On their behalf, there are State Ministers here ...(Interruptions)...

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER, THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): Sir, Ministers include Ministers of State. *...(Interruptions)...* The role is like that. Such a seasoned leader does not know that! *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: I have not named you. *...(Interruptions)...* I have not named anyone. We are happy that you are present, Mr. Piyush. Why are you getting agitated? *...(Interruptions)....* Sir, I have given notice. *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, please. I got your point. *...(Interruptions)...* I got your point.

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: That's fine, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The point is: the matter raised by the Deputy Leader of the Congress Party is not irrelevant. If there is any item in the List of Business in the name of a particular Minister, the Minister should be present. In case, because of any difficulty, if the Minister cannot come, the intimation should be given to the hon. Chairman. That must be done. That is all what I am saying.

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Sir, I have given a notice under Rule 267 for the suspension of the business.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: On what subject?

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Sir, this is on the CAG Report.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay *...(Interruptions)...* Please sit down.

श्री आनन्द शर्मा : आप हमारी बात सुन लें। *...(व्यवधान)...* आप हमारी बात सुन लें। *...(व्यवधान)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am ready to listen to you, but you ensure that your Members will also listen.

श्री आनन्द शर्मा : जी, वे सुनेंगे। *...(व्यवधान)...* हमारे मेम्बर्स सुनेंगे। *...(व्यवधान)...*

SHRI T.K. RANGARAJAN (Tamil Nadu): Sir, *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will call you. *...(Interruptions)...* Yes, I will call you. Sit down. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI T.K. RANGARAJAN: This is a very serious issue. *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will call you. Sit down. Every issue is equally serious. I will call you.

RE. PERSONAL EXPLANATION BY THE MINISTER

श्री आनन्द शर्मा (राजस्थान) : उपसभापति महोदय, इस सदन के अन्दर शुक्रवार को एक बात उठी थी। सीएजी की एक रिपोर्ट आई है, जो संसद को दे दी गई है। मिनिस्ट्री ऑफ रिन्यूएबल एनर्जी द्वारा आईआरईडीए के माध्यम से जो प्रोजेक्ट्स सैंक्शन किए जाते हैं, कर्ज दिए जाते हैं, सब्सिडी दी जाती है, उस रिपोर्ट के अन्दर यह बताया गया है कि उसमें एक बहुत बड़ा घोटाला है और उस कम्पनी का नाम है। उस कम्पनी ने 84 करोड़ का जो कर्जा लिया, उसमें सब्सिडी अलग है। उसमें बायो गैस के इस्तेमाल से बिजली उत्पादन के लिए कर्जा दिया गया और बिना किसी अनुमति के उसको कोयले यानी कंवेन्शनल मोड पर बदल दिया गया। जो कर्जा लिया गया था, वह वापस नहीं हुआ। उसमें कमी है, जबकि सब्सिडी ले ली गई। इसलिए इसमें नियमों का तो उल्लंघन हुआ ही है, इसमें छलावा भी है, धोखाधड़ी भी हुई है। आप बायो गैस के नाम पर कर्जा ले लें, सब्सिडी ले लें, कोयले से बिजली का उत्पादन कर दें, बिना जानकारी दिए परिवर्तन कर दें और फिर कहें कि कुछ हुआ नहीं, तो यह उचित नहीं है। माननीय उपसभापति महोदय, इस सदन में, भारत की संसद में पिछले कई वर्षों में जब सीएजी की कोई रिपोर्ट आई, एक परम्परा थी। आपने शुक्रवार को एक ऑब्जर्वेशन किया था और मैं उससे सहमत हूँ कि जब सीएजी की रिपोर्ट आती है, पार्लियामेंट में रखी जाती है, तो पीएसी उसको देखती है, पर यहां पर एक परिपाटी बना दी गई कि लीकड सीएजी रिपोर्ट्स पर सरकार पर आक्षेप लगे, मंत्रियों के इस्तीफे मांगे गए। इस वक्त एक कैबिनेट मंत्री का ...**(समय की घंटी)**... कैबिनेट मंत्री, नितिन गडकरी इसमें शामिल हैं। इसलिए जब तक वे इस्तीफा न दे दें, इसकी निष्पक्ष जाँच नहीं हो सकती।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. Now, let me listen to the Minister.
...(Interruptions)...

श्री आनन्द शर्मा : प्रधान मंत्री जी ने कहा है कि भ्रष्टाचार के मामले में उनकी ज़ीरो टॉलरेंस है। अब हम उनकी ज़ीरो टॉलरेंस देखना चाहते हैं। हम देखना चाहते हैं ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. Mr. Minister.

अल्पसंख्यक कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नकवी) : डिप्टी चेयरमैन, सर, ...**(व्यवधान)**... एक बहुत ही सीनियर कैबिनेट मिनिस्टर का नाम कल से और आज लिया जा रहा है।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let me dispose of it. ...**(Interruptions)**...

श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नकवी : उपसभापति महोदय, मैं स्पष्ट करना चाहता हूँ कि चूँकि अनर्गल, असत्य आरोप लगा कर एक कैबिनेट मिनिस्टर का नाम लिया गया है, ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will call you. Let me dispose of it. ...**(Interruptions)**...

श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नकवी : वे स्वयं आकर इस पूरे के पूरे मुद्दे पर जवाब देना चाहते हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Hon. Congress Members, your Deputy Leader has raised an issue. Let me dispose of it. ...**(Interruptions)**...

श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नक़वी : आपकी जो चिंता है, आपने जो अनर्गल आरोप लगाए हैं, माननीय गडकरी जी स्वयं उसके बारे में जवाब देना चाहते हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**... डिप्टी चेयरमैन, सर, हमारी आपसे रिक्वेस्ट है कि आप ऑनरेबल गडकरी जी को अलाऊ करें कि जो कुछ अनर्गल आरोप चल रहे हैं, उसके बारे में वे स्पष्टीकरण दें, ताकि दूध का दूध और पानी का पानी हो सके।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let me dispose of this. ...**(Interruptions)**... Mr. Anand Sharma, you raised a matter. Do you not want me to dispose of it? Do you not want to hear my opinion on that? ...**(Interruptions)**... Then, ask them to sit down. ...**(Interruptions)**... You raised a matter and you don't want a reaction! Sit down. ...**(Interruptions)**... I will call you. Sit down. ...**(Interruptions)**... Mr. Tiwari, I am not allowing you. That is what I am saying.

श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नक़वी: सर, माननीय गडकरी जी ने इस संबंध में माननीय चेयरमैन को लेटर भी लिखा है कि वह इस बारे में स्पष्टीकरण देना चाहते हैं ...**(व्यवधान)**... स्पष्ट करना चाहते हैं ...**(व्यवधान)**... जो उनका नाम लेकर आरोप ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I cannot take up all the issues together. See, there are different notices, which I can only take up one-by-one. The Deputy Leader of the Congress Party raised an issue. Let me deal with that first. After that, I will allow you. This is not the way. ...**(Interruptions)**...

Mr. Anand Sharma has raised an issue, which was raised on the other day also, which is regarding the CAG Report on a particular company, in which an hon. Minister is also involved; this is what you claim. Now, Mr. Naqvi has said that the Minister is ready to come and give a statement. I have received a letter also. ...**(Interruptions)**... Is the Minister ready? Yes. ...**(Interruptions)**... Now, listen please. ...**(Interruptions)**... Let me complete. ...**(Interruptions)**... Please listen. Let me complete ...**(Interruptions)**... Mrs. Viplove, please. ...**(Interruptions)**... Let me complete what I have to say. See, the issue was raised on Thursday. At that time, the name of the Minister was also mentioned, of course, which I expunged. Then, now also, the issue has been raised on the basis of the CAG Report and the Minister's name is mentioned. Therefore, the Minister has a right to give a personal explanation, which I am allowing him. ...**(Interruptions)**... Mr. Minister. ...**(Interruptions)**... Mr. Minister, Nitin Gadkari, please. ...**(Interruptions)**...

सड़क परिवहन और राजमार्ग मंत्री, तथा पोत परिवहन मंत्री (श्री नितिन जयराम गडकरी): माननीय उपसभापति महोदय, कुछ सम्माननीय सदस्यों ने पिछले दिनों सदन के पटल पर रखी गई एक सी.ए.जी. रिपोर्ट के संदर्भ में मेरे ऊपर कुछ आरोप लगाए। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Why don't you allow him? ...**(Interruptions)**...

श्री नितिन जयराम गडकरी: महोदय, सी.ए.जी. की यह रिपोर्ट इंडियन रिन्यूएबल एनर्जी डेवलपमेंट एजेंसी (इरेडा) द्वारा 29 कंपनियों को लोन दिए जाने में अपनाई गई प्रक्रिया पर ऑडिट रिपोर्ट है। ये सभी लोन वन टाइम सेटलमेंट प्रक्रिया के तहत निपटाए गए थे। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

सी.ए.जी की इस ऑडिट रिपोर्ट में लोन के किसी भी प्रकार से गलत इस्तेमाल, हेराफेरी या फिर भ्रष्टाचार की बात नहीं की गई है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... कुछ सदस्यों ने यह मुद्दा, खासकर पूर्ति साखर कारखाना को दिए गए 13 साल पुराने लोन को लेकर उठाया है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... इस पूर्ति साखर कारखाने से मैं 2000 से 2011 के बीच बतौर अध्यक्ष जुड़ा था। ...**(व्यवधान)**... यह लोन इरेडा ने वितरित किया था, वन टाइम सेटलमेंट प्रक्रिया 2008-2009 में अपने वैध मानक के अंतर्गत पूरी हुई थी। ...**(व्यवधान)**... उस समय यूपीए की सरकार थी। ...**(व्यवधान)**... मैं यह भी बता दूँ कि उस समय मैं न तो सांसद था और न ही भारत सरकार में किसी पद पर था। ...**(व्यवधान)**... पूर्ति साखर कारखाना के अध्यक्ष पद से मैंने 2011 में इस्तीफा दे दिया था, तब से मैं इससे जुड़ा नहीं हूँ। ...**(व्यवधान)**... हालांकि सी.ए.जी. द्वारा उठाए गए सभी सवालों का जवाब इरेडा को देना है, लेकिन सदन में कुछ सम्माननीय सदस्यों ने व्यक्तिगत तौर पर मेरे खिलाफ और 2008-2009 के बीच पूर्ति साखर कारखाना के खिलाफ आरोप लगाए हैं ...**(व्यवधान)**... इसलिए इससे संबंधित जानकारी के साथ मैं अपनी बात रखना चाहता हूँ। ...**(व्यवधान)**... इस विषय से संबंधित सभी दस्तावेज हमने पूर्ति साखर कारखाने से हासिल किए हैं, जिसे मैं सदन से साझा करना चाहूँगा। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

सभी कंपनियों के लोन का वन टाइम सेटलमेंट की वैध प्रक्रिया के तहत निपटारा किया गया है, जो कि बैंकिंग, वित्त व्यापार का संचालन करने के लिए एक वैध व्यावसायिक उपकरण के रूप में वित्तीय संस्थाओं द्वारा इस्तेमाल किया जाता है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

इस प्रक्रिया में किसी भी लोन लेने वाले ने, विशेषकर पूर्ति साखर कारखाने ने तो किसी प्रकार की अनियमितता नहीं बरती और न ही इसमें किसी प्रकार का घोटाला हुआ। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

ऑडिट रिपोर्ट में इरेडा ने जो प्रक्रिया अपनाई, उसमें कुछ खामियों और अनियमितताओं का आरोप है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... इस पर इरेडा ने अपना स्पष्टीकरण दिया है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

पूर्ति साखर कारखाना ने किसी भी प्रकार की अनियमितता नहीं की और न ही इरेडा के सामने गलत तथ्य रखे हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**... ऑडिट रिपोर्ट में भी इस तरह का कोई आरोप पूर्ति साखर कारखाने के खिलाफ नहीं है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

पूर्ति साखर कारखाना ने अपने सभी लोन को वन टाइम सेटलमेंट योजना के तहत सही तरीके से चुकाया। ...**(व्यवधान)**... कुल देनदारी और ब्याज के बड़े हिस्से के 84.81 प्रतिशत को इरेडा के साथ पूरी ईमानदारी के साथ लौटाया है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... कृपया ऑडिट रिपोर्ट का चार्ट देखें। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

लोन की मूल राशि 46.63 करोड़ थी। ...**(व्यवधान)**... सही तरीके से ब्याज के प्रमुख हिस्से को इरेडा को चुकाया गया था। ...**(व्यवधान)**... कुल देनदारी का 84.81 प्रतिशत चुकाया गया है, जबकि बाकी कंपनियों की कुल देनदारी की औसत रिकवरी 46.75 प्रतिशत है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... इससे यह साफ होता है कि पूर्ति साखर कारखाना ने इरेडा के लोन को मूल और ब्याज सहित चुका कर सही व्यावसायिक प्रक्रिया का परिचय दिया है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

29 में से 18 मामलों में ब्याज का एक भी रुपया वसूल नहीं किया गया है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... यह कम वसूली को दर्शाता है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... 9 मामलों में मूल ऋण भी नहीं चुकाया गया है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... यह तुलना इस बात को साफ करती है कि इन सभी मामलों में कुल देनदारी का रिकवरी प्रतिशत पूर्ति साखर कारखाना का सबसे ऊपर है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... सी.ए.जी. की आडिट

[श्री नितिन जयराम गडकरी]

रिपोर्ट पर इरेडा की प्रतिक्रिया भी सी.ए.जी. की रिपोर्ट का हिस्सा है, जिसमें कहा गया है कि इरेडा अपने लोन देने की प्रक्रिया के तहत खामियों को दूर करने के लिए आवश्यक कार्रवाई करती है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... इरेडा ने अपने जवाब में भी यह कहा है कि वह सी.ए.जी. की टिप्पणियों से पूरी तरह सहमत नहीं है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I think, you listen to him. ...**(Interruptions)**... Hon. Members, listen to the explanation. ...**(Interruptions)**...

श्री नितिन जयराम गडकरी: पूर्ति साखर कारखाना ने साफ किया है कि उसने आई.आर.ई.डी.ए. के सभी दिशा निर्देशों और नियमों का पालन किया है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... पूर्ति साखर कारखाना व्यवसाय के नियम कानूनों का पालन करता है और कभी भी किसी गैर-कानूनी प्रक्रिया में लिप्त नहीं रहा। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You raised an allegation. ...**(Interruptions)**... Now you have to listen to that. ...**(Interruptions)**...

श्री नितिन जयराम गडकरी: पूर्ति साखर कारखाना से मिली पूरी जानकारी संलग्न है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... अंत में, मैं सदन को बताना चाहता हूँ कि सी.ए.जी. की रिपोर्ट में न कहीं मेरे उपर भ्रष्टाचार का कोई आरोप है और न ही मेरे खिलाफ प्रतिकूल टिप्पणी की गयी है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: This is parliamentary norm. ...**(Interruptions)**... Listen to that. ...**(Interruptions)**...

श्री नितिन जयराम गडकरी: पूर्ति साखर कारखाना के संबंध में भी इस रिपोर्ट में किसी अनियमितता अथवा भ्रष्टाचार की कोई बात नहीं है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

मैं सी.ए.जी. जैसी संवैधानिक संस्था का सम्मान करता हूँ, लेकिन सी.ए.जी. की रिपोर्ट के तथ्यों को जान-बूझ कर तोड़-मरोड़ कर अपने राजनैतिक स्वार्थ के लिए कुछ सदस्यों द्वारा देश की जनता को गुमराह करने का प्रयास किया जा रहा है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: One minute. ...**(Interruptions)**... You raised an allegation. ...**(Interruptions)**... You levelled an allegation against him. ...**(Interruptions)**... So, you have to listen to the explanation. ...**(Interruptions)**...

श्री नितिन जयराम गडकरी: मेरा सम्माननीय सदन से विनम्र अनुरोध है कि सी.ए.जी. रिपोर्ट के मामले में सदन में पूर्व से चली आ रही प्रक्रिया का पालन किया जाना चाहिए। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is the duty of the Chair to protect his rights. ...**(Interruptions)**... Listen to that. ...**(Interruptions)**...

श्री नितिन जयराम गडकरी: लोक लेखा समिति इस रिपोर्ट पर उपयुक्त समय पर विधिवत बहस करेगी। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You have to listen to the explanation. ...**(Interruptions)**...

श्री नितिन जयराम गडकरी: यदि लोक लेखा समिति में इस मामले पर किसी भी प्रकार की

अनियमितता सिद्ध होती है, तो कानून अपना काम करेगा। ...**(व्यवधान)**... मैं बता देना चाहता हूँ कि हमें इसमें कोई सब्सिडी नहीं मिली है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... हमने कोई गलत फायदा नहीं उठाया है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... यह पूरी तरह से राजनीतिक रूप से प्रेरित होकर हो रहा है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... इसलिए, अगर यह ...**(व्यवधान)**... तो मेरी बात को समझ कर ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, an allegation is levelled against a Minister. ...**(Interruptions)**... He has a right to explain. ...**(Interruptions)**... It is the duty of the Members to listen to that explanation. ...**(Interruptions)**...

श्री नितिन जयराम गडकरी: महोदय, ...**(व्यवधान)**... मैं अपने इस statement की एक कॉपी भी सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, you go back. ...**(Interruptions)**... Mr. Pramod Tiwari, what is your problem? ...**(Interruptions)**... What is your problem? ...**(Interruptions)**...

श्री प्रमोद तिवारी (उत्तर प्रदेश): महोदय, ...**(व्यवधान)**... जब ये भारतीय जनता पार्टी के अध्यक्ष थे, तो इन पर यह आरोप लगा था। ...**(व्यवधान)**... भारतीय जनता पार्टी के राष्ट्रीय अध्यक्ष के पद से इन्हें हटाया गया था। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am ready to allow if you have any question to ask the Minister. ...**(Interruptions)**... I am ready to allow that. ...**(Interruptions)**...

श्री प्रमोद तिवारी: महोदय, ...**(व्यवधान)**... जब तक बर्खास्त न किया जाए, तब तक ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Ragesh, you can give another notice. ...**(Interruptions)**... It cannot be allowed under Rule 267. ...**(Interruptions)**... You can give another notice. ...**(Interruptions)**... Your notice is not allowed. ...**(Interruptions)**... You can give another notice, but not under Rule 267. ...**(Interruptions)**...

SHRI K.K. RAGESH (West Bengal): Sir, it is an important issue. ...**(Interruptions)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Zero Hour submissions. ...**(Interruptions)**... Prof. Jogen Chowdhury ...**(Interruptions)**...

PROF. JOGEN CHOWDHURY (West Bengal): Sir, ...**(Interruptions)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The House is adjourned for ten minutes.

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

The House reassembled at twenty-nine minutes past eleven of the clock,

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN *in the Chair.*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Zero Hour Mentions. Prof. Jogen Chowdhury. ...**(Interruptions)**...

PROF. JOGEN CHOWDHURY: Sir, I am really surprised to find the allocation of funds made by the Government in this year's Budget for various existing major national art and culture institutions. ...*(Interruptions)*...

विपक्ष के नेता (श्री गुलाम नबी आज़ाद) : महोदय, हमने गडकरी जी को सुना, लेकिन सुनने के बाद हम इस नतीजे पर पहुंचे हैं कि उन्होंने अपने बारे में बात नहीं की।

महोदय Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited से जो लोन मिला, वह लोन 75 परसेंट renewable energy पैदा करने के लिए था और सिर्फ 25 परसेंट energy दूसरे किसी तरीके से जैसे वह hydel या thermal तरीके से पैदा कर सकते थे या जो भी उनकी चॉइस थी, लेकिन उन्होंने 100 परसेंट बिजली कोयले से पैदा की। तो उस के बारे में कोई उल्लेख नहीं किया गया। यह तो बड़ी cheating है, इस बारे में एक अलग केस बन सकता है। इस पर तो अलग कार्यवाही हो सकती है कि आपको एक कॉर्पोरेशन से, आपको डेवलपमेंट एजेंसी लिमिटेड से एक प्रोजेक्ट के लिए लोन मिल रहा है और आप दूसरे के लिए इस्तेमाल करते हैं। यह कैसे हो सकता है? यह वापस किया और कैसे किया, यह बाद की बात है, लेकिन उन्होंने तो प्रोजेक्ट ही गलत शुरू किया है। उस प्रोजेक्ट को ही मोड़ दिया, वह प्रोजेक्ट तो पहले ही दिन बदल गया।

दूसरे, 2007 में इस पूरे प्रोजेक्ट को non-performing assets कर दिया और जब 2007 में एनपीए किया, तो उसके बाद वह बराबर लोन कैसे ले सकते हैं? उसके बाद भी वे लोन लेते रहे, इसलिए हमारी पार्टी इस जवाब से बिल्कुल संतुष्ट नहीं है। महोदय, मैंने जब उस दिन अपनी बात शुरू की थी कि अगर इन पर ये आरोप नहीं थे, तो वे 11th hour तक भारतीय जनता पार्टी के National President बने रहने के लिए तैयार थे, लेकिन जब पार्टी के अंदर यह बात चली और उसी पर इन्हें हटाया गया कि इन के खिलाफ यह बड़ा आरोप बन सकता है, अभी election आने वाले हैं, इसलिए इन्हें हटा दिया जाए। लिहाज़ा हमारी पार्टी इस जवाब से बिल्कुल संतुष्ट नहीं है और उन्हें इस्तीफा देना पड़ेगा। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

آقائد حزب اختلاف (جناب غلام نبی آزاد) : مائے اپ سبھا پتی جی، ہم نے گڈکری جی

کو سنا، لیکن سننے کے بعد ہم اس نتیجے پر پہنچے ہیں کہ انہوں نے اپنے بارے میں بات نہیں کی۔ مہودے، Indian Renewal Energy Devlopment Agency Limited سے جو لون ملا، وہ لون 75 فیصد renewable energy پیدا کرنے کے لئے تھا اور صرف 25 فیصد اینرجی دوسرے کسی طریقے سے جیسے وہ hydel یا Thermal طریقے سے پیدا کر سکتے تھے یا جو بھی ان کی پسند تھی، لیکن انہوں نے 100 فیصد بجلی کوئلے سے پیدا کی۔ تو اس کے بارے میں کوئی الیکھ نہیں کیا گیا۔ یہ تو بڑی Cheating ہے، اس بارے میں ایک الگ کیس بن سکتا ہے۔ اس پر تو الگ کارروائی ہو سکتی ہے کہ آپ کو ایک کارپوریشن سے، آپ کو ڈیولپمینٹ ایجنسی لمیٹیڈ سے ایک پروجیکٹ کے لئے لون مل رہا ہے اور آپ دوسرے کے لئے استعمال کرتے ہیں۔ یہ کیسے ہو سکتا ہے؟ یہ واپس کیا اور کیسے کیا، یہ بعد کی بات ہے، لیکن انہوں نے تو پروجیکٹ ہی غلط شروع کیا ہے۔ اس پروجیکٹ کو ہی موڑ دیا، وہ پروجیکٹ تو پہلے ہی دن بدل گیا۔

दूसरे, 2007 में इस पुरे प्रोजेक्ट को non-performing assets कर दिया और जब 2007 में आइ-पी-ए किया, तो इस के बाद वह बराबर लोन कैसे ले सकते हैं? इस के बाद भी वह लोन लीते रहे, इस लीते हमारी पार्टी इस जवाब से बालकल मपमन नहल बी-महोदय, में ने जब इस दन अपनी बात शुरुओ की तही के अगर अन पर ये आरुप नहल तहे, तो वह 11th hour तक बहारीतहे जन्ता पार्टी के National President बने रहने के लीते तलार तहे, ललकन जब पार्टी के अंदर ये बात चली और असी पर अनलल भूतलल गलल के अन के खलफ ये बूरा आरुप बन सकता है, अबी ललकशन आने वाले हैं, इस लीते अनलल भूतलल दलल जाने- लहूा हमारी पार्टी इस जवाब से बालकल मपमन नहल है और अनलल अस्तुफी दललल पुरे गा --- (मदखलत)---

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY (West Bengal): Sir, will they conduct an inquiry into this? ... (Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am not allowing a discussion. ... (Interruptions)...

श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नकवी : वाइस चेयरमैन सर, लीडर ऑफ दि अपोजीशन ने जो बात कही ... (व्यवधान)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: We have been saying that in all cases of corruption ... (Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Yechury, what do you want to say? ... (Interruptions).... Mr. Yechury, yes ... (Interruptions).... I will call you after Mr. Yechury. ... (Interruptions)....

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, in all cases of corruption, we have been asking, whoever be in the Government, that there should be a proper inquiry, the guilt should be established and action should be taken. Until then, the person should not occupy the office ... (Interruptions).... so that he cannot influence... (Interruptions).... That is what we have always been saying. ... (Interruptions)....

श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नकवी : महोदय, यह बात कही गई कि गडकरी जी जवाब दो और जब गडकरी जी जवाब देने के लिए आए ... (व्यवधान).... तो उस के बाद ये उनका जवाब सुनने के लिए तैयार नहीं हैं। ... (व्यवधान).... ये वल के अंदर घूमते रहे और नारा लगाते रहे। ... (व्यवधान).... अब कह रहे हैं कि गडकरी इस्तीफा दो। तो आपको oblige करने के लिए हम इस्तीफा नहीं देने वाले हैं। ... (व्यवधान).... हम जनादेश से सरकार चला रहे हैं और भ्रष्टाचार के मुद्दे पर हमारा स्पष्ट मानना है कि उसके प्रति zero tolerance है। पूर्ति कारखाने के लिए जिस व्यक्ति ने 2001 में इस्तीफा दे दिया, जिस का कोई मतलब नहीं, जिस का जवाब "इरेडा" को देना है, गडकरी जी को नहीं देना है और कोई आरोप भ्रष्टाचार का नहीं है। ... (व्यवधान).... उसके बावजूद भी उनका बड़प्पन है, उनकी महानता है, उनकी पारदर्शिता है कि उन्होंने यहां पर जवाब दिया ... (व्यवधान).... क्योंकि उनका नाम लिया गया, इसलिए उन्होंने जवाब दिया। उन्हें इस के लिए जवाब नहीं देना। ... (व्यवधान).... वह जवाब "इरेडा" को देना है, वह जवाब देना है उस समय की यूपीए की सरकार को जिस का कि आप नेतृत्व कर रहे थे। ... (व्यवधान).... इसलिए हमें लगता है कि यह पूरे-का-पूरा प्रकरण पूरी तरह से बेबुनियाद है, गैर-जिम्मेदाराना है और निश्चित तौर से गडकरी जी ने जो जवाब दिया है, उसके बाद यह इश्यू क्लोज हो जाता है।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I want to take up Zero Hour. *...(Interruptions)...* I am requesting you *...(Interruptions)...* Shouting Members, please. *...(Interruptions)...* Today, hon. Chairman has allowed Zero Hour submissions for Prof. Jogen Chowdhury, Dr. T.N. Seema, Shri Digvijaya Singh, Shri Naresh Agrawal, Shri K.K. Ragesh, Shri Veer Singh, Dr. Sanjay Singh, Shri Tiruchi Siva, Shri D.P. Tripathi, Shri Ahmed Patel, Shri K.N. Balagopal and Dr. T. Subbarami Reddy. *...(Interruptions)...* I am sorry that I am not able to allow them and help them to raise their issues. *...(Interruptions)...* I am really sorry. *...(Interruptions)...* The Chair is helpless. *...(Interruptions)...* I request the shouting Members to go back to their seats and allow these Members to take up Zero Hour. *...(Interruptions)...* Each subject is very important. *...(Interruptions)...* Please allow. *...(Interruptions)...* The House is adjourned up to 1200 hours.

The House then adjourned at thirty-seven minutes past eleven of the clock.

The House re-assembled at twelve of the clock,

MR. CHAIRMAN *in the Chair.*

ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTIONS

MR. CHAIRMAN: Q.No. 151. *...(Interruptions)...* Q.No. 151. *...(Interruptions)...* Questioner, not present. Let the answer be given. *...(Interruptions)...* Let the answer be given. *...(Interruptions)...* Any supplementaries? *...(Interruptions)...* We have already discussed that. *...(Interruptions)...* We have already discussed that. *...(Interruptions)...* Sharmaji, that is a separate matter. If you consider the personal statement inadequate, then, there are other processes for it. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Sir, there has to be a proper inquiry. *...(Interruptions)...* An inquiry has to take place. In the meanwhile, the Minister must resign. That is exactly how it should happen. *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is Question Hour. Only questions can be taken up. *...(Interruptions)...*

श्री आनन्द शर्मा: यह कैसे हो सकता है। जब बी.जे.पी. इधर थी, तो उसका जो पैमाना था, वह क्या उधर जाने से बदल गया? *...(व्यवधान)...* इसे स्वीकार नहीं किया जा सकता है। *...(व्यवधान)...* जब तक इसका फैसला नहीं हो जाता, तब तक *...(व्यवधान)...*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please, let me proceed with Question Hour. *...(Interruptions)...* Please allow Question Hour to take place. *...(Interruptions)...* The House is adjourned for 15 minutes.

Fluoride affected habitations in Karimnagar, Telangana

*151. SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that, as per the Integrated Management Information System, 252 rural habitations had been identified as fluoride affected in Karimnagar district of Telangana during 2012-13, if so, the details thereof;

(b) what efforts the Ministry has made to make them fluoride-free; and

(c) the details of the technical and financial assistance provided to the State Government to deal with the above problem?

THE MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI CHAUDHARY BIRENDER SINGH): (a) to (c) A Statement of reply is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) As reported by the erstwhile Andhra Pradesh State (including Telangana area) into the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry, during the year 2012-13, there were 252 rural habitations in Karimnagar district of erstwhile Andhra Pradesh State (now falling in Telangana State), affected with excess fluoride in one or more drinking water sources. The Mandal-wise details of fluoride affected habitations in Karimnagar district during 2012-13 is given in Statement-I.

(b) and (c) Rural drinking water supply is a State subject and Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Government of India assist all the State Governments including Andhra Pradesh and Telangana State in providing safe drinking water, technically and financially, through the centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP). Under NRDWP, upto 67% funds released to the States can be utilized for coverage and/or technically water quality problems with high priority to target fluoride affected habitations. Further, 5% of NRDWP funds are also earmarked and provided to only those States which have excess chemical contaminations and for providing safe drinking water in Japanese Encephalitis/Acute Encephalitis Syndrome (JE/AES) affected so high priority districts identified by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. As a short term measure, all State Government have been suggested to set up community water purification plants in remaining fluoride, arsenic, heavy metals and pesticides affected habitations in the country. The time frame suggested for completion of these community water purification plants in all these habitations including fluoride affected habitations is March, 2017. These plants are expected to provide 8 -10 lpcd of safe drinking water for drinking and cooking purposes only.

Statement-I

Mandal-wise number of fluoride affected habitations reported in Karimnagar district of erstwhile Andhra Pradesh (now bifurcated and falls in Telangana State) during 2012-13

Sl. No.	Name of the Mandal	Number of fluoride affected habitations reported		
		As on 1.4.2012	As on 1.4.2013	During theyear 2012-13
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Bejjanki	0	27	27
2	Bheemdevara Pally	0	5	5
3	Boinpally	0	6	6
4	Chandurthy	0	8	8
5	Chigumamidi	0	1	1
6	Choppadandi	0	3	3
7	Dharmapuri	1	2	1
8	Dharmaram	1	2	1
9	Eligaid	0	0	0
10	Elkathurthy	0	3	3
11	Ellanthakunta	0	22	22
12	Gambhiraopet	5	13	8
13	Gangadhara	0	9	9
14	Gollapally	0	6	6
15	Husnabad	2	8	6
16	Huzurabad	0	0	0
17	Ibrahimpattanam	0	0	0
18	Jagtial	0	1	1
19	Jammikunta	1	2	1
20	Julapalli	0	0	0
21	Kamalapur	0	0	0
22	Kamanpoor	0	3	3
23	Karimnagar	0	14	14
24	Kataram	0	2	2
25	Kathlapoor	0	8	8
26	Kodimial	4	9	5
27	Koheda	0	3	3
28	Konaraopet	0	5	5
29	Korata	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5
30	Maha Mutharam	0	0	0
31	Mahadevpoor	0	1	1
32	Maidipally	0	5	5
33	Mallapur	0	0	0
34	Mallapur	0	6	6
35	Mallial	0	14	14
36	Manakondur	0	14	14
37	Manthani	0	5	5
38	Metpally	0	1	1
39	Musthabad	1	5	4
40	Mutharam Mnt	0	2	2
41	Odelā	0	0	0
42	Peddapalli	0	0	0
43	Pegadapally	0	3	3
44	Raikal	0	1	1
45	Ramadugu	0	4	4
46	Ramagundam	0	0	0
47	Saidapur	0	6	6
48	Sarangapur	0	2	2
49	Shankarapatnam	0	17	17
50	Sircilla	0	2	2
51	Srirampoor	0	2	2
52	Sulyhanabad	0	0	0
53	Thimmapur	0	3	3
54	Veenavanka	0	0	0
55	Velgatoor	0	2	2
56	Vemalawada	0	9	9
57	Yellareddypet	0	1	1
TOTAL		15	267	252

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

The House re-assembled at seventeen minutes past twelve of the clock,

MR. CHAIRMAN *in the Chair.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 151 is being discussed. Shri Bandyopadhyay. ...*(Interruptions)*... बैठ जाइए, बैठ जाइए! ...*(व्यवधान)*... Please don't drag into this.

This is not fair. ...*(Interruptions)*... Shri Bandyopadhyay. ...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Bandyopadhyay, please. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please allow the Question Hour to proceed. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please, please. बैठ जाइए, बैठ जाइए। ...*(व्यवधान)*... ...*(Interruptions)*... Please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... बैठ जाइए, बैठ जाइए। ...*(व्यवधान)*... Please allow the Question Hour to proceed. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sharma sa'ab, please.

...*(Interruptions)*... Please allow the Question Hour to proceed. ...*(Interruptions)*...

The House is adjourned for fifteen minutes.

The House then adjourned at nineteen minutes past twelve of the clock.

The House re-assembled at thirty-four minutes past twelve of the clock,

MR. CHAIRMAN *in the Chair.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please allow Question 151 to proceed. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please allow the Question Hour to proceed. ...*(Interruptions)*... The House is adjourned till 1.00. p.m. when the Constitution (One Hundred and Nineteenth Amendment) Bill will be taken up, as agreed to unanimously the other ...*(Interruptions)*...

Can the hon. Members sit down? ...*(Interruptions)*... Please sit down. The House is adjourned till 1.00 p.m. when the Constitution (One Hundred and Nineteenth Amendment) Bill, 2013, as agreed to unanimously the other day, will be taken up.

The House then adjourned at thirty-six minutes past twelve of the clock.

The House re-assembled at one of the clock,

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN *in the Chair.*

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

Counting of rivers

†*152. CHAUDHARY MUNVVAR SALEEM: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has carried out any counting of rivers;
- (b) if so, the number of rivers which have become extinct; and
- (c) whether there is any scheme for rejuvenation of the extinct rivers?

† Original notice of the question was received in hindi.

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SUSHRI UMA BHARTI): (a) Yes, Sir, using remote sensing data of 2009-10, for the first time, a total length of 42,86,603 Km of rivers/streams have been mapped. Out of all rivers/streams mapped, 15615 rivers have been identified by name.

(b) This cannot be determined since no earlier data is available for comparison purposes.

(c) Question does not arise in view of the reply to part (b) above.

Strengthening and Empowerment of Panchayati Raj Institutions

*153. SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state :

(a) whether adequate measures have been taken by Government to strengthen and empower the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), thereby making them self-reliant, effective and efficient institutions and if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(b) whether Government proposes to introduce the schemes for the development of Panchayats on the lines of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission and the Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI CHAUDHARY BIRENDER SINGH): (a) The schemes of the Ministry, *i.e* the Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF) and Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA) transferred to States from 2015-16, supported States/UTs in developing and empowering their Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs). Under RGPSA, financial assistance has been provided to States for engaging administrative and technical staff, construction of Gram Panchayat Bhawans, training and creation of training infrastructure for Elected Representatives and functionaries of Panchayats etc. Under BRGF, the Ministry has supported decentralized planning in Panchayats. The Ministry has also supported States to devolve powers to Panchayats through incentivization and regular reviews. As per the Fourteenth Finance Commission award for 2015-20, funds to the tune of ₹ 2,00,292 crore are to be provided to Gram Panchayats on basic services such as drinking water, sanitation, infrastructure etc. over a period of five years commencing 2015-16. Details of financial assistance provided to States/UTs under RGPSA and BRGF schemes during each of the last three financial years are given in Statement-I and II.

(b) No, Sir.

Statement-I

*Details of financial assistance provided to States/UTs against
State Annual Plans under RGPSA scheme*

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	One time amount of Central Share sanctioned/ released during 2012-13 (*)	Amount of Total plan approved, Central Share sanctioned and released during 2013-14			Amount of Total plan approved, Central Share sanctioned and released during 2014-15 (as on 31-03-2015)		
			Total Amount Ap-proved	Central share Sanc-tioned	Central share Re-leased	Total Amount Ap-proved	Central share Sanc-tioned	Central share Re-leased
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Assam	-	37.00	33.30	16.65	98.21	88.39	26.04
2.	Andhra Pradesh	-	111.82	83.20	41.60	144.35	108.30	24.19
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.99	21.55	19.39	8.71	23.13	20.82	7.72
4.	Bihar	-	22.98	17.23	8.61	192.30	144.23	63.67
5.	Chhattisgarh	1.25	71.94	53.96	25.73	94.33	70.75	11.40
6.	Gujarat	3.32	93.25	69.93	31.65	37.70	28.27	1.06
7.	Haryana	5.66	20.09	15.07	2.93	57.90	43.42	18.78
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4.95	55.43	41.57	15.84	51.59	38.69	15.26
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	25.19	18.89	9.45	45.71	34.28	8.58
10.	Jharkhand	-	43.87	32.90	16.45	47.92	35.94	16.20
11.	Karnataka	2.27	68.12	51.09	25.56	160.00	120.10	46.80
12.	Kerala	-	44.22	33.16	16.58	60.35	45.26	14.49
13.	Manipur	-	3.55	3.20	1.60	12.03	10.83	5.42
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0.99	116.86	87.65	42.83	164.76	123.60	37.46
15.	Maharashtra	-	221.78	166.34	83.17	214.31	160.70	34.76
16.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	5.52	4.98	2.48
17.	Odisha	-	76.62	57.46	28.73	116.51	87.38	32.92

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
18	Punjab	2.90	28.97	21.73	7.97	7.36	5.52	0
19	Rajasthan	13.61	64.26	48.19	15.45	44.84	33.63	11.56
20	Sikkim	-	7.00	6.30	3.15	1777	13.33	6.85
21	Tamil Nadu	-	155.03	116.27	58.14	54.10	40.58	20.16
22	Tripura	0.08	17.41	15.67	9.09	13.34	12.01	2.36
23	Telangana	-	91.49	69.28	34.64	154.26	115.69	29.94
24	Uttarakhand	2.11	18.65	13.99	5.47	46.82	35.12	13.04
25	Uttar Pradesh	4.77	125.70	94.28	42.37	87.17	65.38	0
26	West Bengal	-	21.93	16.45	8.23	102.88	77.16	27.71
27	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	2.90	2.18	1.09
28	Daman and Diu	-	-	-	-	4.02	3.02	1.51
TOTAL		42.90	1564.71	1186.50	560.60	3821.31	1569.56	481.45

Note: During 2012-13, one-time central amount was released to States under RGPSA Scheme.

Statement-II

BRGF Programme - Funds Released during last four years

Sl.No	State	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
1.	Andhra Pradesh*	366.59	327.75	325.62	43.80
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	10.70	13.88	0.00	15.35
3.	Assam	59.39	142.35	76.40	139.41
4.	Bihar	408.58	490.51	485.80	206.52
5.	Chhattisgarh	259.94	229.37	192.56	218.26
6.	Gujarat	109.64	55.70	42.87	65.07
7.	Haryana	18.67	32.05	26.41	12.98
8.	Himachal Pradesh	23.62	35.19	27.79	11.92
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	30.40	37.36	20.40	45.67
10.	Jharkhand	183.60	166.60	40.85	281.75
11.	Karnataka	92.74	106.32	71.22	46.53
12.	Kerala	34.66	20.23	0.00	29.20
13.	Madhya Pradesh	403.37	476.07	279.21	221.22

Sl.No	State	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
14.	Maharashtra	255.09	267.91	246.82	236.14
15.	Manipur	32.16	21.86	39.83	36.76
16.	Meghalaya	24.60	35.25	32.41	2.56
17.	Mizoram	24.90	19.42	25.36	24.39
18.	Nagaland	41.48	41.51	9.12	60.87
19.	Odisha	325.95	240.05	283.63	179.46
20.	Punjab	15.50	12.93	0.00	14.87
21.	Rajasthan	286.15	262.09	62.30	211.45
22.	Sikkim	14.21	11.11	8.68	12.32
23.	Tamil Nadu	106.03	100.16	94.42	42.42
24.	Telangana*	0.00	0.00	0.00	89.42
25.	Tripura	13.66	13.66	13.04	12.63
26.	Uttar Pradesh	540.81	207.65	273.35	346.86
27.	Uttarakhand	29.54	46.84	22.79	2.53
28.	West Bengal	205.02	306.37	99.12	226.64
TOTAL		3917.00	3720.19	2800.00	2837.00

* With the bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh, Telangana became a new State *w.e.f.* 2014-15.

Funds for Education Sector

*154. DR. T.N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated and utilised in the education sector in urban and rural areas during the last one year;

(b) whether the education level in rural areas is far behind than in urban areas, if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has conducted any comparative study in this regard, if so, the key findings thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to bridge the gap between urban and rural areas in the field of education?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT(SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) The funds allocated and utilized under major Schemes/Projects

during 2014-15 by Ministry of Human Resource Development are as under:

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme/Project	Funds allocated and utilized during 2014-15	
		Funds allocated	Funds Released/ Utilized
1.	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan	28,258.00	24,045.16
2.	Saakshar Bharat	450.00	358.34
3.	Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan	5000.00	3398.00
4.	Mid Day Meal Scheme	13215.00	10465.20
5.	Rashtriya Ucchatar Shiksha Abhiyan including submission on polytechnics	397.00	397.00

Note: Separate data for rural and urban is not centrally maintained.

(b) and (c) The National Achievement Survey was conducted by National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) in 2014 on performance of the students of classes III, V and VIII with respect to various subjects in rural and urban areas. The main findings of National Achievement Survey report of NCERT are as under:

- (i) The urban students are doing significantly better in language at class III compared with rural areas in 3 States/UTs, viz. Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand and Daman and Diu. In 2 States/UTs, viz. Maharashtra and Dadra and Nagar Haveli, rural students did better than urban and in the remaining 27 States/UTs, there is no significant difference between rural and urban students. In most of the States, no significant differences were found between rural and urban students of class III in the achievement levels in mathematics, except for Maharashtra and Nagaland, where rural children did better. On the other hand, in Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab and Daman and Diu, urban children did better than their rural counterparts.
- (ii) Urban students did significantly well compared to their rural counterparts in language, Maths and EVS in class V.
- (iii) Significant difference was found in the average achievement level of rural and urban students with exception to smaller states in language in class VIII. There was no significant difference in the performance of rural and urban students in their achievement levels in class VIII in mathematics in 24 States/UTs. Significant differences were found in the achievement level

of rural and urban students of science stream in almost all States in class VIII whereas no significance difference was detected in the achievement level of rural and urban students of social science in 28 States/UTs.

- (iv) As per the study on attendance rate, the attendance rate in urban areas is found higher than in rural areas by 4.8% point.
- (v) As per the study, there is lesser percentage of out of school children in rural areas than in urban areas and number of out of school children has gone down in 2014 as compared to 2009 in rural as well as urban areas.

(d) The Central Government is implementing several schemes in collaboration with State Governments to ensure educational development in the education sector. The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) is being implemented in accordance with the norms and standards of the RTE Act to enhance enrolment and retention of children. The Mid Day Meal Scheme is also being implemented with a view to enhance enrolment and retention of children in schools. Further, the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) has been launched for universal access to secondary education and aims at removing gender and socio-economic disparities in access to education. The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) is envisaged as the prime vehicle for reforming the state higher education system and supporting state governments under various components such as infrastructure grants to universities, infrastructure grants to colleges, establishment of model degree colleges, upgradation of existing colleges to model degree colleges, creation of universities by upgrading autonomous colleges and establishment of new professional colleges.

Promotion of public private partnership in shipping

*155. SHRI DHIRAJ PRASAD SAHU: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to promote Public Private Partnership (PPP) in the shipping/ports sector, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether under the PPP framework for shipping/ports development, corporate/private sector would be having complete flexibility in designing the scheme or programme;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the legal protections given to the farmers; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by Government to ensure fair and transparent contract between farmers and corporate/private sector?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI): (a) Yes, Sir. PPP Projects are implemented in port sector since 1996. In order to facilitate investment in port projects, Government has taken the following steps:

1. 100% FDI under the automatic route is available for port development projects.
2. Bidding documents like RFQ, RFP and Concession Agreement have been standardized.
3. Port sector has been granted infrastructure status.

The details of the PPP Projects awarded in Major Ports since 2006 is as follows:—

Year	Number of Projects	Investment (₹ in crores)	Capacity Added (MTPA)
2006-07	6	3938.54	74.20
2007-08	1	1460.00	9.60
2008-09	1	230.00	3.00
2009-10	13	4120.39	75.24
2010-11	9	3556.65	51.96
2011-12	2	1035.74	19.32
2012-13	13	2274.77	43.18
2013-14	13	13208.83	137.65
2014-15	10	9376.43	95.11

(b) No, Sir. The broad contours of the port projects are formulated by the Major Port Authorities within which the selected PPP operator implements and operates the Project.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Ban on Old Vehicles in Delhi and NCR

*156. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :—

(a) whether Government has decided to ban diesel vehicles older than 10 years and all petrol vehicles older than 15 years and they would be taken off the capital's roads to curb the air pollution in Delhi and the National Capital Region (NCR), if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government is considering any scheme to provide incentives for the owners of old vehicles to purchase new and more fuel-efficient vehicles; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) The National Green Tribunal (NGT) *vide* its order dated 26-11-2014 has banned all vehicles that are more than 15 years of age to ply in NCT of Delhi and *vide* its order dated 07-04-2015 banned all diesel vehicles that are more than 10 years of age to ply in NCT of Delhi. In compliance of the Hon'ble NGT orders, plying of 15 years old petrol driven vehicles and 10 years old diesel driven vehicles have been banned by the Delhi Government. Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has filed an application in the NGT for stay of operation of the orders dated 26.11.2014 and 07.04.2015 and give reasonable time of 6 months for suggesting measures for addressing pollution concerns. NGT has asked Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Ministry of Urban Development, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, NCT of Delhi to submit within two weeks views on various states aspects.

(b) and (c) No Sir, There is no such proposal to provide incentives for the owners of old vehicles to purchase new vehicles.

Amendment in Land Acquisition Act for housing

* 157. SHRI RANGASAYEE RAMAKRISHNA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Land Acquisition Act would be suitably amended to provide for temporary acquisition for facilitating *in situ* redevelopment of housing, benefiting the person from whom the land is acquired?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHAUDHARY BIRENDER SINGH): No Sir. There is no such proposal.

Auction of coal

*158. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the response of the big industry towards coal auctions undertaken by Government;

(b) whether Government has seen the reports that aggressive bidding has left some big companies out of the race;

(c) if so, the steps planned to check cartelization; and

(d) the response of Government to the strictures passed by the Delhi High Court on the way the auctions are conducted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) Auction of Coal Blocks have been successful and appreciated by and large by the industry.

(b) and (c) As per the Tender Document, each Bidder was required to conduct its own investigations and analysis and to check the accuracy, adequacy, correctness, reliability and completeness of the assumptions, assessments, statements and information contained in the Tender Document and obtain independent advice from appropriate sources. In an open auction, bidders are free to bid as per their own assessment of the mines put on auction as well as their financial capability. It is not correct to say that aggressive bidding has left some big companies out of race as a large number of successful bidders are well known big companies.

(d) No strictures have been passed by the Hon'ble Delhi High Court regarding auction methodology. Rather, the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in its Order dated 18.2.215 in W.P (C) No. 1384 of 2015 (M/s Sarda Energy and Minerals Ltd. vs. UOI & Ors.) appreciated the auction process and *inter alia* observed "What has convinced us is the fact that the auction process has worked out well ... the process by itself does not appear to us, to be arbitrary or irrational. There is, of course, no allegation that the auction process is designed to favour any particular bidder".

Performance of social audit units under MGNREGA

*159. SHRI RANJIB BISWAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has reviewed the performance of social audit units which were assigned the responsibility to report on misappropriation of funds meant for rural job scheme the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA);

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) whether Government has issued fresh directives to the States calling for a overhaul of the said units;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(e) the reaction of the State Governments thereto?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHAUDHARY BIRENDER SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As per the Audit of Scheme Rules 2011

issued under the Mahatma functioning of the Social Audit Units, the following is the status of compliance of States to the Rules:

- (i) (10) States have operationalised the Social Audit Units as laid down in the Rules.

They are: Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Mizoram, Sikkim, Telengana, Tamil Nadu, Tripura and Uttar Pradesh.

- (ii) (4) States have constituted independent agencies but are yet to appoint full time personnel for conduct of Social Audits: Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Manipur and Meghalaya.

- (iii) (2) States have appointed Director of Social Audit, but did not constitute independent Societies: Rajasthan and Jammu and Kashmir.

- (iv) (11) States are yet to comply with the Rules: West Bengal, Bihar, Kerala, Jharkhand, Himachal Pradesh, Assam, Punjab, Uttarakhand, Haryana, Nagaland and Arunachal Pradesh.

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir. A Special Social Audit Project for ₹ 147 Cr has been sanctioned to support the States in setting up the Social Audit mechanism and to fully meet the cost of the resource persons. Further, guidelines have been issued to all States to constitute a Governing Body to advise the Social Audit Unit consisting of the Principal Accountant General of the State. The Ministry is closely working with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in institutionalizing the Social Audits as per the Rules.

World class Maritime Museum

*160. SHRI S. THANGAVELU: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is considering to set up a top notch world class maritime museum to show case India's age old maritime heritage; if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government has held discussions with the concerned in this regard and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government is considering to set up a 'Maritime History Museum'.

(b) The Ministry of Culture has constituted a committee on 25.02.2015 to prepare a concept note and work out an inventory of objects for the proposed museum.

Construction of dams over Narmada river

*161. SHRI PRAVEEN RASHTRAPAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state :

(a) the details of dams constructed over Narmada river in Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Maharashtra;

(b) the details of water and electricity made available to the above States as on the 31st March, 2014; and

(c) the details of the funds received from Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra and paid to Gujarat as on the 31st March, 2014?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SUSHRI UMA BHARTI): (a) The dams constructed over main river Narmada are Bargi Dam (Madhya Pradesh), Indira Sagar Dam (Madhya Pradesh), Omkareshwar Dam (Madhya Pradesh), Maheshwar Dam (under construction in Madhya Pradesh) and Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Dam (under construction in Gujarat).

(b) As on 31st March, 2014, the State of Gujarat has been provided with 86.82 Million Acre Feet (MAF) of Water and 5103.697 Million Unit (MU) of electricity from Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Project. Similarly, from Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Project, the States of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan have been provided with 176.09 MAF of water and 18181.92 MU of electricity; 2.40 MAF of water and 8612.489 MU of electricity; and 4.82 MAF of Water and no electricity, respectively.

(c) The fund received from Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan to Gujarat for Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Project as on 31st March, 2014 are ₹ 2184.19 Crore, ₹ 1115.53 Crore and ₹ 677.75 Crore, respectively.

Status of Dwarka expressway

*162. SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Dwarka Expressway (Dwarka-Manesar Expressway) link road, which would be a good and faster alternative to NH-8 to reach Gurgaon and solve the existing problems of traffic, has not yet been completed, if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether the matter has been discussed with the Delhi and the Haryana Governments to complete the project, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when it is likely to be completed and what expenditure would be incurred on this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) This Ministry is primarily responsible for the development and maintenance of National Highways in the country. Development and maintenance of roads, other than National Highways, rests with respective State Governments. Dwarka Expressway (Dwarka-Manesar Expressway) is not a part of National Highway network. As such, Dwarka Expressway comes under the purview of Government of National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi.

(b) to (c) Do not arise.

Over bridges and by-passes in Chandigarh

*163. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that Chandigarh is an education, health, political and legal hub;

(b) if so, whether the city is well connected with Himachal Pradesh, Haryana and Punjab;

(c) if so, whether the city is facing a huge traffic problem due to its connectivity with these States; and

(d) if so, whether Government proposes to construct over bridges to connect Punjab roads with Himachal Pradesh and Haryana in Chandigarh or to construct by-passes and if so, by when the task is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) to (d) Chandigarh is a capital city for both the States of Punjab and Haryana. This city is connected with the adjoining states of Himachal Pradesh, Punjab and Haryana through National Highway (NH) (old) Nos 21, and 22 with about 15 km length of NH-21 passing through the city. The stretches of these NHs passing through this city and its adjoining areas are developed and maintained in traffic worthy condition by this Ministry through its implementing agencies *viz.* State Public Works Department (PWDs) and National Highways Authority of India (NHAI), as this Ministry is primarily responsible for the development and maintenance of NHs of this country. No report regarding the huge traffic problem due to its connectivity through NHs with adjoining States has been received in this Ministry. Presently, there is no proposal to construct over bridges to connect Punjab roads with Himachal Pradesh and Haryana in Chandigarh or to construct by-passes around Chandigarh. However, proposal for construction of 4/6 lane of Chandigarh-Kharar section of NH-21 in 10 km length with elevated structures (3.5 km) is at inception stage.

Port Connectivity in Odisha

*164. SHRI A.V. SWAMY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Odisha Government has submitted proposals for development of port connectivity to Dhamra Port, Chudamani Port, Gopalpur Port, Subarnarekha Mouth Port, Astaranga Port and Baliharchandi Port;

(b) if so, the status of the projects and how soon these projects would be sanctioned; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) to (c) Government of Odisha had initially submitted proposal/estimates for road connectivity to Dhamra Port, Chudamani Port, Gopalpur Port, Subarnarekha Mouth Port, Astaranga Port and Baliharchandi Port in the State with the National Highways Network. Later it was clarified that Government of Odisha had signed Concession Agreement/MOU with different private port developers to develop these non-major ports in the State in PPP mode and the road connectivity to these ports was included in the respective agreements of the port developers with the State Government. In light of the above developments, the feasibility studies for development of four lane connectivity to the aforementioned ports in the State of Odisha were terminated by NHAI.

Construction of kitchen-cum-stores under MDMS

*165. SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether several States are lagging behind in the construction of mandatory kitchen-cum-stores under the Mid Day Meal Scheme (MDMS) and if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor, State-wise;

(b) whether Government has urged all the States to construct centrally approved new, safe and hygiene, friendly kitchen-cum-stores in all the schools serving mid day meals and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government proposes to provide financial assistance to the States for the purpose and if so, the details thereof, State/Union Territory-wise; and

(d) by when these kitchen-cum-stores are likely to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) to (d) As on 31.12.2014, out of 10.06 lakh sanctioned kitchen-cum-stores (KS), 7.21 lakh (72%) have been constructed. The State wise status of construction of KS is given in Statement-I (*See below*). The Central Government has requested States/UTs from time to time to complete the kitchen-cum-stores on priority basis.

From 2006 to 2009, a flat rate of ₹ 60,000/- per unit at 100% funding from Government of India was given to States/UTs for the purpose. From 2009-10, norms were revised by linking plinth area to enrolment and basing the cost estimates on the State Schedule of Rates and a funding pattern to be shared between the Centre and the States/UTs in the ratio of 75:25 for non-NER States and 90:10 for NER States. The State wise details of Central Assistance released for construction of kitchen-cum-stores is given in Statement-II (*See below*).

The States and UTs are responsible for timely completion of construction of kitchen-cum-stores. The Central Government has circulated some model designs of the kitchen-cum-stores to help/guide the States. The progress of construction of kitchen-cum-stores is monitored by the Central Government through Quarterly Progress Reports, Regional Review meetings etc.

Statement-I

Physical progress on sanctioned Kitchen-cum-stores during 2006-07 to 2014-15

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of Kitchen -cum- stores sanctioned	Con-structed	In progress	Yet to start
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	44875	8827	12330	23718
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4131	4085	0	46
3.	Assam	56795	39450	8811	8534
4.	Bihar	66550	47253	9296	10001
5.	Chhattisgarh	47266	38479	8082	705
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	25077	18737	364	5976
8.	Haryana	11483	7414	1165	2904
9.	Himachal Pradesh	14959	13937	592	430
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	11815	7118	0	4697

1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Jharkhand	39001	23385	7062	8554
12.	Karnataka	40477	33879	1242	5356
13.	Kerala	2450	318	484	1648
14.	Madhya Pradesh	100751	86680	9481	4590
15.	Maharashtra	71783	51683	2890	17210
16.	Manipur	3053	1739	14	1300
17.	Meghalaya	9491	8242	1114	135
18.	Mizoram	2396	2396	0	0
19.	Nagaland	2223	2217	6	0
20.	Orissa	69152	37022	32130	0
21.	Punjab	18969	18771	198	0
22.	Rajasthan	77298	49949	5521	21828
23.	Sikkim	936	800	59	77
24.	Tamil Nadu	28470	12193	16277	0
25.	Telangana	30408	10077	4983	15348
26.	Tripura	5144	5405	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	122572	112628	112	9832
28.	Uttarakhand	16989	13287	2250	1452
29.	West Bengal	81314	64501	16813	0
30.	A and N Islands	251	9	31	211
31.	Chandigarh	10	7	0	3
32.	D & N Haveli	50	1	49	0
33.	Daman & Diu	32	26	6	0
34.	Delhi	0	0	0	0
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
36.	Puducherry	92	92	0	0
TOTAL		1006263	720607	141362	144555

Statement-II

*Central Assistance released for construction of
kitchen-cum-stores 2006-07 to 2014-15*

Sl.No.	State	Sanctioned no. of kitchen-cum-stores	Central Assistance Released
		Unit	Amount (₹ in lakh)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh#	75283	58165.86
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4131	2494.87
3.	Assam	56795	46885.32
4.	Bihar	66550	45193.09
5.	Chhattisgarh	47266	30002.19
6.	Goa	0	0.00
7.	Gujarat	25077	23203.15
8.	Haryana	11483	11710.54
9.	Himachal Pradesh	14959	9029.70
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	11815	8393.63
11.	Jharkhand	39001	40845.49
12.	Karnataka	40477	53929.42
13.	Kerala	2450	2544.55
14.	Madhya Pradesh	100751	62477.34
15.	Maharashtra	71783	51448.01
16.	Manipur	3053	4283.42
17.	Meghalaya	9491	14677.08
18.	Mizoram	2396	2623.75
19.	Nagaland	2223	2518.96
20.	Odisha	69152	40579.81
21.	Punjab	18969	11658.99
22.	Rajasthan	77298	47136.00
23.	Sikkim	936	684.34
24.	Tamilnadu	28470	45007.60
25.	Tripura*	5144	7763.93

1	2	3	4
26.	Uttar Pradesh	122572	75000.66
27.	Uttarakhand	16989	17293.27
28.	West Bengal	81314	85818.44
29.	A and N islands	251	1295.69
30.	Chandigarh	10	23.34
31.	D and N Haveli	50	65.52
32.	Daman and Diu	32	39.39
33.	Delhi	0	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0.00
35.	Pondicherry	92	55.20
TOTAL		1006263	802848.55

Includes Telangana

* Released for extension of 160 kitchen-cum-stores.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Allocation of coal blocks

1545. SHRI K. C. TYAGI: Will the MINISTER OF COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has made any assessment in regard to the coal reserves in the country;

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

(c) whether Government has allocated coal blocks during 2015, so far;

(d) if so, the details thereof State-wise; and

(e) the number of coal blocks yet to be allocated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) The coal reserves are being explored on regular basis in order to increase production of coal in the country. As a result of exploration carried out up to the maximum depth of 1200 m by the GSI, CMPDI, SCCL and MECL etc, a cumulative total of 301.56 Billion tonnes of Geological Resources of Coal have so far been estimated in the country as on 1.4.2014.

(b) Category-wise and type-wise Geological Resources of Indian Coal as on 01.04.2014 is given below:

Type of Coal	Proved (Mt)	Indicated (Mt)	Inferred (Mt)	Total (Mt)
Prime Coking	4614.35	698.71	0.00	5313.06
Medium Coking	13303.02	11866.78	1879.47	27049.27
Semi Coking	482.16	1003.68	221.68	1707.52
Sub-total of Coking	18399.53	13569.17	2101.15	34069.85
Non-Coking	106915.60	128837.78	30248.58	266001.96
Tertiary Coal	593.81	99.34	799.49	1492.64
TOTAL ALL TYPES	125908.94	142506.29	33149.22	301564.45

State-wise geological resource of coal as on 01.04.2014 is given as under:

Type of Coal	Proved (Mt)	Indicated (Mt)	Inferred (Mt)	Total (Mt)
Jharkhand	41377	32780	6559	80716
Orissa	27791	37873	9408	75073
Chhattisgarh	16052	33253	3228	52533
West Bengal	13403	13022	4893	31318
Madhya Pradesh	10411	12382	2879	25673
Andhra Pradesh	9729	9670	3068	22468
Maharashtra	5667	3186	2110	10964
Uttar Pradesh	884	178	0	1062
Meghalaya	89	17	471	576
Assam	465	47	3	515
Nagaland	9	0	307	315
Bihar	0	0	160	160
Sikkim	0	58	43	101
Arunachal Pradesh	31	40	19	90
TOTAL	125909	142506	33149	301564

(c) and (d) As per the provisions of Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015 and the Rules made thereunder, the Government has allocated 67 coal blocks/mines so far in the year 2015 and the details are as under:

State-wise location	No. of Blocks
Chhattisgarh	14
Jharkhand	20
Madhya Pradesh	5
Maharashtra	9
Odisha	7
Telangana	1
West Bengal	11*
TOTAL	67

* To manage and operate, one coal block namely, Ardhamgram, where successful bidder was declared, has been handed over to Designated Custodian, in view of a Court Case.

Further, under the provisions of 'Auction by Competitive Bidding Rules – 2012, Government has allocated 10 Coal blocks to CPSU's and State Government companies. The details are as under:

State-wise location	No. of Blocks
Chattisgarh	3
Jharkhand	1
Madhya Pradesh	1
Maharashtra	1
Odisha	4
TOTAL	67

(f) Out of 204 coal blocks/mines cancelled/de-allocated by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, 137 coal blocks/mines are yet to be allocated.

Allocation of coal blocks to PSUs

1546. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the number of requests received from PSUs and States for allocation of coal blocks by Government, separately PSU-wise and State-wise; and

(b) what action Government has taken on these requests?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) Against the Notice Inviting Applications (NIA) dated 18-02-2015 for allotment of 43 Schedule II and III coal mines of the Coal Mines

(Special Provisions) Act, 2015 to Government Companies/Corporations, a total number of 107 online applications were received on MSTC Ltd.'s website. A mine-wise list of applicant companies is given in Statement (*See below*). Against the NIA, following 38 coal mines have been allotted :

Sl.No.	Name of Allottee	Name of coal mine (s)	State
Schedule-II coal mines			
1.	Damodar Valley Corpn.	KhagraJoydev	CPSU
2.	Karnataka Power Corpn. Ltd.	Baranj I to IV, Kiloni, Manora Deep	Karnataka
3.	Punjab State Power Corpn. Ltd.	Pachhwara Central	Punjab
4.	Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd.	Parsa East, Kanta Basan	Rajasthan
5.	West Bengal Power Development Corpn. Ltd.	Barjora North Barjora Gangaramchak, Gangaramchak - Bhadulia Tara (East) and (West) Pachhwara North	West Bengal
Schedule-III coal mines			
1.	Bihar State Power Generation Company Ltd.	Badam	Bihar
2.	Chhattisgarh State Power Generation Co. Ltd.	Gare Palma Sector III Gidhmuri, Paturia	Chhattisgarh
3.	Gujarat State Electricity Corpn. Ltd.	Gare Palma Sector I	Gujarat
4.	Jharkhand Urja Utpadan Nigam Limited	Banhardih	Jharkhand
5.	Maharashtra State Power Generation Co. Ltd.	Gare Palma Sector II	Maharashtra
6.	NTPC Ltd.	Kerandari Talaipalli	CPSU

Sl.No.	Name of Allottee	Name of coal mine (s)	State
		Chatti Bariatu, Chatti Bariatu South Dulanga	
7.	Odisha Coal and Power Ltd.	Manoharpur, Dipside Manoharpur	Odisha
8.	Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd.	Parsa	Rajasthan
9.	Tenughat Vidyut Nigam Ltd.	Rajbar E & D	Jharkhand
10.	Telangana State Power Generation Corpn. Ltd.	Tadicherla - I	Telangana
11.	The Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd.	Naini	
12.	Steel Authority of India Ltd.	Sitanala	CPSU
13.	UP Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd.	Saharpur Jamarpani	Uttar Pradesh
14.	West Bengal Power Development Corpn. Ltd.	Kasta (East)	West Bengal

Further, under the provisions of Auction by Competitive Bidding of Coal Mines Rules, 2012, the following 06 coal mines have been allocated to Government Companies/Corporations through allotment:

Sl.No.	Name of Allottee	Name of coal mine (s)	State
1.	Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd.	Kente Extn.	Rajasthan
2.	Odisha Thermal Power Corpn. Ltd.	Tentuloi	Odisha
3.	Madhya Pradesh Power Generation Corpn. Ltd.	Gondbahera-Ujheni	Madhya Pradesh
4.	NTPC Ltd. [Central Public Sector Undertaking (CPSU)] Jammu and Kashmir State Power Development Corpn. Ltd.	Kudanali-Luburi (Joint allocation)	CPSU Jammu and Kashmir
5.	NTPC Ltd.	Banai Bhalumuda	CPSU

Statement*Mine-wise list of applicant companies*

Coal Mines and State where located	Applicants
Badam/Jharkhand	Bihar State Power Generation Company Ltd. Tenughat Vidyut Nigam Ltd.
Banhardih/Jharkhand	Jharkhand UrjaUtpadan Nigam Ltd. UP RajyaVidyutUtpadan Nigam Ltd.
Baranj I-IV Manora Deep and Kiloni/Maharashtra	Karnataka Power Corpn. Ltd. Madhya Pradesh Power Generating Company Ltd. Maharashtra State Power Generation Company Ltd.
Barjora/West Bengal	The West Bengal Power Development Corpn. Ltd.
Barjora North/West Bengal	The West Bengal Power Development Corpn. Ltd.
Chatti Bariatu and Chatti Bariatu South/Jharkhand	Bihar State Power Generation Company Ltd. Jharkhand UrjaUtpadan Nigam Ltd. NTPC Ltd. Tenughat Vidyut Nigam Ltd.
Chendipada and Chendipada II/ Odisha	Gujarat State Electricity Corpn. Ltd. Maharashtra State Power Generation Company Ltd. Neyveli Lignite Corpn. Ltd. Neyveli Uttar Pradesh Power Ltd. NLC Tamil Nadu Power Ltd. Odisha Thermal Power Corpn. Ltd. Telangana State Power Generation Corpn. Ltd. THDC India Ltd.
Dulanga/Odisha	Goa Industrial Development Corpn. Neyveli Lignite Corpn. Ltd. Neyveli Uttar Pradesh Power Ltd. NLC Tamil Nadu Power Ltd. NTPC Ltd. Telangana State Power Generation Corpn. Ltd.
Gangaramchak and Gangaramchak Bhadulia/West Bengal	The West Bengal Power Development Corpn. Ltd.

Coal Mines and State where located	Applicants
Gare Palma I/Chhattisgarh	Gujarat State Electricity Corpn. Ltd. Karnataka Power Corpn. Ltd. Maharashtra State Power Generation Company Ltd. NTPC Ltd.
Gare Palma Sector II/Chhattisgarh	Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corpn. Ltd. Goa Industrial Development Corpn. Gujarat State Electricity Corpn. Ltd. Madhya Pradesh Power Generating Company Ltd. Maharashtra State Power Generation Company Ltd. NTPC Ltd. Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corpn. Ltd. The Singareni Collieries Ltd. UP Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd.
Gare Palma Sector III/Chhattisgarh	Chhattisgarh State Power Generation Company Ltd. Goa Industrial Development Corpn. Gujarat State Electricity Corpn. Ltd. Madhya Pradesh Power Generating Company Ltd. Maharashtra State Power Generation Company Ltd. NTPC Ltd. Telangana State Power Generation Corpn. Ltd. UP Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd.
Gidhmuri and Paturia/Chhattisgarh	Chhattisgarh State Power Generation Company Ltd. Karnataka Power Corpn. Ltd. Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd.
Kagra Joydev/West Bengal	Damodar Valley Corpn.
Kasta East/West Bengal	The West Bengal Power Development Corpn. Ltd.
Kerandari/Jharkhand	Bihar State Power Generation Company Ltd. NTPC Ltd. UP Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd.
Mahanadi and Machchhakata/Odisha	Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corpn. Ltd. Neyveli Lignite Corpn. Ltd.

Coal Mines and State where located	Applicants
Mahanadi and Machchhakata/ Odisha	Neyveli Uttar Pradesh Power Ltd. NLC Tamil Nadu Power Ltd. Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corpn. Ltd. The Singareni Collieries Ltd. THDC India Ltd.
Manoharpur and Dipside Manoharpur/Odisha	Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corpn. Ltd. Neyveli Lignite Corpn. Ltd. Neyveli Uttar Pradesh Power Ltd. NLC Tamil Nadu Power Ltd. NTPC Ltd. Odisha Coal and Power Ltd. Telangana State Power Generation Corpn. Ltd.
Mara II Mahan/Madhya Pradesh	Haryana Power Generation Corpn. Ltd. MejaUrja Nigam Private Ltd. THDC India Ltd.
Naini/Odisha	Goa Industrial Development Corpn. Gujarat State Electricity Corpn. Ltd. Odisha Thermal Power Corpn. Ltd. The Singareni Collieries Ltd.
Pachhwara Central/Jharkhand	Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Ltd. Bihar State Power Generation Company Ltd. Punjab State Power Corpn. Ltd.
Pachhwara North/Jharkhand	Bihar State Power Generation Company Ltd. Jharkhand Urja Utpadan Nigam Ltd. The West Bengal Power Development Corpn. Ltd.
Parsa/Chhattisgarh	Chhattisgarh State Power Generation Company Ltd. Goa Industrial Development Corpn. Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd. The Singareni Collieries Ltd.

Coal Mines and State where located	Applicants
Parsa East and Kanta Basan/ Chhattisgarh	Goa Industrial Development Corpn. Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd. The Singareni Collieries Ltd.
Rajbar E & D/Jharkhand	Jharkhand Urja Utpadan Nigam Ltd. Tenughat Vidyut Nigam Ltd.
Saharpur Jamarpani/Jharkhand	Damodar Valley Corpn. Jharkhand Urja Utpadan Nigam Ltd. UP Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd.
Sitanala/Jharkhand	Steel Authority of India Ltd.
Tadicherla I/Telangana	Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corpn. Ltd. Telangana State Power Generation Corpn. Ltd.
Talaipalli/Chhattisgarh	Goa Industrial Development Corpn. Gujarat State Electricity Corpn. Ltd. Neyveli Lignite Corpn. Ltd. Neyveli Uttar Pradesh Power Ltd. NLC Tamil Nadu Power Ltd. NTPC Ltd. The Singareni Collieries Ltd.
Tara East and West/West Bengal	The West Bengal Power Development Corpn. Ltd.

Review of coal blocks allocation

1547. SHRI ANIL DESAI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the ongoing coal block auction seems to have run into rough weather;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government is planning to review nine of the 33 allocated coal blocks for their low bid amount;
- (d) whether the industry is satisfied with this move; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) No, Sir.

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

(c) The Government had directed re-examination of the recommendations of the Nominated Authority (NA) in respect of 8 tenders for auction of 10 coal mines viz. Gare Palma IV/1, Gare Palma IV/2 and IV/3, Marki Mangli-III, Dumri, Mandla-South, Brinda and Sasai, Meral and Tara as bids in Final Price Offer in these cases were not found to be in line with other cases. Upon re-examination by NA, the Government has not approved the declaration of preferred bidder as successful bidder in case of 4 coal mines namely Gare Palma IV/1, Gare Palma IV/2 and IV/3 and Tara as final closing bid price was not found to be reflecting fair value.

(d) The industry has appreciated the transparency and objectivity of the process as also the speed and efficiency with which the auction of coal mines has been conducted.

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

Mahanadi Coalfields Limited

1548. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL) in Talcher colliery has filled sand in all the underground coalmines of Deulbera, Handidhua and Dera and whether the Talcher Municipality is under subsidence;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Odisha High Court had directed MCL for taking remedial measures against the recurrence of subsidence in Talcher area in 1993; and

(c) the details of measures taken by MCL in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) To operate Deulbera, Handidhua and Dera mines, Director General of Mines Safety (DGMS) has granted permission and stipulated conditions approving pillar extraction in panels under reference to be carried out by “extraction by splitting as final operation” in R0, R1 and R1B panels whereas “extraction by stowing” was prescribed for TT1 panel. Accordingly, relevant statutory provisions have been adhered to in these underground mines of Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL).

There was a minor subsidence observed and recorded over the area falling under the Talcher Municipality in 1992. Thereafter, no occurrence of pot holes was recorded within the Talcher Municipality area. Mining operation along with filling of voids in these mines continued as per provisions laid down under the Coal Mines Regulation, 1957.

A study titled “Scientific Study for the Stability of the Underground Workings Below the Right Main Canal at Deulbera Colliery, MCL” was conducted by Central Mine Research Institute, Dhanbad in August, 2002. The study report concluded that there was no apprehension of danger due to coal mining.

Production of Deulbera Colliery was suspended since 2006 due to passage of Right Main Canal over underground workings of this colliery. However, based on recommendation made by DGMS, 04 underground panels/working areas i.e. R0, R1, R1B and TT1 were identified for stabilisation on priority basis and the area on surface over these panels was declared as “No Construction Zone” by the District Collector, Angul on 04.08.2006.

Stabilisation of ground was carried out, complying with safety norms and the quantity of sand filled till date has been given as under:

- | | | |
|----------------------------|---|------------------|
| 1. Deulbera Colliery | : | 27.62 lakh Cu.M. |
| 2. Handidhua Colliery | : | 4.28 lakh Cu.M. |
| 3. Talcher (Dera) Colliery | : | 66.79 lakh Cu.M. |
- (Including regular stowing in Dera mine)

There has been no record of further occurrences of subsidence in the Municipality Area of Talcher.

(b) A case was filed in the High Court, Odisha *vide* OJC No. 7884 of 1992 by Talcher Swasthya Surakhya Parisad, Talcher and the judgment came on 19.04.1996. Hon’ble High Court had directed MCL to take remedial measures to prevent recurrence of subsidence on surface of area under reference and to continue filling of sand as per the safety norms and provisions under the Act.

(c) The measures taken by Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL) include:—

- In Deulbera Colliery during the period 1971-72 to 2005-06, 27.62 lakh cubic meters of sand has been filled.
- In Handidhua Colliery against a requirement of 5.85 lakh cubic meters of sand stowing, 4.28 lakh cubic meters of sand has been filled and balance 1.57 lakh cubic meters is under process.
- The panels under low cover area of Deulbera Colliery have been filled with 1.008 lakh cubic meters of sand till date.
- For inaccessible areas, hydro-pneumatic sand stowing as per the directions of Directorate General Mine Safety (DGMS) has been resorted to through boreholes from the surface.

- MCL has procured 04 compressors, one diesel generator set, 05 submersible pumps, one pay loader and 12 dump trucks for the purpose of hydro-pneumatic stand stowing.
- In order to ensure efficacy of sand stowing, a Study has also been entrusted to Central Institute for Mining and Fuel Research (CIMFR)/ National Geo-physical Research Institute (NGRI).

E-auctioning of coal blocks

1549. SHRI AMBETH RAJAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of successful bidders of coal blocks e-auctioned recently; and
- (b) the details of the revenue earned through this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) The details of successful bidders of coal blocks e-auctioned recently are as follows:

Sl.No.	Name of Coal Block/Mine	Successful Bidder
Schedule-II Mines		
1.	Tokisud North	Essar Power MP Limited
2.	Amelia North	Jaiprakash Power Ventures Limited
3.	Talabira-I	GMR Chhattisgarh Energy Limited
4.	Sarisatolli	CESC Limited
5.	Trans Damodar	The Durgapur Projects Limited
6.	Gare Palma IV-4	Hindalco Industries Limited
7.	Gare Palma IV-5	Hindalco Industries Limited
8.	Chotia	Bharat Aluminium Company Ltd
9.	Gare Palma IV-7	Monnet Ispat and Energy Limited
10.	Kathautia	Hindalco Industries Limited
11.	MarkiMangli-III	B.S. Ispat Limited
12.	Belgaon	Sunflag Iron and Steel Company Limited
13.	Ardhagram	OCL Iron And Steel Ltd
14.	Mandla North	Jaiprakash Associates Limited
15.	Bicharpur	UltraTech Cement Limited
16.	Sial Ghoghri	Reliance Cement Company Private Limited

Sl.No.	Name of Coal Block/Mine	Successful Bidder
Schedule-III Mines		
1.	Mandakini	Mandakini Exploration and Mining Limited
2.	Utkal-C	Monnet Power Company Ltd
3.	Jitpur	Adani Power Limited
4.	Ganeshpur	GMR Chhattisgarh Energy Limited
5.	Moitra	JSW Steel Limited
6.	Gare-Palma Sector-IV/8	Ambuja Cements Limited
7.	Mandla-South	Jaypee Cement Corporation Limited
8.	Nerad Malegaon	Indrajit Power Private Limited
9.	Brinda and Sasai	Usha Martin Limited
10.	Meral	Trimula Industries Limited
11.	Dumri	Hindalco Industries Limited
12.	Lohari	Araanya Mines Private Limited

(b) Estimated revenue which would accrue to coal bearing state from the 29 Coal Mines auctioned so far during the life of mine/lease period is ₹ 1,93,512 Crores. The likely benefit to consumers in terms of reduction of electricity tariffs from 9 coal blocks auctioned for Power sector will be ₹ 69311 Crores approximately. In addition, an estimated amount of ₹ 1,41,854 Crores would accrue to coal bearing States from allotment of 38 coal mines to Central and State PSU's over the life of mine/lease period.

Allocation of coal blocks to thermal projects in Tamil Nadu

1550. SHRI A.W. RABI BERNARD: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Tamil Nadu Government has urged the Central Government to allocate one more coal block at Mahanadi and Machhakata coal blocks to meet the on-going and upcoming five thermal projects in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the necessary steps taken to allocate another coal block to the State to expedite the transmission system and reduce the reliability margin to 500 MW?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) to (c) Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation Limited,

a Public Sector Undertaking of Government of Tamil Nadu, had applied for the allotment of Gare Palma Sector II coal block in the State of Chattisgarh and Mahanadi and Machchhakata coal blocks in the State of Odisha against the Notice Inviting Application (NIA) dated 18-02-2015 under the provisions of Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015 and the Rules made thereunder. Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation Limited has not been allotted any coal blocks against the said NIA.

However, one coal block namely Chandrabila in the State of Odisha has been decided to be allotted to the Government of Tamil Nadu under the provisions of Auction by Competitive Bidding Rules, 2012.

Stake in SCCL.

1551. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any stake in Singareni Collieries Company Limited in Telangana;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Telangana Government wants to stake claim by purchasing the same and if so, the details thereof and the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) to (c) The Government of India has 48.9015% equityshareholding in the Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL). Government of Telangana had submitted a proposal in August, 2014 to purchase Government of India's equity in SCCL. The proposal was examined in the Ministry. In the lightof the fact that coal is a national asset and it has to be used in a manner so that need-based equitable distributionis effected for the entire country including the non-coal bearing states, it would not be in the national interest to divest Government of India's shares. Government of Telangana was informed accordingly.

Allocation of coal blocks to PSUs

1552. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :—

(a) whether the process to allocate coal blocks to PSUs and private companies has been started;

(b) whether any guidelines have been issued in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of PSUs and other private companies that already have coal linkages; and

(e) by when the entire process would be completed and how much money Government is thinking to generate through the process of coal auction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Allocation of 204 coal blocks/mines cancelled by Hon'ble Supreme Court has been started as per the provisions of Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015 and the Rules made thereunder in a phased manner. Further, allocation of coal blocks/mines is also done as per the provisions of 'Auction by Competitive Bidding of Coal Mines Rules-2012'.

(d) The details of PSUs and Private Companies having coal linkages from Coal India Ltd. as on 30-4-2015 (provisional) are as under:

Nature of Linkage holder Company	Numbers of Linkages
PSU/Government	129
Private	125
TOTAL	254

(e) No time limit has been fixed for completing the allocation process of these 204 coal blocks. The estimated revenue which would accrue to coal bearing States from the 29 Coal Mines auctioned so far during the life of mine/lease period is ₹ 1,93,512 Crores. The likely benefit to consumers in terms of reduction of electricity tariffs from 9 coal blocks auctioned for Power sector will be ₹ 69,311 Crores approximately. In addition, an estimated amount of ₹ 1,41,854 Crores would accrue to coal bearing States from allotment of 38 coal mines to Central and State PSU's over the life of mine/lease period.

Open defecation

1553. SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that a survey by Research Institute for Compassionate Economics has found that 40 per cent of the households with working latrines still defecate in open;

(b) since the construction of latrines is not enough to combat open defecation, whether Government is taking any steps to bring attitudinal changes among people; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) Yes.

(b) Sanitation is a mindset/behavioural issue influenced by Socio-cultural practices adopted since centuries. The biggest obstacle in eliminating open defecation is changing this mindset.

(c) The Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) has been launched on 2nd October, 2014, which aims at attaining an Open Defecation Free India by 2nd October 2019. The following Steps have been taken to bring attitudinal changes among people :—

- Demand is sought to be created by triggering ‘Behaviour change’ by intensifying Information, Education and Communication (IEC) and Inter Personal Communication (IPC) campaigns.
- Partnership with various stakeholders working on rural sanitation including Multilateral organisations, Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), Civil Society Organisations, Self Help Groups (SHGs), Institutions etc. is being promoted.
- Flexibility has been given to States in implementation of the Mission, since Sanitation is a State subject.

Per capita availability of drinking water

1554. DR. R. LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that per capita availability of drinking water is declining rapidly;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last five years;

(c) whether Government has found any other reasons besides population as the main reasons for decline in per capita availability of water; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) No Sir, as per information provided by States/UTs on Ministry of Drinking water and Sanitation online monitoring portal Integrated Management Information System (IMIS), as on 01.04.2011, out of total rural habitations in the country, 70% habitations were fully covered with the availability of 40 Litres per capita per day, whereas as on 05.05.2015, 78.16% of total rural habitations have been fully covered with availability of 40 Litres per capita per day.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Other than increase in population, erratic rainfall, over-exploitation of ground water are amongst the major reasons for decline in overall per-capita availability of water.

Drinking water problem in Andhra Pradesh

1555. SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is aware that out of 13 districts in Andhra Pradesh, 9 districts are facing the problem of salinity and remaining four districts are drought prone and are facing water scarcity on regular basis;

(b) whether the Ministry is also aware that 45 per cent of habitations have per capita water supply below the national average of 55 LPCD and more than 1,200 habitations have water quality problems;

(c) whether Government has received a proposal from State Government to provide sufficient money to supplement its efforts; and

(d) if so, what action the Ministry has taken on the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) As per information received from Government of Andhra Pradesh and as per data available in the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry, 9 out of 13 districts are having salinity problems in rural drinking water sources and a very few habitations are also affected with salinity in other 4 districts. These 4 districts are also drought prone and are facing water scarcity on regular basis.

(b) In Andhra Pradesh, more than 45% of rural habitations have service level of drinking water supply below 55 liters per capita per day (lpcd). As on 6/5/2015, a total of 1,336 rural habitations are affected with chemical contamination like fluoride, iron, salinity or nitrate in one or more drinking water sources.

(c) During the year 2011-2012, a project to a tune of ₹ 350 crores was sanctioned to Andhra Pradesh under Thirteenth Finance Commission (TFC) to tackle salinity problems in 9 coastal districts of the State. The project is targeted for completion by August 2015 covering 838 rural habitations. For Rayalaseema region, an amount of ₹ 35.95 crores was also sanctioned under TFC covering 272 rural habitations.

(d) Rural Drinking Water Supply is a State Subject and the Union Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation is supplementing the efforts of State Governments

including Andhra Pradesh, technically and financially in providing safe drinking water in adequate quantity. The Ministry has suggested all States including Andhra Pradesh to provide piped water supply from surface water bodies, especially in water quality affected habitations, as a long term solution. Since these projects takes certain gestation period, States have been advised to provide 8 to 10 lpcd of safe drinking water for drinking and cooking purposes through community water purification plants in all remaining fluoride, arsenic and heavy metals affected habitations in the country.

Funds for safe drinking water and sanitation

1556. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH :

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR :

Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes being run including newly announced schemes for safe drinking water and sanitation in the country along with the funds allocated for the same during 2014-15 and 2015-16, State-wise and scheme-wise;

(b) whether fund allocation for provisions of safe drinking water in heavy metal affected areas and sanitation in the country has been reduced by ₹ 12,100 crore for 2015-16 in comparison to the estimates of 2014-15;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(d) the reasons and rationale therefor; and

(e) how Government would achieve its target of complete sanitation by 2019 and provisions of safe drinking water?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) The Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin), has been launched on 02nd October, 2014. The Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) [SBM (G)] aims at accelerating sanitation coverage in rural areas to achieve Swachh Bharat by 2nd October, 2019 by providing access to toilet facilities to all rural households and initiating Solid and Liquid Waste Management activities in Gram Panchayats in the country. The allocation for Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) during the year 2014-15 was ₹ 2850 Crores and during 2015-16 the same is ₹ 2625 Crore. Since SBM(G) is demand driven scheme, no state-wise allocation of fund is made. However, State/UT-wise central share release and individual Household latrine constructed during 2014-15 is given in Statement-I (*See below*). As provided by States/UTs on Ministry's Online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS), the details of schemes being run including newly announced schemes for safe drinking water under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) in the country

along with the funds allocated for the same during 2014-15 is given in Statement-II (See below). Due to change in funding pattern. State-wise allocation of funds under NRDWP has not been made for the year 2015-16 so far.

(b) and (c) Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitations provides funds for provision of safe drinking water as a whole and not separately for heavy metal affected areas. However, States/UTs may utilize 5% earmarked NRDWP funds for coverage of water quality affected habitations affected by heavy metal contamination. The details of the allocation of the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation during the year 2014-15 and 2015-16 are as under:-

Sanitation : The total Plan Budget for Sanitation during 2014-15 was ₹ 2850 Crore whereas during 2015-16, the same is ₹ 2625 Crore.

Drinking Water : The total Plan budget for Drinking Water for the year 2014-15 was ₹ 9,250 Crore whereas during 2015-16, the same is ₹ 2,611 Crore.

(d) Increased allocation against 14th Finance Commission from 32% to 42% to the States may be the reason for the above reduction.

(e) Water is a State subject. The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation provides technical and financial assistance to the States to provide safe drinking water to rural habitations. For this, Government of India has made a Strategic Plan for providing drinking water supply in rural areas of the Country. Under the Strategic Plan for rural drinking water supply for the period 2011-2022, covering the two Five Year Plan periods, the interim goal till 2017 *i.e.* by the end of 12th Five Year Plan period, is to cover 50% of all rural households with piped water supply, and 35% of rural households with household tap connections. By 2022, the goal is to cover 90% of rural households with piped water supply and with 80% having household tap connections.

Under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) the following measures have been taken:

- (i) Incentive for Household latrines has been raised to ₹ 12000/-.
- (ii) The partial funding of incentive from MGNREGS has been stopped. The entire assistance is now being provided under one programme.
- (iii) Demand is sought to be created by triggering 'behaviour change' by intensifying information, Education and Communication (IEC) and Inter Personal Communication (IPC) campaigns.

With these measures, Government of India is hopeful to achieve the target of Swachh Bharat by 2nd October, 2019.

Statement-I

State/UT-wise Central share released and individual household latrines constructed during 2014-15

Sl.No.	State/UT Name	Central share released (₹ in crore)	No. of Individual household latrines constructed
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	116.10	213867
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	14.61	12902
3.	Assam	185.78	148237
4.	Bihar	0.00	165457
5.	Chhattisgarh	28.12	39128
6.	D & N Haveli	0.00	0
7.	Goa	0.00	0
8.	Gujarat	156.07	335762
9.	Haryana	5.93	107765
10.	Himachal Pradesh	130.17	54265
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	103.08	8496
12.	Jharkhand	23.05	98512
13.	Karnataka	312.57	791687
14.	Kerala	33.97	34101
15.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	521739
16.	Maharashtra	236.11	500897
17.	Manipur	9.18	27860
18.	Meghalaya	0.00	42002
19.	Mizoram	0.00	534
20.	Nagaland	20.87	0
21.	Odisha	65.84	130925
22.	Puducherry	2.00	0
23.	Punjab	0.00	9887
24.	Rajasthan	271.57	653306
25.	Sikkim	3.89	3562

1	2	3	4
26.	Tamil Nadu	205.12	378162
27.	Telangana	105.62	130725
28.	Tripura	50.65	24869
29.	Uttar Pradesh	237.99	515427
30.	Uttarakhand	40.52	57833
31.	West Bengal	371.52	847080
TOTAL		2730.33	5854987

* - for 2015-16, State-wise release has not yet been made due to change in funding pattern.

Statement-II

Details of Schemes under NRDWP

(₹ in crore)

Sl.No.	State	Allocation	Total no. of water schemes (ongoing and new) taken up during 2014-15
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	364.3	1030
2.	Bihar	441.07	6596
3.	Chattisgarh	159.08	38210
4.	Goa	4.61	0
5.	Gujarat	509.48	3687
6.	Haryana	213.04	1915
7.	Himachal Pradesh	131.84	552
8.	Jammu And Kashmir	441.33	4109
9.	Jharkhand	169.86	26606
10.	Karnataka	605.38	77164
11.	Kerala	115.59	56
12.	Madhya Pradesh	397.18	32952
13.	Maharashtra	780.06	16160
14.	Odisha	205.69	38505
15.	Punjab	93.88	684

1	2	3	4
16.	Rajasthan	1194.46	4005
17.	Tamil Nadu	367.36	7197
18.	Telangana	200.65	1116
19.	Uttar Pradesh	962.43	230
20.	Uttarakhand	135.01	755
21.	West Bengal	436.53	1242
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	64.21	347
23.	Assam	501.1	10905
24.	Manipur	90.35	722
25.	Meghalaya	44.61	2770
26.	Mizoram	42.43	81
27.	Nagaland	103.19	454
28.	Sikkim	30.38	470
29.	Tripura	62.06	2029
30.	Andaman and Nicobar	0.86	8
31.	Puducherry	1.62	0
TOTAL		8869.64**	280557

* Ongoing:- Scheme completion Date>=01/04/2014 and Scheme Commencement Date2014

* New:- Scheme Commencement Date>= 01/04/2014

* For 2015-16, State-wise allocation has not yet been made due to change in funding pattern.

** Excluding EAP, Calamity and Ministry Level expenditure.

Public system of sanitation and waste Management

1557. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether all cities, towns and villages in the country have public system of sanitation and waste management that allow different types of garbage to be sorted and dealt with in socially useful ways;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether Government proposes to address this glaring lacunae in public policy through the Swachh Bharat Mission; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) to (d) The Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) has been launched on 2nd October, 2014, which aims at attaining Swachh Bharat by 2nd October 2019. Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) is one of the integral component of SBM(G) and under this component, activities like compost pits, vermi composting, biogas plants, low cost drainage, soakage channels/pits, reuse of waste water and system for collection,, segregation and disposal of household garbage and menstrual hygiene management etc. can be taken up. Funds for Solid and Liquid Waste Management activities with cap of ₹ 7/12/15/20 lakh are available for Gram Panchayats having upto 150/300/500/ more than 500 households. Depending upon the amount of waste generated, the State can choose the type of solid and liquid waste management facility they wish to create.

Panchayats under piped water supply

1558. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of panchayats in the country covered under the piped water supply, State-wise; and

(b) by when the Ministry is planning to cover all the panchayats of the country under piped water supply?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, in respect of rural piped water supply, maintains the data in terms of population/habitations and rural households only and not in terms of Panchayats. As per information provided by States/UTs on Ministry of Drinking water and Sanitation online monitoring portal Integrated Management Information System (IMIS), the State/UT-wise details/status in respect of population covered with piped water supply are given in Statement (*See* below).

(b) Drinking water supply is State subject. However for drinking water supply in rural areas, under National Rural Drinking Water Programme, the Government provides financial and technical assistance to States to supplement their efforts to provide adequate safe drinking water to the rural population. States have been delegated the powers to select, approve and implement the drinking water supply projects. Government of India has also made a Strategic Plan for providing drinking water supply in rural areas of the Country. Under the Strategic Plan for rural drinking water supply for the period 2011-2022, covering the two Five Year Plan periods, the interim goal till 2017 *i.e.* by the end of 12th Five Year Plan period, is to cover 50%

of all rural households with piped water supply, and 35% of rural households with household tap connections. By 2022, the goal is to cover 90% of rural households with piped water supply and with 80% having household tap connections.

Statement

Population Coverage by Piped Water Supply

Sl. No.	State	Total Rural Population	Pop. Covered by PWS as on 6.5.2015	% of Total Rural Pop of State
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	40909246	29605549	72.37
2.	Bihar	96692594	5816932	6.02
3.	Chattisgarh	19660058	10332686	52.56
4.	Goa	730923	0	0.00
5.	Gujarat	36549283	36819391	100.74
6.	Haryana	17459549	18140221	103.90
7.	Himachal Pradesh	6665664	6422771	96.36
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	10148321	8860273	87.31
9.	Jharkhand	26739694	6410534	23.97
10.	Karnataka	39842829	45039851	113.04
11.	Kerala	26874891	27152710	101.03
12.	Madhya Pradesh	53291051	17237695	32.35
13.	Maharashtra	66143431	57110244	86.34
14.	Odisha	35865551	14997916	41.82
15.	Punjab	17978697	17624681	98.03
16.	Rajasthan	50295295	27396903	54.47
17.	Tamil Nadu	39556590	40279691	101.83
18.	Telangana	25292792	19116580	75.58
19.	Uttar Pradesh	168321128	3925108	2.33
20.	Uttarakhand	7276220	5179650	71.19
21.	West Bengal	69604297	35061045	50.37
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	1223134	701018	57.31
23.	Assam	29154287	12562106	43.09

1	2	3	4	5
24.	Manipur	2326236	2306054	99.13
25.	Meghalaya	2382424	1904666	79.95
26.	Mizoram	539661	561782	104.10
27.	Nagaland	1726689	1823706	105.62
28.	Sikkim	458838	461498	100.58
29.	Tripura	4485035	4068709	90.72
30.	Andaman and Nicobar	264870	241997	91.36
31.	Chandigarh	100183	0	0.00
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	216227	0	0.00
33.	Daman and Diu	83567	0	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	51472	0	0.00
35.	Puducherry	419540	199115	47.46
TOTAL		899330267	457361082	50.86

Pollution free Ganga

1559. SHRI DARSHAN SINGH YADAV:

SHRI K.C. TYAGI:

Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is proposing a scheme for making all gram panchayats located on the banks of Ganga free from open defecation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has any plan to introduce such scheme in respect of other rivers flowing in other parts of the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) Yes.

(b) Under the Namami Gange Project, Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation has asked the concerned State Government to prioritise 1657 Gram Panchayats on the banks of Gange river for making them free from Open Defecation.

(c) and (d) The Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) aims at attaining an Open Defecation Free India by 2nd October, 2019. As per para No. 4.8 of Swachh Bharat

Mission (Gramin) Guidelines, the Scheme shall aim to saturate coverage in the first instance the States/Districts/GPs in all major river basins of India *e.g.* Sutlej, Ravi, Beas, Ganga, Yamuna, Godavari, Narmada, Tapti, Kaveri, Brahmaputra.

Sewage connection for toilets

1560. SHRI NARESH GUJRAL: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of toilets Government has planned to build in the country during the current year;

(b) whether existing toilets are being provided with a proper sewage connections; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to ensure that proper waste treatment plants are set up to prevent health related diseases and to avoid untreated waste going to our rivers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) Since Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) is a demand driven programme, the targets are not fixed. However, the expected outcome is the construction of 50 lakh household latrines during 2015-16.

(b) Under SBM(G), a range of technology options that ensure safe disposal of excreta have been suggested and the States are free to choose the technology based on their requirement. Pour flush twin pit toilet which is the commonly used technology, in which waste is disposed onsite.

(c) Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) is one of the integral components of SBM(G) and under this component, activities like compost pits, vermi composting, biogas plants, low cost drainage, soakage channels/pits, waste stabilization ponds system reuse of waste water and system for collection, etc. can be taken up. Depending upon the amount of waste water generated, the State can choose the type of liquid waste management facility they wish to create. Funds for Solid and Liquid Waste Management activities with a cap of ₹ 7/12/15/20 lakh are available for Gram Panchayats having upto 150/300/500/ more than 500 households.

Waste water and sewage treatment plants

1561. SHRI AVINASH PANDE: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the capacity of waste water and sewage treatment plants in the country, State-wise;

(b) the expected increase in sewage with the installation of toilets across the country under the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan, Statewise;

(c) whether the stated capacity is adequate to handle and treat the existing amount of waste water and sewage generated everyday and the expected increase in volume; and

(d) if not, the measures being taken by Government to fulfil this shortfall in sewage treatment capacity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) to (d) State-wise, the capacity of sewage treatment plants in Class-I & Class-II towns as per Central Pollution Control Board report published in 2009 is given in Statement (*See below*).

The Ministry of Urban Development has not formulated any specific scheme for recycling of waste water. However, under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) and Mission for Smart Cities for 500 Class-I cities approved by Govt. of India, one of the eligible components is sewerage and sewage treatment plants including recycling and re-use of wastewater

The mandate of Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation is rural sanitation, for which Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) has been launched. The Mission is a comprehensive programme to ensure sanitation facilities in rural areas with the main objective of eradicating the practice of open defecation and ensuring clean environment. Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) is one of the integral components of SBM(G) and under Liquid Waste Management, activities like low cost drainage, soakage channels/pits, waste stabilization ponds system, reuse of waste water etc. can be taken up. Depending upon the amount of waste water generated, the State can choose the type of liquid waste management facility they wish to create. Funds for Solid and Liquid Waste Management activities with a cap of ₹ 7/12/15/20 lakh are available for Gram Panchayats having upto 150/300/500/ more than 500 households.

Statement

State/UT-wise sewage treatment capacity of Class-I Cities and Class-II Towns

Sl.No.	State	Sewage Treatment	Capacity (in MLD)
		Class-I Cities	Class-II Towns
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	—	—
2.	Andhra Pradesh	654.00	10.42

1	2	3	4
3.	Assam	—	—
4.	Bihar	135.50	2.00
5.	Chandigarh	164.79	—
6.	Chhattisgarh	69.00	—
7.	Delhi	2330.00	—
8.	Goa	—	18.18
9.	Gujarat	782.50	—
10.	Haryana	312.00	—
11.	Himachal Pradesh	35.63	—
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	—	—
13.	Jharkhand	—	—
14.	Karnataka	43.44	12.18
15.	Kerala	—	—
16.	Madhya Pradesh	186.10	9.00
17.	Maharashtra	4225.25	29.00
18.	Manipur	—	—
19.	Meghalaya	—	—
20.	Mizoram	—	—
21.	Nagaland	—	—
22.	Odisha	53.00	—
23.	Puducherry	—	—
24.	Punjab	411.00	42.80
25.	Rajasthan	54.00	—
26.	Tamil Nadu	333.42	29.30
27.	Tripura	—	12.61
28.	Uttar Pradesh	1240.13	6.33
29.	Uttarakhand	18.00	—
30.	West Bengal	505.92	61.88
TOTAL		11553.68	233.70

Drinking water and Sanitation for all

1562. SHRI T.K. RANGARAJAN: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has decided to provide drinking water and sanitation to all; and

(b) if so, the details of such projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The details of projects under Drinking Water and Sanitation are as under :—

Sanitation : The Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) has been launched on 2nd October, 2014. The Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) [SBM(G)] aims at accelerating sanitation coverage in rural areas to achieve Swachh Bharat by 2nd October, 2019 by providing access to toilet facilities to all rural households and initiating Solid and Liquid Waste Management activities in Gram Panchayats in the country.

Under the SBM(G), there is a provision of incentive of ₹ 12000 for the construction of Individual household latrine (IHHL) for all Below poverty Line (BPL) households and to identified Above Poverty Line (APL) households (all SCs /STs, small and marginal farmers, landless labourers with homestead, physically handicapped and women-headed households). Funding for construction of Community Sanitary Complexes (Upto ₹ 2 lakh per Community Sanitary Complex) is also available. Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) is one of the integral component of SBM(G) and under this component, activities like compost pits, vermi composting, biogas plants, low cost drainage, soakage channels/pits, reuse of waste water and system for collection, menstrual hygiene management, segregation and disposal of household garbage etc can be taken up. Funds for Solid and Liquid Waste Management activities with cap of ₹ 7/12/15/20 lakh are available for Gram Panchayats having upto 150/300/500/ more than 500 households.

Drinking Water : Drinking water supply is State subject. However, Government of India has made a Strategic Plan for providing drinking water supply in rural areas of the Country. Under the Strategic Plan for rural drinking water supply for the period 2011-2022, covering the two Five Year Plan periods , the interim goal till 2017 *i.e.* by the end of Twelfth Five Year Plan period, is to cover 50% of all rural households with piped water supply, and 35% of rural households with household tap connections. By 2022, the goal is to cover 90% of rural households with piped water supply and with 80% having household tap connections. The State-wise details of schemes in the rural areas of the country are given in Statement.

Statement*Details of Schemes under NRDWP*

Sl. No.	State	Total no. of schemes taken up			Total Cost	Propo. Exp in 2014-2015	Actual Expenditure	
		On-going	New	Ach			Habs Taken Up	till date
1.	Andhra Pradesh	795	235	843	1359.06	797.54	3986	368.47
2.	Bihar	286	6310	6542	447.95	141.39	17774	316.60
3.	Chattisgarh	7403	30807	37421	1193.22	376.66	35799	192.79
4.	Goa	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
5.	Gujarat	2014	1673	3342	1760.31	448.98	5674	329.07
6.	Haryana	1892	23	1474	1750.13	458.57	3368	330.82
7.	Himachal Pradesh	378	174	401	1117.99	156.27	7073	86.59
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	1916	2193	3021	3544.99	374.92	9857	347.27
9.	Jharkhand	2225	24381	25773	709.58	293.13	19077	242.24
10.	Karnataka	33430	43734	73807	13207.49	1217.79	41480	1496.99
11.	Kerala	56	0	52	1295.05	12.53	1219	110.39
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4965	27987	31722	1389.52	637.40	26652	418.35
13.	Maharashtra	7752	8408	12804	9045.39	1707.25	20641	1218.19
14.	Odisha	7429	31076	34377	3060.96	993.03	41020	354.60
15.	Punjab	411	273	628	351.93	177.48	839	59.51

16. Rajasthan	2182	1823	3536	25440	40594.06	3535.76	1481.75
17. Tamil Nadu	4044	3153	7039	22060	4792.85	418.64	734.08
18. Telangana	666	450	1022	2326	940.81	308.87	203.77
19. Uttar Pradesh	104	126	210	9788	1047.97	431.78	1145.45
20. Uttarakhand	372	383	492	3579	787.45	192.68	109.34
21. West Bengal	1043	199	903	21104	6137.84	958.88	658.80
22. Arunachal Pradesh	128	219	284	382	152.10	120.46	76.50
23. Assam	4014	6891	10137	19494	1531.11	794.18	134.43
24. Manipur	638	84	544	840	124.25	49.79	28.61
25. Meghalaya	2742	28	2349	3040	1243.64	278.50	92.29
26. Mizoram	30	51	80	83	74.26	49.18	29.10
27. Nagaland	4	450	454	392	50.70	50.06	42.80
28. Sikkim	413	57	444	498	74.46	21.50	12.02
29. Tripura	817	1212	1015	2614	290.52	92.60	29.76
30. Andaman and Nicobar	8	0	6	11	9.49	0.26	2.12
31. Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	88157	192400	260722	346110	98085.08	15096.08	10652.70

* Ongoing:- Scheme completion Date>=01/04/2014and Scheme Commencement Date2014
* New:- Scheme Commencement Date>= 01/04/2014
* Ach:- Scheme Completion Date <=06/05/2015
* Other Scheme:- Includes Sustainability and Augmentation and Treatment Plant.

Supply of safe drinking water in rural areas

1563. SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI:

SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL:

Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the water level of water bodies in the rural areas have dropped drastically in recent times and if so, the details thereof along with the action taken thereon;

(b) whether the National Rural Drinking Water Programme has not brought much respite to the rural folk in ensuring access to safe and quality drinking water to them; and

(c) if so, the corrective action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation does not maintains the data regarding water level in water bodies in rural areas of the country. The issue concerns with the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation and as reported by them there is no official information on reduction in water level of water bodies.

(b) No Sir, as per information provided by States/UTs on Ministry of Drinking water and Sanitation online monitoring portal Integrated Management Information System (IMIS), as on 01.04.2011, out of total rural habitations in the country, 70% habitations were fully covered with the availability of 40 Litres per capita per day, whereas as on 05.05.2015, 78.16% of total rural habitations have been fully covered with availability of 40 Litres per capita per day.

(c) Does not arise.

Construction of toilets

1564. SHRI AVINASH PANDE: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of toilets constructed by Government across the country since 2010, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) the number of separate toilets for boys and girls constructed in schools since 2010, State-wise and year-wise; and

(c) the expenditure incurred thereon, State-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) State-wise and year-wise, the number of household latrines constructed under Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC)/Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA)/Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) across the country as reported by the States on the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) since 2010 is given in Statement-I (See below).

(b) State-wise and year-wise, the number of toilet units constructed in schools under TSC/NBA as reported by the States on the IMIS since 2010 is given in Statement-II (See below).

(c) State-wise and year-wise, central expenditure incurred on household latrines and school toilets is given in Statement-III and Statement-IV.

Statement-I

State/UT-wise number of Household latrines constructed since 2010-11

Sl. No.	State/UT	Household latrines					
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 (Upto 30.4.2015)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	751173	486390	195102	138721	213867	12401
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	19799	27781	5760	14433	12902	37
3.	Assam	498849	510243	273240	160602	148237	18301
4.	Bihar	717792	839927	796699	161646	165457	4084
5.	Chhattisgarh	236164	82496	52045	67457	39128	2902
6.	D and N Haveli	0	0	0	0		
7.	Goa	800	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Gujarat	515224	321357	171977	155268	335762	9645
9.	Haryana	132137	103913	62949	116426	107765	3055
10.	Himachal Pradesh	216571	30066	5183	9170	54265	9227
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	125228	70626	71900	70884	8496	3541
12.	Jharkhand	296678	53479	48500	76818	98512	2588
13.	Karnataka	810104	414782	296429	505697	791687	4920
14.	Kerala	20241	2188	5674	39601	34101	71

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1166016	900769	558189	515583	521739	8697
16.	Maharashtra	562183	519563	189306	559042	500897	12961
17.	Manipur	49576	55306	43917	35442	27860	1174
18.	Meghalaya	65417	51550	14406	29012	42002	1001
19.	Mizoram	1611	17237	4967	4524	534	0
20.	Nagaland	18224	46318	22149	20102	0	103
21.	Odisha	853303	359171	118318	33759	130925	17818
22.	Puducherry	77	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Punjab	118415	32535	57421	3912	9887	652
24.	Rajasthan	750948	730385	252800	266197	653306	19419
25.	Sikkim	0	0	0	3443	3562	38
26.	Tamil Nadu	473647	410794	324216	313402	378162	2547
27.	Telangana	298531	167892	189177	180682	130725	5749
28.	Tripura	30392	24761	7035	6077	24869	827
29.	Uttar Pradesh	2915407	1613384	134873	789092	515427	9207
30.	Uttarakhand	132913	125051	97815	91084	57833	3915
31.	West Bengal	466311	800900	559115	608218	847080	54818
TOTAL		12243731	8798864	4559162	4976294	5854987	209698

Statement-II*State/UT-wise number of School toilet units constructed since 2010-11*

Sl. No.	State/UT	School toilets					
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 (Upto 30.4.2015)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3075	5169	2461	2148	85	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	335	4	0	30	255	101
3.	Assam	4528	633	77	633	68	0
4.	Bihar	8679	22575	17009	5076	1046	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5.	Chhattisgarh	616	1918	1387	0	0	0
6.	D and N Haveli	0	0	0	0		
7.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Gujarat	2323	5182	4666	1114	0	0
9.	Haryana	1340	657	148	915	2019	0
10.	Himachal Pradesh	6429	802	1215	638	182	0
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	1480	2682	2011	363	12	6
12.	Jharkhand	2158	1228	613	682	1574	0
13.	Karnataka	4719	1062	1758	1483	1355	2
14.	Kerala	29	76	34	400	299	0
15.	Madhya Pradesh	16570	43687	1033	59	70	0
16.	Maharashtra	4222	539	159	20	10	0
17.	Manipur	1227	703	0	0	0	0
18.	Meghalaya	2833	2077	1603	1678	2473	12
19.	Mizoram	0	0	106	689	35	0
20.	Nagaland	578	304	28	646	0	0
21.	Odisha	3418	1984	1138	373	771	17
22.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Punjab	1000	5	345	0	0	0
24.	Rajasthan	6323	5297	15511	6730	949	0
25.	Sikkim	0	0	0	166	505	0
26.	Tamil Nadu	1464	5605	3095	1403	4292	58
27.	Telangana	886	2139	1738	3686	1937	19
28.	Tripura	588	1035	412	65	100	0
29.	Uttar Pradesh	18410	18	30	30	2	0
30.	Uttarakhand	219	192	344	169	31	0
31.	West Bengal	12060	16898	19475	8500	7194	0
TOTAL		105509	122471	76396	37696	25264	215

Statement-III

*State/UT-wise, Central expenditure on construction of household
toilets since 2010-11*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Central expenditure on Household latrines (₹ in lakh)					
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 (Upto 30.4. 2015)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3084.18	3278.67	1988.48	7801.99	7700.20	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	346.07	337.72	118.30	884.77	1012.70	0.00
3.	Assam	5956.90	11357.94	9157.22	6037.03	11799.35	0.00
4.	Bihar	10358.46	11335.42	16459.32	7335.86	8327.58	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	1371.55	1297.90	949.45	2532.15	1468.25	0.00
6.	D and N Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Gujarat	2102.30	1220.97	1334.36	3556.19	13904.30	0.00
9.	Haryana	620.40	983.26	456.65	2986.47	4558.48	0.00
10.	Himachal Pradesh	393.21	541.42	385.76	1210.51	2636.83	0.00
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	561.06	1430.44	2628.24	2832.04	440.48	0.00
12.	Jharkhand	3151.49	1972.35	1218.34	2639.37	6084.48	0.00
13.	Karnataka	5563.10	2989.05	5510.82	14728.89	42623.52	0.00
14.	Kerala	473.45	426.49	268.65	1460.62	1458.23	0.00
15.	Madhya Pradesh	8668.38	8266.65	15299.33	26954.75	20946.73	0.00
16.	Maharashtra	3306.09	4218.48	3622.56	8098.66	23834.94	0.00
17.	Manipur	388.31	573.49	1532.32	959.90	1930.86	0.00
18.	Meghalaya	841.87	1146.12	771.75	1799.44	2755.96	0.00
19.	Mizoram	40.87	557.94	81.90	60.14	16.91	0.00
20.	Nagaland	90.07	821.70	293.15	1083.56	0.00	0.00
21.	Odisha	3610.59	3280.06	1830.95	1185.25	9712.41	0.00
22.	Puducherry	1.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23.	Punjab	35.24	15.33	315.90	132.28	625.77	0.45
24.	Rajasthan	1925.97	1638.10	4152.84	4537.19	30264.80	0.00
25.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	204.77	188.91	0.00
26.	Tamil Nadu	4642.45	7529.95	6790.83	17422.84	12004.16	0.00
27.	Telangana	2279.60	3003.00	3833.38	9846.86	3806.21	0.00
28.	Tripura	222.66	231.76	87.55	269.96	1280.10	0.00
29.	Uttar Pradesh	16525.73	9444.48	17089.38	23450.45	23599.48	0.00
30.	Uttarakhand	975.52	1066.69	1169.93	1481.76	4098.71	0.00
31.	West Bengal	3953.65	5766.09	11407.52	13182.16	43309.90	0.00
TOTAL		81490.75	84731.46	108754.88	164675.87	280390.26	0.45

Statement-IV*State/UT-wise, Central expenditure on construction of School toilets since 2010-11*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Central expenditure on School toilets (₹ in lakh)					
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 (Upto 30.4. 2015)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	721.49	1053.18	711.96	1345.04	16.90	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	99.09	71.33	6.76	23.63	66.54	0.00
3.	Assam	295.66	204.98	59.13	259.78	17.84	0.00
4.	Bihar	1389.71	4062.01	3540.69	1504.19	210.73	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	237.24	1066.45	27.21	1.72	0.00	0.00
6.	D and N Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Gujarat	462.24	1414.88	1447.56	20.83	0.00	0.00
9.	Haryana	209.80	230.51	56.24	205.47	491.55	0.00
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1028.98	286.18	879.42	520.85	30.72	0.00
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	311.20	660.03	546.69	110.89	2.84	0.00
12.	Jharkhand	165.41	44.51	131.76	369.59	380.25	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13.	Karnataka	164.36	463.30	388.77	184.87	321.92	0.00
14.	Kerala	13.27	17.27	77.70	76.36	73.26	0.00
15.	Madhya Pradesh	2527.97	6843.17	680.20	518.40	16.17	0.00
16.	Maharashtra	1001.29	499.27	55.86	0.00	0.25	0.00
17.	Manipur	231.97	55.30	88.88	29.59	0.00	0.00
18.	Meghalaya	395.01	1615.37	308.90	2383.97	644.83	0.00
19.	Mizoram	4.08	0.00	28.58	220.99	9.58	0.00
20.	Nagaland	12.81	117.02	10.78	231.00	0.00	0.00
21.	Odisha	721.48	840.72	761.91	148.76	188.33	0.00
22.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Punjab	125.01	4.19	5.04	54.57	0.00	0.00
24.	Rajasthan	1172.30	851.86	2786.73	1985.28	147.84	0.00
25.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	64.36	136.10	0.00
26.	Tamil Nadu	190.27	1998.23	298.86	311.45	1011.37	0.00
27.	Telangana	210.76	840.80	687.31	1404.95	465.26	0.00
28.	Tripura	150.47	332.24	151.00	3.50	26.95	0.00
29.	Uttar Pradesh	2026.47	283.45	269.93	27.93	0.00	0.00
30.	Uttarakhand	78.49	127.98	74.57	29.81	8.35	0.00
31.	West Bengal	2492.04	4117.99	5008.31	2098.74	1757.05	0.00
TOTAL		16438.89	28102.22	19090.75	14136.52	6024.62	0.00

Arsenic in ground water

†1565. CHAUDHARY MUNVVAR SALEEM: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the presence of poisonous content of arsenic in ground water;

(b) if so, the number of affected districts and the measures taken by Government to protect people therefrom; and

(c) the number of people who fell ill and died this year due to arsenic contamination?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) and (b)As reported by the State

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Government into the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation, as on 6.5.2015, 1482 rural habitations in 36 districts of 6 States are contaminated with excess arsenic in one or more ground water based drinking water sources which are yet to be provided safe drinking water. The Ministry has suggested all the States to identify those ground water sources which are affected with excess arsenic be coloured differently and bringing awareness amongst the rural community not to consume water for drinking and cooking purpose from these sources. As a long term sustainable solution, all the arsenic affected States have been advised to provide piped water supply from safe surface water sources. This activity would take certain gestation time for commissioning and that the rural population cannot be put to risk, State Governments have been advised to provide community water purification plants in all remaining arsenic, fluoride, heavy metals and pesticide affected habitations so that 8-10 liter per capacity per day (lpcd) of safe drinking water for drinking and cooking purposes will be immediately available to the rural population.

(c) As informed by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, intake of arsenic contaminated drinking water leads to various clinical complications at times causing death. These clinical complications may also arise because of other reasons as well. Therefore, due to obvious difficulties, data in this regard is not maintained centrally.

Charges against VC of Visva Bharati University

1566. SHRI RITABRATA BANERJEE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are charges of sexual harassment against the Vice Chancellor (VC) of Viswa Bharati University;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) to (c) The charges of gender related harassment pertain to the period 1999-2005 when Prof. Sushanta Dattagupta was Director, S.N. Bose National Centre for Basic Sciences (SNBNCBS), Kolkata, an organisation under the purview of Department of Science and Technology. As per the report of the Committee constituted by the Department of Science and Technology for looking into the complaints of gender based harassment against Prof. Dattagupta, he was not given clean chit by the Committee, which held the view that the Visakha guidelines have been violated, if not in letter at least in spirit. As a consequence, the charge of the post of Director, SNBNCBS was taken from him by the Department of Science and Technology.

Facilities for differently abled kids in schools

1567. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has put in place any mechanism to provide requisite facilities for differently abled kids in schools of Maharashtra and rest of the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) and (b) The Government of India is assisting States/UTs to implement the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) as a programme for universalising elementary education for all children in the 6-14 years age group. SSA provides ₹ 3000/- per child per annum for the interventions related to education of children with special needs (CWSNs). The major interventions under SSA for the education of CWSNs are identification, functional and formal assessment, appropriate educational placement, preparation of Individualized Educational Plan, provision of free aids and appliances, transport and/or escort support, teacher training, appointment of resource teachers, therapeutical support and barrier free access.

As per Unified District Information System for Education (UDISE) data 2013-14, 25.03 lakh CWSNs were reported to be enrolled in schools. Through home-based education, SSA has been able to cover 1.28 lakh CWSNs. 36 States/UTs have appointed 21,056 resource persons. 764 NGOs in 31 States are currently involved in the Inclusive Education (IE) programme under SSA. 2.60 lakh CWSNs were provided assistive devices through various modes in 2014-15. 82.33% schools have been made barrier-free. Besides, 14.82% schools have also been provided disabled friendly toilets. 53.60% teachers were given a specific 3-6 day orientation to IE. 1.26 lakh teachers were trained on how to undertake curricular adaptations in an inclusive classroom in 2014-15. 42594 Braille books and 39283 large print books were given to the visually impaired children. Apart from this 1,43,211 CWSNs were provided transport support and 1,32,400 CWSNs were provided escort support. Therapeutical support was provided to 1,61,144 CWSNs, while surgical support was provided to 13,535 CWSNs under the SSA.

In the State of Maharashtra, 86.21% CWSNs have been enrolled in schools. 408 assessment camps were conducted and 24061 CWSNs were provided aids and appliances. There are 2762 Resource Persons for CWSNs in Maharashtra.

Out of school children with special needs

1568. SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that, according to a report under SSA, 28 per cent of children with special needs (CWSN) are out of school;

(b) the reasons for such a large number of CWSN being out of school when the national average of out of school children is 3 per cent; and

(c) the measures taken by Government to ensure education for CWSN?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) An independent survey conducted in 2013 commissioned by this Ministry estimated that out of 21.39 lakh children with special needs (CWSNs) in the age group of 6-13, only 6,00,626 CWSNs were out of school.

(b) and (c) The Government of India is assisting States/UTs to implement the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) as a programme for universalising elementary education for all children in the 6-14 years age group including CWSNs. SSA provides ₹ 3000/- per child per annum for the special interventions related to education of CWSNs. The major interventions under SSA for the education of CWSNs are identification, functional and formal assessment, appropriate educational placement, preparation of Individualized Educational Plan, provision of free aids and appliances, transport and/or escort support, teacher training, appointment of resource teachers, therapeutical support and barrier free access. The National Council for Educational Research and Training has recently brought out a handbook for teachers to enable them to teach CWSNs more effectively.

Edusat for distance education

†1569. SHRI ASHK ALI TAK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Edusat of the country dedicated to education could not become a popular medium of distance education among students in the absence of proper publicity;

(b) if so, whether any efforts are being made by the Central and State Governments for its publicity and to make it popular; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) to (c) The Department of Space (DOS)/Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) undertook the Edusat Programme for demonstrating the potential of Space technology towards meeting the needs of education sector. DOS/ISRO played a role of technology provider by launching the Edusat satellite and providing ground equipment. The responsibility of content, operations, management and publicity remains with the State/Central user agencies. However, towards publicity measures DOS/ISRO held pre-launch consultations with prospective users from State Governments/ Universities including bringing out brochures on Edusat programme. Further, user agencies like Utkarsh Society, Haryana; Punjab Education Society, Punjab; Society for APNET, Andhra Pradesh; BISAG, Gujarat, VTU e-learning, Karnataka; Victers, Kerala; Consortium for Educational Communication (CEC), New Delhi are making publicity through their websites.

Further, it is mentioned that Edusat (Tele-education) networks are popular in the states of Haryana, Punjab, Gujarat, Kerala, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, where the States have suitable mechanism to address the aspects of operations, management, content generation, etc.

As per the information furnished by Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), the university operates a small network under the Edusat project for carrying out teleconferencing sessions of Gyan Darshan-2 (DTH TV Channel). Under Edusat project, the students get assembled at select Edusat nodes at IGNOU's Regional centres and Study Centres to participate in the live session and also interact with teachers. Further, CEC, New Delhi is operating one of the Edusat National Beam since September, 2005 and regular one hour live transmission of the lectures delivered by the subject experts started from the CEC/Media Centres Studios. In view of the requirement of students, since May, 2014, CEC has started four (4) hours live transmission of lectures on Edusat network. The same are available through the CEC website www.cec-ugc.nic.in.

Funding pattern for SSA in Jammu and Kashmir

†1570. SHRI NAZIR AHMED LAWAY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government has changed the pattern of funding for Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) in Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the main reasons therefor;

(c) if not, the reasons for this funding/ amount going through three channels; and

(d) the plan of Government to send this amount directly?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) to (d) No, Sir. Prior to 2014-15, the Central Share under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) programme was released to State Implementing Societies (SIS) of all States/UTs, including Jammu and Kashmir. As per the revised norms issued from the Ministry of Finance, the Central Share is released to State governments/UT administrations directly from 2014-15, who are, in turn, required to transfer the funds to SIS of SSA, within a period of 15 days.

Action against private/deemed universities

1571. DR. R. LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the action/punitive action taken by the University Grants Commission (UGC) against the private and deemed universities across the nation; and

(b) the grounds on which the action was taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) and (b) Private Universities are regulated by UGC (Establishment of and Maintenance of Standards in Private Universities) Regulations, 2003. As per Clause 5 of the above Regulations, UGC may take necessary action against the Private Universities in case of violation of the Regulations. In consonance with the provisions of the UGC (Establishment of and Maintenance of Standards in Private Universities) Regulations, 2003, the UGC, with the help of Expert Committees which include representatives from the concerned Statutory Council(s), has conducted on the spot inspection of 111 out of 208 private universities to assess whether the Private Universities are fulfilling the minimum criteria in terms of programmes, faculty, infrastructural facilities, financial viability, etc., as laid down from time to time by the UGC and other concerned Statutory Bodies/Councils. The Expert Committees have pointed out some deficiencies in the infrastructure and availability of qualified faculty. The UGC has asked these Private Universities to rectify these deficiencies.

Initially, Deemed to be Universities were governed and functioned under the provisions of UGC Guidelines, 2000. As per Clause 11 of the Guidelines, the Central Government/UGC can conduct an inspection of the Institution Deemed to be University with regard to its buildings, laboratories, its examinations, teaching and other work conducted or done by them. Accordingly, the UGC Expert Committees conducted onsite

visits of 124 Institutions Deemed to be Universities in the year 2009 with respect to maintenance of standards, especially with regard to the availability of qualified faculty and infrastructure and found that infrastructure was inadequate in 8 Deemed to be Universities and faculty was inadequate in 25 Deemed to be Universities. These Deemed to be Universities were asked to rectify their deficiencies. Presently, Deemed to be Universities are being regulated by UGC (Institutions Deemed to be Universities) Regulations, 2010 and its subsequent amendments in 2014 and 2015.

However, UGC has informed that no punitive action has been taken by them in respect of Private Universities and Deemed to be Universities.

Opening of university in South Kashmir

†1572. SHRI NAZIR AHMED LAWAY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has plans to open any university in South Kashmir;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the plan of Government to take action for encouraging higher education in South Kashmir?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) and (b) As per the provisions of the Constitution, Education as a subject is on the Concurrent List (List III) of the Seventh Schedule. Hence setting up new universities and other institutions is the responsibility of both the State and Central Government. Central government has already opened two Central Universities in Jammu and Kashmir; one in Jammu and the second in Kashmir. Now, there is no plan to open any further Central University in South Kashmir or in Jammu and Kashmir.

However, recognizing the needs of higher education, the Central Government has launched the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) of Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA), which seeks to expand the institutional base by creating additional capacity in existing institutions and establish new institutions in order to correct regional imbalances and provide access to quality education in unserved and underserved areas.

Based on the State Higher Education Plan (SHEP) submitted by the state of Jammu and Kashmir under RUSA, the Central Government has approved setting up of two universities by clustering of colleges at Srinagar and Jammu. In addition, two new professional colleges at Kathua and Ganderbal; upgradation of existing

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

colleges to model degree colleges at Shopian, Samba and Ganderbal; infrastructure grants to the University of Jammu and University of Kashmir; infrastructure grants to 22 colleges; and support for vocationalisation of higher education in 20 colleges have also been approved under RUSA.

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

Emergency response mechanism in Schools

1573. SHRI ANIL DESAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has set up emergency response mechanism in schools across the country to deal with situations like natural disasters such as earthquake, fire, violence, falls, stampedes, terror attacks, suicide attempts or children falling sick due to stale, contaminated mid day meals, etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Ministry has told schools to have CCTV in working order;

(d) if so, how many schools have installed these facilities in their premises; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) and (b) The Government has issued guidelines to States/UTs to incorporate designs and parameters in construction of schools which are resistant to earthquakes and provide protection against fire, flood and other natural calamities. The Government has also advised the States to put in place Emergency Medical Plan in the schools to avoid any untoward incidents. Fire extinguishers have been installed in most of the schools. The Ministry has also issued guidelines on Food Safety and Hygiene for school based kitchens in February, 2015 which *inter alia* include guidelines to prevent food contamination etc.

(c) to (e) No instruction regarding installation of CCTV in the schools has been issued from this Ministry.

Common entrance examination for central universities

1574. SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry is proposing to conduct a common entrance examination for all 42 central universities in the country;

- (b) if so, the advantages and disadvantages of the proposed examination;
- (c) whether the academic staff are also transferred from one central university to another; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) to (d) Sir, no such decision has been finalized in this regard.

German Language in Kendriya Vidyalayas

1575. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether German language is being taught as an optional language in Kendriya Vidyalayas and if so, the details of such schools in Delhi;
- (b) whether the facility to study the language is available in those Vidyalayas after class VIII also, and if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether Kendriya Vidyalaya, Shalimar Bagh does not have the facility to study the language from class IX onwards and if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) In Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs), German is taught as an additional language. The German language is being taught in 32 KVs of Delhi. The detail is given in Statement (See below).

(b) The facility to study German Language (as additional subject) after Class-VIII is available in 32 KVs of Delhi. However, only in KV, Rangpuri and KV No.3, Delhi Cantt., students have opted to study German after Class-VIII.

(c) The facility to study German Language is available in KV Shalimar Bagh. However, none of the students have shown willingness to study German Language from Class-IX onwards.

Statement

The detail of 32 KVS of Delhi in which German Language is taught as an additional subject

Sl.No.	Name of Kendriya Vidyalaya
1.	Muradnagar
2.	No. 3 Delhi Cantt (I Shift)

Sl.No.	Name of Kendriya Vidyalaya
3.	No. 3 Delhi Cantt (II Shift)
4.	Sainik Vihar (I Shift)
5.	Sainik Vihar (II Shift)
6.	Gole Market (I Shift)
7.	Mashjid Moth (I Shift)
8.	Mashjid Moth (II Shift)
9.	Andrews Ganj (I Shift)
10.	Andrews Ganj (II Shift)
11.	Pragati Vihar (I Shift)
12.	Pushp Vihar (I Shift)
13.	Pushp Vihar (II Shift)
14.	INA Colony
15.	NTPC Badarpur
16.	R.K. Puram Sec-4
17.	Delhi Cantt No. 2 (I Shift)
18.	Rangpuri
19.	R.K. Puram Sec-2 (I Shift)
20.	R.K. Puram Sec-8 (I Shift)
21.	R.K. Puram Sec-8 (II Shift)
22.	Noida (I Shift)
23.	Noida (II Shift)
24.	Greater Noida
25.	NFC Vigyan Vihar (I Shift)
26.	NFC Vigyan Vihar (II Shift)
27.	No. 1 Hindan
28.	No. 2 Hindan
29.	AGCR (I Shift)
30.	AGCR (II Shift)
31.	Tughlakabad
32.	Shalimar Bagh

Extension of RTE to children below six years

1576. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that, while the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 gives the right to free and compulsory education to all children between ages six to fourteen, but it does not extend that right to children under six but above four, whose brain development is in crucial and transformative stage;

(b) whether Government intends to amend Section 3 of RTE Act in order to extend the coverage of RTE Act to all children between the ages of four to fourteen; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) to (c) The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 provides a right to free and compulsory education to every child of the age six to fourteen years in a neighbourhood school till the completion of elementary education. As per Section 11 of the RTE Act, 2009, the appropriate Government may make necessary arrangements to provide free pre-school education for children above the age of three years with a view to prepare for elementary education and to provide early childhood care and education for all children until they complete the age of six years.

Seat reservation in KVs and JNVs

1577. DR. V. MAITREYAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the measures taken by the Central Government to implement and ensure 25 per cent reservation for economically backward and poor students in Kendriya Vidyalayas and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas as well as in all the private CBSE schools functioning in the country;

(b) whether Government has appointed any vigilance and monitoring committee and ombudsman to check, monitor and ensure the said reservation for economically backward and poor students in KVs and NVs;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to provide financial and technological support for KVs and NVs during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) The admission guidelines of Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) have been framed in the year 2012-13 in conformity with various provisions of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009. The KVs are placed under “Specified Category of School” under Section 2(p) of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009. KVs admit 25% of the strength of Class-I children as per Section 12(1) (c) of the RTE Act and provide free and compulsory elementary education till its completion. This category of 25% includes all applications of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and Economically Weaker Sections/Below Poverty Line/Other Backward Classes (non creamy layer)/disabled children.

Admission in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) begins at class six and the JNVs are residential schools, therefore clause 12 (1) (c) of the RTE Act does not apply for 25% seats for economically weaker sections of society. However, the JNVs provide admission to children from SC, ST communities in proportion to their population in the district.

Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) affiliates schools from both Government sector and private sector. The unaided private schools are governed by the RTE rules of the concerned State Government/UT Administration and are expected to follow the provisions of section 12 (1) (c) of the RTE Act.

(b) and (c) For redressal of grievances relating to the provisions of the RTE Act, the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) at the national level and State Commission for Protection of Child Rights (SCPCR) and the Local authorities, have been designated as the grievance redressal authorities.

(d) Grant-in-aid released by Ministry of Human Resource Development to KVS and NVS during the last three years is given as under :

(₹ in crore)

Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan			Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti		
Year	Plan	Non-Plan	Year	Non-Plan	Plan
2012-13	350.00	2104.34	2012-13	496.05	1250.00
2013-14	350.00	2424.97	2013-14	538.40	1456.55
2014-15	742.00	2501.15	2014-15	538.40	1474.53

Students graduated in technical courses

†1578. DR. SANJAY SINH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of students doing graduation in technical education, each year in the country;
- (b) the percentage of those students who get employment every year;
- (c) whether Government is contemplating any such scheme under which maximum number of graduates in technical education could be employed;
- (d) whether interest of students in technical education has declined due to less opportunities of employment in the field; and
- (e) if so, whether Government has any scheme to overcome this problem and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) and (b) Information regarding number of students doing graduation in technical education for the year 2013-14 may be seen at Statement-I (See below). Figures of employment of students are not centrally maintained.

(c) to (e) The number of students has increased over a period of last two years which may be seen at Statement-II (*See* below). This proves that interest of students in technical education has not declined. Government of India has initiated following schemes so that maximum number of graduates in technical education could be employed :—

1. Employability Enhancement Training Programme (EETP) :

AICTE and BSNL entered into a MOU on 27th February 2013 for a national level collaboration, so as to explore possibility of proliferation of BSNL's technical knowhow to telecom operations skill among engineering students.

Current Status AICTE BSNL EETP has been in progress at 17 BSNL training centers and 9 identified cities across the country. As such 26 city locations are presently covered.

- AICTE has allotted 7674 students for all the 26 BSNL Training Points for academic sessions 13-14 and 14-15.
- The total number of colleges covered so far for this program is 915.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

2. National Employability Enhancement Mission (NEEM):

AICTE is implementing NEEM. The objective of National Employability Enhance Mission (NEEM) is to offer on the job practical training to enhance employability of a person either pursuing his or her graduation/diploma in any technical or non-technical stream or have discontinued studies of degree or diploma course to increase their employability.

AICTE has registered following three organizations as National Employability Enhancement Mission (NEEM) Agents :—

1. Board of Apprenticeship Training, Chennai, Tamil Nadu
2. Nettur Technical Training Foundation (NTTF), Bangalore, Karnataka
3. Teamlease Education Foundation, Bangalore, Karnataka.

3. National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF) :

To facilitate mobility from vocational to general education, and vice-versa, Ministry of Finance *vide* No. 8/6/2013-Invt. dated 27.12.2013 notified the National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF) with objective to make qualifications more understandable and transparent. AICTE has directed all Technical Institutions approved by it to trained a minimum one batch of 100 students under the NSQF. The NSQF is a 10 level Framework which allows a student to obtain Vocational Diploma on completion of level-5 and Bachelor in Vocation (B.Voc) Degree on completion of level-7 and higher qualification at level 8 to level 10.

4. Community College :

Government of India has decided to set up Community Colleges on pilot basis on the pattern of Community Colleges of the world. The Community College Scheme is to offer low cost high quality education locally, that encompasses both skill development as well as traditional coursework, thereby providing opportunities to the learners to move directly to employment sector or to move up in higher education sector. The pilot scheme is being implemented by UGC for Degree Colleges and AICTE for Polytechnics. Total 174 Community Colleges (102 under UGC and 72 under AICTE) have been approved. AICTE has released ₹ 71.82 crores grant in aid to 72 polytechnics during the FY 2013-14 and UGC has released ₹ 96.15 crores to 102 Community Colleges for two years for F.Y. 2013-14 and 2014-15.

In 2002-03, the Government of India with the financial assistance from the World Bank launched a Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme (TEQIP) as a long-term Programme of 10-12 years, to be implemented in three phases for systemic transformation of the Technical Education System.

5. TEQIP (Phase-I) :

The first phase of TEQIP commenced in March 2003 and ended in March 2009, covering 127 institutions in 13 States. The bottom-up approach empowered the institutions to improve curriculum, teaching, and assessment, according to the demand for skills and newest research. Further, TEQIP invested in faculty development, encouraged participation in national and international conferences, and it financed necessary purchase of modern labs and research instruments.

TEQIP (Phase-II) : Building upon the satisfactory completion of the first phase of TEQIP, its second phase (TEQIP-II) is presently being implemented in 190 competitively selected engineering institutions to improve quality of Technical Education through institutional and systemic reforms.

Approximately 4 lakh students are being benefitted by Project activities.

Statement-I***Number of Students graduated in technical courses***

Sl.No	Name of the Institution	No. of Students Graduating during 2013-14
1	2	3
IITs		
1.	IIT Mandi	116
2.	IIT, Indore	471*
3.	IIT, Gandhinagar	104
4.	IIT, Hyderabad	743*
5.	IIT, Jodhpur	596*
6.	IIT, Bhubaneswar	1090
7.	IIT, Kharagpur	1495
8.	IIT, Ropar	120
NITs		
1.	Agartala	2501
2.	Allahabad	693
3.	Bhopal	4005
4.	Calicut	895

1	2	3
5.	Durgapur	744
6.	Hamirpur	2045
7.	Jaipur	3144
8.	Jalandhar	568
9.	Jamshedpur	601
10.	Kurukshetra	583
11.	Nagpur	3071
12.	Patna	479
13.	Raipur	3454
14.	Rourkela	497
15.	Silchar	421
16.	Srinagar	510
17.	Surat	625
18.	Surathkal	792
19.	Truchirapalli	3578
20.	Warangal	740
21.	Goa	100*
22.	Puducherry	370
23.	Delhi	139
24.	Uttrakhand	469
25.	Mizoram	63*
26.	Meghalaya	385
27.	Manipur	320
28.	Nagaland	296
29.	Arunachal Pradesh	261
30.	Sikkim	64*
IISERs		
1.	IISER Pune	95
2.	IISER Kolkata	75
3.	IISER Mohali	130
4.	IISER Bhopal	48
5.	IISER TVM	42

1	2	3
SPAs		
1.	SPA Delhi	141
2.	SPA Bhopal	104
3.	SPA Vijayawada	105

* Figures are for the academic session 2014-15.

Statement-II

Number of Students doing graduation in technical courses

Sl.No	Name of the Institution	No. of Students Graduating during 2012-13	No. of Students Graduating during 2013-14
1	2	3	4
IITs			
1.	IIT, Mandi	116	114
2.	IIT, Gandhinagar	104	123
3.	IIT, Bhubaneswar	103	124
4.	IIT, Kharagpur	1815	1986
5.	IIT, Ropar	120	120
6.	IIT Bombay	1100	964
	TOTAL	3358	3431
NITs			
1.	Agartala	2206	2501
2.	Allahabad	618	693
3.	Bhopal	3960	4005
4.	Jalandhar	568	670
5.	Jamshedpur	601	601
6.	Kurukshetra	538	583
7.	Patna	452	513
8.	Raipur	3343	3454
9.	Silchar	405	421
10.	Srinagar	580	510

1	2	3	4
11.	Surat	625	686
12.	Truchirapalli	3548	3578
13.	Warangal	740	740
14.	Calicut	921	895
TOTAL		19105	19267

IISERs

1.	IISER Pune	44	95
2.	IISER Kolkata	149	75
3.	IISER Mohali	55	130
4.	IISER Bhopal	18	48
5.	IISER TVM	14	42
TOTAL		280	390

SPA

1.	SPA Delhi	141	141
2.	SPA Bhopal	103	104
3.	SPA Vijayawada	105	105
TOTAL		349	350
GRAND TOTAL		23092	23438

Universities without Vice-Chancellors

1579. SHRI BALWINDER SINGH BHUNDER: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many central universities are without Vice-Chancellors for quite some time;

(b) if so, the details thereof and since when they are without Vice-Chancellors;

(c) the reasons for delay in appointing Vice-Chancellors in these universities; and

(d) by when Vice-Chancellors in all these central universities would be appointed?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. However, the senior most Professors/Pro-Vice Chancellors/Vice Chancellor of other Central University are holding the posts of Vice Chancellor (In-charge) in such Central Universities. The names of Central Universities

where there is vacancy of Vice Chancellor are as follows :—

Sl.No.	Name of the Central University	Date of Vacancy
1.	North–Eastern Hill University, Shillong, Meghalaya.	June, 2013
2.	Central University of Odisha	28.02.2014
3.	Central University of Rajasthan	01.03.2014
4.	Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya, Chattisgarh	01.03.2014
5.	Central University of Kashmir	01.03.2014
6.	Central University of Jharkhand	01.03.2014
7.	Central University of Tamil Nadu	02.03.2014
8.	Central University of Bihar	02.03.2014
9.	University of Allahabad	28.07.2014
10.	University of Hyderabad	28.01.2015

(c) and (d) The delay in filling up of vacant posts of Vice Chancellors of Central Universities is due to various reasons and some of them are as follows:

- (i) Scrapping of some of the Search-cum-Selection Committees (SSC) due to some deficiencies and re-constitution of SSCs;
- (ii) Time taken by the Universities in providing Executive Council's nominees for SSC;
- (iii) Sometimes Executive Council's nominees also decline their participation in the selection process and their substitution also takes time;
- (iv) Setting up of SSC is time taking process,
- (v) Time taken by SSC for selection of Panel for :
 - (a) Scrutiny of applications,
 - (b) Shortlisting of suitable candidates
 - (c) Interaction with shortlisted candidates by SSC
 - (d) Non-availability of all the members of SSC on common dates for 4-5 sittings for the finalisation of a Panel of candidates

There are 41 Central Universities under the purview of Ministry of Human resource Development. The tenure of different Vice Chancellors is different for all Central Universities and therefore, vacancies of Vice Chancellors keep on occurring. Filling up of these vacancies is a continuous and ongoing process which is at different stages for different universities and no specific date can be given in this regard.

10th edition of ASER

1580. SHRIMATI WANSUK SYIEM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has examined the recently released 10th edition of the Annual Status of Education Report (ASER) compiled by NGO Pratham;

(b) whether as in the past reports, the present one indicates enrolment as near universal, especially post-RTE, learning outcomes dismal, showing few signs of improvement; and,

(c) whether RTE's pre-occupation with infrastructure requirements has come at the cost of outcomes especially in the quality of learning?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) to (c) The 10th edition of the Annual Status of Education Report (ASER) brought out by PRATHAM, a non-governmental organization has stated that the country is close to universal enrolment for the age group 6-14, with the percentage of children enrolled in schools at 96%, the percentage of out-of-school children remaining at 3.3%. The Report has expressed concern regarding learning levels of children in schools in rural areas.

The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 had made education a fundamental right of every child between the ages of 6 and 14 and specifies minimum norms for schools in order to ensure quality education to all children. The RTE Act, 2009 and the centrally sponsored scheme of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) have assisted the States/UTs in achieving near universal Elementary Education and improved Elementary school infrastructure across the country.

Through the SSA, the Central Government, the State Government/UT administrations are being financially supported to address gaps and challenges in ensuring quality education to children in elementary classes through recruitment of additional teachers to improve the Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR), regular annual-in-service teacher training to all teachers to update their skills and knowledge, support for Computer Aided Learning at upper primary level and regular academic support through Block Resource Centres and Cluster Resource Centres. Padhe Bharat Badhe Bharat, a sub-programme under SSA has been launched to enhance the quality of foundational learning in languages and early mathematics in classes 1 and 2 and a focused programme for Science and Maths at upper primary level under SSA is also being supported.

The 03 rounds of National Achievement Survey (NAS) conducted by the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) for classes 3, 5, 8 have revealed overall improvement in learning levels in various subjects in most of the States, even though achievements remain low.

Appointment of director of NBB

1581. SHRI VIJAY GOEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has conducted an enquiry into the alleged illegal appointment of present Director of National Bal Bhavan (NBB) by overruling the recommendations of Selection Committee;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Ministry is taking any action to implement the report of the Enquiry/recommendations of search-cum-selection committee, which included the interview for the post of Director, National Bal Bhavan; and

(d) if not, the reasons for this delay and the authority responsible therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) to (d) For the appointment of Director, National Bal Bhavan (NBB), a Search-cum-Selection Committee was constituted by the Ministry of Human Resource Development. The Committee, after interviewing 26 candidates, unanimously recommended 3 names *viz.* Shri Rishi Kumar Vashisht, Dr. Usha Kumari M.C. and Ms. Jyotsana Tiwari for appointment to the said post. The competent authority, after going through the biodata of these three candidates, found Dr. Usha Kumari M.C. most suitable for the post. Accordingly, Dr. Usha Kumari M.C. joined as Director, NBB on deputation basis on 22.01.2013.

Later on Shri Rishi Kumar Vashisht filed a Writ Petition (Civil) No. 1147/2013 in the High Court of Delhi against the above decision of this Ministry. The matter is currently sub-judice.

Vacancies in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas

1582. SHRI VIVEK GUPTA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are 2422 vacancies in the teaching staff of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas across the country;

(b) if so, the details of those vacancies, State-wise;

(c) how and what measures Government has proposed for expediting the filling up of these vacancies and ensuring adequate teaching staff; and

(d) the details of such schools, strength of students and teachers in each Vidyalaya in West Bengal, school-wise and district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) and (b) 2276 posts of teachers are vacant in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas as per details given in Statement-I (*See* below).

(c) The filling of vacancies of teaching staff in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas is a continuous process. However, while the processes for regular recruitment are undertaken, in the interim, with a view to ensuring that the academic interests of the students are not adversely affected, contractual teachers are engaged when required. Promotions of TGTs to the post of PGTs have already been done and orders have been issued.

(d) District/JNV-wise strength of students and teachers in West Bengal is given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

State-wise Vacancy in JNVs as on January, 2015

Sl. No.	State	No. of Teachers		
		Sanctioned	In position	Vacant
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT)	36	23	13
2.	Andhra Pradesh	348	288	60
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	253	169	84
4.	Assam	570	514	56
5.	Bihar	857	631	226
6.	Chandigarh (UT)	26	24	2
7.	Chhattisgarh	374	301	73
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT)	22	17	5
9.	Daman and Diu (UT)	38	28	10
10.	Delhi	51	47	4
11.	Goa	45	39	6
12.	Gujarat	491	387	104
13.	Haryana	482	420	62
14.	Himachal Pradesh	269	236	33
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	358	262	96
16.	Jharkhand	527	374	153
17.	Karnataka	648	569	79

1	2	3	4	5
18.	Kerala	342	312	30
19.	Lakshadweep (UT)	18	13	5
20.	Madhya Pradesh	1177	990	187
21.	Maharashtra	742	628	114
22.	Manipur	230	189	41
23.	Meghalaya	158	113	45
24.	Mizoram	87	45	42
25.	Nagaland	154	94	60
26.	Odisha	652	523	129
27.	Puducherry (UT)	92	83	9
28.	Punjab	484	423	61
29.	Rajasthan	824	737	87
30.	Sikkim	83	79	4
31.	Telangana	213	182	31
32.	Tripura	90	66	24
33.	Uttar Pradesh	1556	1362	194
34.	Uttarakhand	285	246	39
35.	West Bengal	335	227	108
TOTAL		12917	10641	2276

Statement-II*Student and Teachers Strength of JNVs in West Bengal as on January, 2015*

Sl. No.	District/JNV	No. of Students	No. of Teachers
1.	Bankura	282	19
2.	Birbhum	359	22
3.	Burdman	330	23
4.	Dakshin Dinajpur	196	14
5.	Darjeeling	95	14
6.	East Medinapur	238	20
7.	Hooghly	421	24
8.	Howrah	224	19

Sl. No.	District/JNV	No. of Students	No. of Teachers
9.	Jalpaiguri	331	23
10.	Kooch Bihar	162	15
11.	Murshidabad	308	20
12.	North 24 Pargana	466	23
13.	Nadia	269	21
14.	Purulia	345	21
15.	South 24 Paraganas-I	102	15
16.	South 24 Paraganas-II	129	13
17.	Uttar Dinajpur	151	10
18.	West Medinapur	252	19
TOTAL		4660	335

Qualification for appointment of teachers and academic staff

1583. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether UGC's minimum qualifications for appointment of teachers and other academic staff in the universities and colleges and measures for the maintenance of standards in the Higher Education Regulation, 2010 are applicable to those universities and colleges getting UGC grants; and

(b) if so, the percentage of universities and colleges which do not opt for UGC grants?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) and (b) The University Grants Commission (UGC) (Minimum Qualifications for Appointment of Teachers and Other Academic Staff in Universities and Colleges and Measures for the Maintenance of Standards in Higher Education), 2010 are applicable to every university established or incorporated by or under a Central Act, Provincial Act or a State Act, every institution including a constituent or an affiliated college recognized by the Commission, in consultation with the university concerned under Clause (f) of Section 2 of the UGC Act, 1956 and every institution deemed to be a university under Section 3 of the said Act regardless of their receiving UGC's grants or not.

These Regulations further stipulate that the scales of pay and other service conditions including age of superannuation in central universities and other institutions

maintained and/ or funded by the UGC shall be strictly in accordance with the decision of the Central Government.

As per UGC Annual Report 2013-14, out of 39671 Colleges in the country, as on 31st March, 2014, 7815 Colleges were eligible to receive grants from the UGC under Section 12B of the UGC Act, 1956 and out of these 4071 (nearly 10% of the total number of colleges) were assisted by the UGC under UGC General Development Assistance. Further, out of 666 universities and deemed to be universities in the country, as on 31st March, 2014, 213 (32%) were provided grants by the UGC.

Strength of female teachers in schools

1584. DR. T.N SEEMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of female teachers in schools has declined during the last five years;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor;

(c) the schemes being implemented by Government in collaboration with State Governments for increasing the number of female teachers in schools; and

(d) the details of steps taken by Government to increase the strength of female teachers in schools in order to promote girl child education?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) to (d) As per District Information System for Education (DISE) the percentage of female teachers was 44.83% in 2009-10 which has increased to 47.16% in 2013-14. One of the efforts for ensuring greater participation of girls in schools under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan is recruitment of more teachers including female teachers. However, as school education is largely in the domain of State Governments, the recruitment of teachers is a State responsibility.

Repetition of educational programmes through the satellites

†1585. SHRI ASHK ALI TAK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that the educational programmes aired by the Central and various State Governments through satellites are repeated again and again;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is proposed to tackle this problem by exchanging of audio-visual programmes based on various subjects and by broadcasting all of the programmes in several languages at the same time by various State Governments;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) and (b) University Grants Commission has informed that they do not have any information about the details of the repetition of educational programmes aired through satellites.

(c) to (e) Do not arise.

School infrastructure in educationally disadvantaged States

1586. SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some States, which are educationally disadvantaged with low levels of literacy, grossly inadequate school infrastructure and difficult terrain, have been facing heavy financial burden to meet the RTE mandate and norms;

(b) if so, the response of Government thereon and the situation of implementation of RTE in Chhattisgarh and Uttar Pradesh;

(c) whether the Central Government has decided to revise the fund sharing pattern between the Central and State Governments after implementation of the recommendations of the 14th Finance Commission; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to make financing of SSA more sustainable?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) and (b) The centrally sponsored scheme of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) programme, assists the States in meeting the objectives of the Right of the Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009. The Central Government releases to States/UTs under SSA, increased from ₹ 19594.07 crore in 2010-11 to ₹ 24030.16 crore in 2014-15. Further, the 13th Finance Commission had also made a provision of ₹ 24,068 crore during 2010-11 to 2014-15 for States/UTs.

Central releases under SSA to Uttar Pradesh increased from ₹ 3104.62 crore in 2010-11 to ₹ 4498.67 crore in 2014-15. Similarly Central releases to Chhattisgarh also increased from ₹ 878.63 crore in 2010-11 to ₹ 927.05 crore in 2014-15 under SSA.

(c) The fund sharing between the Central and State Government upto 2014-15 was in the ratio of 65:35 for all States except North Eastern States where it was 90:10.

(d) The devolution of funds to States under the award of the 14th Finance Commission strengthens the capacity of States to sustain the gains under the SSA programme.

TSP fund under MDMS in Gujarat

1587. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is gross underutilization of the earmarked funds for Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) under the Mid Day Meal Scheme (MDMS) in Gujarat;

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

(c) the fund availability and expenditure under TSP in MDMS in the State during the last five years, including the current year?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) to (c) The total funds and funds released under TSP head to the Government of Gujarat during last five years including current year under Mid Day Meal Scheme are as under :

(₹ in lakh)

Year	Total funds released	Funds released under TSP
2011-12	35301.58	6389.60
2012-13	39609.53	7177.30
2013-14	49903.26	9128.41
2014-15	44783.33	8047.57
2015-16*	9660.26	1677.02

* Till date

As per the plan submitted by the Government of Gujarat and total funds approved by the Programme Approval Board were released during 2011-12 to 2014-15.

Setting up of New KVs and JNVs in Andhra Pradesh

1588. SHRIMATI THOTA SEETHARAMA LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to set up new Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) in Andhra Pradesh; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) and (b) Proposals for opening of new Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) are considered only if sponsored by Ministries or Departments of the Government of India/State Governments/Union Territories Administrations and Organization of employees belonging to the eligible categories thereby committing resources for setting up a new KV as well as on the availability of resources with the Central Government. As on 04.03.2014, the Government of India had sanctioned 54 new KVs in the country out of which 03 are in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme (NVS) provides for opening of one Navodaya Vidyalaya in each district of the country. All the 13 districts in the State of Andhra Pradesh have already been covered under NVS. The Government of India has also sanctioned 20 additional JNVs during 2008-09 in the districts of the country having large concentration of SC/ST population, including East Godavari and Prakasam districts of Andhra Pradesh.

Budget for girls' education

1589. SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated proportion of the education budget being utilized for girls' education in the country;

(b) whether financial assistance is being given to girl students across the board passing class VII for improving and promoting girl enrolment in secondary education;

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

(d) the amount released and utilized under this scheme during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and also the schemes launched for tribal areas and for weaver's children in Chhattisgarh in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) to (d) The Gender Budget of the Ministry of Human Resource Development has provided for a total budget of ₹ 19918.41 crore for the year 2015-16 (BE) for girls' education.

The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan for elementary education and the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan for secondary education directly benefit access, retention and learning levels of girl children. Specific financial assistance to Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas upto class 8 and Girls Hostels from class 9 to 12 are funded

in educationally backward blocks. The “National Scheme of Incentive to Girls for Secondary Education” provides a ₹ 3,000/- deposit in the name of eligible unmarried girls below 16 years as fixed deposit, to be withdrawn along with interest, upon the girl reaching 18 years of age and after passing class 10. The scheme covers (i) all girls belonging to SC/ST communities, who pass class 8 and (ii) all girls who pass class 8 from Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs) and enrol in class IX in Government, Government-aided and local body schools.

The amount released and utilized under the National Scheme of Incentive to Girls for Secondary Education during 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15 is given in Statement (See below). No funds have been released so far in 2015-16.

Other schemes to support girls’ education at the secondary level of education including for children of tribal areas and weaver’s children in Chattisgarh are the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan which has a special focus on educational development of children belonging to educationally backward groups including Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes.

Statement

The amount released and utilized under National Scheme of Incentive to Girls for Secondary Education during the last three years.

(₹ in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of State	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
1.	Assam	0.18	-	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.62	1.51	0.88
3.	Bihar	-	-	3.91
4.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-
5.	Goa	-	0.23	-
6.	Gujarat	-	10.39	11.72
7.	Haryana	1.30	15.97	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	-	1.80	1.67
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	3.07	3.71	1.72
10.	Jharkhand	-	7.65	-
11.	Karnataka	-	-	-
12.	Kerala	7.88	-	0.57
13.	Madhya Pradesh	34.12	-	-

Sl.No.	Name of State	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
14.	Maharashtra	-	16.71	15.28
15.	Manipur	0.26	-	-
16.	Meghalaya	1.58	-	-
17.	Mizoram	-	-	10.71
18.	Nagaland	-	0.12	-
19.	Odisha	-	-	1.80
20.	Punjab	12.59	12.49	-
21.	Rajasthan	4.97	-	11.24
22.	Sikkim	0.19	-	-
23.	Tamil Nadu	15.78	-	25.92
24.	Tripura	1.17	2.55	1.64
25.	Uttarakhand	3.47	4.77	0.22
26.	Uttar Pradesh	-	11.43	-
27.	West Bengal	5.71	3.75	5.83
28.	Andaman and Nicobar	0.06	0.03	-
29.	Chandigarh	0.26	0.21	0.18
30.	Delhi	-	-	-
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.47	-	-
32.	Daman and Diu	0.06	0.05	0.07
33.	Lakshdweep	-	-	-
34.	Puducherry	-	0.44	0.46
TOTAL		93.74	93.79	93.82

Continuing education for armed forces personnel

1590. SHRIMATI VANDANA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any schemes for the continuing education of the persons in armed forces and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the details of community college programmes offered for Armed Forces in the country;

(c) whether Government has discontinued the Army-IGNOU community colleges;

(d) how many persons have enrolled in those colleges and how many have been awarded degrees; and

(e) whether it is a fact that many soldiers enrolled in those colleges have not been able to complete the programmes, the exams are either not conducted or the final degree is not awarded and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) and (b) Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) has informed that it has its own arrangement in place for imparting education to Armed Forces with a view to facilitate them to continue their higher education through IGNOU programmes under the following schemes:

- (i) IGNOU Army Educational Project (IAEP) since 1999
- (ii) IGNOU Navy Educational Project (INEP) since 2000
- (iii) IGNOU Assam Rifles Educational Project (IAREP) since 2002

IGNOU has further informed that it has started 77 Certificate/Diploma programmes etc. under Community College Scheme of the university for the benefit of the Armed Forces personnel.

(c) No, Sir. However, as per the information furnished by IGNOU that the Board of Management (BoM) of the university in its 118th meeting held on 15th June, 2013 accepted the recommendations of the Community Colleges Review Committee for discontinuation of the Community College Scheme including Army Community College Scheme. The main reasons for discontinuation of the same were that the courses/programmes offered were neither in accordance with the university's statutes nor the university had domain knowledge and subject expertise in their curriculum design and delivery.

(d) Under Army IGNOU Community College Scheme (Gyandeeep) 4,21,204 students have enrolled and till now university has already awarded Certificates/Diplomas etc. to 1,07,628 students. Similarly, under Air Force IGNOU Community College Scheme (Akashdeep) 49,615 students have enrolled and till now 49,505 Certificates/Diplomas etc. have been awarded to the students.

(e) The MoUs signed by IGNOU with the Indian Army and Air Force with regard to Gyandeeep and Akashdeep seek to confer educational certification to soldiers of Indian Army and Airmen of Indian Air Force within the parameters laid down by IGNOU for Community Colleges, recognizing the inservice training undergone by them in their establishments. The result based on examination and evaluation conducted by the Armed Forces at their respective centres are being sent to the University for compilation of the grades and in turn issuance of grade Cards and certificates.

Enrolment of students in rural areas

1591. SHRI SANTIUSE KUJUR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the decline in enrolment of students in rural areas in Government schools is attributed to lower standards of education in those schools;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the corrective measures taken/being taken by Government to improve the standard of primary education in the country;

(d) whether Government has received many representations for considering the setting up of unified education system under the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) instead of the different boards like CBSE, ICSE, State Boards, etc; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) and (b) As per Unified District Information System for Education (UDISE), enrolment of children at elementary level in rural areas during 2009-10 and 2013-14 was 12.52 crore and 11.63 core respectively. The decline in enrolment is mainly attributed to reduction in child population as per census 2011 and insistence on age appropriate enrolment in some States. This is also evident from the fact that number of Out of School Children in rural areas has also declined.

(c) The Central Government through the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) programme has introduced several measures to improve the quality of elementary education in all States, through (i) the 'Padhe Bharat Badhe Bharat', a foundational programme to improve early reading and writing with comprehension and early mathematics; (ii) a focussed programme on strengthening Science and Maths learning at the upper primary level; (iii) sharing an exemplar on continuous comprehensive evaluation in elementary education developed by the NCERT; (iv) notifying learning outcomes by class and stage of education brought out by the NCERT; (v) conducting the 3rd round of National Achievement Surveys for Class III, V and VIII to track student learning outcomes; (vi) providing funds and technical guidance to States for annual refresher training of teachers and (vii) providing academic support to teachers and schools through Block and Cluster Resource Centres.

(d) and (e) Education is in the Concurrent list of the Constitution. States administer a large part of school administration. While the national curriculum framework brings a common core, States are free to develop and modify their curriculum to suit local contents and requirements.

Sanskrit as a third language

†1592. SHRI NARAYAN LAL PANCHARIYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Sanskrit has been declared as a third elective language in Kendriya Vidyalayas;

(b) if so, since when and the details thereof; and

(c) by when Sanskrit language would be taught as a third language?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) to (c) As per a decision in the 99th Board of Governors meeting held on 27.10.14 all students of Kendriya Vidyalayas (classes VI to VIII) study Sanskrit as the third language in the Kendriya Vidyalayas.

Text books in violation of NCF

1593. SHRI DEREK O BRIEN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any action has been taken against States where textbooks are in violation of the National Curriculum Framework (NCF);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of complaints received by Government in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) to (c) The National Curriculum Framework (NCF)-2005 developed by the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) sets the guidelines for syllabi and textbooks at all the school stages in the country and is suggestive in nature. Education is a subject in the Concurrent List of the Constitution and implementation of School Education lies primarily with the State Governments. States/UTs are free to adopt syllabi and textbooks based on NCF-2005 or develop their own syllabi and textbooks within the constitutional framework.

Discretionary powers of VC of University of Hyderabad

1594. SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 3206 given in the Rajya Sabha on 22nd December, 2014 and state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) whether the Vice-Chancellor of University of Hyderabad has the authority to exercise the discretionary powers when there is no such provisions either under the Statute or Ordinance; and

(b) how he can exercise discretionary powers merely taking shelter under the Employment Notification?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) University of Hyderabad has informed that no discretionary powers are exercised by the Vice-Chancellor under the shelter of Employment Notification.

Curriculum and syllabus of undergraduate courses

1595. SHRI K. K. RAGESH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether UGC has planned to prepare the curriculum and scheme and whether it is on the way to prescribe syllabus for all the undergraduate courses conducted by all the universities in the country; and

(b) whether this move could be considered as a gross violation of the concept of autonomy of higher educational institutions in the matter of framing the academic content of the course?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) and (b) The University Grants Commission (UGC) has informed that draft syllabi of twenty-six undergraduate courses have been placed on the UGC website for soliciting comments/ feedback from the public.

The UGC has further informed that the idea of preparing the model syllabi is not to encroach upon the autonomy of universities in academic matters but to provide them a model for devising their curricula with the approval of their statutory bodies.

Building requirement for implementation of RTE

1596. SHRI C. P. NARAYANAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new buildings needed for new and old schools for ensuring right to education of all children of 6 to 16 years of age;

(b) the number of old buildings to be rebuilt; and

(c) the funds required for the same, along with the shares of Central and State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) to (c) The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) programme, *inter alia*, assists the States in developing school infrastructure with the objective of meeting the objectives of the Right of the Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act 2009 for which 3.10 lakh school buildings, 18.57 lakh additional classrooms and repair for 72374 old school building have been sanctioned till 2014-15 across the States/UTs. Similarly under the Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan Programme 10513 new secondary schools and strengthening of 35539 existing Government secondary schools have been sanctioned till 2014-15.

The central share releases to States/UTs under SSA and RMSA programmes during the last three years is as under:

Financial Year	Central share release (₹ in crore)	
	SSA	RMSA
2012-13	2383655.62	316283.89
2013-14	2473585.20	304096.06
2014-15	2403016.25	338950.26

Refund of fees by private schools

1597. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn towards the recent direction by the Delhi High Court to implement recommendations of a panel on the unaided private schools fee structure and also asked nearly 250 institutions to return the excess amount to parents with nine per cent interest;

(b) if so, Government's response and reaction thereto;

(c) whether Government is preparing any new guidelines or rules for the fixing of fee structures of unaided private schools in the country; and

(d) if so, details in this regard and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) to (d) Fee structures of unaided private schools do not come under the purview of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act 2009, but are in the ambit of respective State Governments.

However, Government of Delhi has informed that in compliance with the recent direction by the Delhi High Court, all the identified unaided recognized public schools were directed to comply with the recommendations of the Justice Anil Dev Singh Committee.

Irregularities in purchase of paper in NCERT

†1598. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of amount spent by NCERT during 2010-11 to 2014-15 for buying papers for printing of books year-wise;

(b) whether any complaint regarding irregularity in purchase of papers is pending with the Central Vigilance Commission since 2012; and

(c) if so, the details of action taken against the persons involved in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) The year wise details of the amount spent by NCERT during 2010-11 to 2014-15 for buying paper for printing of books is given below:

Sl.No.	Financial Year	Amount spent on purchase of Paper (in ₹)
1.	2010-11	44,94,09,219.00
2.	2011-12	41,84,40,555.00
3.	2012-13	93,70,63,328.00
4.	2013-14	98,60,80,061.00
5.	2014-15	1,28,41,17,232.00

(b) and (c) A complaint regarding irregularity in purchase of papers was received in the office of Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) in the year 2012. A fact finding inquiry has been ordered into the matter.

Enquiry against IGNOU

1599. SHRI A. V. SWAMY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry has initiated an enquiry against IGNOU on 18th November, 2014 by constituting a one member Committee and that the Vice-Chancellor was asked to proceed on leave till the committee submits its report to the Ministry; and

(b) if so, the details of the outcome of the enquiry?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Inquiry Committee is yet to submit its final report to the Ministry.

Absenteeism in schools

1600. SHRIMATI JHARNA DAS BAIDYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that absenteeism is rampant in the country, severely hampering the basic education of students in schools;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has proposed detailed measures to stop absenteeism in schools in various States so that the studies in those schools is not hampered; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) commissioned studies through an independent agency in 2007 and 2013 which revealed that average teachers attendance improved from 81.7% in 2006-07 to 84.8% in 2012-13 at primary level, and from 80.5% in 2006-07 to 83.1% in 2012-13 at upper primary level.

The Performance Indicators of Elementary School Teachers (PINDICS), developed by the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT), to track teachers' performance and attendance in the school, have been shared with all States/UTs to assess teachers' performance.

Section 24(c) of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 mandates that the teachers will complete the curriculum. As per Section 27 of the RTE Act, no teacher shall be deployed for any non-educational purposes other than the decennial population census, disaster relief duties or duties relating to elections to the local authority or the State Legislatures or Parliament, as the case may be. States/UTs have been financially supported for conducting State level Achievement Surveys (SLAS) for monitoring student performance for an indirect feedback on teaching learning practices in schools. The school management committees have been assigned the duty under the RTE Act to monitor teacher's attendance in schools.

Signing of MoUs by IGNOU

1601. SHRI D. RAJA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that IGNOU has signed more than 450 MoUs during 2006 to 2011 with various organizations, allowing them to offer all sorts of programmes without any academic scrutiny and in violation of Acts and statutes;

(b) if so, the steps taken to correct the situation; and

(c) whether any responsibility has been fixed?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per the information furnished by Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), the signing of MoUs during 2006-11 with various organisations by the university was brought to the notice of the Board of Management (BoM) of IGNOU at its 111th meeting held on 29th December, 2011. Accordingly, the BoM constituted a High Power Committee to look into all aspects of signing of MoUs through which academic programmes were offered by various partner institutions. The report of the High Power Committee was submitted to the BoM in its 113th Meeting held on 31st May, 2012. The BoM accepted the report of the High Power Committee and accordingly based on its recommendations constituted Review Committees to look into the suitability of all MoUs, Face-to-Face Programmes, Convergence Scheme, Community College Scheme etc. run by the university. The reports of these Review Committees were placed before the BoM in its 118th Meeting held on 15th June, 2013 and the BoM accepted the recommendations of the various Review Committees and decided to discontinue all MoUs through which academic programmes were offered in Face-to-Face mode. However, BoM resolved that the interest of the students already admitted up to January, 2012 academic session should be protected and accordingly the university is still conducting examinations for those students who have admitted to the various programmes of study by the university.

(c) As per the information furnished by IGNOU, the university has constituted a Committee to fix the responsibility on launching of the various Schemes to enquire as to whether any violation of the IGNOU Act, Statutes and Ordinance has been taken place.

Construction of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya

1602. SHRI MD. NADIMUL HAQUE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that various Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas have been sanctioned but not constructed due to non-availability of land;

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

(c) how many such Vidyalayas are functioning in West Bengal and North Eastern States;

(d) whether some State Governments of North-Eastern States have denied or made objection regarding land allocation to such Vidyalayas;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(f) whether Government has set any deadline to complete construction of such school premises?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) to (c) The construction of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya (JNV) is sanctioned only after transfer of approved land free of cost and free from all encumbrances to the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti by the concerned State/UT. The construction work of Vidyalayas could not be taken up in respect of 09 sanctioned JNVs due to non-availability of suitable land as per details given in Statement (*See below*). There are two such functional JNVs in West Bengal and four JNVs in North-Eastern States, for which construction could not be taken up.

(d) and (e) No, Sir.

(f) While awarding the works to the construction agencies, completion time of the project is stipulated and agencies are required to complete the project within the given time.

Statement

Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas not constructed due to non-availability of land

Sl.NO.	State	Name of District
1.	Assam	Kamrup Urban*
2.	Bihar	Khagaria*
3.	Madhya Pradesh	Jhabua-II*
4.	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas*
5.	Arunachal Pradesh	Kurung Kumey#
6.	Jharkhand	Palamu-I#
7.	Meghalaya	East Khasi Hills-II#
8.	West Bengal	Howrah#
9.	Nagaland	Kiphire#

* The concerned State Government / District Administration has not provided the land free of cost as assured to the Samiti at the time of sanctioning of these JNVs, till date.

The land initially provided in these districts have been inspected but not found suitable for construction of Vidyalaya complex. The respective district administration has now proposed alternative sites in these districts. The acceptance of alternate land now offered shall be subject to its being found suitable for construction of Vidyalaya complex after the technical evaluation of these sites, completion of other codal formalities and approval of the competent authority.

Performance of Central Universities

1603. DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has taken the review of performance of 14 new Central Universities established during the UPA Government;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) if so, the performance of each of these universities?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) to (c) In the Conference of Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities (CUs) including new CUs, the areas such as improvement of quality of education, filling the vacant teaching posts, faculty development, collaboration with the industry and research laboratories, promoting innovation, effective use of technology in teaching learning process, mandatory accreditation, integration of skills in higher education to increase employability etc., were discussed. The recommendations arising out of these meetings have been shared with all the Central Universities and the UGC.

Improvement in the performance of Central Universities is an on-going process. University Grants Commission (UGC) has introduced the following schemes and programmes for the improvement of quality and standards of all the Central Universities :—

- (i) Introduction of Semester System,
- (ii) Periodic updation of curriculum,
- (iii) Introduction of choice-based credit system,
- (iv) Prescription of minimum qualification for appointment of teachers and other academic staff,
- (v) Introduction of mandatory assessment and accreditation,
- (vi) Establishment of Internal Quality Assurance Cell,
- (vii) Introduction of Faculty Recharge programme to augment research and teaching resources,
- (viii) Liberal financial support under the schemes of University with Potential for Excellence.
- (ix) Mandatory accreditation of Universities with National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC).

Transfer of DEC of IGNOU to UGC

1604. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether IGNOU is entrusted with responsibility of laying down norms and maintaining standards of distance education system in the country, as per the preamble and Section 4 and 5(2) of the IGNOU Act;

(b) if so, how the Ministry through an executive order transferred DEC and regulatory power of IGNOU in distance learning to UGC;

(c) whether the Committee on Subordinate Legislation, Rajya Sabha in its 217th report termed it legally untenable as an executive order cannot override a law passed by the Parliament; and

(d) if so, the action taken by Government on the basis of the report to uphold the provisions of the Act and restore DEC with IGNOU?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The erstwhile Distance Education Council (DEC) of Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) was created under Statute 28 of IGNOU in terms of the provisions under Section 25 of IGNOU Act, 1985 (No.50). Based on the decisions of the erstwhile DEC and the Board of management (BoM) of IGNOU taken at their 40th and 115th meeting held on 8th June, 2012 and 19th September, 2012 respectively, the President of India in his capacity as the Visitor of IGNOU, has approved repealing of Statute 28 of IGNOU dealing with the Distance Education Council. Further, the Central Government, in exercise of its powers conferred by Sub-Section 1 of Section 20 of the University Grants Commission (UGC) Act, 1956 issued directions *vide* this Ministry's letter dated 29th December, 2012 and 25th February, 2014 to the UGC to take over the responsibility of the regulator in respect of Open and Distance Learning (ODL) education in the higher education system in the country.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The recommendations of 217th Report of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation, Rajya Sabha on the issue of taking over of Distance Education Council (DEC) of IGNOU by the UGC through an administrative order in violation of IGNOU Act, 1985 and the Statutes framed thereunder were examined at the level of the MHRD and reply thereon to the recommendations were communicated to the Rajya Sabha Secretariat *vide* this Ministry's letter No. 5-1/2015-DL dated 30th January, 2015 wherein MHRD has committed for the creation of an independent regulatory authority by name-Distance Education Council of India (DECI) and introduction of a

Bill to this effect within a period of six months before the Parliament. The Chairman, Committee on Subordinate Legislation, Rajya Sabha has accordingly granted extension of six months' time to MHRD for the same *vide* Rajya Sabha Secretariat's letter dated 24th February, 2015.

Right to quality education under RTE

1605. DR. PRABHAKAR KORE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Right to Education under the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 has only improved the facilities, brought more kids to the schools and increased number of toilets but has failed to provide them with right to quality education;

(b) whether Government has initiated any survey to analyse the quality of education under the Act; and

(c) if so, the details of reasons for failing to provide the quality education?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) to (c) The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) at, 2009 and the Centrally sponsored scheme of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) have assisted the States/UT's in achieving near universal Elementary Education and improved Elementary School infrastructure across the country.

The National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) conducts National Achievement Surveys (NAS), every three years, for classes III, V and VIII. Three rounds of NAS have been conducted which reveal improvement in various subjects in all classes in most States, though the achievement levels overall remain low.

The Central Government has launched a sub-programme under SSA called 'Padhe Bharat Badhe Bharat' in August, 2014, for improving early grade reading, writing and comprehension, and early mathematics in classes 1 and 2. Additionally, funds are being provided to improve learning levels in Science and Mathematics at upper primary level. Timely Teacher recruitment, teachers' redeployment, improving Pupil Teacher Ratios are other critical areas in the domain of State/UT Governments, to improve quality of outcomes.

Diversion of CSS funds by Gujarat Government

1606. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Gujarat Government is diverting the centrally sponsored scheme funds to State sponsored schemes in the education sector;

- (b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Ministry in this regard;
- (c) whether the Ministry is aware of Gujarat Government's reporting of incorrect expenditure figures to the Central Government; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Ministry in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) The Ministry of Human Resource Development has not received any complaints regarding diversion of Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) funds to any other Scheme.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) States submit projects/scheme-wise demands which are approved after appropriate appraisals by the respective Programme Approval Board (PAB). Funds are released after receipt of utilization certificates of earlier releases as per extant rules.
- (d) Does not arise.

Opening of an investment cell

1607. SHRI K. N. BALAGOPAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Ministry has received any request from the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) to open an investment cell to attract foreign investment in the education sector; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Human Resource Development has received request from Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) to set up facilitation centre equipped and empowered to help channelise investment in India.

Variability of wind and solar energy

1608. SHRI A.U. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the measures being taken to minimize and manage the variability of wind and solar power;
- (b) whether Government has conducted cost-effective analysis of each measure and developed a least-cost approach to minimizing and managing variability and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government is considering changes to grid operations that would allow balancing of the grid to happen at regional and/ or national level and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) Government has taken several measures to minimise and manage the variability of wind and solar power, these include (a) Provision to Install Fault Ride Through Capability for variable generators to ensure stable operation under fault conditions; (b) Indian Electricity Grid Code regulations has provisions for scheduling and dispatch of wind and solar generation, revision of schedule, preparation of outage plan, etc.; (c) the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) has formulated draft framework for forecasting, scheduling and imbalance handling for wind and solar power generation; and (d) CERC has also came out with Draft Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Ancillary Services Operations) Regulations, 2015, to provide balancing capacity in the Grid.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Changes to grid operation are envisaged under the proposed framework for forecasting, scheduling and imbalance handling for wind and solar power generation. Further, the Draft CERC (Ancillary Services Operations) Regulations, 2015 would develop ancillary services that will be used by the system operator over various time frames to maintain the required instantaneous and continuous balance between aggregate generations and load.

Investment in renewable energy sector

1609. SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL : Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to fix any target for investment in the field of renewable energy sector during the next five years;

(b) if so, the amount of funds targeted for investment in it; and

(c) the quantum of power in megawatts likely to be generated by fixing such a target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) to (c) The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) has proposed 175 GW power capacity from various renewable energy sources by the year 2022. This includes 100 GW from solar, 60 GW from wind, 10 GW from bio-power and 5 GW from small hydro power. MNRE has organized 1st Global Renewable Energy Investors Promotion Meet (RE-INVEST 2015) during

February 15-17, 2015 in New Delhi. As part of RE-INVEST 2015 initiative, 387 companies/firms (both private and public sectors) have submitted Green Energy Commitment Certificates (GEC), aggregating to about 270 GW power generation capacity during the next five years which is likely to draw an investment at the rate of ₹ 7 crore per megawatt.

Targets for solar and wind energy

1610. PROF. M.V. RAJEEV GOWDA : Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a plan of action to enable States to meet the ambitious targets of solar and wind energy generation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government intends to enforce renewable purchase obligations and long term policies to meet the targets, considering the poor financial health of State Government owned electricity distribution companies (Discoms); and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) The steps taken by Ministry of New and Renewable Energy to enable States to meet the ambitious targets of solar and wind energy generation include support for research and development for technical upgradation, concessional excise and customs duties, Generation Based Incentives (GBI), Viability Gap Funding (VGF) for solar projects, accelerated Depreciation (AD), 10 years income tax holiday, etc.

(c) and (d) On 19th December, 2014, the Government of India introduced the Electricity (Amendment) Bill, 2014 in the Lok Sabha. It has penal provisions for non-compliance of renewable purchase obligation. It also provides for preparation, review and notification of the National Electricity Policy, Tariff Policy and National Renewable Energy Policy, in consultation with the State Governments and the Authority for development of the power system based on optimal utilisation of resources such as coal, natural gas, nuclear substances or materials, hydro and renewable sources of energy.

Award for renewable energy

1611. SHRI DARSHAN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States which have got the best State award for doing good works in the field of renewable energy;

- (b) the reasons why investors have not invested in other States;
- (c) whether the Central Government would issue directions to the States for giving approval to the project under “Single Window” system at the earliest;
- (d) if so, by when it is likely to be done; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) 12 States including the State of Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana and Uttar Pradesh were awarded the Certificates of Commendation on the occasion of first Renewable Energy Global Investors Meet and Expo (RE-INVEST) held during 15-17 February, 2015. The certificates were awarded for the period of 1st April, 2010 to 31st March, 2014 for the following :

- (i) More than 100 MW power capacity addition, and
 - (ii) In terms of incentives grant from 13th Finance Commission.
- (b) to (e) As electricity is a concurrent subject, States have formulated their own policies and programmes for promotion of renewable power generation in their respective States.

The Central Government is encouraging the setting up of projects for generation of power from different renewable energy sources by providing a range of fiscal and financial incentives for promotion of renewable energy under various schemes. These include capital and/or interest subsidy, 100 per cent tax holiday on the earnings for 10 years, generation based incentive, accelerated depreciation, financing solar rooftop systems as part of home loan and concessional excise and custom duties, preferential tariff for power generation from renewables and National Clean Energy Fund (NCEF) support for on-lending to viable renewable energy projects by Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA). In addition, foreign direct investment up to 100 per cent under the automatic route is permitted.

Funds for renewable energy

1612. SHRI S. THANGAVELU : Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that, to reach the 100 GW target by 2022, the financial requirement of the Ministry is ₹ 6,000-7,000 crore;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the budget allocated for 2015-16 is only ₹ 2,700 crore;

(c) whether the Ministry had submitted a detailed note, thereby breaking up installation of 100 GW into yearly targets till 2022; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) In order to achieve the proposed capacity of 100 GW target by 2022, the overall investment required would be around ₹ 6,00,000 crores @ ₹ 6 crores per MW, at the present costs.

(b) Yes, Sir. ₹ 2,708 crore has been allocated to the Ministry for the financial year 2015-16.

(c) and (d) The year-wise installation detail to achieve the proposed target of 100 GW by 2022 is under finalization.

Transfer of BRGF and RGPSA to States

†1613. SHRIMATI KANAK LATA SINGH: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that decision has been taken to transfer Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) and Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA) to States from 2015-16;

(b) the facilities that Central Government would provide to States for implementation of these schemes after transfer of these schemes to States;

(c) whether any study has been conducted regarding the difficulties to be faced by States before the transfer of these schemes; and

(d) the details of manners in which the States would meet the shortage of funds for these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI NIHAL CHAND): (a) to (d) The Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) and Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA) have been delinked from support of the Central Government with effect from 2015-16. The Central Government has accepted the recommendations of the Fourteenth Finance Commission for the grant of ₹ 2,87,436 crore to local bodies for the period from 2015-16 to 2019-20 for providing basic services such as drinking water, sanitation, roads, street lights, playgrounds and other infrastructure.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Budget allocations for the Ministry

1614. SHRIMATI VANDANA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether budget allocations have been reduced to 94 crore for the Ministry and if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether the budget allocations for the Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan has also been reduced to 60 crore;

(c) whether Government is going to discontinue the Backward Regions Grant Fund;

(d) how the Ministry proposes to go ahead with its mission of strengthening the local governance in the absence of sufficient funds;

(e) how the Ministry would ensure that the States make adequate provisioning for expansion of Panchayati Raj in their budget; and

(f) What are future plans of the Ministry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI NIHAL CHAND): (a) to (f) The budget allocation for the Ministry of Panchayati Raj for 2015-16 is kept at ₹ 94.00 crore. This is due to transfer of the schemes of Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) and Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA), except the central component of RGPSA, to States. The Central Government has accepted the recommendation of the 14th Finance Commission for the grant of ₹ 2,87,436 crore to local bodies for the five year period from 2015-16 to 2019-20 for providing basic services such as drinking water, sanitation, roads, streetlights, play grounds and other infrastructure. The interventions and priorities of the Ministry in supporting Panchayati Raj would be calibrated and strategic with focus on providing technical inputs to States.

Women sarpanchs

1615. SHRI ANUBHAV MOHANTY: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state :

(a) the number of women sarpanchs in the country as on 31st December, 2014;

(b) whether any complaint have been received of harassment or non-co-operation from the women sarpanchs; and

(c) if so, the number of such complaints received and the action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI NIHAL CHAND): (a) As per information available in the Ministry the total number of Elected Women Representatives (EWRs) in the country is 12.71 lakhs. As per the Indian Constitution at least 1/3rd of the seats and offices of Chairpersons in Panchayati Raj Institutions at all levels are to be reserved for women. The data regarding the number of women sarpanches in the country is not available at Central level in the Ministry.

(b) and (c) The matter regarding functioning of Elected Representatives of Panchayats including women sarpanches falls within the purview of the concerned State Government. In case complaints on the subject are received by the Ministry, these are sent to the concerned State Government for examination and remedial action. The Ministry does not maintain data regarding the number of such complaints received.

Release of funds to Assam under Panchayati Raj

1616. SHRI SANTIUSE KUJUR: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government has received many proposals regarding release of funds under the Panchayati Raj System from Assam during the last year and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon;

(c) the major obstacles in effective functioning of PRIs and the steps taken/ being taken for resolving these issues; and

(d) the mechanism framed to ensure that the programmes and the funds spent are benefiting the Panchayats of the villages in remote areas, hilly regions, deserts etc. in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI NIHAL CHAND): (a) and (b) There were two major schemes of the Ministry of Panchayati Raj namely Backward Region Grant Funds (BRGF) and Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA) which were being implemented in the country including the State of Assam till 31.03.2015. Under RGPSA, funds were released to the States as per context specific plans prepared by the State Governments for strengthening Panchayati Raj through various activities permitted under the scheme. Under the BRGF programme financial assistance was provided to States for addressing regional imbalances in development on the basis of need based plans. The details of

fund released to the State of Assam under the scheme of BRGF and RGPSA during the last year and current year are as under:

(₹ in crores)

Sl.No.	Name of the scheme	2013-14	2014-15
1.	BRGF	76.40	139.41
2.	RGPSA	16.65	26.04

(c) and (d) Inadequate devolution of powers to Panchayats, lack of adequate administrative and technical manpower, poor resource generation capacity, inadequate capacity building and training and infrastructure of Panchayats have been the major constraints in effective functioning of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs). The RGPSA scheme addressed the above constraints. In the BRGF Programme which targeted backward districts, the central role in planning and implementation was assigned to the PRIs. MoPR periodically reviews the working of PRIs with the State Governments in meetings, through field visits and studies.

**Implementation of employment and development
programmes by Gram Panchayats**

1617. SHRI PRAMOD TIWARI:

SHRI DARSHAN SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether employment and rural development programmes are being implemented in all Gram Panchayats across the country and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the schemes under which the labourers are getting their wages by employment through these programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI NIHAL CHAND): (a) and (b) The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is a demand driven, wage employment programme for unskilled works, backed by legislation. State Governments are obliged to provide at least up to 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year upon demand to every rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work, at any time of the year, as mandated in the Act. The Act extends to all rural areas in the country. At present MGNREGA is being implemented in 2,49,825 Gram Panchayats (GPs).

The labourers are getting their wages at notified wage rates, unless so exempted by the Central Government, through the individual savings accounts of the workers in the relevant Banks or Post Offices.

Use of new power technology

1618. SHRI K.T.S. TULSI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any plan for utilizing latest power technology which would reduce adverse impact on environment;
- (b) if so, the details of such technology; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) to (c) An Advanced Ultra Super Critical Technology R&D Project has been approved by Government at a cost of ₹ 1500 crore involving BHEL, NTPC and Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research (IGCAR) for enhanced efficiency of thermal generation. The objective of the scheme is to achieve higher efficiency, reduce carbon-dioxide emissions and reduce coal consumption for coal based power plants. The R&D work for the programme is carried out under the overall supervision of the Principal Scientific Advisor to the Government of India for certain pre-project R&D activities.

Investment in thermal power plants

1619. SHRI K.T.S. TULSI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Ministry proposes to stop investments in coal based thermal power plants; and
- (b) what is the level of efficiency of 47 thermal plants in the country as compared to developed countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) No, Sir. India has abundant coal reserves and coal based thermal power generation will continue to remain mainstay for power generation in India.

(b) The weighted average efficiency of 47 thermal plants mentioned in the Report of Centre for Science and Environment for Green Rating of coal based power plants is 33.9 per cent while the average efficiency of thermal power plants of developed countries is about 38-40 per cent.

Connecting Southern region with National Grid

1620. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Southern Region is not synchronously inter-connected with the rest of the National Power Grid at present;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor; and

(c) the corrective steps taken by Government for augmentation of inter-regional capacity including the integration of large renewable energy generation in Southern Region with the rest of the country for its optimal utilization?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) Southern Region is synchronously inter-connected with rest of the National Power Grid.

(c) A number of inter-regional links have been planned which interconnect the five regional grids *i.e.* Northern Region, Western Region, Southern Region, Eastern Region and North-Eastern Region to form the National Grid. Presently, the total transmission capacity of such inter-regional links is 45,850 MW which is expected to be increased to 68,050 MW by the end of 12th Plan *i.e.* 2016-17. Further, various Inter-State transmission schemes have also been planned under Green Energy Corridor for integration of large renewable energy generation in Southern Region with the State/inter-State grids.

Obstacles in NTPC's diversification plans

1621. SHRI A.K. SELVARAJ: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) anticipates obstacles from the State Governments for its ambitious plans of entering into transmission and distribution of power;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the areas, that are electrified by NTPC, may get non-stop supply as opposed to those where power reaches only for 6-10 hours; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) At present, the National Thermal Power Corporation is not planning to start transmission and distribution of Power.

(c) and (d) In view of the (a) and (b) above, question does not arise.

Power to all poor families

†1622. SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government has given top priority to provide power connection to approximately 20 per cent poor families who are deprived of power facility;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the progress achieved in this direction is as per the expectation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) to (d) Government of India has approved Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) in December, 2014 with a total amount of ₹ 43033 crore. The erstwhile Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) has been subsumed with DDUGJY as RE component. Under the scheme, all un-electrified villages/habitations irrespective of population criterion may be covered for electrification as per the guidelines of the scheme.

Under RE component of DDUGJY, so far 921 projects have been sanctioned. Cumulatively, 109524 un-electrified villages have been electrified and free electricity connections to 2.18 crore BPL households have been released in the country as on 31.3.2015.

Distribution of LED bulbs

1623. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has recently launched a new scheme for distribution of Light Emitting Diode (LED) lamps/bulbs under the demand side based Efficient Lighting Programme for conserving power;

(b) if so, the details and salient features thereof along with the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon;

(c) the details of States covered thereunder as on date and the likely date of coverage of remaining States;

(d) whether pre-registration has started under the scheme and if so, the details thereof; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(e) the other steps taken/being taken by Government to save/conserve power in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) Yes, Sir, Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL), a Joint Venture company of 4 Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) viz. National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC), Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL), Rural Electrification Corporation Limited (REC) and Power Finance Corporation Limited (PFC) of Ministry of Power, has recently launched a new scheme for distribution of Light Emitting Diode (LED) lamps/bulbs under the demand side based Efficient Lighting programme for conserving power.

(b) The Hon'ble Prime Minister launched the Domestic Efficient Lighting Programme (DELP) in 100 cities on 5th January, 2015. Under DELP programme, a minimum of 2 or more LED bulbs, as agreed with respective State Government/DISCOM, are being provided to each domestic consumer. The cost of procurement of LED bulbs is incurred by Energy Efficiency Services Ltd. (EESL). The upfront investment made by EESL is recovered from the electricity bill of the consumers over a period of 1-2 years.

The outcome of the programme covering 100 cities is estimated to be as under:

LED lights estimated to be replaced in 100 cities	21 crores
Expected annual energy savings	6,615 Million kilowatt hours (KWh)
Expected reduction of installed load	6,300 Mega Watt (MW)
Expected cost savings to Consumers every year (Average tariff considered is ₹ 5.5/kWh)	3638 crores
Estimated capital investment (excluding O&M)	₹ 2400 crores
Estimated annual payments to EESL/Third party to service investments (including O&M)	₹ 2520 crores

(c) The details of States covered thereunder as on date and the likely date of coverage of remaining States are as under:

Name of the State	Likely month of coverage
Andhra Pradesh	Jan.-Feb./15
Delhi	May/15
Rajasthan	May/15

Name of the State	Likely month of coverage
Maharashtra	May/15
Kerala	May/15
Uttar Pradesh	May/15
Tripura	June/15
Himachal Pradesh	June/15
Haryana	June/15
Nagaland	June/15
Mizoram	June/15
Odisha	August/15
Madhya Pradesh	Sept/15
Karnataka	Nov./15
Punjab	Sept./15
Goa	May./15

(d) The pre-registration has started in Delhi. As on date, 13 lakh consumers are registered.

(e) Ministry of Power and Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), have initiated following energy efficiency measures :

- (i) Energy efficiency labeling for 19 appliances.
- (ii) Fuel efficiency standard prescribed for passenger cars.
- (iii) Energy Conservation Building Codes (ECBC) formulated for energy efficiency improvement in commercial buildings.
- (iv) Demonstration projects on Demand Side Management (DSM) in Municipal, Household, Agriculture and Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) sectors.
- (v) Specific energy consumption norms prescribed for energy intensive industries notified as designated consumers.
- (vi) Capacity building of State Designated Agencies and Distribution Companies for effective implementation of energy efficiency programmes.
- (vii) Enabling investments in energy efficiency projects through a special purpose joint venture company, Energy Efficiency Service Ltd. (EESL), on a performance linked repayment business model.

Power situation in the country

1624. SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of demand and supply of power during the last three years and the current year along with the reasons for the gap between demand and supply, State/UT-wise;

(b) the details of capacity addition of thermal, hydro and nuclear power separately achieved in the country during 2012, 2013 and 2014 *vis-a-vis* the target set for the same for 2015; and

(c) whether Government has decided to fast track several hydro power projects in the country to achieve the targeted capacity addition of power?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) The State/UT-wise total demand and supply of power in terms of energy and peak in the country during 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 (April, 2015), is given in Statement (*See* below). The reasons for demand and supply gap, *inter-alia*, are:

(i) Transmission and Distribution constraints. (ii) Less Hydro generation because of poor monsoon in some areas. (iii) High Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses of State Discoms. (iv) Poor financial health of State Utilities rendering it difficult for them to raise the resources necessary for making required investments to create adequate generation, transmission and distribution system including, *inter-alia*, procurement of additional power.

(b) The details of capacity addition of thermal, hydro and nuclear power achieved in the country during 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15 and the target set for the year 2015-16 are given below :

Source	Capacity Addition (MW)						
	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target
Thermal	15154	20122	15234	16767	14988	20830	17346
Hydro	802	501	1198	1058	842	736	1691
Nuclear	2000	0	2000	0	2000	1000	1000
TOTAL	17956	20623	18432	17825	17830	22566	20037

(c) Yes, Sir.

Statement
Power Supply Position for 2015-16 (Provisional)

State/System/Region	Energy April, 2015				Peak April, 2015			
	Requirement (MU)	Availability (MU)	Surplus/Deficit (-) (MU)	Surplus/Deficit (-) (%)	Peak Demand (MW)	Peak Met (MW)	Surplus/Deficit (-) (MW)	Surplus/Deficit (-) (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chandigarh	118	118	0	0	231	231	0	0
Delhi	2,262	2,260	-2	-0.1	4,517	4,517	0	0.0
Haryana	3,003	3,001	-2	-0.1	6,370	6,370	0	0.0
Himachal Pradesh	718	716	-2	-0.3	1,379	1,379	0	0.0
Jammu and Kashmir	1,311	1,111	-200	-15.3	2,275	1,896	-379	-16.7
Punjab	2,916	2,915	-1	0.0	5,858	5,858	0	0.0
Rajasthan	4,488	4,488	0	0.0	7,798	7,798	0	0.0
Uttar Pradesh	7,815	6,917	-898	-11.5	12,967	12,347	-620	-4.8
Uttarakhand	1,006	979	-27	-2.7	1,837	1,762	-75	-4.1
Northern Region	23,637	22,505	-1,132	-4.8	41,489	39,357	-2,132	-5.1
Chhattisgarh	2,038	2,010	-28	-1.4	3,788	3,677	-111	-2.9
Gujarat	8,775	8,775	0	0.0	13,207	13,178	-29	-0.2

Madhya Pradesh	3,363	3,363	0	0.0	7,079	7,079	0	0.0
Maharashtra	11,649	11,599	-50	-0.4	19,933	19,714	-219	-1.1
Daman and Diu	175	175	0	0.0	301	301	0	0.0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	447	447	0	0.0	740	740	0	0.0
Goa	386	386	0	0.0	507	477	-30	-5.9
Western Region	26,833	26,755	-78	-0.3	43,198	42,753	-445	-1.0
Andhra Pradesh	4,216	4,215	-1	0.0	6,789	6,789	0	0.0
Telangana	4,088	3,987	-101	-2.5	6,805	6,661	-144	-2.1
Karnataka	5,515	5,377	-138	-2.5	9,486	9,335	-151	-1.6
Kerala	1,888	1,864	-24	-1.3	3,073	3,067	-6	-0.2
Tamil Nadu	8,069	7,820	-249	-3.1	13,348	12,380	-968	-7.3
Puducherry	206	206	0	0.0	342	342	0	0.0
#Lakshadweep	4	4	0	0	8	8	0	0
Southern Region	23,982	23,469	-513	-2.1	37,634	36,777	-857	-2.3
Bihar	1,650	1,606	-44	-2.7	2,924	2,844	-80	-2.7
DVC	1,608	1,587	-21	-1.3	2,505	2,490	-15	-0.6
Jharkhand	601	598	-3	-0.5	1,058	1,040	-18	-1.7
Odisha	2,307	2,281	-26	-1.1	3,954	3,932	-22	-0.6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
West Bengal	4,098	4,069	-29	-0.7	7,303	7,288	-15	-0.2
Sikkim	32	32	0	0.0	77	77	0	0.0
#Andaman and Nicobar Islands	20	15	-5	-25	40	32	-8	-20
Eastern Region	10,296	10,173	-123	-1.2	17,073	17,024	-49	-0.3
Arunachal Pradesh	37	35	-2	-5.4	138	114	-24	-17.4
Assam	629	582	-47	-7.5	1,395	1,282	-113	-8.1
Manipur	56	52	-4	-7.1	150	148	-2	-1.3
Meghalaya	143	129	-14	-9.8	400	312	-88	-22.0
Mizoram	33	31	-2	-6.1	85	80	-5	-5.9
Nagaland	54	52	-2	-3.7	120	112	-8	-6.7
Tripura	86	79	-7	-8.1	265	238	-27	-10.2
North-Eastern Region	1,038	960	-78	-7.5	2,220	2,114	-106	-4.8
ALL INDIA	85,786	83,862	-1,924	-2.2	1,40,212	1,36,658	-3,554	-2.5

Lakshadweep and Andaman and Nicobar Islands are stand-alone systems, power supply position of these, does not form part of regional requirement and availability.

Note : Both peak met and energy availability represent the net consumption (including the transmission losses) in the various States. Net export has been accounted for in the consumption of importing States.

Power Supply Position for 2014-15

State/System/Region	Energy				Peak			
	April, 2014 - March, 2015		April, 2014 - March, 2015		April, 2014 - March, 2015		April, 2014 - March, 2015	
	Requirement (MU)	Availability (MU)	Surplus/Deficit (-) (MU)	Surplus/Deficit (-) (%)	Peak Demand (MW)	Peak Met (MW)	Surplus/Deficit (-) (MW)	Surplus/Deficit (-) (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chandigarh	1,616	1,616	0	0	367	367	0	0
Delhi	29,231	29,106	-125	-0.4	6,006	5,925	-81	-1.3
Haryana	46,615	46,432	-183	-0.4	9,152	9,152	0	0.0
Himachal Pradesh	8,807	8,728	-79	-0.9	1,422	1,422	0	0.0
Jammu and Kashmir	16,214	13,119	-3,095	-19.1	2,554	2,043	-511	-20.0
Punjab	48,629	48,144	-485	-1.0	11,534	10,023	-1,511	-13.1
Rajasthan	65,717	65,310	-407	-0.6	10,642	10,642	0	0.0
Uttar Pradesh	1,03,179	87,062	-16,117	-15.6	15,670	13,003	-2,667	-17.0
Uttarakhand	12,445	12,072	-373	-3.0	1,930	1,930	0	0.0
Northern Region	3,32,453	3,11,589	-20,864	-6.3	51,977	47,642	-4,335	-8.3
Chhattisgarh	21,499	21,230	-269	-1.3	3,817	3,638	-179	-4.7
Gujarat	96,235	96,211	-24	0.0	13,603	13,499	-104	-0.8
Madhya Pradesh	53,374	53,082	-292	-0.5	9,755	9,717	-38	-0.4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Maharashtra	1,34,897	1,33,078	-1,819	-1.3	20,147	19,804	-343	-1.7
Daman and Diu	2,086	2,086	0	0.0	301	301	0	0.0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5,307	5,304	-3	-0.1	714	714	0	0.0
Goa	3,969	3,932	-37	-0.9	501	489	-12	-2.4
Western Region	3,17,367	3,14,923	-2,444	-0.8	44,166	43,145	-1,021	-2.3
Andhra Pradesh	59,198	56,313	-2,885	-4.9	7,144	6,784	-360	-5.0
Telangana	43,337	40,644	-2,693	-6.2	7,884	6,755	-1,129	-14.3
Karnataka	62,643	59,926	-2,717	-4.3	10,001	9,549	-452	-4.5
Kerala	22,459	22,127	-332	-1.5	3,760	3,594	-166	-4.4
Tamil Nadu	95,758	92,750	-3,008	-3.1	13,707	13,498	-209	-1.5
Puducherry	2,402	2,376	-26	-1.1	389	348	-41	-10.5
#Lakshadweep	48	48	0	0	8	8	0	0
Southern Region	2,85,797	2,74,136	-11,661	-4.1	39,094	37,047	-2,047	-5.2
Bihar	19,294	18,759	-535	-2.8	2,994	2,874	-120	-4.0
DVC	18,222	17,728	-494	-2.7	2,653	2,590	-63	-2.4
Jharkhand	7,599	7,390	-209	-2.8	1,075	1,055	-20	-1.9

Pradesh and Telangana *w.e.f.* June, 2014.

Power Supply Position for 2013-14

State/System/Region	Energy				Peak			
	April, 2013 -		March, 2014		April, 2013 -		March, 2014	
	Requirement	Availability	Surplus/Deficit (-)		Peak Demand	Peak Met	Surplus/Deficit (-)	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chandigarh	1,574	1,574	0	0	345	345	0	0
Delhi	26,867	26,791	-76	-0.3	6,035	5,653	-382	-6.3
Haryana	43,463	43,213	-250	-0.6	8,114	8,114	0	0.0
Himachal Pradesh	9,089	8,883	-206	-2.3	1,561	1,392	-169	-10.8
Jammu and Kashmir	15,613	12,187	-3,426	-21.9	2,500	1,998	-502	-20.1
Punjab	47,821	47,084	-737	-1.5	10,089	8,733	-1,356	-13.4
Rajasthan	58,202	58,042	-160	-0.3	10,047	10,038	-9	-0.1
Uttar Pradesh	94,890	81,613	-13,277	-14.0	13,089	12,327	-762	-5.8
Uttarakhand	11,944	11,493	-451	-3.8	1,826	1,826	0	0.0
Northern Region	3,09,463	2,90,880	-18,583	-6.0	45,934	42,774	-3,160	-6.9
Chhattisgarh	18,932	18,800	-132	-0.7	3,365	3,320	-45	-1.3

Gujarat	88,497	88,488	-9	0.0	12,201	12,201	0	0.0
Madhya Pradesh	49,410	49,385	-25	-0.1	9,716	9,716	0	0.0
Maharashtra	1,26,288	1,23,672	-2,616	-2.1	19,276	17,621	-1,655	-8.6
Daman and Diu	2,252	2,252	0	0.0	322	297	-25	-7.8
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5,390	5,388	-2	0.0	661	661	0	0.0
Goa	3,890	3,871	-19	-0.5	529	529	0	0.0
Western Region	2,94,659	2,91,856	-2,803	-1.0	41,335	40,331	-1,004	-2.4
Andhra Pradesh	95,662	89,036	-6,626	-6.9	14,072	13,162	-910	-6.5
Karnataka	64,150	58,052	-6,098	-9.5	9,940	9,223	-717	-7.2
Kerala	21,577	21,052	-525	-2.4	3,671	3,573	-98	-2.7
Tamil Nadu	93,508	87,980	-5,528	-5.9	13,522	12,492	-1,030	-7.6
Puducherry	2,344	2,320	-24	-1.0	351	333	-18	-5.1
#Lakshadweep	48	48	0	0	9	9	0	0
Southern Region	2,77,245	2,58,444	-18,801	-6.8	39,015	36,048	-2,967	-7.6
Bihar	15,391	14,759	-632	-4.1	2,465	2,312	-153	-6.2
DVC	17,407	17,296	-111	-0.6	2,745	2,745	0	0.0
Jharkhand	7,143	7,007	-136	-1.9	1,111	1,069	-42	-3.8
Odisha	24,958	24,546	-412	-1.7	3,727	3,722	-5	-0.1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
West Bengal	42,891	42,762	-129	-0.3	7,325	7,294	-31	-0.4
Sikkim	413	413	0	0.0	90	90	0	0.0
#Andaman and Nicobar Islands	240	180	-60	-25	40	32	-8	-20
Eastern Region	1,08,203	1,06,783	-1,420	-1.3	15,888	15,598	-290	-1.8
Arunachal Pradesh	552	517	-35	-6.3	125	124	-1	-0.8
Assam	7,544	7,062	-482	-6.4	1,329	1,220	-109	-8.2
Manipur	579	548	-31	-5.4	134	133	-1	-0.7
Meghalaya	1,794	1,604	-190	-10.6	343	330	-13	-3.8
Mizoram	446	430	-16	-3.6	84	82	-2	-2.4
Nagaland	577	561	-16	-2.8	109	106	-3	-2.8
Tripura	1,195	1,144	-51	-4.3	254	250	-4	-1.6
North-Eastern Region	12,687	11,866	-821	-6.5	2,164	2,048	-116	-5.4
ALL INDIA	10,02,257	9,59,829	-42,428	-4.2	1,35,918	1,29,815	-6,103	-4.5

Lakshadweep and Andaman and Nicobar Islands are stand-alone systems, power supply position of these, does not form part of regional requirement and availability.

Note: Both peak met and energy availability represent the net consumption (including the transmission losses) in the various States. Net export has been accounted for in the consumption of importing States.

Power Supply Position for 2012-13

State/System/Region	Energy				Peak			
	April, 2012 - March, 2013		April, 2012 - March, 2013		April, 2012 - March, 2013		April, 2012 - March, 2013	
	Requirement (MU)	Availability (MU)	Surplus/Deficit (-) (MU)	Surplus/Deficit (-) (%)	Peak Demand (MW)	Peak Met (MW)	Surplus/Deficit (-) (MW)	Surplus/Deficit (-) (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chandigarh	1,637	1,637	0	0	340	340	0	0
Delhi	26,088	25,950	-138	-0.5	5,942	5,642	-300	-5.0
Haryana	41,407	38,209	-3,198	-7.7	7,432	6,725	-707	-9.5
Himachal Pradesh	8,992	8,744	-248	-2.8	2,116	1,672	-444	-21.0
Jammu and Kashmir	15,410	11,558	-3,852	-25.0	2,422	1,817	-605	-25.0
Punjab	48,724	46,119	-2,605	-5.3	11,520	8,751	-2,769	-24.0
Rajasthan	55,538	53,868	-1,670	-3.0	8,940	8,515	-425	-4.8
Uttar Pradesh	91,647	76,446	-15,201	-16.6	13,940	12,048	-1,892	-13.6
Uttarakhand	11,331	10,709	-622	-5.5	1,759	1,674	-85	-4.8
Northern Region	3,00,774	2,73,240	-27,534	-9.2	45,860	41,790	-4,070	-8.9
Chhattisgarh	17,302	17,003	-299	-1.7	3,271	3,134	-137	-4.2
Gujarat	93,662	93,513	-149	-0.2	11,999	11,960	-39	-0.3
Madhya Pradesh	49,226	44,272	-4,954	-10.1	10,077	9,462	-615	-6.1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Maharashtra	1,23,984	1,19,972	-4,012	-3.2	17,934	16,765	-1,169	-6.5
Daman and Diu	1,991	1,860	-131	-6.6	311	286	-25	-8.0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4,572	4,399	-173	-3.8	629	629	0	0.0
Goa	3,181	3,107	-74	-2.3	524	475	-49	-9.4
Western Region	2,93,918	2,84,126	-9,792	-3.3	40,075	39,486	-589	-1.5
Andhra Pradesh	99,692	82,171	-17,521	-17.6	14,582	11,630	-2,952	-20.2
Karnataka	66,274	57,044	-9,230	-13.9	10,124	8,761	-1,363	-13.5
Kerala	21,243	20,391	-852	-4.0	3,578	3,262	-316	-8.8
Tamil Nadu	92,302	76,161	-16,141	-17.5	12,736	11,053	-1,683	-13.2
Puducherry	2,331	2,291	-40	-1.7	348	320	-28	-8.0
#Lakshadweep	36	36	0	0	8	8	0	0
Southern Region	2,81,842	2,38,058	-43,784	-15.5	38,767	31,586	-7,181	-18.5
Bihar	15,409	12,835	-2,574	-16.7	2,295	1,784	-511	-22.3
DVC	17,299	16,339	-960	-5.5	2,573	2,469	-104	-4.0
Jharkhand	7,042	6,765	-277	-3.9	1,263	1,172	-91	-7.2
Odisha	25,155	24,320	-835	-3.3	3,968	3,694	-274	-6.9

West Bengal	42,143	41,842	-301	-0.7	7,322	7,249	-73	-1.0
Sikkim	409	409	0	0.0	95	95	0	0.0
#Andaman and Nicobar Islands	241	186	-55	-23	48	48	0	0
Eastern Region	1,07,457	1,02,510	-4,947	-4.6	16,655	15,415	-1,240	-7.4
Arunachal Pradesh	589	554	-35	-5.9	116	114	-2	-1.7
Assam	6,495	6,048	-447	-6.9	1,197	1,148	-49	-4.1
Manipur	574	543	-31	-5.4	122	120	-2	-1.6
Meghalaya	1,828	1,607	-221	-12.1	334	330	-4	-1.2
Mizoram	406	378	-28	-6.9	75	73	-2	-2.7
Nagaland	567	535	-32	-5.6	110	109	-1	-0.9
Tripura	1,108	1,054	-54	-4.9	229	228	-1	-0.4
North-Eastern Region	11,566	10,718	-848	-7.3	1,998	1,864	-134	-6.7
ALL INDIA	9,95,557	9,08,652	-86,905	-8.7	1,35,453	1,23,294	-12,159	-9.0

Lakshadweep and Andaman and Nicobar Islands are stand-alone systems, power supply position of these, does not form part of regional requirement and availability.

Note: Both peak met and energy availability represent the net consumption (including the transmission losses) in the various States. Net export has been accounted for in the consumption of importing States.

Amendments to the Electricity Act

1625. SHRIMATI WANSUK SYIEM: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government stands committed to bring forward the long pending amendments in the Electricity Act during the current session;

(b) whether the proposed amendments seek to end the monopoly of power distribution companies, rationalise tariff and give the consumers the right to choose the company that supplies power in the neighbourhood; and

(c) whether Government is keen to separate the carriage and content functions of the existing power discoms and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) The Union Cabinet has approved the proposals for amendment in Electricity Act, 2003 on 10th December, 2014 as contained in the Electricity (Amendment) Bill 2014. The Electricity (Amendment) Bill, 2014 was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 19th December, 2014. This was referred to Parliamentary Standing Committee on Energy and the committee has submitted its report to the Parliament on 7th May, 2015.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The amendments proposed in Electricity (Amendment) Bill, 2014 seeks to end the monopoly of power distribution companies by segregating the carriage (distribution sector/network) from the content (electricity supply business) in the power sector by introducing multiple supply licensees so as to bring in further competition and efficiency in the distribution sector by giving choice to the consumers.

National Energy Policy

1626. SHRI A.U. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government plans to launch a comprehensive National Energy Policy and if so, details thereof;

(b) the progress made in drafting the policy;

(c) whether renewable energy would be given prominence in the policy and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) by when the policy is likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) to (c) In pursuance to President's address to the Parliament on 9th June, 2014, referring, *inter-alia*, to Government's intent to issue a National Energy

Policy (NEP), NITI Aayog has proposed to frame a comprehensive National Energy Policy with overarching goals for the energy sector like Energy Security, Affordability, Clean Environment, Sustainability and Equity; and giving due importance to renewable energy sources such as solar, wind and biomass etc.

(d) No timelines is provided for its release.

Fall in power prices and demand

1627. SHRI A.K. SELVARAJ: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether power prices at exchanges have fallen to nearly ₹ 1/- per unit;

(b) whether the surplus stock of coal has pushed prices down by about ₹ 1.50 per unit during the last month;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the demand for power has also dipped by some 10,000 MW during the last few days; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) A Power Exchange has 96 time blocks of 15 minutes each during the day, during which power can be transacted and the price of each time block is discovered separately. Out of these prices, in a few time blocks, the transacted price on the Indian Energy Exchange has come to about ₹ 1/- per unit, during March, 2015.

(b) and (c) The market price of power in the Power Exchange depends on many factors, such as fuel cost, demand and supply position etc. The average price discovered in the Indian Energy Exchange has reduced to ₹ 2.68 per unit in March, 2015 from ₹ 3.03 per unit in the same month last year (March, 2014). There has been a growth of 10.4% in 2014-15 as compared to 2013-14, in the availability of indigenous coal to power sector leading to building up surplus coal stocks which has also contributed in the decrease in the prices of power.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. The demand for peak power has reduced from 1,31,724 MW on 20.04.2015 to 1,19,903 MW on 26.04.2015, a drop of more than 10,000 MW.

Electricity supply to all

1628. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of people in Jharkhand and Gujarat without electricity connections;

(b) the manner in which the Ministry proposes to supply power to all homes in the country by 2019, including the above mentioned States; and

(c) how many villages in the country, particularly in the above mentioned States are yet to be electrified?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) Village electrification is an ongoing process and is done by Central as well as State Government programs and funds. However, as per census 2011, number of rural households in the States of Jharkhand and Gujarat without electricity were as under:

Sl.No.	State	Rural Households	Rural Households with electricity as per census 2011	Rural Households to be electrified as per census 2011
1.	Jharkhand	46,85,965	15,14,050	31,71,915
2.	Gujarat	67,65,403	57,49,271	10,16,132

The Government of India has approved Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) in December, 2014 with an outlay of ₹ 43033 crore. The erstwhile RGGVY has been subsumed into DDUGJY as RE component of the scheme. Under the scheme, all un-electrified villages/habitations irrespective of population criterion can be covered for electrification in accordance with the guidelines of the scheme. Under RE component of DDUGJY (erstwhile RGGVY), 17 projects have been sanctioned in the XII Plan in March, 2014 in the State of Jharkhand, covering release of free electricity connection to 4,71,972 BPL households. Further, 273 projects were sanctioned in XII Plan during the year 2013-14 in the country, covering electrification of 8,830 un-electrified villages.

(c) As per Census 2011, total number of inhabited villages in the country were 5,97,464, out of which 5,79,012 were electrified as on 31.03.2015. The total number of villages, electrified villages and balance villages to be electrified in the States of Jharkhand and Gujarat are as under:

Sl.No.	State	Rural Households	Inhabited village Laving elactricity (as on 31.12.2014)	Balance villages to be electrified
1.	Jharkhand	29,492	28,585	907
2.	Gujarat	17,843	17,843	0

Disposal of fly ash generated by thermal power plants in Odisha

1629. SHRI RANJIB BISWAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large quantity of fly ash is being generated by the thermal power plants, both public and private, functioning in Odisha;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years, plant-wise and year-wise;

(c) whether this fly ash is creating health related problems for the people of the nearby areas and if so, the details thereof and the manner in which the fly ash is presently being disposed of;

(d) whether these plants have signed any MoU/contacted any brick kiln factories to make bricks by using fly ash as raw material; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) to (c) Coal in India has high ash content. Therefore, large quantity of fly ash is generated by Coal Fired Thermal Power Plants in the Country including Odisha. Details of fly ash generated by Thermal Power Plants in the State of Odisha in the year 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 are given in Statement (*See below*).

The fly ash thus generated is utilized in different ways such as in manufacturing of cement, in making fly ash bricks, blocks and tiles, in Ash dyke rising, in filling of low lying area, in mine filling etc. The remaining fly ash, if any, is disposed-of in Ash Pond.

No information about the health related problem created by fly ash for the people of nearby area has been received in Central Electricity Authority (CEA) and Ministry of Power.

(d) and (e) CEA monitors the fly ash generation and its utilization in the country since 1996-97. As per CEA, Fly Ash generation was 68.88 Million Tonne and its utilization was 6.64 Million Tonne *i.e.* 9.63% in 1996-97. Generation has increased to 172.87 Million Tonne and its utilization is 99.62 Million Tonne respectively *i.e.* 58% in 2013-14.

Statement

Fly Ash Generation by Thermal Power Plants in Odisha.

(In Million Tonne)					
Sl.No.	Name of TPS	Utility	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1.	Talcher (KAN)	NTPC Ltd.	6.235	6.726	6.313

Sl.No.	Name of TPS	Utility	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
2.	Talcher TPS	NTPC Ltd.	1.193	1.235	1.217
3.	Ib Valley	O.P.G.C.L	1.048	1.109	1.080
4.	Sterlite	Sterlite Energy Ltd.	2.185	2.625	2.764
5.	Kamalanga	GMR Kamalanga Energy Ltd.	--	--	0.362
6.	Indian Metal and Ferro Alloys Ltd.	Indian Metal and Ferro Alloys Ltd.	--	--	0.495
7.	Nalco, CPP	Nalco, CPP	--	--	1.922
TOTAL			10.661	11.695	14.153

Steps to reduce energy consumption

1630. DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country is looking at reducing energy consumption by 10 per cent during the next five years but the country would still need US \$ 100 billion investments every year to feed its growing hunger for fuel and electricity;

(b) whether Government also plans to scale up the contribution of clean power to 15 per cent of the 2 trillion units as envisaged in the next five years, from 6 per cent at present; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) It is the goal of the Government of India that this energy is used as efficiently as possible, and that energy saving actions result in savings equal to 10% of consumption over five year period. Energy consumption in India is very low (only about 670 kg. of oil equivalent/capita/year, compared to world average of 1880 kg. of oil equivalent/capita/year and developed country average of 4280 kg. of oil equivalent/capita/year), and has to increase in order to enable betterment of quality of life and creation of high-value livelihoods for which substantial investments will be required every year.

(b) and (c) Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), Government of India plans to scale up the contribution of clean power through installation of 1,00,000 MW Solar, 60,000 MW Wind, 10,000 MW, Biomass and 5000 MW from Small hydro projects by the year 2022. The total generation from existing capacity and the above capacity likely to be added by 2022 would be about 370 Billion Units/year.

Power situation in the country

†1631. DR. VIJAYLAXMI SADHO: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state: (a) the details of gap between the generation of power from various sources and per capita consumption during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) the details of power supplied to States from the Central pool during the said period; and

(c) the details of action likely to be taken by Government to bridge the gap between power generation and consumption?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) The State-wise and year-wise detail of power generation from various sources and per capita consumption during last three years *i.e.* 2012-13 to 2014-15 is given in Statement-I and Statement-II respectively (*See* below).

(b) The State-wise and year-wise details of power supplied to States from Central Generating Station for the past three years *i.e.* 2012-13 to 2014-15, is given in Statement-III (*See* below).

(c) The power generated at any point of time is entirely consumed. However, to increase the generation and consumption to meet the projected demand of power as per 18th EPS, generation capacity addition has been planned. Generation capacity addition target during Twelfthth Five Year Plan is 88,537 MW from conventional sources on all-India basis. In addition, the capacity addition planned from Renewable sources is 30,000 MW during Twelfthth Five Year Plan. With this capacity addition on all-India basis, the projected demand for power as per 18th EPS is likely to be fully met by the terminal year of the Twelfth Five Year Plan.

Statement-I

State-wise and category-wise generation from stations located in the State for 2014-15, 2013-14 and 2012-13

State	Sources	Monitored Capacity as on 31.03.2015 (MW)	Generation MU		
			2014-15*	2013-14	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6
BBMB	Hydro	2884.3	10598.17	12125.01	10944.67
TOTAL		2884.3	10598.17	12125.01	10944.67
Delhi	Thermal	3048.4	8727.7	8637.67	10740.93
TOTAL		3048.4	8727.7	8637.67	10740.93

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Haryana	Thermal	6411.59	28747.34	26374.22	25416.04
TOTAL		6411.59	28747.34	26374.22	25416.04
Himachal Pradesh	Hydro	5797.02	23336.94	21680.66	20331.49
TOTAL		5797.02	23336.94	21680.66	20331.49
Jammu and Kashmir	Thermal	175	0	0	0
	Hydro	2669	14376.24	12426.79	12485.81
TOTAL		2844	14376.24	12426.79	12485.81
Punjab	Thermal	4680	18917.52	16817.97	18012.31
	Hydro	1051	4032.71	3913.52	3925.85
TOTAL		5731	22950.23	20731.49	21938.16
Rajasthan	Thermal	8263.13	45616.14	35558.25	32673.61
	Nuclear	1180	7670.61	9233.13	8846.88
	Hydro	411	835.32	1059.98	845.34
TOTAL		9854.13	54122.07	45851.36	42365.83
Uttar Pradesh	Thermal	17576.14	107771.5	107897.8	100227.7
	Nuclear	440	2886.31	2703.5	2541.14
	Hydro	501.6	1243.98	1241.73	1577.92
TOTAL		18517.74	111901.81	111843.01	104346.72
Uttarakhand	Hydro	3426.35	11412.69	11025.01	12438.79
TOTAL		3426.35	11412.69	11025.01	12438.79
Chhattisgarh	Thermal	15243	79397.97	70678.61	67814.26
	Hydro	120	258.2	251.51	301.51
TOTAL		15363	79656.17	70930.12	68115.77
Goa	Thermal	48	12.61	241.32	245.41
TOTAL		48	12.61	241.32	245.41
Gujarat	Thermal	22985.41	98199.96	86339.97	82942.69
	Nuclear	440	3519.8	3752.43	3470.22
	Hydro	1990	3825.93	7106.29	4578.31
TOTAL		25415.41	105545.69	97198.69	90991.22
Madhya Pradesh	Thermal	14345	68716.93	50430.94	43467.82
	Hydro	2395	6298.34	9215.93	7227.71
TOTAL		16740	75015.27	59646.87	50695.53

1	2	3	4	5	6
Maharashtra	Thermal	22928	92246.44	78560.37	76753.13
	Nuclear	1400	10262.35	9884.54	9824.31
	Hydro	2887	5390.82	6255.03	5557.47
TOTAL		27215	107899.61	94699.94	92134.91
Andhra Pradesh	Thermal	10427.2	43047.28	43500.28	46094.73
	Hydro	1100	1876.01	2026.57	915.57
TOTAL		11527.2	44923.29	45526.85	47010.3
Karnataka	Thermal	5014.42	30550.88	29798.63	28334.51
	Nuclear	880	6458.92	6539.06	5442.13
	Hydro	3657.4	13141.58	13026.82	10298.61
TOTAL		9551.82	50151.38	49364.51	44075.25
Kerala	Thermal	768.18	1181.2	1541.62	2217.58
	Hydro	1881.5	6851.74	7708.18	4650.08
TOTAL		2649.68	8032.94	9249.8	6867.66
Puducherry	Thermal	32.5	102.14	256.97	230.76
TOTAL		32.5	102.14	256.97	230.76
Tamil Nadu	Thermal	11838	61252.09	55100.82	48084.49
	Nuclear	1440	5175.16	2115.13	2741.43
	Hydro	2182.2	4939.06	4994.75	2868
TOTAL		15460.2	71366.31	62210.7	53693.92
Telangana	Thermal	4882.5	36522.03	34650.71	37615.77
	Hydro	2496.6	4406.44	4502.16	1846.83
TOTAL		7379.1	40928.47	39152.87	39462.6
Andaman Nicobar	Thermal	40.05	157.54	171.49	135.81
TOTAL		40.05	157.54	171.49	135.81
Bihar	Thermal	3430	18270.87	14939.36	14707.45
TOTAL		3430	18270.87	14939.36	14707.45
DVC	Thermal	6890	25279.4	27889.66	26077.88
	Hydro	143.2	268.9	225.63	199.33
TOTAL		7033.2	25548.3	28115.29	26277.21

1	2	3	4	5	6
Jharkhand	Thermal	3140	14608.39	14235.65	11378.09
	Hydro	130	34.47	109.53	141.98
TOTAL		3270	14642.86	14345.18	11520.07
Odisha	Thermal	8530	44439.97	38664.74	37289.82
	Hydro	2142.25	6943.19	7547.45	4939.32
TOTAL		10672.25	51383.16	46212.19	42229.14
Sikkim	Hydro	669	3346.91	2945.38	2596.5
TOTAL		669	3346.91	2945.38	2596.5
West Bengal	Thermal	9315	47450.8	44674.32	45690.42
	Hydro	1109	2155.66	1395.56	1138.12
TOTAL		10424	49606.46	46069.88	46828.54
Arunachal Pradesh	Hydro	405	1109.42	980.94	1239.94
TOTAL		405	1109.42	980.94	1239.94
Assam	Thermal	627.2	3255.81	3149.27	3099.67
	Hydro	325	1033.42	1215.95	1102.62
TOTAL		952.2	4289.23	4365.22	4202.29
Manipur	Thermal	36	0	0	0
	Hydro	105	370.5	639.84	580.41
TOTAL		141	370.5	639.84	580.41
Meghalaya	Hydro	332	861.15	981.61	774.77
TOTAL		332	861.15	981.61	774.77
Nagaland	Hydro	75	165.17	245.71	213.34
TOTAL		75	165.17	245.71	213.34
Tripura	Thermal	980.1	3846.46	2366.49	1424.96
TOTAL		980.1	3846.46	2366.49	1424.96
		2885.3	10641.93	9579.81	8435.71
Bhutan (IMP)	Hydro		4997.39	5597.9	4794.5
TOTAL			4997.39	5597.9	4794.5
			4997.39	5597.9	4794.5
TOTAL		228320.24	1048402.49	967150.34	912056.7

Statement-II*All India and State-wise per capita electricity consumption*

(kWh)

States/UTs	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14*	2014-15*
Chandigarh	1283	1217	1168	1133	1052
Delhi	1530	1587	1613	1446	1561
Haryana	1485	1628	1722	1773	1909
Himachal Pradesh	1251	1289	1380	1348	1336
Jammu and Kashmir	988	1015	1043	1066	1169
Punjab	1736	1799	1761	1810	1858
Rajasthan	844	927	982	1011	1123
Uttar Pradesh	412	450	450	472	502
Uttarakhand	1144	1232	1297	1285	1358
Chhattisgarh	1118	1320	1495	1601	1719
Gujarat	1508	1663	1796	1973	2105
Madhya Pradesh	674	672	753	764	813
Maharashtra	1096	1204	1239	1183	1257
Daman and Diu	7810	7785	7927	8003	6960
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	13366	13767	14341	14515	13769
Goa	2061	2025	2045	2198	1803
Andhra Pradesh	1065	1157	1135	1196	1040
Telangana					1356
Karnataka	925	1081	1129	1179	1211
Kerala	551	594	630	645	672
Tamil Nadu	1233	1277	1226	1544	1616
Puducherry	1850	2125	2136	1692	1655
Lakshadweep	532	550	592	665	657
Bihar	127	134	145	160	203
Jharkhand	749	790	847	810	835
Odisha	1070	1146	1209	1349	1419

States/UTs	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14*	2014-15*
West Bengal	538	564	594	609	647
Sikkim	880	886	862	700	685
Andaman Nicobar	499	501	559	368	361
Arunachal Pradesh	582	683	719	503	525
Assam	223	250	240	280	314
Manipur	242	236	353	266	295
Meghalaya	654	658	690	684	704
Mizoram	462	507	469	445	449
Nagaland	265	257	268	259	311
Tripura	222	254	296	331	303
All India	819	884	914	957	1010

* Provisional

Statement-III

The details of the power supplied to States from the central generating stations during last three years

States/Stations/System	(Figures in MU)		
	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13
1	2	3	4
Chandigarh	843.89	903.25	989.74
Delhi	19080.21	20595.74	18447.34
Haryana	12093.99	10654.12	10950.91
Himachal Pradesh	5771.00	5269.54	5186.68
Jammu and Kashmir	9975.96	9132.10	8769.41
Punjab	17674.77	15477.70	12825.63
Rajasthan	16422.68	15682.58	13312.55
Uttar Pradesh	35785.56	33173.03	30892.25
Uttarakhand	4750.75	4732.72	4171.03
Chhattisgarh	7776.70	7286.50	6966.70
Gujarat	31955.90	27037.70	24100.10

1	2	3	4
Madhya Pradesh	28808.60	22110.30	21502.00
Maharashtra	34460.80	36318.80	35758.80
Daman and Diu	1832.10	1897.00	2069.60
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4101.00	4229.40	4362.30
Goa	3403.20	3396.10	3354.40
Andhra Pradesh	16115.05	25911.13	22994.65
Telangana	12554.16	*	*
Karnataka	14147.87	12324.73	11790.50
Kerala	11539.76	10038.51	10580.86
Tamil Nadu	26959.96	24141.99	21396.79
Puducherry	2337.56	2432.22	2652.02
Bihar	12735.05	12735.87	10425.68
DVC	1228.61	1003.83	862.37
Jharkhand	2718.16	2737.65	2656.55
Odisha	7783.66	7312.74	7236.02
West Bengal	6822.08	6337.82	6135.20
Sikkim	780.47	765.46	773.74
Arunachal Pradesh	464.17	466.95	531.12
Assam	4111.44	3726.96	4151.97
Manipur	517.84	563.65	598.73
Meghalaya	865.02	688.42	899.93
Mizoram	323.06	317.42	346.36
Nagaland	432.22	446.58	411.53
Tripura	987.16	584.49	258.33

* Telangana figures are w.e.f. June, 2014.

National Electricity Fund

1632. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has set up a National Electricity Fund to provide interest subsidy on loans disbursed to Discoms;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of interest subsidy loan sanctioned and released to Discoms during the last three years, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to link the interest subsidy to the progress achieved in reforms linked parameters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) Government of India had launched the National Electricity Fund (Interest Subsidy Scheme) in July, 2012 to provide Interest Subsidy on loans raised by Distribution Companies (DISCOMS), for capital works sanctioned by financial institutions to improve the distribution sector. Under the Scheme interest subsidy aggregating to ₹ 8,466 crore spread over 14 years is available for capital projects worth ₹ 25000 crore approved by the Steering Committee during the Financial Year 2012-13 and 2013-14. NEF does not cover the works undertaken under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) and Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (R-APDRP) now subsumed under Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) and Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) respectively.

(c) State/Discoms-wise details of ₹ 26,406/- crore loan approved for coverage under NEF, year-wise loan released by lenders are given in Statement-I (See below). Details of interest subsidy approved by the NEF Steering Committee and disbursed during March-2015 to eligible discoms are given in Statement-II (See below).

(d) The pre-conditions for eligibility under NEF are reform measures taken by the States, and the amount of interest subsidy is linked to the progress achieved in reforms linked parameters. The pre-condition for eligibility are, Operationalization of State Electricity Regulatory Commission, Formulation of business plan for turnaround of utilities, Reorganization of State Electricity Boards (SEBs), Release of subsidy by State Government to DISCOMs, Submission of audited annual accounts and timely filing of tariff petition. Further, the eligible DISCOMs shall be scored against – reduction in AT&C Losses, reduction in revenue gap [Average Cost of Supply (ACS)]-Average Revenue Realized on subsidy received basis and Return on equity and Multi-year tariff (MYT). Accordingly, pre-eligible Discoms would be eligible for reimbursement of interest subsidy only on securing the minimum score against the eligibility parameters based on evaluation by independent evaluators and Nodal Agency (REC) as per NEF guidelines.

Statement-I*Details of loan approved and disbursement made against NEF projects up to March, 2015*

Sl.No	State Name	Utility Name	No. of Project	Total Loan Amount Eligible Under NEF	Loan Disbursement*			Cumulative up to 31.03.2015
					During FY: 2012-2013	During FY: 2013-2014	During FY: 2014-2015	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh Eastern Power Distribution Company Ltd.	3	143.57	-	14.01	8.29	22.30
		Andhra Pradesh Southern Power Distribution Company Ltd.	118	2,098.91	65.81	551.42	711.88	1329.11
2.	Chhattisgarh	Chhattisgarh State Power Distribution Company Ltd.	6	406.37	-	-	66.18	66.18
3.	Delhi	Tata Power Delhi Distribution Company Ltd.	1	60.00	-	-	-	-
4.	Gujarat	Madhya Gujarat Vij Company Ltd.	1	83.00	-	-	-	-
5.	Haryana	Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam	34	414.12	-	28.82	45.86	74.68
		Uttar Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam	53	714.53	3.80	93.77	168.02	265.59

(₹ in crore)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6.	Himachal Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh Electricity Board	68	410.62	37.20	39.57	77.10	153.87
7.	Karnataka	Bangalore Electricity Supply Company Ltd.	119	2,564.05	-	-	645.55	645.55
		Chamundeshwari Electricity Supply Company Ltd.	15	451.70	-	64.39	185.37	249.76
		Hubli Electricity Supply Co. Ltd.	25	914.27	-	48.62	38.91	87.53
		Mangalore Electricity Supply Company Limited	2	89.66	-	13.26	21.56	34.82
8.	Madhya Pradesh	MP Madhya Kshetriya Vidyut Vitran Company Ltd.	1	84.30	25.29	34.81	-	60.10
		MP Poorv Kshetra Vidyut Vitran Company Limited.	2	196.53	-	45.72	48.65	94.37
9.	Maharashtra	Brihan-Mumbai Electric Supply and Transport	11	405.19	-	-	-	-
		Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd.	243	7,534.98	181.41	303.39	523.26	1008.05
10.	Punjab	Punjab State Power Corporation Ltd.	25	1,035.84	-	204.64	125.61	330.25

11.	Rajasthan	Ajmer Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd.	19	578.34	-	79.30	220.74	300.04
		Jodhpur Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd.	21	923.04	-	247.67	378.66	626.33
		Jaipur Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd.	19	652.97	-	149.84	293.98	443.82
12.	Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation Ltd.	54	1,340.27	-	124.64	306.08	430.72
13.	Telangana	Telangana State Southern Power Distribution Company Ltd.	89	696.19	-	86.91	351.97	438.88
		Telangana State Northern Power Distribution Company Ltd.	51	2,354.90	-	-	-	-
14.	Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand Power Corporation Ltd.	11	371.61	33.12	18.96	207.89	259.97
15.	West Bengal	West Bengal State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd.	18	1,881.81	-	-	433.74	433.74
TOTAL			1009	26,406.77	346.63	2,149.74	4,859.29	7355.66

* Loans disbursed by Financial Institutions

Statement-II*Details of Interest Subsidy Approved for Release under NEF*

(₹ in lakh)

Interest Subsidy for : FY 2012-13	Interest Subsidy Amount as approved by Steering Committee in 6th Meeting	Amount Disbursed under FY 2014-15 budget	Balance to be disbursed under FY 2015-16 budget
Name of UTILITY			
UPCL (Uttarakhand)	3.82	3.82	
MPMKVVCL (Madhya Pradesh)	3.33	3.33	
UHBVNL (Haryana)	0.32	0.32	
SUB-TOTAL	7.47	7.47	0
Interest Subsidy for : FY 2013-14			
MPPoKVVCL (Madhya Pradesh)	74.82	18.49	56.33
JdVVNL (Rajasthan)	227.18	16.39	210.79
UPCL (Uttarakhand)	263.26	30.81	232.45
UHBVNL (Haryana)	178.59	26.84	151.75
SUB-TOTAL	743.85	92.53	651.32
GRAND TOTAL	751.32	100	651.32

Central help to address power crisis

1633. KUMARI SELJA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has received any representations from the State Governments for Centre's intervention and help to guard from possible power crisis during the ensuing summer;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response of Government to such requests?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) to (c) Electricity is a concurrent subject. Supply and distribution of electricity to various consumers in a State/UT is within the purview of the respective State Government/State Power Utility. The Government of India only supplements

the efforts of the State Governments by establishing power plants and transmission system in Central Sector through Central Power Sector Undertakings (CPSUs).

Various States/UTs request for additional allocation of unallocated power of Central Generating Stations (CGSs) from time to time in times of deficit. The quantum of unallocated power in the CGSs being limited, it can only supplement the power available from other sources. In the last year *i.e.* 2014-15, the additional power given to States from unallocated pool and re-allocation of surrendered share from various central generating stations is given in Statement (*See below*).

Statement

Allocation of Power to States from Unallocated Pool and re-allocation of surrendered share from Central Generating Stations during 2014-15

Sl.No.	Date	State	Station	MW	Period
1.	26.03.2015	Assam	Unallocated	42.32	1.04.2015 to 30.04.2015
2.	19.03.2015	Andhra Pradesh	IGSTPS Jhajjar	304	01.04.2015 to 30.09.2015
		Telangana		222	
		Kerala		167	
		Andhra Pradesh	IGSTPS Jhajjar	0	01.10.2015 to 31.03.2016
		Telangana		374	
		Kerala		319	
3.	23.02.2015	Tamil Nadu	Kudankulam U-II	100	
4.	24.12.2014	HPSEB	For Solar	15	
5.	24.12.2014	Uttarakhand	Koteshwar	10.04	
6.	24.12.2014	Haryana	Chamera III	7.76	
			Parvati III	17.5	
			Tehri	28	
			Koldem	26.88	
7.	27.11.2014	Goa	Unallocated	20	for 3 months upto 28.02.2015
8.	26.11.2014	Assam	Unallocated	42.32	1.12.2014 to 31.12.2014
9.	25.11.2014	Winter Allocation	Unallocated	As per details in table below	

Sl.No.	Date	State	Station	MW	Period
10.	10.11.2014	Telangana	Kudankulam U-II	50	
11.	11.11.2014	Bihar	Dadri-II	261	
12.	28.10.2014	Assam	Unallocated	42.32	1.11.2014 to 30.11.2014
13.	27.10.2014	MP		63.27	Himachal surrendered power
		MP	Barh-II	99	from CoD
14.	1.10.2014	MP	BTPS	285	01.10.2014 to 31.03.2015
15.	29.09.2014	Andhra Pradesh	Kudankulam U-I	50	
16.	04.09.2014	Bihar	BSTPS I	502	
			BSTPS II	199	
17.	04.09.2014	Bihar	Dadri I	180	till August 2015
18.	20.08.2014	BARC	TAPS	10	
19.	28.07.2014	Andhra Pradesh	IGSTPS Jhajjar	200	01.08.2014 to 31.03.2014
		Telangana		100	
		Kerala		76.83	
20.	30.06.2014	Andhra Pradesh	IGSTPS Jhajjar	176.83	01.07.2014 to 31.07.2014
		Telangana		100	
		Kerala		100	
21.	26.06.2014	Assam	Unallocated	42.32	01.07.2014 to 31.10.2014
22.	24.06.2014	Rajasthan	Unallocated	87.5	For Solar Mission
23.	11.06.2014	Uttar Pradesh	IGSTPS Jhajjar	325	upto 20.06.2014
24.	31.05.2014	Summer Allocation	Unallocated	As per details in table below	
25.	30.05.2014	Uttar Pradesh	IGSTPS Jhajjar	325	upto 07.06.2014
26.	21.05.2014	Andhra Pradesh	IGSTPS Jhajjar	226.17	01.06.2014 to 31.05.2015
		Kerala		90	
27.	02.05.2014	Uttar Pradesh	IGSTPS Jhajjar	276.83	upto 15.05.2014
28.	24.04.2014	Andhra Pradesh	IGSTPS Jhajjar	276.83	upto 31.05.2014

Allocation of Power to the Northan region during 2014-15

State/UT	Summer Allocation	Winter Allocation
	31.05.2014	25.11.2014
Chandigarh	53.52	52.08
Delhi	0	0
Haryana	0	91.14
Himachal Pradesh	0	91.14
Jammu and Kashmir	240.84	351.54
Punjab	401.4	91.14
Rajasthan	80.28	130.2
Uttar Pradesh	468.3	390.6
Uttarakhand	93.66	104.16
Unallocated Pool	1338	1302

Funds to Bihar and Jharkhand under RGGVY and APDRP

1634. SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated and released to Bihar and Jharkhand under the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) and the Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP) during the last three financial years, year-wise and scheme-wise; and

(b) whether the State Governments have spent the amount released to them or there is unspent amount, if so, the details thereof for the above period, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) There is no upfront allocation of funds for any State/district under erstwhile RGGVY. Funds are released against sanctioned projects in installments based on the prescribed utilization of funds in the previous installment(s) and fulfillment of other conditionalities. The sanctioned project cost for the State of Bihar and Jharkhand including capital subsidy disbursed during the last three financial years under erstwhile RGGVY, for both the States is given below:

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	No. of Projects sanctioned (during last three years)	Sanctioned Project Cost	Capital Subsidy Released during the Year			Total released in last three years
				2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	
1.	Bihar	27	5220.65	21.06	848.13	1489.80	2358.99
2.	Jharkhand	17	1260.93	72.87	0	9.42	82.29

As on 31.3.2015, out of cumulative subsidy released to the State of Bihar and Jharkhand under RGGVY, the unspent balance is ₹ 1627.63 crore and ₹ 187.32 crore respectively as per expenditure reported by the respective Project Implementing Agencies (PIAs).

The details of projects sanctioned and fund disbursement to Bihar and Jharkhand under the erstwhile Re-structured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (R-APDRP) during the last three financial years are given below:

(₹ in crore)

States/ UTs	Projects Sanctioned			funds disbursement			Total released in last 3 years
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	
Bihar	530.05	0.00	0.00	82.53	97.36	0.00	179.89
Jharkhand	0.00	1251.68	0.00	0.00	27.78	0.00	27.78

Projects under R-APDRP are at various stages of implementation and funds are being released to beneficiary utilities through Power Finance Corporation (PFC), the Nodal Agency. utilities are receiving loan advance upon sanction of projects/loans and upon utilization of advance, next tranche is released as per R-APDRP guidelines. Further, beneficiary Utilities are utilizing the Government of India loans based on the project requirement and submit utilization along with their claim for next tranche.

Grid linkage to Tamil Nadu

1635. SHRIMATI VIJILA SATHYANANTH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that almost one and half years has elapsed since the Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. had declared that the transmission line between Sholapur in Maharashtra and Raichur in Karnataka was open to transmit power, making the concept of one-nation, one-grid a reality and due to the absence of National Grid connectivity, Tamil Nadu is still under acute power shortage;

- (b) what is the present status of grid linkage to that State; and
- (c) whether this National Grid connectivity to the State would be expedited?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) to (c) The 765 kV single circuit Raichur (SR)-Solapur (WR) transmission line has been commissioned on 31st December, 2013, thereby achieving the synchronous interconnection of Southern Region (SR) grid with rest of the National Grid. This also made the 'One Nation–One Grid–One Frequency' operation a reality.

The Southern Region States including Tamil Nadu are experiencing shortage of power due to various reasons. To strengthen and enhance the capacity for import of power to Southern Grid, a number of transmission lines have been commissioned/planned for strengthening of the transmission system for supplying power to Southern region including to the State of Tamil Nadu. The details of these transmission lines are given in Statement :

Statement

Details of the transmission lines commissioned/under construction

I. Inter-regional lines :

- (i) Raichur - Sholapur 765 kV two single circuit lines.
- (ii) Kolhapur (New) - Narendra 765 kV double circuit line (to be initially operated 400 kV).
- (iii) Wardha-Hyderabad 765 kV double circuit line.
- (iv) Angul-Srikakulam-Vemagiri 765 kV double circuit line.

II. Strengthening of Inter-State Transmission System within Southern Region:

- (i) Vijayawada – Nellore (A.P.) 400 kV D/C line.
- (ii) Nellore – Thiruvalam 400 kV double circuit line.
- (iii) Chittoor – Thiruvalam 400 kV double circuit line.
- (iv) Kurnool – Thiruvalam 765 kV double circuit line.
- (v) Madhugiri – Salem Pooling Point 765 kV single circuit line.
- (vi) Somanahalli – Salem (New) 400 kV double circuit line.
- (vii) Loop-in-loop-out of Kolar – S.P. Budur 400 kV single circuit line at Thiruvalam.
- (viii) Loop-in-loop-out of Salem – Somanahalli 400 kV single circuit line at Hosur.
- (ix) Mysore – Kozhikode 400 kV double circuit line.

Double laning of NHs in Karnataka

1636. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the National Highways passing through Karnataka are of single lane; and

(b) if so, the action taken to release funds from the Central Road Fund for converting them to double lane?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Central road funds are utilized for development of State roads and not for National Highways.

Extension of NH 563 upto Khammam

1637. SHRIMATI GUNDU SUDHARANI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any request/proposal has been received in the Ministry for extending NH 563 up to Khammam in Telangana;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Ministry on the above request?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Ministry has received request from State Government of Telangana for extension of new NH No. 563 upto Khammam. However, expansion of National Highway network is a continuous process and declaration of new National Highway is taken up from time to time depending upon requirement of connectivity, *inter-se* priority and availability of funds.

Steps to curb rash and negligent driving

1638. SHRI MAJEED MEMON: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is considering the observations made by the Supreme Court in the recent judgment in a case relating to rash and negligent driving asking lawmakers to scrutinize, relook and revisit the sentencing policy under Section 304-A of IPC;

(b) what recent steps have been taken to curb such menace;

(c) whether, in view of the recent observations of the Supreme Court and considering the disreputable record of road accidents, pending the trial of such accused persons, their licences would not be suspended till the final outcome of the criminal prosecution and if convicted, be cancelled for the rest of life; and

(d) Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.) (a) to (d) Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has circulated a draft Cabinet Note proposing to replace the “Motor Vehicles Act, 1988” with a new Act namely “The Road Transport and Safety Bill, 2015”, which *inter-alia* proposes to implement a combination of penalties and fines for driving under the influence of alcohol and drugs, over speeding etc.

Construction of highways

1639. SHRI T. RATHINAVEL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether at present the daily construction of highways comes to 12 km with total stretch of construction standing around 4,200 km;

(b) whether about 7,900 km highway stretches have been awarded till March 31, 2015 against the target of 8,500 km;

(c) whether about 700 km of these stretches have been awarded on Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode;

(d) whether during last year only 3,170 km could be awarded; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.) (a) Yes, Sir. During 2014-15, 4410 km have been constructed under the various schemes of the Ministry which is about 12 km per day.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) During 2013-14, 3621 km were awarded under the various schemes of the Ministry which are as below:

Sl.No.	Scheme/Agency	Length awarded in km
1.	NHDP – NHAI	1727
2.	NHDP – MORTH	1333
3.	NHIIP	407
4.	SARDP – NE	64
5.	LWE	90

Construction of roads

1640. SHRI PAUL MANOJ PANDIAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether new and regional players are grabbing a large share of orders awarded by the National Highways Authority of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the number of companies bidding for each BOT road project has slipped to 3 to 5 from about 20 during 2011-12;

(d) whether due to lack of interest in BOT projects from private developers, NHAI is awarding EPC projects which are sought by companies seeking to salvage their dwindling order books; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.) (a) and (b) No such information is being maintained by the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways. However, e-bidding has already been adopted by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) and is made mandatory to call upon all bids through e-tendering.

(c) to (e) Due to economic downturn the traffic projections have got upset thereby adversely affecting the consequent revenue generation, non-availability of equity with the concessionaires and other construction related issues, the response to national highway projects under Public-Private Partnership (PPP) mode was poor. Considering the current market conditions, particularly with reference to the highway sector, focus of the Government is on implementation of highways through public funded Engineering Procurement Construction (EPC) mode and new Hybrid Annuity Mode. Once, the highways sector gathers momentum through execution of the EPC projects and current issues plaguing Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) mode are well-addressed, the focus on BOT (Toll) mode would be restored in order to effectively take highway sector forward. However, no specific time-frame could be laid down in this regard at this stage.

Increase in awarding of highway projects

1641. SHRI T. RATHINAVEL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the award of highway projects has increased over two times during 2014-15 in comparison to 2013-14;

(b) whether this development would help Government to push for more construction during the next two years;

(c) whether Government has planned to award at least 8,500 km every year to meet the target of construction of 30 km highway per day during the next two years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.) (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The projects awarded during 2013-14 and 2014-15 are 3621 km and 7972 km respectively.

(c) and (d) It has been planned to award of about 8500 km per year to meet the construction of 30 km highway per day during the next two years. The target for award for the year 2015-16 is about 10000 km.

NHs/bridges damaged by storms/rains

1642. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the National Highways/bridges damaged by the storms/rains in the country during the last three years and as on date including the loss incurred as a result thereof;

(b) whether Government has taken steps for the repair of the said roads/bridges;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the names of the State Governments which have requested for grant of funds, for the repair of the said National Highways/bridges during the said period as on date along with the details of funds requested; and

(e) the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.) (a) to (e) Several stretches of National Highways (NHs) were damaged due to rains, storms etc. during the last

three years. Immediate actions were taken and line of communication restored within the least possible time. Besides, immediate restoration works were also taken up and traffic worthiness of such damaged sections of NHs was ensured within the available resources based upon the assessment of their condition, traffic density and *inter-se* priority of works.

The allocation earmarked for Maintenance and Repair (M&R) of NHs is always less than that of requirement as per Ministry's maintenance norms. Various State Governments requested for allocation of funds for undertaking above mentioned works. The allocation of funds for undertaking above mentioned works have been made based upon the assessments of such damages and availability of funds for undertaking such works.

BPL person killed/injured in accidents

†1643. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons belonging to Below Poverty Line (BPL) category who died or got injured in the road accidents during the last three years;

(b) whether Government proposes to set up special courts for BPL persons to file for road accident claims; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.) (a) The Ministry of Road Transport and Highways collects data on road accidents from all States/UTs in a format developed as per the Asia Pacific Road Accident Database (APRAD) project of United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia Pacific (UNESCAP) region. This format does not include data of total number of persons belonging to Below Poverty Line (BPL) category, killed or injured in road accidents.

(b) and (c) No such proposal is under consideration of the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways. However, as per section 165(1) of Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, a State Government may, by notification in the official gazette, constitute one or more Motor Accidents claims tribunals for such area as may be specified in the notification for the purpose of adjudicating upon claims for compensation in respect of accidents involving the death or bodily injury to persons, arising out of the use of motor vehicles, or damages to any property of the third party so arising, or both.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Electronic chips to MPs for toll plazas

1644. SHRI RITABRATA BANERJEE: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is planning to give special electronic chips to MP's to use at toll plazas; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.) (a) and (b) Government has decided to implement RFID based electronic fee collection system "FASTag". In this system a pre-paid electronic tag will be fixed on the wind screen of the vehicle. Once fitted with "FASTag" vehicle will move seamlessly through out all fee plazas on National Highways across the country and user fee amount will be deducted automatically and exempted category vehicles will also move without paying any user fee.

Projects ready for awarding

1645. SHRI PAUL MANOJ PANDIAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether 800-1000 km road projects are ready for awarding and these would be bid out soon;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government needs to continue awarding 8,500 to 9,000 km of road projects during the next three-four years;

(d) whether the projects awarded last year would see completion during the next three years; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.) (a) to (c) Awarding of projects is ongoing process and there is a need to award 8,500 to 9,000 km of road projects during the next three-four years.

(d) and (e) The projects awarded last year is generally have a construction period of three years for its completion.

Removal of liquor shops from highways

1646. SHRI BALWINDER SINGH BHUNDER: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several States have decided to close liquor shops along National and State Highways to bring down road accidents;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has directed States/UTs to remove liquor shops/vendors along highways; and

(d) if so, the response of the States/UTs to the direction of NHAI, so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.) (a) to (d) Ministry of Road Transport & Highways has been issuing advisories to all the States/UTs from time to time requesting them not to issue licenses for liquor shops situated along national highways and to revoke all the licenses already issued to such vendors. Response received from the several States are as under:

State	Response received.
Delhi	Govt. of NCT of Delhi have requested to Commissioner of Excise for taking necessary action to remove the liquor shops along National Highways.
Haryana	The Excise Taxation Commissioner, Haryana have issued direction to all the Dy. Excise and Taxation Commissioners (Excise) in the State of Haryana that no liquor shops along National Highways be set up on the land of National Highways as per provision No. 1.2.5 of the Excise Policy for the year 2013 and 2014.
Assam	Govt. of Assam have issued direction to concerned Transport Authorities and Commissioner of Excise, Assam for strict compliance on the advisory of Ministry of Road Transport and Highways.
Gujarat	Govt. of Gujarat have informed that State Government does not issue any vendors License for Liquor Shops along National Highways. The State Govt. has also issued instruction to take right action to remove/to change places of liquor shops along National Highways in the State, if any.

State	Response received.
West Bengal	Govt. of West Bengal have issued notification No. 1055-EX dated 20.11.2008 in terms of which no license for retail sale of liquor or any other intoxicants is granted within 720 feet from the mid-point of an National/State Highways.
Bihar	The Govt of Bihar have informed that the request of this Ministry for removal of liquor shops along National Highways has been complied with by amending Rule 47 of the relevant Rules made under section 89 of the Bihar Excise Act, 1915.

Accident prone spots on NHs

1647. SHRI D. KUPENDRA REDDY:

SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government conducts research and collects information on accident prone spots on the National Highways of the country;

(b) if so, the details and the outcome thereof;

(c) whether any steps have been taken to save the people on such accident prone spots in the National Highways; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.) (a) to (d) In the year 2012, thirteen States with the highest rate of accidents and fatalities in the country (that account for 90% accidents and fatalities in the country), were requested to identify the top 25 accidents prone spots (black spots). The short term remedial measures have been completed for most of the black spots identified. The details of fatalities, year-wise, at the identified black spots is given in Statement-I (See below). Subsequently, this Ministry requested all States/UTs to provide information of black spots on NHs having 10 or more fatalities. So far, twenty States have sent information in this regard and the same is given in Statement-II (See below). The Ministry has asked all agencies responsible for the maintenance of the NHs to look into the causes of frequent fatalities at these spots and also to institute appropriate remedial measures.

Statement-I

Table indicating number of fatalities on NHs pertaining to top 25 black spots in 13 States

States/UTs	top 25 black spots No. of fatalities at		
	2011	2012	2013
Andhra Pradesh	99	62	71
Bihar*	91	98	63
Chhattisgarh**	61	44	74
Gujarat	250	114	114
Haryana	90	70	97
Karnataka	121	90	151
Kerala	263	244	232
Madhya Pradesh****	297	147	132
Maharashtra	102	53	42
Rajasthan	250	126	193
Tamil Nadu	1,053	749	668
Uttar Pradesh	255	352	244
West Bengal***	58	65	59
TOTAL	2990	2214	2140

Source: Police Departments of States

- * 21 Black Spots
- ** 22 Black Spots
- *** 26 Black Spots
- **** 24 Black Spots

Statement-II

Table indicating black spots (with 10 or more fatalities) and number of fatalities on NH's in different States/UTs

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	2011		2012		2013	
		Number of Black Spots	No. of fatalities	Number of Black Spots	No. of fatalities	Number of Black Spots	No. of fatalities
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	1	13	1	10
2.	Haryana	6	86	6	91	4	44

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Maharashtra	6	71	4	50	1	10
4.	Mizoram	Nil	Nil	1	16	Nil	Nil
5.	Odisha	6	59	6	87	7	90
6.	Rajasthan	11	169	16	219	17	196
7.	West Bengal	2	21	2	20	1	13
8.	Karnataka	7	80	7	90	9	116
9.	Tamil Nadu	25	1053	50	881	49	867
10.	Nagaland	2	30	3	46	2	31
11.	Meghalaya	2	116	5	193	3	89
12.	Chhattisgarh	1	10	1	13	4	53
13.	Delhi	9	129	4	55	6	71
14.	Gujarat	1	18	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15.	Jharkhand	12	152	13	216	19	246
16.	Himachal Pradesh	1	21	4	77	Nil	Nil
17.	Jammu and Kashmir	6	121	6	94	3	62
18.	Kerala	11	169	11	171	9	115
19.	Uttar Pradesh	29	610	38	660	31	517
20.	Telangana	28	332	28	362	35	518
21.	Madhya Pradesh	25	309	5	99	4	86
TOTAL		190	3556	211	3453	205	3134

Source : Police departments of States/UTs

Construction of bridge on river Mandovi

1648. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

- whether there is a proposal to construct an additional bridge on river Mandovi;
- if so, the estimated cost of the proposed bridge;
- the types of sanctions required for the purpose; and
- the sanctions obtained, so far, and whether the bridge has been tendered?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Estimated cost of the proposed bridge is ₹ 355.00 crores.

(c) and (d) The requisite sanctions/No Objection Certificates from various authorities like Water Resource Department, Government of Goa; Goa State Pollution Control Board; Goa Coastal Zone Management Authority; Town and Country Planning Department, Government of Goa; Captain of Ports; National Highway Authority of India; Forest Department, Government of Goa; Goa Tourism Development Corporation; and Expenditure Finance Committee, Government of Goa are obtained for the purpose. The work has already been awarded.

Construction of NH-4

1649. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the status of construction of NH-4;
- (b) the total length and estimate of the project;
- (c) the length of the project passing through Goa;
- (d) the details of agency or agencies doing the construction work; and
- (e) by when the project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) to (e) The status of projects of NH-4 are given in Statement (*See* below). NH-4 does not pass through Goa.

Statement*Status of NH-4 projects*

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	NH No.	Mode	Total Length	TPC (₹ In crores)	Actual/ likely date of completion	Name of the concessionaire/ contractor	Present Status
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Karnataka								
1.	Construction of Access Controlled Highway from Km 10/00 to Km 29/50 on Bangalore - Nelamangala	4	BOT (Toll)	19.500	445.000	11.12.2010	M/s. Navyuga construction Pvt. Ltd.	Completed
2	Nelamangala-Tumkur Section from 29.50 to Km 62.00 on BOT Basis	4	BOT (Toll)	32.5	155	Feb-04	M/s. JAS Toll Road Co. Ltd.	Completed
3	Tumkur Bypass Section from Km. 62.00 to Km. 75.00	4	EPC	13	72.49	Contractor terminated on 30.04.08	M/s. A.L. Sudharshan and Co.	Terminated
	Tumkur Bypass Section from Km. 62.00 to Km. 75.00 (balanced work)				79.96	31.12.2010	M/s. NKC constructions	Completed

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4	6 laning of Tumkur-Chitradurga	4	BOT (Toll)	114	839	04.07.2014	M/s. IRB Infrastructure Developer Ltd	Completed
5.	Four laning of Chitradurga Bypass Section from Km 189.00 to Km 207.00	4	EPC	18	103.93	Contractor expelled on 10.03.06	M/s. DB & ALS (JV)	Terminated
	Four laning of Chitradurga Bypass Section from Km 189.00 to Km 207.00 (balanced work)					25/05/2011	M/s. Supreme - MBL (JV)	Completed
6.	Four laning of Chitradurga to Harihar Section from Km 207.00 to Km 284.00	4	EPC	77	264.87	Contractor terminated on 16.01.2007	M/s. UEM-ESSAR (JV)	Terminated
	Four laning of Chitradurga to Harihar Section from Km 207.00 to Km 284.00 (balanced work)					27.08.2012	M/s. Gammon India Pvt. Ltd.,	Completed
7.	Four laning of Harihar to Haveri Section from Km 284.00 to Km 340.00	4	EPC	56	200.92	Contractor terminated on 16.01.2007	M/s. UEM-ESSAR (JV)	Terminated

Four laning of Harihar to Haveri Section from Km 284.00 to Km 340.00 (balanced work)				27.08.2012	M/s. Gammon India Pvt. Ltd.,	Completed	
8. Four laning and strengthening of Km. 340 to Km. 404, Haveri-Hubli	4	EPC	63.45	183.65	29.02.2008	M/s. Afcons Apil (JV)	Completed
9. Six laning of Belgaum - Dharwad from Km 433.00 to Km 515	4	BOT (Toll)	79.36	630	Yet to be completed (likely to be completed on 31.05.2015)	M/s. Ashoka Belgaum Dharwad Tollway Ltd.	Completed Excluding Kakati village portion
10. Four laning and strengthening of Km.515 to Km. 592.240, Belgaum Maharashtra Border Section	4	BOT (Annu-ity)	77.705	599.49	19.07.2004	M/s. North Karnataka Expressway Pvt. Ltd.	Completed.
11. 4/6-laning of Bangalore - Kolar - Mulabagal section from Km. 237/0 to Km.318/0	4	BOT (Toll)	79.724	565.000	04.12.2013	M/s. Lanco Hoskote Highway Pvt. Ltd.	Completed
12. 4 laning of Mulabagal-Nangli (Karnataka/Andhra Pradesh Border)	4	BOT (Toll)	22.188	141.11	May-15	M/s. JSR Mulbagal Tollway Pvt. Ltd.	Provisional completion under consideration.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Maharashtra								
13.	6-LANING of Pune-Satara (km.725 to km. 865.350)	4	BOT	140.35	1725	31.12.2015	M/s Pune Satara Toll Road Pvt. Ltd.	4-laning is completed and 6-laning is in progress. 71% 6-laning completed -74 kms
14.	4-laning of Satara-Kagal (Km. 592.240 to km. 725)	4	O&M stage	132.76	599.302	-	M/s MSRDC (Govt. of Maharashtra)	4-lane completed in 2006. The package is under O&M stage.
Tamil Nadu								
15.	Walajahapet to Poonamallee	4	BOT (Toll)	93	1287.95	Mar-17	M/s Essel Walajahapet Poonamallee Toll Roads Pvt. Ltd.	The concessionaire has started the work but is too slow.

**Financial Assistance for strengthening public transport system
in Karnataka**

1650. DR.VIJAY MALLYA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Karnataka Government had approached the Ministry as early as June, 2009 for financial assistance, for strengthening public transport system, to the extent of 190 crore under central financial assistance from the Ministry;

(b) whether a request was also made for conversion of capital contribution of ₹1 crore along with interest accruing thereon amounting to 3.17 crore as equity capital from the Central Government; and

(c) whether the Minister would indicate the action taken on the requests made by the State Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.) (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The request of Karnataka Government for financial assistance of ₹ 190 crore for purchase of 1500 buses could not be acceded to as there was no scheme under which financial assistance for purchase of buses may be considered. The request for conversion of capital contribution into equity capital was considered in the Ministry. However, decision could not be taken due to non availability of information from some State Transport Undertakings (STUs) in this regard.

Target for construction of NHs

†1651. DR. VIJAYLAXMI SADHO: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has fixed any targets regarding the construction of National Highways;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current financial year, year-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether there has been inordinate delay in implementing the projects related to construction of National Highways, if so, the details thereof during the last three years, State-wise and project-wise; and

(d) the details of the steps taken/being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.) (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Targets for construction are fixed under the various schemes of the Ministry for the year and not State-wise. The targets for construction during the last three years and current year are as below:

Year	Target for construction in km
2012-13	6187
2013-14	6330
2014-15	6300
2015-16	10000

(c) Implementation of projects is ongoing process. Some of the projects have been delayed due to land acquisition, utility shifting, non availability of soil/aggregates, poor performance of contractors, environment/forest/wildlife clearance, ROB & RUB issue with Railways, public agitation for additional facilities, Arbitration/contractual disputes with contractors etc. The details of delayed projects till March, 2015 are given in Statement (*See below*).

(d) To expedite completion of these projects the following steps taken which include streamlining of land acquisition, streamlining of environment clearances, exit for equity investors, premium re-schedulement, securitization of road sector loans, Mutual termination/Cancellation of awarded road projects and re-bidding, close coordination with other Ministries, revamping of dispute resolution mechanism, frequent reviews at various levels etc.

Statement

Details of delayed projects

Sl. No	State/UT	Number of delayed projects
NH(O)		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2
2.	Assam	4
3.	Bihar	19
4.	Chhattisgarh	4
5.	Goa	6
6.	Gujarat	5
7.	Haryana	0

Sl. No	State/UT	Number of Delayed Projects
8.	Himachal Pradesh	19
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	0
10.	Jharkhand	8
11.	Karnataka	15
12.	Kerala	7
13.	Madhya Pradesh	7
14.	Maharashtra	10
15.	Manipur	1
16.	Meghalaya	2
17.	Mizoram	3
18.	Nagaland	0
19.	Odisha	7
20.	Puducherry	0
21.	Punjab	8
22.	Rajasthan	4
23.	Tamil Nadu	5
24.	Telangana	2
25.	Uttar Pradesh	13
26.	Uttarakhand	24
27.	West Bengal	2
28.	A and N Islands	3
29.	LWE	59
30.	NHDP-IV A	5
31.	NHIIP	0
32.	SARDP-NE	38
33.	BRO	35
34.	NHAI	120

Ban on carrying protruding materials

1652. DR. K. V. P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has banned private goods transport vehicles/trucks from carrying protruding materials like rods and pipes beyond the body frame;

(b) if so, whether the ban has proved effective in checking accidents and deaths on roads;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) what type of punishment is prescribed for the first time offenders and repeat offenders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.) (a) to (c) This Ministry has notified GSR 152(E) dated 05.03.2014, omitting sub rule (8) of Rule 93 of Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 (CMVRs). Hence, goods carriages are no longer permitted to load poles, rods or other loads beyond the rear most part of the vehicle. In other words, no goods carriage can now carry any load protruding outside the vehicle.

(d) Provisions regarding offences, penalties and procedure are contained in Chapter XIII of Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (MV Act). Implementation of provisions of MV Act and CMVRs comes under purview of State Governments/Union Territories Administrations.

Completion of work on NH-57

†1653. SHRI RAM NATH THAKUR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work has been going on for the last ten years on NH-57 which extends from Muzaffarpur to Silchar, but it is yet to be completed and several land holders have not received the compensation so far despite the acquisition of land by Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether service roads have not been constructed at several places like Sakri, Jhanjharpur, Araria, Sangram, Khopa, Fulparas, Narhia etc. along NH-57 which leads to many accidents every day; and

(d) the steps being taken by Government in this regard along with the details of time-limit fixed for providing compensation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.) (a) and (b) National Highway 57 is from Muzaffarpur to Purnea and not up to Silchar. Four lanning works on this NH from Muzaffarpur to Purnea (284 km length) have been completed except in a length of 2.4 km where the works got delayed due to delay in removal of encroachments

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

and clearance for Road Over Bridges (ROBs). Disbursement of compensation has almost been completed except in cases in which award of competent authority has been challenged before Arbitrator/Court.

(c) The Service roads have been constructed at Sakari, Lohna, Jhanjharpur Bypass, Araria Sangram, Khopa, Brahampur, Phulparash and Narahiya. However, some part of service road at Sakari and Phulparash could not be completed due to non-removal of encroachments and due to hindrances from local public.

(d) To complete the construction of balance length of service road, it has been included in the scope of work of OMT (Operate, Maintain and Toll) Contract. The compensation in the cases where the decision of Competent Authority of Land Acquisition is challenged before Court/Arbitrator will be disbursed as per the orders of Court or Arbitrator.

Construction of highways

1654. SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has started the construction work of 10.1 kilometres of highways per day and awarded 18 kilometres highways per day; and

(b) if so, the details of two lane/four lane/six lane highways constructed and awarded during 1st June, 2014 to till date, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.) : (a) During 2014-15, 4410 km. have been constructed and 7972 km. have been awarded under the various schemes of the Ministry which is about 12 and 21 km. per day respectively.

(b) The details of length awarded and constructed from 1st June, 2014 to 31st March, 2015 are given in Statement.

Statement

*State-wise details of length awarded and constructed from
June, 2014 to March, 2015*

Sl.No	State/UT/Agency	Length awarded in km.	Two lane/four lane/six lane length completed in km.
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	40.90	66.50
2.	Assam	0	71.96

1	2	3	4
3.	Bihar	90.00	31.00
4.	Chhattisgarh	26.2	12.90
5.	Gujarat	80.00	65.35
6.	Haryana	18.00	8.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	104.00	58.80
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	54.00	0
9.	Jharkhand	0	18.00
10.	Karnataka	38.00	77.20
11.	Kerala	19.80	0
12.	Madhya Pradesh	86.00	27.85
13.	Maharashtra	45.00	14.41
14.	Manipur	0	3.70
15.	Meghalaya	0	0.20
16.	Nagaland	45.00	29.00
17.	Odisha	19.00	117.26
18.	Puducherry	16.80	0
19.	Punjab	39.56	98.26
20.	Rajasthan	23.80	62.74
21.	Tamil Nadu	196.44	34.60
22.	Telangana	102.20	34.95
23.	Uttar Pradesh	111.00	66.00
24.	Uttarakhand	74.50	13.00
25.	West Bengal	308.74	76.09
26.	LWE	62.00	509.00
27.	NHDP-IV A	1534.00	594.00
28.	NHIIP	339.00	70.00
29.	SARDP-NE	551.00	181.00
30.	BRO	0	111.50
31.	NHAI	2343.00	1260.00

Closure of financially unviable road projects

1655. SHRI MAJEED MEMON: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has proposed easy foreclosure of its 86 projects which have become financially unviable and have been delayed by years due to the authority's failure to provide land in time; and

(b) whether any relief has been proposed afresh for the developers and contractors of the projects, and if so, the details of the percentage of the relief and the penalty for terminating Government projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. The delays in execution of the Projects either on account of authority or on account of the Concessionaire are dealt in accordance with the provisions of respective concession/contract agreement. So far 41 such projects have been foreclosed/terminated.

Hyperloop Transport Technology

1656. SHRIMATI GUNDU SUDHARANI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) what is hyperloop transport technology system;

(b) to what extent this technology revolutionizes the transport system;

(c) whether the Ministry has studied this technology; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.) : (a) and (b) Sir. The Hyperloop is a conceptual high-speed transportation system put forward by entrepreneur Elon Musk incorporating reduced-pressure tubes in which pressurized capsules ride on an air cushion that is driven by a combination of linear induction motors and air compressors. Hyperloop Transportation Technologies, also known as HTT, is a research company formed using a crowd collaboration approach (a mix of team collaboration and crowdsourcing) to develop a transportation system based on the Hyperloop concept, which was envisioned by Elon Musk in 2013.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

Construction of roads in naxal-affected areas

†1657. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of work, in kilometres, done under the road projects from August, 2014 to March, 2015, State-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that road construction work in naxal-affected areas is negligent; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor, and the steps being taken by Government to expedite the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.) : (a) The details of roads constructed from August, 2014 to March, 2015 are given in Statement (*See below*).

(b) and (c) No, Sir. However, to remove hurdles in execution of Road Requirement Plan (RRP) projects, this Ministry has requested State Governments to constitute District Level Coordination Committee headed by District Magistrate comprising of District Superintendent of Police, Central Armed Police Forces, State PWD and Contractor to plan and proceed with the area Domination by Armed Forces, in the areas affected by law and order problems. The Central Government had notified relaxation requiring general approval under Section 2 of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of forest land for construction/development of roads involving not more than 5.00 hectares of forest land in each case in Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected areas. The qualification criteria of the contractors have been relaxed by the Ministry in December, 2012 to encourage larger participation of local contractors for LWE works where there is no response despite repeated calls.

Statement*State-wise details of construction from August, 2014 to March, 2015*

Sl.No	State/UT/Agency	Length completed in km
1.	Andhra Pradesh	60.50
2.	Assam	52.48
3.	Bihar	16.00
4.	Chhattisgarh	12.90
5.	Gujarat	49.85

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Sl.No	State/UT/Agency	Length completed in km
6.	Haryana	5.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	51.80
8.	Karnataka	72.70
9.	Madhya Pradesh	20.85
10.	Maharashtra	3.33
11.	Manipur	2.10
12.	Meghalaya	0.40
13.	Nagaland	28.00
14.	Odisha	94.76
15.	Punjab	78.26
16.	Rajasthan	39.44
17.	Tamil Nadu	15.40
18.	Telangana	20.95
19.	Uttar Pradesh	52.00
20.	Uttarakhand	12.50
21.	West Bengal	71.09
22.	LWE	428.00
23.	NHDP-IV A	436.00
24.	NHIIP	70.00
25.	SARDP-NE	181.00
26.	BRO	110.98
27.	NHAI	1028.00

Issue of fitness Certificates to vehicles by RTOs

1658. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government would ensure the smooth functioning of Regional Transport Offices (RTOs) for obtaining Certificates of fitness for personal vehicles; and

(b) the details of pending applications for the same, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.) : (a) and (b) As per sub-section (7) of section 41 of Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (MV Act), a certificate of registration issued under sub-section 3 of Section 41 of MV Act, in respect of a motor vehicle, other than a transport vehicle, shall be subject to provisions contained in the MV Act, be valid only for a period of 15 years from the date of issue of such certificate and shall be renewable. The renewal of the certificate of registration is done based on the fitness of the motor vehicle as per the provisions contained in Section 44 and 45 of the MV Act by the Registering Authority under the concerned State Governments. The Central Government do not centrally maintain the data of pending applications for fitness certificates of personal vehicles.

Condition of NH-24

1659. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether traffic jam on NH-24 from Nizamuddin Bridge to Dasna stretch is a regular feature and daily commuters are stuck up for hours on this stretch;

(b) whether the Minister himself got stuck in the said traffic recently and promised immediate widening of the Highway as part of the Meerut expressway;

(c) whether the widening of the said stretch has been due for a long time and Government has proposed to make this stretch signal free; and

(d) if so, the details of the action initiated in this regard and the timeline by which Government proposes to complete the widening of the said stretch?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.) : (a) to (d) Traffic jam on NH-24 between Nizamuddin bridge to Dasna occurs during peak hours. To address this traffic congestion, there is a proposal for widening of NH-24 from Nizamuddin to Hapur *via* Dasna under Delhi-Meerut - Expressway (DME) project. Earlier bids were invited on BOT toll mode, however, no bids were received. Now, in the first phase of DME, it is proposed to construct six lane access controlled expressway in the centre and 4 lane service road on either side from Nizamuddin bridge to Dasna and six lane from Dasna to Hapur. In order to attract bids for this project, it is being restructured on new Hybrid Annuity mode.

Provisions of safety in all vehicles

1660. DR. CHANDAN MITRA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has seen a recent study which states that most of the popular small cars sold in India have failed crash test showing high risk of life threatening injuries in road accidents;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to ensure the provision of basic level of safety as standards in all the vehicles especially in small cars manufactured and sold in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.) : (a) to (c) This Ministry has issued notification S.O. 1139 (E) dated 28.04.2015 for amendment of Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 (CMVRs) wherein under the Bharat New Vehicle Safety Assessment Programme, compliance as per Crash standards, Automotive Industry Standard 098 and Automotive Industry Standard 099 shall be mandatory for the new vehicles from 1st October, 2017, and in case of existing vehicles same will apply from 1st October, 2018.

State Highways upgraded to National Highways

1661. SHRI GARIKAPATI MOHAN RAO: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for declaring State Highways and National Highways;

(b) the details of State Highways upgraded to National Highways, State-wise, particularly in Telangana and Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) the details of ongoing/pending projects of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) The criteria for declaration of National Highways (NH) is given in Statement-I (*See below*).

(b) The details of National Highways declared till date is given in Statement-II (*See below*).

(c) There are 30 and 19 ongoing National Highway development projects in the State of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana respectively.

Statement-I

Criteria for declaration of National Highways :

The Ministry has devised an eleven points criteria for declaration of National Highways based upon the comments of the Planning Commission, are as under:

1. Road which run through the length and breadth of the country.
2. Roads connecting adjacent countries.
3. Roads connecting the National Capital with State Capital and roads connecting mutually the State Capitals.
4. Roads connecting major ports, non-major ports, large industrial centers or tourist centers.
5. Roads meeting very important strategic requirement in hilly and isolated areas.
6. Arterial roads which enable sizeable reduction in travel distance and achieve substantial economic growth thereby.
7. Roads which help opening up large tracts of backward area and hilly regions (other than strategically important ones).
8. National Highways grid of 100 km. is achieved.
9. The road must be upto the standard laid down for State Highways (SHs) – both in its technical requirements as well as the land requirements. The existing roads (SH, Major District Roads (MDRs) and other roads), which are important in terms of various criterion stipulated herein, will be considered for upgrading to NH standards. It will, however, be ensured that the roads being upgraded generally satisfy the standards laid down for SH but MDR and other roads required to be upgraded to form grid and connect important/backward areas will also be considered.
10. The existing Right of Way (ROW) should be the property of the State Government and must be generally free any type of encroachments.
11. The right of way required for the National Highways (preferably 45m, minimum 30m) must be available for acquiring, free of encroachments and the State Government would complete acquiring formalities within six months. If additional ROW is required for developing the road to NH standards, the State Governments would complete the acquisition expeditiously after sanctioning of estimates therefor.

Statement-II*The State/UT-wise details of National Highways (NHs) in the country*

Sl. No.	Name of State	National Highway No.	Total Length (in km.)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4, 5, 7, 9, 16, 18, 18A, 42 New, 43, 63, 67 Ext. New, 150 New, 167 New, 202, 205, 214, 214A, 216, 219, 221, 222, 234, 326, 326A, 67 New, 71 New, 161 New, 340 New, 363 New, 365 New, 565 New, 765 New	4,669.74
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	52, 52A, 153, 229, 52B Ext., 37 Ext., 315A, 713 New, 513 New, 313 New, 113 New and 713A New	2,513.05
3.	Assam	6 New, 31, 31B, 31C, 36, 37, 37A, 37E, 38, 39, 44, 51, 52, 52A, 52B, 53, 54, 61, 62, 117A New, 127B New, 127E New, 151, 152, 153, 154, 315A New, 127C New and 127D New, 329 New, 427 New, 627 New, 702 New, 702B New, 702C New and 715A New	3,783.68
4.	Bihar	2, 2C, 19, 28, 28A, 28B, 30, 30A, 31, 57, 57A, 77, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 98, 99, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 110, 122A New, 131A New, 133 New, 133B New, 219 New, 227 A New, 327A New, 327 Ext. New, 333 New, 333A New, 333B New, 527A New, 527C New, 727 A New and 766C	4,700.79
5.	Chandigarh	21	15.28
6.	Chhattisgarh	6, 12A, 16, 43, 78, 111, 130A New, 130B New, 130C New, 130D New, 149B New, 163A New, 200, 202, 216, 217, 221, 343 New, 930 New	3,078.40

1	2	3	4
7.	Delhi	1, 2, 8, 10, 24 and 236	80.00
8.	Goa	4A, 17, 17A and 17B	262.00
9.	Gujarat	NE-I, 6, 8, 8A, 8B, 8D, 8E, 14, 15, 56, 58 New, 59, 113, 228, 251 New, 753B New, 848 & 848A New, 848B New, 341 New, 68Ext. New, 147A New, 168 New, 168A New, 351 New, 927D New and 953 New	4,970.87
10.	Haryana	1, 2, 8, 10, 11 New, 21A, 22, 54 New, 64, 65, 71, 71A, 72, 73, 73A, 71B, 236, 248 A New, 334B New, 703 New, 709 Ext New, 709A New and NE-II	2,227.48
11.	Himachal Pradesh	1A, 3 New, 20, 20A, 21, 21A, 22, 70, 72, 72B, 88, 73A , 154A New, 305 New, 503 New, 503 Ext. New and 505 New	2,396.48
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, 3 New, 144 New, 144A New, 301 New, 444 New, 501 New and 701 New	2,319.00
13.	Jharkhand	2, 6, 23, 31, 32, 33, 43 New, 75, 78, 80, 98, 99, 100, 114A New, 133 New, 133A New, 143 New, 143A New, 220 New, 333 New, 333A New, 343 New and 419 New	2,631.64
14.	Karnataka	4, 4A, 7, 9, 13, 17, 48, 50 New, 63, 67, 67 New, 150, 150 Ext. New, 150A New, 167 New, 169A New, 173 New, 206, 207, 209, 212, 218, 234, 275 New, 367 New, 766C	6,432.29
15.	Kerala	17, 47, 47A, 47C, 49, 183A New, 185 New, 208, 212, 213, and 220	1,811.52
16.	Madhya Pradesh	3, 7, 12, 12A, 25, 26, 26A, 26B, 27, 43 New, 56 New, 59, 59A, 69, 69A, 75, 76, 78, 86, 92 and 927A New	5,184.57

1	2	3	4
17.	Maharashtra	3, 4, 4C, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 16, 17, 26B, 50, 69, 150 Ext. New, 161 New, 204, 211, 222, 348 New, 848 New, 160 New, 166 New, 166A New, 348 New, 348A New, 353C New, 353D New, 353E New, 361 New, 363 New, 547E New, 548 New, 753 New, 753A New, 753B New, 848A, 930 New and 953 New	7,047.79
18.	Manipur	39, 53, 102 New, 102A New, 102B New, 102 C New, 129A new, 108A New, 129 New, 137 New, 137A New, 150, 155, 702A New	1,745.74
19.	Meghalaya	40, 44, 51, 62 and 127B New	1,204.36
20.	Mizoram	6 New, 44A, 54, 54A, 54B, 102B New, 150, 154, 302 New, 306 A New and 502A New	1,381.00
21.	Nagaland	36, 39, 61, 129 New, 129A, 150, 155, 702 New, 702A New and 702B New	1,080.09
22.	Odisha	5, 5A, 6, 23, 42, 43, 60, 75, 130C New, 153B New, 157 New, 200, 201, 203, 203A, 215, 217, 220 New, 224, 326 New and 326 A New	4,644.52
23.	Puducherry	45A & 66	64.03
24.	Punjab	1, 1A, 10, 15, 20, 21, 22, 64, 70, 71, 72, 95, 103 A New, 154A, 344A New, 503 Ext. New, 703 New 703A New and 754 New	2,239.15
25.	Rajasthan	3, 3A New, 8, 11, 11A, 11B, 11C, 12, 14, 15, 25 Ext. New, 54 New, 65, 65A New, 71B, 76, 76A New, 76B New, 79, 79A New, 89, 90, 113, 112, 114 , 116, 116A New, 158 New, 162A New, 162 Ext. New, 168 New, 168A New, 248A New, 325 New, 709 Ext. New and 927A New	7,886.20

1	2	3	4
26.	Sikkim	31A, 310, 310A New, 510 New, 710 New	309.00
27.	Tamil Nadu	4, 5, 7, 7A, 45, 45A, 45B, 45C, 46, 47, 47B, 49, 66, 67, 68, 205, 207, 208, 209, 210, 219, 220, 226, 226 Ext., 227, 230, 234, 381 New, and 532 New	5,006.14
28.	Tripura	44 , 44A, 108A & 208 New	577.00
29.	Telangana	7, 9, 16, 202, 221, 222, 326 New, 167 New, 150 New, 363 New, 365 New, 565 New, 161, 765 New, 50 New, 563 New and 365A New	2,686.84
30.	Uttarakhand	58, 72, 72A, 72B, 73, 74, 87, 87 Ext., 94, 107 New, 107A New, 108, 109, 123, 119, 121, 125 and 309A New, 334A	2,409.92
31.	Uttar Pradesh	2, 2A, 3, 3A New, 7, 11, 12A, 19, 24, 24A, 24B, 25, 25A, 26, 27, 28, 28B, 28C, 29, 56, 56A, 56B, 58, 72A, 73, 74, 75, 76, 86, 87, 91, 91A, 92, 93, 96, 97, 119, 219 New, 227 A New, 231, 232, 232A, 233, 235, 330, 330A New, 330 B New, 334B New, 709 A, 727 A New, 730 New, 730A New, 731 A New, 931 New, 931A New and NE-II	8,483.00
32.	West Bengal	2, 2B, 6, 10, 31, 31A, 31C, 31D, 32, 34, 35, 41, 55, 60, 60A, 80, 81, 114A New, 116B New, 117, 131A, 133A New, 317A, 327B, 419 New, 512 New and 717	2,909.80
33.	A and N Island	223	330.70
34.	D and N Haveli	848A New	31.00
35.	Daman and Diu	848B New and 251 New	22.00

Conversion of Shimla-Rohru State Highway to National Highway

†1662. SHRIMATI BIMLA KASHYAP SOOD : Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the road from Shimla district to Rohru in Himachal Pradesh is in a very dilapidated condition for the last 15-20 years for which agitation, strike and foot march was carried out;

(b) whether due to dilapidated condition of this road, people are not able to transport their fruits/vegetables to various markets and patients are not able to reach hospitals on time;

(c) if so, whether Government would consider to declare this Shimla-Rohru Highway as a National Highway; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) to (d) Shimla-Rohru road does not form a part of National Highway and hence does not come under the purview of this Ministry as this Ministry is primarily responsible for maintenance and development of National Highways. However, this Ministry has declared road starting from its junction with new NH-5 at Theog connecting Kotkhai, Jubbal and terminating at its junction with NH 707 at Hatkoti (at about 13 km. away from Rohru) as NH keeping in view the NH connectivity requirement.

Maintenance of road network

1663. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the road network built at a huge cost needs to be maintained properly to prevent disintegration and deterioration;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that maintenance of roads is treated as a non-plan activity resulting/tended to be neglected because of financial constraints;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether roads which are maintained by State PWDs are poorly managed primarily because funds made available to them for maintenance are well short of the requirement as per the norms; and

(e) if so, the response of the Central Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) to (e) This Ministry is primarily responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs). Regular and periodic maintenance and repair works are needed to be taken up on NHs, depending upon nature of development/maintenance works taken up on it, time elapsed since implementation of last such works, traffic density, climatic/terrain conditions, etc., in order to prevent their progressive deterioration. Maintenance and Repair (M&R) works on NHs are taken up primarily out of Non-Plan allocation earmarked for this purpose. The allocation earmarked for M&R is always less than that of requirement as per Ministry's Maintenance norms. This is the primary reason leading to inability to maintain the NHs as per stipulated standards. The Ministry had taken up the issue of enhancement of allocation of funds for maintenance of NHs with the Ministry of Finance from time to time and also in the last financial year 2014-15. Accordingly, allocation under M&R was increased to ₹ 2,599.40 crore at Revised Estimate (RE) stage from ₹ 2,099.93 crore at Budget Estimate (BE) stage during the year 2014-15.

Pending road projects

1664. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of road projects sanctioned, running behind schedule/under dispute/arbitration, completed and those terminated during the last three years along with the corrective action taken by Government in this regard;

(b) the targets fixed for road construction for 2013-14 and 2014-15 and the likely achievements thereof;

(c) the projects sanctioned, so far, and the steps taken for timely completion of these projects; and

(d) the steps taken to attract more private participation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) During the last three years, 1427 projects sanctioned, 437 projects are running behind schedule, 101 projects are under dispute/arbitration, 1022 projects are completed and 57 projects are terminated.

(b) 6300 km were targeted for construction during 2013-14 as well as 2014-15. Achievements during 2013-14 and 2014-15 are 4260 km. and 4410 km. respectively.

(c) and (d) To expedite completion of these projects and attract private participation various steps are taken which includes streamlining of land acquisition and statutory clearances, award of projects after ensuring acquisition of land and obtain all regulatory

approvals for the project to avoid post-bid delays and litigations, Exit for Equity Investors, Premium re-schedulement, Securitization of road sector loans, Mutual termination/Cancellation of awarded road projects and re-bidding, Close coordination with other Ministries, Revamping of Dispute Resolution mechanism, harmonious substitution of Concessionaire, getting Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to treat road sector loans as secured frequent reviews at various levels etc. Apart from these steps, Government has decided to adopt new variants of PPP model like Hybrid Annuity Model to attract bidders for new projects

Ban on old vehicles by NGT

1665. SHRI SALIM ANSARI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has seen the orders of National Green Tribunal (NGT) banning plying of old vehicles in Delhi and NCR to curb pollution;

(b) whether banning of old vehicles would lead to unemployment besides price rise of commodities;

(c) if so, what action plan Government has in place to deal with the orders of NGT; and

(d) whether all Transport Departments would also return one time road tax collected at the time of registration and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) In view of non-availability of data, it is not feasible to infer that banning of old vehicles will lead to unemployment and price rise of commodities. Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has filed an application in the NGT for stay of operation of the orders dated 26.11.2014 and 07.04.2015 and give reasonable time of 6 months for suggesting measures for addressing pollution concerns.

(d) No, Sir. As road tax is collected for 10 years in NCT, the question does not arise.

Fact finding committee to see development work in Kalahandi

1666. SHRI D. BANDYOPADHYAY : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether in the perpetually food deficit districts of Kalahandi in Odisha one NGO has started a massive programme of development including implementation of the Forest Rights Act; and

(b) if so, whether Government would consider to constitute a fact finding committee of experts to assess its replicability elsewhere in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) Under Forest Rights Act, 2006 (FRA), the process of recognition and vesting of forest rights on forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers starts with Gram Sabha and it is completed at the District Level Committee. FRA does not mandate any NGO for its implementation.

(b) Does not arise.

Improvement in land records

1667. SHRI K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether land acquisition is undermined largely by distortions in land markets and coercive methods by Government agencies; and

(b) whether Government would undertake a nation-wide effort to improve the state of land records and register of land titles and to bring about uniformity in the conversion of land use from agriculture to non-agriculture at affordable cost?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) and (b) Under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 and also under the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement Act, 2013, the appropriate Governments acquire land. As such, land and its management is a State subject as per entry 18 and 45 of the Second List of Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India. Thus, land records and land titles are maintained by the respective State Governments. Government of India is implementing National Land Records Modernization Programme (NLRMP) which was launched in the year 2008-09 for *inter-alia* computerization of land records, survey/resurvey, connectivity among revenue and registration offices, digitization of textual and spatial data and integration between textual and spatial data.

Problems in implementation of MGNREGA

1668. SHRI PANKAJ BORA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in the last eight months no work has been given to two crore families in the country under the rural job guarantee scheme and if so, whether it is a failure of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA);

(b) whether the fund allocation has dropped from nearly ₹ 39,000 crore during 2013-14 to nearly ₹ 24,000 crore during 2014-15;

(c) whether it would dilute the rural job plan; and

(d) if so, how Government would redress all the above mentioned shortcomings in MGNREGA?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is a demand-driven wage employment programme. Not less than 100 days of employment are provided to registered workers upon receipt of their demand. The number of days of employment provided to a household depends on the number of days of employment demanded by the household. The person-days generated under MGNREGA during the last eight months is given in the Statement (See below)

(b) No, Sir. There has been no reduction in fund allocation under MGNREGA during Financial Year (FY) 2014-15 with reference to FY 2013-14. In both these FYs, the fund allocation under MGNREGA was ₹ 33,000 crore.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise

Statement

Persondays generated under MGNREGA during the last eight months (FY 2014-15)

During the Month	Persondays generated (in crore)
April	18.12
May	26.17
June	29.22
July	16.40
August	8.94
September	7.93
October	6.86
November	7.58
December	9.15

During the Month	Persondays generated (in crore)
January	10.00
February	12.69
March	12.87
TOTAL	165.95

Houses to landless BPL families

†1669. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has prepared any plan to provide houses to landless BPL families in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of houses provided each year during the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Bihar;

(c) whether many States have not submitted any proposal to Government for the above mentioned purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the corrective measures taken/being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), a flagship scheme throughout the country except Delhi and Chandigarh under which financial assistance of ₹ 70,000/- in plain areas and ₹ 75,000/- in hilly/difficult areas including IAP districts, is provided to the rural BPL households for construction of a dwelling unit. In addition the scheme has provision for upgradation of kuchha houses with the assistance of ₹ 15,000/- per unit. The scheme also has a component for purchase of homestead sites for those rural BPL households who do not have a plot of land to construct a house. For this purpose assistance of ₹ 20,000/- per unit is provided and that is shared by Centre and State in the ratio of 50:50. The scheme is implemented on sharing basis between Centre and State in the ratio of 75:25, 90:10 in case of NE States and 100% for UTs.

A statement indicating number of houses targeted and houses constructed for last three years State/UT-wise (including Bihar) is given in Statement-I (*See below*).

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) and (d) IAY is an ongoing allocation based scheme under which the funds are allocated and physical targets fixed in respect of the States/UTs based on 75% housing shortage and 25% poverty ratio as well as the annual availability of financial resources with the Scheme.

The funds are released in two installments annually. 1st installment is released in respect of all districts, who have taken the second installment in the previous year. The districts who have not received the 2nd installment of previous financial year have to submit proposals for first installment along with all requisite documents which were required to be submitted for release of 2nd installment.

The proposals for 2nd installment are required to be submitted by the States/UTs. The proposals are examined and the funds are released in the same financial year.

A Statement indicating release of funds as 2nd installment to the States/UTs in the year 2014-15 is given in Statement-II (*See below*).

Statement-I

Houses targeted and constructed under IAY in the last three years

Sl. No	State	2014-15*		2013-14		2012-13	
		Houses targeted	Houses constructed	Houses targeted	Houses constructed	Houses targeted	Houses constructed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	76330	38693	207313	206075	270	250945
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2017	0	6870	454	83	1611
3.	Assam	183171	71766	138695	75103	184	104725
4.	Bihar	280255	290134	605550	275869	816	619577
5.	Chhattisgarh	42889	37119	48004	29895	41	28344
6.	Goa	586	985	1393	616	17	28
7.	Gujarat	34105	44347	107880	37126	136	69539
8.	Haryana	34771	3517	18029	4532	191	12764
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4688	508	7064	6565	62	6283
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	13484	5	15952	429	194	5892

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11.	Jharkhand	49701	25336	67153	46651	695	64569
12.	Karnataka	94995	46425	87816	92575	107	109923
13.	Kerala	59060	31196	45738	55996	596	43607
14.	Madhya Pradesh	115186	42243	112936	47391	843	100552
15.	Maharashtra	188319	21494	137314	189602	167	143725
16.	Manipur	4658	1220	801	416	72	4555
17.	Meghalaya	8433	3592	13865	6374	126	5356
18.	Mizoram	1293	33	3661	521	26	2308
19.	Nagaland	1480	0	10439		83	0
20.	Odisha	160610	6728	128057	109844	155	128868
21.	Punjab	56750	1642	19531	1417	236	5881
22.	Rajasthan	101015	43673	85460	82446	685	84022
23.	Sikkim	1834	676	1436	798	15	1410
24.	Tamil Nadu	53429	8274	88436	69955	111	42872
25.	Telangana	65160	11045	It was part of Andhra Pradesh			
26.	Tripura	9550	23056	13368	0	162	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	425299	116175	297223	157012	3683	163301
28.	Uttarakhand	11443	1663	14012	2396	171	13790
29.	West Bengal	432803	108575	185594	92071	219	170909
30.	Andaman and Nicobar	867	139	2081	238	26	415
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	223	0	419	0	44	0
32.	Daman and Diu	60	0	162	0	19	2
33.	Lakshadweep	22	0	188	0	17	0
34.	Puducherry	412	0	1065	0	13	0
TOTAL		2514898	980259	2480715	1592367	3009	2185773

Statement-II*Funds released under IAY as second instalment 2014-15*

1.	Andhra Pradesh	205.10
2.	Assam	194.15
3.	Chhattisgarh	112.59
4.	Maharashtra	454.80
5.	Rajasthan	146.51
6.	Sikkim	6.19
7.	Tamil Nadu	124.88
8.	Telangana	176.66
9.	Tripura	32.23
10.	Uttar Pradesh	361.94
11.	West Bengal	849.42
	TOTAL	2664.47

Action on irregularities under MGNREGA

†1670. DR. SANJAY SINH : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proceedings against the persons accused for inferior quality of work, being carried out for public interest, under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) have been completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the action being taken against guilty persons; and

(d) the manner in which Government proposes to recover the loss under MGNREGA from such persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) to (d) As per the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) the responsibility for implementation of the provisions of the Act is on the State Governments. Complaints regarding poor quality of work are forwarded to the concerned State Governments for systematic enquiry and action, including recovery of loss caused due to poor execution.

All States have also been requested to make an arrangement for a three-tier vigilance mechanism to proactively detect irregularities in the implementation of the Act and to follow up detected irregularities and malfeasance, including those identified during social audit. The aim is to ensure that the guilty is punished and recoveries of funds duly made. In order to improve the quality of works, this Ministry has issued detailed guidelines on maintenance of quality in works, under which, each State has to constitute a Quality Monitoring System. Besides this, outcomes for each work are being monitored using the IT system. Detailed instructions by way of Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for dealing with complaints have also been issued to all States/UTs.

Pilot Project to boost MGNREGA

1671. SHRI D. KUPENDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a pilot project to give digital boost to the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) has been initiated;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether the said pilot project is supposed to be started from April, 2015;

(c) if so, whether it has been started;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the names of gram panchayats where the scheme has been started now; and

(e) if not, the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. The Government has sanctioned a Mobile Monitoring System (MMS) for better implementation and monitoring of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme works starting with some Gram Panchayats (GPs). The amount allocated for the 35,000 Mobile/Tablets is ₹ 35 crore. The State-wise number of Mobile/Tablets is given in Statement (See below).

The MMS will empower GPs and implementation agencies with live data from the worksites and allow an online and real-time updation of database for complete transparency. MMS would also help in finding location of assets by geo-tagging them for easy verification.

States are in process of procuring the mobile devices. As and when the procurement is completed, the pilot project will be rolled out.

Statement*Mobile Monitoring System*

Sl. No	State	Total Tablets/Mobiles allocated
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4792
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	610
3.	Assam	1300
4.	Bihar	3571
5.	Chhattisgarh	1619
6.	Goa	10
7.	Gujarat	770
8.	Haryana	230
9.	Himachal Pradesh	677
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	270
11.	Jharkhand	3032
12.	Karnataka	690
13.	Kerala	220
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2876
15.	Maharashtra	3154
16.	Manipur	260
17.	Meghalaya	80
18.	Mizoram	150
19.	Nagaland	240
20.	Odisha	1800
21.	Punjab	180
22.	Rajasthan	883
23.	Sikkim	226
24.	Tamil Nadu	980
25.	Telangana	780
26.	Tripura	150
27.	Uttar Pradesh	4030
28.	Uttarakhand	180
29.	West Bengal	1240
TOTAL		35000

Expenditure on development of rural areas

1672. SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL:

SHRI K.C. TYAGI:

SHRI DARSHAN SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the amount spent annually by Government on an average on implementation of various schemes for the development of the rural areas during the last three years;

(b) the number of schemes implemented by Government during that period; and

(c) whether Government has taken any measures to improve the existing implementation system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) The Department of Rural Development, *inter-alia*, is implementing Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) and National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) in rural areas of the country, through State Governments and UT Administrations. The objective of these programmes is to bring about overall improvement in the quality of life in rural areas through employment generation, development of rural infrastructure and provision of other basic amenities. During 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15 the amount spent on the programmes implemented by the Department were ₹ 50,161.86 crore, ₹ 58,630.15 crore and ₹ 67,953.84 crore (tentative) respectively.

(b) The details of schemes implemented during the period are given in Statement (*See below*).

(c) In order to ensure effective and efficient implementation of the rural development programmes at the grassroot level, a comprehensive multi-level and multi-tool system of Monitoring and Evaluation has been evolved which includes Periodic Progress Reports/Returns (On-line and Off-line); Meeting of Performance Review Committee (PRC); Review by Hon'ble Minister, Vigilance and Monitoring Committee (V&MC), National Level Monitors; Visits of Area Officers, Impact Assessment Studies etc. This comprehensive system of Monitoring and Evaluation ensures that the programme benefits reach the rural poor in full measure.

Statement*Schemes implemented by Department of Rural Development*

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1. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme
 2. National Rural Livelyhood Mission*
 3. DRDA Administration
 4. Indira Awaas Yojana
 5. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana
 6. Grants to NIRD and PR
 7. Assistance to CAPARAT
 8. PURA
 9. Management Support to RD Programmes and Strengthening of District Planning Process
 10. BPL Survey
 11. National Social Assistance Programme
 12. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee RURBAN Mission**
 13. Village Entrepreneurship 'Start-up' Programme **
 14. Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana**
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* NRLM includes Aajeevika and Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushlya Yojana

* * Introduced in 2014-15.

Forcible acquisition of farmers' land

1673. SHRI PANKAJ BORA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that excess land from farmers have been forcibly taken over;

(b) if so, what is the area of such land;

(c) whether it is also a fact that multi-cropped land have been acquired by Government; and

(d) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) to (d) Under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 and also under the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013, the appropriate Governments acquire land.

As such, land and its management is a State subject as per entry 18 and 45 of the Second List of Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India. Therefore, systemic information about area of land acquired including multi-cropped land is not maintained by Central Government.

Reduction in allocation to Jharkhand under MGNREGA

†1674. SHRI HARIVANSH : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been reduction in the amount allocated to Jharkhand under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA);

(b) whether the State was to receive ₹ 1398 crore from the Centre but it has been reduced to ₹ 758 crore and this amount has not yet been released fully; and

(c) by when the Central Government would release the same, as the State Government has spent ₹ 918 crore on it from its own sources and it has now zero balance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) to (c) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is a demand driven wage employment programme. Central funds are released to the States/UTs including Jharkhand on the basis of agreed to Labour Budgets and taking into consideration the performance and the pace of utilization of available funds. An amount of ₹ 72433.41 lakh was released to Jharkhand under the MGNREGA during the Financial Year (FY) 2014-15. Ministry has also released ₹ 45618.17 lakh in the first fortnight of April 2015 for the FY 2015-16. Further releases will be made after the Budget is passed after taking into account the requirement for implementation.

Database of beneficiaries under NSAP

1675. SHRI AMBETH RAJAN : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is unable to complete the process of computerizing the data base of beneficiaries under various schemes of National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP);

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) whether Government has fixed any time-frame to complete the data base of beneficiaries of NSAP; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT) : (a) to (d) This Ministry has taken necessary steps/action by persuading the State Governments/UT Administrations to complete the digitization of data base of beneficiaries under various schemes of National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) at the earliest. Data base of about 2.68 crore beneficiaries under three pension schemes of NSAP has been digitized. State/UT Governments have been requested to complete the digitization of database of remaining beneficiaries at the earliest possible. States Governments/UT Administrations have been conveyed that scheme-wise allocation of targets for the year 2015-16 will be within the overall ceiling communicated by the Government limited to the beneficiaries selected and communicated by the State Governments.

Appointment of women co-ordinators in rural areas

1676. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to appoint women rural co-ordinators to ensure socio-economic development of women in rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the manner in which the said action plan is likely to benefit women;

(d) whether such projects are likely to be launched from tribal areas; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) Yes Sir. Women co-ordinators have been engaged as part of the Scheme National Mission for Empowerment of Women (NMEW) of the Ministry of Women and Child Development. This Scheme was launched with a view to empower women socially, economically and educationally throughout the country. One of the component of the NMEW Scheme is the Poorna Shakti Kendra (PSK) project operational in select districts with the provision of Village Level Facilitation Centres supported by two Village Coordinators in each of the selected Gram Panchayats.

(b) NMEW, since it's operationalization in 2011-12, has been working on the mandate to strengthen the processes that promote all round development of women.

The first pilot project to demonstrate convergence of programmes and schemes was launched in District Pali, Rajasthan on September 16, 2011. Women resource centres or Poorna Shakti Kendra (PSK) is a one stop centres for services to women were initiated in 150 Gram Panchayats (GPs). Subsequently in 2013-14, in response to the proposals received from the State Governments/SRCWs for setting up PSKs, 32 districts were duly approved by NMEW.

(c) Women's issues are cross-cutting in nature and require an inter-sectoral response cutting across different departments, schemes and programmes. Convergence in action can be facilitated through dedicated institutional mechanisms for bringing synergistic actions at ground level and PSK is a response to such a need.

(d) Among the selected districts for the PSK projects, tribal areas in the States of Meghalaya, Mizoram, Tripura, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Sikkim etc. have been covered.

(e) The list of 33 districts approved for PSK project under NMEW is given below.

Sl.No	State	District
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1. Medak
2.	Bihar	2. Aurangabad
		3. Nalanda
		4. Begusarai
3.	Karnataka	5. Gulbarga
4.	Gujarat	6. Aravali/Sabarkantha
5.	Madhya Pradesh	7. Dhar
6.	Daman and Diu	8. Daman
7.	Tamil Nadu	9. Salem
8.	Meghalaya	10. Jaintia Hills, Jowai
9.	Mizoram	11. Champai
10.	Uttarakhand	12. Haridwar
		13. Pithoragarh
11.	Jharkhand	14. West Singbhum
12.	Himachal Pradesh	15. Solan
13.	Nagaland	16. Kohima
14.	Haryana	17. Mewat
		18. Rohtak
		19. Panipat

Sl.No	State	District
15.	Tripura	20. West Tripura
16.	Uttar Pradesh	21. Kannauj
		22. Banda
17.	West Bengal	23. Malda
18.	Rajasthan	24. Pali (Full district)
		25. Bundi
19.	Chandigarh	26. Chandigarh
20.	Assam	27. Kamrup, Metro
21.	Chhattisgarh	28. Bilaspur
22.	Jammu and Kashmir	29. Kulgam
23.	Odisha	30. Nayagarh
24.	Maharashtra	31. Pune
25.	Sikkim	32. East Sikkim
26.	Puducherry	33. Puducherry

Release of 2nd Tranche of Grants to Karnataka

1677. DR. VIJAY MALLYA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a request for release of ₹ 1,03,928.02 lakh as 2nd tranche of grants under Centrally Sponsored Scheme to Karnataka has been submitted by the Karnataka Government on 8th September, 2014 to the Ministry; and

(b) if so, by when the amount would be released in favour of the State Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal was examined in the Ministry and State Government of Karnataka was requested to fulfill the conditionalities stated in previous sanctioned order and to submit Audit Certificate for the financial year 2013-14. After fulfilling these conditionalities, an amount of ₹ 31187.76 lakh and ₹ 61601.11 lakh was released *vide* sanction order dated 15.12.2014 and 05.02.2015 respectively by the Minister of Rural Development.

Pending proposals under PMGSY from Rajasthan

†1678. SHRI NARAYAN LAL PANCHARIYA : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the pending proposals under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) forwarded by the Rajasthan Government; and

(b) by when the pending proposals would be sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) and (b) 'Rural Roads' is a State subject and Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is a one-time special intervention to provide rural connectivity, by way of a single all-weather road, to the eligible unconnected habitations in the core network. The State Governments are required to submit Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) to the Ministry for consideration/approval of projects duly verified by the State Technical Agencies (STAs) under PMGSY. The project proposals are scrutinized by National Rural Roads Development Agency (NRRDA) and discussed in Pre-Empowered Committee Meeting to ensure that the proposals have been formulated keeping in view the programme guidelines. The proposals of the State are then put up before the inter-ministerial Empowered Committee chaired by Secretary (RD) in the Ministry of Rural Development, for its consideration.

The State Government of Rajasthan has submitted the proposal for construction of 1,406 road works covering a length of 4,102 kms. with value of proposal amounting to ₹ 1,702 Crore. The proposal was scrutinised by NRRDA and discussed in Pre-Empowered Committee Meeting held on 28.11.2014. The issues to be complied with were communicated to the State including the advice to stagger the proposal in batches. The compliance of the issues raised has not been furnished by the State.

Strengthening of MGNREGA

1679. KUMARI SELJA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is planning to upgrade the job schemes with new skill drive in order to achieve the strengthening of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA); and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Ministry has formulated a Project for providing Livelihoods in Full Employment for skilling the unskilled workers working in the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme. The project has been formulated in consultation with Deen Dayal Upadhaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) and National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM). The Project aims at promoting self reliance and improving the skill base of the MGNREGA workers, and thereby improving the livelihood of the workers, so that they can move from current status of partial employment to full employment status. States have been asked to prepare the plans. The implementation is likely to be started in the mid of July.

Funds to Maharashtra for Rural Development Schemes

†1680. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of funds allocated to the districts of Maharashtra under various rural development schemes till date during the last three years as on date, scheme-wise; and

(b) the details of funds allocated to the non-Governmental organizations, particularly working in the backward and tribal areas of the State and the details of funds utilized by them, scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) The district-wise central allocation of funds for last three years under Indira Awaas Yojana is given in Statement-I (*See below*). Under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, National Rural Livelihoods Mission, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana and National Social Assistance Programme, central funds are allocated/released to the State Governments.

(b) The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, under the Cluster Facilitation Teams (CFT) project, provides assistance of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) identified by the State Government. The assistance of the resource persons under the CFT project is released to the State Governments for further releasing to the CSOs. ₹ 2,89,33,323/- has been transferred to Maharashtra Government. Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP) was announced in the budget of 2010-11 as a sub “component of the National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM). State Governments, Panchayati Raj Institutions and Semi Government Organizations at the State and National level may pose projects under MKSP.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Women centric NGOs, CSO, CBOs, SHG Federations, Women Organizations active in agriculture activities may also submit proposals under MKSP. Projects appraised and recommended by the concerned State Governments are considered for approval in Ministry of Rural Development. The status of allocation/expenditure/release of funds under MKSP in respect of projects implemented in the State of Maharashtra is given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

Central Allocation to districts of Maharashtra under IAY in last three years

		(₹ in lakh)		
Sl.No.	District	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
1.	Ahmednagar	3761.790	946.218	1557.192
2.	Akola	677.580	2401.308	1464.372
3.	Amravati	1594.670	2889.432	6710.886
4.	Aurangabad	1765.550	2104.284	1876.602
5.	Bhandara	753.350	244.608	1564.290
6.	Beed	1352.960	1844.934	1546.272
7.	Buldhana	1012.250	684.684	2851.212
8.	Chandra Pur	1555.110	2394.756	1912.950
9.	Dhule	1506.970	4183.452	7530.978
10.	Gadchiroli	1289.280	2716.896	4559.490
11.	Gondia	760.120	1919.736	4550.715
12.	Hingoli	472.900	1057.056	2151.786
13.	Jalgaon	3670.240	5618.886	5888.610
14.	Jalna	893.080	1752.114	2401.854
15.	Kolhapur	1426.900	1157.520	1536.990
16.	Latur	1152.140	1315.860	3492.762
17.	Nagpur	1487.050	1346.982	957.684
18.	Nanded	2327.900	787.878	4427.514
19.	Nandurbar	888.470	7181.538	8300.292
20.	Nashik	3728.910	9644.544	7975.422
21.	Osmanabad	985.830	835.926	1051.050
22.	Parbhani	647.830	968.058	1453.998

Sl.No.	District	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
23.	Pune	3077.920	0.000	273.000
24.	Raigad	1710.210	2318.862	1295.112
25.	Ratnagiri	1052.350	425.880	1098.006
26.	Sangli	1684.060	825.552	0.000
27.	Satara	1484.190	724.542	1170.624
28.	Sindhudurg	673.840	955.500	476.112
29.	Solapur	4260.900	810.264	1266.720
30.	Thane	4911.870	8152.326	3609.060
31.	Wardha	886.740	1065.246	1008.462
32.	Washim	475.080	1352.988	1100.190
33.	Yavatmal	1709.990	4345.614	7812.168
TOTAL		56638.030	74973.444	94872.375

Statement-II*Details of project implemented under MKSP in Maharashtra*

Sl. No.	Name of State	Name of PIA	Area covered in Maharashtra	Total Budget	Allocation of Central Share	Released
1.	Maharashtra	MS Swaminathan Research Foundation (MSSRF)	Wardha and Yavatmal districts of Maharashtra	5.8	4.37	3.26
2*.	Multi state project covering the States of Jharkhand, West Bengal, Odisha, Chhattisgarh and Maharashtra	PRADAN in Jharkhand, West Bengal, Odisha and Chhattisgarh and BAIF Development Research Organisation in Maharashtra	districts in Jharkhand, West Bengal Odisha Chhattisgarh and Maharashtra	52.19	39.11	9.78

*Note: Out of the total allocation of ₹ 39.11 crore for multi State project, ₹ 7.6 crore has been allocated to the State of Maharashtra where the project is being implemented by BAIF Development Research Organisation in Gadchiroli, Gondia, Chandrapur and Yavatmal districts and will cover 5790 beneficiaries.

Agricultural land for industrial use

1681. SHRI BASAWARAJ PATIL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the area of agricultural land provided for industrial purposes to both Government and private organizations during the last ten years, State-wise and purpose-wise;

(b) whether full compensation has been given to all the farmers, as per the norms; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) to (c) Under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 and also under the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013, the appropriate Governments acquire land. As such, land and its management is a State subject as per entry 18 and 45 of the Second List of Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India. Therefore, systemic information about area of agricultural land provided for industrial purposes and the compensation paid is not maintained by Central Government.

Improvement in MGNREGA

†1682. SHRI AJAY SANCHETI : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a need to provide better techniques, planning and supervision of works being undertaken under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by Government in this direction; and

(d) what would be the role of States in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) to (d) Yes Sir. During the review of the implementation of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, the strengthening the planning, technical supervision, capacity building, disbursing systems and social audits have been identified as areas for improvement. Towards this, the following steps have been taken:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

An Intensive Participatory Planning Exercise (IPPE) has been launched in 95,000 Gram Panchayats in 2,500 most backward Blocks. This exercise has improved the planning process. For improving convergence with the line departments, and thereby to improve the quality of assets, the State Convergence Plans have been formulated. The associated outcomes of each work are being recorded before taking up the work, and the same is being measured after completion of the work—thereby bringing in more focus on outcomes. Ministry would conduct training of Technical Resource Persons from the States/UTs on different technical aspects of type of works which can be taken up under the scheme.

The States/UTs have been asked to deploy State Quality Monitors to inspect the quality of assets created under the Scheme. To facilitate States to engage technical assistants/barefoot engineers for better technical planning and supervision of works under MGNREGA, guidelines have been issued to allow their establishment cost as a part of material cost of works instead of administrative cost. With a view to avoid bogus attendance and to check instances of tempering and misuse of muster rolls, the e-Muster system has been introduced. For smooth fund flow, the electronic Fund Management System (e-FMS) has been introduced which would also reduce delays in payment of wages. A delay compensation system has been introduced to fix accountability for delays and penalize such persons. Mobile Monitoring Systems has been introduced in 35000 GPs to empower GPs and implementation agencies with live data from the worksites and allow an online and real-time updation of database for complete transparency.

States/UTs have been asked to strengthen Social audits of MGNREGS works in accordance with the provisions of the Audit of Schemes Rules 2011 issued in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India. In order to support the States to conduct the Social Audits as laid down under the Rules, it has been decided to provide technical assistance of ₹ 147 crore under a special Project that will be in operation till 2017. Under this, the cost of engaging social audit resource persons at the State and District Levels will be reimbursed to the States/UTs. All States have been requested to appoint Ombudsman at the district level for grievance redressal. The Ministry has established a comprehensive system of monitoring and review mechanism for MGNREGA, which, *inter-alia*, include visits of Area Officers of the Ministry and National Level Monitors and Vigilance and Monitoring Committee meetings at the State/District levels.

Sagarmala project

1683. SHRI VIJAY GOEL: Will the Ministry of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has started work on development of ports in order to expedite the Sagarmala project;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) what is the present status of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. A Project Development Consultant has been appointed to prepare National Perspective Plan for the Sagarmala Project. In addition some early bird projects have been identified relating to port connectivity, port capacity augmentation and skill development and relevant activities in the coastal region.

Funds to Shipyards in West Bengal under Shipbuilding Subsidy Scheme

1684. SHRI VIVEK GUPTA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that there have been no allocations to the shipyards in West Bengal during 2010 to 2015 towards committed liabilities under the Shipbuilding Subsidy Scheme;
- (b) if so, why Government has shown apathy towards that State while favouring certain other States like Gujarat, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu;
- (c) if not, the details of funds released and the beneficiary shipyards in that State, year-wise during that period; and
- (d) the details of the shipyards that have overdue committed financial liabilities in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) to (d) Government of India had extended shipbuilding subsidy scheme to all Indian shipyards on 25th October, 2002 till 14th August, 2007. In 2009, Government of India decided to release subsidy payments till 31st March, 2014 for eligible shipbuilding contracts that had been secured upto 14th August, 2007 by Indian shipyards. Since no applications under the scheme were received from Shipyards in West Bengal pertaining to shipbuilding contracts secured upto 14th August, 2007, hence no disbursement of subsidy has been made to them. Therefore, the question of overdue committed financial Liabilities pertaining to the shipyards in West Bengal under the said scheme does not arise.

Transport of goods through coastal vessels

1685. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government proposes to encourage growth in the transport of goods through coastal vessels;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of steps taken in this direction; and
- (d) whether Government proposes to revive ports on the coast line of Konkan region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The following steps have been taken by the Government to encourage growth in the transport of goods through coastal vessels:

- (i) A River-Sea Vessels (RSV) Notification for moderating the technical and manning requirements for vessels operating within the Indian territorial waters was issued by the Directorate General of Shipping on 31.7.2013.
 - (ii) Directorate General of Shipping has issued an order declaring the Inland Vessel (IV) limits for facilitating coastal trade operations.
 - (iii) Coastal Shipping Rules for coastal vessels operating within 20 miles off the coast have been issued by the Directorate General of Shipping on 04.03.2014.
 - (iv) All major ports have been advised to introduce Green Channel for coastal cargo. Priority berthing for coastal vessels and construction of exclusive coastal berths.
 - (v) Government has exempted customs and Central Excise duty on bunker fuels (IFO 180 and IFO 380 CST) for use by coastal vessels carrying EXIM cargo and empty containers.
- (d) Maharashtra Maritime Board has revived the LNG terminal at Dabhol port and the Aronda-Kiranpani port.

Setting up of major ports

1686. SHRI RANJIB BISWAL: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be please to state :

- (a) whether Government had proposed to set up nine new major ports in the country during 2011;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the names of the States where these ports were proposed to be set up;

(c) the present status of each project;

(d) whether Government proposes to allow private sector participation in setting up these ports and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) by when these ports are likely to be set up and the steps taken by Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, the Government had decided in May, 2013 to set up two new major ports, one each at Sagar in West Bengal and Dugarajapatnam in Nellore district of Andhra Pradesh.

(c) The present status of the projects are as follows:

Dugarajapatnam Port : M/s RITES Ltd. had prepared the Detailed Project Report for a new Port at Dugarajapatnam. Developmental Projects in Major Ports are taken up based on Techno-economic feasibility of the projects. However, as the State Government of Andhra Pradesh has expressed inability to meet the cost of Land Acquisition, Relief and Rehabilitation and expenditure towards developing external infrastructure, the project economics has undergone a change and the viability of the Project is being reworked.

Sagar Port : Kolkata Port Trust had appointed M/s RITES Ltd. as consultant to prepare feasibility report for a new Port at Sagar Island. Kolkata Port has now entrusted the work to National Highway Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd. (NHIDCL) for preparing Detailed Project Report (DPR) with identification of best technological option for crossing of river Muriganga in the proposed new Port at Sagar.

Joint Venture Agreement has been signed between Kolkata Port and State Government of West Bengal for creation of a Special Purpose Vehicle with equity participation of 74% : 26% respectively.

(d) The development of the new Major Ports are being taken up under the Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode.

(e) Depending on the viability, the projects will be executed in phases. The following steps have been taken for the speedy execution of the projects :

- Empowered Committee on Secretaries, to resolve implementation issues has been constituted.
- Port Limits of Dugarajapatnam has been notified.

- Techno-economic feasibility study has been conducted by M/s RITES.
- Transaction Advisor for Sagar Port and Dugarajapatnam has been appointed.
- Application for land acquisition has been made and the process for obtaining environmental clearance for Dugarajapatnam has been initiated.

Rail-cum-road connectivity for Sagar Island deep sea port

1687. SHRI DEREK O BRIEN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) the detailed plan for developing rail-cum-road connectivity for Sagar Island deep sea port; and

(b) the detailed plans of the dedicated freight corridor connecting the said island with the rest of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) Kolkata Port has entrusted the work of preparing Detailed Project Report (DPR) with identification of best technological option for crossing of river Muriganga in the proposed new Port at Sagar to National Highway Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd. (NHIDCL). Rail-road alignment involving 86.398 hectares of land acquisition has already been finalized.

(b) Sagar Port Project covers railway connectivity between Kashinagar Station and Sagar Port. Eastern Railways has taken up the project of Rail connectivity as a feeder route to Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor (DFC) from Kashinagar to Dankuni.

Shipping services to Myanmar, Bangladesh etc.

1688. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to launch shipping services to Myanmar, Bangladesh and other coastal countries to boost ties;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether agreements between India and the above countries have since been signed to help the project to proceed ahead; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) and (b) Shipping Corporation of India Ltd. (SCI),

Mumbai has started India-Myanmar Shipping Service on 3rd October, 2014. The port rotation of the service is Colombo-Chennai-Krishnapatnam-Yangon-Colombo with the total round voyage of about 20 days.

(c) and (d) India and Bangladesh have finalized a Coastal Shipping Agreement between the two countries using vessels of river sea category or equivalent. The commencement of coastal shipping will give a boost to Exim Trade between the two countries.

Modernization of ports

1689. SHRIMATI SAROJINI HEMBRAM: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any proposal for the modernization of different ports of the country, particularly the Paradeep Port and Visakhapatnam Port;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore and whether all the modern facilities are available in these ports, at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. All Major Ports prepare annual plans incorporating the modernization and capacity augmentation requirements of the respective major port and implement project accordingly. Port-wise details of modernization project is given in Statement.

Statement

Number of modernisation projects under implementation at major ports

Sl.No.	Port	Name of the Projects
1.	Kolkata Port Trust	(i) Development of Berth facilities at Haldia Dock II (North)
		(ii) Mechanisation of Berth 4B of HDC
		(iii) Integrated Ship-to-shore services including back-up operations at 3, 4, 5, 7, and 8 NSD of KDS
		(iv) Integrated Container Handling at Berth Nos. 10 and 11 of HDC
		(v) Upgraded Vessels Traffic Management System (VTMS)
		(vi) One Stacker-cum Reclaimer for Coal Handling Plant at HDC

Sl.No.	Port	Name of the Projects
		(vii) Introduction of Floating pipeline Handling Facility for unloading Edible Oil from Vessels berthed at Berth Nos. 5/off5/6/off 6 at HDC
		(viii) Setting up of Riverine Barge Jetty for handling Fly Ash
		(ix) Setting up of Transloading facilities for handling Dry Bulk Cargo at Haldia Dock Complex
		(x) Non-jetty based Floating Storage and Regasification Unit (FSRU) for import, storage and transfer of LNG in the open sea within KOPT limits
		(xi) Creation of Floating Storage cum Mooring Facilities for POL at Sandheads for HDC.
2.	Paradip Port Trust	(i) Construction of Deep Draft Iron Ore Berth
		(ii) Construction of Deep Draft Coal Berth
		(iii) Development of Multi-purpose Berth to handle clean cargo
		(iv) Construction of South Oil Jetty
		(v) Mechanization of EQ-1, 2 & 3 berths
3.	Visakha patnam Port Trust	(i) Development of WQ-6 Berth for multi cargo
		(ii) Development of EQ-10 Berth for liquid cargo
		(iii) Development of fully mechanized berth EQ-1 to handle Steam coal
		(iv) Development of fully mechanized berth EQ-1A for handling thermal coal and steam coal
		(v) Development of General Cargo Berth at outer Harbour
		(vi) Development of West Quay North berth (WQ-7 & 8) for handling dry/break bulk cargoes
		(vii) Development of Green Channel Berth for handling coastal cargo
		(viii) Installation of mechanized coal handling facilities at Vizag General Cargo berth
		(ix) Upgradation of existing facility and creation of new facility for handling iron ore
		(x) Installation of Mechanised handling facilities for fertilizers at EQ-7 berth
		(xi) Tariff proposal submitted for installation of higher capacity harbour mobile cranes at East and West Quay berths
4.	Chennai Port Trust	(i) Development of JD(East) As Multi Cargo Terminal
		(ii) Development of Dry Dock/Ship repair facility at timber pond boat basin in Chennai Port

Sl.No.	Port	Name of the Projects
		(iii) Development of Bharathi dock-II (BD-II) Converts to coal berth
		(iv) Supply, operation and maintenance of harbour Mobile Crane (2 NOs. of 1000T Capacity)
		(v) Cruise Passenger Terminal
		(vi) Modernization of Fire Fighting faculties at BD I BD III Wharves
		(vii) Development of Barge Handling Facility for Cargo Handling
		(viii) Creation of Additional Open Storage Area by Reclamation
		(ix) Development of Coastal terminal
5.	VOC Port Trust	(i) Mechanization of evacuation of cargo from berth No. 9 to Coal yard
		(ii) Mechanisation of loading system at the existing coal yard
		(iii) Mechanisation of cargo transfer from VOC Wharf III/IV berth to Wagon/Truck loading system
		(iv) Construction of coal berth at NCB-I for NLC-TNEB
		(v) Construction of North Cargo Berth II
		(vi) Conversion of Berth No. 8 as Container Terminal
6.	Cochin Port Trust	(i) LNG Re-gasification Terminal
		(ii) Development of ship repair facility for 90 small and 120 medium size ships
7.	New Mangalore Port Trust	(i) Upgradation of Vessel Traffic Management System (VTMS) and up-gradation of Fire Fighting System for handling of Very Large Gas Carriers (VLGC)
		(ii) Setting up of Mechanized Iron Ore handling facilities at Berth No. 14
8.	Mormugao Port Trust	(i) Deepening of Approach Channel for Cape Size vessels
		(ii) Conversion of the existing Mechanical Ore Handling Plant (MOHP), Berth No. 8, Berth No. 9 and Barge berths to Multipurpose cargo berths
		(iii) Shifting of the existing POL Handling facilities from Berth No. 8 to an offshore location between Mooring Dolphins 1 and 2
		(iv) Development of Dry Port at Belgaum
		(v) Construction of Cruise Termial Building at Mormugao Harbour

Sl.No.	Port	Name of the Projects
		(vi) Development of coal handling terminal at Berth No.7
		(vii) Development of 2 MMTPA mechanized coal import Terminals at Berth No. 11
9.	Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust	(i) Three new Rail-Mounted Quay Quay Cranes (RMQC) have been installed at the Main Container berth
		(ii) Enhancement of Reefer Yard Capacity by providing additional 256 reefer storage points
		(iii) Development of Standalone Container Handling Facility with a quay length of 330 M of North of NSICT Terminal
10.	Mumbai Port Trust	(i) Development of 2nd Chemical berth at Pir Pau
		(ii) Development of the fifth oil jetty
		(iii) Facilities for handling Container Traffic on 3rd and 4th Generation vessels
		(iv) Development of a Cement Terminal
		(v) Modernization of Sassoon Dock Fishing Harbour and Fish Processing Facilities
		(vi) Modernization of the International Cruise Terminal of BPX for servicing International Tourists
		(vii) Deepening of the navigational Channel jointly with JNPT to navigate ships upto 14.5 mtrs draft
		(viii) Construction of Offshore Container Berths and development of Terminal on BOT basis
11.	Kandla Port Trust	(i) Mechanization of Dry Cargo Berth No. 5 for Export of Agri Products
		(ii) Mechanization of Coal Handling
		(iii) Mechanization of Fertilizer Handling
		(iv) Implementation of Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)
		(v) Development of dry bulk terminal at Tekra near Tuna
		(vi) Development of 13th Berth other than liquid and container cargo berth
		(vii) Construction of Berth No. 14 as multi-purpose cargo Berth
		(viii) Development of 15th Berth as multi-purpose cargo Berth
		(ix) Development of 16th Berth as multi-purpose cargo Berth
		(x) Construction of Captive Barge Jetty at Old Kandla
12.	Kamarajar Port Limited	All the berths and cargo discharge are modernised and mechanised.

Development of underutilised waterways

1690. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has drawn an ambitious plan for the development of country's underutilized waterways;
- (b) if so, the details of stretches of underutilized waterways identified;
- (c) whether the waterways in the country are cheaper than rail and road;
- (d) if so, whether all the water bodies would be converted into water ports; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and steps taken by Government to promote waterways across the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Government has given high priority for the development of Inland Water Transport (IWT). A proposal for declaration of 101 more waterways as National Waterways has been approved by the Government for passage in the Parliament. The list of additional 101 waterways which are relatively underutilized is given in Statement (*See below*).

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir. Water ports and terminals for cargo and passengers handling will be located on the basis of the pre- feasibility and techno economic feasibility studies.

Compared to road and rail, transportation through inland waterways is more cost effective and environment friendly and therefore, it is a preferred mode of transportation for bulk, hazardous and over dimensional cargo.

So far, five waterways have been declared as National Waterways (NWs). Out of these, NW- 1, 2 and 3 have been developed and made operational over large stretches. They are being utilized for transportation of cargo and passengers.

Statement*List of 101 waterways State-wise*

Sl.No.	State	Number of waterways	Names of waterways
1	2	3	4
1.	Assam	09	Aai, Barak, Beki, Dehing, Gangadhar, Kopili, Lohit, Puthimari and Subansiri

1	2	3	4
2.	Bihar	05	Gandak, Karamnasa, Koshi, Punpun and Sone
3.	Delhi	01	Yamuna
4.	Goa	06	Chapora, Cumberjua Canal, Mandovi, Mapusa, Sal and Zuari
5.	Gujarat	05	Luni, Mahi, Narmada, Sabarmati and Tapi
6.	Haryana	01	Yamuna
7.	Himachal Pradesh	01	Beas
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	04	Chenab, Indus, Jhelum and Ravi
9.	Jharkhand	01	Kherkai
10.	Karnataka	09	Bheema, Ghataprabha, Kali, Krishna, Malaprabha, Manjara, Netravathi, Pennar and Tungabhadra
11.	Kerala	11	Bharathappuzha, Chaliyar, Kadalundy, Kallada, Korapuzha, Manimala, Meenachil, Muvattupuzha, Pamba, Valapattanam and West Coast Canal
12.	Madhya Pradesh	06	Betwa, Chambal, Mahi, Narmada, Tons and Wainganga
13.	Maharashtra	10	Amba River, Arunawati/Aran River, Kalyan – Thane – Mumbai Waterway, Manjara, Nag, Penganga, Savitri River, Shastri River/Jaigad, Ulhas River and Wainganga
14.	Mizoram	01	Tlawng (Dhaleswari)
15.	Nagaland	04	Doyans, Dhansiri/Chathe, Dikhu and Tizu/Zungki
16.	Odisha	05	Baitarni River, Birupa, Budha Balanga, Mahanadi and Subarnarekha
17.	Punjab	04	Beas, Chenab, Jhelum and Sutlej
18.	Rajasthan	03	Indira Gandhi Canal, Luni and Mahi
19.	Tamil Nadu	09	AVM Canal (Kanyakumari to Kollam), Bhavani Sagar, Kaveri, Manimutharu, Palar, Pazhyar, Pennar, Tamaraparani and Vaigai
20.	Telangana	01	Manjara
21.	Uttar Pradesh	08	Asi, Chambal, Ghaghra, Gomti, Karamnasa, Tons, Varuna and Yamuna

1	2	3	4
22.	West Bengal	13	Ajoy, Bakreswar, Damodar, DVC Canal, Dwarka, Dwarekeswar, Ichamati, Jalangi, Kumari, Mahananda, Rupnarayan River, Silabati and Sunderbans Waterway

Note: No. of waterways are 101 only. However, some waterways figured in more than one State.

Clean Ganga Mission

1691. PROF. M.V. RAJEEV GOWDA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a plan of implementation in place to complete the task of cleaning the Ganga on mission mode;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has extended the deadline for installing real time efficient discharge meters for polluting industries located on the banks of Ganga; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI SANWAR LAL JAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. An Integrated Ganga Conservation Mission – ‘Namami Gange’ has been launched in June, 2014, which approaches Ganga Rejuvenation based on lessons learnt and by consolidating the existing ongoing efforts and planning for integrated and comprehensive action plan for ‘Short-term’ (3 years), ‘Medium-term’ (5 years) and ‘Long-term’ (10 years and more). The projects and activities under this plan include pollution abatement measures for different sources of pollution and other policy initiatives. A report on “Ganga River Basin Management Plan – 2015” has been prepared and submitted by the consortium of 7 Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), which has identified 7 thrust areas and 21 action points for the rejuvenation of Ganga and its tributaries.

Work has already been taken up in identified towns located along the main stem of river Ganga and the State Project Management Groups (SPMGs) of the respective States have been requested to take up Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) on a priority basis so that the sewage from these towns do not fall in to river Ganga.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The deadline for installing real time effluent discharge meters for polluting industries located on the banks of the Ganga has been extended to 30.06.2015 with stricter conditions since several industries did not meet the earlier deadline of 31.03.2015

AIBP aid to Swarnrekha Irrigation Project

†1692. SHRI HARIVANSH : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Jharkhand has to receive aid from the Central Government under AIBP for Swarnrekha Irrigation Project; and

(b) by when the amount of ₹ 613 crore, which was agreed to be paid by the Central Government for this project, would be received and for how many years this project is pending and by when this would be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI SANWAR LAL JAT): (a) Subernrekha Multipurpose Project (Jharkhand) is receiving Central Assistance from Central Government under AIBP scheme from the year 2011-12.

(b) The Subernrekha Multipurpose Project (Jharkhand) was eligible for Central Assistance of ₹ 615 crore during 2014-15, however, funds could not be released owing to funds constraints. Release of funds for the project during the current financial year will depend upon the availability of sufficient funds under AIBP.

Protection and conservation of coastal regions

1693. DR. T.N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the fact that most of the coastline in Kerala gets eroded by wave attacks;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon;

(c) whether Government proposes to allocate funds for implementation of projects in the State on the lines of the Sustainable Coastal Protection;

(d) if so, the details thereof and by when such a project would be implemented; and

(e) the other steps taken by Government for coastal protection and conservation in the coastal regions of the country including Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI SANWAR LAL JAT): (a) and (b) As informed by Government of Kerala the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management, Society of Integrated Coastal Management and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Institute of Ocean Management jointly conducted a study under the guidance of Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change and published a report on "Shoreline Change Assessment of Kerala Coast". In the study, the shoreline of Kerala has been classified into 8 zones of erosion/accretion as under:

- (i) High accretion (28.8 km).
- (ii) Medium accretion (53.1 km).
- (iii) Low accretion (58.69 km).
- (iv) Stable Coast (46.3 km).
- (v) Low erosion (49.2 km).
- (vi) Medium erosion (9.2 km.)
- (vii) High erosion (2.3 km).
- (viii) Artificial Coast (Eroding Coast) (309.7 km).

(c) to (e) The flood management including anti-sea erosion works being within the purview of the States, the related schemes for such measures are planned, formulated and implemented by concerned State Governments with their own resources and as per priority within the State.

As informed by Government of Kerala, an amount of ₹ 100 crore had been awarded by 13th Finance Commission for coastal zone management in Kerala out of which 117 works of coastal protection and maintenance had been taken up. In addition, the State Government is utilizing its own resources and also availing assistance from NABARD for coastal protection in most vulnerable reaches. Besides, the Government of India also provides central assistance to States for works related to flood management / anti sea erosion under Flood Management Programme which was launched in Eleventh Plan and its continuation had been approved by Cabinet for Twelfth Plan with an outlay of ₹ 10,000 crore.

So far, no eligible proposal has been received from the Government of Kerala for central assistance under FMP for coastal protection.

Water conservation

1694. SHRI A.W. RABI BERNARD: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) had informed the Ministry that 56 per cent of the wells, which were analysed to keep a tap on groundwater level showed decline in its level as compared to the average of preceding ten years period;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that 90 per cent of the waste water discharge in rivers does not meet environmental norms while 65 per cent rain water runs off, goes into sea which is a major waste; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the necessary steps taken by Government under the National Water Conservation and Water Enrichment Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI SANWAR LAL JAT): (a) and (b) Central Ground Water Board had informed that around 56% of the wells are showing decline in ground water level in various parts of the country as per the data of pre-monsoon 2013, compared with decadal mean of pre-monsoon (2003-2012). However, as per the latest ground water monitoring data of CGWB for pre-monsoon 2014, compared with decadal mean of pre-monsoon (2004-2013), indicates that out of total wells analyzed, around 39% of the wells are showing decline in ground water level in various parts of the Country. State-wise details are given in Statement (*See below*).

(c) and (d) India receives an average rainfall of about 1170 mm which corresponds to an annual precipitation of about 4000 BCM (Billion Cubic Metre) including snowfall. However, there is considerable variation in rainfall both temporally and spatially. Nearly 75% of this *i.e.*, 3000 BCM occurs during the monsoon season confined to 3 to 4 month (June to September) in a year. After accounting for evaporation and evapotranspiration, the average annual water availability in the country has been assessed as 1869 BCM. It has been estimated that owing to topographic, hydrological and other constraints, the utilizable water is 1123 BCM which comprises of 690 BCM of surface water 433 BCM of replenishable ground water resources. As per latest assessment made by the CWC in 2010 the live storage capacity of completed projects is 253.388 BCM.

As per assessment conducted by CPCB in 2015, the sewage generation and treatment capacity for Urban Population of India for the year is estimated to be 62,000 MLD approximately against sewage treatment capacity of 23,277 MLD with 816 STPs (Sewage Treatment Plants).

As per available information, there is no scheme of National Water Conservation and Water Enrichment, however, the works under 'National Ganga River Basin Authority' (NGRBA) Programme include laying of sewerage system, sewage treatment plants, solid waste management, common effluent treatment plant for controlling industrial pollution, river front management, crematoria etc.

Statement

*State-wise decadal water level fluctuation with mean Pre-Monsoon (2004 to 2013)
and Pre-Monsoon 2014*

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of Wells Analysed	Wells Showing Rise		Wells Showing Fall	
			No.	%	No.	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	566	345	61	219	39
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	12	9	75	3	25
3.	Assam	159	77	48	82	52
4.	Bihar	351	218	62	129	37
5.	Chandigarh	16	9	56	7	44
6.	Chhattisgarh	552	316	57	223	40
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5	5	100	0	0
8.	Daman and Diu	12	4	33	8	67
9.	Delhi	116	62	53	54	47
10.	Goa	75	56	75	18	24
11.	Gujarat	751	442	59	305	41
12.	Haryana	335	186	56	149	44
13.	Himachal Pradesh	94	74	79	20	21
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	227	165	73	61	27
15.	Jharkhand	169	120	71	49	29
16.	Karnataka	1167	674	58	471	40
17.	Kerala	894	471	53	421	47
18.	Madhya Pradesh	1154	917	79	234	20
19.	Maharashtra	1224	887	72	332	27
20.	Meghalaya	20	8	40	12	60
21.	Odisha	1110	684	62	412	37
22.	Puducherry	4	2	50	2	50
23.	Punjab	379	210	55	168	44
24.	Rajasthan	847	424	50	406	48
25.	Tamil Nadu	637	168	26	469	74

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
26.	Telangana	467	362	78	104	22
27.	Tripura	16	6	38	10	63
28.	Uttar Pradesh	881	552	63	324	37
29.	Uttarakhand	37	16	43	21	57
30.	West Bengal	932	511	55	419	45
TOTAL		13209	7980	60	5132	39

Note: 97 wells (1%) do not show any change in water level.

Depletion of water table

1695. SHRI KIRANMAY NANDA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that water table is decreasing very fast in almost all the States;

(b) if so, the details of average water table decrease during the last 10 years, State-wise;

(c) whether Government has suggested any major change in cropping pattern and agricultural practices to improve the level of underground water; and

(d) if so, the result noticed after such changes in agricultural practices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI SANWAR LAL JAT): (a) and (b) Ground water monitoring data of Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) for pre-monsoon 2014, compared with decadal mean of pre-monsoon (2004-2013), indicates that out of total wells analyzed, around 39% of the wells are showing decline in ground water levels in various parts of the country. State-wise details refer to the statement appended to the USQ No. 1694 part (a) and (b).

(c) and (d) As per the information received from Ministry of Agriculture, agriculture being a State subject, cropping pattern/cropping system is decided by the States. However, Department of Agriculture through its programmes/schemes/missions is promoting farming systems/cropping systems suitable to agro climatic conditions.

Sharing of water between Maharashtra and Gujarat

1696. DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has set up a task force to look into various contentious issues relating to inter linking of rivers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the move comes in the backdrop of the recent controversy over sharing of water between Maharashtra and Gujarat through two inter linking of river projects and emerging differences among other States of the plan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI SANWAR LAL JAT): (a) and (b) Yes Sir, Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation has constituted a “Task Force for Interlinking of Rivers” *vide* Office Memorandum dated 13.04.2015, to look into issues relating to Inter linking of River (ILR).

(c) and (d) No Sir, the Task Force has been constituted to assist Special Committee for Inter-linking of Rivers and the Union Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation as per its terms of reference as given in Statement (*See below*).

Statement***Terms and references of Task Force for Interlinking of River***

The Task Force of ILR will assist the Special Committee for Interlinking of Rivers and the Union Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation on the following aspect:

- I. Take-up all issues for expediting the work on Interlinking of River as per National Perspective Plan for Interlinking of Himalayan and Peninsular rivers. They would also facilitate interlinking of intra-state, intra-basin rivers. Briefly the Task Force would review the :
 - (i) time schedules for completion of remaining feasibility studies and DPRs.
 - (ii) implementation schedule of the ILR project.
 - (iii) innovative funding mechanisms for ILR Projects.

- II. Consider alternative plans, in case the proposals in the National Perspective Plan are not feasible.
- III. Provide guidance on norms of appraisal of individual projects in respect of economic viability, socio-economic, environmental impacts and preparation of resettlement plan.
- IV. Devise suitable mechanisms for bringing about speedy consensus amongst the States.
- V. Propose suitable organisational structure for implementing the project.
- VI. Review the work of the sub-committees set up by the special committee on ILR and facilitate the completion of task assigned to them.
- VII. Any other aspects considered essential to achieve the objective mentioned above.

Cleaning of small rivers merging into Ganga

†1697. SHRI LAL SINH VADODIA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is planning to clean even the small rivers which merge into the Ganga river;

(b) if so, whether any steps have been taken in this regard so far; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI SANWAR LAL JAT): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. As per the revised Allocation of Business Rules notified *vide* Gazette Notification No. 1556 published on 1st August, 2014, the work relating to conservation, development, management and abatement of pollution in River Ganga and its tributaries is allocated to Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation (MoWR, RD&GR). In view of this, the Ministry has launched an umbrella Programme “Namami Gange” an integrated Ganga Conservation Mission for rejuvenation of Ganga and its tributaries. As part of this Programme, ₹ 2137 crore was kept in the annual budget for the year 2014-15. A comprehensive Ganga River Basin Management Plan has also been prepared by the consortium of IITs.

This Ministry is supplementing the efforts of the States for pollution abatement of river Yamuna, a tributary of River Ganga, by providing financial assistance to Haryana, Delhi and Uttar Pradesh in a phased manner since 1993 under the Yamuna

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Action Plan (YAP). Under YAP-I and YAP-II, an expenditure of ₹ 1514.70 crore has been incurred for creation of new sewage treatment capacity of 942.25 million litres per day (mld) in the States of Delhi, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh.

In addition, a sum of ₹ 1656 crore has been approved for Delhi under YAP-III for rehabilitation and upgradation of existing Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) (950 mld) and trunk sewers. This has been further supplemented by Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM) for ₹ 1357 crore for an interceptor sewer project to intercept and treat untreated sewage flowing into river Yamuna from three major drains namely Najafgarh, Supplementary and Shahdara.

Besides these, two projects have been sanctioned in Sonapat and Panipat towns at a cost of ₹ 217.87 crore for pollution abatement of river Yamuna. The main project components include construction of new STPs of 70 mld capacity and rehabilitation of existing STPs of 75 mld capacity. The works are being implemented by Public Health Engineering Department (PHED), Haryana.

Interlinking of rivers

1698. SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made by Government during the last one year on interlinking of rivers;

(b) the quantum of extra water available in the process during this period; and

(c) the difficulties encountered especially in linking Mahanadi and Godavari rivers and the steps taken to solve the problems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI SANWAR LAL JAT): (a) to (c) In order to address various issues concerning the Inter-Linking of River Programme and to arrive at a consensus on the link proposals between the States, a Special Committee on Interlinking of Rivers, has been constituted by the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation in September, 2014. Three meetings of the Special Committee for Interlinking of Rivers (ILR) have been held so far, wherein, State Irrigation/Water Resources Ministers along with the Secretaries of various States attended the meeting. The Committee after considering the views of all the stakeholders is proceeding ahead to expedite the objectives of interlinking rivers as per terms of reference of the Committee.

Further, Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation has also constituted a “Task Force for Interlinking of Rivers” *vide* Office Memorandum dated 13.04.2015, to look into issues relating to Inter linking of Rivers.

Based on the concurrence of the concerned States, Detailed Project Reports (DPR) for Ken-Betwa Link, Damanganga-Pinjal links have been completed by NWDA. The various clearances including environmental clearance for Ken-Betwa link project are at advance stages. Regarding Damanganga-Pinjal link, the Hon’ble Minister (MoWR, RD and GR) held a meeting with the Hon’ble Chief Minister of Maharashtra at Mumbai on 7th January, 2015 to expedite the further course of action. In addition, DPRs for Ponnair-Palar Link of Tamil Nadu, Wainganga-Nalganga Link of Maharashtra and Barakar-Damodar-Subernarekha Link of Jharkhand have also been taken up for preparation.

The quantum of extra water available can be ascertained only after the projects are implemented and become operational.

Mahanadi-Godavari link is main link of nine links system of Mahanadi-Godavari-Krishna-Pennar-Palar-Cauvery-Vaigai-Gundar linkages. NWDA has completed feasibility report of these links. Government of Odisha has concerns on Mahanadi-Godavari link due to considerable submergence involved in proposed Manibhadra Dam. To address the concerns of Government of Odisha, NWDA has now prepared alternative proposals for Mahanadi-Godavari link with reduced submergence.

Discharge of waste into Ganga and its tributaries

†1699. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the fact that dirty water of nullahs and toxic waste of industrial units are being dumped in the Ganga and its tributaries including Yamuna;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by Government to prevent it;

(d) whether Government would declare such dumpings in the rivers as serious offence and would make provisions of severe punishment therefor;

(e) if so, by when; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI SANWAR LAL JAT): (a) and (b) The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has inventorised 764 Grossly polluting industries discharging 501 mld of trade effluent directly or indirectly into the drains reaching the river Ganga and its tributaries. The CPCB has also identified 144 drains along the main stem of river Ganga, discharging about 6614.0 mld of sewage/waste water.

(c) The CPCB has issued directions under section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to 200 industries and under section 18 (1) (b) of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 to 178 units.

(d) to (f) The Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board (UPPCB) has issued closure directions, to 98 tannery units. The CPCB has issued directions for the installation of real time monitoring by the units before 30.6.2015. The CPCB has also issued time bound directions for the implementation of Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) sector wise to prevent the discharge of effluent into the river Ganga.

Rain water harvesting in Karnataka

1700. SHRI AAYANUR MANJUNATHA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any study has been conducted on the quantum of rainfall received in Karnataka during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the mechanism adopted to harvest rainwater in the State and the quantum of rainwater saved during that period; and

(d) the measures being taken to reduce the depletion of groundwater and increase its availability in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI SANWAR LAL JAT): (a) and (b) As per the data of Karnataka State Natural Disaster Management Centre (KSNDMC), rainfall received during 2012, 2013 and 2014 in Karnataka is 859mm, 1167 mm and 1166 mm respectively.

(c) As per the information received from the State Government of Karnataka, check dams are constructed across nalas by various departments such as Minor Irrigation Department, Jala Samvardhana Yojana Sanga, Rural Development and

Panchayat Raj Engineering department, Watershed Development Department, Irrigation Department etc. to harvest rain water. Government of Karnataka has taken 571 projects under the Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) of Ministry of Rural Development in rural areas of 29 districts of the State, in an area of 25.67 lakh hectares at a financial out lay of ₹ 3315.87 crores. To harvest rainwater under Integrated Watershed Management Programme, soil and moisture conservation activities such as Trench cum bund, Check dams, Nala bund, Vented dam, Percolation tank, Mini percolation tank, Farm ponds, Gokatte etc. have been taken up.

Quantum of rain water harvested/ saved in the rainwater harvesting projects varies from place to place depending upon runoff generated in catchment areas and governed by various factors like evapo-transpiration losses, surface ruggedness, terrain slope, infiltration capacity, runoff generated etc. As per Watershed Development Department, Government of Karnataka, during last three Years 21,177 water harvesting structures have been constructed and 18.56 million cubic meters of water has been harvested in Karnataka.

(d) As per the information received from Government of Karnataka, to check / reduce the depletion of groundwater, various artificial recharge structures are constructed to recharge the groundwater. Roof top rain water harvesting is made compulsory for sites with 1200 square feet dimension in Bangalore District. During the Eleventh Plan, 6 demonstrative recharge projects consisting of 192 recharge structures costing ₹ 5.88 crore were constructed in Karnataka under Demonstrative Rain Water Harvesting and Artificial Recharge Projects under the Scheme of “Ground Water Management and Regulation”, in priority areas. Further, CGWB has prepared a conceptual document entitled “Master Plan for Artificial Recharge to Ground Water in India”, in which 72900 water harvesting structures in rural and 7 lakh structures in urban areas are envisaged for Karnataka.

Implementation of AIBP

†1701. SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any other programme in place of Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) is under consideration for implementation;

(b) whether amendments are being carried out to make the guidelines of AIBP simple and viable; and

(c) if so, whether States would also be consulted to simplify AIBP?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI SANWAR LAL JAT): (a) Government is considering to put some of the eligible components of AIBP scheme of MoWR, RD&GR under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojna (PMKSY) umbrella scheme being formulated by Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC), Ministry of Agriculture (MOA).

(b) and (c) Consultations with State Governments and other stake holders were undertaken during 'Jal Manthan' and other similar meetings organized by Ministry of Water Resources. Based on these consultations steps have been taken to simplify AIBP and enhance its effectiveness.

Cleaning of Ganga

1702. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU :
KUMARI SELJA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is committed to clean the river Ganga;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being initiated by Government in this regard and particularly to make the people take part in this drive?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI SANWAR LAL JAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. An Integrated Ganga Conservation Mission – 'Namami Gange' has been launched in June, 2014 which approaches Ganga Rejuvenation based on lessons learnt and by consolidating the existing ongoing efforts and planning for integrated and comprehensive action plan for 'Short-term' (3 years), 'Medium-term' (5 years) and 'Long-term' (10 years and more). The projects and activities under this plan include pollution abatement measures for different sources of pollution and other policy initiatives. A report on "Ganga River Basin Management Plan – 2015" has been prepared and submitted by the consortium of 7 Indian Institute of Technology's (IITs) which has identified 7 thrust areas and 21 action points for the rejuvenation of Ganga and its tributaries.

Work has already been taken up in 118 identified towns located along the main stem of river Ganga and the State Project Management Groups (SPMGs) of the respective States have been requested to take up Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) on priority so that the sewage from these towns do not fall in to river Ganga.

(c) The Government had organized an event “Ganga Manthan” on 7th July, 2014 as a first step of involving the people as part of the Ganga Cleanliness drive. Ganga Manthan was a national dialogue with all stake holders from different spheres of life to express their views and ideas on various aspects to rejuvenate river Ganga. The participants in Ganga Manthan included Technocrats, Academicians, Public Representatives, Policy Makers, NGOs, Environmentalists and Spiritual Leaders. The Government is taking active steps to involve NGOs in its efforts for clean Ganga. The Government plans to hold several such meetings to make the Clean Ganga Programme a people’s initiative.

Directions for discharge of polluted water

†1703. SHRI LAL SINH VADODIA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is contemplating to issue directions to municipalities, urban bodies and industrial units situated on the banks of rivers to dispose of polluted water and sewage in order to clean Ganga;

(b) if so, whether Government has taken any steps in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI SANWAR LAL JAT):
(a) to (c) Yes, Sir, National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) has issued a notice on 23.03.2015 (Published in leading newspapers) to the 118 municipalities / urban local bodies and 687 industries in the Ganga river basin to furnish the action plans for construction/rehabilitation and/or upgradation of the sewage treatment plants (STPs), installation of requisite equipments/augmentation of the STPs by such municipalities/urban local bodies and Effluent Treatment Plants/Common Effluent Treatment Plant (ETPs/CETPs), zero liquid discharge/real time monitoring for the discharge of trade effluents for abatement of pollution by the industries, as the case may be, directly to the concerned SPMGs in the respective State within 15 days of the publication of the Notice (23.03.2015).

Further, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has issued directions to 11 Ganga Basin State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committees *vide* letter No.B 190019/NGRBA/CPCB/2011-12 dated 05.02.2014 for directing the industries discharging effluents directly into River Ganga or its tributaries for installation of real time water quality monitoring systems to monitor critical parameters such as pH, TSS, COD, BOD, Chromium, Arsenic, Ammonia by March, 31, 2015, which has now been extended by 3 months *i.e.* to June, 30, 2015.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Water level of rivers

†1704 SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ground water level in many areas of the country has depleted and the water level of major and high capacity rivers is also falling;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether rain water harvesting can become a better measure for dealing with the imminent water crises in the country; and

(d) if so, the special policy measures being taken by the Central Government at different levels in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI SANWAR LAL JAT): (a) and (b) Ground water monitoring data of Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) for pre-monsoon 2014, compared with decadal mean of pre-monsoon (2004-2013), indicates that out of total wells analyzed, around 39% of the wells are showing decline in ground water levels in various parts of the country. For State-wise refer to the statement appended to the Answer to the USQ 1694 Part (a) and (b) The water level in rivers is a dynamic parameter that changes from time to time both within a year and also between years. As far as fall in water level in rivers is concerned, no specific study has been carried out by Central Water Commission (CWC).

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Rain water harvesting is a measure which can supplement the water requirement by harnessing rain water by using it directly or recharging to ground water for augmenting the ground water resources. National Water Policy (2012), forwarded to all State Governments/UTs and concerned Ministries/ Departments of Central Government for appropriate action, highlights the need for augmenting the availability of water through direct use of rainfall. A National Water Mission, has also been set up to, *inter-alia*, promote conservation of water resources. Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA), constituted under Section 3(3) of The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 has issued directions for adopting rain water harvesting and artificial recharge to ground water in Residential Group Housing Societies/ Institutions/ Schools/Hotels/Industrial Establishments etc. falling in 'Over-Exploited' and 'Critical' areas.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

1.00 P.M.

GOVERNMENT BILLS**The Constitution (One Hundred and Nineteenth Amendment) Bill, 2013**

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, the Amendment relating to the Constitution (One Hundred and Nineteenth Amendment) Bill, 2013. Shrimati Sushma Swaraj ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, we want to know why it has been returned. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL (Kerala): Sir, on a point of order.

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): Sir, this is a very important Constitutional Amendment Bill and a very important legislation which my party, 100 per cent, supports and which the entire House, the entire Opposition, supports. But this move has caused a great embarrassment for the entire House. I don't blame the hon. Minister. But, I think, in future, officers concerned, who are drafting it, goes into it word by word, line by line so that a Bill like this, having national and international ramifications and importance, is not dealt with the way it has been dealt with now. It is not that we are opposing it. We totally support it. But it is just to flag this caution.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY (West Bengal) : Sir, I just want to remind you that at that point of time, I requested Mantriji about this. I was shouting from here. I said, कौन सा अमेंडमेंट है, कौन सा नम्बर है? मैं आपको याद दिला रहा था कि यह कौन सा अमेंडमेंट है, यह सौवां है या एक सौ नौवां है? सर, यह बात बिल्कुल सही है, आगे के लिए यह चेतावनी होनी चाहिए कि इस तरह की गलती न हो और कभी-कभी जब हम नम्बर के बारे में कहते हैं, तो सुन लीजिएगा। यह हमारा just निवेदन है।

SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL: Sir, I want to know under which rule they are bringing it back. We are supporting the Bill and the Amendment proposed. Just two days back, it was passed. Under which rule, are they bringing it back? It is just for our information, Sir. One more thing, Sir, we had passed it unanimously.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will tell you. I got your point. Now, we are taking it up. The hon. Minister will say, very briefly, the circumstances under which it has come back, and then, we will put it for vote. The Minister may not go into the merits of the Bill except saying why it has come back.

विदेश मंत्री और प्रवासी भारतीय कार्य मंत्री (श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज) : महोदय, मैं केवल वही बताऊंगी और एक मिनट में अपनी बात समाप्त करूंगी।

[श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज]

उपसभापति जी, सबसे पहले तो मुझे सदन को यह शुभ सूचना देनी है कि यह बांग्लादेश और भारत भूमि सीमा से समझौते से संबंधित जो संशोधन विधेयक है, राज्य सभा में निर्विरोध पारित हुआ था, यह लोक सभा से भी सर्वसम्मति से ही पारित हुआ है।

जहां तक इस संशोधन का सवाल है, जो बात भाई गुलाम नबी आज़ाद जी ने कही है या सीताराम जी ने कही है, तो मैं यह बता दूं कि 2013 में यह एक सौ उन्नीसवां संशोधन प्रस्तुत हुआ था। हमने सौवां संशोधन करके पारित किया। जो आपने कहा है, वह हमने टाइटल में, शीर्षक में संशोधन कर दिया। यह नहीं कि हमने नहीं किया, इसीलिए मैं कह रही थी कि मैं बताऊंगी। हमने वह संशोधन कर दिया है, लेकिन हमें यह कहा गया कि जहां-जहां बाकी एक सौ उन्नीसवां लिखा है, वह Consequential Amendment हो जाएगा। इसलिए हर धारा में आपको अमेंडमेंट देने की जरूरत नहीं है। आपने यहां से सौवां ही बनाकर भेजा। हमने टाइटल में अमेंडमेंट कर दिया है, लेकिन लोक सभा वाले अड़ गए और उन्होंने कहा क्योंकि यह संविधान संशोधन है, इसलिए आपको हर जगह इसको करना पड़ेगा। हमारी ओर से कोई चूक नहीं हुई थी, हम बाकायदा इसको सौवां संशोधन बनाकर यहां से पारित करवा कर लेकर गए थे। चूंकि लोक सभा ने यह कहा संविधान संशोधन वोटिंग से होता है, तो इसमें एक धारा तीन है, उसमें सात पंक्तियों में आता है, एक सौ उन्नीसवां, एक सौ उन्नीसवां, एक सौ उन्नीसवां। जब हमने चार अमेंडमेंट्स दिए हैं, तो हम वह पांचवां भी ले आते। चूंकि समझ यह बनी कि Consequential Amendments हैं, आपको इनके लिए अलग अमेंडमेंट मूव करने की जरूरत नहीं है, इसलिए मैं इसको यहां से उस रूप में पारित करवाकर ले गई। चूंकि लोक सभा में अलग से पारित करवाया, इसलिए मैं केवल आपकी सहमति के लिए यहां आई हूं।

उपसभापति जी, मैं प्रस्ताव करती हूं कि :—

संविधान (एक सौ उन्नीसवां संशोधन) विधेयक, 2013 में लोक सभा द्वारा किए गए निम्नलिखित संशोधनों पर विचार किया जाए, अर्थात्:—

खण्ड 3

1. पृष्ठ 2, पंक्ति 20 और 21, शब्द, कोष्ठक और अंक "संविधान (एक सौ उन्नीसवां संशोधन) अधिनियम, 2013" के स्थान पर शब्द, कोष्ठक और अंक "संविधान (एक सौवां संशोधन) अधिनियम, 2015" प्रतिस्थापित किए जाएं।
2. पृष्ठ 2, पंक्ति 22, शब्द, कोष्ठक और अंक "संविधान (एक सौ उन्नीसवां संशोधन) अधिनियम, 2013" के स्थान पर शब्द, कोष्ठक और अंक "संविधान (एक सौवां संशोधन) अधिनियम, 2015" प्रतिस्थापित किए जाएं।
3. पृष्ठ 2, पंक्ति 27 और 28, शब्द, कोष्ठक और अंक "संविधान (एक सौ उन्नीसवां संशोधन) अधिनियम, 2013" के स्थान पर शब्द, कोष्ठक और अंक "संविधान (एक सौवां संशोधन) अधिनियम, 2015" प्रतिस्थापित किए जाएं।

4. पृष्ठ 2, पंक्ति 29 और 30, शब्द, कोष्ठक और अंक "संविधान (एक सौ उन्नीसवां संशोधन) अधिनियम, 2013" के स्थान पर शब्द, कोष्ठक और अंक "संविधान (एक सौवां संशोधन) अधिनियम, 2015" प्रतिस्थापित किए जाएं।
5. पृष्ठ 2, पंक्ति 34, शब्द, कोष्ठक और अंक "संविधान (एक सौ उन्नीसवां संशोधन) अधिनियम, 2013" के स्थान पर शब्द, कोष्ठक और अंक "संविधान (एक सौवां संशोधन) अधिनियम, 2015" प्रतिस्थापित किए जाएं।
6. पृष्ठ 2, पंक्ति 37, शब्द, कोष्ठक और अंक "संविधान (एक सौ उन्नीसवां संशोधन) अधिनियम, 2013" के स्थान पर शब्द, कोष्ठक और अंक "संविधान (एक सौवां संशोधन) अधिनियम, 2015" प्रतिस्थापित किए जाएं।
7. पृष्ठ 2, पंक्ति 40, शब्द, कोष्ठक और अंक "संविधान (एक सौ उन्नीसवां संशोधन) अधिनियम, 2013" के स्थान पर शब्द, कोष्ठक और अंक "संविधान (एक सौवां संशोधन) अधिनियम, 2015" प्रतिस्थापित किए जाएं।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Question is:

That the motion for consideration of the amendments made by Lok Sabha in the Constitution (One Hundred and Nineteenth Amendment) Bill, 2013, be taken into consideration.

The House divided.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Ayes : 183

Noes : NIL

AYES — 183

Shri Arun Jaitley

Shrimati Nirmala Sitharaman

Shri Avinash Rai Khanna

Dr. Chandan Mitra

Shri Tarun Vijay

Dr. Prabhakar Kore

Shri Meghraj Jain

Shri Ranvijay Singh Judev

Shri Ram Narain Dudi

Shri Ramchandra Prasad Singh

Dr. Najma A. Heptulla

Shri Prakash Javadekar
Shri V.P. Singh Badnore
Shri Y. S. Chowdary
Shrimati Bimla Kashyap Sood
Shri Balwinder Singh Bhunder
Shri Rajkumar Dhoot
Shri Dilipbhai Pandya
Shri Rajeev Chandrasekhar
Shri A. K. Selvaraj
Shri Rangasayee Ramakrishna
Shri Narayan Lal Panchariya
Shri Paul Manoj Pandian
Dr. V. Maitreya
Shri Shamsheer Singh Manhas
Mir Mohammad Fayaz
Shri Hishey Lachungpa
Shri A. Navaneethakrishnan
Shri Derek O'Brien
Shri Sukhendu Sekhar Roy
Shri Devender Goud T.
Shrimati Kanimozhi
Shri Mukhtar Abbas Naqvi
Shri Anil Madhav Dave
Shri Aayanur Manjunatha
Shri Shankarbhai N. Vegad
Shri Chunibhai Kanjibhai Gohel
Shri Lal Sinh Vadodia
Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu
Shri Thaawar Chand Gehlot
Shri Jagat Prakash Nadda

Shri Piyush Goyal
Shrimati Smriti Zubin Irani
Dr. Satyanarayan Jatiya
Shri Sanjay Raut
Shri Vijay Goel
Shri C.M. Ramesh
Shri Naresh Gujral
Shri Bhupender Yadav
Dr. Bhushan Lal Jangde
Shri Parimal Nathwani
Shri K. R. Arjunan
Shri Basawaraj Patil
Shri Mansukh L. Mandaviya
Shri Anil Desai
Shrimati Vijila Sathyananth
Shri Amar Shankar Sable
Shri A. W. Rabi Bernard
Shri A.V. Swamy
Shri Dilip Kumar Tirkey
Shri S. Muthukaruppan
Shri Praful Patel
Shri T. Rathinavel
Shri Baishnab Parida
Shri D.P. Tripathi
Shri Md. Nadimul Haque
Ms. Anu Aga
Shri A.U. Singh Deo
Shri Majeed Memon
Shri Ahamed Hassan
Shri D. Bandyopadhyay

Shri Ishwarlal Shankarlal Jain

Shri Mukul Roy

Ms. Dola Sen

Shri Sitaram Yechury

Shri Sharad Yadav

Shri Tapan Kumar Sen

Shri Ali Anwar Ansari

Shri Raj Babbar

Shri Kiranmay Nanda

Dr. Anil Kumar Sahani

Shri Veer Singh

Shrimati Kanak Lata Singh

Shri K.N. Balagopal

Shri Narendra Kumar Kashyap

Dr. T.N. Seema

Shri Munquad Ali

Shri Pyarimohan Mohapatra

Shri Harivansh

Shri Arvind Kumar Singh

Shri Rajaram

Shri K.K. Ragesh

Shrimati Kahkashan Perween

Shri Ravi Prakash Verma

Shri Rajpal Singh Saini

Shri A.K. Antony

Dr. R. Lakshmanan

Dr. K.P. Ramalingam

Shri K.C. Tyagi

Shri H.K. Dua

Shri K.T.S. Tulsi

Prof. Jogen Chowdhury
Shrimati Vandana Chavan
Shri S. Thangavelu
Shri Vivek Gupta
Prof. Ram Gopal Yadav
Shri Naresh Agrawal
Shri D. Raja
Shri T.K. Rangarajan
Shri Javed Ali Khan
Shri Ambeth Rajan
Shrimati Jaya Bachchan
Dr. Tazeen Fatma
Shrimati Jharna Das Baidya
chaudhary Munvvar Saleem
Shri Pavan Kumar Varma
Shri C.P. Narayanan
Shri Alok Tiwari
Shri Neeraj Shekhar
Dr. K. Keshava Rao
Shri Ritabrata Banerjee
Shri Gulam Rasool Balyawi
Dr. Chandrapal Singh Yadav
Shri Salim Ansari
Shri Anand Sharma
Dr. Karan Singh
Shri Ahmed Patel
Shri K. Rahman Khan
Shri Motilal Vora
Shri Oscar Fernandes
Shri Jairam Ramesh

Shri Rajeev Shukla
Shri Narendra Budania
Shri Pramod Tiwari
Shri Jesudasu Seelam
Shri Parvez Hashmi
Shri Mohd. Ali Khan
Shri Biswajit Daimary
Dr. Bhalchandra Mungekar
Shri Shantaram Naik
Shri Ranjib Biswal
Shri Santiuse Kujur
Shri Avinash Pande
Prof. M.V. Rajeev Gowda
Shrimati Ambika Soni
Shri Ashwani Kumar
Shri Satish Sharma
Shri B.K. Hariprasad
Dr. E.M. Sudarsana Natchiappan
Shrimati Rajani Patil
Dr. Vijaylaxmi Sadho
Shri P. Kannan
Dr. Pradeep Kumar Balmuchu
Dr. Manmohan Singh
Shri Digvijaya Singh
Shri Janardan Dwivedi
Dr. T. Subbarami Reddy
Kumari Selja
Shri P.L. Punia
Shri Madhusudan Mistry
Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar
Shri V. Hanumantha Rao

Shri Shadi Lal Batra
Dr. K.V.P. Ramachandra Rao
Dr. Sanjay Sinh
Shrimati Viplove Thakur
Shri Ananda Bhaskar Rapolu
Shri P. Bhattacharya
Shri Husain Dalwai
Shri Palvai Govardhan Reddy
Shri Pankaj Bora
Haji Abdul Salam
Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad
Shri Satyavrat Chaturvedi
Shrimati Mohsina Kidwai
Shri Vayalar Ravi
Shrimati Renuka Chowdhury
Shri Mukut Mithi
Dr. M.S. Gill
Shri Vijay Jawaharlal Darda
Shrimati Wansuk Syiem
Shri Ashk Ali Tak
Shri Mahendra Singh Mahra

NOES — Nil

The motion was carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Question is:

Motion for adoption of the amendments made by the Lok Sabha in Clause 3 of the Constitution (One Hundred and Nineteenth Amendment) Bill, 2013 be taken into consideration.

CLAUSE 3

1. That at Page 2, line 22, *for* Constitution (One Hundred and Nineteenth Amendment) Act, 2013, Constitution (One Hundredth Amendment) Act, 2015 be *substituted*.

2. That at Page 2, lines 25 and 26, *for* the words Constitution (One Hundred and Nineteenth Amendment) Act, 2013, the words Constitution (One Hundredth Amendment) Act, 2015 be *substituted*.
3. That at Page 2, line 30, *for* the words Constitution (One Hundred and Nineteenth Amendment) Act, 2013, the words Constitution (One Hundredth Amendment) Act, 2015 be *substituted*.
4. That at Page 2, line 34, *for* the words Constitution (One Hundred and Nineteenth Amendment) Act, 2013, the words Constitution (One Hundredth Amendment) Act, 2015 be *substituted*.
5. That at Page 2, line 39, *for* the words Constitution (One Hundred and Nineteenth Amendment) Act, 2013, the words Constitution (One Hundredth Amendment) Act, 2015 be *substituted*.
6. That at Page 2, line 43, *for* the words Constitution (One Hundred and Nineteenth Amendment) Act, 2013, the words (One Hundredth Amendment) Act, 2015 be *substituted*.
7. That at Page 2, line 46, *for* the words Constitution (One Hundred and Nineteenth Amendment) Act, 2013, the words Constitution (One Hundredth Amendment) Act, 2015 be *substituted*.

The House divided.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Ayes : 183

Noes : NIL

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT; THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND THE URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION; AND THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): Sir, please. Sir, when correction slip is given, it would be better to show the result including it also.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: But, I said subject to correction. ...*(Interruptions)*... Okay. It is subject to correction. I repeat Subject to correction:

Ayes : 183

Noes : NIL

AYES — 183

Shri Arun Jaitley

Shrimati Nirmala Sitharaman

Shri Avinash Rai Khanna

Dr. Chandan Mitra
Shri Tarun Vijay
Dr. Prabhakar Kore
Shri Meghraj Jain
Shri Ranvijay Singh Judev
Shri Ram Narain Dudi
Shri Ramchandra Prasad Singh
Dr. Najma A. Heptulla
Shri Prakash Javadekar
Shri V.P. Singh Badnore
Shri Y. S. Chowdary
Shrimati Bimla Kashyap Sood
Shri Balwinder Singh Bhunder
Shri Rajkumar Dhoot
Shri Dilipbhai Pandya
Shri Rajeev Chandrasekhar
Shri A. K. Selvaraj
Shri Rangasayee Ramakrishna
Shri Narayan Lal Panchariya
Shri Paul Manoj Pandian
Dr. V. Maitreyan
Shri Shamsheer Singh Manhas
Mir Mohammad Fayaz
Shri Hishey Lachungpa
Shri A. Navaneethakrishnan
Shri Derek O'Brien
Shri Sukhendu Sekhar Roy
Shri Devender Goud T.
Shrimati Kanimozhi
Shri Mukhtar Abbas Naqvi
Shri Anil Madhav Dave
Shri Aayanur Manjunatha

Shri Shankarbhai N. Vegad

Shri Chunibhai Kanjibhai Gohel

Shri Lal Sinh Vadodia

Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu

Shri Thaawar Chand Gehlot

Shri Jagat Prakash Nadda

Shri Piyush Goyal

Shrimati Smriti Zubin Irani

Dr. Satyanarayan Jatiya

Shri Sanjay Raut

Shri Vijay Goel

Shri C.M. Ramesh

Shri Naresh Gujral

Shri Bhupender Yadav

Dr. Bhushan Lal Jangde

Shri Parimal Nathwani

Shri K. R. Arjunan

Shri Basawaraj Patil

Shri Mansukh L. Mandaviya

Shri Anil Desai

Shrimati Vijila Sathyananth

Shri Amar Shankar Sable

Shri A. W. Rabi Bernard

Shri A.V. Swamy

Shri Dilip Kumar Tirkey

Shri S. Muthukaruppan

Shri Praful Patel

Shri T. Rathinavel

Shri Baishnab Parida

Shri D.P. Tripathi

Shri Md. Nadimul Haque

Ms. Anu Aga
Shri A.U. Singh Deo
Shri Majeed Memon
Shri Ahamed Hassan
Shri D. Bandyopadhyay
Shri Ishwarlal Shankarlal Jain
Shri Mukul Roy
Ms. Dola Sen
Shri Sitaram Yechury
Shri Sharad Yadav
Shri Tapan Kumar Sen
Shri Ali Anwar Ansari
Shri Raj Babbar
Shri Kiranmay Nanda
Dr. Anil Kumar Sahani
Shri Veer Singh
Shrimati Kanak Lata Singh
Shri K.N. Balagopal
Shri Narendra Kumar Kashyap
Shri Ram Nath Thakur
Dr. T.N. Seema
Shri Munquad Ali
Shri Pyarimohan Mohapatra
Shri Harivansh
Shri Arvind Kumar Singh
Shri Rajaram
Shri K.K. Ragesh
Shrimati Kahkashan Perween
Shri Ravi Prakash Verma
Shri Rajpal Singh Saini
Shri A.K. Antony

Dr. R. Lakshmanan
Dr. K.P. Ramalingam
Shri K.C. Tyagi
Shri H.K. Dua
Shri K.T.S. Tulsi
Prof. Jogen Chowdhury
Shrimati Vandana Chavan
Shri S. Thangavelu
Shri Vivek Gupta
Prof. Ram Gopal Yadav
Shri Naresh Agrawal
Shri D. Raja
Shri T.K. Rangarajan
Shri Javed Ali Khan
Shri Ambeth Rajan
Shrimati Jaya Bachchan
Dr. Tazeen Fatma
Shrimati Jharna Das Baidya
Chaudhary Munvvar Saleem
Shri Pavan Kumar Varma
Shri C.P. Narayanan
Shri Alok Tiwari
Shri Neeraj Shekhar
Dr. K. Keshava Rao
Shri Ritabrata Banerjee
Shri Gulam Rasool Balyawi
Dr. Chandrapal Singh Yadav
Shri Salim Ansari
Shri Anand Sharma
Dr. Karan Singh
Shri Ahmed Patel

Shri K. Rahman Khan
Shri Motilal Vora
Shri Oscar Fernandes
Shri Jairam Ramesh
Shri Rajeev Shukla
Shri Narendra Budania
Shri Pramod Tiwari
Shri Jesudasu Seelam
Shri Parvez Hashmi
Shri Mohd. Ali Khan
Shri Biswajit Daimary
Dr. Bhalchandra Mungekar
Shri Ranjib Biswal
Shri Santiuse Kujur
Shri Avinash Pande
Prof. M.V. Rajeev Gowda
Shrimati Ambika Soni
Shri Ashwani Kumar
Shri Satish Sharma
Shri B.K. Hariprasad
Dr. E.M. Sudarsana Natchiappan
Shrimati Rajani Patil
Dr. Vijaylaxmi Sadho
Shri P. Kannan
Dr. Pradeep Kumar Balmuchu
Dr. Manmohan Singh
Shri Digvijaya Singh
Shri Janardan Dwivedi
Dr. T. Subbarami Reddy
Kumari Selja
Shri P.L. Punia

Shri Madhusudan Mistry
Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar
Shri V. Hanumantha Rao
Shri Shadi Lal Batra
Dr. K.V.P. Ramachandra Rao
Dr. Sanjay Sinh
Shrimati Viplove Thakur
Shri Ananda Bhaskar Rapolu
Shri P. Bhattacharya
Shri Husain Dalwai
Shri Palvai Govardhan Reddy
Shri Pankaj Bora
Haji Abdul Salam
Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad
Shri Satyavrat Chaturvedi
Shrimati Mohsina Kidwai
Shri Vayalar Ravi
Shrimati Renuka Chowdhury
Shri Mukut Mithi
Dr. M.S. Gill
Shri Vijay Jawaharlal Darda
Shrimati Wansuk Syiem
Shri Ashk Ali Tak
Shri Mahendra Singh Mahra

NOES — Nil

The motion was carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting.

Clause 3, as amended, was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Shrimati Sushma Swaraj to move that the Bill, as amended by the amendments agreed to, be passed.

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज: उपसभापति जी, मैं प्रस्ताव करती हूँ कि विधेयक को, सहमत हुए संशोधनों द्वारा संशोधित रूप में, पारित किया जाए।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The question is:

That the Bill, as amended by the amendments agreed to, be passed.

The House divided.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Ayes : 183

Noes : Nil

AYES — 183

Shri Arun Jaitley

Shrimati Nirmala Sitharaman

Shri Avinash Rai Khanna

Dr. Chandan Mitra

Shri Tarun Vijay

Dr. Prabhakar Kore

Shri Meghraj Jain

Shri Ranvijay Singh Judev

Shri Ram Narain Dudi

Shri Ramchandra Prasad Singh

Dr. Najma A. Heptulla

Shri Prakash Javadekar

Shri V.P. Singh Badnore

Shri Y. S. Chowdary

Shrimati Bimla Kashyap Sood

Shri Balwinder Singh Bhunder

Shri Rajkumar Dhoot

Shri Dilipbhai Pandya

Shri Rajeev Chandrasekhar

Shri A. K. Selvaraj

Shri Rangasayee Ramakrishna

Shri Narayan Lal Panchariya

Shri Paul Manoj Pandian
Dr. V. Maitreyan
Shri Shamsheer Singh Manhas
Mir Mohammad Fayaz
Shri Hishey Lachungpa
Shri A. Navaneethakrishnan
Shri Derek O'Brien
Shri Sukhendu Sekhar Roy
Shri Devender Goud T.
Shrimati Kanimozhi
Shri Mukhtar Abbas Naqvi
Shri Anil Madhav Dave
Shri Aayanur Manjunatha
Shri Shankarbhai N. Vegad
Shri Chunibhai Kanjibhai Gohel
Shri Lal Sinh Vadodia
Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu
Shri Thaawar Chand Gehlot
Shri Jagat Prakash Nadda
Shri Piyush Goyal
Shrimati Smriti Zubin Irani
Dr. Satyanarayan Jatiya
Shri Sanjay Raut
Shri Vijay Goel
Shri C.M. Ramesh
Shri Naresh Gujral
Shri Bhupender Yadav
Dr. Bhushan Lal Jangde
Shri Parimal Nathwani
Shri K. R. Arjunan
Shri Basawaraj Patil

Shri Mansukh L. Mandaviya
Shri Anil Desai
Shrimati Vijila Sathyananth
Shri Amar Shankar Sable
Shri A. W. Rabi Bernard
Shri A.V. Swamy
Shri Dilip Kumar Tirkey
Shri S. Muthukaruppan
Shri Praful Patel
Shri T. Rathinavel
Shri Baishnab Parida
Shri D.P. Tripathi
Shri Md. Nadimul Haque
Ms. Anu Aga
Shri A.U. Singh Deo
Shri Majeed Memon
Shri Ahamed Hassan
Shri D. Bandyopadhyay
Shri Ishwarlal Shankarlal Jain
Shri Mukul Roy
Ms. Dola Sen
Shri Sitaram Yechury
Shri Sharad Yadav
Shri Tapan Kumar Sen
Shri Ali Anwar Ansari
Shri Raj Babbar
Shri Kiranmay Nanda
Dr. Anil Kumar Sahani
Shri Veer Singh
Shrimati Kanak Lata Singh
Shri K.N. Balagopal

Shri Narendra Kumar Kashyap

Shri Ram Nath Thakur

Dr. T.N. Seema

Shri Munquad Ali

Shri Pyarimohan Mohapatra

Shri Harivansh

Shri Arvind Kumar Singh

Shri Rajaram

Shri K.K. Ragesh

Shrimati Kahkashan Perween

Shri Ravi Prakash Verma

Shri Rajpal Singh Saini

Shri A.K. Antony

Dr. R. Lakshmanan

Dr. K.P. Ramalingam

Shri K.C. Tyagi

Shri H.K. Dua

Shri K.T.S. Tulsi

Prof. Jogen Chowdhury

Shrimati Vandana Chavan

Shri S. Thangavelu

Shri Vivek Gupta

Prof. Ram Gopal Yadav

Shri Naresh Agrawal

Shri D. Raja

Shri T.K. Rangarajan

Shri Javed Ali Khan

Shri Ambeth Rajan

Shrimati Jaya Bachchan

Dr. Tazeen Fatma

Shrimati Jharna Das Baidya

Chaudhary Munvvar Saleem

Shri Pavan Kumar Varma

Shri C.P. Narayanan

Shri Alok Tiwari

Shri Neeraj Shekhar

Dr. K. Keshava Rao

Shri Ritabrata Banerjee

Shri Gulam Rasool Balyawi

Dr. Chandrapal Singh Yadav

Shri Salim Ansari

Shri Anand Sharma

Dr. Karan Singh

Shri Ahmed Patel

Shri K. Rahman Khan

Shri Motilal Vora

Shri Oscar Fernandes

Shri Jairam Ramesh

Shri Rajeev Shukla

Shri Narendra Budania

Shri Pramod Tiwari

Shri Jesudasu Seelam

Shri Parvez Hashmi

Shri Mohd. Ali Khan

Shri Biswajit Daimary

Dr. Bhalchandra Mungekar

Shri Shantaram Naik

Shri Ranjib Biswal

Shri Santiuse Kujur

Shri Avinash Pande

Prof. M.V. Rajeev Gowda

Shrimati Ambika Soni

Shri Ashwani Kumar

Shri Satish Sharma

Shri B.K. Hariprasad
Dr. E.M. Sudarsana Natchiappan
Shrimati Rajani Patil
Dr. Vijaylaxmi Sadho
Shri P. Kannan
Dr. Pradeep Kumar Balmuchu
Dr. Manmohan Singh
Shri Digvijaya Singh
Shri Janardan Dwivedi
Dr. T. Subbarami Reddy
Kumari Selja
Shri P.L. Punia
Shri Madhusudan Mistry
Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar
Shri V. Hanumantha Rao
Shri Shadi Lal Batra
Dr. K.V.P. Ramachandra Rao
Dr. Sanjay Sinh
Shrimati Viplove Thakur
Shri Ananda Bhaskar Rapolu
Shri P. Bhattacharya
Shri Husain Dalwai
Shri Palvai Govardhan Reddy
Shri Pankaj Bora
Haji Abdul Salam
Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad
Shri Satyavrat Chaturvedi
Shrimati Mohsina Kidwai
Shrimati Renuka Chowdhury
Shri Mukut Mithi
Dr. M.S. Gill

Shri Vijay Jawaharlal Darda

Shrimati Wansuk Syiem

Shri Ashk Ali Tak

Shri Mahendra Singh Mahra

NOES — Nil

The motion was carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, lobbies be opened, and the House stands adjourned to meet at 2.00 p.m.

The House then adjourned for lunch at seventeen minutes past one of the clock.

The House re-assembled after lunch at two of the clock,

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN *in the Chair.*

GOVERNMENT BILLS — Contd.

The Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Bill, 2014

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Bill, 2014. ...*(Interruptions)*... It is just for withdrawal. ...*(Interruptions)*... Shri Piyush Goyal. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल (उत्तर प्रदेश): प्वाइंट ऑफ आर्डर। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. Point of order. ...*(Interruptions)*... नरेश जी का प्वाइंट ऑफ आर्डर है। Let me listen to his point of order. ...*(Interruptions)*... अरे सुनिए, he may be helping you. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please listen to him. अरे सुनिए, he may be helping you. ...*(Interruptions)*... Hanumantha Raoji, let me listen to him. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please listen to Naresh Agrawalji. He may be helping you. ...*(Interruptions)*...

The House is adjourned for thirty minutes.

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

The House reassembled at thirty-four minutes past two of the clock,

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN *in the Chair.*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Bill for withdrawal. Shri Piyush Goyal to move the Bill for withdrawal. ...*(Interruptions)*... Shri Piyush Goyal. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER; THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL) : Sir, I move for leave to withdraw the Bill to provide for allocation of coal mines and vesting of the right, title and interest in and over the land and mine infrastructure together with mining leases to successful bidders and allottees with a view to ensure continuity in coal mining operations and production of coal, and for promoting optimum utilisation of coal resources consistent with the requirement of the country in national interest and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto which was passed by the Lok Sabha on the 12th December, 2014 and laid on the Table of the Rajya Sabha on the 15th December, 2014. ...*(Interruptions)*...

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL: Sir, I withdraw the Bill. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, The Companies Amendment Bill; Shri Arun Jaitley. ...*(Interruptions)*... The Companies Amendment Bill. ...*(Interruptions)*...

The House is adjourned up to 3.00 p.m.

The House then adjourned at thirty-seven minutes past two of the clock.

The House re assembled at three of the clock,

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN *in the Chair.*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We shall take up the Companies Bill. ...*(Interruptions)*..

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल (उत्तर प्रदेश) सर, मेरा एक प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर है। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am allowing that point of order, please listen to it. ...*(Interruptions)*.. Please listen to the point of order. ...*(Interruptions)*.. Mr. Hanumantha Rao, please listen to that. ...*(Interruptions)*..

The House is adjourned up to 4.00 p.m.

The House then adjourned at three minutes past three of the clock.

The House reassembled at four of the clock,

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN *in the Chair.*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Message from the Lok Sabha. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MESSAGE FROM LOK SABHA

The Appropriation Acts (Repeal) Bill, 2015

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I have to report to the House the following message received from the Lok Sabha, signed by the Secretary-General of the Lok Sabha:

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 96 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to enclose the Appropriation Acts (Repeal) Bill, 2015, as passed by Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 11th May, 2015."

Sir, I lay a copy of the Bill on the Table.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. *...(Interruptions)...* Now, the Companies (Amendment) Bill *...(Interruptions)...*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS; AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI): Sir, the Leader of the House wants to say something. *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Leader of the House will make a statement. *...(Interruptions)...* See, the Leader of the House wants to make a statement. *...(Interruptions)...* Please. *...(Interruptions)...* The Leader of the House wants to make a statement. Please allow that. *...(Interruptions)...* Please, allow that. *...(Interruptions)...* Please listen to the Leader of the House. *...(Interruptions)...* I am requesting that the Leader of the House may be allowed to make a statement. *...(Interruptions)...* I am not going to adjourn the House. *...(Interruptions)...* I will adjourn only after the Leader of the House makes the statement. *...(Interruptions)...* You have to allow the Leader of the House. *...(Interruptions)...* I will not adjourn. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI: Sir, the hon. Leader of the House wants to give some statement. *...(Interruptions)...* सुबह से जिस मुद्दे पर कांग्रेस के माननीय सदस्य चर्चा करना चाह रहे थे, उस पर माननीय नेता सदन बयान देना चाहते हैं, वित्त मंत्री जी बयान देना चाहते हैं *...(व्यवधान)...* उनको सुनने की कोशिश करिए *...(व्यवधान)...* आप लोग वह सुनना भी नहीं चाह रहे हैं, यह तरीका ठीक नहीं है *...(व्यवधान)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Hon. LOP, please *...(Interruptions)...* Hon. LOP, please *...(Interruptions)...*

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT; THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION; AND THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): Sir, this slogan

should not go on record. ...(*Interruptions*)... This slogan should not go on record. ...(*Interruptions*)... यह रिकॉर्ड में नहीं जाना चाहिए ...(*व्यवधान*)... They have no basic objections. ...(*Interruptions*)... What they are saying has no basis. ...(*Interruptions*)... You cannot make an allegation against the Minister like this. ...(*Interruptions*)... The Leader of the House is ready to respond. ...(*Interruptions*)... यह कोई तरीका नहीं है ...(*व्यवधान*)... इस तरह से अपमान मत करो ...(*व्यवधान*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Hon. LOP, please. ...(*Interruptions*)... Ask them to go back. ...(*Interruptions*)... I will be forced to adjourn for the day. ...(*Interruptions*)... Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad, would you ask them to go back? ...(*Interruptions*)... The House is adjourned to meet at 11.00 A.M. tomorrow, Tuesday, the 12th May, 2015.

*The House then adjourned at five minutes past
four of the clock till eleven of the clock
on Tuesday, the 12th May, 2015.*

