

Vol. 241

No. 9



Monday

28 November, 2016

7 Agrahayana, 1938 (Saka)

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES
RAJYA SABHA
OFFICIAL REPORT

CONTENTS

Obituary Reference (page 1)

Papers laid on the Table (pages 1-5 and 415)

Reports of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on
Chemicals and Fertilizers — *Laid on the Table* (page 6)

Statement of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on
Chemicals and Fertilizers — *Laid on the Table* (page 6)

Re. Demand seeking Prime Minister's presence in the House (pages 6-17)

Written Answers to Starred Questions (pages 18-39)

Written Answers to Unstarred Questions (pages 39-415)

Re. Matter relating to conduct of MPs and Ministers in the House (pages 416-430)

©

RAJYA SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

PRICE : ₹ 100.00

Website : <http://rajyasabha.nic.in>
<http://parliamentofindia.nic.in>
E-mail : rsedit-e@sansad.nic.in

RAJYA SABHA

Manday, the 28th November, 2016/7th Agrahayana, 1938 (Saka)

The House met at eleven of the clock,

MR. CHAIRMAN *in the Chair.*

OBITUARY REFERENCE

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, I refer with profound sorrow to the passing away of **Commander Fidel Castro**, former President of Cuba, on the 25th of November, 2016, at the age of 90 years.

A revolutionary who stood for equality and justice, **Commander Castro** was the architect of transformation of Cuba as a socialist State. He was the Prime Minister of the Republic of Cuba from 1959 to 1976 and was President from 1976 to 2006. A champion of anti-imperialism and anti-colonialism, he served as an inspiration for socialist movements and anti-colonial struggles across the world. He was a leading light of the Non-Aligned Movement and was at its helm from 1979 to 1983 and from 2006 to 2008. He visited India twice in 1973 and 1983.

Commander Castro will always be remembered as a good friend of India for his lasting contribution to the evolution of warm relations between the two countries. His death is an irreversible loss to the Republic of Cuba, its people and also to the world at large.

The House joins the bereaved family, the Government and the people of Cuba in mourning the passing away of **Commander Fidel Castro** and conveys its heartfelt condolences to them in their hour of grief.

We deeply mourn the passing away of **Commander Fidel Castro**.

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

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

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Reports and Accounts (2015-16) of various companies and related papers

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER; THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL; THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY; AND THE MINISTER OF

STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): Sir, I lay on the Table, under sub-section (1) (b) of Section 394 of the Companies Act, 2013, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers:—

- (i) (a) Annual Report and Accounts of the Coal India Limited (CIL), Kolkata, (Volume-I and Volume-II-Part 1 and Part 2), alongwith that of its subsidiary companies, for the year 2015-16, 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 and its subsidiaries. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 5395/16/16]
- (ii) (a) Sixtieth Annual Report and Accounts of the Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd., (NLC), Chennai, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
- (b) Fourth Annual Report and Accounts of the Neyveli Uttar Pradesh Power Ltd., Lucknow, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
- (c) Tenth Annual Report and Accounts of the NLC Tamilnadu Power Limited (NTPL), Chennai, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
- (d) Review by Government on the working of the above Company and its subsidiaries. [Placed in Library. For (a) to (d) *See* No. L.T. 5395/16/16]
- (iii) (a) Thirty-fifth Annual Report and Accounts of the National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO), Bhubaneswar, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Company. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 5562/16/16]

(MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN *in the Chair*)

I. Notifications of the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways

II. Report and Accounts (2015-16) of Chennai Port Trust, Chennai and related papers

III. MoUs between Government of India and various shipping companies

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS; THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING; AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): Sir, I lay on the Table, under sub-section (4) of Section 212 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Notifications of the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways:—

- I. (1) G.S.R. 546 (E), dated the 8th July, 2015, publishing the Central Motor Vehicles (Eleventh Amendment) Rules, 2015, along with explanatory memorandum and delay statement.
- (2) G.S.R. 555 (E), dated the 14th July, 2015, publishing the Central Motor Vehicles (Twelfth Amendment) Rules, 2015, along with explanatory memorandum and delay statement.
- (3) G.S.R. 643 (E), dated the 19th August, 2015, publishing the Central Motor Vehicles (Thirteenth Amendment) Rules, 2015, along with explanatory memorandum and delay statement.
- (4) G.S.R. 677 (E), dated the 4th September, 2015, publishing the Central Motor Vehicles (Fourteenth Amendment) Rules, 2015, along with explanatory memorandum and delay statement.
- (5) S.O. 3157 (E), dated the 24th November, 2015, exempting construction equipment vehicles from the provisions of sub-rule (3) of rule 47, sub-rule (2) of rule 49 and rule 126-C, of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 upto 31st March, 2016, along with explanatory memorandum and delay statement.
- (6) S.O. 41 (E), dated the 7th January, 2016, amending Notification No. S.O. 728 (E), dated the 18th October, 1996, to insert certain entries in the original Notification, along with explanatory memorandum and delay statement.
- (7) G.S.R. 133 (E), dated the 1st February, 2016, publishing the Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 2016, along with explanatory memorandum and delay statement.
- (8) G.S.R. 188 (E), dated the 22nd February, 2016, publishing the Central Motor Vehicles (Second Amendment) Rules, 2016, along with explanatory memorandum and delay statement.
- (9) G.S.R. 310 (E), dated the 16th March, 2016, publishing the Central Motor Vehicles (Third Amendment) Rules, 2016, along with explanatory memorandum and delay statement.

- (10) S.O. 1328 (E), dated the 6th April, 2016, amending Notification No. S.O. 728 (E), dated the 18th October, 1996, to substitute certain entries in the original Notification, along with explanatory memorandum and delay statement.
- (11) G.S.R. 412 (E), dated the 11th April, 2016, publishing the Central Motor Vehicles (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 2016, along with explanatory memorandum and delay statement.
- (12) S.O. 1434 (E), dated the 18th April, 2016, amending Notification No. S.O. 728 (E), dated the 18th October, 1996, to insert certain entries in the original Notification, along with explanatory memorandum and delay statement.
- (13) G.S.R. 473 (E), dated the 2nd May, 2016, publishing the Central Motor Vehicles (Fifth Amendment) Rules, 2016, along with explanatory memorandum and delay statement.
- (14) G.S.R. 594 (E), dated the 13th June, 2016, publishing the Central Motor Vehicles (Sixth Amendment) Rules, 2016, along with explanatory memorandum and delay statement.
- (15) G.S.R. 629 (E), dated the 24th June, 2016, publishing the Central Motor Vehicles (Seventh Amendment) Rules, 2016, along with explanatory memorandum and delay statement.
- (16) G.S.R. 682 (E), dated the 12th July, 2016, publishing the Central Motor Vehicles (Eighth Amendment) Rules, 2016, along with explanatory memorandum and delay statement.
[Placed in Library. For (1) to (16) *See* No. L.T. 6181/16/16]
- (17) G.S.R. 868 (E), dated the 8th September, 2016, publishing the Central Motor Vehicles (Ninth Amendment) Rules, 2016, along with explanatory memorandum.
- (18) G.S.R. 880 (E), dated the 14th September, 2016, publishing the Central Motor Vehicles (Tenth Amendment) Rules, 2016, along with explanatory memorandum.
- (19) G.S.R. 889 (E), dated the 16th September, 2016, publishing the Central Motor Vehicles (Eleventh Amendment) Rules, 2016, along with explanatory memorandum.
- (20) G.S.R. 895 (E), dated the 20th September, 2016, publishing the Central Motor Vehicles (Twelfth Amendment) Rules, 2016, along with explanatory memorandum.

- (21) G.S.R. 903 (E), dated the 23rd September, 2016, publishing the Central Motor Vehicles (Fifteenth Amendment) Rules, 2016, along with explanatory memorandum.
- (22) G.S.R. 904 (E), dated the 23rd September, 2016, publishing the Central Motor Vehicles (Thirteenth Amendment) Rules, 2016, along with explanatory memorandum.
- (23) G.S.R. 905 (E), dated the 23rd September, 2016, publishing the Central Motor Vehicles (Fourteenth Amendment) Rules, 2016.
- (24) G.S.R. 954 (E), dated the 5th October, 2016, publishing the Central Motor Vehicles (Sixteenth Amendment) Rules, 2016, along with explanatory memorandum.
- (25) G.S.R. 953 (E), dated the 5th October, 2016, publishing the Central Motor Vehicles (Seventeenth Amendment) Rules, 2016, along with explanatory memorandum.
- (26) G.S.R. 963 (E), dated the 7th October, 2016, publishing the Central Motor Vehicles (Eighteenth Amendment) Rules, 2016, along with explanatory memorandum.

[Placed in Library. For (17) to (26) *See* No. L.T. 5398/16/16]

II. A copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following papers, under sub-section (2) of Section 103 and Section 106 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963:—

- (a) Annual Administration Report and Accounts of the Chennai Port Trust, Chennai, for the year 2015-16, together with the Auditor's Report on the Accounts.
- (b) Review by Government on the working of the above Port Trust.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 5397/16/16]

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

- (i) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Shipping) and the Kamarajar Port Limited, for the year 2016-17.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 5396/16/16]

- (ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India, (Ministry of Shipping) and the Cochin Shipyard Limited, for the year 2016-17.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 6181A/16/16]

- (iii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Shipping), and the Dredging Corporation of India Limited, for the year 2016-17.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 5570/16/16]

**REPORTS OF THE DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY
STANDING COMMITTEE ON CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS**

श्री नारायण लाल पंचारिया (राजस्थान): महोदय, मैं विभाग संबंधित रसायन और उर्वरक संबंधी संसदीय स्थायी समिति (2016-17) में निम्नलिखित प्रतिवेदनों की एक-एक प्रति (अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ:

- (i) Twenty-seventh Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Twenty-second Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants (2016-17)' of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals).
- (ii) Twenty-eighth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Twentieth Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) on the subject 'Functioning of Autonomous Institutions - Central Institute of Plastics Engineering Technology (CIPET) And Institute of Pesticides Formulation Technology (IPFT)' pertaining to the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals).

**STATEMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY
STANDING COMMITTEE ON CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS**

श्री नारायण लाल पंचारिया (राजस्थान): महोदय, मैं रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय (औषध निर्माण विभाग) की अनुदान मांगों (2015-16) के संबंध में छठे प्रतिवेदन (सोलहवीं लोक सभा) में अंतर्विष्ट सिफारिशों पर सरकार द्वारा की गई कार्रवाई के संबंध में विभाग संबंधित रसायन और उर्वरक संबंधी संसदीय स्थायी समिति के तेरहवें प्रतिवेदन (सोलहवीं लोक सभा) में अंतर्विष्ट सिफारिशों पर सरकार के अंतिम की गई कार्रवाई संबंधी उत्तरों के विवरण की एक प्रति (अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ।

**RE. DEMAND SEEKING PRIME MINISTER'S
PRESENCE IN THE HOUSE**

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, matters to be raised with the permission of the Chair *...(Interruptions)...*

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल (उत्तर प्रदेश): माननीय उपसभापति जी, आज भारत बंद होने से पूरे देश में "जन आक्रोश दिवस" मनाया जा रहा है। पूरा देश बंद है। *...(व्यवधान)...* पूरा देश एकदम बंद है। *...(व्यवधान)...* भाजपा चाहती है कि जितने प्रदेश हैं *...(व्यवधान)...* वहां व्यापारियों पर लाठीचार्ज *...(व्यवधान)...*

शहरी विकास मंत्री; आवास और शहरी गरीबी उपशमन मंत्री तथा सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री एम. वेंकैया नायडु): पूरा देश नहीं, काला धन बंद है। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

विधि और न्याय मंत्री; तथा इलेक्ट्रॉनिकी और सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्री (श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद): काला धन बंद है, देश खुला हुआ है। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

युवक कार्यक्रम और खेल मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री तथा जल संसाधन, नदी विकास और गंगा संरक्षण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विजय गोयल): पूरी दिल्ली, चांदनी चौक पूरा खुला हुआ है। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

सुश्री मायावती (उत्तर प्रदेश): सर, नोटबंदी को लेकर देश में हालात बहुत खराब हैं। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Nareshji ...*(Interruptions)*.. Ram Gopalji, what do you want to say? ...*(Interruptions)*.. I will call you later. ...*(Interruptions)*.. He is not asking, what can I do? ...*(Interruptions)*.. Leader of the Opposition, do you want to say something? ...*(Interruptions)*.. Nareshji, LoP wants to say something. ...*(Interruptions)*...

विपक्ष के नेता (श्री गुलाम नबी आजाद): सर, जब से माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी ने नोटबंदी की एनाउंसमेंट की है, तब से लेकर पूरी जनता में जो आक्रोश है, पूरे देश में जो आक्रोश है, उससे जो पीड़ा और दुख देश के किसानों को है, मजदूरों को है, गृहिणियों को है, आज उसकी वजह से यह जन आक्रोश दिवस पूरे देश में मनाया जा रहा है। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

† قائد حزب اختلاف (جناب غلام نبی آزاد): سر، جب سے مان گئے پردھان منتری جی نے نوٹ - بندی کی اناونسمینٹ کی ہے، تب سے لے کر پوری جنتا میں جو آکروش ہے، پورے دیش میں جو آکروش ہے، اس سے جو پیڑا اور دکھ دیش کے کسانوں کو ہے، مزدوروں کو ہے، گربنیوں کو ہے، آج اس کی وجہ سے یہ جن - آکروش پورے دیش میں منایا جا رہا ہے ---*(مداخلت)*---

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let me listen to the Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, with due respect, the Zero Hour must continue. ...*(Interruptions)*... Every day, making comments ...*(Interruptions)*... Zero Hour cannot be misused in such a way. ...*(Interruptions)*... I request you to follow the procedure of Zero Hour. ...*(Interruptions)*... What is the issue? ...*(Interruptions)*... Who has been authorised? ...*(Interruptions)*... And, then, if the Ministers want, they can respond. ...*(Interruptions)*... That is my request to you. ...*(Interruptions)*... Taking haywire and then discussing whatever you want, ...*(Interruptions)*... this practice should not be allowed. ...*(Interruptions)*... The House should be functioning fully. ...*(Interruptions)*... They are all supporting remonetisation. ...*(Interruptions)*... What to do? ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I think the Minister has a valid point. ...*(Interruptions)*... But all of you ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY (West Bengal): Sir, ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no. All of you want ...*(Interruptions)*... Now, please listen. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री गुलाम नबी आज़ाद: इस जन आक्रोश के अवसर पर सरकार को यह बताना चाहिए कि वह किस तरह से देश में करेंसी उपलब्ध करा रही है, जिससे लोग ...*(व्यवधान)*..

†جناب غلام نبی آزاد: اس جن-آکروش کو موقع پر سرکار کو یہ بتانا چاہئے کہ وہ کس طرح سے دیش میں کرنسی ایلبدہہ کرا رہی ہے، جس سے لوگ ...*(مداخلت)*---

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes; let me come to that. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री गुलाम नबी आज़ाद: आखिर क्यों लोग मर रहे हैं? ...*(व्यवधान)*...

†جناب غلام نبی آزاد: آخر کیوں لوگ مر رہے ہیں؟ ...*(مداخلت)*---

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Wait; wait, I am calling those who have given notice. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, you hear all of us. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, your notice is also there. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री गुलाम नबी आज़ाद: करेंसी न होने की वजह से लोग मर रहे हैं। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

†جناب غلام نبی آزاد: کرنسی نہ ہونے کی وجہ سے لوگ مر رہے ہیں ...*(مداخلت)*---

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, please ...*(Interruptions)*... Order please. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री गुलाम नबी आज़ाद: सर, अब तक 26 दफा नोटिफिकेशन्स जारी हुए हैं। क्या करेंसी की कोई व्यवस्था है? कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है। ...*(व्यवधान)*... करेंसी उपलब्ध नहीं है। इस पर चर्चा होनी चाहिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

†جناب غلام نبی آزاد: سر، اب تک 26 دفعہ نوٹیفیکیشن جاری ہوئی ہے۔ کیا کرنسی کی کوئی ویوستہا ہے؟ کوئی ویوستہا نہیں ہے۔ ...*(مداخلت)*... کرنسی ایلبدہہ نہیں ہے۔ اس پر چرچہ ہونی چاہئے۔ ...*(مداخلت)*---

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: All of you are speaking. ...*(Interruptions)*... What are you doing? ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री गुलाम नबी आजाद: आप लोगों ने कहा कि एक हफ्ते में हालात ठीक होंगे। ...*(व्यवधान)*... कहां ठीक किए हैं? ...*(व्यवधान)*...

†جناب غلام نبی آزاد : آپ لوگوں نے کہا کہ ایک ہفتے میں حالات ٹھیک ہوں گے
---*(مداخلت)*--- کہاں ٹھیک کئے ہیں ---*(مداخلت)*---

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, you are not allowing us to speak. ...*(Interruptions)*... Allow us to speak. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What can I do? ...*(Interruptions)*... What is this? ...*(Interruptions)*... This is Zero Hour time. ...*(Interruptions)*... What is this? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, what are you doing about my notice? ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What is this? ...*(Interruptions)*... What can I do? ...*(Interruptions)*... Yes, Mr. Yechury, what is your point? ...*(Interruptions)*... I cannot hear anything. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, you hear me first. ...*(Interruptions)*.. Stop hearing them. ...*(Interruptions)*... They have spoken. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have called Ram Gopalji first. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please. ...*(Interruptions)*... What can I do? ...*(Interruptions)*.. I can't hear. ...*(Interruptions)*... Why do you stand here? ...*(Interruptions)*... Come this side. ...*(Interruptions)*... Come this side. ...*(Interruptions)*... Why do you block them? ...*(Interruptions)*... Come this side. ...*(Interruptions)*... I can't hear. ...*(Interruptions)*... Why do you block them? ...*(Interruptions)*... See, you can come this side. ...*(Interruptions)*... Why do you block them? ...*(Interruptions)*... Come this side. ...*(Interruptions)*.. Why do you block them? ...*(Interruptions)*... Come this side. ...*(Interruptions)*... You can't block them. ...*(Interruptions)*...

सुश्री मायावती: सर, सरकार के इस नोटबंदी के फैसले से आज पूरे देश में हालात खराब हैं। ...*(व्यवधान)*... माननीय उपसभापति जी, नोटबंदी के फैसले से पूरा देश परेशान है। ...*(व्यवधान)*... प्रधान मंत्री जी को आप बुलाएं। वे इसका जवाब दें। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have called Shri Ram Gopal Yadav first. ...*(Interruptions)*... I can't hear in any case. ...*(Interruptions)*...

प्रो. राम गोपाल यादव (उत्तर प्रदेश): सर, पूरे देश में स्थिति बहुत खराब हो गई है ...**(व्यवधान)**... आज नोटबंदी की वजह से सारे देश में स्थिति खराब हो रही है। मजदूर मर रहे हैं, सारी फैक्ट्रियां धीरे-धीरे बंद हो रही हैं, सारी दुकानें बंद हो रही हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**... कमजोर वर्ग का जो आदमी है, वह बहुत परेशान है। किसी के पास एक पैसा नहीं है और ऐसी स्थिति में लोग बहुत बड़े पैमाने पर सड़क पर आ गए हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I can't hear anything. ...**(Interruptions)**...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, can you hear me? ...**(Interruptions)**...

श्री उपसभापति: मैं कुछ नहीं सुन पा रहा हूँ। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: You can hear me. ...**(Interruptions)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, Mr. Yechury. ...**(Interruptions)**...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, the Prime Minister... ...**(Interruptions)**...

श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद: सर, यह रिकॉर्ड पर नहीं जाना चाहिए। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I can't hear anything. ...**(Interruptions)**...

श्री सीताराम येचुरी: प्राइम मिनिस्टर ने भारत का ...**(व्यवधान)**... बंद कर दिया। ...**(व्यवधान)**... पूरा विपक्ष ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री उपसभापति: मैं कुछ नहीं सुन पा रहा हूँ। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, ...**(Interruptions)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, Mr. Minister. ...**(Interruptions)**... Yes, Mr. Minister. ...**(Interruptions)**...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, this should not go on record. ...**(Interruptions)**... These slogans against the Prime Minister should not go on record. ...**(Interruptions)**... You cannot allow this. ...**(Interruptions)**...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, you called me. ...**(Interruptions)**... No; you have called me to speak. ...**(Interruptions)**...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: They cannot hold**(Interruptions)**... They have no monopoly over the House. ...**(Interruptions)**... The House belongs to all of us. ...**(Interruptions)**...

श्री उपसभापति: मुझे कुछ सुनाई नहीं दे रहा है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... I will take action against you. ...**(Interruptions)**... I will take action against you. ...**(Interruptions)**...

श्री एम. वेंकैया नायडु: यह क्या तरीका है? ...**(व्यवधान)**... ये बहस में भाग लेने के लिए तैयार नहीं हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

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

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

The House reassembled at forty-one minutes past eleven of the clock,

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN *in the Chair.*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is Zero Hour. ...*(Interruptions)*... It is Zero Hour. ...*(Interruptions)*... If you want to say something, ask your Members to go back to their seats. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: सर, मेरा एक प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर है। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yechuryji, if you want to say something, ask your people to go back. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, my people are here; not there. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: If your Members are here, you cannot speak. ...*(Interruptions)*... You cannot have both things, sending your Members to the Well and speaking. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री सीताराम येचुरी: सर, प्रधान मंत्री ने भारत का बंद करवाया। ...*(व्यवधान)*... प्रधान मंत्री भारत का बंद करवा रहे हैं। ...*(व्यवधान)*... हम आक्रोश प्रकट कर रहे हैं। ...*(व्यवधान)*... This is popular anger against what has happened in the country. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let us discuss this. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: No. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let him come here. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let him come here. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: If there is anger, you express it by discussion. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Let the Prime Minister come here. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let the Prime Minister come. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: If there is anger, you express it by discussion. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Agreed. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am ready to resume the discussion. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Let the Prime Minister come here. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You want to shout slogans and you want discussion, how can it be both? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Let the Prime Minister come here. *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: This is not your monopoly. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Where is the Prime Minister? *...(Interruptions)...*
Where is the Prime Minister? *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The House is not your monopoly. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Where is the Prime Minister? *...(Interruptions)...*
He made the announcement. *...(Interruptions)...* He made the announcement.
...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: See, I am ready to resume the discussion.
...(Interruptions)... I would request the leaders to ask their Members to go back to
their seats. *...(Interruptions)...* We will resume the discussion. *...(Interruptions)...* If
people have anger, you can express that. *...(Interruptions)...* Who is objecting to it?
...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: The Prime Minister should come and answer.
...(Interruptions)... Why is the Prime Minister not answering? *...(Interruptions)...* Why
is the Prime Minister not coming? *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: This is not the way of expressing anger.
...(Interruptions)... Let us discuss. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, where is the Prime Minister? *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You ask your colleagues to discuss it.
...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, I want to know where the Prime Minister is.
...(Interruptions)... Where is the Prime Minister? *...(Interruptions)...*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS AND
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
(SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI): Sir, I agree with you. *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Ask your Members to keep quiet. *...(Interruptions)...*

श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नकवी: सर, हम आपसे सहमत हैं। *...(व्यवधान)...* आप अभी और तत्काल
चर्चा शुरू करवा दीजिए। *...(व्यवधान)...*

श्री उपसभापति: अभी शुरू करेंगे। *...(व्यवधान)...*

श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नकवी: जी हां, अभी कीजिए। *...(व्यवधान)...* यह विरोध नोटबंदी पर नहीं
है। *...(व्यवधान)...* यह विरोध काले धन की नाकेबंदी का है। *...(व्यवधान)...* प्रधान मंत्री किस

लिए माफी मांगें? ...**(व्यवधान)**... क्या प्रधान मंत्री इसलिए माफी मांगें कि काले धन के कुबेर कंगाल हो गए हैं? ...**(व्यवधान)**... क्या वे इसलिए माफी मांगें कि जो भ्रष्टाचारी हैं, वे बेनकाब हो गए हैं? ...**(व्यवधान)**... क्या वे इसलिए माफी मांगें कि देश के गरीब और देश के कमज़ोर तबकों के सशक्तिकरण के लिए वे काम कर रहे हैं? ...**(व्यवधान)**... माफी तो आपको मांगनी पड़ेगी, क्योंकि जो काम आप कर रहे हैं, वह काम तो ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yechuryji, do you agree that we start the discussion now?

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: We want the Prime Minister here. ...**(Interruptions)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You start the discussion. The Prime Minister may come. ...**(Interruptions)**.. How do you know that the Prime Minister will not come? ...**(Interruptions)**..

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: You call him; we will start the discussion. ...**(Interruptions)**... Where is the Prime Minister? ...**(Interruptions)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You are saying that there is anger among the people. The best way to express the anger is to resume the discussion. ...**(Interruptions)**...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: You call the Prime Minister; we will start the discussion. ...**(Interruptions)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is already on record that the Prime Minister will intervene. ...**(Interruptions)**... You start the discussion. ...**(Interruptions)**..

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Where is he? ...**(Interruptions)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: These people are shouting; I cannot hear. ...**(Interruptions)**... Mr. Anand Sharma, I am not able to hear you. ...**(Interruptions)**...

श्री आनन्द शर्मा (हिमाचल प्रदेश): उपसभापति महोदय, ये शुक्रवार के दिन बोले ...**(व्यवधान)**... ये आज बोले ...**(व्यवधान)**... ये सदन का अपमान कर रहे हैं ...**(व्यवधान)**... प्रधान मंत्री जिस तरह से देश का ...**(व्यवधान)**... फैसला हो गया है ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What can I do? ...**(Interruptions)**... Both sides are disturbing. ...**(Interruptions)**...

श्री आनन्द शर्मा: ...**(व्यवधान)**... वे बैठें। ...**(व्यवधान)**... जब तक प्रधान मंत्री नहीं आएंगे ...**(व्यवधान)**... यह बढ़ता जाएगा। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I cannot hear anything in spite of this mike. ...**(Interruptions)**...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: What is your ruling on my notice? ...*(Interruptions)*...
What is your ruling on my notice? ...*(Interruptions)*...

प्रो. राम गोपाल यादव: उपसभापति महोदय, मेरा निवेदन है ...*(व्यवधान)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: I have given notice. What is your ruling?
...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Your notice is not drawn in proper form.
...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Why? ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: So, it is rejected. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Why? ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: See, there are notices from Shri Naresh Agrawal, Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad, Shri Pramod Tiwari and Shri Sitaram Yechury. ...*(Interruptions)*... They are not drawn in the proper form. ...*(Interruptions)*... Therefore, those notices are not considered. ...*(Interruptions)*... For a motion, a notice should be ...*(Interruptions)*... It should be a motion. ...*(Interruptions)*... So, I am not allowing. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Why? ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: But I am ready to resume the discussion.
...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Call the Prime Minister; we will start the discussion.
...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am ready to resume the discussion. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Call the Prime Minister; we will start the discussion.
...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am going to Zero Hour. ...*(Interruptions)*...
Shri K. K. Ragesh ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Call the Prime Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Zero Hour ...*(Interruptions)*... Shri K. K. Ragesh
...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Call the Prime Minister. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI K. K. RAGESH (Kerala): Let the House be in order. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The House is adjourned upto 1200 hours.

The House then adjourned at forty-eight minutes past eleven of the clock.

The House reassembled at twelve of the clock,

MR. CHAIRMAN *in the Chair.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No.121...(Interruptions)... Please, let the Question Hour run. ...(Interruptions)... सभी एक वक्त पर नहीं बोल सकते। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री गुलाम नबी आजाद: सर ...(व्यवधान)...

---(مداخلت)---، سر، جناب غلام نبی آزاد:†

श्री सभापति: आप बोलना चाहते हैं, तो बोलिए। ...(व्यवधान).... नहीं, इनके बाद। ...(व्यवधान).... इनको बोलने दीजिए। ...(व्यवधान).... एक सदस्य को बोलने दीजिए। ...(व्यवधान)....

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: सर, सभी दलों की बात सुन लीजिए। ...(व्यवधान)....

श्री सभापति: सबकी बात सुन लूँगा। ...(व्यवधान).... एक सदस्य को बोलने दीजिए। ...(व्यवधान)....

श्री गुलाम नबी आजाद: सर ...(व्यवधान)...

---(مداخلت)---، سر، جناب غلام نبی آزاد :†

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, I have a submission. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have given the floor to the LoP ...(Interruptions)... Let the hon. Leader of the Opposition speak. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, we have no problem if he speaks, but... (Interruptions)... Sir, the debate was going on. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: I know that. ...(Interruptions)... I am trying my best. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, what about our view? ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will hear your view, if you have a view. That's all right. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री गुलाम नबी आजाद: माननीय चेयरमैन साहब ...(व्यवधान)....

---(مداخلت)---، مائے چیئرمین صاحب جناب غلام نبی آزاد:†

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please. ...(Interruptions)... Let us ...(Interruptions)... शर्मा साहब, बैठ जाइए। ...(व्यवधान).... बैठ जाइए, बैठ जाइए। ...(व्यवधान).... I have given the floor to the hon. Leader of the Opposition. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री गुलाम नबी आज़ाद: माननीय चेयरमैन साहब, मैं आपको धन्यवाद देता हूँ कि आपने मुझे बोलने की अनुमति दी। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

सर, सबसे पहले मैं यह स्पष्ट करना चाहता हूँ कि जब अपोजिशन की 18 पार्टीज की मीटिंग हुई थी, उसमें यह तय हुआ था कि हम पूरे देश में आज 'जन आक्रोश दिवस' मनाएँगे। ...**(व्यवधान)**... हमने 'भारत बंद' के बारे में कोई भी चर्चा नहीं की थी। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

†جناب غلام نبی آزاد: مائے چیئرمین صاحب، میں آپ کو دھنیواد دیتا ہوں کہ آپ نے مجھے بولنے کی اجازت دی ---**(مداخلت)**---

سر، سب سے پہلے میں یہ صاف کرنا چاہتا ہوں کہ جب اپوزیشن کی 18 پارٹیز کی 'میٹنگ ہوئی تھی، اس میں یہ طے ہوا تھا کہ ہم پورے دیش میں آج 'جن آکروش دوس' منائیں گے ---**(مداخلت)**--- ہم نے 'بھارت بند' کے بارے میں کوئی بھی چرچہ نہیں کی تھی ---**(مداخلت)**---

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is this? The Treasury Benches can't do that. ...**(Interruptions)**...

श्री गुलाम नबी आज़ाद: 'भारत बंद' के बारे में अगर किसी ने चर्चा की, तो माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी ने की। ...**(व्यवधान)**... इसलिए 'भारत बंद' के लिए प्रधान मंत्री जी जिम्मेदार हैं, हम नहीं हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**... हमने 'जन आक्रोश' के दिवस के रूप में यह दिन आज मनाया है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... 'जन आक्रोश' का दिवस इसलिए मनाया जा रहा है कि पूरे देश में पिछले 20 दिनों से जन-जन में आक्रोश है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

†جناب غلام نبی آزاد: 'بھارت بند' کے بارے میں اگر کسی نے چرچہ کی، تو مائے پردھان منتری جی نے کی ---**(مداخلت)**--- اس لئے 'بھارت بند' کے لئے پردھان منتری جی ذمہ دار ہیں، ہم نہیں ہیں ---**(مداخلت)**--- ہم نے 'جن آکروش' کے دوس کے روپ میں یہ دن آج منایا ہے ---**(مداخلت)**--- 'جن آکروش' کا دوس اس لئے منایا جا رہا ہے کہ پورے دیش میں پچھلے 20 دنوں سے جن-جن میں آکروش ہے ---**(مداخلت)**---

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, ...**(Interruptions)**...

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have already told you. ...**(Interruptions)**...

श्री गुलाम नबी आज़ाद: नौजवानों में आक्रोश है ...**(व्यवधान)**... मजदूरों में आक्रोश है ...**(व्यवधान)**...

†جناب غلام نبی آزاد: نوجوانوں میں آکروش ہے ---**(مداخلت)**--- مزدوروں میں آکروش ہے ---**(مداخلت)**---

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have already told you that I will give you a chance. Tell them to sit down. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री गुलाम नबी आजाद: किसानों में आक्रोश है ...(व्यवधान)... हमारी बहनों के बीच में आक्रोश है। ...(व्यवधान)... बुजुर्गों के बीच में आक्रोश है ...(व्यवधान)... कि नोटबंदी की जो नयी पॉलिसी इस सरकार ने अनाउंस की ...(व्यवधान)... इस नोटबंदी की वजह से अभी तक 75 लोगों की जानें चली गईं। ...(व्यवधान)... 4 साल से लेकर 95 साल तक के लोग परेशान हैं। ...(व्यवधान)...

†جناب غلام نبی آزاد: کسانوں میں آکروش ہے --- (مداخلت) --- ہماری بہنوں کے بیچ میں آکروش ہے --- (مداخلت) --- بزرگوں کے بیچ میں آکروش ہے --- (مداخلت) --- کہ نوٹ-بندی کی جو نئی پالیسی اس سرکار نے اناؤنس کی --- (مداخلت) --- اس نوٹ بندی کی وجہ سے ابھی تک 75 لوگوں کی جانیں چلی گئیں --- (مداخلت) --- 4 سال سے لے کر 95 سال تک کے لوگ پریشان ہیں --- (مداخلت) ---

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, what are they doing? ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Sir, ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: What am I to do? ...(Interruptions)...

श्री गुलाम नबी आजाद: कर्नाटक के एक गोपाला शेटी थे, जो 96 साल के थे, उनकी भी मृत्यु लाइन में लगे रहने से हुई। ...(व्यवधान)... मैं कल ही टेलीविज़न पर देख रहा था कि एक लड़की ने छत से छलांग मारी, क्योंकि उसकी शादी के लिए उसके परिवार को पैसा नहीं मिला। ...(व्यवधान)... एक दूसरी दुल्हन को मैं टेलीविज़न पर देख रहा था कि वह किस तरह से रो रही थी, क्योंकि उसके पास पैसा नहीं था। ...(व्यवधान)... बैंक से निकालने के लिए ...(व्यवधान)...

†جناب غلام نبی آزاد: کرناٹک کے ایک گوپالہ شی ٹی تھے، جو 96 سال کے تھے، ان کی بھی موت لائن میں لگے رہنے سے ہوئی --- (مداخلت) --- میں کل ہی ٹیلی ویژن پر دیکھ رہا تھا کہ ایک لڑکی نے چھت سے چھلانگ ماری، کیوں کہ اس کی شادی کے لئے اس کے پرہوار کو پیسہ نہیں ملا --- (مداخلت) --- ایک دوسری دلہن کو میں ٹیلی ویژن پر دیکھ رہا تھا کہ وہ کس طرح سے رو رہی تھی، کیوں کہ اس کے پاس پیسہ نہیں تھا --- (مداخلت) --- بینک سے نکالنے کے لئے --- (مداخلت) ---

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House is adjourned till 2.00 p.m. because the House is not being allowed to run.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS**Eco-friendly approach for households**

*121. SHRI NARESH GUJRAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether, in view of India's ratification of Paris Climate Change Agreement, Government is planning to propose regulations for each household to adopt a more eco-friendly approach at ground level;

(b) by when the domestic law incorporating the Agreement would be enforced; and

(c) the environmental regulations meant for industries in the light of Paris Agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE): (a) India has ratified the Paris Agreement to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) on 2.10.2016 which involves implementation of the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) submitted by India to the UNFCCC. India has committed to reduce Green House Gas (GHG) emissions intensity of its Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by 33 to 35 per cent by 2030 from 2005 level. Other quantified goals are (a) to achieve about 40 per cent cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel based energy resources by 2030 with the help of transfer of technology and low cost international finance including from Green Climate Fund (GCF), (b) to create an additional carbon sink of 2.5 to 3 billion tonnes of CO₂ equivalent through additional forest and tree cover by 2030. This does not involve regulations of individual or household units except in accordance with the relevant national statutes or laws.

(b) India has adopted an economy wide target for its NDCs. These targets are to be achieved by pursuing the relevant activities under the national missions outlined under the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) and the relevant sustainable development goals. Citizens are encouraged to adopt climate friendly and sustainable lifestyles on a voluntary basis to help achieve the economy wide goals.

(c) No new environmental legislation is contemplated under the Paris Agreement. Industries are subject to statutory norms and regulations in the area of energy use, electricity generation and consumption, energy efficiency, fuel efficiency, fuel mix etc. under the relevant laws.

Open defecation free villages

*122. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages which have been declared open defecation free in the country, State-wise details thereof;

(b) the villages, blocks and districts awarded for eradication of open defecation by the Prime Minister during the current year, State-wise details thereof; and

(c) the details of villages, blocks and districts which have been declared open defecation free on the fake data, State-wise, with particular reference to Chhattisgarh, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR): (a) As per the information uploaded by the States/UTs on the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin), details of State/UT-wise, number of villages that have declared themselves as Open Defecation Free (ODF) as on 22.11.2016 are given in the Statement-I (*See below*).

(b) The Government of India has defined the term Open Defecation Free (ODF) to provide uniform parameters across the country. The Government of India has also issued guidelines for verification of ODF. (Circular No. S-11011/3/2015-SBM dated 3rd September, 2015). These guidelines are indicative and based on these, each State has devised their own mechanism to verify ODF. There is no scheme whereby villages, blocks and districts declared ODF are to be awarded by Hon'ble Prime Minister.

(c) As mentioned in (b) above, based on guidelines issued by the Government of India, each State/UT has devised their mechanism for ODF verification. After declaration by a village as ODF, the State/district is to verify the status of ODF as per the laid-down mechanism, and thereafter, upload the status of ODF-declaration and verification on the IMIS of the Ministry. As per this information, Details of State/UT-wise, number of ODF Districts/Blocks/Villages (both declared and verified) are given in the Statement-II (*See below*). District-wise, the details of number of ODF Blocks/Villages in Chhattisgarh (both declared and verified) are given in the Statement-III.

Statement-I

Details of State/UT-wise number of Open Defecation Free (ODF) declared villages as on 22.11.2016

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of ODF declared villages
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of ODF declared villages
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1917
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	825
4.	Assam	400
5.	Bihar	517
6.	Chhattisgarh	7892
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0
8.	Goa	0
9.	Gujarat	7416
10.	Haryana	4433
11.	Himachal Pradesh	16686
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	87
13.	Jharkhand	1364
14.	Karnataka	4955
15.	Kerala	2035
16.	Madhya Pradesh	7845
17.	Maharashtra	13289
18.	Manipur	82
19.	Meghalaya	2969
20.	Mizoram	119
21.	Nagaland	306
22.	Odisha	2178
23.	Puducherry	0
24.	Punjab	2393
25.	Rajasthan	13589
26.	Sikkim	446
27.	Tamil Nadu	2548
28.	Telangana	1520
29.	Tripura	5
30.	Uttar Pradesh	2537

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of ODF declared villages
31.	Uttarakhand	8039
32.	West Bengal	13944
TOTAL		120336

Source: Information uploaded by the States/UTs on the IMIS

Statement-II

*Details of State/UT-wise ODF Declared and Verified District/Block/Villages
as on 22.11.2016*

Sl. No.	State/UT	District		Block		Villages	
		ODF Declared	ODF Verified	ODF Declared	ODF Verified	ODF Declared	ODF Verified
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	7	2	1917	508
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	2	0	825	0
4.	Assam	0	0	1	1	400	166
5.	Bihar	0	0	2	0	517	17
6.	Chhattisgarh	2	0	25	1	7892	1815
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Gujarat	3	1	35	14	7416	4121
10.	Haryana	5	1	35	8	4433	1034
11.	Himachal Pradesh	12	12	77	77	16686	16640
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	87	0
13.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	1364	1
14.	Karnataka	5	1	26	3	4955	619
15.	Kerala	14	2	152	92	2035	1323
16.	Madhya Pradesh	2	0	7	1	7845	577
17.	Maharashtra	2	0	42	13	13289	5292
18.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	82	61

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19.	Meghalaya	1	0	4	1	2969	2422
20.	Mizoram	0	0	1	0	119	2
21.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	306	161
22.	Odisha	0	0	1	0	2178	209
23.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Punjab	2	0	17	0	2393	0
25.	Rajasthan	4	2	43	18	13589	3065
26.	Sikkim	4	4	25	25	446	446
27.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	13	4	2548	848
28.	Telangana	0	0	32	0	1520	675
29.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	5	0
30.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	3	1	2537	440
31.	Uttarakhand	1	0	35	3	8039	1767
32.	West Bengal	4	2	85	78	13944	8637
TOTAL		61	25	670	342	120336	50846

Source: Information uploaded by the States/UTs on the IMIS

Statement-III

Details of District-wise ODF Declared and Verified Block/Villages of Chhattisgarh as on 22.11.2016

Sl. No.	District	Block		Villages	
		ODF Declared	ODF Verified	ODF Declared	ODF Verified
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Balod	0	0	238	47
2.	Baloda Bazar	0	0	189	33
3.	Balrampur	0	0	277	14
4.	Bastar (Jagdalpur)	0	0	98	18
5.	Bemetara	0	0	167	39
6.	Bijapur	0	0	36	18
7.	Bilaspur	2	0	426	91

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Dantewada	0	0	76	13
9.	Dhamtari	4	0	624	165
10.	Durg	1	0	265	23
11.	Gariyaband	0	0	225	44
12.	Janjgir-Champa	0	0	184	54
13.	Jashpur	2	0	233	45
14.	Kanker	0	0	213	83
15.	Kawardha (Kabirdham)	0	0	471	36
16.	Kondagaon	0	0	24	11
17.	Korba	0	0	153	48
18.	Koriya	1	0	325	97
19.	Mahasamund	0	0	519	59
20.	Mungeli	3	0	673	43
21.	Narayanpur	0	0	39	6
22.	Raigarh	1	0	215	62
23.	Raipur	0	0	121	50
24.	Rajnandgaon	8	1	1600	548
25.	Sukma	0	0	27	5
26.	Surajpur	1	0	133	40
27.	Surguja	2	0	341	123
TOTAL		25	1	7892	1815

Source: Information uploaded by the States/UTs on the IMIS

Air pollution in the National Capital

*123. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that air pollution in the National Capital has recently reached the highest dangerous level making it a gas chamber which is adversely affecting the children, senior citizens and patients of respiratory diseases the most;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that a meeting of Delhi and adjoining States was called by the Central Government, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) what remedial measures Government proposes to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE): (a) and (b) The air pollution in National Capital Region (NCR) reached severe category as per Air Quality Index (AQI) recently during Diwali and first week of November, 2016. The rise in air pollution, predominantly with respect to $PM_{2.5}$, can be attributed to meteorological conditions like low temperature, poor wind speed and low mixing height, in addition to the major contributing factors like road dust, vehicular emissions, construction and demolition activities, gensets, industrial emissions, garbage burning, stubble burning, hot mix plants, brick kilns etc. The details of meteorological data and $PM_{2.5}$ concentration in Delhi from October, 1 to November, 10 compared for the years 2015 and 2016 are given in the Statement (*See* below). Air pollution is known to be one of the aggravating factors for respiratory ailments and cardiovascular diseases.

(c) and (d) The Central Government held meetings on 4th November, 2016 and 7th November, 2016 with State Governments of Haryana, Rajasthan, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and Union Territory of Delhi and discussed the remedial measures for control of air pollution. Such measure, *inter alia*, include strict enforcement of statutory directions issued on 29.12.2015; action against visibly polluting vehicles; overloaded vehicles and parking in non-designated areas; strengthening of Pollution Under Control (PUC) regimes and launching of extensive drive against visibly polluting vehicles; promotion of public transport system through expeditious expansion of metro rail and procurement of additional buses; sprinkling of water on dusty roads; introduction of wet/mechanized vacuum sweeping of roads, maintenance of pothole free roads, black topping/pavement of road shoulders; greening of open areas of gardens and community places; closure of brick kilns operating on obsolete technologies during the winter season; strict implementation of dust control measures at construction and demolition sites; avoiding rampant onsite bitumen burning; joint inspection by Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Boards of 17 categories of highly polluting industries located in NCR; strict enforcement of notified standards for DG sets; appropriate utilization of funds related to Environmental Compensation Charge and Diesel cess by Government of NCT of Delhi including funding of proposal in neighboring States for incentivizing farm machinery; forwarding the proposal for financial assistance submitted by State Governments to Ministry of Agriculture and Family Welfare for funding of equipment; setting up of bio-mass power plants by Governments of Punjab and Haryana; strict enforcement of ban on stubble burning by State Governments; tapping resources under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) for measures to control stubble burning and review of progress of action taken on measures to control pollution on monthly basis by Chairman CPCB and quarterly basis by Ministry; etc.

Statement

Details of Comparisons of daily mean $PM_{2.5}$ with Meteorological Parameter (2015-2016)

Date	Temperature (C°)		RH (%)		Wind Speed (m/s)		Wind Direction		Mixing Height (m)		PM _{2.5} (µg/m3)	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
01-02 Oct	29.9	31.9	50.3	62.6		1.8		SE, E	808	812	60	89
02-03 Oct	29.7	32.1	50.3	64.0		1.9		SE,S	810	770	55	81
03-04 Oct	30.5	32.3	51.8	64.3		1.4		Variable	792	625	81	96
04-05 Oct	31.5	29.0	43.5	73.5					740	525	112	90
05-06 Oct	32	29.1	41.1	69.9					704	653	94	80
06-07 Oct	30.4	30.2	51.3	69.9		2.3		S	777	727	51	104
07-08 Oct	30.3	30.6	58.4	61.3		1.9		W, NW	699	783	87	108
08-09 Oct	30.6	30.7	49	55.2	2.2	2.0	NW	NW, W	709	788	73	86
09-10 Oct	31	30.7	42.6	52.7	2.1	1.4	W, NW	SE	723	688	64	96
10-11 Oct	31.4	29.7	36.3	51.3	2.4	2.0	W	W	644	751	70	83
11-12 Oct	31	29.6	42.4	47.1	2.3	2.7	W, S	W, SW	708	754	57	100
12-13 Oct	30.6	29.4	984.4	40.6	2	2.9	W, NE	W, SW	691	713	65	93
13-14 Oct	29.3	29.4	62.7	36.8	2.4	2.8	SE, E, NE	W, SW	784	688	75	94

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14-15 Oct	27.3	29.5	64.3	37.5	2.3	2.3	SE, E, NE	W	773	648	70	88
15-16 Oct	28.6	28.5	58.3	42.0	1.4	2.0	NE, N	W	642	695	83	108
16-17 Oct	29.3		56.5		1.6		N, SW		559	698	91	93
17-18 Oct	29.1	28.9	54.6	37.9	1.9	2.2	Variable	W, SW, NW	687	639	96	111
18-19 Oct	29.4	28.6	54	40.1	1.3	2.1	NE	W, SW	593	665	116	109
19-20 Oct	30.2	29.0	51.9	38.6	1.6	1.9	Variable	SW	569	550	115	103
20-21 Oct	30.1	29.3	47.8	36.4	2.2	2.1	N, NW, W	W, SW	638	659	84	113
21-22 Oct	28.4	29.4	44.3	36.6	2.6	2.7	NW	W, SW	714	526	116	96
22-23 Oct	27.6	28.9	39.8	40.6	2.7	3.1	NW	W	645	591	73	108
23-24 Oct	27.2	27.8	39.7	41.2	2.2	2.9	NW	W	606	620	85	136
24-25 Oct	27.2	28.4	39.8	38.9	1.6	2.6	E, SW, NE	SW, W	647	657	100	100
25-26 Oct	27	27.8	45.2	43.5	3.3	2.5	E	W, SW	733	707	88	87
26-27 Oct	26.2	27.7	47.1	43.7	2.6	1.6	NE, NW	Variable	694	596	75	143
27-28 Oct	26.3	27.3	44.7	41.7	2.3	2.2	NW	W, SW, NW	694	537	80	214

28-29 Oct	21.3	26.4	52.6	42.6	3.1	1.8	NW	W	715	548	85	256
29-30 Oct	22.7	25.5	57.1	50.2	1.6	1.2	E, NE	E	708	455	87	344
30-31 Oct	24.2	24.8	54.9	56.9	1.6	1.3	NW, N	ESE	673	492	173	447
31 Oct-01 Nov	24.8	25.1	51.9	51.4	1.4	1.0	N, NW, NE	W, N, E	627	487	231	259
01-02 Nov	25.7	25.6	51.1	48.8	1.2	1.3	NE, N	W, NW, SW	522	528	185	197
02-03 Nov	26	25	50.6	55.5	1.4	1.2	N, NE	W	472	521	201	354
03-04 Nov	25.7	26	49.5	48.3	1.1	1	NE	SW, W	473	501	175	228
04-05 Nov	25.9	24.9	49.5	52.9	1.3	1.7	E	SW	542	576	149	283
05-06 Nov	21.8	23.1	72.2	62	2.6	1.8	NE	W, SW	445		117	582
06-07 Nov	23.5	22.9	63.8	63.2	1.7	1.3	E	SW	585		147	709
07-08 Nov	23.4	23.8	62.8	47.8	1.8	3	N	W	571	618	188	366
08-09 Nov	23	23.7	59.6	42.3	1.9	2.9	NE, N	W	584	603	127	252
09-10 Nov	24.2	23.6	56	41.4	1.4	2.1	NE	SW, W	529	491	130	373
10-11 Nov	24.7	23.8	53.3	42.4	1.9	1.3	NW, N	S, SW	491	402	133	294

Written Answers to

[28 November, 2016]

Starred Questions 27

Allocation of funds for Ganga rejuvenation

*124. SHRI MD. NADIMUL HAQUE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds allocated for Ganga rejuvenation during the last three years, year-wise; and

(b) the total length in kilometres, area or stretch of the river which could now be termed as clean?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SUSHRI UMA BHARATI): (a) The year-wise details of funds allocated for Ganga rejuvenation during the last three years (2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16) is as below:

(₹ in crore)

Year	BE	RE	Expenses (Released to NMCG by GoI)
2013-14	355.00	309.00	248.58
2014-15	2137.00	2035.00	326.00
2015-16	2750.00	1650.00	1632.00

(b) As per the information furnished by CPCB, the following river stretches may be treated as polluted based on the criteria of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) being greater than 3 mg/l.

State	Stretch identified	Length of stretch (km)	BOD range/max value (mg/l)
Uttarakhand	Haridwar to Sultanpur Adampur	10	4.2-5.8
Uttar Pradesh	Kannauj to Varanasi	450	3.8-16.9
Bihar	Buxar to Bhagalpur	40	7.8-27
West Bengal	Tribeni to Diamond Harbour	50	3.1-5.8

In other stretches, BOD levels are within permissible limit *i.e.* $\leq 3\text{mg/l}$. However, these stretches have high content of fecal coliform

Bill for restructuring of Brahmaputra Board

*125. SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has taken a decision to introduce a Bill for restructuring of Brahmaputra Board;

(b) if so, whether it would be an authority or a corporation under the proposed Bill; and

(c) when the Bill would be introduced in Parliament?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SUSHRI UMA BHARATI): (a) to (c) In the year 2012, a policy document on restructuring of Brahmaputra Board into a basin authority was circulated to all North Eastern (NE) States and West Bengal for their comments and views. All the NE States including Sikkim and West Bengal agreed with the concept note. Arunachal Pradesh while agreeing to the policy document expressed some apprehensions which were replied to by the Ministry. The policy document detailed the structure for the Basin organization.

Thereafter, incorporating all the view points of the State Governments/Stakeholders, a draft North-East Brahmaputra River Rejuvenation Authority (NEBRRA) Bill was prepared. The draft Bill on NEBRRA was circulated to all stakeholders on 23.02.2015 for their comments. Thereafter, a decision has been taken to form a Corporation in place of earlier proposed structure of NEBRRA. Accordingly, a revised Bill has been drafted to constitute a Corporation named Brahmaputra Barak North-East River Development Corporation (BBNERDC) which has been circulated to all North Eastern States, West Bengal, stakeholders Ministries and organizations for their comments on 08.06.2016. The comments from the State Governments of Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Sikkim and Tripura are yet awaited.

Development of waterways

*126. SHRI T. RATHINAVEL: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government would augment the process of development of 36 waterways in the first phase and soon float tenders to invite bids for the project;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government has received draft feasibility reports for those waterways;

(c) whether this environment friendly and cost effective mode of transportation would reduce the logistics costs significantly from as high as 18 per cent in India; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) and (b) As per feasibility reports completed so far for the

106 new national waterways (excluding 5 waterways declared earlier), 32 waterways have been found technically viable. Out of these 32 waterways, Detailed Project Reports (DPR) for 8 waterways have been prepared. Based on these DPRs, tender for development of river Barak (NW-16) was invited and is in the final stage. Tender document preparation for the development of river Ghagra (NW-40), Gandak (NW-37) and Kosi (NW-58) are in progress. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed with Mormugoa Port Trust (MPT) for development of river Mandovi (NW-68), Zuari (NW-111) and Cumberjua canal (NW-27) in Goa. Sunderban waterways (NW-97) is already in use.

Out of the remaining 24 new national waterways, feasibility reports for all the 24 waterways have been completed and DPR studies have been awarded for 21 waterways.

(c) and (d) Yes Sir. As per estimated, the logistics cost for movement of cargo in our country is about 19% of GDP. Out of total logistics modal mix, the share of coastal and inland waterways is approximately 6% and their cost is stated to be ₹ 0.2-0.3 per Ton km. which is much less as compared to Road (₹ 2.3 per ton km.) and Railways (₹ 1.2-1.5 per ton km.). As part of Sagarmala Programme, the share of inland waterways and coastal shipping in modal mix is expected to double by 2025, thereby reducing logistics cost significantly.

Borrowings by NHAI

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) is likely to get into debt trap very soon;

(b) whether it is also a fact that NHAI has to make payments of thousands of crores for debt servicing and annuity payments;

(c) whether any efforts have been made to renegotiate such high payments by NHAI; and

(d) the steps taken to ensure that NHAI does not borrow beyond its means?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) No Sir.

(b) to (d) Debt servicing commitments are factored in the Annual Financing Statement of NHAI. In the FY 2015-16, around ₹ 5,000 crores was the debt servicing requirement of NHAI.

Amount collected from diversion of forest land

*128. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount collected from various projects for diverting forest land over the years as corpus fund during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) what is the share of States per annum for conservation, protection, improvement and expansion of forests and wildlife resources;

(c) whether relevant rules, detailing the procedure and regulation of corpus fund to be spent, ha. been notified and if not, by when it would be notified; and

(d) the details of steps taken to see that the funds are efficiently used and research and technical support is provided to the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE): (a) As per unaudited figures available, the total principal amount available with the Ad-hoc Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA) in various State accounts was ₹ 23901 crores as on 31st March, 2014; ₹ 26297 crores as on 31st March 2015; and ₹ 27201 crores as on 31st March 2016.

(b) The Supreme Court of India who had, by their Order dated 10th July 2009 in Writ Petition No.202/1995 permitted the release of an amount of ₹ 1,000 (One thousand) crores annually for the period 2009-10 to 2013-14, have by their later judgment dated 12th March 2014 in the above mentioned Writ Petition, permitted the release of funds to the extent of 10% of the principal amount. The releases are to be made from out of the interest accrued.

(c) The release are made for expenditure being undertaken in terms of the Annual Plans of Operation, which are to be drawn up in terms of the State CAMPA Guidelines which have been approved by the Supreme Court in their aforementioned Order dated 10th July 2009 and further subject to the decisions taken and circulated to the States from time to time.

(d) Detailed guidelines, and instructions, are in place to ensure optimal use of the funds released to the State CAMPAs, including *inter alia* on research and technical support.

Opening of IIFMs

†*129. SHRI MEGHRAJ JAIN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to open new Indian Institutes of Forest Management (IIFMs) in various States, including Madhya Pradesh; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE): (a) No, Sir. At present there is no proposal to open new Indian Institute of Forest Management (IIFMs) in various States, including Madhya Pradesh.

(b) The demand for professionals in the sector is catered by the existing sanctioned strength of seats in IIFM, Bhopal and creating another IIFM elsewhere will not be an efficient expenditure.

Construction of Amaravati-Anantapur expressway

*130. SHRI T. G. VENKATESH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has received any detailed proposal alongwith project report from Andhra Pradesh regarding construction of expressway from Amaravati to Anantapur connecting Kadapa and Kurnool districts;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the Ministry has taken any decision in this matter and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) to (c) No, Sir.

Improvement in quality of Ganga water

*131. SHRI KIRANMAY NANDA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any improvement in quality of Ganga water is reported by any testing laboratories after implementation of present Ganga cleaning projects;

(b) if so, the details of such reports; and

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) if not, the reasons for not making tests on quality of Ganga water?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SUSHRI UMA BHARATI): (a) to (c) Water quality monitoring of river Ganga is being carried out by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) from Gangotri to Diamond Harbor at 57 locations through respective State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs). The water quality assessment indicates that water quality does not meet the bathing criteria in the vicinity of following stretches;

1. Down Stream Haridwar in Uttarakhand,
2. Garmukhteswar in Uttar Pradesh,
3. Down Stream Kannauj to Allahabad in Uttar Pradesh; and
4. Barahmpore to Diamond Harbour in West Bengal.

In view of regulated flow regime at Bhim Gowda Barrage in Haridwar in Uttarakhand, Narora Barrage in Uttar Pradesh, variation of flow is responsible for fluctuation of water quality at the location of monitoring. Thus, the annual variation will not indicate the improvement or degradation in water quality. However, the long term trends show mix of improvement and deterioration trend in water quality at monitoring location. The decadal trend is presented in the Statement (*See* below).

However, as on date total 31 STP projects are under construction for improvement in water quality. In other hand, pollution loads in river Ganga has been increasing over the years due to rapid urbanization, industrialization and increase in population. Extraction of water for irrigation, industrial, drinking purpose etc. leading to inadequate flows is compounding the problem and industrial population load has also increased rapidly.

Statement*Details of decadal trend in water quality at monitoring location*

Year	Stations	Temperature °C		D.O. (mg/l)		pH		Conductivity (µmhos/cm)		B.O.D. (mg/l)		Nitrate N+Nitrite (mg/l)		Fecal coliform (MPN/100ml)		Total Coliform (MPN/100ml)	
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
2006	37	9	35	2.2	11.9	7	8.88	97	5620	0.1	16.4	0.1	4.7	17	1100000	1	2500000
2007	38	4	33	1.4	11	6.1	8.7	23	5040	0	14	0.1	3.8	0	700000	0	12580000
2008	38	2.5	35.5	1.6	11.6	6.1	8.9	39	6320	0.5	21	0	2.8	0	850000	0	10100000
2009	49	4	37	4.3	11.2	6.5	8.9	68	4460	0.2	16	0	3.4	2	400000	2	650000
2010	56	4	35	3.6	12	6.7	9	21.4	5250	0.2	15	0	12	2	400000	3	1400000
2011	56	3.0	37.0	4.0	14.3	6.7	9.1	49	10240	0.2	11.0	0.0	7.8	5	1100000	5	2500000
2012	63	8	35	0.6	14.1	5.94	9.1	18.1	6220	0.4	27	0	10	21	3000000	30	5000000
2013	63	3.3	35	3.6	11.6	6.8	9.28	18.02	6270	0.2	15.6	0	4	40	1100000	14	4500000
2014	62	13	35	2.8	11.12	6.3	8.9	42.4	6320	0	12	0	2.24	370	1300000	4	5000000
2015	63	12	40	2.9	11.6	6.7	9.28	153.1	6250	0.4	16	0.02	2.23	370	700000	0	1400000

Survey on construction of toilets

†*132. SHRI AMAR SHANKAR SABLE: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is aware of families or houses where there are no toilets and if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(b) if not, whether Government is conducting any survey in this regard and if so, by when the survey is likely to be completed;

(c) the details of assistance being provided by Government for construction of toilets; and

(d) whether Government has received any complaints regarding distribution of financial assistance for construction of toilets and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR): (a) and (b) State-wise, details of households without toilets as on 23.11.2016 as per information uploaded by the States on the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) Government of India has launched the Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) {SBM-G} on 2nd October, 2014 to accelerate rural sanitation coverage. Under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) {SBM (G)}, there is a provision for providing an incentive of ₹ 12,000 for the construction of individual household latrine (IHHL) to 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). The Government also focuses on behaviour change of people to adopt safe sanitation practices and promotes engagement of communities to end the practice of open defecation and to manage solid and liquid wastes.

(d) Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) {SBM-G} is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme to facilitate States in accelerating rural sanitation coverage. Sanitation is a State subject and the implementation of the programme lies with the States. The role of Government of India is to provide technical and financial support. Complaints, if any, received regarding distribution of financial assistance for construction of toilets, are immediately forwarded to the respective State Governments for appropriate corrective action.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement*Details of State/UT-wise households without toilets as on 23.11.2016*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Household without toilets as 23.11.2016
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	20163
2.	Andhra Pradesh	3843966
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	46168
4.	Assam	2308198
5.	Bihar	15914647
6.	Chhattisgarh	1598538
7.	Goa	44587
8.	Gujarat	1031055
9.	Haryana	380436
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	1088211
12.	Jharkhand	2877991
13.	Karnataka	3310076
14.	Kerala	0
15.	Madhya Pradesh	6175495
16.	Maharashtra	3812397
17.	Manipur	71539
18.	Meghalaya	61726
19.	Mizoram	16901
20.	Nagaland	87422
21.	Odisha	5765185
22.	Puducherry	44281
23.	Punjab	643163
24.	Rajasthan	3818892

Sl. No.	State/UT	Household without toilets as 23.11.2016
25.	Sikkim	56
26.	Tamil Nadu	3306299
27.	Telangana	2495462
28.	Tripura	188401
29.	Uttar Pradesh	15753166
30.	Uttarakhand	81183
31.	West Bengal	2750303
TOTAL		77535907

Source: Data uploaded by the States on the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of SBM-G

Assessment report of GM crops

†*133. SHRI HARIVANSH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Research and Information System for Developing Countries has submitted any report regarding assessment of Genetically Modified (GM) crops to the Ministry and if so, by when this report would be made public and whether Government is contemplating to implement the report;

(b) the steps being taken by Government for clearing the doubts of specialists as well as farmers regarding GM crops; and

(c) the number of companies in the country which have applied for GM crops and the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE): (a) No, Sir. However, as part of UNEP-GEF supported Phase-II Capacity Building Programme on Biosafety, the MoEF and CC implemented a project at Research and Information System (RIS), New Delhi for developing countries for Socio-Economic analysis of Living Modified Organisms (LMOs) during the trans-boundary movement. A draft project output as a report has been submitted by RIS for review by Project Management and Monitoring Committee (PMMC) of experts. The report could be made available as and when it is finalized.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) MoEF and CC as part of UNEP-GEF Phase-II Biosafety Project organized a series of Capacity Building Workshops for various stakeholders like Scientists, Regulators, State Government Officials, Media Professionals, Customs Officials, Plant Quarantine Officials, Farmers, Students etc. which is a continuous process. Outreach materials like Biosafety Resource Kit consisting of five booklets and Bioresource Catalogue consisting of primers, brochures, Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) etc. in eight regional languages namely Hindi, Telugu, Tamil, Kannada, Marathi, Punjabi, Gujarati and Bengali have been prepared and widely circulated for creating wider awareness among various stakeholders.

(c) About 20 Companies/Public Sector Institutions have applied for permissions related to biosafety research level confined field trials of different crops and traits. Many of these trials could not be conducted due to non-issue of No Objection Certificate from State Governments.

Status of Kutku Dam at Lohardaga, Jharkhand

†*134. SHRI GOPAL NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the current status of Kutku Dam at Lohardaga in Jharkhand;
- (b) whether Government is aware that the dam is complete but it is of no use due to absence of sluice gates and if so, by when the work would be completed;
- (c) the capacity of the dam and the expected benefits to be availed by farmers of that region;
- (d) whether it is a fact that Government is incurring losses due to the delay; and
- (e) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SUSHRI UMA BHARATI): (a) Kutku Dam is a component of North Koel Project and is situated at village Mandal. About 90% of the construction work is completed. However the crest gates and sluice gates could not be installed due to objection from Forest Department. Hence, at present no storage is possible in the dam.

(b) Yes. The Government is aware that the dam is not able to serve its purpose due to the absence of gates. After a review by the Central Government on 11th August 2016, the Government of Jharkhand has been asked to prepare the revised project report for salvaging existing infrastructure without causing submergence to the core Tiger area coming under the reservoir.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) to (e) The live storage of Kutku Dam at original Full Reservoir Level (FRL) of 367.28 m was 960.00 Million Cubic Meter (MCM) and the expected irrigation benefit is for 1.046 lakh hectare area. In the revised project scenario, with ponding level (FRL) restricted to 341.00 m, live storage is reduced to 180 MCM and corresponding expected irrigation benefit is reduced to 0.72 lakh hectare. The hydropower generation benefits on account of the reduced ponding level is also reduced. The Government of Jharkhand is preparing the proposal for obtaining necessary clearance under Forest (Conservation) Act and Wildlife (Protection) Act expeditiously.

Concession on solar energy

*135. SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of concessions offered to households opting for solar energy for domestic use;

(b) whether there is any proposal to change the financing guidelines for setting up of rooftop and stand-alone small grid-connected power plants; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) is providing Central Financial Assistance (CFA) up to 30% of benchmark/project cost for the General Category States/UTs and up to 70% of benchmark/project cost of Special Category States/UTs and North Eastern States including Sikkim and Lakshadweep, Andman and Nicobar Islands for installation of grid connected solar rooftop projects in residential, institutional and social sector for capacity between 1 kWp and 500 kWp per project/system. Under stand alone solar power plants with battery backup and a capacity of 3 kWp is eligible for the individual households. The applicable CFA is 30% throughout the country.

(b) and (c) There is no proposal to change the financing guidelines for setting up of rooftop and stand-alone small grid connected power plants at present.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Insulation of UMPPs from fluctuation in prices of imported coal

1281. SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has decided to insulate Ultra Mega Power Plants (UMPPs) from steep fluctuations in prices of imported coal;

(b) what is the formula to be used to index costs of imported coal used in such UMPPs;

(c) whether UMPPs at Mundhra and Krishnapatnam would possibly benefit from this new policy;

(d) whether such insulation of imported coal could also be extended to all other coal-based power plants, irrespective of their size; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) to (e) Ministry of Power has informed that based on the report of Expert Committee and consultation with stakeholders, Standard Bidding Documents and guidelines for Ultra Mega Power Plants (UMPPs) based on allocated domestic coal block and for UMPP based on imported coal are under finalization.

Revenue generation from auction of coal blocks

†1282. SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the revenue generation from the auction of coal has increased considerably during the present NDA Government in comparison to the UPA Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the royalty amount of States has increased a lot during the present NDA Government in comparison to the UPA Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) The allocation of 204 coal mines/blocks cancelled by Hon'ble Supreme Court are made under the provisions of the Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015 and the Rules made thereunder. To keep the process transparent, the first ever auction of coal mines were conducted through e-auction mode on an electronic platform created by M/s MSTC Ltd. (a Government of India enterprise) and no physical bids were accepted or considered. Applications were required to be submitted online for allotment of coal mines to Government companies also.

Revenue which would accrue to the coal bearing State Government concerned from allocation of coal mines under the provisions of the said Act comprises of Upfront payment as prescribed in the Tender/Allotment document, Auction/Allotment

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

proceeds and Royalty on per tonne of coal production. The revenue already generated till October, 2016 from the allocation of 83 coal mines (by way of auction and allotment) under the provisions of the Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015 is ₹ 2,779.36 crores (excluding Royalty, Cess and Taxes) which is being deposited with the coal bearing State concerned.

As no auctions were conducted earlier for allocation of coal mines/blocks no revenue accrued to the Exchequer on this account.

(c) and (d) The rates of royalty were last revised from 10.05.2012 at 14% *ad valorem* (except the State of West Bengal). The rate of royalty on lignite was revised as 6% *ad valorem*. For the State of West Bengal, royalty has been prescribed in rupee per tonne for the different grades of coal.

State-wise details of Royalty, Cess and additional royalty under Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulations) Act, 1957 (paid from 2015-16) paid by Coal India Limited during last five years are given in the Statement.

Statement

*Details of State-wise royalty and cess paid by Coal India Limited
during last five years*

State	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
West Bengal	1356.1	1394.99	1474.99	1455.48	1593.60
Jharkhand	1430.54	1916.05	1934.58	1948.23	2156.13
Madhya Pradesh	2287.82	2022.69	1808.75	1661.59	1581.75
Chhattisgarh	1205.3	2048.41	1838.55	1595.73	1920.05
Maharashtra	526.3	704.23	754.00	845.93	842.70
Uttar Pradesh	198.69	250.22	279.28	261.88	247.21
Odisha	1027.77	1225.06	1330.30	1395.72	1748.58
Assam	28.47	42.69	37.85	52.95	21.56
Central Exchequer					122.76
TOTAL	8060.99	9604.34	9458.30	9217.51	10234.34

(in ₹ crore)

Auction of coal blocks

†1283. SHRI HARIVANSH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the auction process has been banned as Government did not get the desired result by auction of coal blocks last time;
- (b) whether Government is considering to import coal in view of its production; and
- (c) whether the demand of coal has been decreased due to under generation of electricity than the capacity of power plants of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) The Government has successfully auctioned 31 coal mines in three tranches to the regulated as well as non-regulated sector under the provisions of the Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015 and the Rules made thereunder. However, the fourth tranche of the coal mines auction for the non-regulated sector was cancelled in view of the prevalent market conditions which included sharp decline in e-auction price of coal from Coal India Limited as well as in the International Free on Board (FOB) price of non-coking coal among other factors.

(b) The import of coal has been kept under Open General License (OGL) and users are free to import coal from the sources of their choice as per their contractual prices on payment of applicable duty. The power utilities are importing coal for blending with domestic coal as well as to meet the requirement of coal in the power plants designed on imported coal. With enhanced availability of domestic coal, the import of coal by power plants required for blending with domestic coal has been declining. However, some power utilities/power plants may plan for import of coal for blending for their coastal power plants considering economics in import of coal *vis-à-vis* domestic coal and Railway logistic constraints etc. Power plants designed on imported coal would continue to import coal to meet their coal requirement.

(c) During the period April-October, 2016, the coal based generation has increased by 5.5% as compared to same period of last year as against the growth in domestic coal despatch of 0.8% only. The additional demand of coal was met by the Thermal Power Plants with the stocks available with them.

Coal production

1284. SHRI A. K. SELVARAJ: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether India plans to expand coal output to 1.5 million metric tonnes by 2020 from an estimated 634 million tonnes during the year ended March, 2016;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) whether India's coal deficit is expected to narrow to 163 million tonnes by 2020 from 191 million during 2016;

(c) whether India is set to surpass the US, as the world's biggest coal producer after China, by 2020 as Coal India Limited ramps up output to meet the demand of domestic power generators; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) Coal India Limited (CIL) has prepared a plan to gradually enhance its production from 536.48 MT in 2015-16 to One Billion Tonne by the year 2019-20. So far, mine/projects have been identified to produce about 908 MT and for balance to reach 1 Bt is underway. Roadmap prepared by CIL to substantially enhance production of coal by 2019-20 includes capacity addition from new projects, use of mass production technologies and identification of existing on-going projects with growth potential. Further, Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) has also planned to enhance its production from 60.38 MT in 2015-16 to 68 MT by the end of 2019-20.

(b) As per Coal Controller Organisation's report during April-March 2015-16, the import of coal was 199.88 MT. (provisional) as compared to 217.78 MT in the corresponding period of 2014-15 showing a decrease of 8.2%. With increase in domestic coal production the coal deficit of the country is expected to reduce further.

(c) and (d) As per International Energy Agency (IEA), the coal production of China and US was 3483.7 MT and 832.1 MT respectively in 2014-15 whereas India has produced 609.18 MT during the same period.

Achievement of cleaner coal technology

1285. PROF. M. V. RAJEEV GOWDA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry aims to achieve coal production of 1500 MT by 2022;

(b) in view of major environmental concerns, especially the climate change, how Government aims to counter the polluting effects of coal; and

(c) the details of progress made with respect to cleaner coal technologies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) Coal India Limited (CIL) has planned to gradually increase its annual production of coal from 536.50 Million Tonnes in 2015-16 to One Billion Tonnes

by the year 2019-20. So far, mine/projects have been identified to produce about 908 MT and for balance to reach 1 BT is underway. Roadmap prepared by CIL to substantially enhance production of coal by 2019-20 includes capacity addition from new projects, use of mass production technologies and identification of existing on-going projects with growth potential.

(b) For all the new and expansion projects, detailed project specific Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) is undertaken and appropriate remedial measures, as prescribed, are planned and implemented for mitigating the environmental impacts.

For addressing the environmental concerns, especially about climate change, CIL will continue to undertake appropriate adaptation and mitigation centric measures. As outlined in India's Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) to United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), CIL will continue its endeavor to reduce emission intensity through introduction of eco-friendly mining technologies and creating additional carbon sink through massive afforestation.

(c) CIL has taken a number of actions to promote cleaner coal technologies like use of surface miner and dispatch through merry-go-round/conveyors etc.

Deaths in coal mines

1286. SHRI DILIP KUMAR TIRKEY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 65 deaths have been reported in coal mines of India during the first half of the year 2016 and if so, the details of the dead and the casualties, State-wise;

(b) whether it is also a fact that a number of deaths occurring in private or illegal coal mines go unreported; and

(c) if so, what are the safety measures being adopted by Government and the details of compensation modalities for such fatalities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) 38 deaths have been reported in coal mines of India by Director General of Mines Safety (DGMS), Ministry of Labour and Employment (MoLE) during the first half of the year 2016. State-wise details are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) and (c) Private coal mines report all fatal accidents as per the statutory provisions. All safety provisions of Mines Act, 1952 are also applicable to private coal mines. Further, the following steps have been taken by the Government for ensuring safety of workers in all the mines of the country:

- (i) In order to reduce the exposure of miners to risk of accidents and health hazards, manual loading and transportation at the coal faces are being eliminated by mechanized drilling, loading and transportation;
- (ii) Continuous environment monitoring system is being installed in gassy coal mines to give forewarning of any accumulation of inflammable gas, presence of noxious gases including CO, CO₂ and deficiency of oxygen in mine atmosphere;
- (iii) Low capacity loading and transport machinery are being replaced by high capacity machines in open cast coal mines thereby reducing the traffic in mines and accidents in opencast operations;
- (iv) A new initiative has been undertaken in coal mines to improve the skills of the operators and competent persons using most modern training aids like simulators, 3D Artificial Intelligent Audio-Visuals;
- (v) Workers participation and sensitization in matters of safety are ensured through training in safety and by initiatives like celebration of safety week and safety campaigns, etc.
- (vi) Safety training programmes are organized among Managers and Supervisors for improving safety standards in mines.
- (vii) Risk Assessment Techniques are being introduced aimed at elimination of risks and to ensure safety of workmen.
- (viii) To promote and propagate safety awareness in mines, National Safety Awards (Mines), National Conference on Safety in Mines is organized by DGMS. The recommendations of National Conference on Safety in Mines go a long way in enhancing safety of mine workers.
- (ix) Standard operating procedures are established to avoid unsafe practices in mines.
- (x) A special safety awareness campaign has been launched to increase awareness of mine workers. *i.e.*, 'Safety is My Responsibility' and steps have been taken to propagate the same.

Details of modality for payment of compensation in case of fatal accident in CIL and its subsidiaries are as follows:

1. Payment of compensation under Employee's Compensation Act-2009 (amended).
2. Employment is offered to the dependent of deceased departmental employee. In case there is no eligible person for employment, monetary compensation per month is paid to the family of the deceased in lieu of employment.

3. ₹ 5 lakhs is paid to the dependent of deceased departmental employee as a special relief/ex-gratia, which is in addition to the amount payable under the Employee Compensation Act-2009 (amended).
4. Immediate payment of lump sum amount (generally ₹ 20,000) to the family of deceased for funeral, transport expenses etc.
5. Monetary benefits under Life Cover Scheme (LCS) of ₹ 1,12,800/ *w.e.f.* 1.2.2012 as per NCWA-IX.
6. Ex-gratia amount of ₹ 84,600/ in case of death or permanent total disablement resulting on account of accident arising out of and in course of employment *w.e.f.* 1.2.2012 as per NCWA-IX.
7. Gratuity on the basis of the length of service (maximum ceiling ₹ 10,00,000)
8. Other benefits like P.F as per CMPF rule, Pension as per CMPS, 1998, Encashment of EL etc. as company (CIL) rules.

Statement

Details of fatal accidents in coal mines during the year 2016 upto 30.06.2016

State	Name of Mine	Date of Accident	No. of fatalities	Brief Cause
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	Shantikhani	06-Feb-16	1	Fall of Sides (Other than Overhangs)
	Ravindra Khani No.6	27-Feb-16	1	Rope Haulage
	Shantikhani	13-Apr-16	3	Fall of Roof
	Ravindra Khani New Tech	07-Jun-16	1	Loading Machine
Chhattisgarh	Churcha	19-Apr-16	1	Fall of Roof
Jharkhand	Salanpur	22-Feb-16	1	Other Accidents due to Dust/Gas/Fire
	Amalgamated Keshalpur-West Mudidih	29-Feb-16	1	Dumpers
	P. B. Project, 1 and 2 Pit	17-Mar-16	1	Fall of Person from Height/into Depth
	Jharkhand OCP	18-Mar-16	1	Wheeled Trackless (Truck, Tanker, etc.)
	Bastacola	22-Mar-16	1	Fall of Sides (Other than Overhangs)
	Amlo	09-Apr-16	1	Dumpers
	Amalgamated Block II OCP	21-Apr-16	1	Other Heavy Earth Moving Machinery
	Rajmahal OCP	12-May-16	1	Fall of Person from Height/into Depth
	Chasnalla	16-May-16	1	Collapse of an old development
	Jeenagora	25-May-16	1	Fall of Person from Height/into Depth

1	2	3	4	5
	Gidi A	01-Jun-16	1	Wheeled Trackless (Truck, Tanker, etc.)
	Amalgamated Block II OCP	25-Jun-16	1	Fall of Person from Height/into Depth
Madhya Pradesh	Nigahi Project	23-Jan-16	1	Dumpers
	Chhatarpur Mine No.I	12-Mar-16	1	Explosion/Ignition of Gas/Dust etc.
	Nigahi Project	18-Mar-16	1	Dumpers
	Bangwar U/G Project	27-Mar-16	1	Fall of Roof
	Piparia Colliery	09-Apr-16	2	Fall of Roof
	Moher and Moher Amlohri Extension OCP	19-May-16	1	Shovel, Draglines, Frontend Loader, etc.
Maharashtra	Sasti OC	14-Feb-16	1	Fall of Objects incl. Rolling Objects
	Kolar Pimpri O.C	06-Apr-16	1	Wheeled Trackless (Truck, Tanker, etc.)
	Silewara	18-Apr-16	1	Conveyors
Tamil Nadu	Neyveli No 2	01-Feb-16	1	Drowning in Water
	Neyveli No 2	16-Feb-16	1	Other Heavy Earth Moving Machinery
Uttar Pradesh	Bina Project	10-Apr-16	1	Fall of Person from Height/into Depth
West Bengal	Bankola	10-Jan-16	1	Loading Machine
	Manderboni	24-Feb-16	1	Rope Haulage
	Bansra	26-Mar-16	1	Dumpers
	MIC Jhanjhra Project	10-Apr-16	2	Other Combustible Material
	Chora 7 and 9 Pit Colliery	18-Jun-16	1	Other Electrical Accidents

Note: Data for the year 2016 are provisional

Coal washeries in Maharashtra

1287. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has developed coal washeries in the coal bearing areas of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether all of them are operational, at present;

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

(e) whether Government proposes to increase the number of coal washeries in the State; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) to (d) Coal India Limited (CIL) does not have any coal washery in coal bearing area of Maharashtra.

(e) and (f) Yes, it is proposed to set up non-coking coal washeries in Western Coalfields Limited command area in the State of Maharashtra in joint venture with Mahagenco and the matter is in conceptual stage.

Shortage and import of coal

1288. SHRI A. U. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of shortage of coal in the country and the reasons therefor;

(b) the production, demand, supply and import of coal by CIL and its subsidiaries during each of the last three years and the current year, company-wise and State-wise along with the foreign exchange spent on import of coal during that period; and

(c) the details of coal blocks/reserves allocated to private sector and Public Sector Undertakings during the said period and the funds generated through auction of coal blocks/reserves?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) There is no reported shortage of coal in the country. The coal stock with Thermal Power Plants (TPPs) has increased to 38.9 MT (equivalent to 27 days' requirement) as on 31.03.2016 from 26.1 MT (equivalent to 18 days requirement as on 31.03.2015).

(b) Demand of coal is not estimated separately for CIL. However, the subsidiary-wise production of coal and offtake by CIL for the last three years and current year are given as under:

(in MT)

Com.	2016-17 (April-Oct.) (Prov.)		2015-16		2014-15		2013-14	
	Prod.	Offtake	Prod.	Offtake	Prod.	Offtake	Prod.	Offtake
ECL	19.586	23.316	40.209	38.607	40.008	38.470	36.054	36.255
BCCL	19.494	19.126	35.861	36.141	34.514	33.672	32.614	34.200
CCL	28.119	30.364	61.324	59.582	55.652	55.338	50.022	52.122
NCL	42.971	44.685	80.224	78.532	72.484	73.693	68.639	72.111
WCL	17.478	19.448	44.815	42.310	41.147	41.246	39.729	39.945
SECL	71.113	73.801	137.934	138.748	128.275	123.223	124.261	122.027
MCL	74.680	81.011	137.901	140.234	121.379	123.003	110.439	114.344
NEC	0.127	0.405	0.486	0.342	0.779	0.732	0.664	0.577
CIL	273.568	292.156	538.754	534.496	494.238	489.377	462.422	471.581

50 *Written Answers to*

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

State-wise coal production of CIL for the last three years and the current year is as below:

State	(in MT)			
	2016-17 (Apr-Oct) (Prov.)	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
West Bengal	11.691	23.718	21.652	20.430
Jharkhand	55.508	113.675	108.521	98.260
Chhattisgarh	65.334	124.206	115.192	110.143
Odisha	74.680	137.901	121.379	110.439
Madhya Pradesh	43.412	87.892	76.403	73.590
Maharashtra	14.940	38.187	35.354	34.175
Uttar Pradesh	7.876	12.689	14.957	14.721
Assam	0.127	0.486	0.779	0.664
CIL	273.568	538.754	494.238	462.422

As regards import by CIL, under the provisions of new Fuel Supply Agreements in accordance to the Presidential Directives issued to CIL, option is given to Power Utility sector consumers to opt for supply of a part of the Annual Contracted Quantity (ACQ) from imported coal through CIL (*viz.* 15% of ACQ up to 2014-15, 13% of ACQ in 2015-16 and 5% of ACQ from 2016-17 onwards).

The scheme of supply of imported coal arranged by CIL to willing Thermal Power Plants (TPP) on cost plus basis was started only in 2014-15. 3 TPPs in 2014-15 and 3 TPPs in 2015-16 had opted for supply of imported coal arranged by CIL on cost plus basis. Accordingly, CIL had imported 4.83 lakh tonnes of coal with sales value of ₹ 333.31 crores in 2014-15 and 3.57 lakh tonnes with sales value of ₹ 163.81 crores in 2015-16. For 2016-17, none of the TPPs have opted for supply of imported coal through CIL.

(c) Till now, 83 coal mines have been allocated to private and public sector under the provisions of the Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015. So far, a revenue of ₹ 2779.36 crores (approx.) has already been generated from these allocated 83 coal mines and is being transferred to the respective State Governments where the coal mines are located.

Conducting electronic auction of coal blocks

1289. SHRI K. R. ARJUNAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is considering to allow companies to submit multiple bids through joint ventures and group subsidiaries in the future coal block allocations;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Comptroller and Auditor General's report found fault with the process adopted by Government;

(c) whether the electronic auction conducted by Government has worked well, so far; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) As per the procedure adopted for e-auction of coal mines under the Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015, bidder companies may submit multiple bids through joint ventures and group subsidiaries. In the first and second round of e-auction of coal mines, multiple bids of the same company for its different End Use Plants for coal mine were accepted. In the third tranche of e-auction, the auction design was slightly modified whereby multiple bids submitted by a Company or a Group in initial Price Offer (IPO) for a coal mine were counted as one for the purpose of determining the eligibility to participate in the Final Price Offer (FPO).

With regard to the provision of allowing the companies to submit multiple bids through joint ventures and group subsidiaries, the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) in its report on e-auction of coal mines has observed that it could not draw an assurance that the potential level of competition was achieved during the Stage II bidding of 11 coal mines auctioned in the first two tranches. This is however, not in conformity with the findings of the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi which has pronounced its Judgement in the matter.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Under the provisions of the aforesaid Act, 31 coal mines have been successfully auctioned to the 'Regulated' as well as 'Non-Regulated' Sector. The Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in W.P. (C) No. 1384/2015 titled M/s Sharda Energy and Minerals Ltd. *Vs.* Union of India observed that the methodology adopted by the respondents (Ministry of Coal and Nominated Authority) for conducting the auctions in the manner by first asking for an initial price offer and then conducting an electronic auction of the technically qualified bidders is working well.

Hon'ble High Court of Delhi observed that initially there were fears that allowing companies to submit multiple bids might lead to cartelization, which would ultimately

lead to lowering the final bid price. However, after examining the workings and results of the electronic auction, the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi observed that it could not find any such indication or evidence, even though in some of the auctions, there have been multiple bids submitted by the same company in respect of its different specified end use plants.

Hon'ble High Court of Delhi also observed that apart from the empirical data of the auction process in respect of the 11 electronic auctions held so far, the process by itself does not appear to be arbitrary or irrational. The Hon'ble High Court of Delhi also added that there is, of course, no allegation that the auction process is designed to favour any particular bidder.

Further, Delhi High Court *vide* its common judgment dated 05 October, 2016 has dismissed the Writ Petitions No. (1) W.P. (C) 1501/2015 (Monnet Ispat and Energy Ltd. *Vs.* Union of India and Anr); (2) W.P. (C) 1496/2015 (Utkal Coal Limited and Anr. *Vs.* Union of India and Ors.); (3) W.P. (C) 2381/2015 (Jayaswal Neco Industries Ltd. *Vs.* Union of India and Anr.); and (4) W.P. (C) 6302/2015 (Bhushan Power and Steel Ltd. and Anr. *Vs.* Union of India and Anr.) wherein, the petitioners had *inter alia* raised similar objections on allowing companies to submit multiple bids through joint ventures and group subsidiaries. In the said common judgment the High Court held that the said issue has already been decided in favour of the Government in its earlier judgment.

Setting up of JBCCI

1290. SHRI K. T. S. TULSI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Join Bipartite Committee for Coal Industry (JBCCI) has been set up by Government to negotiate with workers demanding a salary hike; and

(b) if not, by when Government would set up JBCCI to meet the demands of coal workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) Government has not constituted JBCCI. However, Coal India Limited (CIL) has informed that it has constituted JBCCI on 18.11.2016 to negotiate Wage Agreement for non-executive employees of CIL and its subsidiaries and Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL).

Excess coal stocks

1291. SHRI K. T. S. TULSI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the coal stocks are overflowing and there is no place to store excess coal so much so that Government has directed to stop further mining of coal; and

(b) if so, the steps, if any, taken by Government to eliminate import of coal and boost its export?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) The pithead coal stock at mines of CIL was 57.64 MT as on 01.04.2016 which has decreased to 40.16 MT as on 20.11.2016.

(b) As per the current import policy, coal is kept under Open General license and consumers are free to import coal from the source of their choice as per their contractual prices on payment of applicable duty. However, due to persistent efforts made with individual Thermal Power Plants (TPPs), the coal import was reduced to 28.57 MT for the period of April-August 2016 as compared to 37.80 MT for the corresponding period of the year 2015-16. Further, it is not possible to fully eliminate import of coal completely due to less availability of good quality coking coal and the fact that a few power plants are designed on imported coal. Also in case of the coastal power plants, the inland transportation cost of coal makes it costly as compared to landed price of imported coal through the ports. As regards export of coal, the non coking thermal coal available in India is of lower calorific value and high ash content compared to the coal which is usually traded in internationally. However, because of the cheaper price of Indian thermal coal in comparison to coal from other countries there is a demand for such coal in the neighbouring countries like Nepal, Bhutan and Bangladesh. Since domestic coal demand for thermal grade coal is picking up with depletion in stock and CIL is augmenting thermal coal supply to domestic power plants to reduce imported coal consumption, exporting lower grades of coal in the current market scenario is not contemplated. CIL is exploring possibilities to export high grade, albeit with high ash content, to the neighbouring countries as domestic demand for this type of coal is limited. Presently, a very small quantity of such coal is exported to these countries.

Status of SBM

1292. SHRIMATI VANDANA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of States and cities within them which have been declared as Open Defecation Free (ODF) under the Swachh Bharat Mission;

(b) the number of toilets constructed under the scheme, State-wise;

(c) the amount collected and transferred as Swachh Bharat Cess from the beginning of its launch till 2016, State-wise; and

(d) the monitoring mechanism to ensure efficient utilization of funds provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI): (a) As far as Swachh Bharat (Gramin) is concerned, as on 23.11.2016, 3 States, namely, Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh and Kerala and 61 districts have been declared Open Defecation Free (ODF). Under Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban), Andhra Pradesh and Gujarat have declared all their cities as ODF. A total of 405 cities across India have been declared as ODF.

(b) State/UT-wise, details of the number of Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs) constructed as on 23.11.2016 as per the information uploaded by the States on the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) During 2015-16, ₹ 2400 crore were received by the Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin), Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, from Ministry of Finance under the Swachh Bharat Cess and released to the States.

(d) The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation has developed a comprehensive system of monitoring of the programme through various measures. The on-line Integrated Monitoring Information System (IMIS) has been strengthened and includes data up to household level, including names of the beneficiaries, in the public domain/on-line monitoring system. A Mobile application for uploading photographs of toilets constructed after 02.10.2014 has been developed. A mobile application called Swachh App also allows citizens to view the progress made under SBM(G) in any part of the country right up to the household level. Close coordination is kept with the States through visits/video conferencing etc. Third-party evaluation of the programme is also done through agencies such as NSSO, QCI.

Statement

State/UT-wise details of Individual household latrines constructed from 2.10.2014 to 23.11.2016 under SBM(G)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Individual household latrines constructed
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	941
2.	Andhra Pradesh	990926
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	40440
4.	Assam	888617
5.	Bihar	709403
6.	Chhattisgarh	986129

Sl. No.	State/UT	Individual household latrines constructed
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0
8.	Goa	28637
9.	Gujarat	2072273
10.	Haryana	217936
11.	Himachal Pradesh	178358
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	109797
13.	Jharkhand	685712
14.	Karnataka	1683497
15.	Kerala	226067
16.	Madhya Pradesh	2059938
17.	Maharashtra	2040718
18.	Manipur	100214
19.	Meghalaya	96062
20.	Mizoram	8181
21.	Nagaland	24523
22.	Odisha	2170930
23.	Puducherry	1122
24.	Punjab	137417
25.	Rajasthan	4260875
26.	Sikkim	4514
27.	Tamil Nadu	1519871
28.	Telangana	605228
29.	Tripura	105642
30.	Uttar Pradesh	2047207
31.	Uttarakhand	316841
32.	West Bengal	3294313
TOTAL		27612329

Source: Data uploaded by the States on the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS).

Water borne diseases

1293. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is estimated that around 37.7 million Indians are affected by water borne diseases annually, 1.5 million children are estimated to die of diarrhoea alone, 73 million working days are lost due to water borne diseases each year and the resulting economic burden is estimated at \$ 600 million a year; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI): (a) As per the background paper titled “Drinking water quality in India—Issues and Approaches” published by WaterAid, it is estimated that around 37.7 million Indians are affected by water borne diseases annually, 1.5 million children are estimated to die of diarrhoea alone, 73 million working days are lost due to water borne diseases each year and the resulting economic burden is estimated at \$ 600 million a year.

(b) Water borne diseases like diarrhoea may result due to insanitary and unhygienic conditions and consumption of bacteriologically contaminated water. The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation is promoting construction of individual household toilets and proper solid and liquid waste management through the Swachh Bharat Mission-Grameen programme.

Rural Water Supply is a State subject. The Ministry is assisting the States technically and financially in providing safe drinking water through the Centrally Sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP). Under NRDWP, States have been advised to adopt proper disinfection practices so that bacteria free drinking water is made available to the rural population.

Establishment of Water Quality Testing Laboratories

1294. SHRI SANTIUSE KUJUR: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are less Water Quality Testing Laboratories (WQTLs) in North Eastern Region (NER);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the details of WQTLs set up during the last three years in NER along with their operational status;

(c) whether the proposals for establishment of WQTLs in NER are pending with Government for approval and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Government has proposed for ensuring regular maintenance of water treatment systems in the country and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) by when all the districts in NER would get at least one WQTL?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI): (a) All States of the North Eastern Region are having atleast one water quality testing laboratory at the district level except Meghalaya and Sikkim as reported by the States into the online Integrated Management Information System of the Ministry. In Meghalaya, there are 11 districts whereas there are only 7 Water Quality Testing Laboratories (WQTL) at the district level. This is because of the fact that 4 districts have been formed very recently. While in case of Sikkim, it was informed that population in two other districts is so thin and therefore the 2 existing WQTLs set up in the State are catering to the needs of water quality monitoring in all 4 districts.

(b) The details of WQTLs set up during the last three years in the 8 States of North Eastern Region as informed by the States into the online Integrated Management Information System are given in the Statment (*See below*).

(c) No proposal of setting up new WQTL is pending with the Ministry. All States are competent to approve the proposal of setting up the WQTL after taking approval of the State Level Scheme Sanctioning Committee.

(d) There are two methods of water treatment, namely conventional water treatment plants generally adopted for removal of turbidity and bacteria and community water purification plants for removal of specific contaminants like arsenic, fluoride etc. As per the existing Centrally Sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), upto 15% of funds released to the States can be utilized for operation and maintenance. As per the guidelines issued by the Ministry for setting up of community water purification plants, State Government may insist operation and maintenance responsibility for a period of 10 years to the supplier/contractor to whom the work is awarded.

(e) State Government of Meghalaya has already been advised to set up the WQTLs in the 4 newly created districts within 6 months. While necessity of WQTLs in 2 districts of Sikkim is not felt as water quality monitoring is being managed by the existing 2 WQTLs, there is atleast one WQTL in each district of the remaining North Eastern Region.

Statement

Details of Water Quality Testing Laboratories set up in the North Eastern Region during the last three years

Sl. No.	Name of the State	State Labs (without mobile labs)			District Labs (without mobile labs)			Block Labs/Total Blocks (without mobile labs)			Sub Division Labs (without mobile labs)			Mobile Labs (State/District/Block/Sub-division Level)			Total Labs (State/District/Block/Sub-division Level)		
		2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
2.	Assam	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	10	0	4	10	0	8	21	0
3.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0
5.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Operation of NGOs under drinking water schemes

1295. SHRI SANTIUSE KUJUR: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether some NGOs are working under any scheme in the area of providing drinking water to the citizens of the country;

(b) if so, the details of such schemes in operation in North Eastern Region (NER);

(c) whether the financial assistance is provided by Government under such scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year;

(e) whether Government is encouraging NGOs for their active participation in the effective implementation of such schemes; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI): (a) to (f) Rural Water Supply is a State subject. Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation under the Centrally Sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) provides financial and technical assistance to State Governments for rural drinking water supply. States Governments are vested with the power to plan, design, approve and implement rural drinking water supply schemes after getting the same approved by the State Level Scheme Sanctioning Committee (SLSSC). Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation neither releases funds to any NGO directly nor any such proposal is under consideration of this Ministry.

Funds under TSC in Maharashtra

1296. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to State:

(a) whether Government is implementing the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) in the rural areas of Maharashtra and the rest of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds released under TSC to Maharashtra during the last three years, year-wise and the results achieved therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI): (a) and (b) The Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) has been discontinued and Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin), launched on 02.10.2014, is under implementation in 32 States/UTs, including Maharashtra.

(c) Central share released and Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs) constructed during the last three years in Maharashtra is as under:-

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Central share released (₹ in crore)	36.46	236.11	567.45
Individual household latrines (IHHLs) constructed	559042	500897	889170

Funds earmarked for SBM

1297. SHRI ANUBHAV MOHANTY: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of funds earmarked for the Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM);
- (b) whether the funds are allocated for the entire country or whether areas have been specified and if so, the details of areas specified;
- (c) how much funds has been earmarked exclusively for villages under this Mission; and
- (d) the details of/about the number of villages in Odisha which has been shortlisted to be covered under the Mission for the current and the next financial years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI): (a) The funds provided for Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) over the last three years is as under:

Year	Fund allocated (₹ in crore)
2013-14	2300.00
2014-15	2850.00
2015-16	6525.00

- (b) Funds are allocated for the entire country.
- (c) The funds mentioned above for Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) are earmarked exclusively for villages.
- (d) As per Project Implementation Plan submitted by Odisha, 47319 villages in Odisha are covered under the programme of Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin).

Loans to people for construction of toilets

1298. SHRI ANUBHAV MOHANTY: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is providing loans to people for construction of toilets in their houses;

(b) if so, what is the maximum amount of loan that is being provided with the terms and conditions associated for availing the loan; and

(c) whether there is any deadline fixed for availing the loan for construction of toilets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI): (a) and (b) Under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) {SBM(G)}, there is a provision for providing an incentive of ₹ 12,000 for the construction of Individual Household Latrine (IHHL) to 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). Under SBM(G), there is also a provision of Revolving Funds. This Revolving Fund can be accessed by APL households not covered for Incentives under the guidelines. The Revolving Fund can be given to Societies, Self Help Groups or other groups as decided by the States, whose credit worthiness is established, for providing cheap finance to their members for the construction of toilets. Loan from this fund should be recovered in 12-18 instalments. States will have the flexibility to decide the other terms and conditions for sanction of the Revolving Fund. Besides this, the States and districts may also facilitate provision of loans to households through banks, self help group may also contribute on to fund provision for toilet construction.

(c) Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin)'s aim is to ensure that all households have toilet facilities by 2nd October, 2019.

Status of construction of toilets under SBM

†1299. DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise status of construction of toilets/public conveniences under Swachh Bharat Mission till now and the time bound target of construction of remaining toilets/public conveniences; and

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) the number of units where the system of independent water sources/water supply is available to make the said arrangements working?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI): (a) State/UT-wise, the details of number of Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs) constructed under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) as on 23.11.2016 as per the information uploaded by the States on the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry are given in the Statement. [Refer to the Statement appended to the answer to USQ No. 1292 part (b)]. The goal of Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) is to achieve Swachh Bharat by facilitating construction of all the remaining toilets by 2nd October, 2019.

(b) As per National Sample Survey Office Report 2015, 93.9% of households with toilets have access to water for use in toilets.

Per capita availability of drinking water

†1300. SHRI AMAR SHANKAR SABLE: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether per capita availability of drinking water in the country is continuously declining;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the quantity of water that is being drawn for bottled water constitutes one fourth quantity of water of the world and whether four litres of water is wasted for one litre of bottled water; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI): (a) and (b) The per capita availability of water in the country was 1816 cubic meters as per 2001 Census which has reduced to 1545 cubic meters as per 2011 Census. This shows that per capita availability of water in the country is decreasing due to increase in population. Per capita availability of drinking water in the country is not monitored by the Ministry.

However, under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) guidelines, the per capita norm for drinking water in rural areas is atleast 40 litres per capita per day (lpcd). As per information provided by States/UTs on on-line monitoring portal Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of Ministry, as on 01.04.2011,

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

out of total rural habitations in the country, 70% habitations were fully covered with the availability of 40 litres per capita per day (lpcd), whereas as on 23.11.2016, 77.04% of total rural habitations have been fully covered with availability of 40 lpcd of potable water. This shows that coverage in rural areas with providing minimum norms of 40 lpcd of potable water have increased over the years.

(c) and (d) Rural Water Supply is a State subject. Under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), this Ministry's mandate is to provide adequate safe drinking water to rural population only, whereas the market of packaged drinking water is emerging mostly in the urban areas of the country. This Ministry does not maintain details of quantity of water being drawn for bottled water and its repercussion thereof.

Supply of potable water

†1301. SHRI RAM NATH THAKUR: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has formulated any scheme to provide potable water to common people in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of States of the country where work is being done under the Potable Water Mission, so far and the names of districts of Bihar in which this scheme is going on; and

(d) the time period Government has planned to complete this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI): (a) and (b) Yes Sir, Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation under the Centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) provides financial and technical assistance to State Governments to provide drinking water supply to the rural population of the country. Under NRDWP, the Ministry is focusing to provide at least 40 litres per capita per day (lpcd) potable drinking water to rural population in the country.

(c) There are total 29 States and 2 Union Territories in the country where in various schemes under NRDWP have been implemented. There is no scheme with the name Potable Water Mission. The name of districts of Bihar where NRDWP is being implemented (as on 24.11.2016) is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(d) This Ministry has prepared a Strategic Plan for the rural drinking water sector for the period 2011-2022, which stresses on extending the piped water supply

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

to more households in the rural areas. The interim goal till 2017 is to cover 50% of all rural households with piped water supply. By 2022, the goal is to cover 90% rural households with piped water supply.

Statement

*Details of Target and Achievement of Habitation in Bihar
2016-17 (as on 23.11.2016)*

Sl. No.	District	Total Number of Habitations		
		As on 01.04.2016	Target (selected by State) for 2016-17	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Araria	2494	134	58
2.	Arwal	723	15	9
3.	Aurangabad	3498	37	14
4.	Banka	3180	0	0
5.	Begusarai	3323	0	0
6.	Bhagalpur	2823	5	0
7.	Bhojpur	1291	0	0
8.	Buxar	2551	2	1
9.	Darbhangha	3523	90	2
10.	Gaya	5734	69	14
11.	Gopalganj	6073	31	10
12.	Jamui	3781	43	27
13.	Jehanabad	1226	7	5
14.	Kaimur (Bhabua)	3093	64	12
15.	Katihar	1913	127	27
16.	Khagaria	1043	60	56
17.	Kishanganj	3110	121	60
18.	Lakhisarai	1653	123	122
19.	Madhepura	2514	0	0
20.	Madhubani	2645	102	72

1	2	3	4	5
21.	Munger	1585	38	16
22.	Muzaffarpur	2991	14	0
23.	Nalanda	2418	22	0
24.	Nawada	2392	36	22
25.	Paschim Champaran	4492	5	2
26.	Patna	2614	0	0
27.	Purba Champaran	4431	28	14
28.	Purnia	4772	156	27
29.	Rohtas	1615	1	0
30.	Saharsa	2892	138	45
31.	Samastipur	2890	97	92
32.	Saran	4770	28	11
33.	Sheikhpura	319	0	0
34.	Sheohar	531	0	0
35.	Sitamarhi	2290	23	11
36.	Siwan	5717	18	9
37.	Supaul	4145	163	46
38.	Vaishali	3179	0	0
TOTAL		110234	1797	784

Status of SBM

1302. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of rural districts which were Open Defecation Free (ODF) even before the Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) was started in October, 2014;

(b) the number of rural districts which became ODF since October 2, 2014, State-wise;

(c) the number of villages which have become ODF and which are yet to become ODF, State-wise;

(d) the manner in which it is determined that a village has become ODF; and

(e) how much the Ministry has spent on SBM so far and how much the States have contributed to SBM so far, year-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI): (a) The term 'Open Defecation Free' (ODF) was defined after the start of Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) (SBM-G) in October, 2014 to lay uniform parameters for ODF. Therefore, no district had been declared as Open Defecation Free (ODF) prior to Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM).

(b) As per the information uploaded by the States on the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the SBM-G, State-wise, details of the number of rural districts that have declared themselves as ODF since October 2, 2014 are given in the Statement-I (*See below*).

(c) As per the information uploaded by the States on the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the SBM-G, State-wise details of the number of villages that have declared themselves as ODF and those which are yet to become ODF are given in the Statement-II (*See below*).

(d) Open Defecation Free (ODF) has been defined as the termination of faecal-oral transmission, defined by:

- (i) no visible faeces found in the environment/village; and
- (ii) every household as well as public/community institutions using safe technology option for disposal of faeces.

The guidelines for ODF verification have been issued by Government of India, based on which States have devised their own mechanisms/protocols for verification of ODF.

(e) State-wise and Year-wise details of Centre and State share expenditure under SBM (G) from 2.10.2014 to 23.11.2016 are given in the Statement-III (*See below*).

Statement-I

*Details of State/UT-wise number of Open Defecation Free (ODF)
declared Districts as on 23.11.2016*

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of ODF declared Districts
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of ODF declared Districts
4.	Assam	0
5.	Bihar	0
6.	Chhattisgarh	2
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0
8.	Goa	0
9.	Gujarat	3
10.	Haryana	5
11.	Himachal Pradesh	12
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	0
13.	Jharkhand	0
14.	Karnataka	5
15.	Kerala	14
16.	Madhya Pradesh	2
17.	Maharashtra	2
18.	Manipur	0
19.	Meghalaya	1
20.	Mizoram	0
21.	Nagaland	0
22.	Odisha	0
23.	Puducherry	0
24.	Punjab	2
25.	Rajasthan	4
26.	Sikkim	4
27.	Tamil Nadu	0
28.	Telangana	0
29.	Tripura	0
30.	Uttar Pradesh	0
31.	Uttarakhand	1
32.	West Bengal	4
TOTAL		61

Source: As per the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the SBM-G.

Statement-II

Details of State/UT-wise number of Open Defecation Free (ODF) Villages and yet to become ODF as on 23.11.2016

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of ODF declared Villages	Yet to become ODF
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	323
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1917	17028
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	825	4750
4.	Assam	400	27068
5.	Bihar	517	38274
6.	Chhattisgarh	7900	11855
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	3
8.	Goa	0	375
9.	Gujarat	7423	10619
10.	Haryana	4433	2522
11.	Himachal Pradesh	16686	1746
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	91	7428
13.	Jharkhand	1364	28467
14.	Karnataka	4955	22668
15.	Kerala	2035	82
16.	Madhya Pradesh	7871	43843
17.	Maharashtra	13336	27603
18.	Manipur	82	2775
19.	Meghalaya	2969	3889
20.	Mizoram	119	593
21.	Nagaland	306	1145
22.	Odisha	2206	45113
23.	Puducherry	0	265
24.	Punjab	2394	10177
25.	Rajasthan	13824	28305
26.	Sikkim	446	0

1	2	3	4
27.	Tamil Nadu	2548	9994
28.	Telangana	1521	9448
29.	Tripura	5	1028
30.	Uttar Pradesh	2554	93695
31.	Uttarakhand	8066	7466
32.	West Bengal	13992	28967
TOTAL		120785	487514

Statement-III

*Details of Central and State share expenditure reported under SBM (G)
from 2.10.2014 to 23.11.2016*

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	State/UT Name	Exp. during 2014-15 (2.10.14 to 31.3.2015)		Exp. during 2015-16		Exp. during 2016-17	
		Centre	State	Centre	State	Centre	State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	86.75	35.16	292.09	144.74	236.86	232.54
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	13.54	3.22	29.22	5.06	9.20	5.62
4.	Assam	119.99	21.62	484.35	65.63	140.03	16.04
5.	Bihar	86.27	31.12	325.59	110.51	44.69	29.46
6.	Chhattisgarh	9.76	3.39	263.19	85.61	150.95	95.38
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Goa	0.00	0.00	4.83	1.61	0.00	0.00
9.	Gujarat	133.48	49.10	575.90	187.25	371.98	249.21
10.	Haryana	39.52	14.34	72.27	26.02	7.31	4.38
11.	Himachal Pradesh	24.71	4.66	71.42	12.79	44.50	5.33
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	4.66	1.54	66.92	11.45	14.04	2.28
13.	Jharkhand	61.05	20.99	262.77	88.18	120.82	79.20
14.	Karnataka	440.87	168.10	444.21	161.93	159.68	129.12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15.	Kerala	15.01	5.61	17.03	5.87	103.97	69.17
16.	Madhya Pradesh	152.77	54.25	803.06	266.72	241.03	157.92
17.	Maharashtra	231.49	80.53	644.49	216.37	227.01	151.25
18.	Manipur	18.81	3.03	53.48	6.13	3.23	0.36
19.	Meghalaya	28.76	6.09	56.13	8.94	17.80	2.09
20.	Mizoram	2.21	0.64	6.66	0.96	1.86	0.25
21.	Nagaland	0.33	0.00	28.10	3.59	2.02	1.51
22.	Odisha	104.70	35.46	1197.06	398.80	405.00	266.90
23.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Punjab	7.16	2.88	59.34	36.39	34.23	37.49
25.	Rajasthan	306.78	107.15	1287.23	425.41	484.27	319.01
26.	Sikkim	2.54	0.34	5.90	1.23	0.39	0.05
27.	Tamil Nadu	99.76	58.90	560.44	193.34	111.85	77.68
28.	Telangana	34.80	14.39	157.53	55.72	83.16	48.24
29.	Tripura	15.74	4.04	52.89	6.51	4.49	0.53
30.	Uttar Pradesh	253.08	97.44	571.91	193.10	476.27	315.69
31.	Uttarakhand	36.29	5.91	71.67	8.74	44.60	5.09
32.	West Bengal	431.06	173.34	904.79	363.09	370.80	236.93
TOTAL		2761.87	1003.25	9370.47	3091.67	3912.18	2538.73

Implementation of NRDWP

1303. SHRI SAMHAJI CHHATRAPATI: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), which had been launched in 2013, it was estimated that 55 lpcd water would be made available to at least 50 per cent of rural population in the country by 2017;

(b) if so, what is the physical progress till date and how much of funds have been released to various State Governments towards implementation of NRDWP since 2013, financial year-wise; and

(c) whether the projection as per the NRDWP shall be achieved within the targeted time or it shall be extended further?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI): (a) No, Sir. As

per the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), which was launched on 01.04.2009, the Ministry has taken target to ensure that at least 50% of rural households are provided with piped water supply with at least 55 lpcd by 2017.

However, at present Ministry is focussing on coverage of piped water supply with at least 40 litres per capita per day in order to provide the basic requirement of drinking water to the rural population. The States, however, have been permitted for taking higher norms of 55 lpcd or more as per their requirements, availability of water and finance.

(b) As on 23.11.2016, as reported by various States on the online portal of Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation (MDWS), there are 17,14,528 rural habitations in the country. Out of this 13,20,929 habitations are fully covered which are being provided safe drinking water with availability of 40 litres per capita per day (lpcd); 3,24,772 habitations are partially covered where availability of drinking water is less than 40 lpcd and 68,827 habitations are quality affected where drinking water is affected with at least one or more chemical contaminant. Further, in respect of piped water supply to rural population, coverage is 53%.

Year-wise details of funds released to various State Governments under NRDWP since 2013 are as under:-

Financial Year	Amount release (in ₹ crores)
2013-14	9640.28
2014-15	9191.22
2015-16	4264.58
2016-17	2234.38
(As on 23.11.2016)	

Providing drinking water is a dynamic process. Under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), targets for coverage of habitations depends on the funds allocation for that year. Several other factors like population increase, over-exploitation of ground water sources, slippages of habitations etc. also have an effect on achievement of target. With the allocation of ₹ 5000 crore in the current year 2016-17 and after having Annual Action Plan meetings with the States and considering their achievements in previous years and present status of coverage there, the target for coverage of partially covered habitations and quality affected habitations under NRDWP for 2016-17 has been fixed as 44,023 and 12,812 habitations respectively.

Water being State subject, this Ministry provide technical and financial assistance to the State Government to achieve the targets set as stated above and for the same

the Ministry has advised States to invest more funds from their State budget and further pool money from external assistance or borrowing from lending agencies.

Target of construction of toilets

1304. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of gap between actual number of toilets constructed and the number displayed on the Ministry's website, as per the reports of National Level Monitors, during the last year and the current year, so far, State-wise;

(b) the reasons for the same; and

(c) the measures Government would take to ensure to achieve the target of actual construction of toilets instead of on papers and websites only?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI): (a) The National Level Monitors (NLMs) do a sample check and therefore, gap between the data uploaded by the States on the Ministry's website (which is a household level data with names of beneficiaries) and report of NLMs cannot be exactly gauged. However, the data of coverage as per Ministry's website and as per sample checks done by the NLMs during 2015-16 is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(b) The reasons for the gap may be since per centage coverage as per NLM report is based on survey of sample households which may not be true representative of the entire coverage data.

(c) Under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin), measures are taken to change behavior to stop open defecation and construct toilets. The IMIS of the programme has household level data with names in public domain. There is also facility of geotagged photos of toilets. Third party evaluation of programme is also done through independent agencies.

Statement

Data of coverage as per Ministry's website and as per sample checks done by the NLMs during 2015-16

Sl. No.	State/UT	% Coverage as per data uploaded by the States on the IMIS	% Coverage as per NLM Report
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	43.57	49.05

1	2	3	4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	68.13	27.36
3.	Assam	54.80	48.47
4.	Bihar	25.04	19.15
5.	Chhattisgarh	50.57	35.17
6.	Gujarat	73.28	41.43
7.	Haryana	86.91	80.25
8.	Himachal Pradesh	95.02	84.52
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	33.20	34.67
10.	Jharkhand	38.00	19.08
11.	Karnataka	56.96	29.85
12.	Kerala	96.33	87.62
13.	Madhya Pradesh	43.68	44.63
14.	Maharashtra	63.71	57.13
15.	Manipur	77.85	36.43
16.	Meghalaya	80.71	98.34
17.	Mizoram	83.46	84.69
18.	Nagaland	66.54	68.09
19.	Odisha	28.98	25.33
20.	Punjab	77.90	74.72
21.	Rajasthan	54.75	27.17
22.	Sikkim	99.90	99.98
23.	Tamil Nadu	62.08	56.63
24.	Telangana	38.25	30.27
25.	Tripura	74.09	60.52
26.	Uttar Pradesh	42.38	37.46
27.	Uttarakhand	81.51	67.92
28.	West Bengal	74.58	63.39
		52.08	51.46

Roadmap for energy requirements

1305. SHRI VIVEK K. TANKHA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of Climate Change Treaty ratification instrument submitted by Government;

(b) whether Government has finalized year-wise roadmap for the energy requirements based on energy sources;

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

(d) whether the cost of energy for the consumers is going to rise because of the treaty; and

(e) so, whether Government has any plan to prevent this rise from affecting consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE): (a) India has ratified Paris Agreement under UNFCCC on October 2, 2016. The Paris Agreement has come into force on November 4, 2016. India, while submitting the instrument of ratification has stated that it is ratifying the Paris Agreement as per its national laws; keeping in view its development agenda, particularly the eradication of poverty and provision of basic needs for all its citizens, coupled with its commitment to following the low carbon path to progress, and on the assumption of unencumbered availability of cleaner sources of energy and technologies and financial resources from around the world; and based on a fair and ambitious assessment of global commitment to combating climate change.

(b) and (c) India has adopted economy wide target for 2021-2030 under the Paris Agreement. The goals set in our Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) are to be achieved by 2030 and no yearly targeting is required as of now.

(d) and (e) Energy costs are based on supply and demand factors and are not dependent on the climate change treaty.

World Bank assistance for abatement of pollution

1306. SHRI R. VAITHILINGAM: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has been providing financial assistance to the States for pollution abatement and to make the environment pollution free; and

(b) if so, the details of funds released during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE): (a) and (b) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has provided financial assistance for pollution abatement under the World Bank assistance which are as under:

- (i) "Design of Pilot-Market based Emission Trading Scheme" was executed in association with Central Pollution Control Board and the State Pollution Control Boards of Maharashtra, Gujarat and Tamil Nadu with the objective to improve the air quality. Funds amounting to ₹ 10.89 Lakh (2013-14) and ₹ 15.64 Lakh (2014-15) were released to J-PAL South Asia at Institute for Financial Management and Research. No funds were released to the States including Tamil Nadu under this project during the last three years and the current year; and
- (ii) Capacity Building and Industrial Pollution Management (CBIPM) Project aimed at capacity building at the State and Central level to address the remediation of contaminated sites in a comprehensive and systematic manner under an area-wide management approach in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and West Bengal. The State-wise details of funds released under CBIPM Project during the last three years and the current year are given below:

Sl. No.	States	Financial Year	Funds released (₹ in crore)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2013-14	0.00
		2014-15	0.00
		2015-16	0.00
		2016-17	5.00
TOTAL			5.00
2.	Telangana	2014-15	0.00
		2015-16	0.00
		2016-17	4.00
TOTAL			4.00
3.	West Bengal	2013-14	0.00
		2014-15	0.18
		2015-16	9.82
		2016-17	4.68
TOTAL			14.68
GRANT TOTAL			23.68

Action Plan on Air Pollution and Smog

1307. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of worst air pollution and smog level in Delhi recently, any action plan is proposed by Government and if so, the details thereof;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) what directions were given by NGT and the Supreme Court in this regard;

(d) whether any short-term, medium-term and long-term measures were suggested for the neighbouring States to tackle air pollution in future; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE): (a) and (b) The Government has issued a set of directions under section 18(1)(b) of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 for control of air pollution in Delhi which *inter alia* include measures relating to control of vehicular emissions; road dust/re-suspension of dust and other fugitive emissions; bio-mass burning; industrial air pollution; construction and demolition activities etc.

(c) The National Green Tribunal (NGT) and Hon'ble Supreme Court have issued a number of directions including ban on all diesel vehicles of more than 10 years; higher parking and registration fee, congestion charges; enhancement of public transportation facilities; use of CNG for public transport; prohibition of open burning of any kind of solid waste; control of pollution from construction and demolition activities; mechanised/vacuum cleaning of roads; ban on stubble burning; ban on bio-mass burning; early commissioning of Eastern and Western peripheral expressways; control of emissions from hot-mix plants and stone crushers; constitution of Centralized and State level monitoring committees; Environmental Compensation Charge (ECC) and levy of Environmental Protection Charge (EPC) on more than 2000 CC diesel vehicles at the time of registration etc.

(d) and (e) The short-term and long-term measures suggested to neighbouring States, as per directions issued under Section 18(1)(b) of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 are given in the Statement.

Statement

List of directions under Section 18(1)(b) of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981

Sl. No.	Action Points	Time Frame
(A) Control of Vehicular Emissions:		
(i)	Launch extensive awareness drive against polluting vehicles;	Immediate
(ii)	Ensure strict action against visibly polluting vehicles;	Immediate
(iii)	Install weigh in motion bridges at Delhi borders to prevent overloading;	Immediate
(iv)	Take steps to prevent parking of vehicles in the non-designated areas;	Immediate
(v)	Introduce early alarm system for benefit of commuters related to traffic congestion on major routes for route diversion;	Immediate
(vi)	Consider introducing plan for Flexi/staggered timings to minimize peak movement of vehicles on the road;	Immediate
(vii)	Take steps for retrofitting of diesel vehicles with Particulate Filters;	Immediate
(viii)	De-congest pathways;	Immediate
(ix)	Synchronize traffic movements/Introduce intelligent traffic systems for lane-driving;	30 days
(x)	Install vapor recovery system in fueling stations	30 days
(xi)	Take steps for installation of remote sensor based PUC system etc.;	90 days
(xii)	Formulate action plan for controlling decongestion of fuel stations including increasing number of dispensing machines;	90 days
(xiii)	Prepare action plan to check fuel adulteration and random monitoring of fuel quality data;	90 days
(xiv)	Prepare action plan for public transport on CNG mode;	90 days
(xv)	Undertake road widening and improvement of infrastructure for decongestion of road;	90 days
(xvi)	Promote battery operated vehicles;	90 days
(xvii)	Take steps to expedite early completion of Western and Eastern Peripheral Expressway and submit completion schedule.	60 days

Sl. No.	Action Points	Time Frame
(B) Control of Road Dust/Re-suspension of dust and other fugitive emission:		
(i)	Formulate action plan for creation of green buffers along the traffic corridors;	Immediate
(ii)	Introduce wet/mechanized vacuum sweeping of roads;	30 days
(iii)	Maintain potholes free roads for free-flow of traffic to reduce emissions and dust;	60 days
(iv)	Introduce water fountains at major traffic intersection, wherever feasible;	90 days
(v)	Undertake greening of open areas, gardens, community places, schools and housing societies;	90 days
(vi)	Take steps for blacktopping/pavement of road shoulders to avoid road dust.	180 days
(C) Control of Air Pollution from Bio-Mass Burning:		
(i)	Take stringent action against open burning of bio-mass/ leaves/tyres etc. to control such activities and submit periodic status reports;	Immediate
(ii)	Ensure proper collection of horticulture waste (bio-mass) and composting-cum-gardening approach;	Immediate
(iii)	Ensure strict enforcement of ban on burning of agriculture waste and crop residues;	Immediate
(iv)	Prohibit use of coal in hotels and restaurants and eliminate use of kerosene for cooking in Delhi.	60 days
(D) Control of Industrial Air Pollution:		
(i)	Ensure strict action against unauthorized brick kilns;	30 days
(ii)	Ensure strict action against industrial units not complying with standards;	60 days
(iii)	Enforce strict compliance of conversion of natural draft brick kilns to induced draft;	90 days
(iv)	Launch action plan for switching over to natural gas by industries, wherever feasible.	120 days
(E) Control of Air Pollution from Construction and Demolition Activities:		
(i)	Control dust pollution at construction sites through appropriate cover;	Immediate

Sl. No.	Action Points	Time Frame
(ii)	Undertake control measures for fugitive emissions from material handling, conveying and screening operations through water sprinkling, curtains, barriers and dust suppression units;	30 days
(iii)	Ensure carriage of construction material in closed/covered vessels.	30 days
(F) Other Steps to control Air Pollution		
(i)	Set-up helpline in States/UTs for taking action against reported non-compliance;	Immediate
(ii)	Evolve a system of reporting of garbage/municipal solid waste burning through mobile based applications and other social media platform linked with Central and State Level Control Rooms;	30 days
(iii)	Establish Standard Operating Procedure to provide quick and effective response to complaints;	30 days
(iv)	Take steps for maximizing coverage of LPG/PNG for domestic cooking purposes with intention of achieving 100%;	90 days
(v)	Ensure DG sets meeting the standards only be allowed to operate;	30 days
(vi)	Promote use of LPG instead of coal in restaurants/ dhabas/ road side eateries;	90 days
(vii)	Undertake Satellite based monitoring for tracking and enforcing agriculture waste burning;	90 days
(viii)	Take steps for setting up of bio-mass based power generation units to avoid bio-mass burning.	one year

Damage to Yamuna Flood Plains

1308. SHRI T. K. RANGARAJAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a committee of experts, appointed by the National Green Tribunal, opined that serious damage has been caused to Yamuna flood plains in Delhi where world culture festivals of Art of Living was held during the last March;

(b) if so, the reactions of Government thereto; and

(c) the actions being taken by Government to set right the damages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (DR. SANJEEV KUMAR BALYAN): (a) to (c) The matter is *sub-judice* in the Hon'ble NGT.

Development and conservation of forest cover

†1309. SHRI SANJAY SETH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government has taken or proposes to take any steps to formulate an appropriate programme for proper development and conservation of forest cover in the country and for the development of forest based industries and people working therein;

(b) if so, the details thereof, as on date; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE): (a) to (c) Development and conservation of forests and development of forest based industries is primarily the responsibility of State/Union Territory Governments. However, the Central Government supports the efforts of State/Union Territory Governments to develop, conserve and manage the forests. To increase the forest cover in the country, afforestation programme is taken up under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes such as National Afforestation Programme, Green India Mission, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), the Watershed Development Component of the "Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY)" and Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA). Further, financial assistance is provided to States and Union Territories for various forest conservation and protection measures under Centrally Sponsored Schemes such as Intensification of Forest Management Scheme, Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitat, Project Tiger etc. No specific guidelines for the development of forest based industries have been issued. However, the Ministry has issued detailed guidelines on Wood Based Industries (establishment and regulation) guidelines, 2016 *vide* letter no. 3-3/2015-SU (Vol. III) dated 23rd September, 2016.

Restoration of river Jhelum

1310. SHRI NAZIR AHMED LAWAY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has a plan to bring river Jhelum under the National

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

River Conservation Plan (NRCP) for its restoration especially after September, 2014 floods in valley which has led to the threat of its massive degradation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE): (a) No proposal has been received from the Government of Jammu and Kashmir for restoration of river Jhelum under the National River Conservation Plan.

(b) In view of para (a) above, question does not arise.

Environmental clearance to projects

1311. PROF. M.V. RAJEEV GOWDA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of projects, out of the total number of applications received, which got environmental clearance from the Ministry during the last two years and such percentage during 2009 to 2014;

(b) whether the speedy clearances of development projects may compromise the ecological security;

(c) if so, what steps Government intends to take to ensure that ecological security is not compromised; and

(d) if not, the details of manners in which it would not be compromised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE): (a) The percentage of projects, out of the total number of applications received, which got environmental clearance from the Ministry during the last two years are 53.86% in 2014 and 90.70% in 2015. Average percentage of such projects for the period from 2009 to 2014 is 87.79%.

(b) to (d) The Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 governs the process of grant of prior Environmental Clearance for activities mentioned in the schedule of the Notification. The process of prior Environmental Clearance includes screening, scoping, public consultation and appraisal. The process includes prescription of Terms of Reference, collection of data, preparation of draft EIA/EMP report, public consultation, finalisation of EIA/EMP report, appraisal by the Expert Appraisal Committee and examination in the Ministry for grant of Environmental Clearance. The statutory provisions laid down for carrying out the process of grant of prior Environmental Clearance ensures that ecological security is not compromised.

Recyclable Waste

1312. DR. KANWAR DEEP SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) how much recyclable waste is being generated every day in Delhi, Kolkata, Chennai and Mumbai;
- (b) what percentage of it is plastic waste;
- (c) how much of these is being disposed of as per the rules; and
- (d) the reasons, if it is not so disposed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE): (a) to (d) The data on city-wise generation of recyclable waste is not available. Central Pollution Control Board has estimated generation of 15,342 tons of plastic waste per day in the country, out of which, 9205 tons was reported to be recycled. The urban areas are facing challenges of waste disposal, *inter alia*, on account of rapid urbanization, increasing population, lack of public awareness, financial constraints and inadequate capacities of Local Bodies.

The Government has notified new waste management rules, namely Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016, E-waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 for effective implementation of the Rules, by giving thrust on waste minimization, segregation of waste at source by generators, gainful utilisation of waste through recycling and recovery, and setting up of sustainable waste management system by involving local bodies, producers, and brand owners based on instruments of Extended Producers Responsibility.

Population of tigers

†1313. SHRI MEGHRAJ JAIN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details about the number of tigers in the country, State-wise;
- (b) whether the total number of tigers has increased during the last few years and if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) the details of methodologies adopted for tiger census; and

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) whether any accurate methodologies and scientific techniques have been adopted for the above census and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE): (a) The assessment of the status of tigers, co-predators and their prey 2014 using the refined methodology has shown estimated number of 2226 (range 1945-2491) tigers in the country. The State-wise details are given in the Statement-I (*See* below).

(b) All India Tiger Estimation, 2014 has shown a countrywide 30% increase in tiger numbers with an estimated number of 2226 (range 1945-2491 tigers) as compared to 2010 estimation of 1706 (range 1520-1909 tigers). The details of tiger estimation pertaining to tiger landscapes, State-wise for the years 2010 and 2014 are given in the Statement-II (*See* below).

(c) and (d) The countrywide assessment of tiger status uses a double sampling approach to estimate the distribution and abundance of tigers in India. The first component of the double sampling consists of ground surveys of all potential tiger bearing forests in 18 States wherein the following information is collected by the State Forest Department personnel:

- Ground surveys for determining occupancy of habitat by tigers and other predators
- Line transects to estimate prey abundance
- Sampling plots on the line transects to assess
 - ◆ habitat characteristics,
 - ◆ human impacts, and
 - ◆ prey dung density.

Alongwith the information generated by the ground surveys, latest remotely sensed data on (a) landscape characteristics, (b) human “foot-print”, and (c) habitat attributes are subsequently used to model tiger occupancy and abundance.

The second component of the double sampling consists of (a) scientifically rigorous abundance estimation in select sampling units using a remote camera trap based capture recapture technique for estimating tiger and other carnivore abundance and (b) line transect based distance sampling for estimating prey abundance.

Statement-I*Details of tiger estimation, State-wise for the year 2014*

State	Tiger Population 2014
Shivalik-Gangetic Plain Landscape Complex	
Uttarakhand	340
Uttar Pradesh	117
Bihar	28
Shivalik Gangetic	485 (427-543)
Central Indian Landscape Complex and Eastern Ghats Landscape Complex	
Andhra Pradesh (including Telangana)	68
Chhattisgarh	46
Madhya Pradesh	308
Maharashtra	190
Odisha	28
Rajasthan	45
Jharkhand	3+
Central India	688 (596-780)
Western Ghats Landscape Complex	
Karnataka	406
Kerala	136
Tamil Nadu	229
Goa	5
Western Ghats	776 (685-861)
North Eastern Hills and Brahmaputra Flood Plains	
Assam	167
Arunachal Pradesh	28♣
Mizoram	3+
North West Bengal	3
North East Hills, and Brahmaputra	201 (174-212)
Sunderbans	76 (92-96)
TOTAL	2226 (1945-2491)

♣ From camera trap data and scat DNA

+ From scat DNA

Note: Much of the tiger occupied areas could not be surveyed owing to naxal problem
Tiger estimation was not done in the year 2010.

Statement-II

Details of tiger estimation pertaining to tiger landscapes, State-wise for the years 2010 and 2014

State	Tiger Population		
	2010	2014	Increase/ Decrease/Stable
1	2	3	4
Shivalik-Gangetic Plain Landscape Complex			
Uttarakhand	227 (199-256)	340	Increase
Uttar Pradesh	118 (113-124)	117	Stable
Bihar	8 (-)	28	Increase
Shivalik Gangetic	353 (320-388)	485 (427-543)	Increase
Central Indian Landscape Complex and Eastern Ghats Landscape Complex			
Andhra Pradesh (including Telangana)	72 (65-79)	68	Stable
Chhattisgarh	26 (24-27)	46	Increase
Madhya Pradesh	257 (213-301)	308	Increase
Maharashtra	169 (155-183)	190	Increase
Odisha	32 (20-44)	28	Stable
Rajasthan	36 (35-37)	45	Increase
Jharkhand	10 (6-14)	3+	Decrease*
Central India	601 (518-685)	688 (596-780)	Increase
Western Ghats Landscape Complex			
Karnataka	300 (280-320)	406	Increase
Kerala	71 (67-75)	136	Increase
Tamil Nadu	163 (153-173)	229	Increase
Goa	-	5	Increase
Western Ghats	534 (500-568)	776 (685-861)	Increase
North Eastern Hills and Brahmaputra Flood Plains			
Assam	143 (113-173)	167	Increase

1	2	3	4
Arunachal Pradesh	-	28♣	Increase
Mizoram	5	3+	Stable
North West Bengal	-	3	**
North East Hills, and Brahmaputra	148 (118-178)	201 (174-212)	Increase
Sunderbans	70 (64-90)	76 (92-96)	Stable
TOTAL	1706 (1520-1909)	2226 (1945-2491)	Increase

+ From scat DNA

♣ From camera trap data and scat DNA

* Much of the tiger occupied areas could not be surveyed owing to naxal problem

** Tiger estimation was not done in the year 2010

Decrease in forest cover

†1314. SHRI MEGHRAJ JAIN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the forest cover is decreasing in the country due to encroachment and human activities and if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(b) whether Government proposes to make digital mapping and physical counting/assessment of trees in those areas where usually forest cover is encroached upon and forests are cut and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government has any plan to increase forest area/cover in the country and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE): (a) No, Sir. Forest Survey of India, Dehradun, a subordinate organization under Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, has been carrying out the assessment of forest cover of the country biennially. The findings of the assessment are published in India State of Forest Report. The latest report in the series is India State of Forest Report-2015. As per this report, the total forest cover of the country is 7,01,673 square kilometers which is 21.34% of the total geographical area of the country. There is a net increase of 3775 square kilometers in the forest cover of the country as compared with India State of Forest Report-2013. The detailed list showing forest cover and change in forest cover States/UTs-wise is given in the Statement (*See* below).

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) Forest Survey of India, as part of biennial forest cover mapping, generates change maps for both positive and negative changes using digital interpretation. These change maps are sent to State/UT forest departments who ascribe the reasons for the change.

(c) To increase forest cover in the country, afforestation programme is taken up under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes such as National Afforestation Programme (NAP), Green India Mission (GIM), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) which from 2015-16 has been amalgamated as the Watershed Development Component of the “Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY)” and under Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA). National Afforestation Programme (NAP) of the Ministry of Environment and Forests is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for afforestation and tree plantation and eco-restoration of degraded forests and adjoining areas through people’s participation in the country. The scheme is being implemented through a decentralized mechanism of State Forest Development Agency (SFDA) at State Level, Forest Development Agency (FDA) at Forest Division level and Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) at Village level.

Statement

Details of change in Forest Cover in States/UTs as per India State of Forest Report (ISFR)-2015

(Area in square Kilometers)

States/UTs	Geographical Area	Total Forest Cover 2015	Total Forest Cover 2013	Change in Forest Cover	Change Per cent
1	1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	1,60,204	24,424	24,357	67	0.27
Arunachal Pradesh	83,743	67,248	67321	-73	-0.11
Assam	78,438	27,623	27671	-48	-0.17
Bihar	94,163	7,288	7291	-3	-0.04
Chhattisgarh	1,35,191	55,586	55621	-35	-0.06
Delhi	1,483	189	180	9	4.75
Goa	3,702	2,224	2219	5	0.22
Gujarat	1,96,022	14,660	14653	7	0.05

1	1	2	3	4	5
Haryana	44,212	1,584	1586	-2	-0.13
Himachal Pradesh	55,673	14,696	14683	13	0.09
Jammu and Kashmir	2,22,236	22,988	22538	450	1.96
Jharkhand	79,714	23,478	23473	5	0.02
Karnataka	1,91,791	36,421	36132	289	0.79
Kerala	38,863	19,239	17922	1317	6.85
Madhya Pradesh	3,08,245	77,462	77522	-60	-0.08
Maharashtra	3,07,713	50,628	50632	-4	-0.01
Manipur	22,327	16,994	16990	4	0.02
Meghalaya	22,429	17,217	17288	-71	-0.41
Mizoram	21,081	18,748	19054	-306	-1.63
Nagaland	16,579	12,966	13044	-78	-0.60
Odisha	1,55,707	50,354	50347	7	0.01
Punjab	50,362	1,771	1772	-1	-0.06
Rajasthan	3,42,239	16,171	16086	85	0.53
Sikkim	7,096	3,357	3358	-1	-0.03
Tamil Nadu	1,30,058	26,345	23844	2501	9.49
Telangana	114,865	21,591	21759	-168	-0.78
Tripura	10,486	7,811	7866	-55	-0.70
Uttar Pradesh	2,40,928	14,461	14349	112	0.77
Uttarakhand	53,483	24,240	24508	-268	-1.11
West Bengal	88,752	16,828	16805	23	0.14
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8,249	6,751	6711	40	0.59
Chandigarh	114	22,.03	17.26	4.77	21.65
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	491	206	213	-7	-3.40
Daman and Diu	112	19.61	9	10.61	52.73
Lakshadweep	32	27.06	27.06	0	0.00
Puducherry	480	55.38	50.06	5.32	9.61
GRAND TOTAL	32,87,263	701,673	697898	3775	0.54

Rising pollution in Delhi

1315. SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has shown concern towards rising air pollution in Delhi due to which people's daily lives have been affected and if so, the details thereof;

(b) what measures have been taken to tackle the pollution by Government; and

(c) whether Government is planning to launch a scheme with regard to this issue and if so, the quantum of funds required for such a scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE): (a) and (b) Air Pollution in Delhi has been a cause of concern. The Government has taken a number of measures to address the issue which, *inter alia*, include issuance of statutory directions under Section 18 (1)(b) of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, for implementation of various activities to mitigate the level of pollution including notification of National Ambient Air Quality Standards; formulation of environmental regulations/statutes; setting up of monitoring network for assessment of ambient air quality; introduction of cleaner/alternate fuels like gaseous fuel (CNG, LPG etc.), ethanol blending; promotion of cleaner production processes; launching of National Air Quality Index; universalization of BS-IV by 2017; leapfrogging from BS-IV to BS-VI fuel standards by 1st April, 2020; comprehensive amendments to various Waste Management Rules and notification of Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules; banning of burning of leaves, biomass, municipal solid waste; promotion of public transport and network of metro, e-rickshaws, promotion of carpooling, Pollution Under Control Certificate, lane discipline, vehicle maintenance; regular co-ordination meetings at official and Ministerial level with Delhi and other State Governments within the NCR; issuance of directions under Section 18(1)(b) of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and under Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986; installation of on-line continuous (24x7) monitoring devices by major industries; collection of Environmental Protection Charge on more than 2000 CC diesel vehicles; and ban on bursting of sound emitting crackers between 10 PM to 6 AM; and constitution of centralized monitoring committee and State monitoring committee etc.

(c) No such scheme is under consideration of the Government.

Projects of Uttarakhand for development works and road construction

†1316. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of projects along with their names and dates of their receipt from Uttarakhand under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for development works and road construction;

(b) the details of projects approved under the Act; and

(c) the names of projects which have not been sanctioned, so far, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE): (a) to (c) Till date, 859 project proposals in relation to developmental works and road construction have been received from Uttarakhand under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. Out of which 302 projects have been approved. The details of the projects approved and those which have not been approved so far, are given in the Statement.

Statement*Details of projects from Uttarakahnd under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980*

Sl. No	Year	Proposal Name	Area Applied (in Ha.)	Area Diverted (in Ha.)	Category	Status	Date of Receipt
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	1982	Dara Canal	0.3	0.3	Irrigation	Approved	1 Jan., 82
2.	1982	Sayal Canal	1.41	1.41	Irrigation	Approved	1 Jan., 82
3.	1982	Sansas Khala Feeder Canal	0.5	0.5	Irrigation	Approved	29 May., 82
4.	1983	Dangchaura Channel	1.386	1.386	Irrigation	Approved	15 Mar., 83
5.	1983	Khetipande Channel	0.145	Null	Irrigation	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	15 Mar., 83
6.	1983	Panjiyala Canal	0.6	0.6	Irrigation	Approved	15 Mar., 83
7.	1983	Didsari Channel	0.651	Null	Irrigation	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	15 Mar., 83
8.	1983	Gajoli Canal	0.0456	Null	Irrigation	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	15 Mar., 83
9.	1983	11 KV TL for Kharai Drinking Water Scheme from Bageshwar Gopeshwar	3.9	3.9	Transmission Line	Approved	23 Apr., 83

10.	1983	Ghanari Link Motor Road	9.54	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	3 May, 83
11.	1983	Gopeshwar-Pokhari Motor Road	46.911	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	3 May, 83
12.	1983	Shitalakhet-Kakrighat Motor Road	8.16292	8.16292	Road	Approved	6 May, 83
13.	1983	Shitlakhet-Kakrighat Motor Road	0.95232	0.95232	Road	Approved	12 May, 83
14.	1983	Gorghati-Lakhamandal Motor Road	1.14	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	12 May, 83
15.	1983	Construction of Kapkot-Karmi Motor Road	2.34	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	12 May, 83
16.	1983	Construction of Sadgarh-Pantgam-Chamadkham Motor Road	0.8246	0.8246	Road	Approved	13 May, 83
17.	1984	Basnal Gaon Water Supply Scheme	0.0034	0.0034	Drinking Water	Approved	20 Mar., 84
18.	1984	Construction of Kapkot-Karmi Motor Road	3.98	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	6 April, 84
19.	1985	Construction of Bhani-Ritha Bagar-Hersiniya Bagar Road	2.436	2.436	Road	Approved	28 May, 85
20.	1985	Construction of Dewar-Khadore Motor Road	0.4095	0.4095	Road	Approved	31 May, 85

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
21.	1986	Construction of Sewerage System	0.4717	0.4717	Others	Approved	25 Feb., 86
22.	1986	Construction of Tipola Canal	0.574	0.574	Irrigation	Approved	18 Jul., 86
23.	1987	Chulekh Tank Project	0.08	0.08	Irrigation	Approved	6 Jan., 87
24.	1987	Microwave Station	0.13	0.13	Others	Approved	5 Jun., 87
25.	1987	Construction of Food Grain Godown	0.089	Null	Others	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	16 Jun., 87
26.	1988	Tilwara Bhadrakhal Saurakhal Motor Road	2.4	0	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	25 Feb., 88
27.	1988	Construction of Staff Quarters	0.603	Null	Others	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	23 Mar., 88
28.	1988	Diversion of Forest Land for Dangoli Romali Chhatia Harinagar LMV Road	5.593	0	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	28 Jul., 88
29.	1988	Construction of Narayan Bagad Chopla Motor Road	9.99	9.99	Road	Approved	4 Aug., 88
30.	1988	Construction of Badeth Pindwali Motor Road	8.4149	0	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	28 Nov., 88
31.	1989	Bajwar Drinking Water Supply Scheme	0.0655	0.0655	Drinking Water	Approved	16 Jan., 89

32.	1989	Construction of Road for Light Whides GIC to Sukholi	1.563	1.563	Road	Approved	21 Mar., 89
33.	1989	Construction of Hathi Panw Motor Road	4.74	4.74	Road	Approved	23 Mar., 89
34.	1989	Construction of Silli Malli Dwss	0.0816	0.0816	Drinking Water	Approved	15 Jun., 89
35.	1989	Construction of Pinakot Dwss	0.1268	0.1268	Drinking Water	Approved	15 Jun., 89
36.	1989	Construction of Silwari Dwss	0.1571	0.1571	Drinking Water	Approved	15 Jun., 89
37.	1989	Construction of Kathur Dwss	0.2918	0.2918	Drinking Water	Approved	15 Jun., 89
38.	1989	Construction of Ghamedia Dwss	0.2201	0.2201	Drinking Water	Approved	15 Jun., 89
39.	1989	Construction of Sarna Dwss	0.1268	0.1268	Drinking Water	Approved	15 Jun., 89
40.	1989	Construction of Baelkhet Canal	0.596	0.596	Irrigation	Approved	15 Jun., 89
41.	1989	Construction of Goli Canal	0.465	0.465	Irrigation	Approved	15 Jun., 89
42.	1989	Construction of Seam Canal	0.69	0.69	Irrigation	Approved	15 Jun., 89
43.	1989	Construction of Beuri Canal	0.842	0.842	Irrigation	Approved	15 Jun., 89

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
44.	1989	Construction of Dhurcham Canal	0.12	0.12	Irrigation	Approved	15 Jun., 89
45.	1989	Construction of Gadri Dwss	0.1904	0.1904	Drinking Water	Approved	1 Jul., 89
46.	1989	Construction of Kauli Canal	0.196	0.196	Irrigation	Approved	7 Jul., 89
47.	1989	Construction of Mohan Minor Canal	0.128	0.128	Irrigation	Approved	8 Jul., 89
48.	1989	Construction of Nandaula Canal	0.12	0.12	Irrigation	Approved	8 Jul., 89
49.	1989	Construction of Pungaon Canal	0.888	0.888	Irrigation	Approved	8 Jul., 89
50.	1989	Construction of Chanchalpur Canal	0.555	0.555	Irrigation	Approved	8 Jul., 89
51.	1989	Kakoli Canal	0.0668	0.0668	Irrigation	Approved	19 Aug., 89
52.	1989	Diversion of F/L For Ligdi Canal	0.29	0.29	Irrigation	Approved	31 Aug., 89
53.	1989	Babalia Canal	1	1	Irrigation	Approved	14 Sep., 89
54.	1989	Construction of Lafda Canal	0.579	0.579	Irrigation	Approved	2 Nov., 89
55.	1989	Construction of Simlas Grant Madhowala Canal	0.487	0.487	Irrigation	Approved	30 Dec., 89
56.	1989	Construction of Jinsi Canal	0.21	0.21	Irrigation	Approved	30 Dec., 89
57.	1989	Construction of Lohaghat Lift Irrigation Scheme	0.016	0.016	Irrigation	Approved	30 Dec., 89
58.	1989	Construction of Companybagh Canal	0.852	0.852	Irrigation	Approved	30 Dec., 89

59.	1990	Construction of Jakha-Maldugri Motor Road	3.875	3.875	Road	Approved	2 Jan., 90
60.	1990	Construction of Adichaura Manari Sinichama Bridle Path	3.6	0	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	2 Jan., 90
61.	1990	Maneritok Dwss	0.08	0.08	Drinking Water	Approved	4 Jan., 90
62.	1990	Diversion of Forest Land for Trinoli Dwss	0.188	0.188	Drinking Water	Approved	12 Jan., 90
63.	1990	Lamchula Dwss	0.14	0.14	Drinking Water	Approved	12 Jan., 90
64.	1990	Diversion of Forest Land for the Const. of Tyakot Dwss	0.1809	0.1809	Drinking Water	Approved	15 Jan., 90
65.	1990	Construction of Karnaprayag Bridle Path	1.6725	0	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	16 Jan., 90
66.	1990	Diversion of Forest Land for Const. of Chamoli Dwss	0.0432	0.0432	Drinking Water	Approved	16 Jan., 90
67.	1990	Construction of Dwss for Shri Purnagiri Mela	0.96	0.96	Drinking Water	Approved	20 Jan., 90
68.	1990	Simlkhet Dwss	0.0126	0.0126	Drinking Water	Approved	24 Jan., 90
69.	1990	Construction of Nandkuli Canal	0.3555	0.3555	Irrigation	Approved	15 Feb., 90

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
70.	1990	Construction of Kukuna Canal	0.0825	0.0825	Irrigation	Approved	15 Feb., 90
71.	1990	Nairain Guth Badrinath Dwss	0.3916	0.3916	Drinking Water	Approved	15 Feb., 90
72.	1990	Ventoli Dwss	0.0214	0.0214	Drinking Water	Approved	15 Feb., 90
73.	1990	Potasi Dwss	0.0467	0.0467	Drinking Water	Approved	15 Feb., 90
74.	1990	Gad Gawn Dwss	0.0903	0.0903	Drinking Water	Approved	17 Feb., 90
75.	1990	Construction of Hunkapita Canal	0.75	0	Irrigation	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	26 Feb., 90
76.	1990	Transfer of Forest Land to Vidya Niketan Shiksha Samiti	0.201	0	Others	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	15 Mar., 90
77.	1990	Construction of Patrani Sera Canal	0.6	0.6	Irrigation	Approved	10 Aug., 90
78.	1990	Cconstruction of Bavas Canal	0.2	0.2	Irrigation	Approved	8 Nov., 90
79.	1990	Construction of Latogram Dwss	0.18	0.18	Drinking Water	Approved	26 Nov., 90
80.	1990	Forest Land Diversion on Lease to Mr. Hayat Singh for Dwss	0.024	0.024	Drinking Water	Approved	18 Dec., 90

81.	1991	Construction of Dhupchaura Bungakhal Dwss	0.116	0.116	Drinking Water	Approved	18 Jan., 91
82.	1991	Construction of Dinki Dwss	0.115	0.115	Drinking Water	Approved	24 Jan., 91
83.	1991	Diversion of F/L for Anusuiya Atrimuni Bridle Path	0.8814	0.8814	Road	Approved	19 Feb., 91
84.	1991	Construction of Seoli Malli Dwss	0.192	0.192	Drinking Water	Approved	18 Mar., 91
85.	1991	Consytruction of Ladwadi Ganwadi Dwss	0.115	0.115	Drinking Water	Approved	18 Mar., 91
86.	1991	Construction Lodli Dwss	0.662	0.662	Drinking Water	Approved	11 Apr., 91
87.	1991	Erection of Ropeway for Construction of Lakhvar Vyasi Porject	1.514	0	Others	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	4 Oct., 91
88.	1991	Construction of Kalgaj Canal	0.3	0.3	Irrigation	Approved	9 Oct., 91
89.	1991	Construction of Tikochi Duchanu Bridle Path	0.91	0.91	Road	Approved	27 Dec., 91
90.	1992	Jaiti-Pipali Motor Road	1.8711	1.8711	Road	Approved	14 Jan., 92
91.	1992	Diversion of forest land for Kapkot Pindari Glacier Motor Road	15.76	15.76	Road	Approved	23 Jan., 92

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
92.	1992	Construction of Bandarlima-Anagaon Motor Road	3.709	3.709	Road	Approved	25 Jan., 92
93.	1992	Construction of Bhagichaura Bagnihat Motor Road	2.86	2.86	Road	Approved	30 Jan., 92
94.	1992	Construction of Charmadulekh Nbhuwani Motor Road	3.6	0	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	2 May, 92
95.	1992	Construction of Harshil Mukhuwa Jangla Motor Road	1.8	1.8	Road	Approved	15 May, 92
96.	1992	Construction of Ram Sagar Bhandar Pani Motor Road	2.4	0	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	22 May, 92
97.	1992	Construction of PCDS to Dungarleti LVR	4.403	0	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	18 Sep., 92
98.	1992	Construction of Kimtauli Rausal Motor Road	6.086	0	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	11 Nov., 92
99.	1993	Kafoli Dwss	0.15	0.15	Drinking Water	Approved	23 Apr., 93
100.	1993	Diversion of forest land for Chatauli Dwss	0.245	0.245	Drinking Water	Approved	27 Apr., 93
101.	1993	Diversion of forest land for Const. of Jhopra Dwss	0.2745	0.2745	Drinking Water	Approved	27 Apr., 93

102.	1993	Diversion of forest land for Gulair Ghorghatti Dwss	0.2678	0.2678	Drinking Water	Approved	27 Apr., 93
103.	1993	Const. of Pantgaon Dwss	0.0583	0.0583	Drinking Water	Approved	14 Jun., 93
104.	1993	Nathisera Dwss	0.003	0.003	Drinking Water	Approved	14 Jun., 93
105.	1993	Pali Village Dwss	0.0642	0.0642	Drinking Water	Approved	17 Jun., 93
106.	1993	Construction of Niglat Malla Dwss	0.0366	0.0366	Drinking Water	Approved	12 Jul., 93
107.	1993	Tok Kedargailgaboli Dwss	0.021	0.021	Drinking Water	Approved	14 Jul., 93
108.	1993	Construction of Nayagaon (Kapola) Dwss	0.116	0.116	Drinking Water	Approved	13 Aug., 93
109.	1993	Diversion of forest land for Const. of Malla Dabur Dwss	0.065	0.065	Drinking Water	Approved	13 Aug., 93
110.	1993	Diversion of forest land for Const. of Simrogarh Dwss	0.283	0.283	Drinking Water	Approved	15 Aug., 93
111.	1993	Construction of Padampur Dolia Tok Dwss	0.054	0.054	Drinking Water	Approved	17 Aug., 93

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
112.	1993	Construction of Madan Bel Tok Dwss	0.0549	0.0549	Drinking Water	Approved	17 Aug., 93
113.	1993	Construction of Purnagiri Mela Dwss	0.6	0.6	Drinking Water	Approved	17 Aug., 93
114.	1993	Construction of Khantri Dwss	0.0353	0.0353	Drinking Water	Approved	18 Aug., 93
115.	1993	Construction of Gulagaon Dwss	0.018	0.018	Drinking Water	Approved	18 Aug., 93
116.	1993	Construction of Didihat Drought Relief Dwss	0.241	0.241	Drinking Water	Approved	18 Aug., 93
117.	1993	Construction of Balgadi Chaugarhkhia Dwss	0.0164	0.0164	Drinking Water	Approved	18 Aug., 93
118.	1993	Construction of Udeyera Dwss	0.0625	0.0625	Drinking Water	Approved	18 Aug., 93
119.	1993	Construction of Bhelkot Dwss	0.1795	0.1795	Drinking Water	Approved	21 Aug., 93
120.	1993	Construction of Kothera Dwss	0.0453	0.0453	Drinking Water	Approved	21 Aug., 93
121.	1993	Diversion of forest land for Chisiyakot Dwss	0.0559	0.0559	Drinking Water	Approved	21 Aug., 93

122.	1993	Diversion of forest land for const. of Bhaltwani Palli Dwss	0.0244	0.0244	Drinking Water	Approved	21 Aug., 93
123.	1993	Diversion of forest land for Lakhni Dwss	0.2756	0.2756	Drinking Water	Approved	21 Aug., 93
124.	1993	Construction of Malan Dwss	0.1266	0.1266	Drinking Water	Approved	23 Aug., 93
125.	1993	Construction of Mahargadi Dwss	0.0185	0.0185	Drinking Water	Approved	23 Aug., 93
126.	1993	Diversion of forest land for Anagoli Dwss	0.43	0.43	Drinking Water	Approved	23 Aug., 93
127.	1993	Diversion of forest land for Thaped Bajuar Dwss	0.1662	0	Drinking Water	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	23 Aug., 93
128.	1993	Diversion of forest land for Const. of Nargada Dwss	0.0256	0.0256	Drinking Water	Approved	23 Aug., 93
129.	1993	Diversion of F/L for Pangchaura Dwss	0.0391	0.0391	Drinking Water	Approved	23 Aug., 93
130.	1993	Diversion of forest land for Sela Dwss	0.1036	0.1036	Drinking Water	Approved	23 Aug., 93
131.	1993	Querali Dwss	0.3188	0.3188	Drinking Water	Approved	23 Aug., 93

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
132.	1993	Kalikatok Dwss	0.295	0.295	Drinking Water	Approved	23 Aug., 93
133.	1993	Construction of Aonlakot Dwss	0.0076	0.0076	Drinking Water	Approved	24 Aug., 93
134.	1993	Construction of Kodaezer Tok Dwss	0.4524	0.4524	Drinking Water	Approved	24 Aug., 93
135.	1993	Diversion of F/L for Kamata Dwss	0.083	0.083	Drinking Water	Approved	25 Aug., 93
136.	1993	Diversion of forest land for const. of Bamradi Laggakumkhet Dwss	0.1057	0.1057	Drinking Water	Approved	25 Aug., 93
137.	1993	Diversion of forest land for const. of Bijlekh Gram Samooh Dwss	0.221	0.221	Drinking Water	Approved	25 Aug., 93
138.	1993	Diversion of forest land for Machikot Dwss	0.051	0.051	Drinking Water	Approved	25 Aug., 93
139.	1993	Diversion of forest land for Boregaon Dwss	0.4984	0.4984	Drinking Water	Approved	25 Aug., 93

140.	1993	Gairad Dwss	0.1335	0.1335	Drinking Water	Approved	25 Aug., 93
141.	1993	Construction of Kyari Dwss	0.11	0.11	Drinking Water	Approved	26 Aug., 93
142.	1993	Construction of Choi Gram Dwss	0.1351	0.1351	Drinking Water	Approved	26 Aug., 93
143.	1993	Const. of Kamedi Dwss	0.2694	0.2694	Drinking Water	Approved	26 Aug., 93
144.	1993	Diversion of forest land for Mahatgaon Dwss	0.1836	0	Drinking Water	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	26 Aug., 93
145.	1993	Diversion of forest land for Udalgaon Dwss	0.177	0.177	Drinking Water	Approved	26 Aug., 93
146.	1993	Diversion of F/L for Const. of Semayal Dwss	0.078	0.078	Drinking Water	Approved	26 Aug., 93
147.	1993	Diversion of forest land for const. of Jogjuda Dwss	0.027	0.027	Drinking Water	Approved	26 Aug., 93
148.	1993	Diversion of F/L for Jajurali Dwss	0.1968	0.1968	Drinking Water	Approved	26 Aug., 93
149.	1993	Diversion of forest land for const. of Mankot Dwss	1.2144	1.2144	Drinking Water	Approved	26 Aug., 93

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
150.	1993	Diversion of forest land for const. of Gangad Dwss	0.0453	0.0453	Drinking Water	Approved	26 Aug., 93
151.	1993	Diversion of forest land for const. of Nayal Dwss	0.2208	0.2208	Drinking Water	Approved	26 Aug., 93
152.	1993	Diversion of forest land for Odaria Gramdwss	0.1088	0.1088	Drinking Water	Approved	26 Aug., 93
153.	1993	Diversion of F/L for Const. of Jaulkande Dwss	0.4862	0.4862	Drinking Water	Approved	26 Aug., 93
154.	1993	Diversion of forest land for Dholia Pata Dwss	0.129	0.129	Drinking Water	Approved	26 Aug., 93
155.	1993	Construction of Khamrauli Dwss	0.228	0.228	Drinking Water	Approved	27 Aug., 93
156.	1993	Diversion of F/L for Pangarwala Dwss	0.0067	0.0067	Drinking Water	Approved	27 Aug., 93
157.	1993	Diversion of forest land for Khuggoli Gram Samooh Dwss	0.291	0	Drinking Water	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	27 Aug., 93
158.	1993	Diversion of forest land for const. of Vamantiladi Dwss	0.1039	0.1039	Drinking Water	Approved	27 Aug., 93
159.	1993	Diversion of forest land for const. of Naini Jana Dwss	0.13	0.13	Drinking Water	Approved	27 Aug., 93

160.	1993	Diversion of forest land for Gutholi Kutholi Dwss	0.0732	0.0732	Drinking Water	Approved	27 Aug., 93
161.	1993	Diversion of forest land for const. of Dauligad Dwss	0.955	0.955	Drinking Water	Approved	27 Aug., 93
162.	1993	Diversion of forest land for Tok Basigad Dwss	0.0588	0.0588	Drinking Water	Approved	28 Aug., 93
163.	1993	Diversion of F/L for Const. of Paye Gram Dwss	0.629	0.629	Drinking Water	Approved	28 Aug., 93
164.	1993	Construction of Chaurakanikot Dwss	0.0771	0.0771	Drinking Water	Approved	30 Aug., 93
165.	1993	Construction of Bayali Dwss	0.0104	0.0104	Drinking Water	Approved	30 Aug., 93
166.	1993	Diversion of forest land for const. of Daduli Dwss	0.111	0.111	Drinking Water	Approved	30 Aug., 93
167.	1993	Diversion of forest land for const. of Kot Dwss	0.0201	0.0201	Drinking Water	Approved	30 Aug., 93
168.	1993	Diversion of forest land for Pokhri Dwss	0.6434	0.6434	Drinking Water	Approved	30 Aug., 93
169.	1993	Diversion of F/L for Kathayatwada Dwss	3.38	3.38	Drinking Water	Approved	30 Aug., 93

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
170.	1993	Const. of Ranikhet-Tadikhet Dwss	1.11	1.11	Drinking Water	Approved	30 Aug., 93
171.	1993	Construction of Shyama Gram Samooh Dwss	0.9932	0.9932	Drinking Water	Approved	30 Aug., 93
172.	1993	Pamyalweta Dwss	0.3122	0.3122	Drinking Water	Approved	30 Aug., 93
173.	1993	Diversion of F/L for const. of Dhapli Dwss	0.24	0.24	Drinking Water	Approved	2 Sep., 93
174.	1993	Diversion of forest land for Dhurma Devi Dwss	0.0588	0.0588	Drinking Water	Approved	8 Sep., 93
175.	1993	Construction of Likhtad Dwss	0.032	0.032	Drinking Water	Approved	21 Dec., 93
176.	2000	Diversion of forest land for Dwss for Lt. Col. Brijendra Singh at Kasauni	0.0017	0.0017	Drinking Water	Approved	1 Feb., 00
177.	2000	Diversion of forest land for Residential Building damaged in 1999 Earthquake in Favour of CS Negi	0.008	0.008	Others	Approved	24 Mar., 00

178.	2000	Diversion of forest land for Railway Computer Reservation office at Joshimath	0.08	0.08	Others	Approved	11 Apr., 00
179.	2000	Diversion of F/L for const. of Res. Bldg. at Kh No. 2048 of Haal Tehsil in Favour of Sri A. K. Singh Negi	0.005	0.005	Others	Approved	5 Jun., 00
180.	2000	Gairad Dwss	0.06	0.06	Drinking Water	Approved	7 Jul., 00
181.	2000	Durni Dwss	0.18	0.18	Drinking Water	Approved	7 Jul., 00
182.	2000	Diversion of forest land for const. of Rock Climbing School of Airforce at Deoband Hq Estb. No. 22	1.45	1.45	Others	Approved	15 Jul., 00
183.	2000	Diversion of F/L for Khirkhet Dwss	0.033	0.033	Drinking Water	Approved	17 Jul., 00
184.	2000	Diversion of forest land for Construcction of Swajal Gram Chowki Dwss	0.2389	0.2389	Drinking Water	Approved	24 Jul., 00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
185.	2000	Construction of Vocational Training School for Tibetan Refugees	0.69	0.69	Others	Approved	29 Jul., 00
186.	2000	Diversion of F/L for Lakhnari Swajal Dwss	0.2431	0.2431	Drinking Water	Approved	7 Sep., 00
187.	2000	Diversion of forest land for Nainigoondh Swajal Dwss	0.2682	0.2682	Drinking Water	Approved	7 Sep., 00
188.	2000	Diversion of forest land for Bheltgaon Swajal Dwss	0.0099	0.0099	Drinking Water	Approved	7 Sep., 00
189.	2000	Diversion of F/L for Chaksimari Dwss	0.2266	0.2266	Drinking Water	Approved	7 Sep., 00
190.	2000	Diversion of forest land for Khadisunar Dwss	0.1286	0.1286	Drinking Water	Approved	7 Sep., 00
191.	2000	Diversion of forest land for Vijauria Dwss	0.1204	0.1204	Drinking Water	Approved	7 Sep., 00
192.	2000	Diversion of F/L for Danad Dwss	0.0877	0.0877	Drinking Water	Approved	7 Sep., 00
193.	2000	Diversion of F/L for Nailpad Swajal Dwss	0.1302	0.1302	Drinking Water	Approved	7 Sep., 00

194.	2000	Diversion of forest land for Residential Building on Kh-2492 in Favour of Anup Pathri	0.005	0.005	Others	Approved	14 Sep., 00
195.	2000	Diversion of forest land for Burashpani Swajal Dwss	0.1517	0.1517	Drinking Water	Approved	25 Oct., 00
196.	2000	Diversion of F/L for Naogaon Swajal Dwss	0.1498	0.1498	Drinking Water	Approved	25 Oct., 00
197.	2000	Diversion of F/L for Khushiachaon Malla Swajal Dwss	0.0527	0.0527	Drinking Water	Approved	25 Oct., 00
198.	2000	Diversion of forest land for Dadauli Swajal Dwss	0.071	0.071	Drinking Water	Approved	25 Oct., 00
199.	2000	Diversion of forest land for Socio-Economic Programme By Jeevan Jyoti Multi Purpose Committee	0.15	0	Others	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	3 Nov., 00
200.	2000	Construction of Dispensary and Hospital By Tibetan Homes Foundation Happy Valley	0.1887	0	Others	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	8 Nov., 00
201.	2000	Diversion of forest land for Const. of Government H.S. School at Kaswan	0.491	0.491	Others	Approved	23 Nov., 00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
202.	2000	Construction of office and Residential Building for Jalagam Project	0.5	0	Others	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	29 Nov., 00
203.	2000	Bhora Tok Dwss	0.063	0.063	Drinking Water	Approved	23 Dec., 00
204.	2001	Diversion of forest land for Dhuri Dwss	0.0873	0.0873	Drinking Water	Approved	16 Jan., 01
205.	2001	Diversion of forest land for Kanaith Dwss	0.0115	0.0115	Drinking Water	Approved	23 Jan., 01
206.	2001	Diversion for Lease for Bagdi Swajal Dwss	0.0817	0.0817	Drinking Water	Approved	23 Jan., 01
207.	2001	Renewal of Lease for Dwss in favour of Village Pradhan, Sadania	0.032	0.032	Drinking Water	Approved	29 Jan., 01
208.	2001	Renewal of Lease for Dwss in favour of Sri Dev Kishan	0.018	0.018	Drinking Water	Approved	29 Jan., 01
209.	2001	Renewal of Lease for Dwss in favour of Shri Sher Singh	0.0045	0.0045	Drinking Water	Approved	29 Jan., 01
210.	2001	Renewal of Lease for Dwss in favour of President, Nagar Palika Dugadda	0.001	0.001	Drinking Water	Approved	29 Jan., 01

211.	2001	Renewal of Lease of water source for irrigation in favour of Village Pradhan, Barswar	0.035	0.035	Drinking Water	Approved	29 Jan., 01
212.	2001	Renewal of Lease for Dwss in favour of Pradhan, Village Panchayat Aamsaur	0.18	0.18	Drinking Water	Approved	29 Jan., 01
213.	2001	Renewal of Lease for Dwss in Malguzar Village , Kota	0.03	0.03	Drinking Water	Approved	29 Jan., 01
214.	2001	Renewal of Lease for Dwss in favour of Sri Anand Singh Negi	0.036	0.036	Drinking Water	Approved	29 Jan., 01
215.	2001	Renewal of Lease for Dwss in Villaage Sankilyani	0.0651	0.0651	Drinking Water	Approved	29 Jan., 01
216.	2001	Renewal of Lease for Umedgaon Dwss	0.008	0.008	Drinking Water	Approved	29 Jan., 01
217.	2001	Renewal of Lease for Dwss in favour of Sri Baldev Prasad	0.0093	0.0093	Drinking Water	Approved	29 Jan., 01
218.	2001	Reneval of Lease for Dwss in favour of Sh. Nairellu	0.0901	0.0901	Drinking Water	Approved	29 Jan., 01
219	2001	Diversion of forest land for Dwss in Favour of Sh. Laxmi Dutt of Gwalkund	0.07	0.07	Drinking Water	Approved	29 Jan., 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
220.	2001	Renewal of Lease for Dwss in favour of Sh. Narendra Dutt	0.018	0.018	Drinking Water	Approved	29 Jan., 01
221.	2001	Renewal of Lease for water pipeline in favour of Sri Anand Singh	0.0012	0.0012	Drinking Water	Approved	29 Jan., 01
222.	2001	Renewal of Lease for pipeline in favour of Sri Ravindra Shah	0.0564	0.0564	Drinking Water	Approved	29 Jan., 01
223.	2001	Renewal of Lease for water pipeline of Sri Uttam Singh Chauhan	0.0071	0.0071	Drinking Water	Approved	29 Jan., 01
224.	2001	Renewal of Lease for Dugadda pipeline of P.W.D.	0.1501	0.1501	Drinking Water	Approved	29 Jan., 01
225.	2001	Diversion of forest land for Kotra Santor Village Dwss	0.018	0.018	Drinking Water	Approved	3 Feb., 01
226.	2001	Diversion of forest land for const. of Gwaldey Swajal Dwss	0.0329	0.0329	Drinking Water	Approved	13 Feb., 01
227.	2001	Diversion of forest land on Lease for const. of Jaisar Swajal Dwss	0.06	0.06	Drinking Water	Approved	13 Feb., 01
228.	2001	Diversion of forest land on Lease for const. of Ayartoli Swajal Dwss	0.0414	0.0414	Drinking Water	Approved	15 Feb., 01

229.	2001	Diversion of forest land for Amotha Swajal Dwss	0.0895	0.0895	Drinking Water	Approved	1 Mar., 01
230.	2001	Diversion of forest land for Jhargaon Talla Swajal Dwss	0.0292	0.0292	Drinking Water	Approved	1 Mar., 01
231.	2001	Diversion of forest land for Swakotpokhri Swajal Dwss	0.1475	0.1475	Drinking Water	Approved	1 Mar., 01
232.	2001	Diversion of forest land for Jhargaon Malla Swajal Dwss	0.0772	0.0772	Drinking Water	Approved	1 Mar., 01
233.	2001	Diversion of forest land for Devli Swajal Dwss	0.0572	0.0572	Drinking Water	Approved	1 Mar., 01
234.	2001	Diversion of forest land for Gram Recuna Swajal Dwss	0.0332	0.0332	Drinking Water	Approved	1 Mar., 01
235.	2001	Diversion of forest land Selsia Chakpatalia Dwss	0.1705	0.1705	Drinking Water	Approved	1 Mar., 01
236.	2001	Diversion of forest land for Const of Ramela Swajal Dwss	0.0212	0.0212	Drinking Water	Approved	1 Mar., 01
237.	2001	Diversion of forest land for Const of Gram Baghni Swajal Dwss	0.158	0.158	Drinking Water	Approved	1 Mar., 01
238.	2001	Diversion of forest land for Construction of Putpuri Dwss	0.0332	0.0332	Drinking Water	Approved	1 Mar., 01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
239.	2001	Paltandhar Tok Dwss	0.2715	0.2715	Drinking Water	Approved	24 Dec., 01
240.	2001	Patalchaura Tok Dwss	0.0118	0.0118	Drinking Water	Approved	24 Dec., 01
241.	2002	Miyangad Kunara Light Vehicle Road	3.43	0	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	14 Jan., 02
242.	2002	Ghingran-Dungri-Link Motor Road	0.94	0.94	Road	Approved	14 Jan., 02
243.	2002	Tapovan Ringi -Bhavishyabadri Light Vehicle Road	1.1	1.1	Road	Approved	14 Jan., 02
244.	2002	Surraithota-tolma Link Motor Road	1.78	1.78	Road	Approved	14 Jan., 02
245.	2002	Dhak-Regri-Karcho Light Vehicle Road	0.3624	0.3624	Road	Approved	14 Jan., 02
246.	2002	Kamsal Light Vehicle Road	0.966	0.966	Road	Approved	14 Jan., 02
247.	2002	Ghingran-Bemru-Urgam Light Vehicle Road	3.08	3.08	Road	Approved	14 Jan., 02
248.	2002	Goversa Rawakot Motor Road	2.565	0	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	14 Jan., 02
249.	2002	Bhuwani Gobrari Light Vehicle Road	0.783	0.783	Road	Approved	15 Jan., 02

250.	2002	Residential colony for staff of Jaypee Residency Manor Hotel at Balowganj	0.38425	Null	Others	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	21 Jan., 02
251.	2002	Pusari Palethi Sartoli Light Vehicle Road	1.2	1.2	Road	Approved	7 Feb., 02
252.	2002	Bhanar-Lathi-Dhanyar Motor Road	2.5	2.5	Road	Approved	11 Dec., 02
253.	2002	Kalika Banolia Light Vehicle Road	0.19	0.19	Road	Approved	16 Dec., 02
254.	2002	Syansyun Light Vehicle Road Bridge and Approach Road besides the Bridge	4.83	4.83	Road	Approved	26 Dec., 02
255.	2002	Temporary Approach Road to the protection works of Surge Tank	1.5	1.5	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	26 Dec., 02
256.	2003	Dhauntari Kaungarh Siri Motor Road	4.381	4.381	Road	Approved	10 Jan., 03
257.	2003	Rishikesh Gangotri Motor Road to Boaun Gram Motor Road Under PM Rural Road const. Scheme	1.808	1.808	Road	Approved	10 Jan., 03
258.	2003	Gangori to Utro Motor Road and Bridge construction	1.374	1.374	Road	Approved	10 Jan., 03
259.	2003	Bhaunkhal Taram Motor Road under PM Rural Road Const. Scheme	4.98	4.98	Road	Approved	10 Jan., 03

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
260.	2003	Maldevta to Dwara Motor Road under PM Rural Road Scheme	2.58	2.58	Road	Approved	10 Jan., 03
261.	2003	Circuit House Appraoch Road	0.98	0.98	Road	Approved	13 Jan., 03
262.	2003	Damdeval-Gadri Motor Road	1.49	1.49	Road	Approved	21 Jan., 03
263.	2003	Pasarkhet-Manjiyari-Mathyali Light Vehicle Road Km 0 to 01	0.48	0.48	Road	Approved	24 Jan., 03
264.	2003	Malla Shilla Motor Road up to Km 04	3.3	3.3	Road	Approved	28 Jan., 03
265.	2003	Rasiabagad Chauraha to Dudhwadayalpur MR of NH Dehradun-Moradabad	3.003	3.003	Road	Approved	6 Feb., 03
266.	2003	Rasiaogarh Chauraha to Pili Pahar MR under PM MR Project from NH-Dehradun Moradabad	4.0436	4.0436	Road	Approved	6 Feb., 03
267.	2003	Bridge and Road Construction from Kotawali Tiraha to Laharpur under NH-Dehradun Moradabad PM Road PR	0.55	0.55	Road	Approved	6 Feb., 03
268.	2003	Nandgaon Sunakot Light Vehicle Road	0.9	0.9	Road	Approved	14 Feb., 03

269.	2003	Kolso Band to Chula Light Vehicle Road	0.9	0.9	Road	Approved	14 Feb., 03
270.	2003	Khitaula Gram Dwss	0.1232	0.1232	Drinking Water	Approved	28 Feb., 03
271.	2003	Sainji Tok Dwss	0.166	0.166	Drinking Water	Approved	19 Mar., 03
272.	2003	Water Pipe Line for Military Station from Parsari Nalah to Joshimath	0.2847	0.2847	Drinking Water	Approved	25 Apr., 03
273.	2003	Damuwa Dunga Dwss	0.1385	0.1385	Drinking Water	Approved	14 May, 03
274.	2003	Kudni Tok Smooh Dwss	0.31	0.31	Drinking Water	Approved	26 May, 03
275.	2003	SSB Office for Border Police	0.1452	0.1452	Others	Approved	26 Jul., 03
276.	2003	Government Inter College	0.3	0.3	Others	Approved	8 Aug., 03
277.	2003	Chandrabadani Tourist Guest House	0.0308	0.0308	Others	Approved	20 Aug., 03
278.	2003	Dharamshala and Statue Construction in memory of late Shri Dhum Singh Sajwan	0.009	0.009	Others	Approved	28 Aug., 03

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
279.	2003	Residential building for Army in Asrori Range	4.8	4.8	Others	Approved	28 Aug., 03
280.	2003	Residential and Non Residential Buildings	0.772	0.772	Others	Approved	18 Sep., 03
281.	2003	Govt. Old Home	0.8	0.8	Others	Approved	18 Sep., 03
282.	2003	Forest land transfer to BRO for const. of Temperary Army Residential Building Near NH-109	0.09	0.09	Others	Approved	15 Oct., 03
283.	2003	33/11 KV Electric Sub-Station and Residential/Non Residential Building	0.401	0.401	Others	Approved	22 Oct., 03
284.	2003	School Building for Saraswati Vidya Mandir at Ghansali	0.04	0.04	Others	Approved	4 Nov., 03
285.	2003	Extention of Industrial Development and Information Technology at Ghansali	0.06	0.06	Others	Approved	4 Nov., 03
286.	2004	Land Diversion to ITBP for Jagraon	0.381	0.381	Others	Approved	7 Jan., 04
287.	2004	Land Diversion for Tattakona Post	0.703	0.703	Others	Approved	7 Jan., 04
288.	2004	Land Diversion to ITBP for Gaidung Post	0.703	0.703	Others	Approved	7 Jan., 04

289.	2004	land Diversion to ITBP for Bimlas Platun Post	0.381	0.381	Others	Approved	7 Jan., 04
290.	2004	Police Station on Haldwani By Pass	0.6036	0.6036	Others	Approved	1 Jun., 04
291.	2004	Diversion of forest land for construction of Patcot Joint Road under Ramnagar	1.53	1.53	Others	Approved	30 Dec., 04
292.	2008	Diversion of forest land for construction of 320 MW Kotli Bhel Hydro Electric Project Stage-IB Devprayag in favour of National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Limited (NHPC)	496.793	Null	Hydel	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	4 Feb., 08
293.	2008	Kotli Bhel HEP (STAGE-II, 530 MW) in favour of NHPC	658.282	Null	Hydel	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	2 Jul., 08
294.	2008	Onal Gaon to Kotal Gaon Motor Road	0.78	0.875	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	27 Nov, 08
295.	2009	Construction of STP in Narayannagar	0.0536	0.0536	Drinking Water	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	25 May, 09
296.	2010	Kheera to Khajurani Motor Road under PMGSY	15.806	15.806	Road	Approved	11 Mar., 10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
297.	2010	Chotau Link Road in Dehradun	2.79	2.97	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	29 Oct., 10
298.	2011	Jakhol to Livadi Motor Road under PMGSY	1.673	1.673	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	10 May, 11
299.	2011	Diversion of 41.496 Ha. forest land for widening and improvement of Jaujibi-Munsiyari (Seraghat to Munsiyari) Motor Road in favour of Border Road Organization, in District Pithoragarh, Uttarakhand	41.496	41.496	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	14 Jul., 11
300.	2011	Mehtoliya to Majyuli Motar Road under PMGSY	1.89	1.89	Road	Approved	4 Nov., 11
301.	2011	Koshiyar Gram Samooh Dwss	0.1775	Null	Drinking Water	Approved	20 Dec., 11
302.	2012	Timli to Naudu Katal Motor Road	1.8	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	2 Jan., 12
303.	2012	Diversion of 99.93 Ha. of forest land for construction of Vyasi (120 MW) HEP in favour of Jal Vidyut Nigam Ltd. in District Dehradun Tehri, Uttarakhand	99.93	99.93	Hydel	Approved	5 Jan., 12

304.	2012	Diversion of 42.177 Ha. of forest land for 400 KV/ DC, Chauras-Khandukhal Transmission Line at Srinagar in District Tehri and Pauri in favour of M/s Power Transmission Corporation of Uttarakhand Limited	42.177	42.177	Transmission Line	Approved	13 Jan., 12
305.	2012	Diversion of 42.177 Ha of forest land for 400 KV/ DC, Chauras-Khandukhal Transmission Line at Srinagar in District Tehri and Pauri in favour of M/s Power Transmission Corporation of Uttarakhand Limited	42.177	42.177	Transmission Line	Approved	13 Jan., 12
306.	2012	Diversion of 42.177 Ha of forest land for 400 KV/ DC, Chauras-Khandukhal Transmission Line at Srinagar in District Tehri and Pauri in favour of M/s Power Transmission Corporation of Uttarakhand Limited	42.177	42.177	Transmission Line	Approved	13 Jan., 12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
307.	2012	Anger Pachisi Motor Road	1.62	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	16 Jan., 12
308.	2012	Gangas Manela Erari Motor Road	1.8938	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	16 Jan., 12
309.	2012	Chamrauli to Sarona Motor Road	1.9125	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	16 Jan., 12
310.	2012	Raipur Block to Nalapani Motor Road	1.89	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	16 Jan., 12
311.	2012	Maldevta to Ragargaon Gandhakpani Motor Road	5.58	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	16 Jan., 12
312.	2012	Improvement/Widening of State Highway Simli-Gwaldam (Km 87 to Km 140)	48.986	48.986	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	8 Mar., 12
313.	2012	Improvement/Widening of State Highway Simli-Gwaldam (Km 87 to Km 140)	48.986	48.986	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	8 Mar., 12
314.	2012	30 years Lease for Suringad Stage II Laghu Vidhyut Pariyojna Pithoragarh	3.176	Null	Hydel	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	12 Mar., 12

315.	2012	Nainidanda Block Dauliakhal Adwara Jogira Sila Chamara Motor Road	1.015	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	9 Apr., 12
316.	2012	Garur Kapkoti Binatoli Falayati Silri Motor Road	3.224	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	1 May, 12
317.	2012	Gochar Shail Dua Motor Road	0.56	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	1 May, 12
318.	2012	Ghaniyakhal Badiyana Motor Road	2.205	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	1 May, 12
319.	2012	30 year Lease for Itharna to Kalwan Ghirani Motor Road	0.9	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	2 May, 12
320.	2012	Tipri Kanghla Band to Mahera Katkhet Motor Marg under PMGSY	4.689	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	3 May, 12
321.	2012	Bhogpur Bagi Nawakot Dimmar Link Road	2.31	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	7 May, 12
322.	2012	Extension of Dakghat Simgarhi Motor Road to Simgarhi under	0.54	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	14 May, 12
323.	2012	Rauliana Motor Road to Lohagarhi MR under PMGSY Phase-8	8.55	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	14 May, 12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
324.	2012	Extension of Bageshwar Dafot Motor Road upto Bankot	4.513	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	21 May, 12
325.	2012	Extension of Danuchina Lob Motor Road to Behargaon	2.585	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	28 May, 12
326.	2012	132 KV S/C Vindal Purkul Transmission Line	4.483	Null	Transmission Line	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	28 May, 12
327.	2012	Kamedidevi Malsuna Maisuri Motor Road under PMGS-8	13.639	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	1 Jun., 12
328.	2012	Naugaon Bhakoli Motor Road	2.291	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	4 Jun., 12
329.	2012	70 Metre Span Bridge (near Lohiya Stone) to Link Police Stations in Singdwal Village	1.7829	1.7829	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	15 Jun., 12
330.	2012	Jwarna Kansyurn Motor Road under PMGSY Phase-6	12.235	12.35	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	18 Jun., 12
331.	2012	Amarpur Raitoli Kamyar Motor Road	1.8	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	2 Jul., 12
332.	2012	Non Residential Building by Tourism Department in Chaurangikhal	0.05	Null	Others	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	2 Jul., 12

333.	2012	Construction of Bhogpur Laltappar Road from NH 72 Ghamarpur	0.93	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	2 Jul., 12
334.	2012	Madkot Basant Kot Uchaiti Motor Road	3.29	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	2 Jul., 12
335.	2012	Augmentation of water Supply Phase II at Military Station Ranikhet	0.6	Null	Drinking Water	Approved	9 Jul., 12
336.	2012	OTM Accomodation for infantry Battalion Phase 1 at Military Station	0.3183	Null	Defence	Approved	10 Jul., 12
337.	2012	Construction of Seema Chowki in Chamigad and Mount Purnagiri	1	1	Defence	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	18 Jul., 12
338.	2012	Diversion of 54.613 Ha Protected forest land and 4.63 Ha Conserved land for the Stengthening and Widening of National Highway-87 (NH-87) in Udham Singh Nagar and Nainital District in the State of Uttarakhand in favour of National Highway Authority of India	59.243	59.243	Road	Approved	20 Jul., 12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
339.	2012	Diversion of 54.613 Ha Protected forest land and 4.63 Ha Conserved land for the Stengthening and Widening of National Highway-87 (NH-87) in Udham Singh Nagar and Nanital District in the State of Uttarakhand in favour of National Highway Authority of India	59.243	59.243	Road	Approved	20 Jul., 12
340.	2012	Diversion of 54.613 Ha Protected forest land and 4.63 Ha Conserved land for the Stengthening and Widening of National Highway-87 (NH-87) in Udham Singh Nagar and Nainital District in the State of Uttarakhand in favorr of National Highway Authority of India	59.243	59.243	Road	Approved	20 Jul., 12
341.	2012	35 Metre Steel Gadar in Udalna River Under Gram Baderna	0.644	0.644	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	25 Jul., 12

342.	2012	Sonagaon to Kherali Motor Road in Nainital	0.387	0.387	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	27 Jul., 12
343.	2012	Adibadri-Silpata- Bharadisain Motor Road	4.62	4.62	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	30 Jul., 12
344.	2012	Dhaun Dyuri Dyuri to Bajaun Motor Road	1.33	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	3 Sep., 12
345.	2012	Tharali Chaunda Kimni Motor Road Under PMGSY	0.84	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	3 Sep., 12
346.	2012	Sualekh Juni Motor Road Under PMGSY Phase 7	2.61	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	3 Sep., 12
347.	2012	Belwakhan Tok China Link Road	0.1	Null	Road	Approved	3 Sep., 12
348.	2012	land Diversion for 30 years Lease to Poer Corp. Ltd. UCP for Chamba Pokhri 33 KV Transmission Line	2.228	Null	Transmission Line	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	7 Sep., 12
349.	2012	Widening and Strengthening of Bans Aonlaghat Motor Marg	0.66	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	24 Sep., 12
350.	2012	Sera Kharged Bansi Kotli Rauthia Jwadi Utyasu Malyasu Bansi Sera Bansi Kotli Bansi MR	8.908	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	24 Sep., 12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
351.	2012	400 KV D/C (Quad) Dehradun-Abdullapur Transmission Line	51.598	51.598	Transmission Line	Approved	26 Sep., 12
352.	2012	Ming Garhkot Hanskoti under PMGSY Phase-8 Motor Road	2.092	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	1 Oct., 12
353.	2012	Chaundana to Khait Motor Marg	1.08	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	1 Oct., 12
354.	2012	Diversion of 114.4716 forest land for construction of 220 KV DC Transmission Line (Srinagar-Rudrapur) in favour of Transmission Line Corporation of Uttarakhand Ltd., Uttarakhand	114.47	114.47	Transmission Line	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	9 Oct., 12
355.	2012	Diversion of 114.4716 forest land for construction of 220 (KV DC Transmission Line (Srinagar-Rudrapur) in favour of Transmission Line Corporation of Uttarakhand Ltd., Uttarakhand	114.47	114.47	Transmission Line	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	9 Oct., 12
356.	2012	Diversion of 114.4716 forest land for construction of 220 KV DC Transmission Line	114.47	114.47	Transmission Line	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	9 Oct., 12

		(Srinagar-Rudrapur) in favour of Transmission Line Corporation of Uttarakhand Ltd., Uttarakhand					
357.	2012	Diversion of 114.4716 forest land for construction of 220 KV DC Transmission Line (Srinagar-Rudrapur) in favour of Transmission Line Corporation of Uttarakhand Ltd., Uttarakhand	114.47	114.47	Transmission Line	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	9 Oct., 12
358.	2012	Construction of Manjakot to Bandasa Motor Road	1.553	1.553	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	9 Nov., 12
359.	2012	NICTI to Malla Bainskot Motor Marg under PMGSY Phase 7	4.176	4.176	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	19 Nov., 12
360.	2012	Widening and Strengthening Km. 0.00 to Km. 8.0 Petshal Bhetadangi Motor Road	0.4	0.4	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	19 Nov., 12
361.	2012	Syolikhanda Kanda Ghadiyali Kartoli Motor Road	1.803	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	19 Nov., 12
362.	2012	Widening and Strengthening Bageshwar Kapkot Motor Road Km. 0.00 to Km. 8.50	0.45	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	19 Nov., 12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
363.	2012	Jelem-Tamak Hydro Electric Project (108 MW)	88.29	88.29	Hydel	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	26 Nov., 12
364.	2012	Widening and Strengthening of Deghat Khodua Motor Road	0.015	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	17 Dec., 12
365.	2012	Saneti Baikodi Motor Road	3.99	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	17 Dec., 12
366.	2012	Central School Building in District Head Quarter	1.6	Null	School	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	17 Dec., 12
367.	2012	Chaura Kamad Banstoli Motor Road	3.867	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	17 Dec., 12
368.	2012	Riyuni Lakhmar Motor Road	2.62	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	17 Dec., 12
369.	2012	Pathlibag-Barso Motor Road under PMGSY	4.644	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	17 Dec., 12
370.	2012	Diversion of forest land for 1380.03 Ha collection of Sand and Bajri from River Beds in Favor of Uttarakhand favour Development Corporation	1380.03	1380.03	Others	Approved	17 Dec., 12
371.	2012	Deval Beradhar Motor Road	3.885	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	18 Dec., 12

372.	2012	Dungri to Ratgaon Missing Link Upri Chak Ratgaon MR	1.395	1.395	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	18 Dec., 12
373.	2012	Jailkande-Leti Shishakhani Motor Road	1.891	1.891	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	20 Dec., 12
374.	2012	Widening and Strengthening of Bhani Ritthabad Harisinghiabagad Vinayak Light Vehicle Road	0.56	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	24 Dec., 12
375.	2013	Widening of Gaja-Tamiyar-Timli Motor Road	19.746	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	1 Jan., 13
376.	2013	Nainidanda Drinking Water Supply Scheme in Pauri	0.27	0.27	Drinking Water	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	4 Jan., 13
377.	2013	Dewaldhar-Kandarikhori Motor Road	4.97	4.97	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	7 Feb., 13
378.	2013	Jamak Byana to Syawa Motor Road	3.318	3.318	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	7 Feb., 13
379.	2013	Chandpur Gari-Nauna-Payna Motor Road	1.8	1.8	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	11 Feb., 13
380.	2013	Chandpur Gari-Nauna-Payna Motor Road	1.8	1.8	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	11 Feb., 13
381.	2013	Widening and Strengthening of Dwarahat Binta Motor Road	0.02	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	18 Feb., 13

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
382.	2013	Shitlakheth-Kathpuria to Badgal Bhatt Motor Road	2.362	2.362	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	19 Feb., 13
383.	2013	Tanakpur to Jauljibi Motor Road	106.23	106.23	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	13 Mar., 13
384.	2013	Tanakpur to Jauljibi Motor Road	106.23	106.23	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	13 Mar., 13
385.	2013	Construction of R.C.C Bridge in Km. 133 (8-10)	0.06	0.06	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	22 Mar., 13
386.	2013	Rehabilitation of outeets of Tehri Dam in Silkrouda forest Block C.No. 2A	406.8	406.8	Rehabilita- tion	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	4 Apr., 13
387.	2013	Construction of Vinayak-Puranathal Motor Road to Pipaltad Motar Road	2.7	2.45	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	9 Apr., 13
388.	2013	Construction of Jollygrant Airport Terminal Four Lane Approach Road	1.2	1.2	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	13 Apr., 13
389.	2013	Diversion of 381.43 Ha forest land for construction of Jamrani Dam Project in favour of Water Resources Division	381.43	381.43	Irrigation	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	17 Apr., 13

390.	2013	Construction of Bridge on Jollygrant, Thano, Raipur, Sahstradra Dehradun Motor Road	1.8033	1.8033	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	1 May, 13
391.	2013	Proposed Extension of KV Gaucher	1.21	1.21	Others	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	4 May, 13
392.	2013	Diversion of 197.173 Ha. of forest land for 252 MW Devsari Hydro Electric Project on River Pinder in Tehsil Tharali, Distt. Chamoli in favour of M/S SJVN	191.173	Null	Hydel	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	8 May, 13
393.	2013	Transfer of 768.1552 Ha forest land in favour of UJVN Limited from earlier accorded clearance in favour of Irrigation Department for the construction of Lakhwar MPP (300 Mw) in District Dehradun/Tehri	768.1552	768.1552	Irrigation	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	24 May, 13
394.	2013	Transfer of 768.1552 Ha forest land in favour of UJVN Limited from earlier accorded	768.1552	768.1552	Irrigation	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	24 May, 13

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		clearance in favour of Irrigation Department for the construction of Lakhwar Mpp (300 MW) in District Dehradun/Tehri					
395.	2013	Transfer of 768.1552 Ha. forest land in favour of UJVN Limited from earlier accorded clearance in favour of Irrigation Department for the construction of Lakhwar MPP (300 MW) in District Dehradun/Tehri	768.1552	768.1552	Irrigation	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	24 May, 13
396.	2013	Widening and strengthening of NH-74 Kasipur to Sitarganj in 4/6 Lane	36.47	36.47	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	24 May, 13
397.	2013	Widening and strengthening of NH-74 Kasipur to Sitarganj in 4/6 Lane	36.47	36.47	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	24 May, 13
398.	2013	Widening and strengthening of NH-74 Kasipur to Sitarganj in 4/6 Lane	36.47	36.47	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	24 May, 13

399.	2013	Dudiyal Amoli Meharpali Motor Road under SSP (PWD)	3.754	3.754	School	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	10 Jun., 13
400.	2013	Establishment of Seema Chowki Sunder Nagar (SSB)	0.95	0.95	Defence	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	12 Jun., 13
401.	2013	Establishment of a Disaster Rescue Centre of ITBP at Nyalsu (Rampur)	0.2	0.2	Others	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	16 Jun., 13
402.	2013	Kathang to Soland under PMGSY-7	0.8778	0.8778	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	1 Jul., 13
403.	2013	Takura Bridge Km. 4 to Tushar Motor Road Under PMGSY	1.82	1.82	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	15 Jul., 13
404.	2013	Saisaya Seema Chowki (SSB)	0.95	0.95	Others	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	19 Jul., 13
405.	2013	Shilkakhal to Chachakanda Goni Eradi Kandi to Dang Motor Road	0.63	0.63	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	15 Aug., 13
406.	2013	Construction of Extension of Khaldarkhasti Motor Road up to Dabard under S.C.P	1.71	1.71	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	26 Aug., 13
407.	2013	Widening of Basar under Nabard	0.548	0.5475	Irrigation	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	9 Sep., 13

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
408.	2013	Construction of Banjwari to Raragarh Motor Road	3.5	4.1	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	5 Oct., 13
409.	2013	Construction of Jorasi-Jakhal MR under PMGSY Phase-7	8.05	8.05	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	23 Oct., 13
410.	2013	Century Pulp and Paper (in Lease)	160.4164	160.4164	Others	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	12 Nov., 13
411.	2013	Construction of UK Pey Jal Nigam Gopeshwar	2.21	2.21	Drinking Water	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	28 Nov., 13
412.	2014	Construction of Vidhan Sabha and Sachivalay Buildings	65.97	59.903	Others	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	23 Jan., 14
413.	2014	Dhontri to Thandi Motor Road	0.511	0.511	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	24 Jan., 14
414.	2014	Gyansu-Sald-Uprikot Motor Road	0.834	0.834	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	24 Jan., 14
415.	2014	Homeguards and Civil Defence CTI	5	4	Others	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	4 Sep., 14
416.	2014	Kharsi Link Km. 5 to Indroli Kandhar Motor Road under PMGSY	4.275	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	9 Sep., 14

417.	2014	Expansion of Hospitals and other institutions associated with Government Medical College	15.892	Null	Dispensary/ Hospital	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	20 Sep., 14
418.	2014	Const. of Gogina to Jamrari MR	2.989	2.989	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	24 Sep., 14
419.	2014	Kathang Solang to Jhitad Motor Road	0.9716	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	24 Sep., 14
420.	2014	Dhapabend-Milam Motor Road	6.7301	6.7301	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	25 Sep., 14
421.	2014	Bungachina to Kusail MR	4.984	4.984	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	25 Sep., 14
422.	2014	Sumeti to Bhaiteri Motor Road	3.809	3.809	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	27 Sep., 14
423.	2014	Rithakani (Katpatiya) to Dobans MR	4.935	4.935	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	29 Sep., 14
424.	2014	NHAI EPC Project from Sitarganj–Tanakpur Section of NH-125 (New NH-9)	8.092	8.092	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	10 Oct., 14
425.	2014	Construction of Seraghat to Busail Motor Road	5.633	5.633	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	29 Oct., 14
426.	2014	Construction of Deman to Desau Motor Road	5.868	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	31 Oct., 14

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
427.	2014	Construction of Roorkee-Chutmalpur-Saharanpur-Yamunanagar-UP/Haryana Border Section of Nh-73 From Km.0.00 to 71.775 and Chutmalpur-Ganeshpur Section of NH-72A from Km. 0.000 to 16.00 under NHDP-IV	46.745	46.745	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	4 Nov., 14
428.	2014	Construction of Kanda Bend to Kanda Turtad Motor Road	2.385	2.385	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	4 Nov., 14
429.	2014	Construction of Haridwar- Nagina Section of NH-74 from Km. 0.000 Km. 30.000 in the State of UP and Uttarakhand under NHDP-IV	64.748	64.748	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	4 Nov., 14
430.	2014	Construction of Birtola to Belkot Motor Road	6.1395	6.1395	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	5 Nov., 14
431.	2014	Kwili-Palkot Pumping Water Supply Scheme	0.98	0.98	Drinking Water	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	12 Nov., 14
432.	2014	Two Lane RCC Bridge at Rawasan River	0.75	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	15 Nov., 14

433.	2014	Bhilangana-IIA Small Hydro Project	9.975	Null	Hydel	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	22 Nov., 14
434.	2014	Construction of Motiyapather to Natadol-Jaithi Motor Road	0.315	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	25 Nov., 14
435.	2014	Construction of Chaikhan to Baliya Motor Road to connect Pokhari Bagania to Pokhari Binwal	1.247	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	26 Nov., 14
436.	2014	Construction of Nagina-Kashipur Section of NH-74 Km. 132.000 to Km. 175.000 in the State of Uttrakhand	8.788	8.788	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	27 Nov., 14
437.	2014	C/O of Saurgarh-Chopra-Bhatgaon-Bawai MR Length 7 Km.	3.227	3.227	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	29 Nov., 14
438.	2014	Const. of 11 M. Span Suspension Bridge at Manuwa Gadhera (Suwakot Pokhari) in Distt. Nainital	0.08	0.08	Others	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	29 Nov., 14
439.	2014	Bhatkot Dhon Rithachora Motor Road	1.47	1.47	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	3 Dec., 14

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
440.	2014	Vinyak-Rikhar Kotiyag Motor Road	2.7	2.7	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	8 Dec., 14
441.	2014	Construction of Bhowali Bypass MR from B.A.B. Motor Road Km. 140 to Sanitorium from Kathgodam-Bhowali-Mornaula Km. 30 under District Nainital Part II	3.92	3.92	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	9 Dec., 14
442.	2014	Chammund Link Motor Road	0.35	0.35	Road	Approved	11 Dec., 14
443.	2014	Construction of Batgal Rautela to Kafchaun Motor Road	0.36	0.36	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	11 Dec., 14
444.	2014	Charma Jaurasi to Bajani Motor Road	1.6542	1.6542	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	12 Dec., 14
445.	2014	S.H.- 41, Km. 82.00, 120 Mtr Span Bridge and Aproch	0.44	0.44	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	13 Dec., 14
446.	2014	Construction of Giwar to Peb Motor Road under PMGSY in Phase-XII	1.505	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	14 Dec., 14
447.	2014	Bathiguth Sunderinag Motor Road	4.2	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	14 Dec., 14

448.	2014	Adkani Jalturi Motor Road	0.9815	0.9815	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	14 Dec., 14
449.	2014	Construction of Chinyalisaur Jogath Motor Road to Bagodi Motor Road	1.319	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	16 Dec., 14
450.	2014	Tarli Kandoli Gurudwara in Sahaspur	1.3874	1.3874	Road	Approved	16 Dec., 14
451.	2014	Manau Kotli Sailakhan Chauna Motor Road	0.801	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	17 Dec., 14
452.	2014	Construction of office building of Devprayag Jal Sansthan	0.36	0.36	Drinking Water	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	17 Dec., 14
453.	2014	Chopra-Dungri-Chapar Motor Road (State Sector)	1.4625	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	17 Dec., 14
454.	2014	Simkhet Maigari State MR	3.839	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	18 Dec., 14
455.	2014	Dalband to Naini Motor Road	3.249	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	18 Dec., 14
456.	2014	Construction of extenlion of Raigi-Kulha Motor Road	3.15	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	19 Dec., 14
457.	2014	Construction of Parkhal to Silori Motor Road under PMGSY in Phase-XIII	2.239	2.239	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	20 Dec., 14

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
458.	2014	Conversion of Jawari Bypass to Panchdhara (Bakaru Namak tok to Utyasu-Palsari-Diggi Bazar) LVR to Motor Road	0.315	0.315	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	20 Dec., 14
459.	2014	Shaheed Mohan Singh Motor Road	2.35	2.35	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	23 Dec., 14
460.	2014	Chobati MR to Baram Bachkuri Motor Road	5.409	5.409	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	24 Dec., 14
461.	2014	Construction of Km. 10 of Tuini Aarakot Shimla Motor Raod to Banpur Motor Road	3.3495	3.3495	Road	Approved	24 Dec., 14
462.	2014	Berat Beran to Bagot Motor Road	1.44	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	25 Dec., 14
463.	2014	Kaintholi Naikhri Motor Road	1.47	1.47	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	25 Dec., 14
464.	2014	Muwani Mungroli Motor Road	0.81	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	25 Dec., 14
465.	2014	Suspension Bridge at Bor River between Dechauri-Degaon to Mussabangaor	0.12	0.12	Others	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	26 Dec., 14

466.	2014	C/O Dakaroli to Malla Niglat Motor Road	0.54	0.54	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	26 Dec., 14
467.	2014	Chinyalisaur to Kot-Bagi Motor Road from Km. 7.00 to Km. 10.00 Till Kot Village	0.262	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	26 Dec., 14
468.	2014	Bhandari-Rajwar-Wokta-Dhurali Motor Road	3.87	3.87	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	26 Dec., 14
469.	2014	Kanalichina to Lwanthi Motor Road	1.62	1.62	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	26 Dec., 14
470.	2014	Badabe to Undana Motor Road	0.27	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	26 Dec., 14
471.	2014	Maad(Marsoli) Motor Road	0.81	0.81	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	26 Dec., 14
472.	2014	Rodipali-Rasiyapata to Modi Motor Road	2.295	2.295	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	26 Dec., 14
473.	2014	Naghar Kumalta to Gangaseri Motor Road	0.819	0.819	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	26 Dec., 14
474.	2014	Construction of Daragad Kathiyan Daguta Motor Road Km. 6.00 to Patyur Motor Road	3.248	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	27 Dec., 14
475.	2014	Sunaldi to Jastadi Motor Road	2.7825	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	27 Dec., 14

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
476.	2014	Construction of 85 M Span Nirwali-Dharkot Suspension Bridge over Alaknanda River in Distt. Rudraprayag	0.3	0.3	Others	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	27 Dec., 14
477.	2014	Construction of Gagas Udimahadev Selapani Bhikiyasain Marchula Motor Road	13.842	13.842	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	28 Dec., 14
478.	2014	C/o Nainital Kaladhungi Motor Road Km. 20 to Nalni	0.495	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	30 Dec., 14
479.	2014	Extension of Kunnigard Hiruli Bazar Motor Road upto Rampur Chaukhutiya	1.35	1.35	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	30 Dec., 14
480.	2014	Salla-Sail to Rautgarha Motor Road	6.79	6.79	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	31 Dec., 14
481.	2014	Construction of Gangolihat to Rankot Upreti Motor Road	1.5375	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	31 Dec., 14
482.	2014	Jajurali to Shahid Kishan Singh Village Road	1.71	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	31 Dec., 14
483.	2014	Construction of Barikot-Khureri (Kotiyag) Motor Road	0.991	0.991	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	31 Dec., 14

484.	2014	Didihat (Devichona) to Jamtari Motor Road	8.1123	8.1123	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	31 Dec., 14
485.	2014	Construction of Chamadkhan Kanoli Selapani Motor Road	0.398	0.398	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	31 Dec., 14
486.	2014	Construction of Sarpata Chanuli Kota Basot Motor Road	0.537	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	31 Dec., 14
487.	2015	Munsyari to Harkot Motor Road	6.011	6.011	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	1 Jan., 15
488.	2015	Gauchar to Damhdama Motor Road under PMGSY	4.97	4.97	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	2 Jan., 15
489.	2015	Construction of Kuthera to Simalkote	4.977	4.977	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	2 Jan., 15
490.	2015	Siloni Chimtoli Bhainsdhunga Majhera Chaura Jamtari Motor Road	2.61	2.61	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	2 Jan., 15
491.	2015	C/O Motor Road from Ghughukhan Saur Motor Road to Hariyal	0.84	0.84	Road	Approved	3 Jan., 15
492.	2015	Selamali (Bichna) to Manidhami Motor Road	4.736	4.736	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	5 Jan., 15
493.	2015	Construction of Gaja-Tamiyar-Timli LVR to Pasar Danda Motor Road	1.12	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	7 Jan., 15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
494.	2015	Construction of 24 M Span Steel Girder Bridge at Kakoda Gaad under State Sector	0.0675	Null	Others	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	10 Jan., 15
495.	2015	Construction of Suspension Bridge over Haripura Reservoir	0.55	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	10 Jan., 15
496.	2015	Construction of Joljibi-Madkot to Koli Kanyal Motor Road	2.654	2.654	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	10 Jan., 15
497.	2015	Didihat to Pamsyari Motor Road	5.857	5.857	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	13 Jan., 15
498.	2015	Construction of Kalika Dalmoti Motor Road	1.82	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	13 Jan., 15
499.	2015	Construction of Richi Malli Mohanri Malla Bagadwar Malla Bhakuniya Motor Road	2.065	2.065	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	13 Jan., 15
500.	2015	Construction of Sirai Link Road under Atal Adarsh Gram Yojna in Distt.-Pauri-Garhwal	0.9225	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	14 Jan., 15
501.	2015	Construction of 48M Span Steel Girder Bridge over Mandal River at Khadrasi in District Pauri-Garhwal	0.504	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	14 Jan., 15

502.	2015	Extension of Mandi Samiti Haldwani	10.0035	Null	Others	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	15 Jan., 15
503.	2015	Gurudewta to Jarola Motor Road	3.339	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	15 Jan., 15
504.	2015	Construction of Km. 2 of Toli Motor Road to Baghar Motor Road (Stage-1)	4.9148	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	16 Jan., 15
505.	2015	Construction of Nodu-Katal Motor Road	0.99	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	16 Jan., 15
506.	2015	Construction of Mokh Banswara Barun Motor Road in District Chamoli	1.295	1.295	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	16 Jan., 15
507.	2015	Takoli Bend to Baghar Motor Road	2.19	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	17 Jan., 15
508.	2015	Construction of Motor Road to Kargil Shaheed Anand Singh Rawat Village's Giwaipani	1.68	1.68	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	17 Jan., 15
509.	2015	Construction of Nauli Bazar to Thapli Motor Road under Atal Adarsh Gram Yojna in District Chamoli	1.253	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	18 Jan., 15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
510.	2015	Vridh Jageshwar Koteswar Motor Road	3.555	3.555	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	18 Jan., 15
511.	2015	Construction of 110 Mtr Suspension Bridge ITI to Subhashnagar at Pinder River	0.06	Null	Others	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	18 Jan., 15
512.	2015	Payya Pauri to Ghatkuna Motor Road	2.05	2.05	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	19 Jan., 15
513.	2015	Syankuri to Dhami Gaon Motor Road	0.972	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	19 Jan., 15
514.	2015	Ghatta Bagad to Tankul Motor Road	2.056	2.056	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	19 Jan., 15
515.	2015	Extension of Mandoli-Parinda-Bountha Motor Road upto Deriyakhal	1.8	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	19 Jan., 15
516.	2015	Kalauta Motor Road	6.1863	6.1863	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	19 Jan., 15
517.	2015	Gothi Malla Talla Gaon to Lingudwa Motor Road	4.0411	4.0411	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	20 Jan., 15
518.	2015	Kanda-Jathai Pmgisy Road to Gurna Bageshwar-Dafout Motor	1.82	1.82	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	20 Jan., 15

		Road in District-Bageshwar (Stage-I)					
519.	2015	Barakot to Kothera Motor Road	2.24	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	21 Jan., 15
520.	2015	Construction of Road from Domas-Kanda-Fafadiya with 15 MTR Span Bridge	1.05	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	22 Jan., 15
521.	2015	Kathpuriyachina-Raikholi to Siya Motor Road	4.968	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	22 Jan., 15
522.	2015	Khetikhan to Bungabirora Motor Road	3.169	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	22 Jan., 15
523.	2015	Construction of Munch to Dubarjainal MR under PMGSY	0.84	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	22 Jan., 15
524.	2015	Jainti-Pipli Motor Road to Silta Chapar Motor Road	4.7862	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	22 Jan., 15
525.	2015	Kategown, Shaekhola to Serikanda Motor Road	4.83	4.83	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	22 Jan., 15
526.	2015	Ancholi Jakh Puran Motor Road to Maso Motor Road	2.97	2.97	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	22 Jan., 15
527.	2015	Shivpuri Lift Irrigation Scheme	0.102	Null	Irrigation	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	23 Jan., 15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
528.	2015	Toli Maichun Motor Road	0.215	0.215	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	23 Jan., 15
529.	2015	Raigalband to Bigrakot Motor Road	3.39	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	23 Jan., 15
530.	2015	Jwarnari Buksar Motor Road	4.8338	4.8338	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	23 Jan., 15
531.	2015	Takoli Bend to Balma-Badura-Thana-Mathena Motor Road	10.0688	10.0688	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	23 Jan., 15
532.	2015	Extension of Ghat Natra Salan MR with 5 No. Bridge	4.86	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	23 Jan., 15
533.	2015	Construction of Atal Adarsh Gram Boli Link Road	1.08	1.08	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	23 Jan., 15
534.	2015	Nakuri Singot Motor Road to Paab Motor Road	1.092	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	23 Jan., 15
535.	2015	Conversion and Damrikanan of Banjbagar Telan LVR to Motor Road in Km. 9 and construction of Motor Road from Km 10 to 12 in District Chamoli	2.012	2.012	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	23 Jan., 15
536.	2015	Submergence Road Km. 18 to Maisasa MR	0.4025	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	24 Jan., 15

537.	2015	Construction of Hudoli to Bingadera Malla Motor Road	1.03401	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	25 Jan., 15
538.	2015	Construction of Bhowali Bypass Motor Road (Part-I) from B.A.B. Motor Road Km. 140 to Sanitorium	0.9835	0.9835	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	27 Jan., 15
539.	2015	Const. of Dharari Nagdhuna Chorpal MR Km. 15 to Pali Pliyal Motor Road	4.68	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	27 Jan., 15
540.	2015	Sosa to Sirkha Motor Road	5.836	5.836	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	27 Jan., 15
541.	2015	Gasku Jimafi (Jaykoy) to Kureela Motor Road	12.035	12.035	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	27 Jan., 15
542.	2015	Tanakpur Tawaghat NH to Ranthi Motor Road	10.8	10.8	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	27 Jan., 15
543.	2015	Construction of Bhikiyasain-Thapala Motor Road	1.254	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	28 Jan., 15
544.	2015	Construction of Rains to Bhatiyana Motor Road under PMGSY in Phase XII	4.756	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	28 Jan., 15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
545.	2015	Construction of Naugaon to Bhankoli Motor Road	1.7915	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	28 Jan., 15
546.	2015	Construction of Road from Dhauladevi Kheti Km. 5 to Bajeli Motor Road	9.1543	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	28 Jan., 15
547.	2015	Construction of Khuzir Bend Chowki Basil and Extension of Khuzir Bend Chowki Basil to Tamind Saterakhal	0.99	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	29 Jan., 15
548.	2015	Construction of Kud Kotla Motor Road	3.0415	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	30 Jan., 15
549.	2015	Construction of Gular-Bhagwasera-Gheradhar-Jamola Motor Road	3.2	3.2	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	30 Jan., 15
550.	2015	Construction of Patho-Chatendi Motor Road	2.538	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	30 Jan., 15
551.	2015	Construction of Kiranu Dhuniyara Thurindadhar Motor Road in Block Mori District Uttarkashi, under CM Ghosna 246/2013	3.532995	3.533	Road	Approved	30 Jan., 15

552.	2015	Construction of Almora-Bajjnath-Gwaldam-Karanprayag Road, Km. 100 (Guram State) to Vijaypur Motor Road Under PMGSY in Phase-XIII	3.71	3.71	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	30 Jan., 15
553.	2015	Construction of Meeng Gadera to Dangtoli Motor Road under PMGSY in Phase-XIII	3.919	3.919	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	31 Jan., 15
554.	2015	Kimi Band to Rashtari Billa Biruntha Kandau MR	3.15	3.15	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	31 Jan., 15
555.	2015	Const. of Bhunsal Chaund to Dobha Motor Road under State Sector	0.49	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	31 Jan., 15
556.	2015	Construction of Motor Road from Government inter College Asgoli to Paithani	3.36	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	31 Jan., 15
557.	2015	Construction of Mulya Band Sondi Motor Road	3.647	3.647	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	2 Feb., 15
558.	2015	Re-Construction of 80 M Span Suspension Bridge over Supin River near Village Jakhhol for Sawari Mori	0.2108	0.2108	Rehabilita- tion	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	4 Feb., 15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
559.	2015	Patiyachora-Bamanchora-Batula-Rikhari-Pali Motor Road	2.38	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	5 Feb., 15
560.	2015	Gadwal Gad Motor Road	2.681	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	6 Feb., 15
561.	2015	Extension of Adwani-Berni Motor Road up to Pokhri	2.17	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	6 Feb., 15
562.	2015	Construction of Amni to Kimkhola Motor Road under PMGSY	3.985	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	7 Feb., 15
563.	2015	Construction of Km. 22.6 of MDR 33 to Nagou Motor Road	2.34	2.34	Road	Approved	9 Feb., 15
564.	2015	Badon to Dyuli Binani Motor Road	1.8375	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	10 Feb., 15
565.	2015	Construction of Khola Badiyar to Manjuli Motor Road under PMGSY in Phase-IX	3.908	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	12 Feb., 15
566.	2015	Tuneta Bharanga Motor Road	1.811	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	12 Feb., 15
567.	2015	Wajula-Mawai-Harinagari Motor Road in District-Bageshwar	4.949	4.949	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	12 Feb., 15

568.	2015	Construction of Itharna to Devli MR	1.505	1.505	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	12 Feb., 15
569.	2015	Aunshu to Baskuna Motor Road (4.00 Km.)	1.4	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	12 Feb., 15
570.	2015	Pothing to Sobhakund Motor Road (5.00)	3.15	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	12 Feb., 15
571.	2015	Dilsour Water Supply Scheme	0.075	Null	Drinking Water	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	12 Feb., 15
572.	2015	Construction of Palkot-Barshawar Motor Road	1.206	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	12 Feb., 15
573.	2015	Construction of Road from Harshil to Bagori	0.09	0.09	Road	Approved	13 Feb., 15
574.	2015	Talet Virkola Motor Road	5.00125	5.00125	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	13 Feb., 15
575.	2015	Construction of Amori-Chatkot to Ghurchum-Jamrari-Pali MR under PMGSY Champawat	4.58	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	14 Feb., 15
576.	2015	Construction of Quronagar (Durganagar) to Anoli Motor Road	4.8107	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	14 Feb., 15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
577.	2015	Construction of Delhi-Yamunotry Road in Rikho Khudd to Rikhao Village Motor Road	2.259	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	14 Feb., 15
578.	2015	Ailagad to Jumma Motor Road	1.71	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	15 Feb., 15
579.	2015	Ganai Bankot Motor Road Km 5.00 to Nayal Motor Road under Atal Adarsh Yojona Length 3 Km	0.88	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	15 Feb., 15
580.	2015	Bageshwar-Tallisera to Simtoli Motor Road	4.85	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	15 Feb., 15
581.	2015	Construction of Kuloli Munra Devikhal Motor Road	3.22	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	16 Feb., 15
582.	2015	Rikholi-Nail-Jagdi-Sera Motor Road	3.22	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	16 Feb., 15
583.	2015	Sanglakoti-Bhedgoun-Gudinda Motor Road upto Tilkholi-Jajedi	1.796	1.796	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	16 Feb., 15
584.	2015	indra Gandhi International Sports Complex	15	Null	Others	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	16 Feb., 15

585.	2015	Construction of Tefna Kandara Sonla Kandara <i>via</i> Chatingyala-Koti-Nauli-Hindoli Motor Road in District Chamoli under Mukhya Mantri Ghosna	1.307	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	16 Feb., 15
586.	2015	Construction of Mohankhal-Talikansari Motor Road	2.45	2.45	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	18 Feb., 15
587.	2015	Construction of Jaurasi-Tonji Motor Road	3.92	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	18 Feb., 15
588.	2015	Manila Mandir to Chouna Motor Road	0.726	0.726	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	18 Feb., 15
589.	2015	Turturya Birkot Motor Road	4.935	4.935	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	18 Feb., 15
590.	2015	Lyari Urgam Motor Road	1.365	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	18 Feb., 15
591.	2015	Koteshwar Silkakhal (Chunnikhal) Village Group Drinking Water Scheme	0.9368	Null	Drinking Water	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	19 Feb., 15
592.	2015	Chirkila to Jamku Motor Road	4.72	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	20 Feb., 15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
593.	2015	Construction of Motor Road from Talli Mirai Bend to Sonia (Masar)	0.28	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	20 Feb., 15
594.	2015	Silquara Bangaon Chapra Sarot ke Km. 11 se Gawanag Motor Road	0.864	0.864	Road	Approved	20 Feb., 15
595.	2015	Kalyani Danda Gujgad to Tarakot Motor Road	1.867	1.867	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	20 Feb., 15
596.	2015	Payansari to Brahmkhal Junga Motor Road	1.674	1.674	Road	Approved	20 Feb., 15
597.	2015	Siropani Gajer Motor Road	1.47	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	22 Feb., 15
598.	2015	Manaldura to Nanankoti Motor Road	2.7	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	23 Feb., 15
599.	2015	Jaili-Margaon-Taila Motor Road under State Sector	0.7425	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	23 Feb., 15
600.	2015	Construction of Road from Dasaula to Melta	4	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	23 Feb., 15
601.	2015	Chelchina to Primary School Chupra Motor Road	2.365	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	23 Feb., 15

602.	2015	Construction of Bagoli to Chula Motor Road under PMGSY	2.118	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	24 Feb., 15
603.	2015	Dadeli Bhandeli Motor Road	1.188	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	24 Feb., 15
604.	2015	Garurabaaj-Kaane Motor Road	4.2125	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	24 Feb., 15
605.	2015	Construction of Cheri Bangla Mathigaon Motor Road	2.275	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	24 Feb., 15
606.	2015	Construction of Road from Garunabanz to Andoli	4.9052	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	24 Feb., 15
607.	2015	Construction of Chopra Naugoan Nayngad Motor Road to Dungri Motor Road	2.902	2.902	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	24 Feb., 15
608.	2015	Ratkhet to Jharkot Motor Road	1.05	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	24 Feb., 15
609.	2015	Bridge Construction in Naken Gadhera	0.009	Null	Others	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	24 Feb., 15
610.	2015	Construction of Tharali-Dungri-Ruisan Motor Road, Km. 07 to Main Motor Road under PMGSY in Phase-XIII	2.692	2.693	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	25 Feb., 15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
611.	2015	Bartoli-Banthok Motor Road (Part I)	2.705	2.705	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	25 Feb., 15
612.	2015	15 Mtr Span R.C.C Bridle Bridge at Pabhya	0.024	Null	Others	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	25 Feb., 15
613.	2015	Construction of Kameri Devi to Jhakra Motor Road (Length 3.00 Km.)	1.47	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	26 Feb., 15
614.	2015	Construction of Road from Guditho Guthya to Silkhora	3.01	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	26 Feb., 15
615.	2015	Improvement of Ganiyadhuli Kaijar Thapla Road	0.495	0.495	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	26 Feb., 15
616.	2015	Construction of Motor Road upto GGIC Bhikyasen	0.54	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	26 Feb., 15
617.	2015	Construction of Four Lane Thano-Raipur Motor Road to Raipur Cricket Stadium	1.92	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	27 Feb., 15
618.	2015	Const. of remaining part Jasoli-Kanda Motor Road under State Sector	0.665	0.665	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	27 Feb., 15

619.	2015	Makrau-Dasaula Motor Road	1.95	1.95	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	28 Feb., 15
620.	2015	Construction of Road from Chunakhan to Madanwell upto Water Tank under at Kaladhungi	1.872	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	28 Feb., 15
621.	2015	Construction of Khadlekh-Bhanar-Dana-Tikta Motor Road (4.00 Km.)	1.75	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	28 Feb., 15
622.	2015	Jwarna Bangiyal Motor Road Missing Link	3.045	3.045	Road	Approved	28 Feb., 15
623.	2015	Bour Malla to Bour Talla Motor Road	0.9	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	28 Feb., 15
624.	2015	Const. of Aradi Bisht to Ram Singh Kichar Motor Road	0.9	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	28 Feb., 15
625.	2015	Construction of Armygate (Pataldevi) to Railakot Motor Road under PMGSY	3.39	3.39	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	28 Feb., 15
626.	2015	Construction of Dwarsu to Khori MR Under PMGSY	2.905	2.905	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	28 Feb., 15
627.	2015	Telunga (Majaf) to Gholdiyani Motor Road	1.925	1.925	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	28 Feb., 15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
628.	2015	Goluchina- Sreekhet Motor Road to Bitarkot Extension	1.923	1.923	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	28 Feb., 15
629.	2015	Rawatsera-Manakbhara Motor Road	4.124	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	28 Feb., 15
630.	2015	Extension of Garsari Motor Road to Kulyani - Dhandankhet	1.08	1.08	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	1 Mar., 15
631.	2015	Chamiyala indrawangaon Kangda Motor Road	4.697	4.697	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	2 Mar., 15
632.	2015	Construction of Gram Kush and Kushdev Mahadev Motor Road from Km. 13 of Parkal Kedarkot Motor Road	1.753	1.753	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	2 Mar., 15
633.	2015	Chamoli-Baula Motor Road	4.015	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	3 Mar., 15
634.	2015	Construction of Talli Chamiyadi to Ranalkhal Motor Road	4.589	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	4 Mar., 15
635.	2015	Construction of Rambori to Sem Motor Road under State Sector	1.106	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	4 Mar., 15
636.	2015	Construction of Chandak Bans Motor Road (Pokhari) to Ratwali Motor Road	0.955	0.955	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	4 Mar., 15

637.	2015	Construction of Chandak Maila Tadigown Motor Road under State Sector	1.935	1.935	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	4 Mar., 15
638.	2015	Paurikhal to Sandanakot <i>Via</i> Khoonbagi Motor Road	0.873	0.873	Road	Approved	6 Mar., 15
639.	2015	Pangot Grameen Paidal Marg Ka Nirman	0.0222	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	7 Mar., 15
640.	2015	Toli (Maniagar)-Maichun Till Bartoli	1.3925	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	7 Mar., 15
641.	2015	Simkuna Motor Road to Bajar-Machiyakot Motor Road in District-Bageshwar	1.958	1.958	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	7 Mar., 15
642.	2015	Construction of Motor Road from Bungidhar-Mehalchori-Bachuwaban Motor Road to Hargad	0.228	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	8 Mar., 15
643.	2015	Sindhiyamalla-Tadkot-Gunaditya Motor Road	3.082	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	9 Mar., 15
644.	2015	Construction of Karjabagad-Ghatbagad to Waan Village Motor Road from Lohajung-Waan Motor Road	0.722	0.722	Road	Approved	9 Mar., 15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
645.	2015	Bhagartola-Chamua-Kapkoli Motor Road	2.43	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	10 Mar., 15
646.	2015	Farakholi-Malli Mayoli MR	2.802	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	10 Mar., 15
647.	2015	Mishrawangaon to Thala Motor Road	0.805	0.805	Road	Approved	10 Mar., 15
648.	2015	Lakshyar-Ludhra-Kyari-Kachata	1.4175	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	10 Mar., 15
649.	2015	Kyari Kachata Moter Road to Masasa	0.0525	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	11 Mar., 15
650.	2015	Odagad to Nai Motor Road Stage-I and II	1.552	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	12 Mar., 15
651.	2015	Construction of Dhaun Duri MR to Bajaun M/R under PMGSY Champawat.	6.16	6.16	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	12 Mar., 15
652.	2015	Dewaldhar to Kalchunda Motor Road under PMGSY	2.853	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	13 Mar., 15
653.	2015	Construction of Jalali to Sanare Motor Road under PMGSY	2.304	2.304	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	13 Mar., 15

654.	2015	Construction of Charhandew Nwali Motor Road to Chanauli Tundi Motor Road	2.39	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	13 Mar., 15
655.	2015	Steel Girder Bridle Bridge of 20 M Span at Airadhyo	0.0228	Null	Others	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	13 Mar., 15
656.	2015	Construction of Ghapani to Dadhuli Motor Road under PMGSY	3.005	3.005	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	13 Mar., 15
657.	2015	Dikwali- Nanda Motor Road Stage-I and II PMGSY ID Sriangar Garhwal	1.0494	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	13 Mar., 15
658.	2015	Const. of Peepna Kola Rankuna Gohali Motor Road	4.185	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	14 Mar., 15
659.	2015	Extension of Hapla Guram Nail Noli Motor Road	1.79	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	15 Mar., 15
660.	2015	New Motor Road from Bamoth to Karnprayag	1.42	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	15 Mar., 15
661.	2015	Construction of Motor Road from Km. 1 of Mahavidhyalaya Talwari to Government inter College Talwari	0.708	0.708	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	15 Mar., 15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
662.	2015	Bhiri to Damar Motor Road	0.72	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	15 Mar., 15
663.	2015	Chattwapipal to Siran-End	4.447	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	15 Mar., 15
664.	2015	Chamkhala-Rankuna Motor Road	0.995	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	16 Mar., 15
665.	2015	Construction of Dadamandi Dwarikhal Road to Balli MR	0.2925	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	17 Mar., 15
666.	2015	Mahasu Devta Thana Link Motor Road	0.3465	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	18 Mar., 15
667.	2015	Under PMGSY Ringalpani Gweel Garkot Motor Road	0.945	0.945	Road	Approved	19 Mar., 15
668.	2015	Extension of Pantgoun Chamarkhan Sailapani Motor Road (Simaldhar to Sailapani Milan)	1.935	1.935	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	19 Mar., 15
669.	2015	C/o Ghandiyaldhar to Pandav Motor Road under State Sector	1.4805	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	20 Mar., 15
670.	2015	Barakuna to Chalthi Motor Road	3.717	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	20 Mar., 15

671.	2015	Construction of Kill Wartiakot Motor Road	3.6	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	21 Mar., 15
672.	2015	Thathi Dagar Motor Road	0.666	0.666	Road	Approved	23 Mar., 15
673.	2015	New C/o Paldi to Moldhar Sarmoli to Khongchha to Chounikhal Motor Road under State Sector	0.873	0.873	Road	Approved	23 Mar., 15
674.	2015	Tapovan-Karchho Motor Road	2.551	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	23 Mar., 15
675.	2015	Construction of Barsudi Link Road from NH 119 in Khirsu Block Pauri District	1.043	1.043	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	24 Mar., 15
676.	2015	Kaljikhhal to Saknibadi Motor Road	4.427	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	24 Mar., 15
677.	2015	Jakh to Garau Darimi Motor Road	0.98	0.98	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	24 Mar., 15
678.	2015	Kaljikhhal to Falda Motor Road	2.725	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	24 Mar., 15
679.	2015	Jhabera to Jajedi Motor Road	4.59	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	24 Mar., 15
680.	2015	Almora Sainar Chan Motor Road	0.965	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	25 Mar., 15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
681.	2015	Construction of Farsali Palli to Kharkanatoli	8.931	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	26 Mar., 15
682.	2015	Rikshana Bridge (Tipola) to Khalna Motor Road under PMGSY	3.075	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	27 Mar., 15
683.	2015	Kausani to Malladobha Motor Road	2.208	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	27 Mar., 15
684.	2015	Construction of Jalali to Masoo Motor Road under PMGSY	3.051	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	28 Mar., 15
685.	2015	Dheghat-Nagchula to Chanterkhali-Kaliyalingudh Jhipa Bend Motor Road	1.485	1.485	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	29 Mar., 15
686.	2015	Construction of Gajar to Kwaralli Motor Road under PMGSY	5.31	5.31	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	29 Mar., 15
687.	2015	Lostu Ghandiyal Hoandu to Ringoli Motor Road	0.99	0.99	Road	Approved	30 Mar., 15
688.	2015	Jainti-Banzdhar-Malli Binola to Talli Binola Motor Road	0.45	0.45	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	30 Mar., 15

689.	2015	Construction of Bhandarigaon Garhsera Motor Road from Km 14 of Dehalchauri Pauri Motor Road under CM Village Road Connectivity in District Pauri	1.485	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	31 Mar., 15
690.	2015	Construction of Bans Pathan Pul to Chura Golthi Motor Road	1.755	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	1 Apr., 15
691.	2015	Naugoan to Panaura Motor Road	0.865	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	3 Apr., 15
692.	2015	Nagan Gaon to Kursil Motor Road	1.129	1.129	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	6 Apr., 15
693.	2015	Soni (Saroli) to Bhainsark	3.1675	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	9 Apr., 15
694.	2015	Construction of Bagwalipokhar to Melta Motor Road Length 6.35 Km. Under PMGSY	1.901	1.901	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	9 Apr., 15
695.	2015	Malldoba to Naoghar State Motor Road	3.98	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	11 Apr., 15
696.	2015	Construction of Dhudhaliya Bisht to Sungari Motor Road	3.87	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	13 Apr., 15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		under PMGSY in Dist. Almora, Legislative Assembly Dwarahat					
697.	2015	Jumpin Adventures Pvt. Ltd.	0.157	Null	Others	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	15 Apr., 15
698.	2015	Construction of Village Gwar Motor Road from Gopeshwar- Mandal Motor Road	0.77	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	16 Apr., 15
699.	2015	Construction of Gauna-Bhanali Link Motor Road from Nizmula-Pana Motor Road and 90 MTR Span Steel Girder Motor Bridge	1.855	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	16 Apr., 15
700.	2015	Simlta,Ghorasila,Bhingari	3.87	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	16 Apr., 15
701.	2015	Satue to Zifalta Naini Motor Road	4.32	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	18 Apr., 15
702.	2015	Jaykandi to Sirtoli	2.3	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	18 Apr., 15
703.	2015	Construction of Chaka-Budoli Motor Road under District Sector	0.35	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	18 Apr., 15

704.	2015	Construction of Chenagaad-Ghanghasu (Bangar) Motor Road under State Sectore	2.835	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	19 Apr., 15
705.	2015	Maurnaala-Jaiti Motor Road Km. 21 to Chaukuna Motor Road	4.004	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	20 Apr., 15
706.	2015	Extension Till Siddhpur of Khunt Kakrighat Motor Road in Someshwer Constituency Distt. Almora Length 2.375 Km.	0.882	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	21 Apr., 15
707.	2015	Construction of Tolbar Mohragaon Walla Motor Road	4.264	4.264	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	21 Apr., 15
708.	2015	land Transfer to KSDC Kumail GIC Jogath for School Building Construction	0.9	Null	School	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	22 Apr., 15
709.	2015	Construction of Naugaon Godar to Closegaon to Matari to Khirmu to Jhandnu Village Motor Road	0.7175	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	23 Apr., 15
710.	2015	Chopriyal Gaon Saur Motor Road Km.12.00 to Khurait Motor Road	2.565	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	23 Apr., 15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
711.	2015	Construction of Bakrauli Mundeshwer Motor Road in District Pauri Garhwal.	0.45	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	23 Apr., 15
712.	2015	Procurement of Work for, “Reorganization and Augmentation of Water Supply Scheme at Ramnagar”Package No. Wss01rm	0.1	0.01	Drinking Water	Approved	26 Apr., 15
713.	2015	Salla-Raitoli Motor Road	2.977	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	27 Apr., 15
714.	2015	Construction of Hanumanchatti Pindki Mardresh Motor Marg	2.895	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	27 Apr., 15
715.	2015	Construction of Directorate Dairy Development, Uttarakhand	1.75	1.75	Others	Approved	28 Apr., 15
716.	2015	Construction of Dhunaghat-Basot Motor Road	1.574	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	29 Apr., 15
717.	2015	Construction of Bhagwati to Timta Motor Road under PMGSY, Length 15.90 Km. in Dist. Almora, Legislative Assembly Area Dwarahat	9.153	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	30 Apr., 15

718.	2015	400 KV Single Circuit (Quad) Tehri-Koteshwar-III Transmission Line	4.8	Null	Transmission Line	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	1 May, 15
719.	2015	Construction of Naula to Thiroli Motor Road under PMGSY, Length 10.50 Km. in Dist. Almora, Legislative Assembly Area Dwarahat	5.427	5.427	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	5 May, 15
720.	2015	Kavasera Thapli Motor Road	0.33	0.33	Road	Approved	5 May, 15
721.	2015	Construction of Charhandew-Malan-Kanadhar-Chamdungari Motor Road	3.7205	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	5 May, 15
722.	2015	Construction of Pangu to G.I.C Rimjhim Banku Tantavillage Raunto Motor Road	4.55	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	5 May, 15
723.	2015	Chattwapipal to Jhirkoti	0.59	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	5 May, 15
724.	2015	Construction of Village Beena to Tok Rano Motor Road under District Sector	0.22	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	6 May, 15
725.	2015	Tipri Raudhdhar MR to Tipri Inter College MR	1.71	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	7 May, 15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
726.	2015	Bhagirathipuram Khemra Kundali MR	2.025	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	8 May, 15
727.	2015	Tipri Kandikhal MR to Tipri Inter Collage MR	1.9125	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	8 May, 15
728.	2015	11 KV Line Construction to give Electricity Connection to Koshiyar Pey Jal Yojyana	0.4	Null	Transmission Line	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	8 May, 15
729.	2015	C/o Motor Road from Km. 4 of Kaichi Hartapa Motor Road to Titoli	3.33	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	9 May, 15
730.	2015	C/o 60 Mtr. Span Steel Girder Birdge Dhakakhet (Sariyatal)	0.315	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	9 May, 15
731.	2015	Rano-Kwinthi MR to Toli-Gelung MR Extension	1.57	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	10 May, 15
732.	2015	Rudraprayag Sewerage Scheme	0.04	Null	Others	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	11 May, 15
733.	2015	Dharkot to Upper Talai Motor Road	0.476	0.476	Road	Approved	11 May, 15

734.	2015	Construction of Road at GRRCLansdowne	1.819	1.819	Defence	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	11 May, 15
735.	2015	Gini Band Samkot Motor Road Km. 13 to Dokula Village Motor Road	2.72	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	14 May, 15
736.	2015	Haat to Ladhara Motor Road	2.302	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	15 May, 15
737.	2015	Kimdhar Shayn Kishanpur	0.946	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	18 May, 15
738.	2015	Construction of Dungri-Bijrakot-Chinka (Khothagdhar) Nauridhar-Bounla-Durgapur Motor Road under State Sector in Disrtict Chamoli	3.15	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	18 May, 15
739.	2015	Majramahadev to Kathyur Motor Road	4.86	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	18 May, 15
740.	2015	Aadibadri-Nauti MR to Chandpur Gadi via Kansuwa	1.67	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	22 May, 15
741.	2015	Construction of Nandprayag to Bhairani Motor Road under PMGSY	3.735	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	27 May, 15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
742.	2015	Shumbhoo Ki Chauki to Dadau-Panjiya-Banasar-Thurau MR Extenion	1.8536	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	28 May, 15
743.	2015	Kothar Pali Godi	1.242	1.242	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	29 May, 15
744.	2015	Gairsain Vidhan Sabha Parisar Drinking Water Supply	0.55	Null	Drinking Water	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	3 Jun., 15
745.	2015	Construction of Gopeshwar Mandir to Vaitareni-Sironkhoma-Situna-Bairagana Motor Road	4	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	4 Jun., 15
746.	2015	Syarichoura-Simsyari-Sarna-Damola Motor Road in District-Bageshwar	0.7665	0.7665	Road	Approved	4 Jun., 15
747.	2015	Construction of Steel Truss Bridge over Alaknanda River near Beenakuli at Joshimath	0.2	Null	Others	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	5 Jun., 15
748.	2015	Maniyachhina-Bhatgar Motor Road in District-Bageshwar	1.6576	1.6576	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	6 Jun., 15
749.	2015	Construction of Motor Road up to Amdhar from Kwisu Sumari	0.664	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	9 Jun., 15

		Motor Road <i>via</i> Dharigaon under Srinagar Constituency in District Pauri					
750.	2015	Joljibi Munsyari Motor Road (Bangapani) to Bani Jarajibli Motor Road	11.225	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	12 Jun., 15
751.	2015	Thana Ghansali	0.2	Null	Others	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	19 Jun., 15
752.	2015	Construction of Fooldhar Canal	0.2695	Null	Irrigation	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	20 Jun., 15
753.	2015	Construction of Suspension Bridge at Narayanbazar	0.11	Null	Others	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	20 Jun., 15
754.	2015	Construction of Kapkot Karmi Motor Road to Toli Motor Road	4.734	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	20 Jun., 15
755.	2015	Construction of 70 Mtr. Span Suspension Bridle Bridge over Nandakini River at Jokhana Lagga Bura Bridle Road	0.212	Null	Others	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	20 Jun., 15
756.	2015	Construction of Banela-Simli-Kotha Motor Road to Majetha-Chidinga Motor Road	0.609	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	22 Jun., 15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
757.	2015	Construction of Nyay Pancayat Mukhyalya Ustoli Motor Road in District Chamoli	4.564	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	23 Jun., 15
758.	2015	Kanvashram Ka Sondryakaran and Jheel Nirman	3.074	3.074	Others	Approved	24 Jun., 15
759.	2015	C/o Masi Adigoun Jourasi Deghat Motor Road	1.845	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	1 Jul., 15
760.	2015	Kaslana to Chopda Motor Road	0.72	0.72	Road	Approved	1 Jul., 15
761.	2015	Saldogi to Farth Motor Road (PWD)	1.699	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	7 Jul., 15
762.	2015	Construction of Narayanbazar-Parkhal-Bijoragad-Palchuni-Manru Motor Road.	0.957	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	7 Jul., 15
763.	2015	HRT to Jaspur Motor Road	1.594	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	8 Jul., 15
764.	2015	Construction of Devalidhar to Surang Motor Road Legislative Assembly Dhari at Nainital District	1.435	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	10 Jul., 15
765.	2015	Construction of Rano-Kwinthi Tauli Gaillun Motor Road	1.7	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	13 Jul., 15

766.	2015	Jaakh-Akshwara Motor Road	4.34	4.34	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	14 Jul., 15
767.	2015	80 Meter Span Bridle Suspension Bridge on Indrawati River at Sada	0.103	Null	Others	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	20 Jul., 15
768.	2015	Javri to Jaikandi Motor Road	3.15	3.15	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	23 Jul., 15
769.	2015	Bajjnath-Bageshwar Motor Road Km. 17 to Manura-Nargwari Link Motor Road in District-Bageshwar	0.5103	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	27 Jul., 15
770.	2015	Development of tourism in Kartikey Swami Circuit	0.94	0.94	Others	Approved	29 Jul., 15
771.	2015	Construction of Mason-Kaphalkhet-Dadar Motor Road	2.768	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	30 Jul., 15
772.	2015	Construction of Mulakot Kande Bhueya Motor Road in District Champawat	3.15	3.15	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	30 Jul., 15
773.	2015	Construction of Bariely Almora Motor Road to Sirsa under PMGSY	0.9212	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	30 Jul., 15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
774.	2015	Development of 126 Km. Long Broad Gauge New Rail Link between Rishikesh and Karnaprayag in the State of Uttarakhand, India (Part-I)	63.422	63.422	Railway	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	3 Aug., 15
775.	2015	Construction of Daudha Motor Road	0.91	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	5 Aug., 15
776.	2015	Basola-Bagdiyalgaoun-Samaya Motor Road	3.132	3.132	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	5 Aug., 15
777.	2015	Diswane Malli Water Supply Scheme	0.186	Null	Drinking Water	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	15 Aug., 15
778.	2015	Dariya Baijro Water Supply Scheme	0.5	Null	Drinking Water	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	16 Aug., 15
779.	2015	Construction of Salla to Sail-Rautgarh Motor Road	4.769	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	20 Aug., 15
780.	2015	Diversion of forest land to BRO for installation of Stone Crusher at Km. 78.700 (Near Songad) on Dharasu-Gangotri Road, NH-108.	0.9249	Null	Defence	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	21 Aug., 15

781.	2015	Dhaur Saknayana Motor Road	3.95	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	21 Aug., 15
782.	2015	Construction of Narendranagar to Bhadni Motor Road.	0.98	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	4 Sep., 15
783.	2015	Syolikhand Kanda Gandiyali Kartoli Motor Road	1.865	1.865	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	4 Sep., 15
784.	2015	Anarsa to San Link Motor Road in District-Bageshwar	1.6366	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	9 Sep., 15
785.	2015	Jakhera Band to Junior High School Link Motor Road in District-Bageshwar (CM Ghosna-668/2015)	1.152	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	9 Sep., 15
786.	2015	Lamchula-Ganigawn Motor Road in District-Bageshwar (CM Ghosna-694/2015)	0.802	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	10 Sep., 15
787.	2015	Chamanpuri Karchuli MR Phalanaseem to Rikholi Motor Road	0.36	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	11 Sep., 15
788.	2015	Allopathic Hospital Uchadungi to Kyunja Village Road, Rudraprayag	0.77	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	14 Sep., 15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
789.	2015	Development of Tourist infrastructure (View Points/Rest Shelter) from Tanki China to Cheena Peak Pathway for Local Community and Tourist Facility	0.0075	0.0075	Others	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	14 Sep., 15
790.	2015	Re-Construction of 80 m. Span Bridle Suspension Bridge with 2.0 m. Wide Pathway over River Yamuna near Badiya Village, Block-Naugaon, Distt. Uttarakashi, Uttarakhand	0.2075	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	15 Sep., 15
791.	2015	Constnution of 70 m. Span Suspension Bridge at Soura Gad	0.15	0.15	Road	Approved	17 Sep., 15
792.	2015	Chandrapuri, Gugali-Aason-Jaykandi Motor Road	0.941	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	24 Sep., 15
793.	2015	Construction of Barmgad Kotmila Motor Road	1.344	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	25 Sep., 15
794.	2015	Construction of Andergadhi to Dhartoliu Motor Road	1.499	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	26 Sep., 15
795.	2015	Construction of Kontha-Tevri-Kalai-Moli Motor Road	0.97	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	28 Sep., 15

796.	2015	Jahkoli Guptkashi MR Km. 80.30 to Taljaman Motor Road	3.105	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	28 Sep., 15
797.	2015	For Standing New Post/Transit Camp at Sobla (Bheti) of 36th BN I.T.B. Police force.	0.632	Null	Others	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	30 Sep., 15
798.	2015	Construction of same to Dagti via Gyandhura Motor Road (Length 6.00 Km.)	4.86	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	2 Oct., 15
799.	2015	Construction of Chamini Gair and Chamini Dhar to Kunshyari Motor Road	0.72	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	8 Oct., 15
800.	2015	Muck Disposal of Tehri PSP	4.668	4.668	Others	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	15 Oct., 15
801.	2015	Mehandarth-Bankwar Motor Road Km. 3.00 to Begal Motor Road	4.95	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	18 Oct., 15
802.	2015	Danda Nagraja G.O.V. Pumping Water Supply Scheme	1.6292	1.6292	Drinking Water	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	20 Oct., 15
803.	2015	Construction of Gandinagar-Banjarihat M Road in Village Jurkha	0.665	0.665	Road	Approved	21 Oct., 15
804.	2015	Electrification of Kyari Surkanda Naame Tok	0.6	Null	Village Electricity	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	23 Oct., 15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
805.	2015	Construction of Lata-Lata Mandir Motor Road from 0.00 to 4.00 (Length 1.50 Km.	0.738	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	23 Oct., 15
806.	2015	Badyuda-Thapaniya Motor Road 1.775 Km. Length and 10.00 Mtr. Span R.C.C Motor Bridge	0.9675	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	26 Oct., 15
807.	2015	Raunlek to Mohannagar-Jaggi-Bagwan Motor Road	2.126	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	28 Oct., 15
808.	2015	Const. of Chpar Hiram Billekh Lodhiyakhan to Thalar Rural Road	0.994	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	28 Oct., 15
809.	2015	Ramnagar-Ranikhet Road to Laukot Rural Road	0.554	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	28 Oct., 15
810.	2015	Pilogi Giriya Motor Road	0.698	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	29 Oct., 15
811.	2015	Rishi Aashram Devli Ghaghora to Sherwani Motor Road	0.448	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	29 Oct., 15
812.	2015	Narayankoti Temple Approach Road	0.133	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	29 Oct., 15

813.	2015	Rawatsera-Dobargara-Dhari-Madhya-Raitoli Motor Road in District-Bageshwar	2.425	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	30 Oct., 15
814.	2015	Construction of Harshila Purkuni Motor Road to Chachai Motor Road under SCSP (Length 5.00 Km)	3.015	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	6 Nov., 15
815.	2015	Construction of Daragad Kathyan MR to Suneer Link Road	2.385	2.385	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	9 Nov., 15
816.	2015	Construction of Khadlekh-Bhanar Motor Road Km. 8 near Dharmghar-Ghurdiya Bend to Majkhet Motor Road (Length 8.00 Km.)	4.76	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	22 Nov., 15
817.	2015	Extension of Maikhuli-Devradi-Kaflekh-Kathurkhal Motor Road	3.078	3.078	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	23 Nov., 15
818.	2015	Tonidali to Kakragad Motor Road	2.887	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	23 Nov., 15
819.	2015	Construction of Naulapur-Khetu-Kedargali-Konagad-Ghodiyaana-Bironkhal Motor Road	2.43	2.43	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	28 Nov., 15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
820.	2015	Construction of Kheti Randoli Benital Motor Road	0.595	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	5 Dec., 15
821.	2015	Construction of Sundarwala Village Group Drinking Water Scheme	0.282	Null	Drinking Water	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	7 Dec., 15
822.	2015	Nera Pilkhera Motor Road	0.445	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	9 Dec., 15
823.	2015	Development of 126 Km. Long Broad Gauge New Rail Link between Rishikesh and Karnaprayag in the State of Uttarakhand, India (Part-II)	298.8157	Null	Railway	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	9 Dec., 15
824.	2015	Construction of Arakot-Kalich-Thunara-Damti Motor Road in Block Mori, District Uttarkashi (Km. 7.600)	5.6325	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	10 Dec., 15
825.	2015	Arakot Kalich Thunara Damti Motor Road (Extension of Remaining Part)	4.5375	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	10 Dec., 15
826.	2015	Bagashu to Baladi Motor Road	1.835	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	14 Dec., 15

827.	2015	Construction of Road from Tartik (Jakholi) to Toli Talli Motor Road	6.4046	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	30 Dec., 15
828.	2016	Construction of Punagarh Natadol to Dayalband to Talla Gaon Motor Road. (Length 3.00 Km.)	0.909	0.909	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	14 Jan., 16
829.	2016	Construction of Ming Gadhera to Gadni Motor Road.	0.794	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	18 Jan., 16
830.	2016	Construction of Girls Hostel at FRI Dehradun	0.1155	0.1155	Others	Approved	10 Feb., 16
831.	2016	Ganiadoli Pali Nadul Motor Road Km. 3 to Dholadhar Motor Road	0.405	0.405	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	10 Feb., 16
832.	2016	Constnution of Motor Road Rikosha to Sher inter College	0.405	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	11 Feb., 16
833.	2016	Kameridevi Bantola Syakot Motor Road Km. 2 to Rangthari-Migaun-Chaunal Motor Road (2.00 Km.)	1.05	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	11 Feb., 16
834.	2016	Construction of Motor Road from Khagyar to Kothiya	0.415	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	13 Feb., 16

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
835.	2016	Const. of Tarikhet Peepali Sauladhar Gangoda Motor Road	0.54	0.54	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	15 Feb., 16
836.	2016	Dhak-Regri-Karchon Motor Road	0.754	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	17 Feb., 16
837.	2016	Construction of Daulaghat to Gurna Motor Road (Length 4.00 Km.)	0.877	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	24 Feb., 16
838.	2016	Diversion of forest land for Nalupani landslide Treatment, Uttarkashi, Uttarkhand	2.714	2.714	Others	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	26 Feb., 16
839.	2016	Construction of Maalai to Bhatkwali Motor Road under PMGSY	3.376	3.376	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	1 Mar., 16
840.	2016	Barkot Helipad Approach Road	0.945	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	4 Mar., 16
841.	2016	Establishment of Automative Testing Lane and Certification Center	2.02	2.02	Others	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	5 Mar., 16
842.	2016	Const. of Bayedi Motor Road from Km. 17 of Billekh Chapad Hidam Motor Road	0.945	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	10 Mar., 16

843.	2016	Proposal for land Transfer in the State of Uttarakhand for Beach Camping and Rafting on the Bank of River Ganga Munikireti-Shivpuri	18.367	Null	Others	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	17 Mar., 16
844.	2016	Construction of Karmi-Baghar-Dhoktigaon Motor Road (Length 10.00 Km.)	4.935	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	18 Mar., 16
845.	2016	Diversion of forest land for Barethi landslide Treatment, Bridge and 2 Lane Paved Shoulder Highway from Km. 100.500 to Km. 101.333 of NH-34	4.434	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	18 Mar., 16
846.	2016	Const. of ITI Building in Kalsi, Distt. Dehradun	0.95	Null	School	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	18 Mar., 16
847.	2016	Construction of Bridge and Approach Road at Pinder River in Simli	0.134	0.134	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	21 Mar., 16
848.	2016	Construction of Dhak-Regri-Karchon Motor Road from Km. 3.00 to 7.00	1.185	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	1 Apr., 16

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
849.	2016	Tikochi Bridge to Jhakuli Duchanu Kandasidhar Motor Road	4.9725	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	12 Apr., 16
850.	2016	Construction of Kanylikot Jagtana Motor Road Km. 4 to Pausary Motor Road under S.C.P (Length 6.00 Km.)	4.86	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	12 Apr., 16
851.	2016	Construction of Swarighad Bridge and Approaches from Km. 64.625 to Km. 65.550 of NH-34	0.7147	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	20 Apr., 16
852.	2016	Construction of Garkhet Lakmara Motor Road (Length 5.00 Km.)	3.375	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	30 Apr., 16
853.	2016	Rano Kwinthi Simkholi Motor Road	1.77	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	1 May, 16
854.	2016	Construction of Motor Road to Pagrashu from 2.00 Km. Ahesd from Surraithotha	0.875	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	12 May, 16
855.	2016	Gyansu Sald Motor Road to Gamdid Gaon- Latur Gaon Motor Road	0.9825	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	16 May, 16

856.	2016	Construction of Karuli Band to Gajalee Vejoriya Motor Road in Distt Bageshwer (Length 10.00 Km.)	4.13	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	23 Jun., 16
857.	2016	Construction of Bageshwar Kapkot Motor Road Km. 16 to Verui Okhaldhar Motor Road (Length 6.00)	2.68	Null	Road	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	27 Jun., 16
858.	2016	Weir/Reservoir at Aeri Gadhera Block Hawalbagh District Almora	0.09	Null	Irrigation	Project which have not been sanctioned so far	23 Aug., 16

Curbing air pollution in Delhi

1317. SHRIMATI SAROJINI HEMBRAM: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is strictly monitoring the implementation of various preventive steps being declared in order to curb air pollution in Delhi and other cities;

(b) whether any violation of obeying Government order in this regard have been reported; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE): (a) Government has monitored the implementation of various preventive measures to control air pollution in Delhi and NCR at regular intervals. Meetings have been held at various levels between the Central and State Governments of NCR States/UT of Delhi. Apart from this, regular meetings are being held under the Chairmanship of the CPCB. Monitoring Committees have also been set up in the Central and State Governments which have met to monitor the implementation of measures and programmes.

(b) and (c) The implementation of air pollution control measures is an on-going process. Violations relating to stubble burning have been reported from States and State Governments have been requested to enforce ban relating to burning of stubble during various review meetings. Action taken so far include notification of ban on stubble burning in Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan and ban on bio-mass burning by Government of NCT of Delhi; issuance of directions by State Pollution Control Boards/Delhi Pollution Control Committee pertaining to prevention of bio-mass burning and other air pollution control measures to all the concerned departments and holding review meetings at State level.

Checking the spreading of air pollution

1318. SHRIMATI SAROJINI HEMBRAM: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) keeping in view the sharp increase in the level of air pollution in Delhi and NCR region, what steps Government has taken so far to stop spreading of this poisonous air to other safer places/cities; and

(b) the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE): (a) and (b) Government

has taken several steps to mitigate the problem of air pollution in Delhi and minimize its impact on local population as well as other places. The major steps taken by the Government, *inter alia*, include notification of National Ambient Air Quality Standards; formulation of environmental regulations/statutes; setting up of monitoring network for assessment of ambient air quality; introduction of cleaner/alternate fuels like gaseous fuel (CNG, LPG etc.), ethanol blending; promotion of cleaner production processes; launching of National Air Quality index; universalization of BS-IV by 2017; leapfrogging from BS-IV to BS-VI fuel standards by 1st April, 2020; comprehensive amendments to various Waste Management Rules and notification of Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules; banning of burning of leaves, bio-mass, municipal solid waste; promotion of public transport and network of metro, e-rickshaws, promotion of carpooling; Pollution Under Control Certificate, lane discipline, vehicle maintenance; regular co-ordination meetings at official and Ministerial level with Delhi and other State Governments within the NCR; issuance of directions under Section 18(1) (b) of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and under Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986; installation of on-line continuous (24x7) emission/effluent monitoring devices by major industries; collection of Environmental Protection Charge on more than 2000 CC diesel vehicles; and ban on bursting of sound emitting crackers between 10 pm to 6 am etc.

Effects of climate change

†1319. SHRIMATI MISHA BHARTI:

SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of data regarding huge effects and changes in the country due to climate change during the last ten years;

(b) the steps taken by Government to check and control the ill effects of climate change; and

(c) whether any mission mode project has been launched to address the problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE): (a) A study to assess the impact due to climate change on four key sectors of Indian economy, namely agriculture, water, natural ecosystems and biodiversity and human health in four climate sensitive regions of India, namely the Himalayan region, the Western Ghats, the Coastal area and the North-East Region was conducted and a report titled “Climate

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Change and India: A 4X4 Assessment—A Sectoral and Regional Analysis for 2030s”, was published in 2010 by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.

The study projects a mixed picture of implications for climate parameters and related impacts on the relevant sectors in all four regions. An overall warming for all the regions is projected. The projections of precipitation indicate a 3% to 7% overall increase in all-India summer monsoon rainfall in the 2030’s with respect to the 1970’s. Change in the composition of the forests and net primary productivity is projected in all the regions. Malaria is projected to spread in new areas and threats of its transmission are likely to increase for longer duration.

(b) and (c) The Government of India has launched the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) on 30 June, 2008 for addressing climate change along with the national development objectives. NAPCC comprises of eight missions in the areas of solar energy, enhanced energy efficiency, sustainable habitat, water, sustaining Himalayan ecosystems, green India, sustainable agriculture and strategic knowledge for climate change. Along with the NAPCC, 32 State/UT Governments have prepared their own State Action Plans to address the State specific climate change concerns.

Standards for treatment of electronic waste

1320. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has undertaken any comparative study of Indian standards *vis-a-vis* international standards for treatment of electronic waste;

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

(c) the steps being taken by Government to reduce the dumping of electronic waste?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE): (a) Existing international best practices with reference to the electronic waste management were reviewed while undertaking amendment of legislative framework on e-waste; which was subsequently notified as E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 *vide* GSR 338 (E) dated 23rd March, 2016.

(b) The existing policy in European Union, United States and some of the Asian countries *viz.* Japan, South Korea, Taiwan, China and Thailand were reviewed. The Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) based mechanism for management of e-waste which forms the basis of policy in most of these countries has accordingly been made core of E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and has been elaborated upon in

detail. E-waste is categorized as hazardous waste according to the Basel Convention on Control of Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Waste and its Disposal due to the presence of toxic materials such as mercury, lead and brominated flame retardants. In pursuance to the obligation under the Convention, the Government has recently notified Hazardous and Other Waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. E-waste is listed as hazardous waste in the Rules and its transboundary movement is accordingly, regulated.

(c) Dumping of e-waste at domestic level is regulated under E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 which provides for extended producer responsibility and makes it obligatory for all the producers to put in place mechanism for environmentally sound channelization of e-waste to authorized recyclers/dismantlers. Dumping of e-waste *via* international trade is regulated under Hazardous and Other Waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016. Import of e-waste for disposal in the country is prohibited under these rules. Import of e-waste for recycling is regulated through prior approval of the Government. However, no permission has been granted for any such import of e-waste during last five years. The procedure for import of used and refurbished electronic and electrical equipments for various purposes including for Research and Development, training, spare parts for warranty replacement, repair, renting and others has been simplified, and, in most of the cases it is based upon Standard Operating Procedure.

Clean drinking water to people

1321. SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken note that the rapid population growth has accelerated the inaccessibility of 1.1 billion people to clean drinking water due to high population density and highly polluted rivers;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) what action and policy measures are being adopted to tackle this problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI): (a) Under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) being administered by Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, the financial and technical assistance is provided to States/UTs for making provision of rural drinking water supply. As reported by various States/UTs on the online monitoring portal of the Ministry, as on 01.04.2016, there is total rural population of 0.9018 billion in the country, out of which 0.6631 billion people have been covered with clean drinking water supply

with an availability of 40 litres per capita per day (lpcd). 0.1971 billion are getting less than 40 lpcd water. Only 0.0416 billion are not getting potable water due to various chemical contaminants. The rural drinking water supply schemes are mainly dependent on ground water sources and scarcity of water for schemes do occur in times of drought and scanty rainfall when there is no recharge of ground water. However, the Government is tackling the problem through multi pronged approach which *inter alia* includes shifting of rural drinking water supply schemes to safe and perennial surface water sources, judicious use of available water, harnessing rainwater for drinking water supply schemes etc.

(b) and (c) Question does not arise in view of para(a) above.

Death of people due to animal attack

1322. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SWAIN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of people died due to tiger and elephant attack has increased in recent years in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the States which have approached the Central Government for additional funds for making safe zones for these animals; and

(d) the details of these States and the funds released to those States during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE): (a) and (b) As per the latest information received from the States, the number of people died due to tiger attack is showing decreasing trend. The State-wise details of last three years are given in the Statement-I (*See* below.)

In so far as human deaths due to elephant attack is concerned, information received from States as well as that provided by the concerned division, does not show a consistent trend. The total human death due to elephant attack was 407 in 2013-14, 390 in 2014-15 and 462 in 2015-16. State-wise details of human death due to elephant attack during the last three years are given in the Statement-II (*See* below).

(c) and (d) No proposal has been received from any State Government for additional funds for providing safe zones for those animals. However, funding assistance is given to the tiger range States/tiger reserves under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger, on their demand in the Annual Plan of Operation for various activities,

which *inter alia*, include provision for *ex-gratia* payment, mitigation of human wildlife conflict and habitat development. Funding assistance is also given under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Elephant to the States for elephant conservation.

Details of funds released under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger and Project Elephant for various activities, *inter alia* including the above components, released to States during current year are given in the Statement-III(A) and III(B) respectively.

Statement-I

State-wise details of people died due to tiger attack, during last three years

Sl. No.	State	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	1	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0
7.	Jharkhand	0	0	0
8.	Karnataka	5	4	2
9.	Kerala	0	1	1
10.	Madhya Pradesh	2	6	6
11.	Maharashtra	3	8	0
12.	Mizoram	0	0	0
13.	Odisha	1	0	0
14.	Rajasthan	0	0	1
15.	Tamil Nadu	3	1	1
16.	Telangana	0	0	0
17.	Uttar Pradesh	8	0	1
18.	Uttarakhand	4	0	1
19.	West Bengal	9	14	18
TOTAL		36	34	31

Statement-II

State-wise details of human death due to elephant attack during the last three years

Sl. No.	State	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2	2	1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7	1	1
3.	Assam	81	51	118
4.	Chhattisgarh	23	32	0
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0
6.	Jharkhand	56	53	66
7.	Karnataka	33	38	30
8.	Kerala	7	20	-
9.	Maharashtra	0	3	0
10.	Meghalaya	10	3	9
11.	Nagaland	0	1	1
12.	Odisha	67	65	81
13.	Tamil Nadu	52	31	47
14.	Tripura	0	1	-
15.	West Bengal	69	89	108
16.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0
17.	Mizoram	0	0	0
TOTAL		407	390	462

Statement-III (A)

Details of funds released under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Tiger for various activities, released to States during current year

(₹ in lakhs)

Sl. No.	States	2016-17 (as on 31.10.2016)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	173.486
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	522.945

1	2	3
3.	Assam	649.213
4.	Bihar	384.655
5.	Chhattisgarh	626.567
6.	Jharkhand	251.949
7.	Karnataka	2841.8574
8.	Kerala	623.543
9.	Madhya Pradesh	7458.9974
10.	Maharashtra	4956.65
11.	Mizoram	234.438
12.	Odisha	719.848
13.	Rajasthan	280.623
14.	Tamil Nadu	838.258
15.	Telangana	239.259
16.	Uttarakhand	961.383
17.	Uttar Pradesh	1057.045
18.	West Bengal	536.1407
TOTAL		23356.8575

Statement-III (B)

Details of funds released under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project Elephant for various activities, released to States during current year

(₹ in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	2016-17 (as on 23.11.2016)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13.62282
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	80.0496
3.	Assam	-
4.	Chhattisgarh	61.1624
5.	Jharkhand	73.47

1	2	3
6.	Karnataka	254.80
7.	Kerala	343.89696
8.	Maharashtra	14.335
9.	Meghalaya	104.2128
10.	Nagaland	20.3143
11.	Odisha	182.4276
12.	Tamil Nadu	25.80
13.	Tripura	22.464
14.	Uttar Pradesh	14.174
15.	Uttarakhand	175.4576
16.	West Bengal	101.45
17.	Haryana	-
18.	Bihar	16.2904
19.	Rajasthan	15.84
20.	Punjab	1.825
21.	Madhya Pradesh	6.8442
TOTAL		1528.43668

Sharing value of forest land to local tribal communities

1323. SHRI VIVEK GUPTA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has hiked rates of Net Present Value (NPV) of forest lands but not accepted to share half the money for development of local tribal communities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a large quantity of money has been collected as NPVs from industries during the last three years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the quantum thereof used for development of local communities, region-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of above.

(c) and (d) In the funds held by the *Ad-hoc* CAMPA, the Net Present Value collected *in lieu* of diversion of forest land is not kept as a separate corpus. The total funds held as Compensatory levies including NPV were ₹ 23901 crores as on 31st March, 2014; ₹ 26297 crores as on 31st March 2015; and ₹ 27201 crores as on 31st March 2016. The funds are released to the States/UTs in terms of the Annual Plans of Operation submitted by the States/UTs.

Punishment and fine for hunting forest animals

†1324. SHRI LAL SINH VADODIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is seriously considering to impose harsh punishment and heavy fines on people hunting forest animals;

(b) if so, whether Government has taken any steps so far in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE): (a) to (c) The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 provides for stringent punishment for hunting of wild animals. However, as the scope of protection has changed over the years since the Act has been enacted, a review of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 is being undertaken in the Ministry.

Field trials of GM chickpea

1325. SHRI C. M. RAMESH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the field trials of genetically modified (GM) chickpea (Chana) was being carried out during the last two years;

(b) whether ICRISAT has also developed GM arhar;

(c) if so, how Government is planning to go ahead on these GM crops;

(d) whether Government would be able to achieve the target of production of 27.5 million tonnes of pulses and of its productivity of 1,000 Kgs. per hectare by 2025 without GM crops; and

(e) if not, what constraints Government has to approve these GM crops?

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) to (e) All applications related to approval of GM crops are regulated as per the Rules for the manufacture, use/import/export and storage of hazardous microorganisms/genetically engineered organisms or cells 1989 (Rules 1989) made under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Replacement of rules for plastic waste management

1326. DR. KANWAR DEEP SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for replacing the earlier rules by new rules for plastic waste management;

(b) how the producers' responsibility would be enforced under new rules both in urban and rural areas;

(c) whether the new rules integrate informal sector waste collectors like kabaadi walas;

(d) if not, whether there is any plan to do so; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE): (a) The Plastic Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011 have been comprehensively revised, and replaced by the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 for effective implementation of the Rules, by giving thrust on waste minimization, segregation of waste at source by generators, gainful utilisation of waste through recycling and recovery, and setting up of sustainable waste management system by involving local bodies, producers, and brand owners based on instruments of Extended Producers Responsibility.

(b) Local Bodies are the designated authorities for implementing the Rules including the provisions related to Extended Producers Responsibility. The State Pollution Control Boards have been entrusted with responsibility to enforce the Rules within the ambit of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Local Bodies are entrusted to set up plastic waste management system with assistance from producers. The producers in association with the State Urban Development are obliged under Rules to develop modalities for waste collection system either individually or collectively, through their own distribution channel or through the local body concerned. Primary

responsibility has been bestowed upon the producers, importers and brand owners for collection of used multi-layered plastic sachet or pouches or packaging.

(c) Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 has specific provision to integrate informal waste pickers in waste management system.

(d) and (e) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

Climate Change Fund

1327. SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL:

KUMARI SELJA:

SHRI DARSHAN SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of India's contribution/participation in UNFCCC's Green Climate Fund introduced to tackle climate change;

(b) whether Government has any proposal to introduce a Climate Change Fund within India as well for implementing climate change strategies; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE): (a) Green Climate Fund (GCF) has been set up under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) as an operating entity of financial mechanism of the Convention. The funds for GCF are received primarily from developed country Parties to the Convention and some other sources including public and private. Proposals for accessing the GCF funds have to be submitted by National Designated Authority (NDA) of respective countries. India has submitted a project titled, "Ground water recharge and solar micro-irrigation to ensure food security and enhance resilience in vulnerable tribal areas of Odisha" to GCF for funding of 37.45 million US Dollars.

(b) and (c) Government of India has approved following funds to implement climate change strategies: (1) A 'National Adaptation Fund' to support adaptation actions to combat the challenges of climate change in India was introduced in the year 2014-15; (2) National Clean Environment Fund (NCEF) was created in 2010-11 to finance clean energy and environment initiatives, and to fund research in the area of clean energy and environment by levying a cess on coal produced/imported.

Extinction of wildlife

1328. KUMARI SELJA:

SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA:

SHRI DARSHAN SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn towards World Wildlife Federation's Report-2016 wherein it has been mentioned that during the next four years 50 per cent of wildlife in the country would be extinct;

(b) if so, whether Government has undertaken any study about the threat and about the reasons for such extinction; and

(c) the efforts made by Government to save wildlife?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE): (a) No, Sir. Living Planet Report-2016 of World Wildlife Federation does not specifically mention the State of wildlife in a particular country.

(b) Various scientific institutes like Botanical Survey of India, Zoological Survey of India, Central Marine Fishery Research Institute etc. monitor the status of plants and animals of the country.

(c) Following steps have been taken by the Ministry for the conservation and protection of wildlife and its habitats in the country:

(i) Protected Areas, *viz.*, National Parks, Sanctuaries, Conservation Reserves and Community Reserves covering important wildlife habitats have been created all over the country under the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 to conserve wild species of importance and their habitats. Presently there are 733 Protected Areas (103 National Parks, 537 Wildlife Sanctuaries, 26 Community Reserves and 67 Conservation Reserves) covering 4.89% of the total geographical area of the country.

(ii) Financial Assistance is provided to the State/Union Territory Governments under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats', 'Project Tiger' and 'Project Elephant' for improvement of forest and wildlife areas like the national parks and sanctuaries to provide improved habitats to animals and also for undertaking protection measures.

(iii) A specific component of 'Recovery programmes for saving critically endangered species and habitats' is provided in the Centrally Sponsored Scheme

of 'Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats' for focused conservation action on selected critically endangered species.

- (iv) Legal protection has been provided to wild animals against hunting and commercial exploitation through the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. Trade of Schedule-I species of wild animals are prohibited.
- (v) In addition to provision of stringent punishment for the offenders, the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 also provides for forfeiture of any equipment, vehicle or weapon that is used for committing wildlife offence(s).
- (vi) The Wildlife Crime Control Bureau has been set up to ensure co-ordination among various officers and State Governments in connection with the enforcement of law for control of poaching and illegal trade in wildlife and its products.

Illegal felling of trees

1329. SHRI P. L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of steps taken by Government to tackle illegal felling of trees;
- (b) whether Government has assessed the impact of felling of trees on environment;
- (c) whether there is an established procedure to account for the number of trees felled illegally and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the details regarding the number of cases of illegal felling of trees and the total number of trees felled during the last three years State and UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE): (a) Protection and Management of Forests is primarily the responsibility of concerned State/UT Government. Action against forest offences including illegal felling of trees is taken under various Acts and Rules such as Indian Forest Act-1927, Forest Conservation Act-1980, Wildlife Protection Act-1972 and State specific Acts and Rules made thereunder. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change provides financial assistance to the State Governments and Union Territories for protection and management of forests under Centrally Sponsored Schemes such as Intensification of Forest Management Scheme (IFMS), Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitat (IDWH), Project Tiger etc. The aim is to supplement the efforts of the States and Union Territories towards protection and management of forests.

- (b) No such study on impact of felling of trees on environment has been carried out by the Ministry.

(c) and (d) Whenever, any incidents of illegal felling of trees are noticed or reported, the concerned State/UT Government initiates action as per the relevant acts and rules. This *inter alia* may include counting of trees felled illegally, volume and value of such trees etc. and taking action against the offenders. The details regarding number of cases of illegal felling of trees and total number of trees felled is maintained at the State level.

Water pollution due to idol immersion

1330. SHRI P. L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cases of idol immersion in water bodies have seen a rise in the recent years and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government has undertaken any study assessing the short and long term impact of idol immersion in water bodies and if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the measures taken by Government to reduce water pollution because of idol immersion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE): (a) to (c) Immersion of idols in water bodies like rivers, lakes, ponds, estuaries, open coastal beaches, wells etc. on festive occasions results in water pollution. Studies carried out by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)/State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committees to assess deterioration in water quality due to immersion of idols indicates that water quality is adversely impacted in terms of Conductivity, Total Hardness, Total Dissolved Solids, Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand, Chemical Oxygen Demand, Sulphate and concentration of heavy metals such as Lead, Zinc and Chromium along with depletion of Dissolved Oxygen. The studies have underlined the need for identification of separate places for idol immersion through barricaded lineage/artificial liners and use of eco-friendly materials like clay and mud instead of plaster of Paris and eco-friendly paints.

(d) The measures taken by the Government to address the environmental pollution due to idol immersion, *inter alia*, include the following:

(i) State Governments/UT Administrations have been urged to use environmentally friendly materials like mud and clay instead of plaster of Paris, cement and plastic and follow the rules/guidelines while making idols and their immersion in water bodies before the festival season.

- (ii) Guidelines have been framed by CPCB for idol immersion covering general guidelines for idol immersion, general guidelines for local bodies/authorities, general guidelines for idol immersion in lakes, general guidelines for idol immersion in rivers and general guidelines for idol immersion in sea.

EIA report for buildings and real estate projects

1331. SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) the status of K. Kasturirangan Committee Report set up to assess the need for Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) for buildings and real estate projects;
- (b) whether the Ministry has conducted any Environment Impact Assessments for real estate projects and buildings thereafter; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE): (a) The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change constituted a Committee on 11.12.2012 under the Chairmanship of Dr. K. Kasturirangan, Member, Planning Commission. The Committee's Terms of Reference were:

- (i) To review the requirement of environmental clearance for building and real estate projects to avoid duplication considering that such projects will be covered by the local civic authorities and under the provision of relevant master plans, building control regulation and safety regulations.
- (ii) To review the requirement of environmental clearance for highway expansion projects upto the right of way of 60 meters and length 200 Kms. under Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006.
- (iii) To review the OM dated 07.02.2012 prescribing co-relation of height of buildings with the width of roads and the distance from the fire stations in view of the representation from various stakeholder.
- (iv) The manner in which the categorization of project 'A' and 'B' and also 'B1' and 'B2' could be further simplified by refixing the thresholds for road projects, SEZs and buildings.

(b) and (c) The Ministry has issued directions based on the recommendations of the Committee. The appraisal of projects in building and real estate sector is done as per the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.

Consultation with States on GM mustard

1332. SHRI D. RAJA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Governments have been consulted in the matter of GM mustard approval for commercial cultivation;

(b) if so, what are the States which approved the GM mustard for commercial cultivation and which are against the approval; and

(c) what measures are being taken to ensure that State Government's policies in this regard are not disregarded or infringed upon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE): (a) to (c) No, Sir. GE Mustard has not yet been approved for commercial cultivation.

Draft rules for acceptable noise levels at airports

1333. SHRI ANIL DESAI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has published draft rules setting out the acceptable noise levels at airports; and

(b) if so, the details of tolerance limit in decibels, at each of the airports in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has notified draft rules for Ambient Air Quality Standards with respect to noise in Airport Noise Zone on 10.10.2016. As per the draft rule, the Noise Standard proposed for existing busy airport is 70 decibels (dB) during day time and 65 dB during night time whereas in respect of other existing airports and upcoming/new airports, the proposed limit is 65 dB during day time and 60 dB during night time. The draft rules also provide for tolerance limit of 10 dB (A).

Compliance of advisory on pollution in Delhi

1334. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Government has failed to address or follow 42 points advisory given by the Central Government with regard to dangerous level of repeating pollution in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard along with the measures taken by Government to bring effective compliance mechanism in place and to address the repeated high-level Pollution in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE): (a) and (b) The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has issued statutory directions under section 18 (1) (b) of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1986 for implementation of 42 measures to mitigate air pollution in Delhi. Government of Delhi has initiated steps towards implementation of these directions. In order to improve compliance with the directions, regular review meetings have been held at various levels in the Central Government, apart from review meetings held by the Delhi Government. Monitoring Committees have been set up at the Central and State level which have held their meetings.

Ratification of Paris Climate Change Agreement

1335. SHRI RANGASAYEE RAMAKRISHNA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has ratified the Paris Climate Change Agreement and if so, what are its implications for the country; and

(b) whether a roadmap has been formulated for year-wise achievement of targets required for fulfilling India's commitments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE): (a) India ratified the Paris Climate Change Agreement on 2nd October 2016. The objective of the Agreement is to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change by keeping the global temperature rise well below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels. Efforts for achieving this goal are to be undertaken by all countries on the basis of equity and in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication in the post-2020 period.

(b) In 2015, India submitted its Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (now called NDCs) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) for the period 2021-2030. In this period, India is committed to reduce the emissions intensity of its Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by 33 to 35 per cent by 2030 from 2005 level. India's NDCs include ambition to achieve about 40 per cent cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel based energy resources by 2030 with the help of transfer of technology and

low cost international finance including from Green Climate Fund (GCF). The creation of an additional carbon sink of 2.5 to 3 billion tonnes of CO₂ equivalent through additional forest and tree cover by 2030 is also a quantifiable goal in the NDCs.

Environmental Clearance for steel flyover between Basaveshwara Circle and Hebbal

1336. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any environmental clearance has been sought by the Karnataka Government for the 1,791 crore six-lane proposed steel flyover between Basaveshwara Circle and Hebbal, along the route leading to the international airport in Bengaluru;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the Ministry is aware that the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) has gone beyond its mandate if it has given approval to this proposal without any impact study on grounds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Karnataka has informed that it has not given any approval to the project.

Proposals pending for environmental clearances

1337. DR. K. V. P. RAMACHANDRA RAO:

SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of proposals from Andhra Pradesh and Telangana are pending before Government for environmental clearances; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE): (a) and (b) Government has received 47 and 13 projects for Environmental Clearance from Andhra Pradesh and Telangana respectively. The details are given in the Statement.

Statement

*Details of the projects for environmental clearance received from
Andhra Pradesh and Telangana*

Sl. No.	Sector	Andhra Pradesh	Telangana
1.	Industry	16	9
2.	Non Coal Mining	11	1
3.	Coal Mining	-	2
4.	Infra/CRZ/Miscellaneous	18	-
5.	New Construction	-	-
6.	Thermal	-	1
7.	River Valley HEP	-	-
8.	Nuclear, Defence and Related Projects	2	-
TOTAL		47	13

Identification of wild life habitats outside protected areas

1338. DR. R. LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has identified any areas as wild life habitats lying outside the protected areas in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of activities, particularly conservation of nature carried out in such areas, with a view to support wild life; and

(d) the details of funds allocated for this purpose during the last five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE): (a) This Ministry has neither identified nor received any proposal from the State Government of Tamil Nadu for identification of any areas as wild life habitats lying outside the protected areas for seeking funds for such purpose.

(b) to (d) In view of (a) above, question does not arise.

International Agreement to reduce carbon footprints

1339. DR. V. MAITREYAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has signed any International Agreement to reduce carbon footprints and pollution in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the detailed calibration and evaluation of pollution levels in major cities in the country, city-wise; and

(d) the multi-departmental and multipronged steps taken by the Central Government to reduce carbon footprints and fossil fuel pollution in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE): (a) and (b) India has ratified Paris Agreement under UNFCCC on October 2, 2016. The Paris Agreement has come into force on November 4, 2016. India, while submitting the instrument of ratification has stated that it is ratifying the Paris Agreement as per its national laws; keeping in view its development agenda, particularly the eradication of poverty and provision of basic needs for all its citizens, coupled with its commitment to following the low carbon path to progress, and on the assumption of unencumbered availability of cleaner sources of energy and technologies and financial resources from around the world; and based on a fair and ambitious assessment of global commitment to combating climate change.

(c) Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) is monitoring the ambient air quality in the country including metropolitan cities in association with State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committee (PCCs) of UTs, National Environmental Engineering Research Institute under the Scheme "National Air Quality Monitoring Programme". CPCB has evolved National Ambient Air Quality Standards considering various aspects including health impacts and background values provided in World Health Organization guidelines for health based threshold values. The Government notifies uniform standards, from time to time, which are applicable nationally in respect of industrial emission and discharge, ambient air quality and water quality, ambient noise levels etc. However, in case of sensitive areas, stringent norms have been prescribed.

(d) Government has planned various initiatives to reduce the country's carbon footprint and to promote efficient use of energy and natural resources. In this context, 175 GW of Renewable Energy capacity has been targeted by 2022. The Department

of Heavy Industry, Government of India has launched the National Electric Mobility Mission Plan 2020 which would promote hybrid and electric vehicles in the country. This is in addition to the programmes implemented under the Missions of the National Action Plan on Climate Change.

Government of India in 2016-17 has doubled the Clean Environment Cess on coal from ₹ 200 per tonne to ₹ 400 per tonne. It has decided to leapfrog from Bharat Stage-IV (BS-IV) to Bharat Stage-VI (BS-VI) emission norms by April 1, 2020. The initiative of International Solar Alliance has been launched to bring clean and affordable energy within the reach of all and enhance international collaboration in countries with solar potential. Government has recently amended the Waste Management and Handling Rules to make them more effective, efficient and stringent in order to help in reducing emissions from the waste.

Meeting for long term solution on pollution in NCR

1340. SHRI MD. NADIMUL HAQUE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) in the wake of hazardous level of air pollution in NCR, what are the details of long term solutions discussed in the meeting between the Union Minister and the Environment Ministers of Delhi and surrounding States;

(b) whether there is any time-frame in place to adopt these long term solutions; and

(c) the details of financial and other assistance offered by Government to the States for long term solution of the pollution problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE): (a) The long term solutions discussed in the meeting between the Union Minister and the Environment Ministers of Delhi and surrounding States in the wake of high level of air pollution in NCR *inter alia* include rigorous Pollution Under Control (PUC) regimes, extensive drive against visibly polluting vehicles; emphasis on public transport system and expeditious expansion of metro rail, procurement of additional buses; wet/mechanized vacuum sweeping of roads, greening of open areas and community places; prevention of stubble burning, mandatory use of fly ash bricks for NCR so as to reduce use of coal in brick kilns; introduction of BS-VI by 2020 in NCR; promotion of battery operated vehicles and early completion of Western and Eastern Expressway etc.

(b) The statutory directions issued by Central Pollution Control Board under section 18(1)(b) of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 generally

provides for timeline varying from immediate to one year. Some measures are to be implemented over longer periods.

(c) The details of financial assistance provided by the Government to the States including NCR States under the National Air Quality Programme are given in the Statement.

Statement

Details of Payment Released to State/UT under National Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAMP)

(Amount in ₹)

Sl. No.	Name of Monitoring Agency	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 Till October 2016
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8450000	7666250		
2.	Assam	8690000	7842500		
3.	Chandigarh	1986667			
4.	Chhattisgarh			1526250	
5.	Gujarat	3809583		-	
6.	Goa	8882500	7125000	7789333	
7.	Jharkhand			-	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5578333		10128333	
9.	Karnataka		354167	6749583	
10.	Kerala		6474167		
11.	Maharashtra	7467083			16316919
12.	Meghalaya	2297500		7845833	
13.	Madhya Pradesh			-	7984417
14.	Mizoram	5931667	1765000	5413333	
15.	Nagaland	1360000	906667		3658667
16.	Odisha		5734583		
17.	Punjab		7795417		
18.	Puducherry				5110333
19.	Rajasthan			4218750	
20.	Tamil Nadu	4399166	2358333		
21.	Uttar Pradesh	9586667		7263333	
22.	Uttarakhand	3694334		4085833	

Auction process of diamond mines

†1341. DR. SUBHASH CHANDRA: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has started the auction process of diamond mines;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the amount of revenue likely to be recovered by State and Central Governments from this auction; and
- (d) the places in the country where these blocks of diamond mines are located which are proposed to be auctioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Recently, State Government of Madhya Pradesh has successfully auctioned a diamond block, Hatupur Block, Brijpur, District-Panna, for Prospecting-cum-Mining lease. By auction of this block, State Government of Madhya Pradesh would get estimated total revenue to the tune of ₹ 38.00 crore during the whole lease period. Details of the same are given in the Statement (See below).

(d) As per the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amended Act, 2015 and the rules framed thereunder, State Governments are adequately empowered to identify/notify any mineral block in accordance with the prescribed law. At present, no diamond block has been notified by State Governments.

Statement

Details of the e-Auctioned block-Hatupur Block, Brijpur, District-Panna, Madhya Pradesh

States	Name of Block	Mineral	Date of Auction (conducted)	Proffered Bidder	Estimated Total Revenue to Government for period of 50 years (in ₹)
Madhya Pradesh	Hatupur Block, Brijpur, District-Panna	Diamond	05.10.2016	M/s Bansal Construction Company	38 crore

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

LoIs to mining companies

1342. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that certain States had granted Letters of Intents (LoIs) to some mining companies before the change in MMDR Act and are now required to grant them mining licences by January, 2017;

(b) if so, how many such proposals are pending with Government for environment and forest clearances respectively;

(c) whether the Ministry proposes to grant conditional mining licences to such companies, if environment and forest clearances are not given till January, 2017; and

(d) whether the Ministry has consulted the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change on this issue and if so, the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) to (c) The MMDR Act, 1957 has been amended with effect from 12th January, 2015, bringing in a paradigm shift in the process of the grant of mineral concessions. Through the amendment, a provision has been inserted in section 10A(2) (c) which states that where the Central Government has communicated previous approval as required under sub-section (1) of section 5 for grant of a mining lease, or if a Letter of Intent (by whatever name called) has been issued by the State Government to grant a mining lease, before the commencement of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2015, the mining lease shall be granted subject to fulfilment of the conditions of the previous approval or of the Letter of Intent (LoI) within a period of two years from the date of commencement of the said Act. The grant of mining lease is done by the State Governments. Several meetings have been conducted by Ministry of Mines with the State Governments of 12 major mineral rich States, to reconcile the details of proposals saved under section 10A(2)(c) of the amended MMDR Act.

Based on the information provided by the State Governments, the environment clearances (EC) are pending in 69 cases and the forest clearances (FC) are pending in 69 cases. The grant of mining lease by the State Government has to be done subject to the fulfilment of the conditions of the LoI/prior approval. The applicant shall obtain the requisite clearances which are stipulated in the conditions of the LoI or the previous approval. The Ministry of Mines is making efforts to expedite these requisite clearances under the provisions of their governing act and rules.

(d) The Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC), has agreed for grant of FC approval under section 2(iii) of Forest Conservation Act for

allowing execution of lease in the saved cases on individual basis. The guidelines for filing of these applications on their online portal, have been circulated to the State Mining Departments. The MoEFCC has also agreed to consult Department of Legal Affairs for considering to allow execution of such mining leases, without the need of obtaining prior EC, where the EC has been stipulated as a condition in the LOI or the previous approval, as the prior EC is not stipulated as a condition for lease execution as per the EIA Notification, 2006 which has been issued under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Introduction of District Mineral Foundation Levy

1343. SHRI T. RATHINAVEL: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has introduced the District Mineral Foundation Levy and the same is required to be paid by all miners;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the amount collected under the said levy would be utilized for financing development projects in mining affected areas in the country; and

(c) if so, the total amount, so far, collected and utilized for the development projects as aimed till now?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) to (c) The Mines and Mineral (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 (MMDR Act, 1957) was amended through the MMDR Amendment Act, 2015. One of the amendment provisions relates to introduction of section 9B which provides for the establishment of District Mineral Foundation (DMF) in any district affected by mining related operations. The object of the DMF is to work for the interest and benefit of persons, and areas affected by mining related operations.

The Ministry of Mines has notified the Mines and Minerals (Contribution to District Mineral Foundation) Rules, 2015, on 17.9.2015, which prescribes the rate of contribution to DMF as follows:

- (i) 10% of royalty in respect of mining leases granted on or after 12.1.2015; and
- (ii) 30% of royalty in respect of mining leases granted before 12.1.2015.

The Pradhan Mantri Khanij Kshetra Kalyan Yojana (PMKKKY) has been launched by the Government which will be implemented through funds collected under DMF.

At least 60% of PMKKKY funds will be utilized for high priority areas like: (i) drinking water supply; (ii) environment preservation and pollution control measures;

(iii) health care (iv) education; (v) welfare of women and children; (vi) welfare of aged and disabled people; (vii) skill development; and (viii) sanitation. The rest of the funds will be utilized undertaking works like for: (i) physical infrastructure; (ii) irrigation; (iii) energy and watershed development; and (iv) any other measures for enhancing environmental quality in mining district.

The details of amount collected under DMF in 12 mineral rich States is provided below:

Sl. No.	State	Total Number of districts in which DMF has been set up	Total Amount Collected under DMFs (figures are in rupees crores)
1.	Goa	2	40.99
2.	Karnataka	30	117.91
3.	Chhattisgarh	27	712.04
4.	Odisha	30	1432.91
5.	Madhya Pradesh	51	480.01
6.	Jharkhand	24	567.02
7.	Rajasthan	33	130.00
8.	Telangana	10	58.67
9.	Andhra Pradesh	13	28.09
10.	Gujarat	32	09.95
11.	Maharashtra	11	11.61
12.	Tamil Nadu	0	0
TOTAL		263	3589.388

Source: State Governments
 Figures as on 10.10.2016

Extension of Mining Surveillance System

1344. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry is planning to extend the Mining Surveillance System (MSS) to the general public to alert the authorities as whistleblowers against illegal mining; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Mines, through Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM), has developed the Mining Surveillance System (MSS), in collaboration with Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) and Bhaskaracharya Institute for Space Applications and Geo-informatics (BISAG), Gandhinagar, to use space technology for facilitating State Governments in curbing illegal mining activities in the country. MSS is a satellite-based monitoring system which aims to establish a regime of responsive mineral administration, through public participation, by facilitating State Governments in curbing instances of illegal mining. Any unusual land use change activity observed on satellite imagery in a zone up to 500m from the boundary of mining lease area is captured and flagged off as triggers, which may also include illegal mining. The wider use of Satellite Remote Sensing Technology together with Information Technology will offer quick, transparent and periodic monitoring of mining leases including easy access to remote areas. The MSS also includes user-friendly mobileapp for use of mining officials which will receive alerts, do field verification and submit inspection reports. This mobile app also aims to establish a participative monitoring system where the citizens also can use this app and report unusual mining activity which will be generated as a trigger. The site verification of the trigger would be done by officials of mining departments of concerned States, who will also take appropriate action in cases of illegal mining.

Extension of non-captive leases

1345. SHRI K. R. ARJUNAN: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Federation of Indian Mineral Industries have demanded that the non-captive leases should be extended till March 31, 2030 in line with the existing captive leases;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the holders of existing non-captive leases have over the years invested a huge amount in exploration and plant machinery; and

(c) whether there is a need to give the first right of refusal to the existing holders when they would come up for auctioning, as in case of captive leases and as demanded by the said Federation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) Federation of Indian Mineral Industries (FIMI) has raised the issue for extending the non-captive mining leases till March, 2030.

(b) Mining operations entail deployment of machinery for mining for drilling, excavation etc. Further lessees are also required to deploy machinery to conduct

exploration in case where exploration is required to be undertaken. The details of investment made by the lessees in this regard are not available Centrally.

(c) The Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) (MMDR) Act, 1957, was amended through the MMDR Amendment Act, 2015 which is deemed to have come into force with effect from 12.1.2015. As per clause (4) of section 8A inserted through the Amendment Act, a lease shall be put to auction on expiry of the lease period. Further clause (7) of the said section contemplates that any holder of a lease granted, where mineral is used for captive purpose, shall have the right of first refusal at the time of auction held for such lease after the expiry of the lease period. The Ministry does not intend to amend the provisions of the MMDR Act in this regard.

Use of degenerated land due to mining activities

†1346. SHRI MAHESH PODDAR: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the total land covered under large and small scale mining in Jharkhand and the land degenerated due to mining activities there; and

(b) whether Government intends to take necessary action for utilization of the said degenerated land for agriculture, industries, forest and environmental purposes and if so, by when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) There is no terminology as large scale and small scale mining. However, as per records available with Indian Bureau of Mines (a subordinate office of Ministry of Mines) the total land covered under Category 'A' and 'B' mines defined under Rule 42(2) of MCDR, 1988 in Jharkhand State is given below:

Total lease area covered under category 'A' mines	Total lease area covered under category 'B' mines	Total land area degraded within the lease area of category 'A' mines	Total land area degraded within the lease area of category 'B' mines
19683.58 Ha.	4221.68 Ha.	3916.07 Ha.	772.50 Ha.

(b) Indian Bureau of Mines carries out inspection of mines of major minerals for enforcement of the provisions of the Mineral Conservation and Development Rules, 1988 (MCDR, 1988) which includes systematic and scientific development of mineral deposits, conservation of mineral resources and protection of environment. Rule 23A of MCDR, 1988 prescribes that every mine shall have a mine closure plan *i.e.* Progressive Mine Closure Plan and Final Mine Closure Plan. Through these closure

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

plans, it is ensured that the protective, reclamation and rehabilitation work in the mining lease areas have been implemented. Further, Rule 31 to 41 of MCDR, 1988 prescribes various environmental protection measures to be taken in the mining areas, which includes the reclamation and rehabilitation of lands affected by prospecting or mining operations.

Pending applications for Mining Licences

1347. DR. K.V. P. RAMACHANDRA RAO:

SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several applications for grant of mining licences are pending before the Ministry and the State Governments though they have to be finalized before two years from the date of commencement of MMDR Act, 2015;

(b) if so, the details of pending applications before the Ministry and the State Governments, State-wise; and

(c) whether Government is planning to clear these pending licences within two years, time-limit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) The MMDR Act, 1957 has been amended with effect from 12th January, 2015, bringing in a paradigm shift in the process of the grant of mineral concessions. Through the amendment, a provision has been inserted in section 10 A (2) (c), which states that where the Central Government has communicated previous approval as required under sub-section (1) of section 5 for grant of a mining lease, or if a Letter of Intent (by whatever name called) has been issued by the State Government to grant a mining lease, before the commencement of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2015, the mining lease shall be granted subject to fulfilment of the conditions of the previous approval or of the Letter of Intent (LoI) within a period of two years from the date of commencement of the said Act. The grant of mining lease is done by the State Governments. Several meetings have been conducted by Ministry of Mines with the State Governments of 12 major mineral rich States to reconcile the details of saved under section 10A(2) (c) of the amended MMDR Act.

(b) and (c) Based on the information provided by State Governments of the 12 major mineral rich, there are 317 pending applications with them, which are saved under section 10A (2) (c) of the amended MMDR Act, 2015. The details of these pending applications, State-wise, are given in the Statement (*See below*). The grant

of mining lease by the State Government has to be done subject to the fulfilment of the conditions of the LoI/ prior approval. The applicant shall obtain the requisite clearances which are stipulated in the conditions of the LoI or the previous approval. The Ministry of Mines is making efforts to expedite these requisite clearances under the provisions of their governing Act and Rules.

Statement

Details of pending applications, State-wise, which are saved under section 10A (2) (c) of the amended MMDR, 2015

States	Number of Proposals
Andhra Pradesh	25
Chhattisgarh	32
Goa	3
Gujarat	13
Jharkhand	34
Karnataka	48
Madhya Pradesh	18
Maharashtra	35
Odisha	65
Rajasthan	27
Tamil Nadu	11
Telangana	6
TOTAL	317

Auctioning of Mega Solar Parks

1348. SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is planning to auction mega solar parks in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of financing model of such solar parks; and
- (d) how the States and people would benefit from these solar parks, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) Solar Parks are approved as per scheme guidelines for Solar Parks and Ultra Mega Solar Power Projects and are not auctioned. So far, 34 solar parks with an aggregate capacity of 20,000 MW have been sanctioned in 21 States.

(c) Under the scheme, the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) provides Central Financial Assistance (CFA) of ₹ 25 lakh per solar park for preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR), conducting surveys, etc. Beside this, CFA of up to ₹ 20.00 lakh per MW or 30% of the project cost, including grid-connectivity cost, whichever is lower, is also provided on achieving the milestones prescribed in the scheme. The balance cost of the solar park is arranged by the solar park developer through equity and debt, which he recovers from solar projects to set up solar park.

(d) Solar parks are common development zones for solar power projects and offer developers location that is well characterized, with proper infrastructure and access to amenities and where the risk of the projects can be minimized. Solar park also facilitates developers by reducing the number of required approvals. The solar parks help in reducing the risk and gestation period of the projects, as developers do not have to waste resources and time for getting statutory and other clearances. It helps the States and people in energy security and provide employment opportunities to the local people.

Solar power plants

1349. SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of solar power plants set up during the last five years, year-wise and the present status of pending projects, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether Government has chalked out new and innovative financing schemes to promote the solar energy and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any collaboration with NABARD for promotion of solar energy and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of proposals received from Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh for setting up of solar power plants and developing solar cities during the last two years and the current year and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) State/UT-wise details of solar power projects installed alongwith their capacity during the last five years and the current year are given in Statement-I (*See* below). No projects are pending for approval in Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE).

(b) Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) and other Nationalised Banks are financing solar projects. Further, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has accorded priority sector lending status for Renewable Energy sector. As per the RBI Circular, bank loans up to a limit of ₹ 15 crore to borrowers for purposes like solar based power generators, biomass based power generators, wind mills, micro-hydel plants and for non-conventional energy based public utilities *viz.* street lighting systems, and remote village electrification have been classified under priority sector. The loan limit for individual households is upto ₹ 10 lakh per borrower.

(c) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) is acting as the subsidy channelizing agency for two schemes of MNRE *viz.* Capital Subsidy scheme for promoting Solar Photo Voltaic (SPV) water pumping systems for irrigation purpose and Solar lighting scheme-2016.

(d) Details of proposals received and approved for setting up of solar power plants and developing solar cities during the last two years and the current year in States of Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh are given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

State-wise details of solar power capacity addition achieved during last five years and current year up to 31.10.2016

(in MW)

Sl. No.	State	Installed Capacity during 2011-12					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	5	0	0	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	19.75	1.6	108.69	126.77	435.11	395.08
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0.24	0
4.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	10
5.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	5.1	90
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	2	2.5	2.31	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7.	Chhattisgarh	4	0	3.1	0.5	85.98	34.98
8.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	4	0
9.	Delhi	0.4285	0	2.14	0.32	8.82	9.59
10.	Gujarat	598.89	253.01	58.5	83.65	119.12	19.01
11.	Haryana	7.8	0	2.5	2.5	2.59	2
12.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0.2	0
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	1	0
14.	Jharkhand	4	12	0	0	0.19	0.65
15.	Karnataka	3	5	17	46.22	68.24	194.62
16.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	13.02	0
17.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Madhya Pradesh	2	35.215	309.85	205	217.79	35.01
19.	Maharashtra	16	80	149.25	82.23	25.01	0.3
20.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0.1	0
21.	Odisha	13	0	17.5	2.26	35.16	0
22.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Punjab	7	0	7.52	168.75	219.79	166.14
24.	Rajasthan	192.5	355.25	178.95	228.85	327.83	31.23
25.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	81.76	54.12	919.24	493.59
26.	Telangana	10	2.055	0	61.25	360.8	435.95
27.	Tripura	0	0	0	5	0	0
28.	Uttar Pradesh	12	5	3.7	42.16	72.24	0
29.	Uttarakhand	5	0	0	0	36.15	0
30.	West Bengal	1	0	5	0	0.56	4
31.	Others (PSU/ channel partner) under Rooftop	0	0.01	0	0	58.31	42.61

Statement-II

Details of proposals received and approved for setting up of solar power plants and developing solar cities during the last two years and the current year in Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh

(I) Details of Solar Parks Approved

State	Solar Park	Capacity (MW)	Solar Park Implementing Agency	Location
Maharashtra	Sakri, Dhule district, solar park	500	M/s Sai Guru Mega Solar Park Pvt. Ltd. formerly M/s Pragat Akshay Urja Ltd.	Sakri, Dhule district
	Dondaicha, district, Dhule solar park	500	Maharashtra State Electricity Generating Company Ltd. (MAHAGENCO)	Dondaicha, district Dhule
	Taluka Patoda, district Beed, solar park	500	M/s Paramount Solar Power Pvt. Ltd. formerly M/s K. P. Power Pvt. Ltd.	Taluka Patoda, district Beed
Uttar Pradesh	UP solar park	600	Lucknow Solar Power Development Corporation Ltd.; JVC of UPNEDA and SECI	(i) 125 MW- Mirzapur and Allahabad site
				(ii) 40 MW-Dakor site, Jalaun district.
				(iii) 225 MW- Jalaun district
				(iv) 50 MW- Kanpur Dehat site

- (II) 6 MW Canal Top solar PV power projects have been sanctioned to Irrigation Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh, under MNRE's "Pilot-cum-Demonstration project for development of grid-connected solar PV power plants on Canal Banks and Canal Tops."

- (III) Based on the requests received from Uttar Pradesh, 100 MW capacity grid-connected solar PV power plants have been allotted to Uttar Pradesh under the MNRE's State-specific Bundling Scheme under Tranche-I of Batch-II of Phase-II of National Solar Mission.
- (IV) 450 MW solar power plant for Maharashtra and of 325 MW for U.P. have been approved under 2000 MW Viability Gap Funding (VGF) Scheme.
- (V) Tender for 500 MW solar power plant for Maharashtra has been issued under 5000 MW VGF Scheme.
- (VI) Proposals received from cities of Nagpur, Thane, Kalyan-Dombivali, Aurangabad, Nanded, Shirdi, Pune of Maharashtra, Agra, Allahabad and Moradabad cities from Uttar Pradesh have been approved for solar Cities.

Subsidy to solar pumps for farmers

1350. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government proposes to subsidize solar pumps for farmers across the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the quantum of subsidy; and
- (c) the fresh steps taken by Government to promote farm activities using solar power in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) already provides capital subsidy to farmers for installation of solar pumps for irrigation purpose through the State Nodal Agencies.

(b) The details of Central Financial Assistance (CFA) applicable for installation of solar pumps through States and National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) MNRE has issued guidelines for solar pumps. MNRE has also made a provision in guidelines for export of surplus power in the grid so that farmers can get additional income from these pumps.

NABARD is also promoting Solar Pumping Programme through State and District Level Workshops through Banks to bring more public awareness. Till now, 2,08,460 pumps are sanctioned to various State Government Agencies and NABARD.

Statement*Details of Central Financial Assistance (₹/HP) for SPV Water Pumping system through States and NABARD*

Sl. No.	SPV System	Capacity	₹/HP	
			Through States (@30%)	Through NABARD (@40%)
1.	DC Pumps	Up to 2HP	₹ 43200	₹ 57600
		>2HP to 5HP	₹ 40500	₹ 54000
2.	AC Pumps	Up to 2HP	₹ 37800	₹ 50400
		>2HP to 5HP	₹ 32400	₹ 43200
		>5HP to 10 HP*	₹ 32400	₹ 43200

*SPV water pumping system over 5HP may avail subsidy wherever applicable. MNRE subsidy will be limited to 5 HP only even for higher capacity pumps till any revision in the scheme.

Share of new and renewable energy

1351. SHRI C. P. NARAYANAN: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what was the percentage of new and renewable energy out of the total energy generated in the country during the last three years;

(b) what is the perspective therefor during the next five years;

(c) which of the renewable energies is continuing most now;

(d) what is the perspective therefor during the coming years; and

(e) what are the main impediments in increasing new and renewable energy generation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) The percentage of new and renewable energy out of the total energy generated in the country during the years 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 (April to September) is furnished below:

Year	Total Generation	Generation from Renewables	Renewable Generation as % of Total Generation
2014-15	1110.45 BU	61.78 BU	5.56 %
2015-16	1173.60 BU	65.78 BU	5.60 %
2016-17	631.84 BU	47.62 BU	7.54 %

(April to Sept.)

Source: CEA.

(b) The Government has up-scaled the target of renewable energy capacity to 175 GW by the year 2022 which includes 100 GW from solar, 60 GW from wind, 10 GW from bio-power and 5 GW from small hydro-power.

(c) The total installed capacity from various renewable energy sources in the country (as on 31st October, 2016) is 28279 MW from wind, 8728 MW from solar, 4997 MW from bio-power and 4323 MW from small hydro-power.

(d) The source and year-wise details of plan to achieve the up-scaled target of 175 GW by 2022 are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(e) The main impediments in increasing new and renewable energy generation include:—

- Grid synchronization limitations on account of intermittent nature of supply and insufficient evacuation and transmission infrastructure for evacuation of Renewable Power
- Delay in payment of Renewable Power sold to DISCOMs
- Delay in allotment of land/sites by the State Governments and statutory forest clearances.
- Difficulties in servicing and maintenance in remote areas where the renewable energy systems are installed.
- Non-compliance of Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO).
- Non-availability of low interest, long tenure loans for development of the sector.

Statement

Details of source-wise and year-wise target of 175 GW by 2022

Category	Year-wise Targets (in MW)							Total Target to be achieved
	Capacity achieved as on 31.3.2016	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	
Wind	26,777	4000	4600	5200	5800	6400	7223	60,000
Solar Power	6763	12,000	15,000	16,000	17,000	17,500	17,500	1,01,763 Say 1,00,000
Biomass	4831	500	750	850	950	1000	1119	10,000
SHP	4275	225	100	100	100	100	100	5,000
GRAND TOTAL	42646	16725	20450	22150	23850	25000	25942	1,75,000

Wind and solar power capacity

1352. SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total changes of wind power generation capacity in Megawatts during 2015-16 and 2016-17; and

(b) the total changes of solar power generation capacity in Megawatts during 2014-15 and 2015-16?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) The total wind power generation capacity added in the country during 2015-16 is 3423 MW and during 2016-17 (up to 31.10.2016) is 1502 MW.

(b) The total solar power generation capacity added in the country during 2014-15 is 1112 MW and during 2015-16 is 3019 MW.

Solar power projects in Jharkhand

1353. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the establishment of solar power projects are lagging behind in Jharkhand as the developers have not secured any Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) with Government;

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

(c) whether the State Government is hesitating to enter into PPAs only because of the agreed rate which they have agreed to purchase power from the developers and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken by Government to resolve the issue for early establishment of solar power projects in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) Government of Jharkhand has reported that Jharkhand Renewable Energy Development Agency (JREDA) has invited Request For Proposal (RFP) for setting up of 1200 MW solar power plants through tariff based competitive bidding and after finalisation of RFP, Letters of Intent (LoI), for a total capacity of 1101 MW, have been issued to 8 developers. The Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) are to be executed by State DISCOM (JBVNL) with developers.

(b) State DISCOM (JBNVL) has requested for budgetary support on procurement of extra solar power generation after complying Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) target.

(c) and (d) Government of Jharkhand has reported that the matter is under active consideration.

Development of new and affordable sources of solar energy

1354. SHRI ANIL DESAI: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is developing new and affordable sources of solar energy besides educating rural masses about the benefits of switching over to solar energy;

(b) whether Government is coaxing the private sector to step in and compliment the States' initiatives; and

(c) if so, what serious steps Government is taking to create conducive atmosphere for private capital inflow to this sector to usher in 'sunny days' in rural India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) Government has launched following schemes for promotion of solar energy in various forms in the country:-

- (i) Scheme for Development of Solar Parks and Ultra Mega Solar Power Projects.
- (ii) Scheme for Development of Solar PV Power Plants on Canal Banks/Canal Tops.
- (iii) Scheme for setting up of 300 MW Grid connected Solar PV Power Projects by Defence Establishments and Para Military Forces with Viability Gap Funding (VGF).
- (iv) Implementation of scheme of setting up 1000 MW of Grid-Connected Solar PV Power Projects by CPSUs with VGF.
- (v) Implementation of scheme for setting up of 15000 MW of Grid-Connected Solar PV Power Projects by NTPC/NVVN.
- (vi) Setting up of 2000 MW and 5000 MW Grid connected solar power with VGF through Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI).
- (vii) Scheme for Development of Solar Zones in the country.
- (viii) Scheme for Off-Grid and Decentralized Solar Applications to promote home lights, street lights, solar lanterns and solar pumps etc.

(b) Yes, Sir. Solar projects are setup by Private and Public Sector Undertakings.

(c) The Government is promoting solar energy through fiscal and promotional incentives such as capital and/or interest subsidy, tax holiday on the earnings for 10 years, generation based incentive, accelerated depreciation, VGF, financing solar rooftop systems as part of home loan, concessional excise and custom duties, preferential tariff for power generation from renewables, and Foreign Direct Investment up to 100 per cent under the automatic route etc.

This apart, the Government has been supporting solar manufacturing by way of various mechanisms such as Modified Special Incentive Package Scheme (M-SIPS) of Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY).

Domestic and imported silicon used for solar power sector

†1355. CH. SUKHRAM SINGH YADAV:

SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD:

SHRIMATI CHHAYA VERMA:

Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of domestically produced and imported silicon that is being used in solar power sector;

(b) the details thereof;

(c) the rates of domestically produced and imported silicon; and

(d) the details of steps taken by the Ministry to promote the use of domestically produced silicon and the amount spent thereon during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) Silicon in any form (Raw poly, ingot or wafer) is not produced in India. All cell makers currently import wafers only. As per information received from Ministry of Commerce, 739039 Kg. of undefused silicon wafers (HS Code 38180010) and 312616 Kg. of others (HD Code 38180090) were imported during 2015-16.

(c) As there is no production in India, the question of domestically produced rates does not arise. For the poly silicon available globally, the rates vary from US \$ 11 per Kg. to US \$ 20 per Kg.

(d) Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology has reported that the Government provides capital subsidy for setting up of manufacturing units for solar

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

cells and modules and the entire value chain under Modified Special Incentive Package Scheme (M-SIPS) programme of Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY). It has also reported that Solar Photo Voltaic products and their value chain including Polysilicon is an eligible vertical for incentives under M-SIPS. Till date, one project with a proposed investment of INR 13,985 crores has been received under M-SIPS where Polysilicon has been proposed to be domestically produced.

Improvement of PRIs

1356. SHRI ABDUL WAHAB: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state the various steps undertaken by Government to improve the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) in the country, particularly in Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): The Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR) has been taking several steps to strengthen the Panchayati Raj Institutions in the States and Union Territories covered under Part IX of the Constitution including Kerala through provisioning of financial and technical assistance under the schemes and programmes of the Government and issue of advisories from time to time. The various measures taken include incentivizing the States which have devolved more functions, funds and functionaries to Panchayats, providing financial and technical assistance for capacity building of Panchayats to enable them to perform the devolved functions effectively and efficiently, strengthening systems of budgeting, accounting and auditing, development of software applications and imparting training for their use to bring in transparency, accountability and efficiency in their functioning, incentive awards to the selected best performing Panchayats and assisting the States in formulation of detailed guidelines for preparation of participatory Gram Panchayat Development Plans by the Gram Panchayats utilising the resources available at their command. The implementation of the provision of Part IX of the Constitution is reviewed by MoPR from time to time through studies and discussions with States.

During the years 2012-13 to 2016-17, the MoPR has released ₹ 1831.94 crore to States for capacity building activities including ₹ 40.29 crore to Kerala. Under the Fourteenth Finance Commission award, grants to the tune of ₹ 2,00,292.20 crore for the period from 2015 to 2020 are being devolved to Gram Panchayats for delivery of basic services, preparation of audited accounts and for improvement of own source revenue of the Gram Panchayats. An amount of ₹ 4017.61 crore has been allocated to Kerala for the period 2015-2020.

Computerisation under e-Panchayat Mission Mode Project

1357. SHRI VIVEK GUPTA: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) in view of the importance of computerization at Gram Panchayat level, what steps Government has taken so far under e-Panchayat Mission Mode Project;

(b) whether Government has allocated funds to States including West Bengal for provisions of computers in each Panchayat during the last three years, State and UT-wise;

(c) whether Government has proposed any framework for providing effective use of technology at Panchayat level, including targeted training modules for rural citizens; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, region-wise including West Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a), (c) and (d) Under e-Panchayat Mission Mode Project (MMP), a suite of Core Common Applications has been developed to address various aspects of Panchayats' functioning including planning, budgeting, implementation, accounting, monitoring, social audit and delivery of citizen services like issue of certificates, licences, etc. Together these applications constitute the Panchayat Enterprise Suite (PES). User manuals, brochures, frequently asked questions and multi-media enabled computer based tutorials have been developed for all PES Applications to demonstrate the use of each feature of these applications to the user. Furthermore, Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR) also provides trainings to State-level Master Trainers on PES Applications. The level of adoption of various PES Applications varies across States/UTs due to differentials in the preparedness of Panchayats for e-enablement. Besides, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology is implementing various schemes that provide digital education and literacy to the masses in the country including the rural citizens.

(b) Under Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA) scheme of the MoPR, all States/UTs were permitted to build their State-specific requirements for e-enablement of Panchayats in their annual RGPSA Plans. The year-wise details of funds sanctioned under RGPSA for all States (including West Bengal) are given in the Statement (*See* below). Besides, under the Fourteenth Finance Commission award guidelines, a provision has been made for Gram Panchayats to use upto 10% of the funds available *inter alia* for purchase of computers, internet connectivity, etc.

Statement

*Year-wise and State/UT-wise details of amount sanctioned under
e-enablement component*

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Amount Sanctioned			
		2013-14	2014-15	2015-16*	2016-17*
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	24.23	6.53	0.76	12.59
2.	Assam	8.80	4.40	1.26	1.20
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00
4.	Bihar	0.40	7.32	0.00	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	8.00	2.96	2.29
6.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Daman and Diu	0.05	0.18	0.00	0.00
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.04	0.14	0.00	0.00
9.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.01
10.	Gujarat	0.00	4.31	3.25	4.82
11.	Haryana	4.57	3.68	0.00	1.40
12.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	7.64	0.51	0.00
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	4.12	6.19	1.50	0.00
14.	Jharkhand	4.00	0.00	2.05	2.09
15.	Karnataka	0.00	2.52	1.37	1.32
16.	Kerala	0.00	9.78	0.00	0.00
17.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00
18.	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.06
19.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Manipur	0.26	0.00	0.26	0.18
21.	Mizoram	0.00	0.48	0.00	0.00
22.	Odisha	11.21	5.61	0.88	1.12
23.	Punjab	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.94
24.	Rajasthan	0.91	0.00	0.00	3.54
25.	Sikkim	0.70	0.70	0.28	0.31

1	2	3	4	5	6
26.	Tamil Nadu	50.09	0.00	0.00	0.61
27.	Telangana	0.00	8.22	0.00	0.00
28.	Tripura	2.24	0.08	0.00	0.00
29.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	40.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Uttarakhand	0.00	4.00	3.64	0.62
31.	West Bengal	1.60	2.03	0.89	0.91
TOTAL		113.22	122.21	20.07	37.01

*w.e.f. 2015-16 no funds for purchase computers have been provided under e-enablement.

Funds for rural and urban local bodies

1358. DR. V. MAITREYAN: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has provided adequate funds for welfare and development of rural and urban local bodies in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the total number of rural and urban local bodies in the country, State-wise;

(c) the funds released to various States during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise; and

(d) the effective steps taken by the Central Government to reach out to every household at Panchayat level to propagate awareness about the schemes and welfare measures implemented by the Central Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) 'Local Bodies' being a State subject, the primary responsibility of welfare and development of these bodies rests with the State Governments. The Government of India devolves funds to supplement the financial resources of Panchayats and Municipalities. Under the Fourteenth Finance Commission (FFC) award, grants to the tune of ₹ 2,87,436 crore are being devolved during the period 2015-20 for delivering basic services, creation of reliable database of local bodies' receipts and expenditure through audited accounts and for improvement of own source revenues of the local bodies. Of this grant, the share of Gram Panchayats constituted under Part IX of the Constitution is ₹ 200,292.20 crore and that of Municipalities is ₹ 87,143.80 crore. Besides, an amount of ₹ 1,000 crore has been devolved as one time special assistance to areas covered under Sixth Schedule of the Constitution of India.

Further, the Ministry of Panchayati Raj provides financial and technical support for capacity building of the various stakeholders of Panchayats for their improved functioning. Funds were also being provided to rural and urban local bodies under the Backward Regions Grant Fund Programme (BRGF) in the identified backward districts for bridging the critical developmental gaps and support for capacity building and infrastructure of Panchayats under the erstwhile Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA) and under Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA) during the current year. Financial support is also provided to States/UTs for improvements in sanitation, rejuvenation of urban facilities and development of urban infrastructure.

(b) State-wise details of Rural Local Bodies (RLBs) and Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) are given in the Statement-I (*See below*).

(c) State-wise details on funds released to various States during the last three years are given in the Statement-II (*See below*).

(d) The Ministry of Panchayati Raj administers the Scheme of 'Media and Publicity' which aims at better and effective communication for advocacy and creating awareness about the various welfare programmes of the Government. The various other Ministries of the Central Government also provide enough publicity under the respective welfare schemes so that the benefits of the opportunities available reach the eligible households in the rural areas. Further, the Government in collaboration with the State Governments and the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) launched the '*Gramoday Se Bharat Uday Abhiyan*' from April 14-24, 2016 under which various events and activities were organized to strengthen the PRIs to disseminate information about schemes and programmes of the Government for the development of the rural areas, encouraging the rural masses to actively participate in the development processes of Gram Panchayat and also to address the socio-economic issues, increase social harmony across villages, promote rural development and foster farmers' welfare and livelihoods of the poor.

Statement-I

State-wise details of Rural Local Bodies (RLBs) and Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)

Sl. No.	State	Rural Local Bodies			Urban Local Bodies
		District Panchayats	Block/ Intermediate Panchayats	Gram Panchayats	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	7	70	1

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Andhra Pradesh	13	660	12920	80
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	20	177	1779	26
4.	Assam	21	185	2200	88
5.	Bihar	38	534	8391	139
6.	Chandigarh	1	1	12	1
7.	Chhattisgarh	27	146	10971	168
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	NA	20	1
9.	Daman and Diu	2	NA	15	2
10.	Delhi	NA	NA	NA	3
11.	Goa	2	NA	191	14
12.	Gujarat	33	247	14023	195
13.	Haryana	21	126	6205	80
14.	Himachal Pradesh	12	77	3226	56
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	Not Notified	4198	86
16.	Jharkhand	24	259	3398	40
17.	Karnataka	30	176	6019	220
18.	Kerala	14	152	941	59
19.	Lakshadweep	1	NA	10	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	51	313	22824	364
21.	Maharashtra	34	351	28009	256
22.	Manipur	4	NA	161	28
23.	Meghalaya	--	--	--	10
24.	Mizoram	--	--	913	23
25.	Nagaland	--	--	1219	19
26.	Odisha	30	314	6211	107
27.	Puducherry	NA	10	98	6
28.	Punjab	22	146	13028	143
29.	Rajasthan	33	295	9894	185
30.	Sikkim	4	NA	176	8

1	2	3	4	5	6
31.	Tamil Nadu	31	385	12524	721
32.	Telangana	9	438	8695	45
33.	Tripura	8	35	591	16
34.	Uttar Pradesh	75	821	59074	648
35.	Uttarakhand	13	95	7950	74
36.	West Bengal	19	333	3342	129
Grand TOTAL		595	6283	247166	4041

Statement-II

State-wise details on funds released to various States during the last three years

(a) Release of Local Bodies Grants for Panchayats (RLB) under Thirteenth and Fourteenth Finance Commissions for the years 2013-14 to 2016-17

(As on 24.11.2016)

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Thirteenth Finance Commission		Fourteenth Finance Commission	
		2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1585.56	1744.40	928.41	642.77
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	21.24	36.33	88.52	0
3.	Assam	304.13	352.76	292.40	0
4.	Bihar	1528.59	1254.70	2269.18	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	574.00	393.28	566.18	391.99
6.	Goa	1.66	-	7.22	0
7.	Gujarat	591.13	527.04	932.25	645.43
8.	Haryana	325.35	238.36	419.28	290.29
9.	Himachal Pradesh	177.24	151.78	195.39	270.56
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	157.81	199.11	367.72	0
11.	Jharkhand	443.00	380.36	652.83	451.98
12.	Karnataka	1553.77	976.48	972.36	1368.2

1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	Kerala	708.36	527.44	433.76	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1285.46	757.38	1463.61	1013.31
15.	Maharashtra	1092.32	1787.82	1623.32	1123.88
16.	Manipur	32.84	129.98	22.25	15.40
17.	Meghalaya	28.78	20.73	-	-
18.	Mizoram	32.29	14.27	-	-
19.	Nagaland	7.53	17.97	-	-
20.	Odisha	476.58	454.73	955.52	1323.09
21.	Punjab	301.99	416.04	441.70	0
22.	Rajasthan	1188.78	872.96	1471.95	2038.17
23.	Sikkim	30.66	38.36	16.03	11.10
24.	Tamil Nadu	529.68	668.48	947.65	656.10
25.	Telangana	-	895.16	580.34	401.79
26.	Tripura	51.45	66.10	36.24	25.09
27.	Uttar Pradesh	3821.02	2121.81	3852.6	2667.29
28.	Uttarakhand	140.74	98.81	203.26	281.45
29.	West Bengal	652.33	1068.32	735.43	0
TOTAL		17644.29	16210.96	20475.40	13617.89

Note: Information has been compiled based on the release orders issued by Ministry of Finance.

(b) One Time Special Assistance released to areas covered under Sixth Schedule of the Constitution in 2015-16

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Amount
1.	Assam	539.79
2.	Meghalaya	267.40
3.	Mizoram	16.86
4.	Tripura	175.95
TOTAL		1000.00

(c) Release of Local Bodies Grants for Municipalities (ULBs) under Thirteenth Finance Commission for the years 2013-14 to 2016-17

(As on 24.11.2016)

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	State	Thirteenth Finance Commission		Fourteenth Finance Commission	
		2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh		63315.04	33147.4	21741.3
2.	Arunachal Pradesh		217.45	1171	0.00
3.	Assam		6561.04	4657	0.00
4.	Bihar	11135.65	13801.46	25500.85	17655.39
5.	Chhattisgarh	8050.37	9976.19	15239	10550.5
6.	Goa		181.12	1055	0.00
7.	Gujarat	19912.39	24677.9	60406.36	42572.5
8.	Haryana	13176.23	12107.79	8671	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1640.90	2759.06	1936	1340.5
10.	Jammu and Kashmir		455.38	0	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	5393.19	17535.33	16960.62	0.00
12.	Karnataka	49921.30	55973.08	56208	38914.50
13.	Kerala	23329.21	23926.55	17583	17583.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	22851.14	23247.38	49679	34394.50
15.	Maharashtra	41771.14	96466.92	119124	82474.50
16.	Manipur	482.00	1892.29	1597.82	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	895.22	181.12	0	0.00
18.	Mizoram	1863.10	3600.46	1154	798.50
19.	Nagaland		622.77	0	0.00
20.	Odisha	7590.69	9409.31	16244	11562.87
21.	Punjab	3280.00	27258.98	23397	16198.62
22.	Rajasthan	36162.89	33245.3	43312	29986.50

1	2	3	4	5	6
23.	Sikkim	15.00	22.3	239.5	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	36279.82	44963.63	79004	54697.50
25.	Telangana		54869.51	29195.87	0.00
26.	Tripura		941.64	2141	1482.50
27.	Uttar Pradesh	109932.68	82198.03	49180	49180.00
28.	Uttarakhand	1262.27	4792.71	3771.46	3771.46
29.	West Bengal	394945.19	3617.18	31860.5	23959.46
TOTAL		789890.38	618816.92	692435.38	458864.10

(d) RGPSA/RGSA: State-wise releases during the last three years and current year

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
1.	Andhra Pradesh	41.6	24.19	12.50	45.8
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	8.71	7.72	-	
3.	Assam	16.65	26.04	17.08	21.83
4.	Bihar	8.61	63.67	-	
5.	Chhattisgarh	25.73	11.4	14.64	21.31
6.	Gujarat	31.65	1.06	-	33.38
7.	Haryana	2.93	18.78	-	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	15.84	15.26	2.48	
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	9.45	8.58	-	
10.	Jharkhand	16.45	16.2	9.49	20.9
11.	Karnataka	25.56	46.8	32.71	
12.	Kerala	16.58	14.49	-	8.55
13.	Madhya Pradesh	42.83	37.46	10.80	41.83
14.	Maharashtra	83.17	34.76	4.50	21.17
15.	Manipur	1.6	5.42	5.40	4.81
16.	Mizoram		2.48	-	6.22
17.	Odisha	28.73	32.92	-	20.01
18.	Punjab	7.97	-	2.69	7

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
19.	Rajasthan	15.45	11.56	4.48	22.27
20.	Sikkim	3.15	6.85	1.26	2.33
21.	Tamil Nadu	58.14	20.16	8.96	27.32
22.	Telangana	34.64	29.94	13.13	14.48
23.	Tripura	9.09	2.36	1.35	5.3
24.	Uttar Pradesh	42.37	-	11.00	39.87
25.	Uttarakhand	5.47	13.04	3.09	13.21
26.	West Bengal	8.23	27.71	9.91	21.85
27.	Dadar and Nagar Haveili	-	1.09	-	-
28.	Daman and Diu	-	1.51	-	-
29.	Goa	-	-	1.06	1.37
30.	Chandigarh	-	-	0.29	-
31.	Lakshadweep	-	-	1.65	-
TOTAL		560.60	481.45	168.47	400.81

(e) BRGF: State-wise releases during the last three years

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	State	2013-14	2014-15	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	325.62	43.80	BRGF Programme delinked from the budgetary support of the Central Government w.e.f. FY-2015-16.
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	15.35	
3.	Assam	76.40	139.41	
4.	Bihar	485.80	206.52	
5.	Chhattisgarh	192.56	218.26	
6.	Gujarat	42.87	65.07	
7.	Haryana	26.41	12.98	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	27.79	11.92	
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	20.40	45.67	
10.	Jharkhand	40.85	281.75	
11.	Karnataka	71.22	46.53	
12.	Kerala	0.00	29.20	
13.	Madhya Pradesh	279.21	221.22	

Sl. No.	State	2013-14	2014-15
14.	Maharashtra	246.82	236.14
15.	Manipur	39.83	36.76
16.	Meghalaya	32.41	2.56
17.	Mizoram	25.36	24.39
18.	Nagaland	9.12	60.87
19.	Odisha	283.63	179.46
20.	Punjab	0.00	14.87
21.	Rajasthan	62.30	211.45
22.	Sikkim	8.68	12.32
23.	Tamil Nadu	94.42	42.42
24.	Telangana	0.00	89.42
25.	Tripura	13.04	12.63
26.	Uttar Pradesh	273.35	346.86
27.	Uttarakhand	22.79	2.53
28.	West Bengal	99.12	226.64
TOTAL		2800.00	2837.00

Threat on jobs due to automation/robotic inventions

1359. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn towards any report of World Bank research wherein it is stated that 69 per cent of the jobs in the country is threatened due to use of automation/robotic inventions and if so, Government's response thereto;

(b) whether the unemployment is rapidly increasing due to fall in manufacturing growth in the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the details of steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to increase more job opportunities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) The World Bank President in his speech delivered on 3rd October, 2016 had stated that "research based on World Bank data has predicted that

the proportion of jobs threatened by automation in India is 69 per cent". Government has no access to the Research Report of World Bank as the same is not available in public domain.

(b) No, Sir. Manufacturing sector growth increased from 5.3 per cent in 2013-14 to 9.3 per cent in 2015-16 (at 2011-12 prices). However, unemployment rate which was 3.4 per cent in 2013-14 increased marginally by 0.3 per centage points to 3.7 per cent in 2015-16.

(c) The Government has been already taking steps to boost manufacturing sector growth and thereby job creation in the country through initiatives such as the Make in India, Startup India, Ease of Doing Business, Skill India, Digital India, setting up of industrial corridors and smart cities. Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) policy and procedures have also been simplified and liberalized to promote investment and thus job creation.

New/major/flagship schemes

1360. SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of new/major/flagship schemes initiated by the present Government along with their prime objectives;

(b) the details of schemes which were prevailing previously and have been modified and/ or rechristened by the present Government along with their respective objectives and associated guidelines and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Based on the recommendations of the Sub-Group of Chief Ministers on rationalization of Centrally Sponsored Schemes, the Government of India has rationalised Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSSs) effective from the financial year 2016-17 and the number of which has been reduced from previous 66 to 28 umbrella schemes. The list of new 28 umbrella schemes of CSS is given in the Statement-I (*See* below). and details of previous 66 CSSs are given in the Statement-II (*See* below). The CSSs are key instruments for meeting the objectives outlined in the National Development Agenda and hence, these are designed to be effective, outcome oriented and sufficiently flexible to enable the States for their implementation according to local needs and conditions. The CSSs are administered by different line Ministries/Departments of the Government of India, as per guidelines issued by them.

Statement-I*List of new 28 umbrella schemes of Centrally Sponsored Schemes*

Sl. No. Name of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSSs)

(A) Core of the Core Schemes

1. National Social Assistance Programme
2. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme
3. Umbrella Scheme for Development of Scheduled Castes
4. Umbrella Scheme for Development of Scheduled Tribes
5. Umbrella Programme for Development of Minorities
6. Umbrella Scheme for Development of Backward Classes, Differently Abled and other Vulnerable Groups

(B) Core Schemes

7. Green Revolution (Krishi Unnati Schemes and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana)
 8. White Revolution (Animal Husbandry and Dairying)
 9. Blue Revolution (Integrated Development of Fisheries)
 10. Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana
 - a. Har Khet ko Pani
 - b. Per Drop More Crop
 - c. Integrated Watershed Development Programme
 - d. Accelerated Irrigation Benefit and Flood Management Programme
 11. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)
 12. Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY)
 - a. PMAY-Rural
 - b. PMAY-Urban
 13. National Rural Drinking Water Mission
 14. Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM)
 - a. SBM-Rural
 - b. SBM-Urban
 15. National Health Mission (NHM)
 - a. National Rural Health Mission
 - b. National Urban Health Mission
-

Sl. No. Name of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSSs)

- c. Tertiary Care Programmes
 - d. Human Resources in Health and Medical Education
 - e. National Mission on AYUSH
16. Rashtriya Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (erstwhile RSBY)
17. National Education Mission (NEM)
- a. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
 - b. Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan
 - c. Teachers Training and Adult Education
 - d. Rashtriya Uchch Shiksha Abhiyan
18. Mid Day Meal Programme
19. Integrated Child Development Services
- a. Anganwadi Services
 - b. National Nutrition Mission
 - c. Maternity Benefits Programme
 - d. Scheme for Adolescent Girls
 - e. Integrated Child Protection Scheme
 - f. National Creche Scheme
20. Mission for Protection and Empowerment for Women (beti bachao-beti padao, one-stop centre, women helpline, hostels, swadhar greh, gender budgeting etc.)
21. National Livelihood Mission (NLM)
- a. National Rural Livelihood Mission
 - b. National Urban Livelihood Mission
22. Jobs and Skill Development
- a. Employment Generation Programmes
 - b. Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojna
23. Environment, Forestry and Wildlife (EFWL)
- a. National Mission for a Green India
 - b. Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats
 - c. Conservation of Natural Resources and Ecosystems
 - d. National River Conservation Programme
-

 Sl. No. Name of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSSs)

24. Urban Rejuvenation Mission (AMRUT and Smart Cities Mission)
25. Modernization of Police Forces (including Security Related Expenditure)
26. Infrastructure Facilities for Judiciary (including Gram Nyayalayas and e-Courts)

(C) Optional Schemes

27. Border Area Development Programme*
28. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Rurban Mission

*Shifted under the Category of Core Schemes *vide* Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance OM. No. 66(01)/PF.II/2015 dated 12th September, 2016.

Statement-II*List of 66 previous CSS and new 29 CSS*

 Sl. No. List of previous 66 CSS

1. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA)
 2. National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)
 3. National Programme for Persons with Disabilities
 4. Scheme for Development of Scheduled Castes
 5. Umbrella Scheme for Education of ST Students
 6. Minorities including Multi Sectoral Development Programme for providing Education to Madrasas/Minorities
 7. Scheme for Development of Other Backward Classes and denotified, Nomadic and Semi-nomadic Tribes
 8. Scheme for Development of Economically Backward Classes (EBCs)
 9. Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAGY)
 10. National Food Security Mission
 11. National Horticulture Mission
 12. National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture
 13. National Oilseed and Oil Palm Mission
 14. National Mission on Agriculture Extension and Technology
 15. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) (ACA)
-

Sl. No. List of previous 66 CSS

16. National Livestock Management Programme
 17. National Livestock Health and Disease Control Programme
 18. National Plan for Dairy Development
 19. National Rural Drinking Water Programme
 20. Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan
 21. National River Conservation Programme (NRCP)
 22. National Afforestation Programme (National Mission for a Green India)
 23. Conservation of Natural Resources and Ecosystems
 24. Integrated Development of Wild Life Habitats
 25. Project Tiger
 26. National Health Mission including NRHM
 27. Human Resource in Health and Medical Education
 28. National Mission on Ayush including Mission on Medicinal Plants
 29. National AIDS and STD Control Programme
 30. Border Area Development Programme (BADP) (ACA) (MHA/M/o Finance)
 31. National Urban Livelihood Mission
 32. National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)
 33. Rajiv Awas Yojana including JNNURM part of MoHUPA
 34. Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)
 35. Sarva Siksha Abhiyan
 36. Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA)
 37. Support for Educational Development including Teachers Training and Adult Education
 38. Rashtriya Uchhtar Shiksha Abhiyan
 39. Scheme for providing education to Madrasas, Minorities and Disabled
 40. National Service Scheme
 41. National Programme Nutritional Support to Primary Education (MDM)
 42. Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)
-

Sl. No. List of previous 66 CSS

43. Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS)
 44. Development of Infrastructure Facilities for Judiciary including Gram Nyayalayas
 45. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)
 46. Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)
 47. Accelerated Irrigation Benefit and Flood Management Programme (merging AIBP and other programmes of water resources such as CAD, EMP etc.) (ACA) + DAC
 48. Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) (ACA)
 49. National Mission for Empowerment of Women including Indira Gandhi Matritav Sahyog Yojana
 50. Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (SABLA)
 51. National Land Record Modernisation Programme
 52. Assistance to States for Infrastructure Development for Exports (ASIDE)
 53. Backward Regions Grant Fund (District Component) (ACA)
 54. Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashastrikan Yojana
 55. Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) (State Component)
 56. National Scheme for Modernization of Police and other forces
 57. Scheme for setting up of 6000 Model Schools at Block level as Benchmark of Excellence
 58. National e-Governance Action Plan (NeGAP) (ACA)
 59. Social Security for Unorganized Workers including Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana
 60. Skill Development Mission
 61. Support for Statistical Strengthening
 62. National Handloom Development Programme
 63. Catalytic Development Programme under Sericulture
 64. Infrastructure Development for Destinations and Circuits
 65. National Mission on Food Processing
 66. Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA)
-

Agricultural Marketing and Farmer Friendly Reforms Index

1361. SHRIMATI WANSUK SYIEM: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether NITI Aayog has just released the Agricultural Marketing and Farmer Friendly Reforms Index, ranking States on three parameters;

(b) whether the Index is aimed at helping States to identify and address problems in farm sector suffering from low growth, low income and agrarian unrest; and

(c) whether, according to NITI Aayog Index, agrarian reforms have remained patchy, partial and implemented in a slipshod manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir, NITI Aayog has launched a Agricultural Marketing and Farmer Friendly Reforms Index (AMFFRI) on 31st October, 2016. The three indicators: (i) Agricultural market reforms (ii) Land lease reforms (iii) Reforms related to forestry on private land-felling and transit of trees were used for ranking of the States and UTs in AMFFRI.

(b) and (c) Agricultural reforms in India so far has been partial and largely restricted to follow the old trajectory. The purpose of the AMFFRI is to sensitise the states to focus on agricultural reforms related to agricultural marketing, land leasing and agro-forestry on private lands. These indicators reveal ease of doing agribusiness and opportunities to farmers to benefit from modern trade and commerce for wider option for sale of the produce. Besides, the reforms on land leasing and felling and transit of farm forestry produce aims at augmenting the farm income and facilitating occupational diversification.

Report of Oversight Committee for Subansiri Lower Hydel Power Project

1362. SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an eight member Project Oversight Committee for Subansiri Lower Hydro Electric Project was formed in December, 2014 by Government;

(b) if so, whether the committee has submitted its report to Government; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) Yes, Sir. An eight member Committee named Project Oversight Committee

(POC) for Subhansiri Lower Hydro Electric Project was formed by the Government on 13th January 2015.

(b) and (c) 12 rounds of meetings/discussions were held by the POC during the period January, 2015 to February, 2016. However, due to difference of opinion on some technical issues relating to seismic aspects of dam and its abutment, geology of the region and Spillway design, two separate reports have been submitted to the Government by POC members of Assam and Government of India in January/February, 2016 respectively.

Upgradation of technologies for power generation

1363. SHRI MD. NADIMUL HAQUE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of steps taken by the Ministry to ensure that the power generators revive and upgrade their old plants running on outdated technologies;

(b) whether there is any time-frame or deadline therefor; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) to (c) Decision to undertake Renovation and Modernization (R&M) and Life Extension (LE) works of existing old power plants or replacement with new efficient supercritical units is taken by the concerned State and Central power utilities depending on their requirement. The generating utilities plan the R&M/LE works/replacement works considering the condition of machine, grid requirements and cost effectiveness.

R&M intervention is normally done after 1,00,000 hours of operation or approx. 15 years whereas LE intervention is normally done after 1,60,000 hours of operation or approx. 25 years.

Rural electrification target

†1364. DR. VINAY P. SAHASRABUDDHE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the extent to which the target fixed by Government for providing electricity to all the villages in the country has been achieved;

(b) the number of villages in States/Union Territories, at present, which have not been electrified, State-wise; and

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) the details of target set for electrification of every house during 2014 to 2016 and the achievements of target in percentage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) As reported by States, there were 18,452 un-electrified census villages in the country, as on 01.04.2015. Out of these, 10,628 villages have been electrified, as on 31.10.2016. The State-wise details of un-electrified villages are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) Release of service connections to households is the responsibility of concerned State DISCOM/Power Department. Under Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY), Government of India is providing free electricity connections to Below Poverty Line (BPL) households, and connections released to BPL household during the last two years are as under:—

Connections released to BPL Households

Year	Target	Achievement
2014-15	15.00 lakh	7.59 lakh
2015-16	14.00 lakh	14.39 lakh

Statement

Details of State-wise number of un-electrified villages in the country to be electrified under Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana

Sl. No.	State	Number of un-electrified villages (As on 31.10.2016)
1	2	3
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	1233
2.	Assam	1161
3.	Bihar	735
4.	Chhattisgarh	559
5.	Himachal Pradesh	7
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	102
7.	Jharkhand	1246
8.	Karnataka	32
9.	Madhya Pradesh	125
10.	Manipur	164

1	2	3
11.	Meghalaya	254
12.	Mizoram	20
13.	Nagaland	60
14.	Odisha	1786
15.	Rajasthan	149
16.	Tripura	11
17.	Uttar Pradesh	93
18.	Uttarakhand	73
19.	West Bengal	14
TOTAL		7824

Non-implementation of RGGVY

1365. SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the electrification under the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana has not been started in many States;

(b) if so, the reasons for non-implementation of the scheme; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) to (c) Government of India has launched Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) in December, 2014 and the erstwhile Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) has been subsumed into DDUGJY as RE component of DDUGJY. Detailed Project Reports of all 28 participating States/UTs under the erstwhile RGGVY have been approved by Ministry of Power. States/DISCOMs are in different stages of implementation from tender to physical executions.

Electrification of villages

1366. SHRI SHWAIT MALIK: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of villages without electricity before April, 2014; and

(b) the total number of villages without electricity as on September, 2016?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) As reported by the States, there were 18,452 un-electrified

census villages in the country, as on 01.04.2015. 8,134 villages were un-electrified as on 30.09.2016.

Fall in price of LED bulbs

1367. SHRI SHAMSHER SINGH MANHAS:

SHRI T. RATHINAVEL:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the purchase price of LED bulbs has been consistently falling over the last couple of years;

(b) what is the total number of dwelling units provided with LED bulbs under the UJALA scheme, as on date;

(c) whether Government is strictly following the International Energy Agency's global LED programme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL), a joint venture company of 4 Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) under Ministry of Power, which is the nodal agency for implementation of UJALA programme, aggregates the demand across country and procure LED bulbs in large quantity. The aggregation of demand and bulk procurement has resulted in reduction of 88% in procurement prices of LED bulbs from ₹ 310/-(February 2014) to ₹ 38/-(August 2016) which is passed on to the consumers (Retail price of LED bulbs reduced from ₹ 550 to ₹ 65 during the same period).

(b) As on 20th November, 2016, 5.96 crore of dwelling units have been provided about 17.89 crore LED bulbs under the UJALA scheme.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Free connections to every households

1368. DR. PRABHAKAR KORE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is working on a scheme to extend financial support to States to offer new electricity connections to every household free of cost;

(b) if so, the number of households in the country proposed to be covered under the scheme, State-wise; and

(c) the details of scheme and the timeline for its implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) to (c) In order to provide access to electricity to all rural households and also ensure quality and reliability of power supply in rural areas, Government of India has launched 'Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana' (DDUGJY) with an outlay of ₹ 43033 crore and Budgetary support of ₹ 33453 crore consisting of separation of agriculture and non-agriculture feeders, strengthening and augmentation of sub-transmission and distribution network, metering at all level and rural electrification. In addition to this, rural electrification component projects with total outlay of ₹ 32860 crore including budgetary support from Government of India of ₹ 29574 crore have been subsumed in DDUGJY. Under the scheme, adequate infrastructure would be created in all the villages to provide access to electricity to all households. Release of service connections to households is the responsibility of concerned State DISCOM/Power Department. Projects under the scheme are to be completed in 24 months from the date of award.

Under DDUGJY, Government of India is providing free electricity connections to BPL households. Out of total 4.27 crore connections sanctioned, free electricity connections to 2.5 crore BPL households have been provided as on 31.10.2016 under the scheme. The State-wise details of number of BPL connections released are given in the Statement.

Statement

Details of State-wise Coverage and Achievement of BPL Households under DDUGJY (including RE component)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Coverage	Achievement (As on 31.10.2016)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2457287	2414555
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	74679	51621
3.	Assam	1794604	1210224
4.	Bihar	10660852	3767019
5.	Chhattisgarh	1448997	1143343
6.	Gujarat	848005	842945
7.	Haryana	257902	198580
8.	Himachal Pradesh	19578	16290

1	2	3	4
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	142885	69148
10.	Jharkhand	2367897	1275170
11.	Karnataka	1036966	950098
12.	Kerala	192919	150305
13.	Madhya Pradesh	3209701	1668407
14.	Maharashtra	1621836	1221350
15.	Manipur	137525	70307
16.	Meghalaya	121758	104383
17.	Mizoram	30643	29710
18.	Nagaland	98616	54559
19.	Odisha	4499998	2776723
20.	Punjab	92988	92988
21.	Rajasthan	1791657	1166426
22.	Sikkim	13601	13601
23.	Tamil Nadu	526468	502094
24.	Telangana	1125306	708865
25.	Tripura	208732	137962
26.	Uttar Pradesh	5212392	1910948
27.	Uttarakhand	238404	237921
28.	West Bengal	2480034	2204398
Grand TOTAL		42712446	24989940

Reassessment of hydro-power potential

1369. SHRIMATI VIPLOVE THAKUR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to conduct the re-assessment studies of hydro-power potential of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the concrete measures taken/being taken by Government to promote hydro-power in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) The Government is planning to review the hydro-power potential of the country, which was last reassessed during 1978-87. The reassessment has been necessitated due to the availability of additional hydrological, topographical and other data about upstream and downstream water usages as well as the e-flow and other considerations mandated by the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change.

(c) A number of remedial measures have been undertaken by the Government to incentivise the developers *viz.* provision of debt financing of longer tenure under National Electricity Policy, option of charging lower rate of depreciation *vis-a-vis* Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) norms, extending cost plus tariff regime for public and private sector hydro projects upto 15.08.2022, excluding hydro power from Renewable Purchase Obligation etc.

Electricity connections to all households

1370. SHRI A. K. SELVARAJ: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had asked each State Government and Union Territory to provide electricity connections to all, once electricity reaches in a village, to achieve 100 per cent electrification;

(b) whether this issue was discussed in the just concluded conference of Power Ministers of States and Union Territories;

(c) if so, the details of deliberations made in the said conference; and

(d) whether the average cost of a connection to a BPL household has been estimated at ₹ 3000/- which would be borne by the Centre alone?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) Providing electricity connections to the households *i.e.* release of service connections to households is the responsibility of concerned State DISCOM/Power Department. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) is targeted to provide access to electricity to all the rural households. Under DDUGJY, Government of India is providing free electricity connections to BPL households. The APL households are required to obtain electricity connections from the concerned State DISCOM/Power Department on payment as applicable.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. During the Power Ministers Conference held at Vadodara, States deliberated providing electricity access to all households in the country and a timeline terminating in 2019.

(d) DDUGJY envisages free connection to BPL households. The cost is estimated to be ₹ 3000 per household.

Establishment of Ultra Mega Power Plants in Telangana

1371. SHRI DHARMAPURI SRINIVAS: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received any proposal from Telangana Government requesting for setting up of Ultra Mega Power Plants to meet the demand for power in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Ministry on such request; and

(d) the details of States which have sent proposals and which are pending with the Ministry for approval?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) Governments of Odisha, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Tamil Nadu and Bihar have requested for setting up of Ultra Mega Power Project in their States. Details of sites for different UMPPs proposed in the country are given in the Statement.

Statement

List of sites for UMPP proposed by State Governments

Sl. No.	State	Site proposed by State	CEA Recommendation	Consent of State Government	Capacity and Name of UMPP and Status
1.	Gujarat	Mundra in village Tundawand in District Kutch	Recommended	Consented	4000MW Mundra UMPP in operation
2.	Madhya Pradesh	Sasan in District Singrauli	Recommended	Consented	3960MW Sasan UMPP in operation
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Krishnapatnam in District Nellore	Recommended	Consented	4000MW Krishnapatnam UMPP Awarded (Termination Notice issued)
4.	Jharkhand	Near Tilaiya village in Hazaribagh and Koderma Districts	Recommended	Consented	3960MW Tilaiya UMPP Awarded (Termination Notice issued)
5.	Tamil Nadu	Village Cheyyur, District Kancheepuram	Recommended	Consented	4000MW Tamil Nadu UMPP to be awarded
6.	Odisha	Bedabahal in Sundergarh District	Recommended	Consented	3960 MW Bedabahal UMPP to be awarded
7.	Jharkhand	Husainabad, Deoghar Distt.	Recommended *	Consented	4000MW Deoghar UMPP to be awarded
8.	Bihar	Kakwara in Banka Distt.	Recommended	Consented	4000MW Bihar UMPP to be awarded

9.	Chhattisgarh	Near Salka and Khameraia villages in District Surguja	Recommended	Project closed	This UMPP has been closed.
10.	Odisha	Bijoypatna in Chandbali Tehsil of Bhadrak district for coastal location	Recommended	Consent awaited	1st additional UMPP in Odisha
11.	Odisha	Narla and Kasinga sub division of Kalahandi District	Recommended	Consent awaited	2nd additional UMPP in Odisha
12.	Andhra Pradesh	Nayunipalli Vill, Prakasam Distt.	Recommended	Project closed	This UMPP has been closed
13.	Tamil Nadu	Nagapattinam Distt.	Site Report sent to State Government for Action	Project closed	State Government agreed to propose alternate suitable site, proposal awaited since 2014
14.	Karnataka	Vill. Niddodi, Taluk-Manglore, Distt-Dakshin Kannada.	Site Report sent to State Government for Action	-	Action awaited from State Government since Aug' 13
15.	Maharashtra	Vill-Munge, Sindhudurg Distt.	Site not visited due to local agitation	-	Location is yet to be finalized.
16.	Gujarat	Chikhali and Kov Villages, Taluk-Una, Distt. Gir Somnath	Site under investigation	-	4000MW 2nd UMPP in Gujarat
17.	Uttar Pradesh	Etah Distt.	Site under investigation	-	4000 MW UMPP in Uttar Pradesh

*Subject to availability of requisite quantity of water

Debt recast of DISCOMs

1372. SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Cabinet has recently cleared 7 billion dollar debt recast and reforms package to boost DISCOM'S;

(b) what are the reasons for DISCOM'S ailment;

(c) to what extent failure in revising tariff whenever required impacts the present status of DISCOM'S; and

(d) how the Ministry is planning to not only push efficiency in management but also to revise tariff whenever required to keep DISCOM'S alive?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) The Government of India has launched Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY) for financial and operational turnaround of State owned Power Distribution Companies (DISCOMs) on 20.11.2016. The scheme is optional for the States to join.

(b) and (c) The main reasons for DISCOMs ailments include high cost of power, high Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses, high interest burden and disproportionately low tariff etc.

(d) Participating States are to follow all commitments for improving operational and financial efficiency made in the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed under UDAY.

Cost of power from Barh Stage-I and II project

1373. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SWAIN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state whether the Ministry is aware of the fact that the procurement cost of power from Barh Stage-I and II of NTPC situated in Bihar is very high in comparison to the present procurement cost of power from Eastern Region's (ER) NTPC stations *i.e.* ₹ 3.15/KWh approximately and currently Odisha is having increased allocation from NTPC and independent power plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): The weighted average tariff from Eastern Region's (ER) NTPC Stations including Barh Stage-II is ₹ 3.51/kWh for the year 2016-17 (April-October, 2016).

The average tariff from Barh-II is ₹ 4.63/kWh (April-October, 2016).

The Barh Stage-I project is under construction and not yet commissioned. The tariff for the Project is determined by appropriate Regulatory Commission [Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) in this case] after completion of the project.

At present, Odisha is allocated 1663 MW power from various NTPC thermal stations and 10 MW from NTPC Solar Stations. There has not been any change in the allocation to Odisha in the current financial year. The Central Government does not make any allocation of power for Independent power plants.

Power distribution companies

1374. SHRI K. K. RAGESH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) how many power distribution companies are currently working in India;
- (b) the details of such companies working in public and private sectors separately, State-wise; and
- (c) the turnover recorded by each of such companies during the last five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) to (c) As per information received from the State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs), there are 92 public/private distribution companies currently working in India. Out of these, 67 distribution companies are under Government/public sector and 25 distribution companies are under private sectors. State-wise details of public sector and private sector distribution companies are given in the Statement-I and II respectively (*See below*).

As per the Report on Performance of State Power Utilities for the year 2012-13 to 2014-15, published by Power Finance Corporation Limited (PFC) Ltd., covering 55 major utilities of State Power Utilities (SEBs/Unbundled Utilities/Power Departments) in all the States as well as Union Territory of Puducherry and private distribution utilities in Delhi, the total revenue (Revenue from sale of power + other income + subsidy received) for utilities selling directly to consumers for the last five years is given in the Statement-III

Statement-I

*State-wise details of Government/Public distribution companies
in various States in India*

Sl. No.	State/Region	Name of the Distribution Company
Northern Region		
1.	Haryana	Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited (DHBVNL) Uttar Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited (UHBVNL)

Sl. No.	State/Region	Name of the Distribution Company
2.	Himachal Pradesh	HPSEB Limited
3.	Punjab	Punjab State Power Corporation Limited (PSPCL)
4.	Rajasthan	Jaipur Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (JVVNL) Ajmer Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (AVVNL) Jodhpur Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (JdVVNL)
5.	Uttar Pradesh	Paschimanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (PaVVNL) Poorvanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (PoVVNL) Madhyanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (MVVNL) Dhakshinanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (DVVNL) Kanpur Electricity Supply Company (KESCO)
6.	Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand Power Corporation Limited (UPCL)
7.	Delhi	New Delhi Municipal Corporation (NDMC)
8.	Chandigarh	Electricity Department, UT of Chandigarh
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	Power Development Deptt. (PDD) of Jammu and Kashmir
Western Region		
10.	Chhattisgarh	Chhattisgarh State Power Distribution Company Limited (CSPDCL)
11.	Gujarat	Madhya Gujarat Vij Company Limited (MGVCL) Dakshin Gujarat Vij Company Limited (DGVCL) Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Limited (UGVCL) Paschim Gujarat Vij Company Limited (PGVCL) Kandla Port Trust (KPT)
12.	Madhya Pradesh	MP Madhya Kshetra Vidyut Vitran Company Limited (MPMKVVCL) MP Paschim Kshetra Vidyut Vitran Company Limited (MPPasKVVCL) MP Poorvi Kshetra Vidyut Vitran Company Limited (MPPorKVVCL)
13.	Maharashtra	Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited (MSEDCL) Brihan Mumbai Electric Supply Company (BEST)

Sl. No.	State/Region	Name of the Distribution Company
14.	Goa	Electricity Department, Goa
15.	UT of Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Dadra and Nagar Haveli Power Distribution Corporation Ltd
16.	UT of Daman and Diu	Electricity Department, UT of Daman and Diu
Southern Region		
17.	Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh Eastern Power Distribution Company Limited (APEPDCL) Andhra Pradesh Southern Power Distribution Company Limited (APSPDCL)
18.	Telangana	Telangana State Southern Power Distribution Company Ltd. (TSSPDCL) Telangana State Northern Power Distribution Company Ltd. (TSNPDCL)
19.	Karnataka	Mangalore Electricity Supply Corporation Limited (MESCOM) Chamundeshwari Electricity Supply Corporation Limited (CESE) Gulbarga Electricity Supply Corporation Limited (GESCOM) Bangalore Electricity Supply Corporation Limited (BESCOM) Hubli Electricity Supply Corporation Limited (HESCOM)
20.	Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Company Limited (TENGEDCO)
21.	Kerala	KSEB Limited Infopark, Kochi Technopark, Trivandrum Rubber Park India Pvt Limited, Ernakulam Cochin Special Economic Zone Authority (CSEZA), Kochi Cochin Port Trust, Kochi

Sl. No.	State/Region	Name of the Distribution Company
		Thrissur Corporation, Thrissur
22.	Lakshadweep	Electricity Deptt., UT of Lakshadweep
23.	Puducherry	Electricity Deptt., UT of Puducherry
24.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Electricity Deptt., UT of Andaman and Nicobar Islands
Eastern Region		
25.	West Bengal	West Bengal State Electricity Distribution Company Limited (WBSEDCL) Durgapur Project Limited (DPL)
26.	Sikkim	Sikkim Power Development Corporation Limited
27.	Bihar	North Bihar State Power Distribution Company Ltd. South Bihar State Power Distribution Company Ltd.
28.	Jharkhand	Jharkhand Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited (JBVNL)
29.	Odisha	North Eastern Supply Company Limited (NESCO)# Western Electricity Supply Company Limited (WESCO)# Southern Electricity Supply Company Limited (SOUTHCO)# Central Electricity Supply Company Limited (CESCO)
North-Eastern Region		
30.	Assam	Assam Power Distribution Company Limited (APDCL)
31.	Tripura	Tripura State Electricity Corporation Limited
32.	Meghalaya	Meghalaya Energy Corporation Limited
33.	Manipur	Manipur State Power Distribution Company Ltd.
34.	Arunachal Pradesh	Department of Power, Arunachal Pradesh
35.	Mizoram	Power and Electricity Department, Mizoram
36.	Nagaland	Department of Power, Nagaland

— OERC revoked the Licenses of NESCO, WESCO and SOUTHCO managed by Reliance Infrastructure (RInfra) *vide* their Order dated 04.03.2015. Presently, these discoms are being managed by GRIDCO.

Statement-II*List of private distribution companies in various States in India*

Sl. No.	State/Region	Name of the Distribution Company
Northern Region		
1.	Uttar Pradesh	Noida Power Co. Ltd. (NPCL)
2.	Delhi	BSES Yamuna Power Limited (BYPL) BSES Rajdhani Power Limited (BRPL) Tata Power Delhi Distribution Limited (TPDDL)
Western Region		
3.	Chhattisgarh	Bhilai Steel Plant Jindal Steel and Power Ltd. (JSPL)
4.	Gujarat	Torrent Power Limited (TPL), Ahmedabad Torrent Power Limited (TPL), Surat Torrent Energy Limited-SEZ, Dehaj Mundra Port SEZ Utilities Pvt. Ltd. (MUPL) Aspen Infrastructures Ltd. (Synefra), SEZ, Vadodara Jubilant Infrastructure Ltd. Industrial Estate, Bharuch
5.	Maharashtra	Reliance Infrastructure Ltd. Tata Power Co. Ltd. MindSPACE Business Parks Pvt. Ltd. (SEZ-IT Park Airoli) Maharashtra Airport Development Corporation (MIHAN Nagpur) Ixora Construction Pvt. Ltd. (SEZ Panvel) Quadron Business Park Ltd. (SEZ IT Park Hinjewadi, Pune) Gigaplex Estate Pvt. Ltd. (SEZ-IT and ITES at Airoli)
Southern Region		
6.	Kerala	Kanan Devan Hills Plantations Company Limited (KDHP) KINESCO Power Utility Ltd., Kochi
Eastern Region		
7.	West Bengal	Calcutta Electricity Supply Co. (CESC) Indian Power Corporation Ltd. (IPCL) (erstwhile DPSC)
8.	Jharkhand	Jamshedpur Utility and Services Company Ltd. (JUSCO) Tata Steel Limited, Jamshedpur

Statement-III*Details of total revenue for utilities selling directly to consumers*

(₹ in crores)

Region	State	Utility	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Eastern	Bihar	BSEB	3,618	5,421	4,157	-	-
		NBPDCL	-	-	880	2,724	3,366
		SBPDCL	-	-	1,444	4,191	4,610
	TOTAL		3,618	5,421	6,481	6,915	7,976
	Jharkhand	JSEB	2,664	3,190	3,994	3,297	-
		JBVNL	-	-	-	1,251	5,165
		TOTAL		2,664	3,190	3,994	4,548
	Odisha	CESU	1,798	2,155	2,499	2,915	3,027
		NESCO	1,310	1,682	2,064	1,939	1,903
		SESCO	514	668	945	959	836
		WESCO	1,690	2,025	2,422	2,513	2,658
	TOTAL		5,312	6,530	7,930	8,325	8,424
	Sikkim	Sikkim PD	200	238	268	294	254
	TOTAL		200	238	268	294	254
	West Bengal	WBSEDCL	10,262	14,173	17,500	17,880	19,583
TOTAL		10,262	14,173	17,500	17,880	19,583	
EASTERN TOTAL			22,055	29,552	36,172	37,962	41,402
North Eastern	Arunachal Pradesh	Arunachal PD	96	99	91	93	142
		TOTAL	96	99	91	93	142
	Assam	APDCL	2,058	2,209	2,488	2,866	3,549
	TOTAL		2,058	2,209	2,488	2,866	3,549
	Manipur	Manipur PD	111	123	136	142	-
		MSPDCL	-	-	-	-	379
	TOTAL		111	123	136	142	379
	Meghalaya	MeECL	479	535	-	-	-
		MePDCL	-	-	554	561	725
	TOTAL		479	535	554	561	725

Region	State	Utility	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
	Mizoram	Mizoram PD	72	136	114	112	144
	TOTAL		72	136	114	112	144
	Nagaland	Nagaland PD	99	121	123	98	100
	TOTAL		99	121	123	98	100
	Tripura	Tripura PD	322	390	-	-	-
		TSECL	-	-	404	560	712
	TOTAL		322	390	404	560	712
NORTH EASTERN TOTAL			3,238	3,613	3,910	4,431	5,751
Northern	Delhi	BSES Rajdhani	6,753	8,012	8,172	8,709	9,739
		BSES Yamuna	4,192	4,803	5,551	5,505	6,285
		TPDDL	4,123	5,356	5,656	6,009	6,565
	TOTAL		15,068	18,170	19,379	20,223	22,589
	Haryana	DHBVNL	6,048	7,067	8,407	11,454	13,399
		UHBVNL	7,079	5,907	8,523	10,254	10,678
	TOTAL		13,127	12,974	16,930	21,708	24,077
	Himachal Pradesh	HPSEB	547	-	-	-	-
		HPSEB Ltd.	3,013	4,023	4,309	5,171	5,708
	TOTAL		3,560	4,023	4,309	5,171	5,708
	Jammu and Kashmir	J&K PDD	1,183	1,431	1,686	1,667	1,829
	TOTAL		1,183	1,431	1,686	1,667	1,829
	Punjab	PSPCL	13,095	16,164	19,637	21,694	22,425
	TOTAL		13,095	16,164	19,637	21,694	22,425
	Rajasthan	AVVNL	3,767	4,516	5,894	6,931	8,281
		JDVVNL	3,375	4,289	5,962	7,474	9,100
		JVVNL	5,096	6,189	7,901	8,776	10,954
	TOTAL		12,238	14,994	19,757	23,181	28,335
	Uttar Pradesh	DVVN	3,644	4,167	5,244	5,880	8,803
		KESCO	948	1,022	1,172	1,594	1,935
		MVVN	3,490	3,992	4,436	5,549	6,313
		Pash VVN	6,444	7,582	9,305	10,587	11,895

Region	State	Utility	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
		Poorv VVN	4,014	4,756	5,134	6,958	8,628
	TOTAL		18,540	21,519	25,292	30,567	37,575
	Uttarakhand	Ut PCL	2,691	3,166	3,524	3,885	4,466
	TOTAL		2,691	3,166	3,524	3,885	4,466
NORTHERN	TOTAL		79,502	92,441	1,10,514	1,28,097	1,47,003
Southern	Andhra	APCPDCL	11,251	13,653	15,898	17,061	-
	Pradesh	APEPDCL	3,886	4,520	5,804	6,351	7,961
		APNPDCL	4,104	4,555	5,302	6,292	-
		APSPDCL	6,319	7,192	8,223	9,564	14,466
	TOTAL		25,560	29,920	35,228	39,268	22,427
	Karnataka	BESCOM	8,424	9,692	11,685	12,371	13,685
		CHESCOM	1,775	1,941	2,222	2,382	2,660
		GESCOM	2,242	2,579	2,928	2,935	3,166
		HESCOM	3,120	3,902	4,628	4,441	4,878
		MESCOM	1,441	1,709	1,943	2,205	2,230
	TOTAL		17,002	19,823	23,406	24,334	26,619
	Kerala	KSEB	6,925	7,978	11,658	6,013	-
		KSEBL	-	-	-	5,386	10,413
	TOTAL		6,925	7,978	11,658	11,399	10,413
	Puducherry	Puducherry PD	663	853	898	1,051	1,155
	TOTAL		663	853	898	1,051	1,155
	Tamil Nadu	TNEB	12,952	-	-	-	-
		TANGEDCO	9,161	22,911	31,083	36,529	42,525
	TOTAL		22,112	22,911	31,083	36,529	42,525
	Telangana	TSNPDCL	-	-	-	-	5,682
		TSSPDCL	-	-	-	-	16,792
	TOTAL		-	-	-	-	22,474
SOUTHERN	TOTAL		72,262	81,486	1,02,272	1,12,582	1,25,612
Western	Chhattisgarh	CSPDCL	4,368	5,553	6,715	7,112	8,396
	TOTAL		4,368	5,553	6,715	7,112	8,396

Region	State	Utility	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
	Goa	Goa PD	904	897	1,011	1,188	1,316
	TOTAL		904	897	1,011	1,188	1,316
	Gujarat	DGVCL	5,376	6,290	6,933	7,656	10,771
		MGVCL	3,341	3,952	4,430	4,273	5,007
		PGVCL	6,840	8,405	10,059	10,464	11,614
		UGVCL	5,523	6,488	7,593	7,673	8,288
	TOTAL		21,081	25,136	29,015	30,066	35,680
	Madhya Pradesh	MP Madhya Kshetra VVCL	3,579	4,352	5,277	5,695	6,499
		MP Paschim Kshetra VVCL	4,683	5,541	6,739	7,047	8,327
		MP Purv Kshetra VVCL	3,364	3,960	5,268	5,839	7,086
	TOTAL		11,626	13,852	17,284	18,581	21,912
	Maharashtra	MSEDCL	34,517	40,806	47,015	52,262	57,492
	TOTAL		34,517	40,806	47,015	52,262	57,492
WESTERN TOTAL			72,495	86,245	1,01,039	1,09,209	1,24,796
GRAND TOTAL			2,49,553	2,93,338	3,53,908	3,92,280	4,44,564

Source: PFC

Push to hydro-power generation

1375. SHRI T. RATHINAVEL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is considering to formulate a policy to push stalled hydro-power projects and extend the benefits for renewable sources like wind and solar to hydro projects beyond 25 MW capacity;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether hydro-power potential in the country has been estimated at about 150 GW with 50 GW coming from Arunachal Pradesh alone; and

(d) whether the planned hydro-power generation capacity addition of 4,371 MW, out of the total target of 10,897 MW, during the Twelfth Five Year Plan would not be achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) In order to promote clean and renewable hydro electric power and make it sustainable, a draft concept note has been prepared which envisages the following:-

- (i) Declaring all hydro-power as renewable energy.
- (ii) Extending renewable energy benefits currently available to hydro-power projects upto 25 MW to 100 MW hydro-power projects.
- (iii) Enabling low cost credit to hydro-power projects more than 100 MW.

(c) Based on the re-assessment study carried out by the Central Electricity Authority during 1978-87, the overall hydro-power potential of the country has been identified as 1,48,701 MW (approx. 150 GW), out of which the identified potential of Arunachal Pradesh is 50328 MW (approx. 50 GW).

(d) As per information available, under Twelfth Plan, hydro-power projects with aggregate installed capacity of 4131 MW have been commissioned upto 31.10.2016 and another 1400 MW of capacity is likely to be commissioned in balance period of Twelfth Plan.

Representation of Rajasthan in BBMB

†1376. SHRI RAM NARAIN DUDI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Rajasthan is not being given adequate representation in the Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB) and if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) the details of appointments made by Government in BBMB, since its beginning till date for the posts of full-time Members, Secretary and Additional Secretary along with their tenure and States; and

(c) whether Government proposes to appoint any officer from Rajasthan to the post of Secretary in BBMB and if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) to (c) The Board of BBMB has representative of the rank of Additional Chief Secretary (ACS)/Principal Secretary/Secretary from Rajasthan Government. In addition, out of four key posts in BBMB Secretariat *viz*: Secretary, Special Secretary, Director (HRD) and Director (Security), one post each is being manned by one officer each from the partner States *i.e.* Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh. Presently, an officer in the rank of Superintending Engineer from Rajasthan

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

has been posted as Director/HRD in Board Secretariat. Rajasthan is also being given appropriate representation in BBMB organization and various officers from Rajasthan have been posted as per their share.

The Government of India appoints Chairman and two whole-time Members of the Board of BBMB. Since inception, by convention, Member (Power) is appointed from Punjab and Member (Irrigation) from Haryana. A list of Member (Power) and Member (Irrigation) appointed since inception is given in the Statement-I and II respectively (*See below*).

The appointment of Secretary (BBMB) is done by Chairman BBMB and not by the Government of India.

Statement-I

List of officer worked/working in BBMB as Member (Power)

Sl. No.	Name of Officer (Er.)	Name of State	Period
1.	G. S. Gyani	Punjab	1.10.67 to 16.9.69
2.	V. D. Sood	Punjab	24.10.69 to 16.8.73
3.	T. S. Madan	Punjab	7.11.73 to 11.8.77
4.	K. S. Bhardwaj	Punjab	12.8.77 to 31.1.78
5.	B. S. Kochar	Punjab	1.2.78 to 16.2.82
6.	J. M. Gupta	Punjab	21.5.82 to 4.12.85
7.	N. S. Grewal	Punjab	4.12.85 to 13.5.88
8.	Vacant	Punjab	14.5.88 to 2.8.88
9.	Inderjit Singh Kalra	Punjab	3.8.88 to 30.6.90
10.	Maj. Gen. P. K. Gupta, Chairman	-	1.7.90 to 22.8.90 (Addl. Charge)
11.	O. P. Jain	Punjab	23.8.90 to 12.8.91
12.	Maj. Gen. P. K. Gupta, Chairman	-	12.8.91 to 18.8.92 (Addl. Charge)
13.	Nirvair Singh	Punjab	18.8.92 to 31.5.93
14.	Maj. Gen. P. K. Gupta, Chairman	-	31.5.93 to 17.11.93
15.	B. K. Saini	Punjab	17.11.93 to 31.3.94
16.	Maj. Gen. P. K. Gupta, Chairman	-	31.3.94 to 26.4.96 (Addl. Charge)

Sl. No.	Name of Officer (Er.)	Name of State	Period
17.	R. K. Aggarwal	Punjab	26.4.94 to 30.11.96
18.	Maj. Gen. P. K. Gupta, Chairman	-	30.11.96 to 31.8.97 (Addl. Charge)
19.	Satish Mittal	Punjab	17.3.98 to 1.11.98
20.	S. P. Sharma	Punjab	2.11.98 to 3.11.2000
21.	R. R. Oberoi, Chairman	-	4.11.2000 to 24.4.2001 (Addl. Charge)
22.	Amrik singh	Punjab	25.4.2001 to 28.2.2003
23.	Rakesh Nath, Chairman	-	1.3.2003 to 1.1.2004 (Addl. Charge)
24.	S. C. Mahajan	Punjab	2.1.2004 to 24.8.2006
25.	Amrik Singh, CE	Punjab	13.10.2006 to 14.11.2006 (Addl. Charge)
26.	N. K. Arora	Punjab	28.11.2006 to 3.12.2008
27.	U.C. Misra, Chairman	-	5.12.2008 to 29.4.2009 (Addl. Charge)
28.	V. B. Bassi	Punjab	30.4.2009 to 5.02.2011
29.	A. B. Agrawal	-	06.02.2011 to 20.02.2011 (Addl. Charge)
30.	Ashok Thapar	Punjab	21.02.2011 to 07.09.2014
31.	A. B. Agrawal	-	08.09.2014 to 06.08.2015 (Addl. Charge)
32.	Vijay Kumar Kalra	Punjab	06.08.2015 to till date

Statement-II*List of officer worked/working in BBMB as Member (Irrigation)*

Sl. No.	Name of Officer (Er.)	Name of State	Period
1.	B. R. Palta	Haryana	10/67 to 5/68
2.	J. S. Jain	Haryana	5/68 to 8/68
3.	B. S. Bansal	Haryana	9/68 to 6/70
4.	K. R. Mehndiratta	Haryana	6/70 to 9/73
5.	B. K. Uppal	Haryana	9/73 to 9/77

Sl. No.	Name of Officer (Er.)	Name of State	Period
6.	H. C. Dhawan	Haryana	9/77 to 7/83
7.	O. P. Datta	Haryana	9/83 to 8/86
8.	B. C. Malhotra	Haryana	4.9.86 to 30.4.88
9.	Vacant	-	1.5.88 to 22.7.88
10.	P. A. Kapoor	Haryana	23.7.88 to 1.1.92
11.	D. R. Luthra	Haryana	1.1.92 to 31.12.94
12.	Maj. Gen. P. K. Gupta	-	31.92.94 to 18.7.93 AN (Addl. Charge)
13.	Vithal Ram	Haryana	18.7.95 to 31.8.96
14.	Maj. Gen. P. K. Gupta	-	31.8.96 to 15.4.97 (Addl. Charge)
15.	R. N. Aggarwal	Haryana	15.4.97 to 28.2.98
16.	H. S. Grewal	Haryana	17.3.98 to 18.6.98 (Look After)
17.	J. L. Gambhir	Haryana	18.6.98 to 4.9.98
18.	R. N. Aggarwal	Haryana	4.9.98 to 27.4.2000
19.	R. R. Oberoi	-	27.4.2000 to 23.6.2000 (Addl. Charge)
20.	S. K. Duggal	Haryana	23.6.2000 to 24.11.2002
21.	Balbir Singh	Haryana	5.3.2003 to 29.12.2005
22.	Anil Arora	Haryana	4.1.2006 to 5.7.2006 (Look After) and regular period 5.7.2006 to 31.12.2008
23.	M. K. Gupta	Haryana	31.12.2008 to 08.07.2011
24.	A. B. Agrawal	-	09.07.2011 to 26.08.2011 (Addl. Charge)
25.	S. L. Aggarwal	Haryana	26.8.11 AN to 25.8.2014
26.	A. B. Agrawal	-	26.08.2014 to 27.07.2015 (Addl. Charge)
27.	S. K. Sharma	Haryana	27.07.2015 to till date

Hydro-power generation

1377. SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL:

SHRI DARSHAN SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total power generated by hydro-power projects in the country as on 31st October, 2016, State-wise;

(b) the number of hydro-power projects pending for clearance as on that date along with the power generation capacity of each such project; and

(c) the States likely to be benefited by clearance of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) The total power generated by hydro-power projects in the country from 1st April, 2016 to 31st October, 2016 is 88306.78 MU (excluding power imported from Bhutan which is 4908.67 MU). The State-wise details of installed capacity and Power generation are given in the Statement-I (*See below*).

(b) and (c) As on 31.10.2016, there are 12 hydro-power projects having capacity 7165 MW are pending for clearance of Central Electricity Authority. The project-wise details and generating capacities of these projects are given in the Statement-II (*See below*).

As per the existing policy, 13% free power [12% towards host-State share and 1% towards Local Area Development Fund (LADF)] is allotted to the host State. In addition, the beneficiary States of the concerned region are allocated power from the hydro-power projects as per the Power Purchase Agreement in accordance with the Central Allocation Formula. As such, the host State as well as the beneficiary States are likely to be benefited by clearance of these Hydro Electric Projects.

Statement-I*Details of State-wise and station-wise generation during 2016-17 (up to Oct.16)*

Region	State	Name of the station	Monitored Capacity as on 31.10.2016 (MW)	Gen. 2016-17 (upto-Oct. 16)* (MU)
1	2	3	4	5
NR	BBMB	Bhakra HPS	1325	3576.02
		Dehar HPS	990	2626.67

1	2	3	4	5
		Ganguwal HPS	77.65	240.89
		Kotla HPS	77.65	256.06
		Pong HPS	396	726.15
	TOTAL		2866.3	7425.79
	Himachal Pradesh	Allain Duhangan HPS	192	607.85
		Baira Siul HPS	180	492.15
		Baspa HPS	300	1181.39
		Bassi HPS	60	244.62
		Budhil HPS	70	237.66
		Chamera-I HPS	540	1802.01
		Chamera-II HPS	300	1217.46
		Chamera-III HPS	231	856.45
		Giri Bata HPS	60	105.09
		Karcham Wangtoo HPS	1000	3795.87
		Kashang-I HPS	130	35.79
		Koldam	800	2805.48
		Larji HPS	126	510.43
		Malana HPS	86	314.45
		Malana-II HPS	100	336.57
		Nathpa Jhakri HPS	1500	5980.38
		Parbati-III HPS	520	610.18
		Rampur HPS	412.02	1666.22
		Sanjay HPS	120	96.68
	TOTAL		6727.02	22896.73
	Jammu and Kashmir	Baglihar HPS	450	1611.05
		Baglihar-II HPS	450	1714.39
		Chutak HPS	44	22.98
		Dulhasti HPS	390	1788.11
		Lower Jhelum HPS	105	311.69
		Nimboo Bazdo HPS	45	44.23

1	2	3	4	5
		Salal HPS	690	2781.56
		Sewa-II HPS	120	286.62
		Upper Sindh-II HPS	105	311.45
		Uri-I HPS	480	1965.52
		Uri-II HPS	240	1013.06
	TOTAL		3119	11850.66
	Punjab	Anandpur Sahib HPS	134	511.54
		Mukerian HPS	207	534.18
		Ranjit Sagar HPS	600	963.27
		Shanan HPS	110	387.35
	TOTAL		1051	2396.34
	Rajasthan	Jawahar Sagar HPS	99	95.48
		Mahi Bajaj HPS	140	109.36
		R P Sagar HPS	172	114.93
	TOTAL		411	319.77
	Uttar Pradesh	Khara HPS	72	208.39
		Matatila HPS	30.6	59.92
		Obra HPS	99	124.18
		Rihand HPS	300	315.03
	TOTAL		501.6	707.52
	Uttarakhand	Chibro (Yamuna) HPS	240	567.63
		Chilla HPS	144	488.4
		Dhakrani HPS	33.75	94.57
		Dhalipur HPS	51	142.67
		Dhaulti Ganga HPS	280	803.75
		Khatima HPS	41.4	117.97
		Khodri HPS	120	260.8
		Koteshwar HPS	400	791.83
		Kulhal HPS	30	92.79
		Maneri Bhali-I HPS	90	223.63

1	2	3	4	5
		Maneri Bhali-II HPS	304	1066.94
		Ramganga HPS	198	26.21
		Srinagar HPS	330	1095.85
		Tanakpur HPS	94.2	328.68
		Tehri St-1 HPS	1000	1996.83
		Vishnu Prayag HPS	400	1733.44
	TOTAL		3756.35	9831.99
	NR TOTAL		18432.27	55428.8
WR	Chhattisgarh	Hasdeobango HPS	120	141.68
	TOTAL		120	141.68
	Gujarat	Kadana HPS	240	257.21
		S Sarovar Chph HPS	250	453.57
		S Sarovar Rbph HPS	1200	2244.51
		Ukai HPS	300	203.9
	TOTAL		1990	3159.19
	Madhya Pradesh	Bansagar Tons-1 HPS	315	652.15
		Bansagar Tons-II HPS	30	47.59
		Bansagar Tons-III HPS	60	49.13
		Bargi HPS	90	282.66
		Gandhi Sagar HPS	115	89.78
		Indira Sagar HPS	1000	2208.08
		Madhikhhera HPS	60	95.86
		Omkareshwar HPS	520	959.98
		Pench HPS	160	232.21
		Rajghat HPS	45	23.66
	TOTAL		2395	4641.1
	Maharashtra	Bhandardhara HPS St-II	34	15.23
		Bhira HPS	150	249.26
		Bhira Pss HPS	150	356.15
		Bhira Tail Race HPS	80	67.49

1	2	3	4	5
		Bhivpuri HPS	75	61.63
		Ghatghar PSS HPS	250	164.36
		Khopoli HPS	72	164.79
		Koyna DPH HPS	36	68.72
		Koyna-I HPS	280	328.83
		Koyna-II HPS	320	331.8
		Koyna-III HPS	320	307.23
		Koyna-IV HPS	1000	451.69
		Tillari HPS	60	56.3
		Vaitarna HPS	60	58.95
	TOTAL		2887	2682.43
WR	TOTAL		7392	10624.4
SR	Andhra Pradesh	Nagarjun Sgr RBC HPS	90	1.18
		Srisailam HPS	770	422.76
		Upper Sileru HPS	240	133.3
	TOTAL		1100	557.24
	Karnataka	Almatti DPH HPS	290	321.34
		Bhadra HPS	39.2	15.87
		Gerusuppa HPS	240	135.22
		Ghat Prabha HPS	32	8.97
		Hampi HPS	36	0
		Jog HPS	139.2	211.87
		Kadra HPS	150	127.69
		Kalinadi HPS	855	682.83
		Kalinadi Supa HPS	100	104.4
		Kodasali HPS	120	94.01
		Liganamakki HPS	55	36.59
		Munirabad HPS	28	30.43
		Sharavathi HPS	1035	1151.35

1	2	3	4	5
		Sivasamundrum HPS	42	125.18
		T B Dam HPS	36	64.75
		Varahi HPS	460	485.14
	TOTAL		3657.4	3595.64
	Kerala	Idamalayar HPS	75	93.68
		Idukki HPS	780	911.76
		Kakkad HPS	50	87.4
		Kuttiyadi HPS	125	216.65
		Kuttiyadi Addl. Extn.	100	94.34
		Lower Periyar HPS	180	270.68
		Nariamanglam HPS	70	166.74
		Pallivasal HPS	37.5	121.35
		Panniar HPS	30	52.12
		Poringalkuttu HPS	32	74.76
		Sabarigiri HPS	300	499.31
		Sengulam HPS	48	91.74
		Sholayar HPS	54	94.45
	TOTAL		1881.5	2774.98
	Tamil Nadu	Aliyar HPS	60	42.79
		Bhawani Barrage III HPS	30	16.57
		Bhawani Barrage-II HPS	30	17.86
		Bhawani Kattal	30	18.71
		Kadampari HPS	400	145.78
		Kodayar HPS	100	97.91
		Kundah HPS	555	555.18
		Lower Mettur HPS	120	82.63
		Mettur Dam HPS	50	35.05
		Mettur Tunnel HPS	200	79.7
		Moyar HPS	36	46.18

1	2	3	4	5
		Papanasam HPS	32	54.34
		Parson's Valley HPS	30	11.5
		Periyar HPS	140	93.94
		Pykara HPS	59.2	12.7
		Pykara Ultimate HPS	150	139.73
		Sarkarpathy HPS	30	41.01
		Sholayar HPS	95	214.76
		Suruliyar HPS	35	29.07
	TOTAL		2182.2	1735.41
	Telangana	Lower Jurala HPS	240	175.24
		Lower Sileru HPS	460	367.61
		Nagarjun SGR HPS	815.6	118.53
		Nagarjun SGR LBC HPS	60	0
		Pochampad HPS	27	31.63
		Priyadarshni Jurala HPS	234	211.99
		Pulichintala HPS	30	7.41
		Srisailam LB HPS	900	373.81
	TOTAL		2766.6	1286.22
	SR TOTAL		11587.7	9949.49
ER	DVC	Maithon HPS	63.2	98.09
		Panchet HPS	80	103.09
	TOTAL		143.2	201.18
	Jharkhand	Subernrekha HPS	130	30.23
	TOTAL		130	30.23
	Odisha	Balimela HPS	510	533.67
		Hirakud HPS	347.5	532.04
		Machkund HPS	114.75	350.28
		Rengali HPS	250	479.79
		Upper Indravati HPS	600	973.45

1	2	3	4	5
		Upper Kolab HPS	320	387.17
	TOTAL		2142.25	3256.4
	Sikkim	Chuzachen HPS	99	434.21
		Jorethang Loop	96	328.75
		Rangit HPS	60	255.56
		Teesta-V HPS	510	2219.21
		Teesta-III HPS	0	0.21
	TOTAL		765	3237.94
	West Bengal	Jaldhaka HPS St-I	36	158.53
		Purulia Pss HPS	900	691.85
		Rammam HPS	50	185.83
		Teesta Low Dam-III HPS	132	462.1
		Teesta Low Dam-IV HPS	160	479.86
	TOTAL		1278	1978.17
	ER TOTAL		4458.45	8703.92
NER	Arunachal Pradesh	Ranganadi HPS	405	1049.06
	TOTAL		405	1049.06
	Assam	Karbi Langpi HPS	100	310.64
		Kopili HPS	225	789.46
	TOTAL		325	1100.1
	Manipur	Loktak HPS	105	479.52
	TOTAL		105	479.52
	Meghalaya	Khondong HPS	50	146.59
		Kyrdemkulai HPS	60	39.76
		Myntdu (Leshka) St-1 HPS	126	348.35
		Umiam HPS St-I	36	80.29

1	2	3	4	5
		Umiam HPSSt-IV	60	138.63
	TOTAL		332	753.62
	Nagaland	Doyang HPS	75	217.87
	TOTAL		75	217.87
NER TOTAL			1242	3600.17
ALL INDIA HYDRO			43112.42	88306.78
Import	Bhutan (Imp)	Bhutan (IMP)		4908.67
	TOTAL			4908.67
IMPORT TOTAL				4908.67
GRAND TOTAL			43112.42	93215.45

*Provisional Based on Actual-Cum-Assesment

Note: Generation from stations of 25 MW and above only.

Statement-II

Details of Hydro Electric Projects pending for clearance in CEA

(As on 31.10.2016)

Sl. No.	Hydro Electric Project	State	Developer	Installed Capacity (MW)
1.	Kwar HEP	Jammu and Kashmir	CVPP	540
2.	Sawalkot HEP	Jammu and Kashmir	JKPDC	1856
3.	Jelam Tamak HEP	Uttarakhand	THDCIL	108
4.	Bowala Nand Prayag HEP	Uttarakhand	UJVNL	300
5.	Dagmara HEP	Bihar	BSHPCL	130
6.	Umngot HEP	Meghalaya	MCPGCL	210
7.	Subansiri Middle (Kamla) HEP	Arunachal Pradesh	KHEPCL	1800
8.	Attunli HEP	Arunachal Pradesh	AHEPCL	680
9.	Loktak D/S HEP	Manipur	LDHCL	66
10.	Mago Chu HEP	Arunachal Pradesh	SMCPCL	96
11.	Kirthai-II HEP	Jammu and Kashmir	JKPDC	930
12.	Dugar HEP	Himachal Pradesh	DHPL	449
	TOTAL			7165

NTPC units in tribal and rural areas

†1378. SHRI RAM VICHAR NETAM: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of NTPC units established in tribal and rural areas of the country;
- (b) the details of problems that occurred in these units during the last three years and the current year; and
- (c) the details of steps taken to prevent such recurring problems in these units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) The details of NTPC units set up in tribal and rural areas are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) No major problem has occurred in operation of these units during the last three years and the current year.

(c) In view of reply to (b) above, question doesn't arise.

Statement*Details of NTPC units set up in tribal and rural areas***(A) NTPC units set up in tribal area**

I. NTPC owned Thermal Power Projects

Sl. No.	State (District)	Project	Fuel Type	Capacity (MW)
1.	Chhattisgarh	Korba	Coal	2600
2.	Assam (Kokrajhar)	Bongaigaon	Coal	250 (Remaining 500 MW under Construction)

(B) NTPC units set up in rural areas

II. NTPC owned Thermal Power Projects

Sl. No.	State (District)	Project	Fuel Type	Capacity (MW)
1.	Andhra Pradesh (Visakhapatnam)	Simhadri	Coal	2000
2.	Bihar (Bhagalpur)	Kahalgaon	Coal	2340
3.	Bihar (Patna)	Bihar	Coal	1320
4.	Chhattisgarh (Bilaspur)	Sipat	Coal	2980

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Sl. No.	State (District)	Project	Fuel Type	Capacity (MW)
5.	Gujarat (Bharuch)	Jhanor-Gandhar	Gas	657
6.	Gujarat (Surat)	Kawas	Gas	656
7.	Haryana (Faridabad)	Faridabad	Gas	432
8.	Kerala (Alappuzha)	Kayamkulam	Naphtha	360
9.	Madhya Pradesh (Singrauli)	Vindhyachal	Coal	4760
10.	Maharashtra (Nagpur)	Mouda	Coal	1660
11.	Odisha (Angul)	Talcher-Kaniha	Coal	3000
12.	Odisha (Angul)	Talcher-Thermal	Coal	460
13.	Rajasthan (Baran)	Anta	Gas	419
14.	Telangana (Karimnagar)	Ramagundam	Coal	2600
15.	Uttar Pradesh (Ambedkar Nagar)	Tanda-I	Coal	440
16.	Uttar Pradesh (Auraiya)	Auraiya	Gas	663
17.	Uttar Pradesh (Gautam Budh Nagar)	Dadri	Coal	1820
18.	Uttar Pradesh (Gautam Budh Nagar)	Dadri	Gas	830
19.	Uttar Pradesh (Rae Bareli)	Unchahar	Coal	1050
20.	Uttar Pradesh (Sonebhadra)	Rihand	Coal	3000
21.	Uttar Pradesh (Sonebhadra)	Singrauli	Coal	2000
22.	West Bengal (Murshidabad)	Farakka	Coal	2100

III. NTPC owned Hydro Power Projects

1.	Himachal Pradesh (Bilaspur)	Koldam	800
----	-----------------------------	--------	-----

IV. NTPC owned Solar Power Projects

1.	Andhra Pradesh (Ananthapuramu)	Ananthapuramu	250
2.	Haryana (Faridabad)	Faridabad	5
3.	Madhya Pradesh (Rajgarh)	Rajgarh	50
4.	Odisha (Angul)	Talcher	10
5.	Telangana (Karim Nagar)	Ramagundam	10
6.	Uttar Pradesh (Gautam Budh Nagar)	Dadra	5
7.	Uttar Pradesh (Rae Bareli)	Unchahar	10
8.	Uttar Pradesh (Sonebhadra)	Singrauli	15

**Implementation of amended pollution control rules
in thermal power plants**

1379. DR. R. LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has formulated any plan to implement the amended pollution control rules in all the thermal power plants across the country in a time bound manner;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any funds have been earmarked for this purpose;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) New Pollution Norms for Thermal Power Plants (TPPs) were notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change on 07.12.2015, Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has convened 3 meetings in Feb./March, 2016 with stakeholders *i.e.* Central/State/Private Power Utilities to sensitize them to prepare implementation plan for installation of requisite Air Pollution Control Equipments in their existing coal based thermal plants enabling them to meet new emission norms.

Government on 21.09.2016 has constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Chairman, CEA for preparing a phasing plan for implementation of environmental norms.

(c) to (e) Funding for implementation of new environmental norms shall be arranged by respective Central/State/Private Power Utilities.

Conversion of State Highways into National Highways

1380. SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI:

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of State Highways converted into National Highways during the last two years and proposed to be converted during the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether any proposal for the said purpose has been received from the State Governments, including Punjab, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana and is pending and if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount spent during the last two years in this regard and the amount provided in the budget for the current year, State-wise; and

(d) the details of progress of conversion during the current year and the schedule of completion of work, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) to (d) The Ministry keeps on receiving proposals for declaration of various State roads from various States/ Union Territories (UTs), including those from the States of Punjab, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, as new National Highways (NHs). The Ministry considers declaration of State roads as new NHs from time to time keeping in view the requirement of connectivity, *inter-se* priority and availability of funds. The details of State roads declared as new NHs in the country during last two years and the current year are given in the Statement-I (*See* below).

Further, about 47,890 km length of State roads have been approved "In-Principle" for their declaration as new NHs subject to outcome of their Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) and initiatives have been taken for their DPR preparations. The details of such State Roads are given in the Statement-II (*See* below).

No separate allocation of funds is made as such for declaration of State roads as new NHs.

Development and maintenance of NHs is a continuous process and works on NHs are accordingly taken up from time to time as per the available resources, *inter-se* priority and traffic density.

The State/UT-wise allocation of funds made for development of NHs/roads under various Schemes during last two years and the current year and the expenditure incurred are given in the Statement-III (*See* below).

The State/UT-wise details of NHs/Roads constructed under various schemes during 2016-17 is given in the Statement-IV.

Statement-I

State/UT-wise details of new NHs declared during the last two years and the current year

(Length in km)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
1.	Andhra Pradesh	80	676	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	733	-	-
3.	Assam	76	9	24
4.	Bihar	152	160	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	90
6.	Gujarat	978	-	46
7.	Haryana	185	395	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	70	176	-
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	274	8	-
10.	Jharkhand	11	-	-
11.	Karnataka	138	70	-
12.	Madhya Pradesh	-	9	2,369
13.	Maharashtra	734	387	36
14.	Manipur	257	-	-
15.	Mizoram	245	-	-
16.	Nagaland	194	-	22.7
17.	Odisha	-	193	-
18.	Punjab	233	530	-
19.	Rajasthan	80	20	-
20.	Sikkim	170	154	-
21.	Tripura	-	228	1.2
22.	Telangana	-	119	-
23.	Uttarakhand	432	-	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh	620	-	14
25.	West Bengal	-	46	-
TOTAL		5,662	3,180	2,602.9

Statement-II*Details of State Roads approved "In Principle" for declaration as new NHs*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Length in km
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,654
2.	Assam	288
3.	Bihar	2,134
4.	Chhattisgarh	2,033
5.	Delhi	9
6.	Goa	109
7.	Gujarat	846
8.	Haryana	851
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4,019
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	167
11.	Jharkhand	2,728
12.	Karnataka	3,940
13.	Kerala	183
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2,967
15.	Maharashtra	11,072
16.	Manipur	90
17.	Meghalaya	166
18.	Nagaland	806
19.	Odisha	1,171
20.	Punjab	678
21.	Rajasthan	2,774
22.	Sikkim	534
23.	Tamil Nadu	700
24.	Telangana	1,810
25.	Uttarakhand	582
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2,715
27.	West Bengal	292
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	90
29.	Economic corridors	2,482
TOTAL		47,890

Statement-III

State/UT-wise details of funds allocated/utilized for development of NHs/roads under various schemes during each of the last two years and current year

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Sl. No.	States/UTs/Schemes/Agency	For Development of NHs					
		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17 ^s	
		Alloc.	Expd.	Alloc.	Expd.	Alloc.	Expd.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	221.45	221.45	1,039.42	1,000.43	2,100.31	1,220.34
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.50	0.50	2.40	1.83	20.00	0.60
3.	Assam	141.76	141.76	78.79	78.09	297.44	33.58
4.	Bihar	276.65	276.65	706.92	707.86	1,014.43	544.02
5.	Chhattisgarh	71.25	71.25	359.94	339.80	1,533.68	895.63
6.	Goa	17.72	17.72	120.00	119.98	1,400.00	272.52
7.	Gujarat	206.96	206.96	228.60	225.77	281.87	53.38
8.	Haryana	60.48	60.48	90.00	89.85	150.00	50.63
9.	Himachal Pradesh	134.57	134.57	140.00	139.96	250.95	87.50
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	25.00	22.86	49.00	11.87
11.	Jharkhand	63.83	63.83	35.00	38.08	220.00	51.23

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12.	Karnataka	269.72	269.72	633.43	639.55	1,153.38	342.95
13.	Kerala	67.18	67.18	132.24	137.65	262.64	105.17
14.	Madhya Pradesh	239.23	239.23	937.76	928.29	935.00	806.70
15.	Maharashtra	190.04	190.04	431.20	423.28	2,401.92	333.08
16.	Manipur	32.60	32.60	40.00	40.00	60.25	4.17
17.	Meghalaya	43.30	43.30	15.00	15.00	61.27	7.00
18.	Mizoram	39.53	39.53	35.00	28.50	30.00	12.74
19.	Nagaland	46.20	46.20	50.00	46.27	50.00	30.53
20.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	65.00	0.71
21.	Uttar Pradesh	493.81	493.81	1,530.34	1,527.74	2,384.62	961.51
22.	Uttarakhand	169.51	169.51	245.92	245.69	473.63	140.84
23.	West Bengal	283.61	283.61	808.95	811.98	1,330.71	509.46
24.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	14.61	14.61	2.00	1.53	30.00	0.13
25.	Chandigarh	4.95	4.95	1.00	0.00	2.00	0.16
26.	Delhi	0.02	0.02	1.00	0.00	2.00	0.62
27.	Puducherry	12.73	12.73	20.00	18.10	20.00	6.67
28.	Other Projects under NH(O)*	758.05	713.42	512.15	444.59	2,142.00	849.58
29.	National Highways Authority of India (NHAI)-Cess*	6,885.89	6,885.89	15,420.00	15,420.00	6,308.34	6,076.50

30.	NHAI-Toll	5,448.00	5,448.00	6,500.00	6,500.00	7,500.00	3,750.00
31.	NHAI-NH(O)	600.00	600.00	370.27	370.27	3,750.00	3,750.00
32.	Border Roads Organization (BRO)*	292.00	268.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Special Accelerated Road Development Programme for North-East Region (SARDP-NE) including Arunachal Package*	3,000.00	2,843.33	4,900.00	4,803.07	5,000.00	2,832.28
34.	Special Programme for Development of Roads in Left Wing Extremism affected Area (LWE) including Development of Vijayawada-Ranchi Road	1,174.00	1,164.59	1,121.00	996.11	1,000.00	403.62
35.	Externally Aided Projects- Head Quarters#	276.00	239.93	22.00	9.25	116.38	26.68
SUB-TOTAL		24,672.26	24,402.27	40,852.00	40,461.99	47,498.00	27,545.58
36.	IEBR/Borrowings by NHAI	7,611.11	3,343.40	42,694.50	23,281.00	59,279.00	12,906.00
GRAND TOTAL		32,283.37	27,745.67	83,546.50	63,742.99	1,06,777.00	40,451.58

*- State/UT wise allocations are not made.

\$- Provisional till Oct., 2016

#-figures for 2014-15 include total allocation for NH works also

Statement-IV

*State-wise construction of NHs/roads under various schemes during 2016-17
(till September 2016-17)*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/Union Territory	Length in km
1.	Andhra Pradesh	220
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	60
3.	Assam	27
4.	Bihar	102
5.	Chandigarh	0
6.	Chhattisgarh	217
7.	Delhi	0
8.	Goa	2
9.	Gujarat	24
10.	Haryana	160
11.	Himachal Pradesh	44
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	17
13.	Jharkhand	48
14.	Karnataka	226
15.	Kerala	19
16.	Madhya Pradesh	164
17.	Maharashtra	148
18.	Manipur	1
19.	Meghalaya	10
20.	Mizoram	7
21.	Nagaland	4
22.	Odisha	117
23.	Puducherry	5
24.	Punjab	194
25.	Rajasthan	446

Sl. No.	Name of the State/Union Territory	Length in km
26.	Sikkim	3
27.	Tamil Nadu	255
28.	Telangana	48
29.	Tripura	0
30.	Uttar Pradesh	225
31.	Uttarakhand	86
32.	West Bengal	100
33.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0
TOTAL ACHIEVEMENT		2,979

Road Safety Audit

†1381. SHRI LAL SINH VADODIA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is considering seriously to conduct the Road Safety Audit in States;

(b) if so, whether Government has taken any step in this regard; 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 MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Ministry of Road Transport and Highways is mainly responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways. Road Safety Audits at different stages like design stage, construction stage, pre-opening stage etc., have been made part and parcel of National Highway improvement projects on BOT/EPC modes and are included in the model concession agreement/contract documents for these modes. Audit recommendations are incorporated in the improvement projects before their completion. Detailed guidelines for carrying out Road Safety Audits and implementing the audit recommendations for National Highways have been issued to all the concerned agencies *vide* Ministry's Office Memorandum dated 14.01.2016. National Highway stretches of 1562 km length which are not covered in BOT/EPC projects have been approved for taking up Road Safety Audits.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Status of Gurgaon-Jaipur National Highway

1382. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the target date for completion of widening of National Highway stretch from Gurgaon to Jaipur which had been started in 2009;

(b) the reasons for delay in its completion;

(c) the total number of accidents including deaths on this highway stretch during the last three years; and

(d) the corrective steps taken by Government to check the increasing number of fatal accidents on this stretch?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) The scheduled date of completion of Gurgaon to Jaipur section of NH-8 was 01.10.2011. However, project is likely to be completed by June' 2017.

(b) Reasons for delay of the project is mainly due to delay in land acquisition, demolition of acquired structures, forest clearance, ROB clearance, handing over of irrigation land, shifting of utilities, addition/deletion/relocation of various structures and financial crunch of the Concessionaire etc.

(c) The total number of accidents including deaths on this highway stretch during the last three years is as under:-

Details of Accident during year 2013 (Jan. to Dec.)		Details of Accident during year 2014 (Jan. to Dec.)		Details of Accident during year 2015 (Jan. to Dec.)	
Fatal	Total Accident	Fatal	Total Accident	Fatal	Total Accident
156	2885	150	2670	174	3361

(d) A number of measures have been taken by Government to check the increasing number of fatal accidents on this stretch which include engineering solution to remove black spots by increasing length of service road, providing Foot over Bridges, metal beam crash barrier, drainage, sign boards, traffic aid post, cranes, ambulances, highway patrolling and deployment of traffic marshals, Highway Traffic Management System (HTMS).

**Construction of National Highways in
Telangana and Andhra Pradesh**

1383. SHRI DHARMAPURI SRINIVAS:

SHRI T. G. VENKATESH:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry has given acceptance for construction of National Highways in Telangana and Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details of present status thereof and of National Highways considered for construction; and

(b) the details of funds allocated and released, so far, for their early construction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Annual Plan for development of National Highways amounting to ₹ 2749.50 crore in the State of Telangana and ₹ 3817.00 crore in the State of Andhra Pradesh has been approved for the year 2016-17. Two numbers. of works covering 106 km in Telangana and five numbers. of works covering 202.58 km. in Andhra Pradesh are mandated for development under NHDP Phase-IV. Three projects covering length of 260 km. in Andhra Pradesh are also targeted for award by National Highway Authority of India.

(c) The details of allocation and expenditure during 2016-17 for National Highways in Telangana and Andhra Pradesh are as under:—

(₹ in crore)

Head	Telangana		Andhra Pradesh	
	Allocation in 2016-17	Cumulative Expenditure/Release upto October'16	Allocation in 2016-17	Cumulative Expenditure/Release upto October'16
NH(O)	300.00	112.76	800.00	338.28
NHDP	75.00	61.99	1300.00	876.27

In addition, one work in Telangana of length 99 km with total capital cost of ₹ 1905.23 crore and two works of length 102 km. with total capital cost of ₹ 2135.30 crore in Andhra Pradesh have been awarded by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) recently.

Condition of National Highway No. 87 from Rampur to Rudrapur

†1384. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Minister is aware of the fact that the condition of National Highway No. 87 from Rampur to Rudrapur is not good for vehicles even after its repeated maintenance;

(b) if so, whether the Ministry would contemplate to get this highway constructed with cement; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) to (c) The work for widening and strengthening to four lane National Highway standard of Rampur-Rudrapur section of NH-87 (km 0.00 to km 43.45) has been awarded by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) and agreement for the project has been signed in June 2016. This widening work is taken up with cement concrete pavement (rigid pavement). The existing road condition of Rampur-Rudrapur section was not in trafficable condition due to damages caused during the last monsoon. However the stretch of Rampur–Rudrapur section is now repaired and presently the road is maintained in trafficable condition.

Use of social media to identify bad roads

†1385. SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is avoiding the use of modern day mobile facilities like whatsapp and facebook;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and whether it is possible for the Ministry to ask for the pictures of National Highways that are in poor condition through whatsapp and facebook, and to assure their instant repair; and

(c) if not, the ways through which the Ministry gets information on bad condition of National Highways and the time taken to tackle with the situation after getting the information?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) No, Sir.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) Ministry get information from State PWD regarding poor condition of roads through all means of communication which includes social media, whatsapp, emails, fax, etc.

(c) The State PWD inform about the bad condition of the road and gets sanction of work for improvement of the National Highways. The work is implemented through tendering process and completed within a reasonable time.

Electronic/innovative toll management system

1386. SHRI SHAMSHER SINGH DULLO: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to introduce electronic/innovative ways for toll collection in the entire country keeping in view the increasing traffic at toll plazas and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government has conducted any study for the purpose; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which these electronic/innovative ways are likely to be implemented across the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Government is implementing Electronic Fee Collection (EFC) System on National Highways in the country to allow cashless transaction. In order to remove bottlenecks and ensure seamless movement of traffic and collection of fee as per notified rates, a Committee under Shri Nandan Nilekani had submitted a report. For seamless movement at Fee Plazas, a cashless payment mechanism (FASTag) has been rolled out. The use of FASTag shall reduce traffic congestion and increase user convenience in making payments without stoppage at fee plazas thus saving on time, money and fuel. Electronic Fee Collection (EFC) System has been rolled out *w.e.f.* 25.04.2016. As on 23.11.2016, 347 numbers. of fee plazas out of 366 across the country has been integrated and made operational for EFC transaction.

Widening of National Highway No. 24

1387. SHRI DILIP KUMAR TIRKEY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the current status of the proposed widening of NH-24 leading to Delhi; and

(b) by when, the work is expected to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) and (b) Two packages [*i.e.* (i) Nizamuddin Bridge to UP Border and (ii) Dasna to Hapur] for widening of NH-24, leading to Delhi as a part of Delhi-Meerut Expressway has already been awarded. The third package, namely UP Border to Dasna is in advance stage of award. The completion period of these packages is 2.5 years from the appointed date.

Traffic jams in Delhi

†1388. SHRIMATI CHHAYA VERMA:

SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD:

CH. SUKHRAM SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that studies have brought forth the fact that buses and other vehicles do not follow the rules pertaining to lane driving in Delhi which causes an increase in accidents and jams;

(b) if so, the measures being taken in this regard;

(c) whether it has also emerged from the studies that jams are also being caused due to illegal encroachment on roads at many places; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) to (d) National Transport Development Policy Committee (NTDPC) report, published by NITI Aayog, suggests that the main reason for traffic jams is declining public transport, non-motorized transport and increasing use of private vehicles. Delhi Police is taking strict action to check and control lane violations committed by buses and other vehicles on Delhi roads. The general public is educated through print and electronic media to follow lane discipline. Refresher courses are also conducted for drivers of commercial vehicles by Delhi Traffic Police in which they are briefed and sensitized towards their responsibility which drive and to follow traffic rules and regulations including lane violations.

Cases of animals killed by speeding vehicles

1389. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry records incidents of roadkill, *i.e.*, the number of animals who are killed due to speeding vehicles and other road accidents;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (b) if so, the details thereof during the last two years and the current year; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor and whether the Ministry proposes to maintain such a database?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) to (c) The present format for reporting of road accident data by States/UTs to the Transport Research Wing of the Ministry, information relating to animals killed on road accident is not included. There is no proposal to include such information to the database.

Discontinuing diesel vehicles

1390. SHRI KIRANMAY NANDA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is working on remarks made by the Supreme Court regarding discontinuing the use of old diesel vehicles in NCR;
- (b) if so, the details of plan proposed therefor; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The proposal to introduce 'Vehicle Fleet Modernization Programme' to enable the replacement of old vehicles is under consideration. This will ensure phasing out of older polluting vehicles and enable their replacement with fuel efficient and environment friendly vehicles.

A concept note was placed by the Ministry on Vehicle Fleet Modernization Programme on Ministry's official website for information and comments from the stakeholders. The issue is being put up for consideration by a Committee of Secretaries (CoS).

New norms for expansion of State Roads as National Highways

1391. SHRI T. G. VENKATESH:

DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has revised the norms for construction and conversion of State Roads into National Highways and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the execution of road works would be taken up in such cases where 100 per cent land acquisition has been made;

(c) whether the State Governments have expressed their indifference to this condition; and

(d) whether Government has taken steps to bring consensus among State Governments in this matter and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) No, Sir. Development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs) is a continuous process. The works on NHs are, accordingly, taken up from time to time as per available resources, *inter-se* priority and traffic density.

State Roads are declared as new NHs from time to time on the basis of well established principles; the criteria for State Roads for declaration as new NHs include roads running through length/breadth of the country, connecting adjacent countries, National Capitals with State Capitals/mutually the State Capitals, major ports, non-major ports, large industrial centers or tourist centers, roads meeting very important strategic requirement in hilly and isolated area, arterial roads which enable sizeable reduction in travel distance and achieve substantial economic growth thereby, roads which help opening up large tracts of backward area and hilly regions (other than strategically important ones), achieving a National Highways grid of 100 km, etc.

(b) No, Sir. The Ministry's extant policy stipulates ensuring availability of at least 80% and 90% of the required land for construction of highways for notifying appointed date for projects undertaken on Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT)/Hybrid Annuity Mode (HAM) and Engineering-Procurement-Construction (EPC) modes respectively.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Development and improvement of National Highways in Andhra Pradesh

1392. SHRIMATI THOTA SEETHARAMA LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of National Highways across the country, as on date;

(b) whether the Central Government has allocated funds to several States for development and improvement of National Highways during the last three years; and

(c) if so, the funds allocated to Andhra Pradesh by the Central Government for upkeep of National Highways during the above period and till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) The details of the National Highways in the country are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Ministry has allocated funds to States for development and improvement of National Highways during the last three years. For development and maintenance of National Highways in Andhra Pradesh, Ministry has allocated following funds:—

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 till Sept
Development	187.62	129.72	350	800
Maintenance	170.86	157	143.41	100.15

Statement

Details of State/Union Territory-wise NH length in km (Provisional)

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, 340C New, 353 New, 363 New, 365 New, 544D New, 563 New, 565 New, 765 New	5,464.74
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, 208A New, 329 New, 427 New, 627 New, 702 New, 702B New, 702C New 702D, 715A New and 329 A New	3,844.67
4.	Bihar	2, 2C, 19, 20 Ext. New 28, 28A, 28B, 30, 30A, 31, 57, 57A, 77, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 98,	4,838.79

1	2	3	4
		99, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 110, 120 New, 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, 766C, and 120 New	
5.	Chandigarh	21	15.28
6.	Chhattisgarh	6, 12A, 16, 43, 45Ext, 78, 111, 130A New, 130B New, 130C New, 130D New, 149B New, 163A New, 200, 202, 216, 217, 221, 343 New, 930 New	3,168.40
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, 58 Ext. New, 59, 113 228, 251 New, 753B New, 848 and 848A New, 848B New, 341 New, 68 Ext. New, 147A New, 168 New, 168A New, 351 New, 927D New , 953 New and 147 New	5,016.90
10.	Haryana	1, 2, 8, 10, 11 New, 21A, 22, 54 New, 64, 65, 71, 71A, 72, 73, 73A , 71B, 148B New, 236, 248 A New, 254 New, 334B New, 352A, 444A New, 703 New, 709 Ext New, 709A New and NE-II	2,622.48
11.	Himachal Pradesh	1A, 3 New, 20, 20A, 21, 21A, 22, 70, 72, 72 B, 88, 73A, 154A New, 305 New, 503 New, 503 A New, 503 Ext. New, 505 New, 505A New 705 New, 907A New	2,642.48
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, 3 New, 144 New, 144 A New, 301 New, 444 New, 501 New, 701 New, 244 New	2,601.00
13.	Jharkhand	2, 6, 20 Ext. New, 23, 31, 32, 33, 43 New, 75, 78, 80, 98, 99, 100, 114A New, 133 New, 133A New, 133B, 143 New, 143A New, 220 New, 333 New, 333A New, 343 New and 419 New	2,653.64
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	6,502.29

1	2	3	4
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, 34 New, 43 Ext. New, 45 Ext. New, 56 New, 59, 59A, 69, 69A, 75, 76, 78, 86, 92, 135 B New, 146B New, 339 B, 346 New, 347B New, 347C New, 543 New, 552 Ext. New, 752B New, 752C New, 927A New and 943 New	7,572.57
17.	Maharashtra	3, 4, 4C, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 16, 17, 26 B, 50, 50 New, 69, 150 Ext. New, 161 New, 204, 211, 222, 348 New, 848 New, 160 New, 166 New, 166A New, 339B New, 347C, 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, 965 New	7,470.79
18.	Manipur	39, 53, 102 New, 102A New, 102B New, 102C New, 129 A 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, 150, 155, 702 New, 702A New and 702B New, 702D, 329A New and 229 New	1,172.79
22.	Odisha	5, 5 A, 6, 20 Ext. 23, 42, 43, 55 Ext. New, 60, 75, 130C New, 153B New, 157 New, 200, 201, 203, 203A, 215, 217, 220 New, 224, 326 New and 326A New	4,837.52
23.	Puducherry	45A and 66	64.03
24.	Punjab	1, 1A, 10, 15, 20, 21, 22, 64, 70, 71, 72, 95, 103A New, 154A, 205 A New, 254 New, 344A New, 344B New, 503 Ext. New, 503A New, 703 New 703A New, 754 New and 148B New	2,769.15

1	2	3	4
25.	Rajasthan	3, 11 New, 123 New (3A Old), 8, 11, 11A, 11 B, 11 C, 12, 14, 15, 25 Ext. New, 54 New, 65, 458 New and 65A Old, 71B, 76, 58 Ext. New and 76A Old, 758 New and 76B Old, 79, 79A New, 89, 90, 113, 112, 114 , 116, 148B New, 148D New and 116A Old, 158 New, 162A New, 162 Ext. New, 168 New, 168A New, 248A New, 325 New, 709 Ext. New, 927A New,	7,906.20
26.	Sikkim	31A, 310, 310A New, 510 New, 563 New, 710 New, 717A New, 717B New	463.00
27.	Tamil Nadu	4, 5, 7, 7A, 45, 45A, 45 B, 45 C, 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, 208A New, 108B New and 8 New	806.20
29.	Telangana	7, 9, 16 202, 221, 216A New, 222, 326 New, 167 New, 150 New, 363 New, 365 New, 565 New, 161, 765 New, 50 New, 563 New and 365A New	2,635.84
30.	Uttarakhand	9 new, 34 New, '58, 72, 72A, 72B, 73, 74, 87, 94, 107A New, 108, 109, 123, 119, 121 , 125, 309A New, 309B New, 334A and 707A New	2,714.00
31.	Uttar Pradesh	2, 2A, 3, 123 New (3A Old), 7, 11, 12A, 19, 24, 24A, 24B, 25, 25A, 26, 27, 28, 28B, 28 C, 29, 34 New, 56, 56A, 56B, 58, 72A, 73, 74, 75, 76, 86, 87, 91, 91A, 92, 93, 96, 97, 119, 219 New, 227A New, 231, 232, 232A, 233, 235, 330, 330A New, 330B New, 334 New, 334B New, 334C New, 552 Ext., 709A, 727A New, 730 New, 730A New, 731A New, 931 New, 931A New and NE-II	8,487.00
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.	2,955.80

1	2	3	4
33.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	223	330.70
34.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	848A New	31.00
35.	Daman and Diu	848B New and 251 New	22.00
TOTAL			103,613.06

Achievements of the Ministry

1933. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of achievements of the Ministry during the last two and a half years;

(b) whether the Ministry's achievements during that period were presented before the Prime Minister;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) where the Ministry has fallen short of its targets and the areas where it has excelled;

(e) what are the targets set for the coming three years and the roadmap to achieve the same;

(f) the details of difficulties brought before the Prime Minister and the suggestions made to overcome them; and

(g) the details of core areas the Ministry is going to focus during the coming years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) to (c) Ministry has awarded 22039 km and constructed 13450 km of National Highways (NHs) during the last two and a half years. Ministry have been sending monthly progress reports to Prime Minister Office on monthly basis.

(d) Ministry is facing difficulties in laying National Highways in some of the area of country like Naxalite Areas, Hilly Regions, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Forest Areas, etc.

(e) Targets for award and construction are generally finalized on year to year basis. However, Out of total 103613 km of National Highways, about 44600 km have been developed till October 2016 under different schemes and rest will be developed in phase manner as per the availability of funds and *inter se* priority.

(f) Some of the difficulties like land acquisition, utility shifting, non availability of soil/aggregates, poor performance of contractors, Environment/Forest/Wildlife clearance, ROB and RUB issue with Railways, public agitation for additional facilities, arbitration/contractual disputes with contractors etc. is being regularly discussed with highest level in the Government including Hon'ble Prime Minister. To rectify these problems, regular meetings are held with project developers, State Governments and contractors in Head Quarter by Ministry/NHAI with Regional Officers, concessionaires/contractors to streamline the land acquisition and environment clearances, exit for equity investors, premium re-schedulement, close coordination with other Ministries, revamping of dispute resolution mechanism, etc.

(g) Widening and strengthening of National Highways all over the country is the main focus of Ministry in this current financial year.

Road works in Hyderabad-Karnataka Region

1394. SHRI BASAWARAJ PATIL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state the road works undertaken in the Hyderabad-Karnataka Region, the details of length of the roads constructed, the amount allocated and the time frame for completion thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): Sir, at present 8 NH road works amounting to ₹ 2140 cr. covering a length of 438 km are in progress in the Hyderabad-Karnataka region. Out of a length of 438 km, construction has been completed in a length of 144 km. These works are slated for completion between Nov 2016 to Aug 2018.

Protection to Good Samaritans

1395. SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is aware of the Supreme Court's guidelines to protect Good Samaritans;

(b) whether the Ministry is planning to come up with a Central policy or legislation for the same; and

(c) the details of State legislations regarding the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Save Life Foundation v/s Union of India (WP.No.235 of 2012), *vide* order dated 30th March, 2016 has issued guidelines for protection of Good Samaritans, *i.e* person who is a bystander or a passer-by, who chooses to assist an injured person or a person in distress on the road.

(b) and (c) The Ministry of Road Transport and Highways have introduced Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill, 2016 in the Lok Sabha on 9th August, 2016. The Bill *inter alia* proposes to insert a new section 134A in the Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 to protect Good Samaritans who come to the assistance of road accident victims.

Conversion of State Highways into National Highways in Odisha

1396. SHRI RANJIB BISWAL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any plan to convert State Highways of Odisha into new National Highways during the current fiscal year;

(b) if so, the details; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) to (c) Declaration of State roads as new National Highways (NHs) is made from time to time depending upon requirement of connectivity, *inter-se* priority and availability of funds. The details of State roads declared as new National Highways (NHs) in the State of Odisha since 2014-15 are given in the Statement-I (*See* below).

Further, the Ministry has also approved "In-Principle" declaration of about 1171 km length of State roads as new NHs in the State of Odisha subject to outcome of Detailed Project Report (DPR). The details of such roads are given in the Statement-II (*See* below).

Statement-I

Details of State roads declared as new National Highways (NHs) in the State of Odisha since 2014-15

State	New NH No.	Description of National Highways	Tentative length in Odisha (in km)
Odisha	20	The highway starting from its junction with NH-31 near Bakhtiyarpur connecting Bihar Sharif, Nawada, Rajauli in the State of Bihar, Kodarma, Barhi, Hazaribag, Ranchi, Khunti, Murhu, Chakradharpur, Chaibasa and Jaintgarh in the State of Jharkhand, Parsora, Kendujhargarh, Panikholi, Kuakhia, Jajpur, Aradi, Chandbali, Raj Kanika and terminating at Satabhaya in the State of Odisha.	96
Odisha	55	The highway starting from its junction with NH-53 near Sambalpur connecting Redhakhol, Angul, Banarpal, Dhenkanal, Cuttack, Jagatsinghpur, Balikuda and terminating at Naugaon in the State of Odisha.	97

Statement-II

Details of State roads approved "In Principle" for declaration as new NHs in the State of Odisha

State	Road stretch	Tentative length in Odisha (in km)
1	2	3
Odisha	Palsa-Parlakhemundi-Ramanaguda-Bissamcuttak-Muniguda-Bhabanipatna-Kharial-Bangomunda-Patnagarh-Padmapur-Odisha/Chhattisgarh Border-Junction with NH-6 in Chhattisgarh	359
Odisha	Naranpur (Kheonjhar)-Kaliahata-Kankadahada-Kamakhyanagar	100

1	2	3
Odisha	Junction with NH-5A (new NH 53) near Kendrapara-Chandbali-Dhamara-Junction of NH-5 (GQ) (New NH-16) near Bhadrak	110
Odisha	Badakera (Angul)-Hindol-Ganja-Daspallah-Bhanjanagar	120
Odisha	Junction of NH-5 (GQ) (New NH No. 16) near Jankia-Chandanpur	40
Odisha	Balangir-Patnagarh-Harishankar-Nrusinghnath-Paikamal-Nuaparha	130
Odisha	Bhubaneshwar-Athgarh-Samarpur-Majdherpur (Mahidharpur)	115
Odisha	Digapahandi (at NH- 326)-Haridakhandi (on NH-59)	25
Odisha	Jharsuguda (on NH-49)-Karamdihi-Subdega-Balishankara-up to junction with NH-43 near Ludang (Pathalgaon) (on NH-43) (Odisha = 77 km; Jharkhand = 55 km)	77
Odisha	Khalikote-Kodala-Budhamba-Boirani-Koinphulia-Aska	52
Odisha and Jharkhand	Chakradharpur-Sonua-Goelkera-Manoharpur-and Jaraikela-upto Dhabaleswar on NH-143 (Length in Jharkhand = 106 Km, Odisha = 36 km)	36
Odisha and Jharkhand	Hatgamahria-Balandia-Majhiaon-Benisagar upto junction with NH-49 near Singada (Length in Jharkhand = 58 km, Odisha = 7 km)	7

Work on Srinagar-Banihal section of NH-1A

1397. SHRI MAJEED MEMON: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) by when the construction of Srinagar-Banihal Highway project for rehabilitation, strengthening and four-laning of Srinagar-Banihal section of NH-1A, which is on DBFOT (annuity) basis, is likely to be completed by the Chinese company;

(b) whether it is a fact that many Chinese companies are showing their keen interest in NHAI projects and are participating in bidding of those projects; and

(c) if so, the details of projects awarded to or participated by Chinese companies during the last five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) The scheduled date of completion of this project which was December 2016 is now July 2017, due to prevailing law and order situation in the Kashmir Valley.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Sixteen number of NHAI projects have been awarded to Chinese companies as a JV partner or individual.

Projects in Assam

1398. SHRI RIPUN BORA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of projects Government has undertaken for development of roads and National Highways in Assam during 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17; and

(b) the details of such projects and the present status of their execution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Road Transport and Highways is primarily responsible for the development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs) in the Country. However, development of certain State roads were also being taken up under the Special Accelerated Road Development Programme for North East (SARDP-NE) and Central Road Fund (CRF). The number of projects undertaken during 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 are as given below:—

Scheme	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17 (upto 24.11.2016)	
	Nos. of projects	Amount (₹ crore)	Nos. of projects	Amount (₹ crore)	Nos. of projects	Amount (₹ crore)
SARDP-NE	10	5819.46	6	1303.77	0	0
NH(O) {widening and strengthening of NHs}	3	347.63	7	224.49	7	332.16
CRF	11	150.50	16	66.84	0	0

These road projects are under implementation by State PWD, Assam and National Highway and Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (NHIDCL). The works are in various stages of progress.

Structures on Delhi-Jaipur Highway

1399. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) how many structures have been proposed for six laning of Delhi-Jaipur highway and out of this, how many structures have been accepted;

(b) the number of incomplete structures; and

(c) whether engineering solutions, like removing black spots, have been incorporated to help reduce the number of accidents and fatalities on new highways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) and (b) Delhi-Jaipur Section of NH-8 comprises of following two sections (i) Delhi-Gurgaon Section; and (ii) Gurgaon-Jaipur Section.

(i) Delhi-Gurgaon Section: Delhi-Gurgaon section has already been completed and opened to traffic since 23.01.2008. Total 9 numbers. flyovers were proposed and completed on this section. Subsequently, four additional structures have been sanctioned and are under construction/to be constructed.

(ii) Gurgaon-Jaipur Section: As per the original scope of work, 94 structures were proposed. However, later on 26 structures were deleted/delinked and now, Concessionaire has to construct total 68 structures, out of which only four structures are in progress.

(c) A number of measures have been taken by Government to check the increasing number of fatal accidents on this stretch which includes engineering solution to remove black spots by increasing length of service road, providing Foot over Bridges, metal beam crash barrier, drainage, sign boards, traffic aid post, cranes, ambulances, highway patrolling and deployment of traffic marshals, Highway Traffic Management System (HTMS).

Cost of transportation of goods

1400. SHRI RANGASAYEE RAMAKRISHNA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the comparative cost of logistics (transportation of goods) in internal trade in India *vis-à-vis* rest of the world; and

(b) what steps are under consideration of Government for improving the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) As per the report of National Transport Development Policy Committee (NTDPC) published by Niti Aayog, the logistics cost to the economy are variously estimated at around 9% of GDP for the United States of America, 11% of Japan, 2% of France and Korea and 18% for China. Cost estimates for India do not appear to be as robustly calculated and various studies have provided a range of 12–15% of GDP.

(b) For improving the scenario on National Highways, an IT based cashless payment mechanism *i.e.* Electronic Fee Collection (EFC) system has been rolled out by the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways. Besides, the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has also implemented an IT based National Permit System in all States/ Union Territories to facilitate inter-State seamless movement of goods carriages.

NHAI permission on projects involving National Highways

1401. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Highways Authority of India's (NHAI) permission is mandatory for every State Government projects involving National Highways;

(b) if so, whether any clearance has been sought by the Bangalore Development Authority (BDA) and the Karnataka Government from NHAI to facilitate the extension and alignment of the proposed steel flyover beyond Hebbal in Bengaluru involving National Highway No. 4; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) Yes, Sir, Government has to take permission from NHAI for State Projects passing through Right of Way (RoW) of National Highways entrusted with NHAI.

(b) No Sir.

(c) Question does not arise.

Speed of construction of highways *vis a vis* number of vehicles

†1402. SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD:

SHRIMATI CHHAYA VERMA:

CH. SUKHRAM SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) whether a report submitted in last September by the Department of Transport Research has highlighted that highways are not being constructed at the rate at which the number of vehicles is increasing;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of construction of roads, in kilometres during the last five years, year-wise and State-wise; and

(d) the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) and (b) The Ministry is primarily responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs).

As per the latest issue of the Basic Road Statistics of India (2013-14 and 2014-15) published by the Transport Research Wing (TRW) of the Ministry in September, 2016, during 2005 to 2015, the Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) for NHs and the total Road network in India were about 4.1% and 3.7% respectively; the registered motor vehicles grew at a CAGR of 9.9% during the same period.

The existing NHs comprise of about 1.9% of total road network of about 54.72 lakh km length and carry about 40% of total road traffic.

Keeping in view the requirements to enhance Road Safety, reduce congestions, improve road connectivity/conditions, the Ministry has taken decision to augment the NHs network of existing 1,03,613 km. About 47,890 km length of State Roads have been approved "In-Principle" for their declaration as new NHs subject to outcome of their Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) and initiatives have been taken for their DPR preparations. Further, the Ministry has reduced threshold traffic for 4-laning of NHs from 15,000, 11,000, and 8,000 Passenger Car Units (PCUs) per day to 10,000, 8,500 and 6,000 PCUs/day for Plain, Rolling, and Mountainous/Steep Terrains respectively.

(c) and (d) Development and maintenance of NHs is a continuous process. The works on NHs are, accordingly, taken up from time to time as per available resources, *inter-se* priority and traffic density. The State-wise and Year-wise details of construction of NHs/roads under various schemes of the Ministry during the last five years are given in the Statement.

Statement

State-wise and Year-wise details of construction of NHs/roads during the last five years

(Length in km)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
1.	Andhra Pradesh	520	450	163	136	462
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	55	50	122	88	80
3.	Assam	216	188	225	178	87
4.	Bihar	660	429	191	115	181
5.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	1	0
6.	Chhattisgarh	307	326	151	307	327
7.	Delhi	8	0	0	0	0
8.	Goa	0	0	0	0	2
9.	Gujarat	190	284	160	139	277
10.	Haryana	167	93	40	86	170
11.	Himachal Pradesh	114	45	30	34	100
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	76	130	169	57	34
13.	Jharkhand	78	268	176	126	119
14.	Karnataka	322	291	44	130	314
15.	Kerala	13	6	21	29	10
16.	Madhya Pradesh	232	479	499	335	306
17.	Maharashtra	408	391	229	124	324
18.	Manipur	76	59	75	45	6
19.	Meghalaya	93	293	304	88	50
20.	Mizoram	38	23	5	5	15
21.	Nagaland	35	33	0	13	25
22.	Odisha	224	361	247	386	268
23.	Puducherry	0	0	0	14	22
24.	Punjab	96	150	37	115	154
25.	Rajasthan	256	260	427	853	1062
26.	Sikkim	9	9	8	30	0

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
27.	Tamil Nadu	284	537	243	58	237
28.	Telangana*	-	-	-	171	222
29.	Tripura	10	20	3	18	0
30.	Uttar Pradesh	237	334	485	542	669
31.	Uttarakhand	49	44	10	49	335
32.	West Bengal	240	180	196	138	203
33.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		5013	5733	4260	4410	6061

*Details included under Andhra Pradesh upto 2013-14

Working of DDU-GKY

1403. SHRI K. K. RAGESH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of candidates trained and provided the jobs under the Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) during the last two years;

(b) the details of funds allocated and utilized under the scheme during the last two years; and

(c) the details of funds allocated to the placement linked skill schemes of the National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) from 2005 till 2014, prior to the launch of DDU-GKY?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) The number of candidates trained and provided jobs under the Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) during the last two years is given below:-

Financial Year	No. of candidates trained	No. of candidates placed
2014-15	86120	54196
2015-16	270392	134744

Note: Including ongoing Himayat, Roshni and SGSY (SP) projects under DDU-GKY.

(b) The funds allocated and utilized under the DDU-GKY scheme during the last two years is given below:-

Financial Year	Funds Allocated (in ₹ crore)	Funds released (in ₹ crore)
2014-15	571.49	568.63
2015-16	587.84	579.63

Note: Including ongoing Himayat, Roshni and SGSY (SP) projects under DDU-GKY

(c) As per available information, details of funds allocated (in ₹ crore) to the placement-linked skill scheme under NRLM from 2005-06 to 2013-14 is given below:-

Financial Year	Fund allocation (in ₹ crore)
2005-06	150.00
2006-07	180.00
2007-08	270.00
2008-09	352.50
2009-10	352.50
2010-11	447.60
2011-12	402.19
2012-13	390.00
2013-14	650.00

Targets under PMGSY

1404. SHRI A. U. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to achieve hundred per cent all weather road connectivity under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) by the year 2019;

(b) if so, the details of the plan to achieve the target;

(c) the details of funds required to achieve the target;

(d) whether the Ministry has issued instructions to the States to ensure timely submission of projects and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the response from the States along with the details of total number of new projects submitted by them both under new connectivity and under upgradation proposals, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) to (c) 'Rural roads' is a State subject and

Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is a one-time special intervention of Government of India to improve the rural infrastructure through construction of roads. The programme envisages connecting all eligible unconnected habitations by way of a single all-weather road as per Core Network in rural areas.

Based on the recommendations of the Sub-Group of Chief Ministers on Rationalisation of Centrally Sponsored Schemes, the fund sharing pattern under PMGSY has been changed to 60:40 ratio between the Centre and States (except for 8 North Eastern and 3 Himalayan States for which it will be 90:10) for all the ongoing as well as outstanding works. For accelerated execution of PMGSY in the States, the Ministry of Rural Development in consultation with the Ministry of Finance and the States, has formulated an Action Plan to advance the completion target of the Programme from 2022 to 2019. With the changed sharing pattern, the total annual financial inflows in this programme would be substantial. The Budgetary Estimate (BE) for the Programme is ₹ 19,000 crore (BE) during the year 2016-17 and additional ₹ 9,151 crore would come as the State share.

(d) All the States have been advised to get approval for sanction of balance works under PMGSY-I/II as per the mandate of the scheme and to substantially complete them by March, 2019, so as to provide connectivity to target habitations. For speedy execution of works, the performance of the States is being regularly monitored through Regional Review Meetings, Pre-Empowered and Empowered Committee Meetings and video-conferences. In addition to this, meetings are being held by Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development with the Chief Secretaries of the States to identify State specific problems under PMGSY and to resolve them.

(e) State Governments are required to submit Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) to the Ministry for consideration/approval of projects under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY). The project proposals are verified and scrutinized by State Technical Agencies (STAs), and then are duly scrutinized by National Rural Roads Development Agency (NRRDA) to ensure that the proposals have been made 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 and recommendation. Such recommended proposals which are approved by the Competent Authority are sanctioned and conveyed to the State Government to take further necessary action before seeking funds. State-wise details of proposals received and sanctioned by the Ministry under PMGSY are given in the Statement.

Statement*State-wise details of proposals received and sanctioned by the Ministry under PMGSY*

Sl. No.	State	2015-16				2016-17				Remarks	
		Proposed		Cleared		Proposed		Cleared			
		No. of works	Value ₹ in crores	No. of works	Value ₹ in crores	No. of works	Value ₹ in crores	No. of works	Value ₹ in crores		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1.	Andhara Pradesh										
2.	Arunachal Pradesh					215	2493.84	155	1488.56		
3.	Assam					105	200.61			Empowered Committee meeting held on 7.11.2016	
4.	Bihar					1401	1921.07			Empowered Committee meeting held on 19.10.2016	
5.	Chhattisgarh	299	670.25			318	841.50	610	1454.78	Including proposals received during 2015-16	
6.	Gujarat	44	61.06					44	50.81	Received and proposed during 2015-16	
7.	Haryana					5	39.16	5	39.16		
8.	Himachal Pradesh	190	732.18			350	1200.33	190	649.48		

9.	Jammu and Kashmir					564	3260.69	542	2842.32	
10.	Jharkhand	21	34.65	19	25.84	1541	2518.69	797	1362	
11.	Karnataka									
12.	Kerala	107	432.08	1	3.04			84	274.2	Received and proposed during 2015-16
13.	Madhya Pradesh	2151	2958.21	1764	2402.77	722	1318.20	1048	1842.81	Including proposals received during 2015-16
14.	Maharashtra									
15.	Manipur									
16.	Meghalaya									
17.	Mizoram					56	726.97			Pre-Empowered Committee meeting held on 3.11.2016
18.	Nagaland									
19.	Odisha	494	1280.66			2233	4664.75	1368	2848.31	
20.	Punjab	149	952.92	131	867.86					
21.	Rajasthan	1468	1617.62					1467	1611.92	Received and proposed during 2015-16
22.	Sikkim					125	490.69	125	490.69	
23.	Tamil Nadu	598	846.26					595	758.44	Received and proposed during 2015-16

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
24.	Tripura					39	115.21	39	111.39	
25.	Uttar Pradesh					714	3477.54	646	2950.55	
26.	Uttarakhand	189	1096.17			105	579.44	189	989.96	Including proposals received during 2015-16
27.	West Bengal					143	722.05	143	697.97	
28.	Telangana					154	241.43			Empowered Committee meeting held on 4.10.2016
TOTAL		5710	10682.06	1915	3299.51	8790	24812.17	8047	20463.35	

Note: In respect of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Punjab and Telangana, 100% of targets of PMGSY I and II have been sanctioned.

Meeting of Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana Committee

1405. SHRI T. G. VENKATESH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of the Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana Committee was held recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the matters discussed in the meeting pertaining particularly to Andhra Pradesh and Telangana; and

(c) whether the meeting has taken a decision to release funds for the financial year 2016-17 to the States and if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, the meetings of Empowered Committee were held to discuss Annual Action Plan of States/UTs including Andhra Pradesh and Telangana for the year 2016-17 under Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojan–Gramin (PMAY-G).

(c) Details indicating funds released under the scheme for the year 2016-17, State-wise, are given in the Statement.

Statement

Details of funds released under PMAY-G for the year 2016-17

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	State	Central Release
1.	Andhra Pradesh	21007.865
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4109.45
3.	Assam	124447.798
4.	Bihar	211427.064
5.	Chhattisgarh	69640.892
6.	Goa	0
7.	Gujarat	36428.956
8.	Haryana	7153.425
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3100.078
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0
11.	Jharkhand	69767.981

Sl. No.	State	Central Release
12.	Karnataka	15028.468
13.	Kerala	9113.402
14.	Madhya Pradesh	125565.632
15.	Maharashtra	64495.815
16.	Manipur	5576.18
17.	Meghalaya	7746.12
18.	Mizoram	2389.246
19.	Nagaland	4510.827
20.	Odisha	120442.004
21.	Punjab	6848.87
22.	Rajasthan	75647.352
23.	Sikkim	1190.605
24.	Tamil Nadu	59357.62
25.	Telangana	0
26.	Tripura	10793.845
27.	Uttar Pradesh	223980.445
28.	Uttarakhand	4940.385
29.	West Bengal	122181.105
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0
33.	Lakshadweep	0
34.	Puducherry	0
TOTAL		1406891.43

Status of Indira Awaas Yojana

1406. SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) what are the aims and objectives of the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY);

(b) the goals set and achieved under IAY since its introduction, State-wise and year-wise;

(c) whether there are any plans to discontinue IAY;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the details of projects that are under construction, State-wise and what would happen to ongoing projects under IAY?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) The aim and objective of the erstwhile Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) was to provide assistance to rural BPL households for construction of dwelling units.

(b) Details indicating houses targeted and houses constructed under IAY since inception State-wise and year-wise are given in the Statement-I (*See* below).

(c) and (d) To pursue the objective of 'Housing for All by 2022', the Government approved re-structuring of the erstwhile Rural Housing Scheme Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) into Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G). Under PMAY-G, the beneficiaries are to be selected from Socio Economic and Caste Census (SECC) 2011 list and as verified by the Gram Sabha will get enhanced unit assistance with additional assistance for toilet construction, unskilled wage labour under MGNREGS. Use of locally available construction material, increased availability of rural masons through rural mason training programme for better quality of construction, availability of house design choices etc. are other feature of PMAY-G. Under PMAY-G, it is proposed to construct one crore houses in three years from 2016-17 to 2018-19.

(e) Under IAY houses are constructed by the beneficiaries themselves. Details indicating number of incomplete houses as reported on Awaas Soft (as on 1.4.2016) and houses constructed 2016-17 and as reported (as on 22.11.2016) are given in the Statement-II.

Satetment-I*Details showing houses targeted and constructed under IAY since inception; State-wise and year-wise.*

(A) Houses Targeted and Constructed under IAY from 1985-86 to 1989-90

(Units in nos.)

Sl. No.	State	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
		House targeted	House constructed	House targeted	House constructed	House targeted	House constructed	House targeted	House constructed	House targeted	House constructed
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14550	3321	15560	19482	15560	12832	13143	9363	11364	6850
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	100	0	110	20	110	34	93	90	154	99
3.	Assam	2900	0	3020	1107	3020	1991	2564	809	2853	1960
4.	Bihar	20990	1585	22870	18932	22870	24028	19327	24315	22772	20361
5.	Chhattisgarh	It was a part of Madhya Pradesh				It was a part of Madhya Pradesh					
6.	Goa	130	0	210	216	210	190	155	0	223	121
7.	Gujarat	4540	418	5160	5907	5160	8901	4375	4088	4482	4806
8.	Haryana	1260	390	1470	1019	1470	1422	1274	1153	1131	1495
9.	Himachal Pradesh	740	0	870	412	870	1085	715	783	577	648
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	910	0	1040	638	1040	0	877	1499	841	845
11.	Jharkhand	It was a part of Bihar				It was a part of Bihar					
12.	Karnataka	6920	3533	7520	1542	7520	9670	6352	1896	7114	5147
13.	Kerala	6800	4802	6150	14888	6150	11040	5191	8554	3865	22932
14.	Madhya Pradesh	10740	4521	13500	8836	13500	10033	11407	6857	15070	6384

15.	Maharashtra	11720	6404	12950	12198	12950	7431	10983	9647	12173	14442
16.	Manipur	140	0	160	12	160	160	128	111	221	284
17.	Meghalaya	190	110	210	157	210	230	95	140	229	150
18.	Mizoram	100	0	110	27	110	37	90	70	96	104
19.	Nagaland	120	84	170	182	170	130	140	196	253	373
20.	Odisha	6360	0	6900	4485	6900	7091	5825	6563	7130	3894
21.	Punjab	2030	0	1600	669	1600	1366	1364	0	946	1578
22.	Rajasthan	3380	46	5120	2120	5120	10180	5196	4958	7095	3766
23.	Sikkim	100	112	110	150	110	150	92	51	99	99
24.	Tamil Nadu	13140	9291	12800	34038	12800	24535	10811	26917	10204	41666
25.	Tripura	410	168	470	1208	470	404	391	781	271	810
26.	Uttar Pradesh	24100	16467	27580	25191	27580	25709	23400	23871	29130	32947
27.	Uttarakhand	It was a part of Uttar Pradesh				It was a part of Uttar Pradesh					
28.	West Bengal	11380	0	12270	6711	12270	10547	10406	6178	12712	13866
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	120	0	100	0	100	10	101	60	97	54
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	60	0	70	0	70	0	51	62	49	130
31.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	50	0	0	21	0	31	7
32.	Lakshadweep	30	0	40	0	40	0	30	0	48	0
33.	Puducherry	120	0	130	0	130	96	108	180	93	205

Written Answers to

[28 November, 2016]

Unstarred Questions 329

(B) Houses Targeted and Constructed under IAY from 1990-91 to 1994-95

(Units in nos.)

Sl. No.	State	1990-91		1991-92		1992-93		1993-94		1994-95	
		House targeted	House constructed	House targeted	House constructed	House targeted	House constructed	House targeted	House constructed	House targeted	House constructed
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7913	6142	7913	10876	15826	17018	49034	44897	23817	57483
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	289	68	289	233	578	301	222	120	204	219
3.	Assam	1119	2299	1119	1231	2238	3530	6209	4304	5987	6862
4.	Bihar	16346	21155	14872	22541	31218	43696	37396	88960	85249	59216
5.	Chhattisgarh	It was a part of Madhya Pradesh				It was a part of Madhya Pradesh					
6.	Goa	10	51	10	52	20	103	276	358	249	329
7.	Gujarat	4661	4736	4661	4939	9322	9675	6598	7117	9574	7895
8.	Haryana	941	859	941	968	1882	1827	1848	1552	1707	3536
9.	Himachal Pradesh	351	435	351	362	702	797	809	629	701	853
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	205	273	205	495	410	768	1084	390	1964	1697
11.	Jharkhand	It was a part of Bihar				It was a part of Bihar					
12.	Karnataka	5443	11341	5443	6092	10886	17433	14197	8820	16365	13831
13.	Kerala	1733	8724	1733	5172	3466	13896	13245	16999	12570	18549
14.	Madhya Pradesh	18266	18790	18266	40644	36532	59434	28399	48108	35416	48967
15.	Maharashtra	7651	9730	7651	9927	15302	19657	6974	18870	26684	22812
16.	Manipur	59	170	59	140	118	310	290	208	268	197

17.	Meghalaya	450	387	450	388	900	775	353	353	306	283
18.	Mizoram	226	1264	226	256	452	1520	185	240	129	368
19.	Nagaland	392	649	392	1581	784	2230	438	1536	328	895
20.	Odisha	9110	9041	9110	17028	18220	26069	11649	10588	20158	13297
21.	Punjab	1287	934	1287	1191	2574	2125	5963	2739	4855	3849
22.	Rajasthan	7347	2028	7347	13174	14694	15202	11388	19958	13035	28934
23.	Sikkim	52	96	52	166	104	262	142	142	119	108
24.	Tamil Nadu	7222	47260	7222	40768	14444	88028	18930	33758	19824	33176
25.	Tripura	286	491	286	472	572	963	431	636	340	567
26.	Uttar Pradesh	18914	25300	18914	20262	37828	45562	44135	47722	51472	50908
27.	Uttarakhand	It was a part of Uttar Pradesh				It was a part of Uttar Pradesh					
28.	West Bengal	11594	9421	11594	8223	23188	17644	19860	13389	21722	15526
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	16	53	16	17	32	70	120	21	109	21
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	61	53	61	53	122	106	71	60	59	59
31.	Daman and Diu	8	10	8	26	16	36	38	13	35	45
32.	Lakshadweep	16	0	16	0	32	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Puducherry	48	40	48	22	96	62	79	48	107	0

(C) Houses Targeted and Constructed under IAY from 1995-96 to 1999-2000

(Units in nos.)

Sl. No.	State	1995-96		1996-97		1997-1998		1998-99		1999-2000	
		House targeted	House constructed	House targeted	House constructed	House targeted	House constructed	House targeted	House constructed	House targeted	House constructed
1.	Andhra Pradesh	87642	69086	84640	46181	56065	104115	73645	61430	88288	89823
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	797	420	631	387	459	932	1046	470	5667	3210
3.	Assam	25560	24871	29197	13401	18455	17516	28576	20937	121765	20412
4.	Bihar	217292	114506	151453	133244	109982	103506	171378	125082	308784	165892
5.	Chhattisgarh	It was a part of Madhya Pradesh				It was a part of Madhya Pradesh					
6.	Goa	861	967	1736	466	548	512	130	482	544	333
7.	Gujarat	34501	31770	33633	30481	20581	24439	19692	21820	25944	26351
8.	Haryana	10846	9024	6983	6153	4943	4505	10690	10043	9368	9843
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2736	1727	2165	2373	1572	1843	4879	3874	3870	3711
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	10561	3554	5347	10197	3197	6172	7699	5400	4644	5830
11.	Jharkhand	It was a part of Bihar				It was a part of Bihar					
12.	Karnataka	52133	37460	53181	45503	37653	43522	39505	37369	47184	39398
13.	Kerala	24624	29368	18554	23202	12454	12834	17726	9452	28416	20716
14.	Madhya Pradesh	113384	125757	147902	87371	71054	101549	103652	102901	73464	77886
15.	Maharashtra	89776	66648	81120	58244	61123	60709	78092	54532	84680	71958
16.	Manipur	1022	784	808	715	590	1096	1911	1125	5208	199

17.	Meghalaya	1195	207	946	646	688	316	2409	734	7944	356
18.	Mizoram	504	569	398	369	288	302	472	519	1954	1795
19.	Nagaland	1281	470	1014	3691	734	1933	2050	2290	4907	7706
20.	Odisha	62986	51033	62248	54612	45486	50023	67684	50671	73232	53328
21.	Punjab	7047	1121	4966	1709	3517	3235	5630	3831	5960	4154
22.	Rajasthan	50875	41756	50325	46682	29524	34858	35599	32955	25864	37440
23.	Sikkim	1491	1065	369	760	269	590	784	543	917	752
24.	Tamil Nadu	74205	56885	71598	63959	50689	55830	46258	68207	46768	54935
25.	Tripura	1327	1348	1051	983	766	1665	4519	3235	10769	11229
26.	Uttar Pradesh	204003	159073	241251	139801	136645	94535	188051	181274	187629	155248
27.	Uttarakhand	It was a part of Uttar Pradesh				It was a part of Uttar Pradesh					
28.	West Bengal	69579	34278	70979	34722	50249	43931	74594	36246	96127	62653
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	377	21	337	78	236	6	202	12	727	6
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	205	13	278	50	127	100	309	6	414	52
31.	Daman and Diu	121	62	120	92	75	38	14	0	162	3
32.	Lakshadweep	189	10	0	105	121	110	17	40	17	34
33.	Puducherry	369	36	330	113	236	214	257	290	402	426

(D) Houses Targeted and Constructed under IAY from 2000-01 to 2004-05

(Units in nos.)

Sl. No.	State	2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
		House targeted	House constructed	House targeted	House constructed	House targeted	House constructed	House targeted	House constructed	House targeted	House constructed
1.	Andhra Pradesh	88288	83912	94356	82228	96562	126837	109355	105295	115083	126039
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4246	4515	4440	4542	4283	3423	4718	6646	4966	4162
3.	Assam	98856	65089	99913	46817	96371	65587	106149	78752	111735	129495
4.	Bihar	238664	161199	256310	167979	262302	172524	297054	183792	312617	252026
5.	Chhattisgarh	16364	17777	16135	22996	16512	16255	18700	18302	19680	20134
6.	Goa	544	368	610	317	624	269	707	233	744	428
7.	Gujarat	25944	28192	27117	27497	27751	27053	31428	31189	33074	33654
8.	Haryana	9368	13309	9169	9814	9384	9840	10626	9175	11184	8845
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3870	3716	4056	3852	3900	3413	4416	3841	4648	4749
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	4644	4082	4852	7632	4665	5749	5283	8412	5560	7252
11.	Jharkhand	70120	56233	75306	50136	77067	40482	87277	60290	91850	66081
12.	Karnataka	47184	42675	48807	43824	49948	42452	56565	49833	59529	50707
13.	Kerala	28416	19092	30245	21372	30952	32107	35052	39825	36889	39831
14.	Madhya Pradesh	57100	61773	56307	64962	57624	63691	65258	65768	68676	75365
15.	Maharashtra	84680	81111	86598	88773	88623	85970	100365	103135	105622	105449
16.	Manipur	5062	552	5294	1538	5107	2571	5625	1666	5921	5820

17.	Meghalaya	6726	4368	7034	3953	6785	3305	7474	6465	7866	4665
18.	Mizoram	1615	2290	1689	1275	1629	1305	1794	2202	1888	2052
19.	Nagaland	4342	4906	4541	4473	4380	6698	4825	5966	5078	5099
20.	Odisha	73232	139561	75960	169488	77736	444669	88035	154205	92646	89891
21.	Punjab	5960	6606	6074	5317	6216	5651	7040	6050	7408	4460
22.	Rajasthan	25864	41766	25586	30471	26184	37592	29654	41888	31207	31070
23.	Sikkim	1164	1539	1217	1754	1175	1149	1293	2041	1361	1584
24.	Tamil Nadu	46768	49914	47383	43540	48491	62988	54915	57069	57792	58687
25.	Tripura	9821	11640	10271	10382	9907	10321	10912	15003	11486	12132
26.	Uttar Pradesh	170781	159680	172761	171944	176800	177190	200224	190950	210713	199096
27.	Uttarakhand	16848	13775	17944	11245	17250	11799	19536	21666	20559	26376
28.	West Bengal	96127	90783	101835	71553	104215	86709	118023	90601	124206	155598
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	727	52	861	858	881	532	998	671	1050	337
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	414	0	452	202	462	54	524	14	551	108
31.	Daman and Diu	162	1	187	66	192	48	217	7	228	9
32.	Lakshadweep	17	22	16	15	15	5	17	14	18	16
33.	Puducherry	402	428	427	266	438	403	495	264	521	88

(E) Houses Targeted and Constructed under IAY from 2005-06 to 2010-11

(Units in nos.)

Sl. No.	State	2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
		House targeted	House constructed	House targeted	House constructed	House targeted	House constructed	House targeted	House constructed	House targeted	House constructed	House targeted	House constructed
1.	Andhra Pradesh	113147	94748	138342	146403	192148	194861	192132	266654	289146	434733	257104	257104
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4351	2726	4939	4600	6765	6422	6770	7236	8472	6026	7726	9915
3.	Assam	100724	85466	109214	125441	149593	150776	149699	112706	187344	181162	170849	156911
4.	Bihar	309111	173662	408350	349053	567171	430864	567125	484197	853483	653214	758904	566148
5.	Chhattisgarh	27825	13613	21393	20818	29714	30093	29712	30023	44714	58449	39759	58419
6.	Goa	907	260	852	1115	1183	735	1183	586	1781	1864	1584	667
7.	Gujarat	54145	22415	67846	65195	94234	110908	94226	122412	141804	166760	126090	167313
8.	Haryana	11931	8845	9526	10375	13231	13398	13229	13302	19909	24138	17703	18055
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4196	3085	3054	3317	4242	4029	4242	4501	6384	9295	5793	5834
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	8659	3939	9487	10667	13177	15361	13176	13211	19828	18594	17995	19666
11.	Jharkhand	57429	48313	36423	57246	50589	45936	50585	56180	76127	87524	67691	167254
12.	Karnataka	52847	33784	53299	49088	74029	39990	74023	87051	111400	158417	99055	95567
13.	Kerala	27336	28830	29639	30817	41167	37094	41164	53133	61949	51590	55084	54853
14.	Madhya Pradesh	57777	50543	42548	54544	59096	60222	59091	74651	88928	96877	79073	79097
15.	Maharashtra	90587	69570	83430	78427	115879	126117	115869	118611	174375	207695	155052	156575
16.	Manipur	4839	4096	4287	3460	5872	3379	5877	514	7354	3296	6707	4682

336 Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

17.	Meghalaya	7100	3323	7467	4183	10228	2271	10235	5619	12809	9875	11681	11439
18.	Mizoram	1580	1260	1591	2178	2180	1918	2181	5179	2730	4851	2489	3517
19.	Nagaland	4756	5099	4941	6321	6768	7491	6773	24717	8476	11645	7730	15514
20.	Odisha	79727	89891	80228	81345	111431	140853	111422	62447	167682	170766	149100	171223
21.	Punjab	14020	2734	11780	8250	16362	17992	16361	11700	24622	27108	21893	20483
22.	Rajasthan	36091	21058	34094	33397	47354	42517	47350	52654	71258	86992	63362	63464
23.	Sikkim	1220	981	945	1554	1294	1533	1295	1774	1621	1819	1478	2739
24.	Tamil Nadu	57437	38724	55389	27919	76932	103379	76925	94160	115767	169753	102939	96256
25.	Tripura	9929	7863	9621	10612	13178	12945	13187	26389	16504	8322	15050	12310
26.	Uttar Pradesh	201623	135388	183414	165469	254750	264296	254729	267543	383350	483949	340868	305376
27.	Uttarakhand	10483	20486	8359	17239	11611	18766	11610	12696	17472	20373	15856	15924
28.	West Bengal	102213	155598	110667	128838	153709	107575	153697	123808	231303	230155	205671	178832
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1013	214	1316	62	1828	297	1828	124	2750	242	2446	316
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	256	47	219	77	305	121	305	41	458	0	407	0
31.	Daman and Diu	120	9	98	8	136	12	136	0	205	0	182	0
32.	Lakshadweep	147	16	85	88	118	97	118	190	178	88	158	0
33.	Puducherry	600	88	655	261	910	101	910	52	1370	47	1218	0

(F) Houses Targeted and Constructed under IAY from 2011-12 to 2015-16

(Units in nos.)

Sl. No.	State	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16	
		House targeted	House constructed	House targeted	House constructed	House targeted	House constructed	House targeted	House constructed	House targeted	House constructed
1.	Andhra Pradesh	249013	249013	270399	250945	207313	206075	78258	46722	65976	27491
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7548	1400	8339	1611	6870	454	2017	110	1357	1
3.	Assam	166913	143770	184408	104725	138695	75103	183171	99704	123193	71998
4.	Bihar	737486	469885	816305	619577	605550	275869	280255	493874	236271	281210
5.	Chhattisgarh	37466	77485	41511	28344	48004	29895	42889	27274	36158	24471
6.	Goa	1547	1087	1714	28	1393	616	586	1093	495	22
7.	Gujarat	123168	111999	136470	69539	107880	37126	34105	65355	28753	40195
8.	Haryana	17293	17282	19163	12764	18029	4532	34771	7196	29314	13109
9.	Himachal Pradesh	5659	6019	6271	6283	7064	6565	4688	1620	2635	3064
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	17578	9042	19476	5892	15952	429	13484	1736	7579	1989
11.	Jharkhand	63477	117343	69503	64569	67153	46651	49701	30681	41901	25711
12.	Karnataka	96760	26965	107210	109923	87816	92575	94995	104098	80087	156538
13.	Kerala	53808	54499	59620	43607	45738	55996	59060	46448	49792	51132
14.	Madhya Pradesh	76135	98447	84358	100552	112936	47391	115186	45465	97109	19800
15.	Maharashtra	151063	141479	167379	143725	137314	189602	188319	45082	158763	122555
16.	Manipur	6552	2956	7238	4555	8011	416	4658	1248	3133	96

338 Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

17.	Meghalaya	11412	13147	12608	5356	13865	6374	8433	10076	5672	856
18.	Mizoram	2432	3227	2687	2308	3661	521	1293	276	870	378
19.	Nagaland	7552	13362	8343	0	10439		1480	1114	996	638
20.	Odisha	142082	141398	155363	128868	128057	109844	160610	11474	135403	276458
21.	Punjab	21386	16622	23696	5881	19531	1417	56750	1911	47844	0
22.	Rajasthan	61894	125642	68578	84022	85460	82446	101015	92069	85162	64924
23.	Sikkim	1444	1805	1596	1410	1436	798	1834	1538	1234	214
24.	Tamil Nadu	100553	91631	111410	42872	88436	69955	53429	28869	45044	29476
25.	Telangana	It was a part of Andhra Pradesh						67312	57437	56748	84242
26.	Tripura	14704	26529	16245	0	13368	0	9550	23056	6423	6248
27.	Uttar Pradesh	332804	307012	368322	163301	297223	157012	425299	220739	358551	159936
28.	Uttarakhand	15488	15573	17162	13790	14012	2396	11443	4196	6432	7750
29.	West Bengal	199176	186224	219553	170909	185594	92071	432803	182128	364877	359831
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2389	578	2646	415	2081	238	867	148	609	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	398	0	441	0	419	0	223	0	157	0
32.	Daman and Diu	178	0	197	2	162	0	60	0	43	0
33.	Lakshadweep	154	0	171	0	188	0	22	0	16	0
34.	Puducherry	1190	0	1318	0	1065	0	412	0	549	0

Statement-II

*Details of houses incomplete and completed under PMAY-G (erstwhile IAY)
in 2016-17*

(units in nos.)

Sl. No.	State Name	No. of incomplete houses as reported on Awaas Soft (as on 1.4.2016)	No. of houses constructed in 2016-17 as reported on Awaas Soft (as on 22.11.2016)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	53549	3706
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2061	0
3.	Assam	325894	113618
4.	Bihar	984635	310550
5.	Chhattisgarh	68098	29415
6.	Goa	2103	509
7.	Gujarat	102197	18175
8.	Haryana	42050	6603
9.	Himachal Pradesh	5788	1870
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	22627	134
11.	Jharkhand	137364	95358
12.	Karnataka	140467	20597
13.	Kerala	67434	23787
14.	Madhya Pradesh	205065	256581
15.	Maharashtra	247161	31902
16.	Manipur	6234	218
17.	Meghalaya	20989	664
18.	Mizoram	529	315
19.	Nagaland	11848	1
20.	Odisha	114904	57727
21.	Punjab	51830	0
22.	Rajasthan	176216	56746
23.	Sikkim	1477	363

1	2	3	4
24.	Tamil Nadu	34195	31179
25.	Telangana	11007	0
26.	Tripura	7198	3843
27.	Uttar Pradesh	393946	388604
28.	Uttarakhand	11339	4133
29.	West Bengal	389067	269640
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	854	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	634	0
32.	Daman and Diu	43	0
33.	Lakshadweep	16	0
34.	Puducherry	549	0
TOTAL		3639368	1726238

Quota for general category in Kerala under PMAY-G

1407. SHRI C. P. NARAYANAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that under the Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana—Gramin (PMAY-G), Kerala has been allocated only 24,341 houses for 2016-17, including allocations for SCs, STs and OBCs and that no houses for general category have been sanctioned; and

(b) whether realizing that this goes against the findings of SECC 2011, Government would sanction houses for the general category as well and raise the total number of houses for the State from the present 24,341 to 50,000 for the current and the next three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) Target for the State of Kerala under Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G) for the financial year 2016-17 is 24,341 houses. In the Empowered Committee meeting of the Ministry the State was given option to revise targets and, if required, adjust the same from the targets of the next financial year.

(b) As per SECC 2011 data on the basis of housing shortage the target for the State of Kerala is 42,431 housing units under Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G) for the period of 2016-17 to 2018-19.

Job card holders in Punjab under MGNREGA

1408. SHRI PARTAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of job cards issued to households in Punjab during the last three years and the current year under MGNREGA, district-wise;

(b) the number of cases in the State wherein households with job cards sought to work under MGNREGA but could not be so provided for a minimum period of 100 days during the last three years and the current year, year-wise and district-wise; and

(c) whether there are cases in which the entitlements have not reached the deserving card holders in the State during that period and if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) District-wise details of the cumulative number of job cards issued to Households (HHs) in Punjab under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is given in the Statement-I (*See* below).

(b) Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, 2005 provide for the enhancement of livelihood security of the households in rural areas of the country by providing at least one hundred days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. The number of days of employment provided to a household depends on the number of days of employment demanded by the household. District-wise details of households provided employment as demanded by job card holders and number of households completed 100 days employment under MGNREGA in Punjab during the last three years and the current year are given in the Statement-II (*See* below).

(c) The Ministry, under MGNREGA receives complaints of irregularities including the cases in which the entitlements have not reached the deserving card holders etc. in many State/UTs including Punjab. Since the responsibility of implementation of MGNREGA is vested with the State Governments, all complaints received in the Ministry are forwarded to the concerned State Governments including Punjab for taking appropriate action including investigation, as per law.

Statement-I

District-wise details of cumulative number of job cards issued to households in Punjab under MGNREGA

Punjab

Sl. No.	Districts	Cumulative No. of HHs issued job cards*
1.	Hoshiarpur	83078
2.	Amritsar	77904
3.	Jalandhar	39244
4.	Nawanshahr	27835
5.	Barnala	24004
6.	Bhatinda	61409
7.	Faridkot	38700
8.	Fatehgarh Sahib	42382
9.	Fazilka	93079
10.	Ferozepur	75981
11.	Gurdaspur	43991
12.	Kapurthala	26897
13.	Ludhiana	99921
14.	Mansa	63569
15.	Moga	66047
16.	Mukatsar	70747
17.	Pathankot	21512
18.	Patiala	74927
19.	Ropar	30384
20.	Sangrur	71221
21.	Sas Nagar Mohali	26219
22.	Tarn Taran	71887
	TOTAL	1230938

*As on 23.11.2016

Statement-II

District-wise details of households provided employment and No. of households completed 100 days employment under MGNREGA in Punjab during last three years and current year

Punjab

SI. No.	Districts	HHs provided employment (in Nos)				No. of HHs completed 100 days of employment (in Nos)			
		2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 as on 23.11.2016	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 as on 23.11.2016
1.	Hoshiarpur	25488	21579	27505	25117	206	84	155	100
2.	Amritsar	9706	2518	11174	10777	180	1	206	45
3.	Jalandhar	4279	5265	8970	9895	48	130	233	73
4.	Nawanshahr	7771	7296	10613	10436	668	124	362	27
5.	Barnala	13651	12431	15962	16190	193	199	145	30
6.	Bhatinda	27656	29041	38172	33926	345	230	355	23
7.	Faridkot	17242	17431	23541	22437	387	112	345	16
8.	Fatehgarh Sahib	19971	16024	21062	22109	2017	85	1388	85
9.	Fazilka	43086	24604	46869	45638	537	58	524	75
10.	Ferozepur	13271	11831	16044	13123	66	60	237	30

11.	Gurdaspur	8566	7024	8702	7655	69	141	102	12
12.	Kapurthala	8451	7507	13666	13625	216	60	353	101
13.	Ludhiana	27596	25063	32937	42421	648	149	658	184
14.	Mansa	30956	10038	33265	27763	2454	7	259	10
15.	Moga	24848	22992	33630	29285	702	72	406	13
16.	Mukatsar	27688	26766	40410	35004	85	61	413	39
17.	Pathankot	5387	4004	6030	4809	163	194	209	19
18.	Patiala	49039	5991	28206	39950	2611	2	47	11
19.	Ropar	6402	5862	7209	7893	292	200	277	33
20.	Sangrur	27733	16706	30498	31171	294	34	330	60
21.	Sas Nagar Mohali	4022	3849	7122	8090	162	34	307	73
22.	Tarn Taran	9295	5070	12419	14202	22	NR	169	50
TOTAL		412104	288892	474006	471516	12365	2037	7480	1109

Written Answers to

[28 November, 2016]

Unstarred Questions 345

Employment under MGNREGA

1409. SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA:

SHRIMATI MISHA BHARTI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) how many households get work under MGNREGA;
- (b) how many adivasis and dalits get work under MGNREGA; and
- (c) how many households would lose out the right to work if MGNREGA is restricted to poorest 200 districts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) and (b) The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), 2005 provide for the enhancement of livelihood security of the households in rural areas of the country by providing at least one hundred days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. State/UT-wise details of households provided employment and details of households provided employment as demanded by SCs and STs job card holders during the year 2016-17 (as on 23.11. 2016) are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) The MGNREGA is being implemented in all the districts of the country. There is no proposal to restrict the implementation of the MGNREGA to 200 districts.

Statement

State/UT-wise details of households provided employment and details of households provided employment as demanded by SCs and STs job card holders during 2016-17

(in lakh)

Sl. No.	State	No. of HHs provided employment		
		Total	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	36.14	8.98	3.61
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.58	0.00	1.44
3.	Assam	10.19	0.49	2.36
4.	Bihar	12.03	2.89	0.22
5.	Chhattisgarh	18.52	1.85	6.44

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Goa	0.06	0.00	0.02
7.	Gujarat	5.50	0.38	2.16
8.	Haryana	2.26	1.21	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3.66	1.02	0.29
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2.05	0.15	0.43
11.	Jharkhand	13.94	1.70	4.90
12.	Karnataka	12.89	2.14	1.15
13.	Kerala	12.73	2.07	0.45
14.	Madhya Pradesh	17.63	2.73	6.17
15.	Maharashtra	12.09	1.15	2.25
16.	Manipur	4.91	0.14	2.30
17.	Meghalaya	3.02	0.02	2.82
18.	Mizoram	1.85	0.00	1.84
19.	Nagaland	4.18	0.04	3.98
20.	Odisha	16.10	2.73	5.56
21.	Punjab	4.72	3.64	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	39.24	8.08	8.96
23.	Sikkim	0.57	0.02	0.21
24.	Tamil Nadu	58.69	16.47	0.76
25.	Telangana	23.25	5.38	3.84
26.	Tripura	5.72	1.02	2.36
27.	Uttar Pradesh	44.51	14.65	0.42
28.	Uttarakhand	4.53	0.78	0.17
29.	West Bengal	45.60	14.79	3.88
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.07	0.00	0.00
31.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Puducherry	0.31	0.11	0.00
TOTAL		418.52	94.61	68.97

Target under DDU-GKY

1410. SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA:

SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the main objectives of the Deen Dayal Upadhyay Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY);

(b) the details of target set to create skilled workforce under DDU-GKY during 2015-16; and

(c) the number of youth trained and the number of new jobs generated under DDU-GKY?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) is a placement linked skill development program for rural poor youth under National Rural Livelihood Mission with the objective of imparting specific set of knowledge, skills and attitude needed by such youth to access jobs with regular monthly wages. It is one of the initiatives of the Ministry of Rural Development to promote rural livelihoods.

(b) DDU-GKY had a target of skilling 1.77 lakhs candidates in the year 2015-16.

(c) Against the target for the year 2015-16, a total of 2.70 lakhs candidates have been trained. It is stated that DDU-GKY does not generate new jobs. DDU-GKY provides training to candidates to improve their employability for getting jobs. However, as per available information, a total of 1.34 lakhs candidates were placed in jobs after training in the year 2015-16.

Irregularities in payments under MGNREGA in Jharkhand

1411. SHRI SANJIV KUMAR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are allegations that payments under MGNREGA in Jharkhand are being made, in a large number of cases, on forged documents including Identity Cards, etc.;

(b) whether the Ministry has received complaints regarding bogus payments in the State;

(c) whether any independent mechanism has been put in place by the Ministry to stem such practices; and

(d) what action has been taken against concerned officers who collude in such practices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) to (d) The Ministry, under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) receives complaints of irregularities including forged documents, bogus payments etc. from States/UTs including the State of Jharkhand. Since the responsibility of implementation of MGNREGA is vested with the State Governments, all complaints received in the Ministry are forwarded to the concerned State Governments for taking appropriate action including investigation, as per law. Detailed instructions by way of Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for dealing with complaints have also been issued to all States/UTs.

Persons provided work under MGNREGA

†1412. DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons who want work and the number of days of work provided each month during 2015 and upto August, 2016 under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), State-wise; and

(b) the details regarding the types of work undertaken and the outcome of the review of MGNREGA till now on the basis of work done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), 2005 provide for the enhancement of livelihood security of the households in rural areas of the country by providing at least one hundred days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. The number of days of employment provided to a household depends on the number of days of employment demanded by the household. State/UT-wise details of households provided employment as demanded by job card holders each month during 2015 and upto August, 2016 are given in the Statement-I (*See below*). State/UT-wise details of average number of workdays of employment generated each month during 2015 and upto August, 2016 are given in the Statement-I (*See below*).

(b) As per Management Information System (MIS), State/UT-wise details of works undertaken taken up under MGNREGA during the Financial Year 2016-17 (as on 23.11.2016) are given in the Statement-II (*See below*).

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

The Ministry has established a comprehensive system of monitoring and review mechanism for MGNREGA. The evaluation of works under MGNREGA is regularly done in the Performance Review Committee meetings, Video Conferences and Weekly meetings. State specific reviews of States are also undertaken from time to time. Officers of the Ministry and National Level Monitors also visit various districts to oversee the performance of MGNREGA. During these reviews, the implementation aspects that need strengthening are identified including the areas for improvement in the quality of assets. The following few initiatives have been taken to strengthen Mahatma Gandhi NREGA:

- (i) **Emphasis on Agriculture and allied Activities under MGNREGA:** To minimize the impact of drought on the agriculture productivity, States have been suggested to ensure that at least 60% of the works taken up in a district in terms of cost shall be for creation of productive assets directly linked to agriculture and allied activities through development of land, water and trees.
- (ii) **Emphasis on Convergence through proper implementation of State Convergence Plan:** All States have been requested to hold State level Convergence Workshop involving Line Department and, based on discussion draw up a State Convergence Plan (SCP) for implementation. So far, 21 SCPs have been formulated with the renewed focus on the need to create sustainable assets.
- (iii) **Line Departments as Programme Officer for Projects/Works executed by the Line Departments:** States have been suggested to designate officer of Line Departments as a Programme Officer. All the works executed by the Line Departments need to comply with all the provisions of the MGNREGA Act including provisions of delay compensation and mandatory social audit.
- (iv) **Outcome Orientation in Works under MGNREGA:** It has been made mandatory to record the “Expected Outcomes” at the time of creation/execution of a work. For the assets where it is difficult to assess and quantify the outcomes, a qualitative note on the expected and actual outcomes should be recorded.

Statement-I

State/UT-wise details of households provided employment as demanded by job card holders and average number of workdays of employment generated each month during 2015 and upto August 2016

Sl. No.	State	Employment Provided Household (In lakh) FY:2015-16											
		April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	18.73	24.25	22.11	11.99	8.08	4.88	3.53	2.80	4.30	6.11	13.99	15.61
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.51	0.65	0.42	0.29	0.33	0.51	0.35	0.62	0.51	0.14	0.11	0.25
3.	Assam	1.43	2.39	1.91	2.23	2.68	2.95	3.75	3.68	4.14	4.37	4.69	3.55
4.	Bihar	0.63	1.41	2.24	2.15	2.46	2.88	2.89	3.25	5.15	6.00	5.71	3.95
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.80	5.09	6.92	1.06	0.74	1.43	3.26	4.23	9.96	11.71	11.64	7.72
6.	Goa	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
7.	Gujarat	0.36	0.69	0.90	0.34	0.30	0.42	0.70	0.78	1.90	2.52	3.06	1.71
8.	Haryana	0.11	0.42	0.46	0.40	0.29	0.24	0.37	0.38	0.45	0.15	0.26	0.35
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.57	0.89	1.27	1.35	1.30	1.52	1.31	1.18	0.60	0.09	0.58	0.99
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.14	0.18	0.14	0.18	0.34	0.63	0.95	1.40	2.14	2.68	3.30	3.23
11.	Jharkhand	2.84	4.14	4.36	2.95	2.39	3.01	3.52	2.97	3.40	3.67	4.39	4.71
12.	Karnataka	0.90	0.43	0.36	0.78	1.31	2.18	2.56	2.88	3.47	4.12	3.79	2.75
13.	Kerala	0.47	3.22	7.19	8.36	7.45	8.11	7.94	5.85	7.66	7.49	7.45	6.83
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0.61	2.05	5.08	3.75	2.96	5.31	7.47	8.15	14.54	14.55	8.53	3.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15.	Maharashtra	4.46	5.66	4.74	1.72	1.23	1.39	1.55	1.50	2.60	4.01	5.50	5.80
16.	Manipur	0.11	0.11	1.10	0.70	1.35	1.16	1.63	1.10	1.37	1.08	0.68	2.77
17.	Meghalaya	0.15	0.19	0.24	0.65	1.01	1.37	1.24	1.34	1.15	1.35	1.70	1.29
18.	Mizoram	1.15	0.62	0.21	1.56	0.26	1.79	0.16	NR	0.00	1.52	1.28	1.55
19.	Nagaland	4.01	3.92	3.41	3.62	3.39	3.59	3.20	3.06	2.67	3.55	3.34	1.93
20.	Odisha	1.19	4.46	5.09	2.89	3.70	4.29	4.52	5.16	6.58	7.58	6.44	8.63
21.	Punjab	0.28	0.84	1.12	0.83	1.09	1.18	1.04	1.03	1.57	1.25	1.49	1.76
22.	Rajasthan	6.48	16.12	22.52	13.60	5.08	4.61	5.81	8.13	14.32	17.95	16.89	12.34
23.	Sikkim	0.01	0.02	0.13	0.15	0.11	0.24	0.26	0.29	0.34	0.33	0.38	0.39
24.	Tamil Nadu	25.06	28.05	34.13	39.24	37.60	35.98	33.40	22.00	29.05	34.41	34.43	31.31
25.	Telangana	14.71	14.84	8.39	2.57	5.44	4.68	4.09	4.81	8.62	10.37	13.38	11.62
26.	Tripura	0.02	0.65	3.63	4.29	4.88	4.97	3.62	4.66	4.52	3.63	2.06	1.18
27.	Uttar Pradesh	4.44	12.80	17.84	16.48	11.84	7.90	5.01	3.44	3.25	13.87	19.93	18.58
28.	Uttarakhand	0.26	0.45	0.67	1.05	1.18	1.27	1.13	0.99	1.52	2.10	2.62	1.79
29.	West Bengal	0.87	2.38	8.61	11.60	9.97	14.63	16.37	20.10	26.79	31.58	32.99	19.65
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04
31.	Lakshadweep	0.0005	0.0002	0.0001	0.0001	NR	0.0001	0.0002	0.0003	0.0003	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
32.	Puducherry	0.06	0.16	0.19	0.17	0.11	0.004	0.005	0.003	0.002	0.003	0.05	0.02
TOTAL		91.38	137.09	165.40	136.97	118.91	123.14	121.67	115.81	162.61	198.21	210.70	175.32

*State/UT-wise details of households provided employment as demanded by
job card holders and average number of workdays of employment
generated each month during 2015 and upto August 2016*

Sl. No.	State	Employment Provided Household (In lakh) FY:2016-17 as on 23.11.2016				
		April	May	June	July	August
1	2	15	16	17	18	19
1.	Andhra Pradesh	19.55	26.54	23.16	11.34	7.53
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.80	0.98	0.70	0.54	0.46
3.	Assam	2.20	3.36	2.82	2.13	2.56
4.	Bihar	3.84	4.42	3.91	2.43	1.90
5.	Chhattisgarh	8.19	12.94	11.73	1.85	1.16
6.	Goa	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.03
7.	Gujarat	1.43	3.38	3.23	0.99	0.68
8.	Haryana	0.27	0.73	1.03	0.72	0.65
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.72	1.15	0.32	1.49	1.40
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.31	0.40	0.38	0.36	0.48
11.	Jharkhand	5.58	8.86	8.97	3.84	2.01
12.	Karnataka	3.59	5.11	4.80	3.39	2.53
13.	Kerala	0.68	2.74	5.22	6.82	8.80
14.	Madhya Pradesh	5.80	8.29	9.92	3.07	1.99
15.	Maharashtra	6.44	7.79	6.49	1.87	1.25
16.	Manipur	1.00	0.97	0.21	2.47	2.41
17.	Meghalaya	0.07	0.26	0.65	1.10	1.54
18.	Mizoram	1.83	1.75	0.55	0.27	NR
19.	Nagaland	3.98	3.88	3.96	3.75	3.39
20.	Odisha	5.48	9.15	8.22	3.42	3.24
21.	Punjab	0.71	2.02	1.97	1.12	2.17
22.	Rajasthan	15.82	24.99	27.33	11.41	5.71
23.	Sikkim	0.17	0.18	0.22	0.29	0.20

1	2	15	16	17	18	19
24.	Tamil Nadu	34.20	34.84	46.11	42.07	38.17
25.	Telangana	13.84	16.51	13.60	5.93	5.59
26.	Tripura	1.27	3.91	4.88	4.40	4.88
27.	Uttar Pradesh	8.13	22.82	28.84	15.46	7.22
28.	Uttarakhand	0.94	1.12	1.39	1.97	1.76
29.	West Bengal	2.71	8.76	23.12	23.03	16.70
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.02
31.	Lakshadweep	0.00003	NR	NR	NR	NR
32.	Puducherry	NR	NR	0.07	0.23	0.21
TOTAL		149.59	217.87	243.89	157.81	126.64

NR=Not Reported

Sl. No.	State	Average Days FY:2015-16											
		April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	19	18	13	12	13	11	11	10	10	10	14	14
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	10	9	9	8	10	13	13	12	12	11	11	9
3.	Assam	11	12	11	11	12	12	13	13	14	15	14	14
4.	Bihar	16	18	17	17	17	17	18	17	18	18	17	15
5.	Chhattisgarh	12	15	15	11	12	13	15	14	17	16	17	15
6.	Goa	10	11	8	8	8	5	6	7	9	8	9	9
7.	Gujarat	15	19	18	15	15	14	15	14	17	17	19	12
8.	Haryana	19	13	14	13	12	11	12	12	12	11	11	12
9.	Himachal Pradesh	13	15	16	16	16	16	15	15	14	13	15	14
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	19	21	19	19	17	18	20	20	20	22	22	20
11.	Jharkhand	13	15	15	13	12	13	13	13	13	13	15	15
12.	Karnataka	22	20	20	21	22	22	23	25	26	26	24	20
13.	Kerala	6	8	10	11	8	10	10	9	10	9	10	9
14.	Madhya Pradesh	14	15	16	14	14	15	16	15	20	18	13	13
15.	Maharashtra	20	22	17	18	17	18	18	16	20	19	20	17
16.	Manipur	2	5	4	5	4	5	6	6	5	7	6	7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
17.	Meghalaya	22	19	17	19	18	17	18	17	15	17	18	15
18.	Mizoram	2	2	7	8	12	22	12	14	13	22	15	10
19.	Nagaland	6	9	7	4	4	3	2	2	2	8	9	6
20.	Odisha	12	15	12	14	14	14	15	15	16	16	14	16
21.	Punjab	10	10	11	11	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	10
22.	Rajasthan	14	17	19	15	15	15	15	15	17	17	16	14
23.	Sikkim	11	14	12	13	13	16	14	16	17	17	18	18
24.	Tamil Nadu	9	9	10	12	10	9	9	6	8	9	10	10
25.	Telangana	18	16	9	8	10	9	10	11	14	13	15	12
26.	Tripura	7	8	9	12	16	18	12	16	16	14	13	11
27.	Uttar Pradesh	12	14	15	14	13	13	13	13	12	13	13	13
28.	Uttarakhand	14	14	15	15	14	15	15	15	15	15	16	13
29.	West Bengal	12	12	13	13	14	13	13	14	16	16	16	13
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	11	10	14	10	10	11	10	9	12	12	15	11
31.	Lakshadweep	14	16	12	14	NR	12	23	17	22	11	14	17
32.	Puducherry	4	7	8	7	8	4	7	4	4	5	10	6
TOTAL		14	14	13	13	12	12	12	12	14	14	14	13

Sl. No.	State	Average Days FY:2016-17 as on 23.11.2016				
		April	May	June	July	August
1	2	15	16	17	18	19
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16	19	15	11	10
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7	8	8	9	11
3.	Assam	14	16	14	12	12
4.	Bihar	19	18	16	15	15
5.	Chhattisgarh	17	20	16	12	12
6.	Goa	9	9	7	7	7
7.	Gujarat	18	24	18	14	13
8.	Haryana	13	13	13	12	11
9.	Himachal Pradesh	14	16	13	16	15
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	20	20	18	18	21
11.	Jharkhand	16	17	16	12	12
12.	Karnataka	24	24	24	23	22
13.	Kerala	8	9	9	9	10
14.	Madhya Pradesh	19	18	18	13	13
15.	Maharashtra	20	23	19	15	15
16.	Manipur	7	7	6	13	10
17.	Meghalaya	23	17	17	18	17
18.	Mizoram	14	14	10	14	NR
19.	Nagaland	9	9	8	7	6
20.	Odisha	17	18	14	14	15
21.	Punjab	11	12	12	8	12
22.	Rajasthan	18	21	19	16	16
23.	Sikkim	17	17	15	16	16
24.	Tamil Nadu	11	9	13	10	9
25.	Telangana	16	17	12	9	9
26.	Tripura	7	11	15	14	16
27.	Uttar Pradesh	13	15	16	13	13
28.	Uttarakhand	15	15	14	15	15

1	2	15	16	17	18	19
29.	West Bengal	13	15	15	15	15
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	13	13	11	8	10
31.	Lakshadweep	13	NR	NR	NR	NR
32.	Puducherry	NR	NR	8	10	9
TOTAL		15	16	15	12	12

NR=Not Reported

Statement-II

State/UT-wise details of MGNREGA (Works taken up under Master Work Category) FY:2016-17 as on 23.11.2016

Sl. No.	State	Public works relating to natural resources management	Individual assets for vulnerable sections (only for households in paragraph 5)	Common infrastructure for NRLM compliant self help groups	Rural infrastructure	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	1	0	957	961
2.	Andhra Pradesh	864783	322968	0	604468	1792219
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	2387	1078	77	4574	8116
4.	Assam	37784	17210	123	51362	106479
5.	Bihar	129607	98736	154	131784	360281
6.	Chhattisgarh	113037	76888	581	236360	426866
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	0	0	0	2
8.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Goa	474	39	0	741	1254
10.	Gujarat	41834	40804	67	102425	185130

Written Answers to

[28 November, 2016]

Unstarred Questions 359

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11.	Haryana	7506	5891	28	4919	18344
12.	Himachal Pradesh	44999	21999	114	33370	100482
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	32207	443	70	87378	120098
14.	Jharkhand	208021	66335	184	62071	336611
15.	Karnataka	195774	647114	455	120570	963913
16.	Kerala	111140	114386	6	19619	245151
17.	Lakshadweep	67	0	0	113	180
18.	Madhya Pradesh	145075	251695	65	117848	514683
19.	Maharashtra	180259	180255	191	133481	494186
20.	Manipur	5539	1957	8	6551	14055
21.	Meghalaya	5575	3872	51	11240	20738
22.	Mizoram	2029	1943	0	1222	5194
23.	Nagaland	4271	552	6	7905	12734
24.	Odisha	144037	292647	431	114608	551723
25.	Puducherry	615	1	0	32	648

360 Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

26.	Punjab	18074	41	27	18051	36193
27.	Rajasthan	151026	204783	36	116835	472680
28.	Sikkim	2655	2595	0	711	5961
29.	Tamil Nadu	97997	64421	855	216460	379733
30.	Telangana	776119	171474	0	1252898	2200491
31.	Tripura	86392	6928	286	38758	132364
32.	Uttar Pradesh	336743	502352	698	434204	1273997
33.	Uttarakhand	29069	27493	60	89553	146175
34.	West Bengal	430357	862320	7	329694	1622378
TOTAL		4205457	3989221	4580	4350762	12550020

Digitization of land records in Uttar Pradesh under NLRMP

1413. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether 70 districts of Uttar Pradesh are to be digitized and land records modernized under the National Land Records Modernisation Programme (NLRMP);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount released, so far, under the scheme for the said purpose;

(d) whether any proposal sent by the State Government for the said purpose has been received by the Central Government for approval and release of funds; and

(e) if so, the details thereof including the amount required therefor and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) and (b) Under the National Land Records Modernization Programme (NLRMP), re-named as Digital India Land Records Modernization Programme (DILRMP), it is envisaged to cover all districts of all States/Union Territories including Uttar Pradesh. The components for which funds are provided under DILRMP *inter alia* include computerization of records of rights and digitization of cadastral maps.

(c) From 2008-09 (when NLRMP was initiated) till date an amount of ₹ 1852.49 lakh has been released for various components under DILRMP (erstwhile NLRMP) to the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

(d) and (e) Under DILRMP funds are also provided to support modern record rooms at tehsil/taluka level. A proposal amounting to ₹ 12675 lakh regarding support for modern record rooms at tehsil level in 75 districts of Uttar Pradesh has been received in the Department of Land Resources and is presently under consideration.

**Funds allocated under PMGSY to West Bengal,
Maharashtra and Haryana**

1414. KUMARI SELJA:

SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA:

SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL:

SHRI DARSHAN SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds allocated and spent by Government under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) during the last three years and the current

year in West Bengal, Maharashtra and Haryana;

(b) the details of road projects completed during the said period in these States, project-wise; and

(c) the details of ongoing work/pending work under PMGSY in these States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) State-wise and year-wise details of funds released by Government of India and expenditure reported by the States, under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) are as under:

(₹ in crore)

Year	Haryana		Maharashtra		West Bengal	
	Funds released	Expenditure	Funds released	Expenditure	Funds released	Expenditure
2013-14	0.00	8.19	0.00	383.50	306.17	1130.44
2014-15	218.96	383.83	212.52	540.37	1193.80	1414.20
2015-16	304.70	291.81	553.30	622.66	1427.58	1259.84
2016-17 (upto Oct. 2016)	23.76	33.65	296.57	437.88	259.81	390.24

(b) State-wise and year-wise details of road works completed are as under:

Year	Number of road works completed		
	Haryana	Maharashtra	West Bengal
2013-14	2	109	632
2014-15	0	507	503
2015-16	88	314	504
2016-17 (upto Oct. 2016)	18	62	112

(c) State-wise details of on-going/pending road works (including bridges) as on 31.10.2016 are as under:

State	Ongoing/Pending Works
Haryana	7
Maharashtra	527
West Bengal	908

Irregularities in PMGSY

†1415. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received information/complaints regarding irregularities in the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government is also aware of irregularities in awarding contracts in some States;

(d) whether the release of funds for road construction has been delayed;

(e) whether Government has received CAG report regarding PMGSY; and

(f) if so, the action taken by Government thereon and the steps taken to redress the irregularities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) and (b) Complaints related to various facets of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) including irregularities are received from time to time. As per PMGSY Guidelines, the Quality of road works is the responsibility of the State Governments, who are implementing the Programme. All such complaints are therefore, referred to the State Quality Coordinators of respective States for taking necessary action and furnishing report. In case an adequate response is not received within the stated time schedule, the National Rural Roads Development Agency (NRRDA) deputes National Quality Monitors (NQMs) and further processing is done on the basis of NQM's report. Programme guidelines of PMGSY, also provide for a three tier Quality Control Mechanism under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana. 1st tier is in-house quality control by establishment of field labs to test the quality of materials and workmanship. 2nd tier is independent monitoring of construction quality by quality monitors called State Quality Monitors (SQMs) managed by the respective State headquarters. The 3rd tier is envisaged as an independent monitoring mechanism at the Central level. Under this tier, independent National Quality Monitors (NQMs) are engaged for inspections of roads, selected at random. Whenever quality of any road work is graded as "Satisfactory Requiring Improvement" (SRI) or "Unsatisfactory" (U) the State Government is to ensure that the contractor replaces the material or rectifies the workmanship (as the case may be) within a reasonable time period. Action Taken Reports of the road works graded as Satisfactory Requiring Improvement (SRI) and Unsatisfactory by the SQMs are

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

monitored by the respective State Governments. For road works graded as Satisfactory Requiring Improvement (SRI) and Unsatisfactory on the basis of observations of NQMs, the Action Taken Reports for such cases, submitted by respective States are monitored by National Rural Roads Development Agency on a continuous basis. State-wise and year-wise details of complaints *vis-a-vis* action taken for the period 2015-16 and 2016-17 (upto October, 2016) are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) Procurement of works under PMGSY is the exclusive responsibility of the States. The functions relating to tender, award and management of contracts are discharged by the States. Complaints about irregularities in awarding contracts, if received, are forwarded to the respective State Governments for necessary action. In some instances, the Ministry also deposes its officers to facilitate inquiry into alleged irregularities in awarding contracts.

(d) PMGSY guidelines stipulate various conditions that are to be complied with by the States before seeking release of funds. If State Governments do not furnish the stipulated utilization certificate, bank reconciliation certificate, audited statement of accounts and other documents, then the release of funds gets delayed.

(e) and (f) The Ministry has received CAG Report on “Performance Audit of PMGSY” and the observations of the Report have been shared with the respective State Governments for taking necessary follow up action.

Statement*State-wise and year-wise details of complaints vis-a-vis action taken for 2015-16 and 2016-17***(A) Status of complaints received under PMGSY during 2015-2016**

Sl. No.	State	Complaints received	Sent to State for enquiry and action	Cases enquired through National Quality Monitors (NQMs)*				Present Status of Works
				Complaints investigated through NQMs	Cases under enquiry	Found satisfactory	Found unsatisfactory	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4	3	1	0	1	-	Response of the State Government recieved-follow up action taken.
3.	Assam	2	1	1	0	0	1	ATR for 1 road work enquired through NQM awaited. In case of 1 road work refrrd to State Government, follow up action of the State Government awaited
4.	Bihar	15	13	2	0	0	2	Out of 2 road works enquired through NQM, State Government has reported completion of rectification of 1 road work; ATR for the other road work is awaited.

In the caes of 13 road works referred to State Government 3 has been reported as Satisfactory and in the remaning 10 cases, response awaited.

5.	Chhattisgarh	5	5	0	0	0	0	In case of 5 road works referred to State Government, follow-up action in 4 cases have been reported; in remaining 1 case, response awaited.
6.	Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Haryana	1	1	0	0	0	0	The road work reported to be 'Satisfactory'.
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1	1	0	0	0	0	Response is awaited for 1 case referred to the State Government.
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	2	0	0	0	0	The 2 road works reported to be 'satisfactory'.
10.	Jharkhand	6	4	2	0	0	2	Out of 2 road works enquired through NQM, State Government has reported completion of rectification of 1 road work; ATR for the other road work is awaited. Response in case of 3 road works referred to State Government, reported to

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
								be satisfactory, in case of 1 road work State Government response is awaited.
11.	Karnatka	1	1	0	0	0	0	Response in case of 1 road work referred to State Government, reported to be satisfactory.
12.	Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.	Madhya Pradesh	5	4	1	0	0	1	ATR for the 1 road work enquired through NQM, awaited. Response in case of 4 road works referred to State Government, reported to be satisfactory.
14.	Maharashtra	3	1	2	0	1	1	ATR for the 1 road work enquired through NQMs, awaited. For the other 1 road work referred to State Government also, response awaited.
15.	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

19.	Odisha	3	3	0	0	0	0	In case of 3 road works referred to State Government, 2 has been reported satisfactory and in remaining 1 case, response awaited.
20.	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21.	Rajasthan	1	1	0	0	0	0	Response in case of 1 road work referred to State Government, received. Road work is not constructed under PMGSY
22.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23.	Tamil Nadu	1	1	0	0	0	0	Response in case of 1 road work referred to State Government, reported to be satisfactory.
24.	Telangana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25.	Tirpura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26.	Uttar Pradesh	14	12	2	0	0	2	ATR for the 2 road works enquired through NQMs, awaited. In case of 12 road works referred to State Government, 7 has been reported satisfactory, 1 road work is not constructed under PMGSY and in remaining 4 cases, response awaited.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
27.	Uttarakhand	2	2	0	0	0	0	Response in case of 2 road works referred to State Government, reported to be satisfactory.
28.	West Bengal	3	3	0	0	0	0	Response in case of 3 road works referred to State Government, reported to be satisfactory.
TOTAL		69	58	11	0	2	9	

* Complaint pending response from State Government-20

* ATRs of NQM inspections pending with States-7

(B) Status of complaints received under PMGSY during 2016-2017 (upto October, 2016)

Sl. No.	State	Complaints received	Sent to State for enquiry and action	Cases enquired through National Quality Monitors (NQMs)				Present Status of Works
				Deputed NQMs for enquiry	Cases under enquiry	Found Satisfactory	Found Unsatisfactory	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	0	2	0	0	2	ATR for 2 road works enquired through NQM awaited.
3.	Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

4.	Bihar	3	1	2	0	0	2	ATR for 2 road works enquired through NQM awaited. In case of 1 road work referred to State Government, follow up action of the State Government awaited.
5.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.	Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Kerala	1	1	0	0	0	0	Response in case of 1 road work referred to State Government, reported to be satisfactory.
13.	Madhya Pradesh	1	1	0	0	0	0	Response in case of 1 road work referred to State Government, awaited.
14.	Maharashtra	3	1	2	0	0	2	ATR for 2 road works enquired through NQM awaited.
15.	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
17.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19.	Odisha	1	1	0	0	0	0	Response in case of 1 road work referred to State Government, awaited.
20.	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21.	Rajasthan	1	1	0	0	0	0	Response in case of 1 road work referred to State Government, awaited.
22.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24.	Telangana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25.	Tirpura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26.	Uttar Pradesh	6	1	5	0	2	3	ATR for 3 road work enquired through NQM awaited. In case of 1 road work referred to State Government, follow up action of the State Government awaited.
27.	Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28.	West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		18	7	11	0	2	9	

* Complaint pending response from State Government-5

* ATRs of NQM inspections pending with States-9

Assistance for rural development schemes

†1416. DR. SUBHASH CHANDRA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the present schemes of Government for development of villages;
- (b) the amount of financial help that Government could provide to each village and the grounds on which it is provided;
- (c) whether Government provides assistance separately to schemes of the States for rural development; and
- (d) if so, the details of amount provided during the last two years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) The Ministry of Rural Development, *inter alia*, is implementing Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) 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, strengthening of livelihood opportunities, development of rural infrastructure, ensuring minimum national standard for social assistance and provision of other basic amenities.

(b) The Ministry is implementing its programmes through State Governments/UT Administrations and funds are not released directly to the villages. However, as per the recommendation of the Fourteenth Finance Commission, Panchayats have been provided an assured transfer of ₹ 200292.20 crore, constituting an assistance of ₹ 448 per capita per annum for planning and delivering of basic services within the functions devolved to them.

(c) No Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Development projects along rivers

1417. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by Government regarding the proposed nationalisation of six rivers;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (b) whether any land is proposed to be acquired along the banks of rivers;
- (c) whether the Inland Waterways Authority proposes to make any constructions on such land;
- (d) what is the amount required to develop these rivers;
- (e) what would be source of funding for development of projects required to be constructed along the banks of rivers; and
- (f) the names of private companies with whom negotiations are being worked out, if any, for the development of rivers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) 106 new waterways have been declared as National Waterways (NWs) under National Waterways Act, 2016, in addition to the five existing NWs notified earlier. Specific stretches of six rivers of Goa *viz.* Chapora (NW-25), Cumberjua Canal (NW-27), Mandovi (NW-68), Mapusa (NW-71), Sal (NW-88) and Zuari (NW-111) have been included in the declared NWs.

(b) and (c) Detailed Project Reports (DPR) have been prepared for the rivers Mandovi, Zuari and Cumberjua. For the remaining three NWs, two-stage DPR studies (Stage-I-Feasibility Study) and (Stage-II-DPR) have been awarded. The requirement of land and civil structural interventions would be known after the finalization of the DPRs.

(d) The requirement of funds for the development of the six NWs in Goa would be known after the finalization of the DPRs.

(e) For development of NWs in Goa, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed by Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI) with Mormugo Port Trust (MPT). Expenditure to develop these waterways will be met from Government Budgetary Support (GBS), extra budgetary resources such as bonds, MPT and Government of Goa.

(f) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government at present.

Development of National Waterways in Tamil Nadu

1418. SHRIMATI SASIKALA PUSHPA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has decided to develop National Waterways 99 in Tamiraparani river in Tamil Nadu;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has undertaken any sustainable feasibility study before declaring it as National Waterways 99; and

(d) if so, the details and salient features of the study?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) and (b) A feasibility study has been conducted for the development of river Tamiraparani (National Waterway-99). The details of the study are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

Details of salient features of the feasibility study of Tamiraparani river (NW-99)

- The length of Tamiraparani river which has been declared as NW-99 is 64 km. from Sulochana Mudalir bridge, Tirunelveli to confluence with Bay of Bengal near Punnaikayal.
- The tidal influence was observed up to 9.23 km towards the river from Bay of Bengal.
- The nearest Port is Tuticorin (about 15 km. away). As per available data, the tidal range is about 0.74 m above MSL.
- There are six check dams namely, Latchumipuram Check Dam, Kurangini Check Dam, Srivaiguntam Check Dam, Pakkappati Dam, Kaliyuvur Dam and one Check Dam in the present study stretch. Navigational lock was not available in any of the check dams in the above stretch.
- Twelve existing road bridges and one under construction bridge, and three Pipeline Bridge cross Tamiraparani River are in this stretch.
- The vertical and horizontal clearance of the existing bridges varies from 2 m to 7.75 m and from 5.25 m to 19 m above (HFL) respectively.
- Five HT lines, four HC lines and eight electric lines cross Tamiraparani River are in this stretch.
- **Cargo**
Mouth of the river is close to the V.O. Chidambaranar (VOC) port and river has substantial share of minerals products that are mostly exported to Maldives using small vessels. Cargo potential exists for transport of minerals and boulders which are minor and fragmented segment. A large volume of stones, boulders, etc. could be transported using River Sea Class ships in the

Tamiraparani River to VOC Port. Presently, about 1 MT of these commodities are transported to VOC port using road route to the VOC port.

- **Ferry services**

There are no passenger ferry services available on NW-99 but ferry service may be developed near river mouth.

- **Tourism**

As there are a number of towns around the river, Tourism and Ro-Ro facilities may be developed. The significant places are Tuticorin City, Hare Island, Roche Park, Church of Lady of Snow, Tiruchendur Temple, Kulasekarapattinam Mutharamman Temple and Kanthimathi-Nellaiappar Temples are located with the proximity of Tamarapani River. There are three industrial areas each in Tuticorin and Tirunelveli, which are in 50 km. range from river. SIDCO Pettai Industrial Area is the largest one. There are 71 units operating in the industrial estate which is at a distance of 6 km. from Tamaraparani River.

Construction of satellite port in South Goa

1419. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mormugao Port Trust proposes to construct a satellite port of Betul in South Goa;

(b) whether any social impact study has been made with respect to the proposed project;

(c) whether the statutory clearances required for the purpose have been obtained;

(d) the quantum of land required for the purpose;

(e) whether land is acquired for the purpose and/or any proposal made to the State Government for the purpose;

(f) the total cost of the project; and

(g) the details of mode of financing the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) Mormugao Port is exploring various options for expanding port infrastructure including expansion possibilities at Betul.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The total area proposed is 107 acres of land.

(e) A request has been made to the Government of Goa on 09.05.2016 to allot 107.10 acres of land for the purpose.

(f) and (g) The project is in the exploratory stage. After the land allotment by Government of Goa and due approvals from the Central Government, this exercise will be undertaken.

Development of Ports

1420. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of amount Government proposes to invest for modernization and upgradation of ports, islands and fish harbours in the country;

(b) the number of major ports proposed to be developed during the next three years and the new sites identified by Government to be converted into ports; and

(c) whether Government also proposes to set up coastal/special economic zones in Gujarat and if so, the details thereof along with the number of coastal/special economic zones likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) Expansion, modernization and up-gradation of Major Ports in the country is an ongoing process to keep the ports abreast with new technologies and also to promote trade and cargo. 62 PPP Projects with an investment of ₹ 49049 crore are under implementation and operation. For the year 2016-17, 33 projects with an investment of ₹ 9845 crore have been taken up. Port Master Plans for 12 major ports have been prepared keeping in view the requirements for cargo handling till 2035. A total of 142 Port Modernization Projects have been identified in the Master Plans. These identified projects will be taken up for implementation in phases.

9 Fishing Harbour Projects of total cost of ₹ 627 crore have also been identified for implementation in convergence mode with Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairies and Fisheries. An amount of ₹ 50 crore has earmarked during 2016-17 for development of landing facilities and jetties in Andaman and Nicobar Islands and navigational facilities in Lakshadweep group of Islands.

(b) Six potential port locations have been identified, namely-Vadhavan (Maharashtra), Sagar Island (West Bengal), Paradip Outer Harbour (Odisha), Enayam (Tamil Nadu), Sirkazhi (Tamil Nadu) and Belekeri (Karnataka).

(c) Three (3) Coastal Economic Zones (CEZs) have been identified in Gujarat. The probable districts to be covered in these CEZs are Junagarh, Porbandar, Jamnagar, Rajkot, Amreli, Bhavnagar, Ahmedabad, Anand, Vadodra, Bharuch, Surat, Navsari and Valsad.

Project awarded by Ministry of Defence

1421. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry of Defence has awarded ₹ 50,000 crore projects to this Ministry;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the details of other projects proposed to be awarded by that Ministry;

(c) whether private sector is also involved in such projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of MoUs, if any, entered into between the Ministry of Defence and this Ministry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) to (d) No, Sir, Cochin Shipyard Limited (CSL), the only Shipyard under Ministry of Shipping, is building the prestigious Indigenous Aircraft Carrier (IAC) for the Indian Navy, 20 Fast Patrol Vessels for the Indian Coast Guard. These were awarded to CSL through competitive bidding process. CSL also contracted a specialized vessel for the DRDO recently. The IAC is at the outfitting stage and 19 of the 20 Fast Patrol Vessels have already been delivered to the Coast Guard.

(e) No MoU has been entered between Ministry of Defence and Ministry of Shipping.

Coastal Economic Zone

†1422. SHRI RAM VICHAR NETAM: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to build any major Coastal Economic Zone so that exports can be increased in some areas particularly in the fields of electronics and textiles and our presence could be registered in the leading global markets;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) whether this scheme would encourage the 'Make in India Programme' and aid in employment generation and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, fourteen Coastal Economic Zones (CEZ) have been identified along the coastline of the country in the National Perspective Plan of the Sagar Mala programme. The details are as under:-

CEZ	State	Linkage Port	Potential Industries
CEZ-1		Kandla, Mundra	Petrochemicals, Cement, Furniture
CEZ-2	Gujarat	Pipavav, Sikka	Apparel, Automotive
CEZ-3		Dahej, Hazira	Marine Clusters
CEZ-4	Maharashtra	JNPT, Mumbai	Power, Electronics, Apparel
CEZ-5	Goa	Dighi, Jaigarh, Mormugao	Refining, Steel, Food Processing
CEZ-6	Karnataka	New Mangalore	Petrochemicals
CEZ-7	Kerala	Cochin	Furniture
CEZ-8	Tamil Nadu	VOCPT (Tuticorin)	Apparel, Refining
CEZ-9		Karaikal	Leather Processing, Power
CEZ-10		Chennai, Kamarajar (Ennore) and Katupalli	Steel, Petrochemicals, Electronics, Shipbuilding
CEZ-11	Andhra Pradesh	Krishnapatnam	Electronics
CEZ-12		Vizag, Kakinada	Food Processing, Petrochemicals, Cement, Apparel
CEZ-13	Odisha	Paradip, Dhamra	Petrochemicals, Marine Processing
CEZ-14	West Bengal	Kolkata, Haldia	Leather Processing

(c) These CEZs are aimed at promoting development of port-proximate industrial clusters. This will encourage port-led development and lead to reduction of logistics cost and time for movement of EXIM and domestic cargo and enhance the global competitiveness of Indian manufacturing sector. This will aid the 'Make in India' initiative and lead to employment generation.

Riverine ports on Mahanadi

1423. SHRI RANJIB BISWAL: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Odisha Government has submitted any proposal for riverine ports on the river Mahanadi in Jagatsinghpur district;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Ministry has any plan to include these riverine ports under the National Perspective Plan during the current financial year; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI) has received Stage-I Feasibility Study Report on the 425 kms. stretch of river Mahanadi (National Waterway-64) which it had commissioned separately. After examination of this report, IWAI has awarded preparation of Stage-II Detailed Project Report (DPR) for the 98 kms. stretch on National Waterway-64 from Paradip to Cuttack.

- (c) No, Sir.
- (d) Does not arise.

Development of Cooum river in Chennai

1424. SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is considering any plans for restoration and river front development of Cooum river in Chennai; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (DR. SANJEEV KUMAR BALYAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Government of Tamil Nadu has accorded administrative sanction for ₹ 604.77 crore through Chennai River Restoration Trust (CRRT) funds, Out of this 60 short term sub-projects (for an amount of ₹ 93.57 crore) under Integrated Cooum River eco Restoration Project have been assigned to the Public Works Department for implementation.

The main objective of the project is evaluation of the flood carrying capacity of

the Cooum river from Paruthipattu Anicut till its mouth. The works taken up under the project for execution are as under:-

- Improvements to Cooum River including desilting baby canal information and other necessary provisions which includes earthwork, Rip Rap, Geo textile covering and providing coconut blanket for the following reaches;
 - (i) from upstream side of Chetpet Bridge to Padikuppam causeway,
 - (ii) from upstream side of Padikuppam causeway to Vanagaram Bridge, and
 - (iii) from upstream side of Paruthipattu Anicut.
- Work also includes:
 - (a) Dredging the Cooum River from River mouth to upstream side of Napier Bridge
 - (b) Improvement to North Arm of Cooum River from Hutton Bridge to Napier Bridge and from upstream side of Napier Bridge to Chetpet Bridge, and
 - (c) Continuous Dredging of Cooum Mouth.

Allocation of funds for water projects

1425. SHRI DARSHAN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of ongoing/pending water projects in the country, State/UT-wise, particularly in Uttar Pradesh;
- (b) whether the sanctioned/allocated funds have been released to State Governments for various water projects and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government has received proposals for various water projects/programmes from various State Governments particularly from Uttar Pradesh; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the decisions taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (DR. SANJEEV KUMAR BALYAN): (a) to (d) The details of State-wise ongoing projects, including in Uttar Pradesh are given in the Statement-I (*See* below). The details of funds released for these projects are given in the Statement-II (*See* below). The Government of Uttar Pradesh has submitted two proposals under AIBP for release of funds which have been approved for funding.

Statement-I*Details of State-wise ongoing projects under AIBP, CADWM, RRR and SMI*

Sl. No.	State	AIBP	CADWM	RRR	SMI
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8	8	245	49
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	130
3.	Assam	3	3	0	821
4.	Bihar	2	2	1	60
5.	Chhattisgarh	3	3	15	110
6.	Goa	1	1	0	0
7.	Gujarat	1	1	6	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	3	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	30
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	4	4	0	420
11.	Jharkhand	1	1	0	94
12.	Karnataka	5	5	3	204
13.	Kerala	2	2	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	14	14	43	165
15.	Maharashtra	26	26	153	71
16.	Manipur	2	2	4	102
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	9	126
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	14
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	16
20.	Odisha	8	8	390	35
21.	Punjab	2	2	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	2	2	27	6
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	156
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	147	0
25.	Telangana	11	11	299	0

Sl. No.	State	AIBP	CADWM	RRR	SMI
26.	Tripura	0	0	0	21
27.	Uttar Pradesh	4	4	74	0
28.	Uttarakhand	0	0	5	647
29.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0
GRAND TOTAL		99	99	1424	3277

Statement-II

*Details of Central Assistance Released during 2016-17 (₹ in crore)
under PMKSY till date*

Sl.No.	State	AIBP	CADWM	SMI	Total
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	20.52	20.52
2.	Assam	0.00	0.00	87.86	87.86
3.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Gujarat	480.94	574.42	0.00	1055.36
6.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Karnataka	101.03	31.43	0.00	132.46
11.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	239.54	61.54	0.00	301.08
13.	Maharashtra	339.39	0.00	0.00	339.39
14.	Manipur	89.25	0.00	20.00	109.25
15.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	18.50	18.50
18.	Odisha	41.12	0.00	0.00	41.12

Sl.No.	State	AIBP	CADWM	SMI	Total
19.	Punjab	47.17	0.00	0.00	47.17
20.	Rajasthan	5.10	0.00	0.00	5.10
21.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Telangana	311.08	0.00	0.00	311.08
23.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL		1654.62	667.39	146.88	2468.89

Water Management Agreements

1426. DR. VIKAS MAHATME: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has signed any agreement with Hungary to enhance cooperation in tackling water management issues;

(b) if so, the salient features of the agreement;

(c) in what ways this agreement would benefit India;

(d) whether Government has signed/proposes to sign similar agreements with other countries, as well; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (DR. SANJEEV KUMAR BALYAN): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) has been signed on 16.10.2016 during Vice President's visit to Budapest, to develop, promote and strengthen the bilateral cooperation between India and Hungary in the field of water resources development and management. The objectives of the MOU are to strengthen technological, scientific and management capabilities of both countries in the field of water management. The areas of cooperation include Integrated Water Resources Management, River Basin Management Planning, Water and Waste Water Management, Water related Education, Research and Development.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. Government has also signed similar agreements with Australia, Rwanda, Cambodia, Iran, Iraq, China, Bahrain, Israel, Tanzania, European Union.

Situation of water reservoirs in Jharkhand and Gujarat

1427. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken note of the situation in which various water reservoirs in the country particularly in Jharkhand and Gujarat need dredging, cleaning, beautification and are suffering for a long time for proper infrastructure;

(b) if so, the names of such reservoirs, location-wise;

(c) whether Government has any plans to support such reservoirs across India and has taken any steps to overcome the existing problems and enhance the infrastructure; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (DR. SANJEEV KUMAR BALYAN): (a) to (d) Central Water Commission (CWC) compiled the siltation data of 243 selected reservoirs in the country including those in Jharkhand and Gujarat. The list of these reservoirs location-wise is given in the Statement (*See below*).

Maintenance and operation of reservoirs is prime responsibility of dam owners who are generally State Governments or Central Agencies like BBMB, NHPC etc. In order to supplement the efforts of the State Governments, Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation provides technical and financial assistance to encourage sustainable development and efficient management of water resources through various schemes and programmes such as Extension, Renovation and Modernisation (ERM) and Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Programme (DRIP).

DRIP envisages the enhancement of safety and operational performance of existing 225 dams, in addition to building the institutional capacity of the Dam Safety Organisations of the participating states and Central Dam Safety Organisation in CWC. The project is being implemented with financial assistance from World Bank at an estimated cost of ₹ 2100 crore, in seven states of India, namely, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Jharkhand (DVC) and Uttarakhand (UJVNL). The project started with effect from 18th April, 2012 for over a period of six years. There are three dams of Jharkhand included under DRIP for improvement of safety level.

For reservoirs de-siltation/beautification works in addition to other dam safety works, four dam projects of Tamil Nadu *viz* Pillur, Kundahpalam, Marvakandi and

Papanasam Diversion Weir, one dam of Uttarakhand viz Maneri Bhali and one dam of Odisha viz Hirakud are included in DRIP.

However, there is no reservoir of Jharkhand included in DRIP for dredging/beautification. Gujarat is not participating in DRIP.

Statement

Location-wise list of reservoirs whose siltation data has been compiled by CWC

SI. No.	Name of Reservoir	Name of River
Andhra Pradesh		
1.	Cumbum Tank	Gundukamma
2.	Srisaïlam	Krishna
Bihar		
3.	Badua	Badua
Chhattisgarh		
4.	Dudhwa	Mahanadi
5.	Minimata	Hasdeo
6.	Ravishankar Sagar	Mahanadi
Goa		
7.	Salaulim	Sanguem
Gujarat		
8.	Ajwa	Suya Rivulet
9.	Bhadar(P)	Bhadar
10.	Bhadar(S)	Bhadar
11.	Bhimdad	Madhu
12.	Bramani	Bramani
13.	Chopadvav	Doman
14.	Damanganga	Damanganga
15.	Dantiwada	Banas
16.	Demi-I	Demi
17.	Deo	Deo
18.	Dharoi	Sabarmati
19.	Dhatarwadi	Dhatarwadi

Sl. No.	Name of Reservoir	Name of River
20.	Fulzar-I	Und
21.	Ghee	Ghee
22.	Ghelo-I	Ghelo
23.	Godhatad	Mitiarwali
24.	Goma	Goma
25.	Gondli	Gondli
26.	Hadaf	Hadaf
27.	Hathmati	Sabarmati
28.	Hiran-I	Hiran
29.	Hiran-II	Hiran
30.	Kadana	Mahi
31.	Kaila	Kaila
32.	Kankavati	Kankavati
33.	Karjan	Karjan
34.	Khodiyar	Shetrunji
35.	Limbdi-Bhogavo	Limbdi-Bhogavo
36.	Machhanala	Mahi
37.	Machhu-I	Machhu
38.	Machhu-II	Machhu
39.	Madhuvanti	Madhuvanti
40.	Mazam	Mazam/Sabarmati
41.	Meshwo	Meshwo/Sabarmati
42.	Moj	Bhadar(s)
43.	Mukteshwar	Sarswati
44.	Nara	Nara
45.	Panam	Panam/Mahi
46.	Pata Dungri	Khan
47.	Puna	Saso
48.	Rajki	Malan
49.	Rami	Narmada

SI. No.	Name of Reservoir	Name of River
50.	Ranghola	Rangholi
51.	Rudramata	Khari
52.	Sanandro	Kali
53.	Sani	Sani
54.	Sarathi	Vartu
55.	Sasoi	Sasoi
56.	Shetrunji	Shetrunji
57.	Sipu	Banas
58.	Sukhi	Sukhi
59.	Suvi	Suvi
60.	Und-I	Und
61.	Ukai	Tapi
62.	Vartu	Vartu
63.	Venu-II	Bhadar
64.	Ver-II	Tapi
65.	Wadhawan Bhogavo	Wadhawa Bhogavo
66.	Wadhawan Bhogavo-II	Wadhawa Bhogavo
67.	Watrak	Watrak
Himachal Pradesh		
68.	Baira	Baira
69.	Bhakra	Sutlej
70.	Chamera-I	Ravi
71.	Chamera-II	Ravi
72.	Pong	Beas
Jharkhand		
73.	Getalsud	Subarnarekha
74.	Konar	Konar
75.	Maithon	Barakar
76.	Mayurakshi	Mayurakshi
77.	Panchet	Damadar

SI. No.	Name of Reservoir	Name of River
78.	Tenughat	Damodar
79.	Tilaiya	Barakar
Karnataka		
80.	Almatti	Krishna
81.	Basavasagara	Krishna
82.	Bhadra	Bhadra
83.	Ghataprabha	Ghatraprabha
84.	Harangi	Harangi
85.	Hemvathy	Hemavathy
86.	Kabini	Kabini
87.	Krishnaraja Sagar	Cauvery
88.	Linganamakki	Sharavathy
89.	Malaprabha	Malaprabha
90.	Tungabhadra	Tunga bhadra
Kerala		
91.	Anayirankal	Panniar
92.	Chulliar	Bharatpuzha
93.	Idamalayar	Idamalayar
94.	Idukki	Periyar
95.	Kakki	Kakki
96.	Kallarkutty	Mudhirapuzha
97.	Kundala	Palar
98.	Kuttiyadi	Kuttiyadi
99.	Madupetty	Palar
100.	Malampuzha	Bharatpuzha
101.	Mangalam	Cherrukunapuzha
102.	Meenkara	Meenkara
103.	Neyyar	Neyyar
104.	Peechi	Manali
105.	Ponmudi	Panniyar

SI. No.	Name of Reservoir	Name of River
106.	Poomala	
107.	Porinngalkuthu	Chalakkudi
108.	Pothundi	Bharatpuzha
Madhya Pradesh		
109.	Gandhi Sagar	Chambal
Maharashtra		
110.	Asolamendha	Pathari
111.	Bendsura	Bendsura
112.	Bhatghar	Yelwandi
113.	Bhima	Bhima
114.	Chankapur	Girna
115.	Dimbhe	Ghod
116.	Ekurk	Adelanalla
117.	Gangapur	Godavari
118.	Girna	Girna
119.	Ghod	Ghod
120.	Jayakwadi	Godavari
121.	Karanjvan	Kadwa
122.	Khadakwasla	Mutha
123.	Khaspur	Sina
124.	Khelna	Khelna
125.	Kolgaon	Hanga
126.	Koyna	Koyna
127.	Majalgaon	Sindfana
128.	Manar	Manar
129.	Mangi	Kanola
130.	Manikdoh	Kukadi
131.	Mhaswad	Man
132.	Mukti	Motinala
133.	Mula	Mula

SI. No.	Name of Reservoir	Name of River
134.	Nalganga	Nalganga
135.	Nazare	Karha
136.	Panshet	Ambi
137.	Powai	Local Nala
138.	Radhnagri	Bhogavati
139.	Ramsagar	Sur
140.	Tulshi	Tulshi
141.	Upperwardha	Wardha
142.	Varasgaon	Musa
143.	Vir	Nira
144.	Visapur	Hanga
145.	Waghad	Kolvan
146.	Warna	Warna
147.	Yeldari	Puma
Meghalaya		
148.	Umium	Umium
Odisha		
149.	Balimela	Machkund
150.	Hirakud	Mahanadi
151.	Rengali	Rengali
152.	Upper Kolab	Kolab
Rajasthan		
153.	Ranapratap Sagar	Chambal
Tamil Nadu		
154.	Adavinainar Koil	Hanumannathi
155.	Aliyar	Aliyar
156.	Amaravathy	Amaravathy
157.	Anaikuttam	Arjuna
158.	Anaimaduvu	Anaimaduvu
159.	Barur Tank	Pannaiyar

SI. No.	Name of Reservoir	Name of River
160.	Berijam	
161.	Bhavanisagar	Bhavani
162.	Chittar-I	Chittar
163.	Chittar-II	Chittar
164.	Emerald Avalanchi	Kundah
165.	Gadana	Gadana
166.	Glennmorgan (FB)	Glennmorgan (Stream)
167.	Glennmorgan (Kariappa)	Glennmorgan (Stream)
168.	Gomukhinathi	Gomukhi (Vellar)
169.	Gunderipallam	Gunderipallam
170.	Kadamba Tank	Thamirabarani
171.	Kamraj Sakar	Kundah
172.	Kaveripakkam	Palar
173.	Kodaganar	Kodaganar
174.	Krishnagiri	Ponnaiyar
175.	Kudhiraiyar	Kudhiraiyar
176.	Kundah	Kundah
177.	Madhuranthagam	Killivaru
178.	Manimukthanadi	Manimuktha
179.	Manimuthar	Thamirabarani
180.	Manjalar	Manjalar
181.	Maravakandy	Pykara
182.	Marudhanathi	Marudhanathi
183.	Mettur	Cauvery
184.	Mukurthy	Pykara
185.	Nagavathy	Nagavathy
186.	Palar Poranthalar	Palar and Poranthalar
187.	Pambar	Pambar
188.	Parambikulam	Parambikulam

SI. No.	Name of Reservoir	Name of River
189.	Parappalar	Nangangi
190.	Parson' Valley	Kundah
191.	Pechipparai	Kodaiyar
192.	Pegumbahalla	Kundah
193.	Perumal Tank	Paravahar
194.	Perumpallam	Perumpallam Odai
195.	Perunchani	Kodayar
196.	Pillavukkal Periyar	Periyar
197.	Pillur	Bhavani
198.	Ponnaniyar	Ponnaniyar
199.	Porthimund	Kundah
200.	Pykara	Pykara
201.	Sathanur	Ponnaniyar
202.	Sathiyarar	Sathiyarar
203.	Thirumurthy	Palar
204.	Thunakadavu	Thunakadavu
205.	Thoppiyar	Thoppiyar
206.	Uppar Dam	Uppar
207.	Upper Bhawani	Bhavani
208.	Vaigai	Vaigai
209.	Vaniyar	Vaniyar
210.	Varadamanathi	Varadamanathi
211.	Varattupallam	Varattupallam
212.	Veeranam	Coleroon
213.	Vembakottai	Vaippar
214.	Vidur	Varahanadi
215.	Wallajah	Vellar
216.	Wellington	Vellar
Telengana		
217.	Dindi	Dindi

SI. No.	Name of Reservoir	Name of River
218.	Himayatsagar	Easa
219.	Kaddam	Kaddam
220.	Lakhamvaram Lake	Lakhamvaram
221.	Manjira	Manjira
222.	Nagarjuna Sagar	Krishna
223.	Nizamsagar	Manjara
224.	Palair	Palair
225.	Pocharam	Aliaru
226.	Priyadarshini Jurala	Krishna
227.	Ramappa Lake	Manair
228.	Shanigram Tank	Siddipet
229.	Sriramsagar	Godavari
230.	Wyra	Wyra
Uttar Pradesh		
231.	Dhukwan	Betwa
232.	Matatila	Betwa
233.	Pili	Pili
234.	Rihand	Rihand
Uttarakhand		
235.	Baigul	Baigul
236.	Dhora	Dhora
237.	Ichari	Tons
238.	Nanak Sagar	Deoha
239.	Sarda Sagar	Sarda
240.	Ramganga (Kalagarh)	Ramganga
241.	Tehri Dam	Bhagirathi
West Bengal		
242.	Durgapur Barrage	Damodar
243.	Kangsabati	Kangsabati

Merging of CWC and CGWB

1428. SHRI C. M. RAMESH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. Mihir Shah which has recommended merging of the Central Water Commission (CWC) and the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) to make the National Water Commission (NWC);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons behind such a recommendation;

(c) whether the proposed NWC is going to work under the Ministry or is going to work as independently as an autonomous body;

(d) whether the consultations on formation of NWC have been held with States; and

(e) if so, the outcome of such consultations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (DR. SANJEEV KUMAR BALYAN): (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation has constituted a Committee on Restructuring of CWC and CGWB in September, 2015 for optimal development of Water Resources in the country in the backdrop of Integrated Water Resources Management under the Chairmanship of Dr. Mihir Shah. The Committee has submitted its report in July 2016, which is under consideration in the Ministry.

Cleaning of rivers

†1429. SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that no step has been taken so far with regard to cleaning of Ganga, Yamuna and other important rivers;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) if not, the present status thereof; and

(d) by when the rivers would be made pollution free?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI VIJAY GOEL):

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) No, Sir. The Union Government has accorded top priority to address the challenges and issues with regard to cleaning of Ganga, Yamuna and other important tributaries of Ganga. A comprehensive Ganga Conservation Mission—'Namami Gange' has been launched and the same is under implementation covering short term; medium term and long term activities. Activities under Namami Gange include pollution abatement projects on main stem Ganga, Yamuna, Ram Ganga, Kali and others.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As on 30th September 2016, 128 projects have been sanctioned under Namami Gange Programme (including the existing projects sanctioned under NGRBA Programme) at an estimated project cost of ₹ 9419 crore. Out of these, 42 projects are sanctioned exclusively under new components of Namami Gange Programme with a sanctioned cost of ₹ 977.07 crore. 58 project are sanctioned to create 808.23 MLD new STP and rehabilitation of 1089.00 MLD of STP and laying/rehabilitation of 3627.15 km sewer network. 8 projects are completed which has created 127.90 MLD of STP and laid 847.36 km of sewerage network.

(d) The NGRBA has resolved that no untreated municipal sewage or industrial effluent will be discharged into River Ganga by year 2020.

Ground water crisis

1430. SHRI PARTAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the States that rely heavily on agriculture, especially Punjab, are facing acute ground water crisis;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by Government in this regard;

(c) whether Government has conducted any study to ascertain the long term effects on agriculture production due to shrinking ground water levels in Punjab; and

(d) if so, what are the steps proposed to ensure that there is optimum usage of water without affecting crop production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (DR. SANJEEV KUMAR BALYAN): (a) to (d) Dependence on ground water to meet the requirement of irrigation is high in several parts of the Country including the State of Punjab. As per the Dynamic Ground Water Resources Assessment, out of 138 assessment units in Punjab, 110 units are under 'over-exploited' category. The resource estimation studies undertaken by the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) in collaboration with the

State Government indicate a declining trend in groundwater resources, which is likely to affect the future agriculture production unless urgent steps are taken for enhancing the groundwater resource by various demand and supply side measures.

Several measures have been taken up by the Government to replenish ground water;

- Special focus is given through Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) for water conservation and water harvesting structures to augment ground water in the over exploited blocks. In addition, priority has been given for construction of farm ponds in the year 2016-17 to harvest rain water and recharge groundwater.
- This Ministry has circulated a Model Bill to all the States/UTs to enable them to enact suitable ground water legislation for its regulation and development which includes provision of rain water harvesting. So far, 15 States/UTs have adopted and implemented the ground water legislation on the lines of Model bill.
- CGWB has also prepared a conceptual document entitled "Master Plan for Artificial Recharge to Ground Water in India" during 2013, involving ground water scientists/experts. The Master Plan envisages construction of 1.11 crore rain water harvesting and artificial recharge structures in the Country at an estimated cost of ₹ 79,178 crores to harness 85 BCM (Billion Cubic Metre) of water. The augmented ground water resources will enhance the availability of water for drinking, domestic, industrial and irrigation purpose. The Master Plan has been circulated to all State Governments for implementation.
- Besides, Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) has issued advisories to States and UTs to take measures to promote/adopt artificial recharge to ground water/rain water harvesting. 30 States/UTs including Punjab have made rain water harvesting mandatory by enacting laws or by formulating rules and regulations or by including provisions in building bye-laws or through suitable Government orders.
- CGWB has taken up Aquifer Mapping and Management Programme during XII Plan, under the scheme of Ground Water Management and Regulation. The Aquifer Mapping is aimed to delineate aquifer disposition and their characterization for preparation of aquifer/area specific ground water management plans, with community participation.
- CGWB has been organizing mass awareness programmes in the Country to promote rain water harvesting and artificial recharge to ground water.

Further, as per the information received from Government of Punjab, following steps have been taken by the State Government to address the ground water crisis

- The "Punjab Preservation of Subsoil Water Act, 2009" has been enacted to alter the crop calendar whereby paddy transplantation can be done only after 15th June or as per date notified by Government of Punjab.
- Lining of water courses carried out to increase the areas under irrigation. In addition cleaning of canals has been carried out, which will help in recharging ground water resources.
- The programme for promotion of Micro Irrigation (MI) System and Underground Pipeline System (UGPS) by the Department of Soil and Conservation has been started in all districts since 2006-07 and 2007-08 respectively. Construction of Check Dams/Small Water Harvesting Structures in sub-mountainous area is ongoing to conserve water resources.
- Use of Resource Conservation Technology (RCT) is being propagated for reducing the irrigation water demands.

River inter-linking under Peninsular Component

1431. SHRIMATI SASIKALA PUSHPA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of rivers identified for inter-linking under Peninsular Component;
- (b) the details of progress made, so far;
- (c) the details of funds earmarked for this purpose;
- (d) the details of funds released, so far; and
- (e) the tentative time by which interlinking of peninsular rivers would be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (Dr. SANJEEV KUMAR BALYAN): (a) and (b) Under the National Perspective Plan for water resources development through inter basin water transfer prepared by this Ministry, National Water Development Agency (NWDA) has identified 16 links from the Peninsular Component for preparation of Feasibility Reports (FRs). The pre-feasibility reports of all these links have been prepared and circulated to the concerned State Governments by the NWDA. After survey and investigations, FRs of 14 links under Peninsular Component have also been completed. Present status and States benefiting from Inter Basin Water Transfer Links under Peninsular Component is given in the Statement (*See* below).

Four priority links for preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) under Peninsular

Component have been identified *viz*; Ken-Betwa Link Phase-I and II, Damanganga-Pinjal Link, Par-Tapi-Narmada Link and Mahanadi-Godavari Link.

The DPR of Ken-Betwa Link Project Phase-1 has been prepared by NWDA, appraised by CWC and accepted by Advisory Committee of this Ministry. The Wildlife clearance for this project has been received and other statutory clearances are in an advanced stage of approval. The Government is planning to start implementing this National Project-as a model link project, to provide irrigation facilities to an area of about 6.7 lakh ha annually in drought prone districts of Bundelkhand. The DPR of Damanganga-Pinjal Link, which shall provide water supply to the Mumbai City has been prepared by NWDA, appraised by CWC and accepted by Advisory Committee of this Ministry. DPR of Par-Tapi-Narmada Link project benefiting drought prone areas of Kutch and Saurashtra of Gujarat has also been completed by NWDA and submitted to the concerned States of Gujarat and Maharashtra in August 2015.

The DPR of the Mahanadi-Godavari Link could not be taken up as the Government of Odisha was not agreeable for Mahanadi-Godavari link, a mother link of 9 link systems *viz.*, Mahanadi-Godavari-Krishna-Pennar-Palar-Cauvery-Vaigai-Gundar linkage due to large submergence involved in Manibhadra Dam. Based on the suggestions of WRD, Government of Odisha, NWDA has prepared a preliminary revised proposal of Mahanadi-Godavari Link Project with reduced submergence and submitted the same to the State Government of Odisha. A presentation on the revised proposal of Mahanadi-Godavari Link Project was made to the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Government of Odisha on 29.05.2015 by the senior officers of MoWR, RD and GR. The revision of water balance study of Mahanadi basin has been entrusted to National Institute of Hydrology, Roorkee.

(c) and (d) The requirement of funds will be known only after the completion and appraisal of DPRs of all individual Link projects. As per DPR, the estimated cost of Ken-Betwa Link Project Phase-1 is about ₹ 18057.08 crores (2015-16 price level). The estimated cost of Damanganga-Pinjal link Project is about ₹ 3008 crores (2015-16) price level). As implementation of any inter-linking project has not been taken up, no funds for the purpose have been earmarked released so far. Grant-in-aid of ₹ 575.09 crore has been released till date to NWDA for carrying out survey, investigation and other studies on inter-linking of rivers.

(e) The Government is pursuing the Interlinking of Rivers program in a consultative manner. It involves various steps such as preparation of Pre feasibility Reports (PFRs)/Feasibility Reports (FRs) of links, negotiation and consensus among concerned States, preparation of DPRs of the projects, clearance from appraisal agencies which includes clearance by Ministry of Environment and Forests and Climate Change

(MoEF&CC) and Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA), techno-economic clearance by Technical Advisory Committee of Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rajuvenation investment clearance. The target time for the completion of any project will depend upon the time required for the completion of the project as per DPR.

Statement

*Details of States benefiting from Inter Basin Water transfer Links
under Peninsular Component*

Sl.No.	Name	Rivers	States concerned	Status
Peninsular Component				
1.	Mahanadi (Manibhadra)-Godavari (Dowlaiswaram) link	Mahanadi and Godavari	Odisha, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Chhattisgarh	FR Completed
2.	Godavari (Inchampalli)- Krishna (Pulichintala) link	Godavari and Krishna	-do-	FR Completed
3.	Godavari (Inchampalli)-Krishna (Nagarjunasagar) link	Godavari and Krishna	Odisha, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Chhattisgarh	FR Completed
4.	Godavari (Polavaram)- Krishna (Vijayawada) link	Godavari and Krishna	Odisha, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, and Chhattisgarh	FR Completed
5.	Krishna (Almatti)- Pennar link	Krishna and Pennar	-do-	FR Completed
6.	Krishna (Srisailem)- Pennar link	Krishna and Pennar	-do-	FR Completed
7.	Krishna (Nagarjunasagar)- Pennar (Somasila) link	Krishna and Pennar	Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka	FR Completed

Sl.No.	Name	Rivers	States concerned	Status
8.	Pennar (Somasila)- Cauvery (Grand Anicut) link	Pennar and Cauvery	Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Puducherry	FR Completed
9.	Cauvery (Kattalai)- Vaigai-Gundar link	Cauvery, Vaigai and Gundar	Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Puducherry	FR Completed
10.	Ken-Betwa link	Ken and Betwa	Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh	FR and DPR (Ph-I&II) Completed
11.	Parbati-Kalisindh- Chambal link	Parbati, Kalisindh and Chambal	Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh (UP requested to be consulted during consensus building)	FR Completed
12.	Par-Tapi-Narmada link	Par, Tapi and Narmada	Maharashtra and Gujarat	FR and DPR Completed
13.	Damanganga-Pinjal link	Damanganga and Pinjal	Maharashtra and Gujarat	FR and DPR Completed.
14.	Bedti-Varda link	Bedti and Varda	Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka	PFR Completed
15.	Netravati-Hemavati link	Netravati and Hemavati	Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Kerala	PFR Completed
16.	Pamba-Achankovil- Vaippar link	Pamba, Achankovil and Vaippar	Kerala and Tamil Nadu	FR Completed

PFR-Pre Feasibility Report

FR-Feasibility Report;

DPR-Detailed Project Report

World bank assistance for cleaning of Ganga

1432. SHRIMATI MISHA BHARTI:

SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister in his meeting with the World Bank President recently suggested that the cleaning of Ganga would be a very inspiring project for the World Bank to take up;

(b) if so, whether, under the earlier approval of \$ 1 billion for the Mission to clean Ganga by the World Bank in 2011, some amount had already been disbursed; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for a fresh request for the same purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI VIJAY GOEL): (a) World Bank aided projects for cleaning of River Ganga are in operation since 2011.

(b) and (c) Till date an amount of ₹ 384.58 crores under the head Externally Aided Projects (EAP) of World Bank has been disbursed.

Contaminated ground water in Jharkhand

1433. SHRI SANJIV KUMAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is serious contamination of ground water in most districts of Jharkhand;

(b) the details of steps taken by the Central Government to monitor ground water pollutants there, district-wise; and

(c) what are the plans, in terms of timelines, to solve the serious problem of ground water contamination?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (DR. SANJEEV KUMAR BALYAN): (a) As per information provided by the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation (MoDWS), as on 10.11.2016, 3211 habitations are affected by chemical

contaminants in Jharkhand. Out of these 3211 habitations, 998 are affected by fluoride, 130 by arsenic, 2076 by iron, 01 by salinity and 06 by Nitrate.

(b) Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) has established 407 monitoring stations in the State of Jharkhand to analyse the major chemical constituents of ground water annually. Under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), 3% NRDWP funds on 100% central assistance basis are provided to States for water quality monitoring and surveillance which includes, *inter alia*, setting up of new/up-gradation of district/sub-district water quality testing laboratories and providing field test kits/refills to Gram Panchayats.

(c) Rural Water Supply is a State subject. MoDWS supplements the efforts of the States by providing them with technical and financial assistance under the Centrally Sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) for providing safe and adequate drinking water facilities in rural areas of the country. 550 habitations in Jharkhand have been taken up for providing potable drinking water in the year 2016-17. Further, under NRDWP upto 67% of the funds allocated to the States can be utilized for coverage of water quality affected habitations and for tackling water quality problems in rural areas of the country.

Important mitigation measures taken up by the State Drinking Water and Sanitation Department (DWSD) include:

- Drinking Water Security and Sustainability Plan-An initiative was taken up by DWSD in consultation with PRIA (Participatory Research in Asia) and ARGHYAM to prepare community based drinking water security plan in four panchayats of Sahebganj district with a view to address Arsenic related issues and ensure availability of safe drinking water.
- Piped Water Supply Schemes-Several Fluoride and Arsenic affected districts have been covered by piped water supply schemes.
- Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance program-
 - (i) Establishment of State laboratory as well as District laboratories.
 - (ii) Training given to Jal Sahiya and Villagers for Water Quality Testing.
 - (iii) Monitoring of water quality.
 - (iv) Marking by Red colour on Fluoride and Arsenic affected hand-pumps.
 - (v) Organising mass awareness and training programme.

Constitutional validity of Punjab Termination of Agreements Act

†1434. SHRI NARAYAN LAL PANCHARIYA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a reference has been filed in the Supreme Court regarding the constitutional validity of the Punjab Termination of Agreements Act, 2004 regarding the water of Ravi and Beas rivers;

(b) if so, whether this case is enlisted for hearing by the Court; and

(c) if not, whether Government proposes to request the Court to take quick decision on the reference and if so, by when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (DR. SANJEEV KUMAR BALYAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Honourable Supreme Court of India has already rendered its opinion in the matter on 10.11.2016.

(c) Does not arise.

Re-lining of Rajasthan Feeder

†1435. SHRI NARAYAN LAL PANCHARIYA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the NITI Aayog has given an approval for investment towards relining of Rajasthan Feeder (Punjab Region) and it would be implemented by the Punjab Government;

(b) if so, whether Government has released the amount sought by the Punjab Government to start the work and whether the work had been initiated by the Punjab Government; and

(c) if not, whether Government has issued any guidelines to the Punjab Government to start the work and if so, when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (DR. SANJEEV KUMAR BALYAN): (a) The investment clearance of revised cost estimate of re-lining of

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Rajasthan Feeder (Punjab part) has been issued by Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation, Government of India in April, 2016 for implementation by Punjab Government.

(b) and (c) In the meeting held on 06.10.2016 under the Chairmanship of Secretary (WR, RD & GR) with Punjab and Rajasthan Government officials to discuss funding of Rajasthan Feeder and Sirhind Feeder Canal Project, it was considered desirable that decision on the works to be carried out and funding/investment in respect of above projects shall be taken on submission of realistic revised assessment of work plan by Government of Punjab. The same has not been submitted by the Government of Punjab.

Flood Management Programme under AIBP in Uttar Pradesh

1436. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether 29 projects of flood management programme under AIBP in Uttar Pradesh were approved by the Central Government and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether, in addition to this, 18 such projects were also approved for Nawalparasi district of Nepal by the Central Government and if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of amount of Central assistance that is yet to be released by the Central Government for these projects, project-wise; and

(d) the time by which the Central assistance would be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (DR. SANJEEV KUMAR BALYAN): (a) Yes, Sir. 29 projects of Uttar Pradesh with estimated cost of ₹ 959.27 crore with approved Central assistance of ₹ 709.10 crore were included under Flood Management Programme during XI and XII Plan. The total Central assistance of ₹ 401.91 crore was released, which includes ₹ 111.22 crore during XII Plan.

(b) to (d) A total of 16 projects in Navalparasi district/Nepal have been recommended by 49th Gandak High Level Standing Committee (GHLSC) for implementation by Irrigation and Water Resources Department, Government of UP before the monsoon of 2017. The proposal for reimbursement of actual expenditure is to be submitted by Government of UP for reimbursement/release of funds. The details of projects are given in the Statement.

Statement

List of 16 projects in Navalparsi district/Nepal recommended by 49th Gandak High Level Standing Committee (GHLSC) for execution before monsoon 2017.

Nepal Portion**(a) A-Gap Embankment:**

1. Laying porcupine in three rows at mouth of spill towards A-Gap Bund as per existing site condition.
2. Laying porcupine in three rows at mouth of spill flowing towards link road at D/s of nose of spur of A-Gap Bund as per site condition.

(b) B-Gap Embankment:

1. Restoration of nose apron of spur no. 9A and 10 of B-Gap Bund.
2. Restoration of edge crating and cutter between spur no 12 to 12 A and damage nose apron of spur no 12A.
3. Revised restoration of edge crating and cutter between spur no 12 A to 13 as per recommendation of 48th GHLSC.
4. Restoration of Nose Apron and shank revetment of spur no 13 and topping with CC block and slope pitching of rest portion of U/S shank of spur no. 13 and negotiation it with existing portion.
5. Laying porcupine in three rows at the mouth of spill D/S of spur no 14 as per site condition
6. Restoration of damaged nose apron and
7. D/S edge crating of spur no. 15..
8. Spill closing at mouth near spur no 17 with laying porcupine in three rows as per site condition.

(c) Nepal Embankment:

1. Restoration of launching apron of stud no 4 and 5 and edge crating from stud no 5 to spur no 3 of Nepal bund.
2. Restoration of Launching apron of spur no 3 of Nepal bund.
3. Edge crating in length of 150 m and restoration of two nos bed bar in U/S of spur no 4 of Nepal Bund.
4. Laying one set porcupine in three rows u/s of spur no 5 of Nepal Bund as per site condition.
5. Restoration of 4 nos bed bar in U/S of spur no. 5 and laying porcupine between stud no. 2 to 4 u/s of spur no. 5.

6. Revised restoration of Launching apron of spur no. 5 of Nepal Bund as per recommendation of 48th GHLSA.
7. Restoration and extension of bed bar no. 5-A and 5-B of Nepal bund as per site condition.

Clearance for Ken Betwa Link Project

1437. SHRI D. RAJA:

DR. CHANDRAPAL SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has given clearance for Ken Betwa Link Project;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) what are the other river linking projects under the consideration of Government and what is the reaction of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change on these projects; and

(d) whether Government is proposing to interlink other small rivers of this region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (DR. SANJEEV KUMAR BALYAN): (a) and (b) Detailed Project Report (DPR) of Ken-Betwa Link Project Phase-1 has been prepared by NWDA, appraised by CWC and accepted by Advisory Committee of Ministry of Water Resources, River Development And Ganga Rejuvenation for an estimated cost of ₹ 18057.08 crores (2015-16 price level). The Government is planning to start implementing this National Project as model link project of ILR programme. The Ken-Betwa Link Project (KBLP) will provide irrigation to an area of about 6.7 lakh ha annually in the drought prone Bundelkhand region. Its various statutory clearances are in the advanced stage. The proposal for Wildlife Clearance for KBLP has been accepted by the Standing Committee of National Board of Wildlife (NBWL) on 23. 8.2016. The Environmental, Tribal and Forest Land Diversion clearances for the Project are at an advanced stage of consideration.

(c) The other priority links identified for Preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) are Damanganga-Pinjal Link, Par-Tapi-Narmada Link and Mahanadi-Godavari Link. The Detailed Project Report (DPR) of Damanganga-Pinjal Link which shall provide water supply to the Mumbai City has been prepared by NWDA, appraised by CWC and accepted by Advisory Committee of MoWR, RD&GR. Detailed Project

Report (DPR) of Par-Tapi-Narmada Link project benefiting drought prone areas of Kutch and Saurashtra of Gujarat has also been completed by NWDA and submitted to the concerned States of Gujarat and Maharashtra in August 2015.

NWDA has prepared the feasibility reports of all the nine Links under the system of Mahanadi-Godavari-Krishna-Pennar-Palar-Cauvery-Vaigai-Gundar linkages. The consensus building process is currently underway amongst the concerned States for these links.

(d) Another ILR proposal for Parbati-Kalisindh-Chambal Link under Peninsular Component of National Perspective Plan (NPP) was agreed to in principle by both the States of MP and Rajasthan. The feasibility report (FR) for this link had been prepared in March, 2004 and circulated to the concerned States. However, further progress could not be made as Government of MP is now not in favour of the ILR project as proposed by NWDA.

Removal of silt from reservoirs

†1438. SHRI MOTI LAL VORA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that most of the dams are facing the problem of silt and it is affecting the capacity of reservoirs;

(b) if so, whether Government would taken steps to remove silt from reservoirs and if so, whether any policy in this regard has been formulated; and

(c) if not, by when the action would be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (DR. SANJEEV KUMAR BALYAN): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Silt flowing in the rivers gets accumulated in the reservoirs and affects the storage capacity of the reservoirs.

De-siltation of reservoirs is prime responsibility of dam owners who are generally State Governments or Central Agencies like BBMB, NHPC etc. In order to supplement the efforts of the State Governments, Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation provides technical and financial assistance to encourage sustainable development and efficient management of water resources through various schemes and programmes such as Extension, Renovation and Modernisation (ERM) and Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Programme (DRIP).

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

DRIP envisages the enhancement of safety and operational performance of existing 225 dams, in addition to building the institutional capacity of the Dam Safety Organisations of the participating states and Central Dam Safety Organisation in CWC. The project is being implemented with financial assistance from World Bank at an estimated cost of ₹ 2100 crore, in seven states of India, namely, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Jharkhand (DVC) and Uttarakhand (UJVNL). This project commenced from 18th April, 2012 and will last a period of six-years. State-wise list of dams under DRIP is given in the Statement (See below).

Government of India has not formulated any policy for silt removal from the reservoirs.

Statement

State-wise list of dams under DRIP

Sl. No.	Name Project	Sl. No.	Name Project
Tamil Nadu		18.	Niralapallam
1.	Avalanche	19.	Papanasam Div Weir
2.	Bunghihallabund	20.	Parson's Valley
3.	Chinnakutiyar	21.	Pegumbahallah Forebay
4.	East Varahapallam Weir	22.	Periyar Forebay
5.	Emerald	23.	Pillur
6.	Eravangalar	24.	Porthimund
7.	Glenmorgan	25.	Pykara
8.	Highwavys	26.	Pykara New Forebay
9.	Kadambarai	27.	Sandynallah
10.	Kodayar I	28.	Servalar
11.	Kodayar II	29.	Thambraparani
12.	Kundahpalam	30.	Upper Aliyar
13.	Kuttiyar	31.	Upper Bhavani
14.	Manalar	32.	Upper Bhavani Pumping Weir
15.	Maravakandi	33.	Vandal Weir
16.	Moyar Forebay	34.	Vennirar
17.	Mukurthi	35.	West Varahapallam Weir

Sl. No.	Name Project	Sl. No.	Name Project
36.	Western Catchment No. 1	66.	Manimuthar
37.	Western Catchment No. 2	67.	Manjalar
38.	Western Catchment No. 3	68.	Marudhanadhi
39.	Adavinainarkovil	69.	Mettur
40.	Aliyar	70.	Mordhana
41.	Amaravathi	71.	Nagavathi
42.	Anai Maduvu	72.	Nambiar
43.	Anaikuttam	73.	Noyyal Athupalayam
44.	Bhavanisagar	74.	Palar Porundalar
45.	Chembarampakkam	75.	Pambar
46.	Chinnar	76.	Parambikulam
47.	Chittar-I	77.	Pechiparai
48.	Chittar-II	78.	Perunchani
49.	Cholavaram	79.	Peruvaripallam
50.	Gatana	80.	Pilavukkal Project Kovilar
51.	Golwarpatti	81.	Pilavukkal Project Periyar
52.	Gomukhinadi	82.	Poigaiyar
53.	Gunderipallam	83.	Ponnanaiyar
54.	Kariakoil	84.	Poondi
55.	Karuppanadhi	85.	Ramanadhi
56.	Kelavarapalli	86.	Red Hills
57.	Kesarigulihalla	87.	Sathanur
58.	Kodaganar	88.	Shanmuganadhi
59.	Kodumudiyar	89.	Sholayar
60.	Krishnagiri	90.	Shoolagirichinnar
61.	Kullursandai	91.	Siddhamalli
62.	Kuthiraiyar	92.	Sothupparai
63.	Lower Anicut	93.	Thirumurthi Dam
64.	Lower Nirar	94.	Thoppaiyar
65.	Manimukthanadhi	95.	Thumbalahalli Dam

Sl. No.	Name Project	Sl. No.	Name Project
96.	Thunakadavu	125.	Malampuzha (ID)
97.	Upper (Tirpur)	126.	Meenkara (Gayathri Stage I) (ID)
98.	Upper (Trichy)	127.	Moolathara Reg. (Chitturpuzha)
99.	Upper Nirar Weir	128.	Malankara/Muvattupuzha Irrigation
100.	Vadakkupaichaiyar	129.	Neyyar (ID)
101.	Vaigai	130.	Pazhassi Irrigation Project
102.	Vaniar	131.	Peechi (ID)
103.	Varattupallam	132.	Periyar Valley Barrage (ID)
104.	Veeranam	133.	Pothundy (ID)
105.	Vembakottai	134.	Vazhany (ID)
106.	Vidur	135.	Walayar (ID)
107.	Willington Reservoir		
Kerala		Madhya Pradesh	
108.	Sabarigiri HEP	136.	Ari Dam
109.	Panniyar HEP	137.	Arniya Bahadurpur
110.	Idamalayar (EB)	138.	Bahuriband Tank (Katni)
111.	Idukki (Heb)	139.	Barna
112.	Kallarkutty (EB)	140.	Birpur
113.	Kuttiyadi HEP	141.	Bundala
114.	Lower Periyar HEP	142.	Chandpatha
115.	Pallivasal HEP	143.	Chandrakeshar
116.	Kakkad HEP	144.	Dholawad Tank (Ratlam)
117.	Poringalkuthu (EB)	145.	Dudhi (Kunwar Chain Sagar)
118.	Sengulam (EB)	146.	Jirbhar
119.	Sholayar HEP	147.	Kanchan (Singrauli)
120.	Chimoni (ID)	148.	Kanhargaon Tank (Chhindwara)
121.	Chulliar (Gayathri Stage-II) (ID)	149.	Kankerkheda
122.	Kallada (Parappar) (ID)	150.	Kharadi
123.	Kanjira Puzha (ID)	151.	Kolar
124.	Kuttiyadi (Irrign. Proj.) (ID)	152.	Makroda

Sl. No.	Name Project	Sl. No.	Name Project
208.	Lower Mullamari Dam	Uttarakhand	
209.	Madagamasur Tank	218.	Asan Barrage
210.	Malaprabha Dam	219.	Dakpathar Barrage
211.	Mallaghatta Tank	220.	Ichari Dam
212.	Maskinala	221.	Maneri Dam
213.	Narayanapur Dam	222.	Virbhadra Rishikesh
214.	Tungabhadra Dam	DVC Limited	
215.	Upper Mullamari Dam	223.	Konar Dam
216.	Vanivilasa Sagar Dam	224.	Maithon
217.	Votehole Dam	225.	Panchet

Schemes for cleaning Ganga

†1439. SHRI RAM NATH THAKUR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has formulated several schemes to clean the river Ganga;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the locations where work is going on under cleanliness scheme of Ganga during the last two years; and

(d) the complete details of places on the bank of the river at Patna where cleanliness work is going on?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SHRI VIJAY GOEL):

(a) to (c) The Union Government has attached top priority to address the challenges and issues relating to pollution in river ganga and a comprehensive Ganga Conservation Mission—‘Namami Gange’ is under implementation covering short term; medium term and long term activities.

Under short term action plan, certain interventions have been visualized under the heading of ‘Entry Level Activities’ which covers development of ghats, crematoria and river surface cleaning activities.

Under medium term action plan, existing Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) and

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs) will be upgraded and new STPs and ETPs will be established with an aim to stop untreated sewerage and industrial wastes falling in the river. Besides, rural sanitation has been taken up in the villages on the banks of River Ganga.

The long term action plan involves restoration of wholesomeness of River Ganga, maintaining the ecological and geological integrity of the river.

As on 30th September 2016, 128 projects have been sanctioned under Namami Gange Programme (including the existing projects sanctioned under NGRBA Programme) in the five main-stem Ganga States at an estimated project cost of ₹ 9419 crore. Out of these, 42 projects are sanctioned exclusively under new components of Namami Gange Programme with a sanctioned cost of ₹ 977.07 crore. 58 Project are sanctioned to create 808.23 MLD new STP and rehabilitation of 1089.00 MLD of STP and laying/rehabilitation of 3627.15 km sewer network. Out of these 8 projects are completed which created 127.90 MLD of STP and laid 847.36 km of sewerage network.

(d) At Patna, Ganga River Front Development Project is under execution at an approved cost of ₹ 243.27 crores.

Pending irrigation projects under AIBP

1440. SHRI BHUPENDER YADAV: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of all pending/delayed irrigation Projects under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP);

(b) the actions taken by the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayi Yojana (PMKSY) towards completion of 89 irrigation projects that were delayed under AIBP; and

(c) how the completion of these projects would affect the creation and utilization of irrigation potential of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (DR. SANJEEV KUMAR BALYAN): (a) and (b) Presently there are 149 ongoing Irrigation Projects under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP). A Committee under the Chairmanship of Minister (Water Resources), Chhattisgarh was constituted to look into the issues related to implementation of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayi Yojana (PMKSY). The committee in consultation with States identified Ninety Nine (99) ongoing irrigation projects under AIBP for completion in phases up to December, 2019. For completion of these projects in a mission mode, innovative funding mechanisms through NABARD

has been approved by the Government. Further, a Mission has also been established for implementation of these 99 projects.

(c) Completion of these 99 projects would help in utilization of irrigation potential of 76.03 Lakh hectare.

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

The House reassembled at two of the clock,

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN *in the Chair.*

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE — Contd.

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल (उत्तर प्रदेश): माननीय उपसभापति जी, मेरा एक प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर है।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: One second. ...*(Interruptions)*... Papers to be Laid on the Table. ...*(Interruptions)*... After laying of papers... ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: माननीय उपसभापति जी, मेरा एक प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर है।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: First let me take up Papers to be Laid on the Table. Shri Arun Jaitley. ...*(Interruptions)*... नहीं हैं। Then, we will do it later. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI): Sir, Nirmalaji is here. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Nirmalaji, do you want to lay the papers? ...*(Interruptions)*... Okay.

Notification of the Ministry of Finance

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): Sir, on behalf of my senior colleague, Shri Arun Jaitley, I lay on the Table, under sub-section (2) of Section 38 of the Central Excise Act, 1944, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), Notification No. 35/2016-Central Excise, dated the 28th November, 2016, seeking to exempt Central Excise/CV duty on all goods for manufacture of POS devices subject to actual user condition till 31.03.2017, along with Explanatory Memorandum." [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 5514/16/16]

**RE. MATTER RELATING TO CONDUCT OF MPs AND
MINISTERS IN THE HOUSE**

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Now, we will start the discussion.
Shri Dilip Tirkey. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल (उत्तर प्रदेश): माननीय उपसभापति जी, मेरा एक प्वाइंट ऑफ ऑर्डर है। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What is the point of order? ...(Interruptions)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: माननीय उपसभापति जी, नियमावली में यह बड़ा साफ लिखा है कि सदस्य को कैसा आचरण रखना चाहिए और मंत्रियों के लिए और साफ लिखा हुआ है। यहां पर जिस तरीके से माननीय संसदीय कार्य राज्य मंत्री और आज जब लीडर ऑफ दि अपोजिशन बोल रहे थे, तब वेंकैया जी सदस्यों को उकसा रहे थे। ...(व्यवधान)... श्रीमन्, वाकई में वह शोभनीय नहीं था। ...(व्यवधान)... अगर लीडर ऑफ दि अपोजिशन बोल रहे थे ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री नारायण लाल पंचारिया (राजस्थान): सर, यह गलत है। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री मेघराज जैन (मध्य प्रदेश): सर, यह असत्य है। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री बसावाराज पाटिल (कर्णाटक): सर, यह असत्य है। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री चुनीभाई कानजीभाई गोहेल (गुजरात): सर, यह असत्य है। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: सर, आप इनका आचरण देख लीजिए। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Why are you doing this? ...(Interruptions)... No, no. Why are you doing like this? ...(Interruptions)... I allowed him. ...(Interruptions)... I allowed him.

श्री आनन्द शर्मा (हिमाचल प्रदेश): सर, मंत्रियों का आचरण खराब है ...(व्यवधान)... मंत्रियों का भी आचरण खराब है। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री उपसभापति: आप सुनिए ...(व्यवधान)... आप सुनिए। ...(व्यवधान)... I allowed Shri Naresh Agrawal. So, please keep quiet. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: माननीय उपसभापति जी, ये सरकारी * जो हैं, ये सदन को चलने नहीं देना चाहते हैं। ...(व्यवधान)...

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI): Sir, this is highly objectionable. ...(Interruptions)... सर, यह भाषा बिल्कुल unacceptable है। ...(व्यवधान)... सर, यह कैसी भाषा बोली जा रही है? ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: * पार्लियामेंटरी शब्द है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नक़वी: सर, सदन के अंदर यह किस तरह की भाषा बोली जा रही है और किस तरह का आचरण हो रहा है? ...**(व्यवधान)**... क्या इस तरह की भाषा accept की जाएगी? ...**(व्यवधान)**... आप किस तरह की भाषा बोल रहे हैं? ...**(व्यवधान)**... यह भाषा ठीक नहीं है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: आप इसको निकलवा लीजिए। ...**(व्यवधान)**... यह पार्लियामेंटरी शब्द है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नक़वी: यह भाषा बिल्कुल ठीक नहीं है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... सर, इसको सिर्फ expunge ही नहीं किया जाए, बल्कि इसके लिए हम apology ...**(व्यवधान)**... इसके लिए apology की जरूरत है।**(व्यवधान)**... .

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Treasury Benches, please listen to me. ...**(Interruptions)**...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: सर, * शब्द संसदीय शब्द है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Treasury Benches, please listen to me. ...**(Interruptions)**... Please. ...**(Interruptions)**... I allowed Shri Naresh Agrawal to raise his point of order. You had no business, at that point of time, to create this kind of ruckus. You had no business to do that. Secondly, if Shri Naresh Agrawal has said something unparliamentary, I will go through the records and expunge it. No problem. I will go through it but let me listen to his point of order. ...**(Interruptions)**... Let me listen to his point of order. I will allow him also, but let me listen to his point of order. ...**(Interruptions)**...

प्रो. राम गोपाल यादव (उत्तर प्रदेश): सर, इसके पहले सत्ता पक्ष के दो मेम्बर्स ने नरेश अग्रवाल को * कहा था।**(व्यवधान)**... .

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Let me listen to that. ...**(Interruptions)**...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: माननीय उपसभापति जी, इन्होंने भी *शब्द कहा है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... इधर के मेम्बर्स ने भी * शब्द कहा है, उसे भी देख लिया जाए। ...**(व्यवधान)**... आज इस पर बहस हो जाए। ...**(व्यवधान)**... बहस हो जाए आज।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. Now, Mr. Ali Khan ...**(Interruptions)**... Mr. Ali Khan, you are not to talk to him. Go back to your seat. ...**(Interruptions)**...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: 'ब्रोकर' शब्द पार्लियामेंटरी है या नहीं, आज इस पर बहस हो जाए। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, listen. Nareshji, let me complete. ...*(Interruptions)*... I will go through whatever has been said by both sides. I will examine it, but my point is... ...*(Interruptions)*... आप बैठिए।

SHRI PRAMOD TIWARI (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, what did he say? ...*(Interruptions)*... What did he say? ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sit down, please. Let me complete. ...*(Interruptions)*... Tiwariji, you may sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI PRAMOD TIWARI: Sir, I will take my seat, but first I want to know what he said. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will deal with that. Sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... Nothing will go on record. Sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... Nothing will go on record. Sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now, please; Mr. Naresh Agrawal, I will allow you. Let me make it very clear, hon. Members; yes, Members may be agitated. On both sides, there may be reasons for agitation. I don't mind that and I have no problem with that. It is okay. It is a part of democracy. But, if I allow one Member to raise a point of order, I have to understand what he explains. Don't create problems at that point of time. Therefore, Shri Naresh Agrawal should complete what he has to say and after that, the Minister has a point of order; I will allow that too. ...*(Interruptions)*... Thirdly, from both sides, if anything unparliamentary has been said, I will definitely expunge it. Now, what is your point of order, Mr. Agrawal? You have to stick to the point.

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: मेरा पाइंट इतना ही है कि जब माननीय सदस्यों को कैसा आचरण करना चाहिए और माननीय मंत्री भी, जो इस सदन का सदस्य है और सदस्य होने के कारण ही मंत्री है, उसका आचरण कैसा होना चाहिए, वह दिया हुआ है। अगर आचरण ठीक नहीं है तो पीठ उसके आचरण को कैसे ठीक करेगी, सदस्य के खिलाफ कैसे कार्रवाई करेगी, यह भी नियमावली में दिया है। अब आप इंगित करेंगे, या निकालेंगे ...*(व्यवधान)*... क्या निकालेंगे ...*(व्यवधान)*... आज पूर्व संसदीय कार्य मंत्री, उन्होंने जब लीडर ऑफ अपोजिशन बोल रहे थे ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री उपसभापति: कब?

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: आज सुबह, 12.00 बजे। हम चेयर की बात कह रहे हैं। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is for everybody. ...*(Interruptions)*... When? Did it happen when I was in the Chair? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: No, Sir. ...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Chairman was in the Chair at that time. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That you have to tell the hon. Chairman, not to me. ...*(Interruptions)*... I cannot.. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: नहीं, श्रीमन्, यह रूलिंग गलत होगी।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no. ...*(Interruptions)*... लेकिन आप सुनिए कि जब चेयर पर चेयरमैन साहब बैठे थे, उस समय यदि कोई मैम्बर या मिनिस्टर ने कुछ बोला है तो मैं उसका कॉग्निजेंस कैसे ले सकता हूँ? I cannot take cognizance of that...*(Interruptions)*... That point, if you would like, you can raise when the hon. Chairman is there because I have not seen it. I don't know. ...*(Interruptions)*... No. I am not allowing you to raise it now. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: रूल 9 में यह स्पष्ट दिया है कि चेयर पर कोई भी बैठा हो, उसे वही पावर्स होंगी, वही स्थिति होगी ...*(व्यवधान)*... उस समय सभापति महोदय बैठे हुए थे। इसका मतलब यह हो गया कि यदि कोई अधिष्ठाता मंडल का सदस्य यहां चेयर पर बैठा है और उसके सामने कोई बात हो जाए, उसके बाद आप चेयर पर आ जाएं तो क्या हम उस विषय को उठा नहीं सकते? ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री उपसभापति: उठा सकते हैं, यह मैंने बोला। ...*(Interruptions)*... How do I make a judgement? ...*(Interruptions)*... How do I pass a judgement on something which I don't know? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: Sir, why do you underestimate yourself? ...*(Interruptions)*... इस समय आप ही हमारे लिए चेयरमैन हैं। ...*(व्यवधान)*... आप चेयरमैन से कम नहीं हैं। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no. You can take it up with the hon. Chairman. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now, what is your point of order, Mr. Minister?

SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI: Sir, my point of order is under Rule 238.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is point of order!

SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI: Sir, it is 'to make a personal charge against a Member'. अभी नरेश अग्रवाल जी ने जिन शब्दों का इस्तेमाल किया, मैं उन्हें दोहराना नहीं चाहता हूँ। ...*(व्यवधान)*... उन्होंने कहा, कुछ सदस्यों के लिए कहा ...*(व्यवधान)*... सरकारी * हैं।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Which word?

SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI: He said that Members of the BJP are sarkari *. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: A * means an *. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI: Yes, Sir. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please go through the records. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI: This is very objectionable, very derogatory and unparliamentary too. ...(Interruptions)... I am requesting you ...(Interruptions).. I am requesting you not only to expunge it but we want an apology from the hon. Member also. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री उपसभापति: "सरकारी *", is it unparliamentary? ...(Interruptions)... Is "*" of *sarkar*" unparliamentary? Let me see. If it is unparliamentary, I will expunge. ...(Interruptions)... सुनिए, the point is, I want to be clear about it. इसमें लिखा है, if you are the "*" of *poonjipatis*", that is, capitalists, it is an aspersion. If you say, "*sarkar ka **", how can it be? ...(Interruptions)... You are *sarkari* people. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नकवी: इन्होंने कहा कि ये * हैं। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no; I am only asking. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI: He never said, "सरकार के *" ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am only asking. ...(Interruptions)... That is not the ruling. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नकवी: ये ऑनरेबल मेम्बर्स हैं, and he says that the Members are *. ...(Interruptions).. How can he ...(Interruptions)..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is not a ruling. ...(Interruptions)... I am only asking. You have to explain. ...(Interruptions)... You go back. ...(Interruptions)... I am asking him a question. You go back. ...(Interruptions)... Hon. lady Member, you please go back. This is not good. You are an hon. lady Member. You behave properly. ...(Interruptions)... My question is to the hon. Minister himself. ...(Interruptions)... You, first of all, know that I do not know Hindi very much. I am only a टुकड़ा-टुकड़ा हिन्दी वाला। You know that. इसीलिए मैंने पूछा। इधर लिखा है ...(व्यवधान)... इसमें "पूंजीपतियों का *" लिखा है। ...(व्यवधान)... Please ...(Interruptions).. You sit down. I am only trying to understand. ...(Interruptions).. I have not given a ruling. ...(Interruptions)... My clarification is only this. You said "सरकार के *". In the book, "पूंजीपतियों का *" लिखा है, * of the capitalists. That is certainly derogatory. ...(Interruptions)... I am only asking you, if you say you are * of *sarkar*, is it derogatory? That is all what I am asking. Tell me. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI: Sir, '*' word itself is a derogatory word.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: '*' *per se*. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI: And '*' word is unparliamentary. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay, that word itself is unparliamentary. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI: And the hon. Member has charged other hon. Members that they are '*', this is very derogatory and unparliamentary, and we want an apology from the hon. Member. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: सर, मैं एक और बात पूछना चाहता हूँ। ...*(व्यवधान)*... अगर सरकार ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay, I got it. ...*(Interruptions)*.. No, no; let me say. ...*(Interruptions)*.. Yes, I got it. On another occasion, in the Rajasthan Vidhan Sabha, "सरकार के *", they had declared it unparliamentary. It is clear. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let me complete. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... What is this? Let me complete this. ...*(Interruptions)*... You sit down. Let me complete this. What kind of indiscipline is this? Sit down. You are not allowing me to complete it. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let me complete. I am sorry ...*(Interruptions)*... This kind of indiscipline from the Treasury Benches ...*(Interruptions)*... Let me complete it. ...*(Interruptions)*... You don't allow me to complete it. ...*(Interruptions)*... You raised a point of order and you don't allow me to complete it. ...*(Interruptions)*... Not only that, मैंने पहले बोला "सरकारी *" is unparliamentary. Further, सदस्य के लिए कहा गया है तो * itself is unparliamentary. ...*(Interruptions)*... So, that is expunged. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... What is this? ...*(Interruptions)*... Sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... नरेश जी, हो गया। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Sir, I want to say something. ...*(Interruptions)*..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What is your point of order? ...*(Interruptions)*... Otherwise, I will not ask...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: A clarification to what you have said. ...*(Interruptions)*... I have definitely a point of order. ...*(Interruptions)*... I would seek your permission to ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What is your point of order? ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Sir, but, before that, I want to be enlightened by the Chair. ...*(Interruptions)*... There is a famous street called 'Dalal Street'. ...*(Interruptions)*... How would we refer to that? ...*(Interruptions)*.. "Dalal" is a surname in many States. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: When * is applied to a Member, then it is unparliamentary. ...*(Interruptions)*... That is what is given in the Book. ...*(Interruptions)*... छोड़ो; यह lighter sense में लो। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: जैन साहब, नाराज बहुत होते हैं।

श्री आनन्द शर्मा: जैन साहब, आप तो योद्धा की तरह से कूद पड़ते हो ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Anand Sharmaji, when * is applied to a Member, it is unparliamentary. ...*(Interruptions)*... That is what is given in the Book. ...*(Interruptions)*... I saw it in the Book. ...*(Interruptions)*..

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Sir, I have a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay.

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Sir, it is under Article 300A and Article 21 of the Constitution. Article 300A of the Constitution says that no person shall be deprived of his property save by authority of law. Neither the Constitution nor the law gives any authority to the Prime Minister or to the Government to deprive the people of their property, particularly the bank account holders of their money. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, this is the Constitution. ...*(Interruptions)*... This is a point of order. ...*(Interruptions)*..

पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री अनिल माधव दवे): क्या discussion चालू हो गया?...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री आनन्द शर्मा: पाइंट ऑफ आर्डर है यह, आप इनको बिठा लें। Sir, I want a ruling on this because the Banking Regulation Act, the RBI Act and the Constitution of India do not vest the Prime Minister or the Finance Minister of the Government collectively with any power or authority to deprive people access to their own property, that is, their money lying in their own bank deposit accounts or to ration that in any manner. Along with that, Sir, my point of order is...*(Interruptions)*... Article 21 of the Constitution says that no person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty ...*(Interruptions)*... Eighty people have died. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, this is what has happened. ...*(Interruptions)*... There are 34 notifications or circulars. ...*(Interruptions)*... The Chair may kindly listen to my submission. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, the Government has not tabled even one notification or one circular in the House. ...*(Interruptions)*... Not even one notification. ...*(Interruptions)*... On RBI notifications, there is a Report of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation saying that they have to ...*(Interruptions)*... And all the circulars have to be tabled in the House. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, since 8th November, the first RBI circular ...*(Interruptions)*... Until now, combined with the Finance Ministry's 23 circulars and the circulars of the RBI, there are 34 notifications in all. Not even one has been tabled in this House.

...(Interruptions)... It is not only the Prime Minister not coming and explaining... (Interruptions)... Where are the notifications? ...(Interruptions)... It is the illegality that is being committed. ...(Interruptions)... Sir, I want a ruling whether this Government has any right to deprive people of their property. ...(Interruptions)... Article 360 empowers the Government to impose financial emergency. Even in the event of a financial emergency, austerity measures can be imposed; State can give directions. But it has to be with the approval of the President, and the salaries of the Government employees only can be reduced when there is a financial emergency. ...(Interruptions)... Sir, here, provisions of financial emergency are being misused by this Government without invoking or imposing or proclaiming. ...(Interruptions)... Sir, I am very clear that it is an illegality. ...(Interruptions)... There is no law. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: All right. ...(Interruptions)... I got your point. ...(Interruptions)... I understood your point. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Sir, we want a ruling on this. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will give a ruling. ...(Interruptions)... I understood your point. ...(Interruptions)... Sit down. ...(Interruptions)... Naqviji, ask them to sit down. ...(Interruptions)... Please listen. ...(Interruptions)... Mr. Anand Sharma, I am not an advocate, but you have raised a very substantial and fundamental point. I agree. I am not saying that it is irrelevant. But this is a matter which falls within the scope of the discussion which we have taken up. ...(Interruptions)... Please let me complete. ...(Interruptions)... That is the very crux of the discussion. You have given a notice on Demonetisation and that was the Suspension Notice also. On the basis of that, we have started a discussion. Within the scope of that discussion, all these things, the legality or otherwise, of Demonetisation scheme can be discussed threadbare here and the Government is expected to give a reply to that. ...(Interruptions)... Let me complete. ...(Interruptions)... Since it is a matter which is already before the House and under discussion, I cannot give a ruling on that. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Sir, it is a violation of the Constitution. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is for the Government to do that now. ...(Interruptions)... I am not giving a ruling on that. ...(Interruptions)... It is a matter under discussion. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Sir, it is a point of order. ...(Interruptions)... It has nothing to do with the discussion. ...(Interruptions)... I am talking about the illegality. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA MISRA (Uttar Pradesh): There is no notification. ...(Interruptions)... अभी तक हाउस में लेकर नहीं आए हैं।...(व्यवधान)... बाहर आदेश जारी कर रहे हैं, उसे हाउस के सामने रखना चाहिए। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: For that, you continue the discussion. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री सतीश चंद्र मिश्रा: हाउस नोटिफाई हो गया था, उसके बाद इन्होंने 8 तारीख को बाहर आदेश जारी किया, हाउस का contempt किया। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री उपसभापति: इसलिए मैं कह रहा हूँ कि ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री सतीश चंद्र मिश्रा: उसके बाद जब हाउस चल रहा है, तब भी प्रधान मंत्री जी यहां नहीं आते हैं, यहां पर place भी नहीं करते हैं। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I agree.

श्री सतीश चंद्र मिश्रा: इस तरह का कोई नोटिफिकेशन हाउस में नहीं लाया जा रहा है। इसमें डिस्कशन की बात क्या, question is this.

श्री उपसभापति: मिश्रा जी, सुनिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA MISRA: You are depriving the country and you are depriving the poor men of their money which is in their banks.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now listen. ...*(Interruptions)*... अब सुनिए। That is what I am saying. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SATISH CHANDRA MISRA: That has been done without any order and without any legal document which is placed before the House. ...*(Interruptions)*... They are depriving them. ...*(Interruptions)*... That is the question. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री उपसभापति: आप सुनिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*... That is why I said that. ... I said that I am not saying that the point raised is irrelevant. ...*(Interruptions)*... I am not saying that. ...*(Interruptions)*... But, this is a point of discussion. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री सतीश चंद्र मिश्रा: प्रधान मंत्री जी को यहां होना चाहिए। ये बताएं तो सही कि ...*(व्यवधान)*... बाहर बोलते हैं, यहां पर क्यों नहीं बोल रहे हैं? यहां पर क्यों नहीं आ रहे हैं? ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: This is to be discussed here. ...*(Interruptions)*... It is for the Government to give a reply to that. ...*(Interruptions)*... It is not for the Chair. ...*(Interruptions)*... The Chair cannot give a reply to that. ...*(Interruptions)*... I will allow you. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let me complete it. ...*(Interruptions)*... You see the Chair is not to go into the pros and cons, merit or demerit, legality or otherwise, of a point of discussion, which is before the House. ...*(Interruptions)*... That is my point. That is to be settled between the Opposition Benches and the Treasury Benches. ...*(Interruptions)*... You discuss and sort it out. It is not for the Chair to answer that. ...*(Interruptions)*... That is what I am saying. ...*(Interruptions)*... Start the discussion. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री सतीश चंद्र मिश्रा: किसके साथ करेंगे? प्रधान मंत्री जी हैं नहीं, किसके साथ discuss करें? जिन्होंने आदेश जारी किया, ...(व्यवधान)... मंच पर बोलते हैं, सरकारी कार्यक्रमों में भाषण देते हैं, यहां पर नहीं आते हैं। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री नीरज शेखर (उत्तर प्रदेश): प्रधान मंत्री जी लाइब्रेरी में बोल रहे हैं, यहां पर क्यों नहीं आते? ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Start the discussion. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नकवी: सर, आप इनसे कहिए, चर्चा शुरू करें। ...(व्यवधान)... Resume the discussion and then, we will give the reply. ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, LoP. ...(Interruptions)... I have called the LoP. ...(Interruptions)... The LoP can stand up and speak even without point of order. ...(Interruptions)... Now, the LoP. ...(Interruptions)... I have called the LoP. ...(Interruptions)...

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): Sir, ...(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The LoP, please. ...(Interruptions)... The LoP can stand up and say even without point of order. ...(Interruptions)...

श्री गुलाम नबी आजाद: सर, तीन-चार चीजें इस सदन में स्पष्ट होनी चाहिए। सब लोग प्रधान मंत्री जी का आदर करते हैं। ...(व्यवधान)...

†جناب غلام نبی آزاد: سر، تین چار چیزیں اس سدن میں صاف بونی چاہئیں۔ سب لوگ پردھان منتری جی کا آدر کرتے ہیں۔۔۔(مداخلت)۔۔۔

श्री राम विचार नेताम (छत्तीसगढ़): आप बहस करिए। ...(व्यवधान)... सर, पूरा देश हंस रहा है। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री मेघराज जैन: उपसभापति महोदय ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री शंकरभाई एन. वेगड़ (गुजरात): सर, ये बार-बार क्यों बोल रहे हैं? ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सतीश चंद्र मिश्रा: सर, ये आदर नहीं करते हैं, इसलिए खड़े हो गए हैं। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no. ...(Interruptions)... Listen. ...(Interruptions)... The LoP is speaking; you have to listen. ...(Interruptions)... When the LoP is speaking, you have to listen. ...(Interruptions)... Sit down. ...(Interruptions)... Let us keep the decorum of the House. ...(Interruptions)... The LoP is speaking; please listen. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI BHUPENDER YADAV (Rajasthan): Sir, please allow this side also. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes; after he completes, I will come to you. ...*(Interruptions)*... Okay. ...*(Interruptions)*... I will also allow from both sides. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now, please. ...*(Interruptions)*... आप सुनिए। ...*(Interruptions)*... If you want, I will allow you after that but when the LoP....*(Interruptions)*... See, the convention of this House is that the LoP and the LoH will be heard. So, sit down, please. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री गुलाम नबी आजाद: सर, मुझे नहीं मालूम था कि मैं कहूंगा कि हम प्रधान मंत्री का आदर करेंगे और भारतीय जनता पार्टी को उस पर आपत्ति होगी। ...*(व्यवधान)*... ठीक है, आप नहीं करते, तो बहुत अच्छी बात है। उस पर भी आपको आपत्ति हुई। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

सर, तीन-चार चीजों का अभी तक स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया गया है। एक तो नोटिफिकेशन हो गया इस पार्लियामेंट के शुरू होने का और समन issue हो गए, उसकी बाद अनाउंसमेंट की। नॉर्मली अगर समन भी issue नहीं होते हैं, तो भी माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी, अगर कभी भी इस तरह की बड़ी अनाउंसमेंट करते हैं ...*(व्यवधान)*... जब भी हाउस मिलता है, तो प्रधान मंत्री स्टेटमेंट देते हैं। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

† جناب غلام نبی آزاد: سر، مجھے نہیں معلوم تھا کہ میں کہوں گا کہ ہم پردھان منتری کا آدر کریں گے اور بھارتیہ جنتا پارٹی کو اس پر آپت ی بوگی۔۔۔*(مداخلت)*۔۔۔ ٹھیک ہے، آپ نہیں کرتے، تو بہت اچھی بات ہے۔ اس پر بھی آپ کو آپت ی بوئی۔۔۔*(مداخلت)*۔۔۔

سر، تین چار چیزوں کا ابھی تک اسپشٹی - کرن نہیں دیا گیا ہے۔ ایک تو نوٹیفکیشن ہو گیا اس پارلیمنٹ کے شروع ہونے کا اور سمن ایشو ہو گئے، اس کے بعد اناؤنسمینٹ کی۔ نارملی اگر سمن بھی ایشو نہیں ہوتے ہیں، تو بھی مائے پردھان منتری جی، اگر کبھی بھی اس طرح کی بڑی اناؤنسمینٹ کرتے ہیں۔۔۔*(مداخلت)*۔۔۔ جب بھی ہاؤس ملتا ہے، تو پردھان منتری اسپشٹیمنٹ دیتے ہیں۔۔۔*(مداخلت)*۔۔۔

श्री मेघराज जैन: यह बात आप हाउस में पहले भी उठा चुके हैं। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री शंकरभाई एन. वेगड़: सर, ये बार-बार क्यों बोल रहे हैं? ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री राज बब्बर (उत्तराखंड): अगर आप LoP को नहीं बोलने देंगे, तो हम भी आपको बोलने नहीं देंगे। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री गुलाम नबी आज़ाद: यह पहली दफा हुआ ...**(व्यवधान)**... यह पहली दफा हुआ ...**(व्यवधान)**... यह पहली दफा हुआ कि इतनी बड़ी अनाउंसमेंट के बाद प्रधान मंत्री ने न इस हाउस में, न दूसरे सदन में कोई स्टेटमेंट दिया है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... यह पहली बार हुआ है। दूसरी बात यह है कि ...**(व्यवधान)**...

† جناب غلام نبی آزاد: یہ پہلی دفعہ ہوا ---**(مداخلت)**--- یہ پہلی دفعہ ہوا ---**(مداخلت)**--- یہ پہلی دفعہ ہوا کہ اتنی بڑی اناؤنسمینٹ کے بعد پردھان منتری نے اس ہاؤس میں، نہ دوسرے سدن میں کوئی اسٹیٹمینٹ دیا ہے ---**(مداخلت)**--- یہ پہلی بار ہوا ہے۔ دوسری بات یہ ہے کہ ---**(مداخلت)**---

श्री उपसभापति: इसीलिए डिस्कशन शुरू करिए, प्रधान मंत्री जी सदन में आएंगे। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री गुलाम नबी आज़ाद: इसीलिए हमारी मांग पहले दिन से है कि चर्चा दोनों सदनों में होनी चाहिए, लेकिन जिस नेता ने, जिस लीडर ने अनाउंसमेंट की है, वह हाउस में मौजूद होना चाहिए। ...**(व्यवधान)**... क्योंकि आम तौर पर यह बताया जाता है कि केबिनेट को मालूम नहीं था, वित्त मंत्री को मालूम नहीं था, किसी को मालूम नहीं था। जब किसी को भी मालूम नहीं था और जिसको मालूम नहीं था, तो वह कैसे सवालों के जवाब दे सकता है? ...**(व्यवधान)**... जवाब वही दे सकता है, जिसने अनाउंसमेंट की है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... इसीलिए शुरू से ही हमारी मांग यही है कि प्रधान मंत्री जी सदन में आएंगे। ...**(व्यवधान)**... वे सबके भाषण सुनें और इसका उत्तर दें। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

† جناب غلام نبی آزاد: اسی لئے ہماری مانگ پہلے دن سے ہے کہ چرچہ دونوں سدنوں میں ہونی چاہئے، لیکن جس نیتا نے، جس لیڈر نے اناؤنسمینٹ کی ہے، وہ ہاؤس میں موجود ہونا چاہئے ---**(مداخلت)**--- کیوں کہ عام طور پر یہ بتایا جاتا ہے کہ کیبینٹ کو معلوم نہیں تھا، فائیننس منسٹر کو معلوم نہیں تھا، کسی کو معلوم نہیں تھا۔ جب کسی کو بھی معلوم نہیں تھا اور جس کو معلوم نہیں تھا، تو وہ کیسے سوالوں کے جواب دے سکتا ہے؟ ---**(مداخلت)**--- جواب وہی دے سکتا ہے، جس نے اناؤنسمینٹ کی ہے ---**(مداخلت)**--- اسی لئے شروع سے ہی ہماری مانگ یہی ہے کہ پردھان منتری جی سدن میں آئیں ---**(مداخلت)**--- وہ سب کے بھاشن سنیں اور اس کا جواب دیں ---**(مداخلت)**---

श्री उपसभापति: गुलाम नबी जी ...**(व्यवधान)**... गुलाम नबी जी ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री शंकरभाई एन. वेगड़: पूरे दिन चर्चा चली ...**(व्यवधान)**... आपने पूरे दिन चर्चा की ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री गुलाम नबी आजाद: यह कैसे हो सकता है कि प्रधान मंत्री जी पार्लियामेंट की लाइब्रेरी तक में बोलते हैं ...**(व्यवधान)**... वे अपोजिशन पर आरोप लगाते हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**... माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी यू.पी. की हर एक मीटिंग में अपोजिशन पर आरोप लगाते हैं ...**(व्यवधान)**...

† جناب غلام نبی آزاد: یہ کیسے ہو سکتا ہے کہ پردھان منتری جی پارلیمنٹ کی لائبریری تک میں بولتے ہیں۔۔۔**(مداخلت)**۔۔۔ وہ اپوزیشن پر آر اوپ لگاتے ہیں۔۔۔**(مداخلت)**۔۔۔ مائے پردھان منتری جی یو۔پی۔ کی ہر ایک میٹنگ میں اپوزیشن پر آر اوپ لگاتے ہیں۔۔۔**(مداخلت)**۔۔۔

श्री उपसभापति: गुलाम नबी जी ...**(व्यवधान)**... गुलाम नबी जी, प्लीज ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री गुलाम नबी आजाद: लेकिन सदन में नहीं आते हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**... यह सदन उनके लिए भी कोई मान्यता रखता है? ...**(व्यवधान)**...

† جناب غلام نبی آزاد: لیکن سدن میں نہیں آتے ہیں۔۔۔**(مداخلت)**۔۔۔ یہ سدن ان کے لئے بھی کوئی مانیتا رکھتا ہے؟۔۔۔**(مداخلت)**۔۔۔

श्री उपसभापति: आप सुनिए। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री गुलाम नबी आजाद: सर, जब प्रधान मंत्री जी पहली दफा पार्लियामेंट में आए थे, तो उन्होंने सिर झुकाकर नमन किया था। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

† جناب غلام نبی آزاد: سر، جب پردھان منتری جی پہلی دفعہ پارلیمنٹ میں آئے تھے، تو انہوں نے سر جھکا کر نم ن کیا تھا۔۔۔**(مداخلت)**۔۔۔

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No. ...**(Interruptions)**... It is not like that. ...**(Interruptions)**... That is not like that. ...**(Interruptions)**... No. ...**(Interruptions)**...

श्री गुलाम नबी आजाद: वह सिर नमन कहां गया? ...**(व्यवधान)**...

† جناب غلام نبی آزاد: وہ سر نم ن کہاں گیا؟۔۔۔**(مداخلت)**۔۔۔

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Leader of the House has already said that the Pradhan Mantri will come and intervene. ...**(Interruptions)**... I will allow you. ...**(Interruptions)**... Please. ...**(Interruptions)**...

श्री गुलाम नबी आजाद: प्रधान मंत्री जी लाइब्रेरी में भाषण देते हैं ...**(व्यवधान)**... लेकिन सदन में नहीं आते। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

† جناب غلام نبی آزاد: پردھان منتری جی لائبریری میں بھاشن دیتے ہیں۔۔۔**(مداخلت)**۔۔۔ لیکن سدن میں نہیں آتے۔۔۔**(مداخلت)**۔۔۔

श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नक़वी: आपके हर सवाल का जवाब देंगे। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Naqviji. ...**(Interruptions)**... No, no. ...**(Interruptions)**... Naqviji. ...**(Interruptions)**... No, please. ...**(Interruptions)**... No, please. ...**(Interruptions)**... This is not fair. ...**(Interruptions)**... This is not fair. ...**(Interruptions)**... What is it? Naqviji, I want to hear you. ...**(Interruptions)**... I want to hear you. ...**(Interruptions)**...

श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नक़वी: प्रधान मंत्री जी सदन में आएंगे। आपके हर सवाल का जवाब देंगे, यह कहा जा चुका है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... आपका आक्रोश जो है, वह काले धन के कुबेरों की कंगाली को लेकर है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... आपका जो आक्रोश है ...**(व्यवधान)**... वह जो काले धन की नाकेबंदी हुई है, उसको लेकर है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... आपको जनता के आक्रोश को सड़क पर झेलना पड़ा। ...**(व्यवधान)**... आप जब सड़क पर पूरी तरह से फेल हो गए हैं, तो संसद को आप चर्चा के बजाय चुहलबाजी का हिस्सा बना रहे हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**... हमारी आपसे अपील है कि आप चर्चा शुरू करिए। ...**(व्यवधान)**... प्रधान मंत्री जी भी जवाब देंगे, वित्त मंत्री जी भी जवाब देंगे और आपको हर सवाल का माकूल जवाब मिलेगा। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री उपसभापति: आप सुनिए। ...**(व्यवधान)**... I want to hear that, please. ...**(Interruptions)**... I want to hear that. ...**(Interruptions)**... I want to listen to that. ...**(Interruptions)**... No, no. ...**(Interruptions)**... Mr. Ali Khan. ...**(Interruptions)**...

श्री मुख्तार अब्बास नक़वी: सर, दिक्कत यही है कि ये सुनाना ...**(व्यवधान)**... चाहते हैं, लेकिन सुनना नहीं चाहते। ...**(व्यवधान)**... ये चाहते हैं कि केवल अपनी बात कहें और walk out कर जाएं। ...**(व्यवधान)**... हमारा कहना है कि आप सुनाइए और सुनिए भी ...**(व्यवधान)**... हमारी आप से अपील है कि चर्चा अभी शुरू कीजिए। ...**(व्यवधान)**... जो सदस्य बोलना चाहते हैं, वे बोलें ...**(व्यवधान)**... जो सदस्य चर्चा में भाग लेना चाहते हैं, लें ...**(व्यवधान)**... लेकिन आप चर्चा तत्काल शुरू कर दीजिए। ...**(व्यवधान)**... ये टुकड़ों में जो चर्चा हो रही है, ...**(व्यवधान)**... ये पाटर्स में जो discussion हो रहा है, यह ठीक नहीं है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: This is unfair. ...**(Interruptions)**... Listen...**(Interruptions)**... Listen...**(Interruptions)**... Mr. Ali Khan. ...**(Interruptions)**... Mr. Ali Khan. ...**(Interruptions)**... Wait. ...**(Interruptions)**... Wait. ...**(Interruptions)**... सुनिए, सुनिए ...**(व्यवधान)**... Please. ...**(Interruptions)**... Now, please...**(Interruptions)**... This is unfair. ...**(Interruptions)**... I heard this side, the LoP, but you are not allowing me to hear the other side. ...**(Interruptions)**... That is unfair. ...**(Interruptions)**... I heard the Opposition side. I understood the argument. ...**(Interruptions)**... I want to know from their side, the reaction, which you are not allowing. ...**(Interruptions)**... You are not allowing that. ...**(Interruptions)**... This is unfair. ...**(Interruptions)**... This is unfair. ...**(Interruptions)**... The Treasury Bench is also creating problem. ...**(Interruptions)**... You are also creating problem. ...**(Interruptions)**... Mr. Nadda. ...**(Interruptions)**... What do you want to say? ...**(Interruptions)**... Yes; Shri J. P. Nadda. ...**(Interruptions)**...

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): Sir, when the Leader of the Opposition speaks, we hear. *...(Interruptions)...* Now, this is their turn that they should hear us. When our leaders speak, they should be allowed to speak. *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Naddaji...*(Interruptions)...* Okay. *...(Interruptions)...* Why is the hon. lady Member angry? *...(Interruptions)...* Is she angry with me? *...(Interruptions)...* With whom are you angry? With me or at...*(Interruptions)...* I am not understanding. *...(Interruptions)...*

The House is adjourned till 11.00 a.m. on Tuesday, the 29th November, 2016.

*The House then adjourned at thirty-three minutes past
two of the clock till eleven of the clock
on Tuesday, the 29th November, 2016.*