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PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

RAJYA SABHA

OFFICIAL REPORT
(FLOOR VERSION)

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[P.T.O.]

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Dr. Vinay P. Sahasrabuddhe — *Chairman*

RAJYA SABHA

Shri Bhubaneswar Kalita
Shri Jyotiraditya M. Scindia
Dr. M. Thambidurai
Shri Vishambhar Prasad Nishad
Shrimati Arpita Ghosh

Shri Sasmit Patra

Shri G.K. Vasani

Shri Gopal Narayan Singh

Shri Akhilesh Prasad Singh

LOK SABHA

Shri Rajendra Agrawal

Dr. Dhal Singh Bisen

Shri Santokh Singh Chaudhary

Shri Lavu Sri Krishna Devarayalu

Shri Sangamlal Kadedin Gupta

Shri S. Jagathrakshakan

Shri Sadashiv Kisan Lokhande

Dr. Jaisiddheshwar Shivacharya Mahaswamiji

Shri Asit Kumar Mal

Ms. Chandrani Murmu

Shri Balak Nath

Dr. T. R. Paarivendhar

Shri Chandeshwar Prasad

Shri T. N. Prathapan

Shri Ratansinh Magansinh Rathod

Shri Jagannath Sarkar

Dr. Arvind Kumar Sharma

Shri Vishnu Dutt Sharma

Shri Dharambir Singh

Shri S. Venkatesan

Shri Ashok Kumar Yadav

Committee on Industry

Dr. K. Keshava Rao — *Chairman*

RAJYA SABHA

Shri Birendra Prasad Baishya

Shri Subhasish Chakraborty

Shri Shwait Malik

Shri Jose K. Mani

Shrimati Ranee Narah

Dr. Amee Yajnik

Shri K.C. Ramamurthy

Shri Sanjay Seth

Shri Pilli Subhaschandra Bose

LOK SABHA

Kunwar Danish Ali

Ms. Mimi Chakraborty

Shri Bharatsinhji Shankarji Dabhi

Shrimati Annpuraa Devi

Dr. S. T. Hasan

Ms. S. Jothimani

Shri Mohanbhai Kalyanjibhai Kundariya

Shri Ravindra Kushawaha

Shrimati Poonamben Hematbhai Maadam

Shri Bidyut Baran Mahato

Shri Rampreet Mandal

Shri Vincent H. Pala

Shri T. R. V. S. Ramesh

Shri Y. S. Avinash Reddy

Shrimati Gomati Sai

Shri Ganesan Selvam

Shri Chandan Singh

Shri Sunil Soren

Shri Sunil Dattatray Tatkare

Shri Su Thirunavukkarasar

Shri Hemant Tukaram Godse

Committee on Personnel, Public Grievances, Law and Justice

Shri Bhupender Yadav — *Chairman*

RAJYA SABHA

Shri Naresh Gujral

Shri Sukhendu Sekhar Ray

Shri Shiv Pratap Shukla

Shri Vivek K. Tankha

Shri P. Wilson

Shri Abhay Bharadwaj

Shri Rajendra Gehlot

Shri K. R. Suresh Reddy

Shri Deepender Singh Hooda

LOK SABHA

Shri Pradan Baruah

Shri Pradeep Kumar Chaudhary

Shri Vinod Lakhamshi Chavda

Shri Mohanbhai Sanjibhai Delkar

Shri P. P. Mohammed Faizal

Shri Jasbir Singh Gill

Shri Chowdhury Mohan Jatua

Shri Suresh Kumar Kashyap

Shri Mohammad Akbar Lone

Shri Jyotirmay Singh Mahato

Shri B. Manickam Tagore

Shri Malook Nagar

Shri Chirag Paswan

Shri Suresh Pujari

Shri A. Raja

Shri Omprakash Bhupalsinh *alias* Pawan Rajenimbalkar

Shri Upendra Singh Rawat

Shrimati Sandhya Ray

Shri Kuldeep Rai Sharma

Shri Mahendra Singh Solanky

**Committee on Science and Technology, Environment, Forests
and Climate Change**

Shri Jairam Ramesh — *Chairman*

RAJYA SABHA

Shri Anil Baluni

Shri R.S. Bharathi

Shrimati Vandana Chavan

Shri Hishey Lachungpa

Shri Bhaskar Rao Nekkanti

Shri Ashwini Vaishnaw

Shri Ravi Prakash Verma

Shri Binoy Viswam

Shri Maharaja Sanajaoba Leishemba

LOK SABHA

Shri Guharam Ajgalley

Shri Pradan Baruah

Shri E.T. Mohammed Basheer

Shri Jashvantsinh Sumanbhai Bhabhor

Shri Sudarshan Bhagat

Shri Rameshbhai Lavjibhai Dhaduk

Shri Anantkumar Hegde

Shrimati Jyotsna Charandas Mahant

Dr. Swami Sakshiji Maharaj

Shri Asaduddin Owaisi

Shri S.R. Parthiban

Dr. Ranjan Singh Rajkumar

Shri Kotha Prabhakar Reddy

Dr. Jayanta Kumar Roy

Shrimati Satabdi Roy (Banerjee)

Shri Mahesh Sahoo

Shri Francisco Cosme Sardinha

Shri Anurag Sharma

Shri Ram Shiromani

Shri Kirti Vardhan Singh

Dr. Ramapati Ram Tripathi

Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture

Shri T.G. Venkatesh — *Chairman*

RAJYA SABHA

Shri Prasanna Acharya

Shri Raj Babbar

Shri Sambhaji Chhatrapati

Dr. Sonal Mansingh

Shri Derek O'Brien

Shri Tiruchi Siva

Shri K.C.Venugopal

Shri Dharmapuri Srinivas

Shri Vinay Dinu Tendulkar

LOK SABHA

Shrimati Sumalatha Ambareesh

Shri Anto Antony

Shrimati Veena Devi

Shri Tapir Gao

Shri Rahul Kaswan

Shri Saumitra Khan

Ms. Goddeti Madhavi

Shri Ramesh Chandra Majhi

Shri Sunil Baburao Mendhe

Shri K. Muraleedharan

Shri S.S. Palanimanickam

Shri Chhedi Paswan

Shri Kamlesh Paswan

Shri Tirath Singh Rawat

Shrimati Mala Roy

Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy

Shri Rajbahadur Singh

Shri Dushyant Singh

Shri Ramdas Chandrabhanji Tadas

Shri Krupal Balaji Tumane

Shri Dinesh Chandra Yadav

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Cabinet Ministers

Shri Narendra Modi	The Prime Minister and also in-charge of the following Ministries/Departments:- i) The Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions; ii) The Department of Atomic Energy; iii) The Department of Space; All important policy issues; and All other portfolios not allocated to any Minister
Shri Raj Nath Singh	The Minister of Defence
Shri Amit Shah	The Minister of Home Affairs
Shri Nitin Jairam Gadkari	The Minister of Road Transport and Highways; and The Minister of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
Shri D.V. Sadananda Gowda	The Minister of Chemicals and Fertilizers
Shrimati Nirmala Sitharaman	The Minister of Finance; and The Minister of Corporate Affairs
Shri Ramvilas Paswan	The Minister of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution
Shri Narendra Singh Tomar	The Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare; The Minister of Rural Development; and The Minister of Panchayati Raj
Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad	The Minister of Law and Justice; The Minister of Communications; and The Minister of Electronics and Information Technology
Shrimati Harsimrat Kaur Badal	The Minister of Food Processing Industries
Shri Thaawar Chand Gehlot	The Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment
Shri S. Jaishankar	The Minister of External Affairs
Shri Ramesh Pokhriyal 'Nishank'	The Minister of Education

Shri Arjun Munda	The Minister of Tribal Affairs
Shrimati Smriti Zubin Irani	The Minister of Women and Child Development; and The Minister of Textiles
Dr. Harsh Vardhan	The Minister of Health and Family Welfare; The Minister of Science and Technology; and The Minister of Earth Sciences
Shri Prakash Javadekar	The Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change; The Minister of Information and Broadcasting; and The Minister of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises
Shri Piyush Goyal	The Minister of Railways; and The Minister of Commerce and Industry
Shri Dharmendra Pradhan	The Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas; and The Minister of Steel
Shri Mukhtar Abbas Naqvi	The Minister of Minority Affairs
Shri Pralhad Joshi	The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs; The Minister of Coal; and The Minister of Mines
Dr. Mahendra Nath Pandey	The Minister of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship
Shri Giriraj Singh	The Minister of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying
Shri Gajendra Singh Shekhawat	The Minister of Jal Shakti

Ministers of State (Independent Charge)

Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Labour and Employment
Rao Inderjit Singh	The Minister of State of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation; and The Minister of State of the Ministry of Planning

(xxx) *Government*

[RAJYA SABHA]

of India

Shri Shripad Yesso Naik

The Minister of State of the Ministry of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH); and

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Defence

Dr. Jitendra Singh

The Minister of State of the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region;

The Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office;

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions;

The Minister of State in the Department of Atomic Energy; and

The Minister of State in the Department of Space

Shri Kiren Rijiju

The Minister of State of the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports; and

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Minority Affairs

Shri Prahalad Singh Patel

The Minister of State of the Ministry of Culture; and

The Minister of State of the Ministry of Tourism

Shri Raj Kumar Singh

The Minister of State of the Ministry of Power;

The Minister of State of the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy; and

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship

Shri Hardeep Singh Puri

The Minister of State of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs;

The Minister of State of the Ministry of Civil Aviation; and

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry

Shri Mansukh Mandaviya

The Minister of State of the Ministry of Shipping; and

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers

Ministers of State

Shri Faggansingh Kulaste	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Steel
Shri Ashwini Kumar Choubey	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs; and The Minister of State in the Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises
General (Retd.) V.K. Singh	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways
Shri Krishan Pal	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
Shri Danve Raosaheb Dadarao	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution
Shri G. Kishan Reddy	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs
Shri Parshottam Rupala	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare
Shri Ramdas Athawale	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
Sadhvi Niranjan Jyoti	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Rural Development
Shri Babul Supriyo	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Shri Sanjeev Kumar Balyan	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying
Shri Dhotre Sanjay Shamrao	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education; The Minister of State in the Ministry of Communications; and The Minister of State in the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology

Shri Anurag Singh Thakur	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance; and The Minister of State in the Ministry of Corporate Affairs
Shri Angadi Suresh Channabasappa	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways
Shri Nityanand Rai	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs
Shri Rattan Lal Kataria	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Jal Shakti; and The Minister of State in the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
Shri V. Muraleedharan	The Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs; and The Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs
Shrimati Renuka Singh Saruta	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs
Shri Som Parkash	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry
Shri Rameswar Teli	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Food Processing Industries
Shri Pratap Chandra Sarangi	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises; and The Minister of State in the Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying
Shri Kailash Choudhary	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare
Sushri Debasree Chaudhuri	The Minister of State in the Ministry of Women and Child Development

THE PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

OFFICIAL REPORT

In the Two Hundred and Fifty Second Session of the Rajya Sabha

Commencing on the 14th September, 2020/23 Bhadra, 1942 (Saka)

RAJYA SABHA

Monday, the 14th September, 2020/23 Bhadra, 1942 (Saka)

The House met at eleven of the clock,

MR. CHAIRMAN *in the Chair.*

(The National Anthem, "Jana Gana Mana", was played.)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

MR. CHAIRMAN: Oath or affirmation.

Shri Ajit Kumar Bhuyan (Assam)

Shrimati Phulo Devi Netam (Chhattisgarh)

Shri Shibu Soren (Jharkhand)

Shri M. V. Shreyams Kumar (Kerala)

Dr. Fauzia Khan (Maharashtra)

Dr. Wanweiroy Kharlukhi (Meghalaya)

Shri N.R. Elango (Tamil Nadu)

Shri Anthiyur P. Selvarasu (Tamil Nadu)

Shri Tiruchi Siva (Tamil Nadu)

Dr. K. Keshava Rao (Telangana)

Shri K.R. Suresh Reddy (Telangana)

Shri Syed Zafar Islam (Uttar Pradesh)

Shri Jaiprakash Nishad (Uttar Pradesh)

Shrimati Arpita Ghosh (West Bengal)

Shri Dinesh Trivedi (West Bengal)

OBITUARY REFERENCES

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, I refer with profound sorrow to the passing away of Shri Pranab Mukherjee, former President of India and former Member of this House.

Shri Pranab Mukherjee passed away on the 31st of August, 2020, at the age of 84 years.

Born in a family of freedom fighters in December, 1935, at Mirati Village, in Birbhum District of West Bengal, Shri Pranab Mukherjee was educated at the Calcutta University.

In his long and illustrious political career spanning more than five decades, Shri Mukherjee held several portfolios as a Minister in the Union Council of Ministers. A man for many seasons, Shri Mukherjee handled his ministerial assignments with remarkable dexterity. He spearheaded critical decisions of the Government on wide-ranging issues including Information Technology and Telecommunication, UIDAI and Metro Rail. As Finance Minister, he saw India through the 2008 global financial crisis, and, as an External Affairs Minister, he oversaw the signing of the India-United States Civil Nuclear Deal.

Known for his profound intellect and sharp memory, Shri Pranab Mukherjee had an in-depth knowledge that spanned across a wide variety of subjects such as International Relations, Financial Affairs, Public Policy and Parliamentary Procedures. This held him in good stead when he represented the country at international fora. Shri Mukherjee also led several Indian delegations to various international conferences and fora. His leadership in the Ministry of Finance and other Ministries was well acclaimed nationally and internationally.

As a legislator, Shri Pranab Mukherjee made rich contributions to the parliamentary culture of debate, discussions and deliberations by his firm grasp over the issues concerning the nation. Through his mastery of parliamentary procedure and his active participation in the cut and thrust of debates, he played a huge role in shaping laws and policies. A true gentleman and a consensus builder, he strived to forge unity and consensus amongst diverse political parties with multitude of viewpoints. He was widely acknowledged and admired by all and was the main troubleshooter for the Government. Shri Mukherjee served as the Leader of the House, Rajya Sabha, from 1980 to 1985 and Leader of the House, Lok Sabha, from 2004 to 2012.

Shri Mukherjee served as the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission from June, 1991 to May, 1996. For his valuable and immense contribution to the Indian Parliament, Shri Pranab Mukherjee was conferred the Outstanding Parliamentarian Award for the year 1997. An orator par excellence, his clear articulation, dotted with anecdotes

and humour, left an indelible impression on his audience. His number crunching ability and sharp memory was bewildering.

Shri Pranab Mukherjee represented the State of West Bengal in this House for four terms — from July, 1969 to July, 1975; July, 1975 to July, 1981; August, 1993 to August, 1999; and August, 1999 to May, 2004, and the State of Gujarat from August, 1981 to August, 1987. He also served as a Member of the 14th and 15th Lok Sabha. Shri Pranab da went on to adorn the highest constitutional office of the country and served as the 13th President of India, from 2012 to 2017.

An avid reader, Shri Mukherjee has authored several books on Indian economy and nation building. An admirer of Rabindra Sangeet, Shri Mukherjee served as the President of the Rabindra Bharati Society.

Shri Mukherjee was awarded Padma Vibhushan for his exceptional and distinguished service in the field of Public Affairs in 2008 and Bharat Ratna for exceptional service of the highest order in the field of Public Affairs in 2019. He was also conferred the Best Administrator in India Award in 2011.

In the passing away of Shri Pranab da, the country has lost an adept administrator, an astute politician, an outstanding parliamentarian, an erudite scholar and a visionary statesman.

Hon. Members, during the inter-Session period, three of our sitting Members, namely, Shri Beni Prasad Verma, Shri M.P. Veerendra Kumar and Shri Amar Singh as well as 15 of our former Members, namely, Shri Hiphei, Shri M.V. Rajasekharan, Shri Sanatan Bisi, Shri Basant Kumar Das, Shri R.T. Gopalan, Shri Bhabani Charan Pattanayak, Shri Ajit P.K. Jogi, Shrimati Saroj Dubey, Shri Vishwa Bandhu Gupta, Shri Bishnu Charan Das, Shri Ram Awadesh Singh, Shri Shyamal Chakraborty, Shri Nandi Yellaiah and Shri Narendra Kumar Swain and Pandit Jasraj, renowned Indian classical vocalist, also left us for the heavenly abode. May God bless their souls!

Due to paucity of time, I am not reading out the detailed obituary references prepared in their respect, but a gist of the same. However, the detailed obituary references will be deemed as read, will be part of record of the House and will be incorporated in the debate of the House.

Shri Beni Prasad Verma passed away on the 27th of March, 2020, at the age of 79 years.

Born in February, 1941, at Sirauli village in Barabanki district of Uttar Pradesh, Shri Verma was educated at the Lucknow University.

An agriculturist and a social worker, Shri Verma started his legislative career as a legislator in the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly in 1974 and served as a Member of that Assembly for six terms, from 1974 to 1980 and 1985 to 1995. During that period, he also served as a Minister in the Government of Uttar Pradesh holding different portfolios.

Shri Verma was elected as a Member of the Eleventh Lok Sabha in 1996 and further went on to serve as a Member of the Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Lok Sabha. He served in the Union Council of Ministers as Minister of State holding the portfolios of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Independent Charge) for a brief period during 1996, as the Minister of Communications, from 1996 to 1998, as the Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Steel, from January to July, 2011, and as the Minister of Steel, from 2011 to 2014. He also served as the Chairman of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Water Resources, from 2009 to 2011.

Shri Beni Prasad Verma represented the State of Uttar Pradesh in this House from July, 2016 till his sad demise.

In the passing away of Shri Beni Prasad Verma, the country has lost a veteran socialist leader, an able administrator and a distinguished parliamentarian.

Shri M. P. Veerendra Kumar passed away on the 28th of May, 2020, at the age of 82 years.

Born in August, 1937 at Kalpetta in Wayanad District of Kerala, Shri Veerendra Kumar was educated at the Zamorin's College, Kozhikode, the Vivekananda College, Chennai and the Cincinatti University, Ohio, U. S. A.

A prolific writer and social activist, Shri Veerendra Kumar actively participated in peoples' struggles in Kerala during the last five decades. Shri Veerendra Kumar was the Chairman and Managing Director of the Mathrubhumi Printing and Publishing Co. Ltd. since 1979 till his sad demise. He served as the Chairman of the Press Trust of India, from 1992 to 1993, from 2003 to 2004 and again from 2011 to 2012. He also served as the Chairman of INS Kerala Regional Committee, from 2006 to 2009, and as the President of the Indian Newspaper Society, from 2003 to 2004. Shri Veerendra Kumar was also a

Member of the International Press Institute, the Commonwealth Press Union and the World Association of Newspapers.

Shri Veerendra Kumar made immense contributions to Malayalam Literature through his writings. He penned several books in Malayalam. He was the recipient of several literary awards including the prestigious Kendra Sahitya Akademi Award, Kerala Sahitya Academy Award, Rajiv Gandhi National Award, Odakkuzhal Award, Navadanya Award, Amritakeerti Puraskar, Kusumanjali Sahitya Samman and Kamaladalam Award, amongst others.

Shri Veerendra Kumar started his legislative career as a Member of the Kerala Legislative Assembly in 1987 and served in that Assembly till 1991. He also served as the Minister of Forests in the Government of Kerala in 1987. Shri Veerendra Kumar was a Member of the Eleventh and Fourteenth Lok Sabha. He served in the Union Council of Ministers as Minister of State holding the portfolios of Finance, Urban Affairs and Employment, and Parliamentary Affairs, and as the Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Labour, from 1997 to 1998. He was also the Leader of the Janata Dal (Secular) Parliamentary Party in Lok Sabha, from 2004 to 2009.

Shri M. P. Veerendra Kumar represented the State of Kerala in this House for two terms, from April, 2016 to December, 2017 and again from March, 2018 till his sad demise.

In the passing away of Shri M. P. Veerendra Kumar, the country has lost an able administrator, a distinguished parliamentarian and a writer par excellence.

Shri Amar Singh passed away on the 1st of August, 2020, at the age of 64 years.

Born in January, 1956 at Aligarh in Uttar Pradesh, Shri Amar Singh was educated at the St. Xavier's College and the University College of Law, Kolkata.

An industrialist, Shri Amar Singh served as the Director of Indian Airlines, State Bank of India and National Textiles Corporation. He also served as a Member on the Board of Governors of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan and the Hindi Salahkar Samiti of the Department of Defence Production and Supplies and the Defence Research and Development Organisation. He also contributed towards the promotion of art and culture and was particularly associated with the Hindi film industry. In a political career spanning more than three decades, Shri Amar Singh, known for his exuberant personality and friendly demeanour, had endeared himself to all across party lines.

Shri Amar Singh represented the State of Uttar Pradesh in this House for four terms, from November, 1996 to November, 2002, from November, 2002 to November, 2008, from November, 2008 to November, 2014 and again from July, 2016 till his sad demise. He also served as the Chairman of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Health and Family Welfare twice, from August, 2004 to May, 2009 and again from August, 2009 to August, 2010.

In the passing away of Shri Amar Singh, the country has lost an astute politician and an able parliamentarian.

Shri Hiphei passed away on the 8th of April, 2020, at the age of 82 years.

Born in August, 1937, at Chapui Village in Saiha District (*erstwhile Chhimtuipui District*) of Mizoram, Shri Hiphei was educated at the Lunglei College, Mizoram and the Shillong College, Meghalaya.

A social worker, Shri Hiphei, who was also known as the 'father of the Mara tribe' played a key role in the formation of separate Autonomous District Council for the Lakhers. He also served as a Member of the Court of the North-Eastern Hill University and erstwhile Pawai Lakher Regional Council. He was a Jury Member of the National Citizens Award, from 1991 to 1993.

Shri Hiphei started his legislative career as a Member of the Mizoram Legislative Assembly in 1972 and was a Member of that Assembly for six more terms - in 1977, 1979, 1984, 1987, 1989 and 2013. He served as the Deputy Speaker of the Mizoram Legislative Assembly, from 1972 to 1977 and as the Speaker of that Assembly, from January, 1989 to July, 1990 and again from December, 2013 to November, 2018. Shri Hiphei also served as Minister of State in the Mizoram Government holding the portfolios of Public Works Department, Public Health, Engineering, Labour, Veterinary, Animal Husbandry and Printing and Stationery.

Shri Hiphei represented the State of Mizoram in this House for two consecutive terms, from July, 1990 to July, 1996 and from July, 1996 to July, 2002.

In the passing away of Shri Hiphei, the country has lost an able parliamentarian and a champion of tribal rights.

Shri M. V. Rajasekharan passed away on the 13th of April, 2020, at the age of 91 years.

Born in September, 1928 at Maralawadi Village in erstwhile Bangalore Rural District of Karnataka, Shri M. V. Rajasekharan was educated at the Mysore University; the Faculty of Law, University of Delhi; the University of Missouri and the Kansas State University of Agriculture and Applied Sciences, U.S.A.

An agriculturist, Shri Rajasekharan actively participated in the Freedom Movement from 1942 to 1947. He served as the Secretary of the Kanakpura Taluk Student Congress, from 1945 to 1948 and was instrumental in organizing 'Mysore Chalo' Movement for merger of Mysore State with the Indian Union in 1947. Shri Rajasekharan played a key role in initiating steps for establishment of a separate Ministry for Youth Affairs in the Government of Karnataka and setting up of 'Youth Centre', the first of its kind in the country. He also served as the Chairman of the World Assembly of Youth India Committee, later known as the Indian Assembly of Youth, from 1966 to 1970.

Shri Rajasekharan took a keen interest in rural development and improvement of agriculture. He served several organisations involved in rural development and welfare of poor in various capacities.

He also served as a Member of several national and international development organizations and was the Founder, Executive Trustee and Co-ordinator of the Asian Institute for Rural Development, Bengaluru.

A widely travelled person, Shri Rajasekharan had participated in various international conferences and meetings related to the issues of farmers, youth, agriculture, rural development, land reforms, etc. and had served as the Consultant and Advisor to the Food and Agriculture Organisation, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (Agriculture Division) and the Development Innovations and Networks, Geneva, Switzerland.

Shri Rajasekharan has numerous academic papers on topics such as rural development, agrarian reforms, employment generation, role of NGOs in development and poverty reduction, environment and ecology etc. to his credit. He served as the Editor of 'AIRD News', an Asian regional monthly magazine, and designed and guided the publication of some booklets on Sericulture and Animal husbandry. He was awarded the 'Vishvasharana' award for outstanding personalities in Social Development by the National NGO Council of Sri Lanka, in July, 2000.

Shri Rajasekharan started his legislative career as a Member of the Fourth Lok Sabha in 1967. He also served as a Member of the Karnataka Legislative Assembly, from 1978 to 1982 and as a Member of the Karnataka Legislative Council, from 1997 to 2001.

Shri M. V. Rajasekharan represented the State of Karnataka in this House, from April, 2002 to April, 2008. He served in the Union Council of Ministers as Minister of State in the Ministry of Planning, from 2004 to 2008.

In the passing away of Shri M. V. Rajasekharan, the country has lost a veteran freedom fighter, a pioneer in the field of agrarian and rural development, an able administrator and a distinguished parliamentarian.

Shri Sanatan Bisi passed away on the 14th of April, 2020, at the age of 78 years.

Born in November, 1941, at Dalaipada in Sambalpur District of Odisha, Shri Bisi was educated at the G. M. College and the L. R. Law College, Sambalpur.

An advocate by profession, Shri Bisi was actively associated with student movements and several other movements of Western Odisha. He served as the General Secretary of the *Pachima Orissa Sanskritika Parishad*, Sambalpur and as the Honorary General Secretary of the District Athletic Association, Sambalpur. Shri Bisi also served as a Member of the Odisha Olympic Association and Council of Sports.

An athlete, Shri Bisi stood amongst winners in the long distance running events held from 1962 to 1964 in the State Sports Championships and Utkal University Sports Meets.

Shri Sanatan Bisi represented the State of the Odisha in this House, from April, 1994 to April, 2000. He also served on the Panel of Vice-Chairmen, from 1998 to 2000.

Later on, Shri Bisi was elected as a Member of the Odisha Legislative Assembly for two consecutive terms — from 2000 to 2004 and again from 2004 to 2009. He also held the portfolio of Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in the Government of Odisha, from 2008 to 2009.

In the passing away of Shri Sanatan Bisi, the country has lost an able administrator and parliamentarian, and an avid sports enthusiast.

Shri Basant Kumar Das passed away on the 22nd of April, 2020, at the age of 80 years.

Born in April, 1940 at Bhawanipatna in Kalahandi District of Odisha, Shri Basant Kumar Das joined the Indian Navy in 1956 and participated in the Goa and Pakistan Operations in 1961 and 1965 respectively.

After a brief stint of 10 years in the Indian Navy, Shri Das joined politics. He was actively involved in Municipal affairs and served as the Chairman of Bhawanipatna Municipality, from 1984 to 1990.

Shri Basant Kumar Das represented the State of Odisha in this House from April, 1990 to April, 1996.

In the passing away of Shri Basant Kumar Das, the country has lost a war veteran and an able parliamentarian.

Shri R. T. Gopalan passed away on the 26th of April, 2020, at the age of 76 years.

Born in August, 1943 at Cumbum in Theni District of Tamil Nadu, Shri Gopalan was educated at the H. K. R. H. College, Uthamapalayam and the Jiwaji University, Gwalior.

An agriculturist, Shri Gopalan worked as Physical Director at the N. S. K. P. High School, Gudalur, from 1970 to 1977.

Shri Gopalan started his legislative career as a Member of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly in 1980 and served as its Member till 1984. He also served as a Member of the Syndicate of the Kamraj University, Madurai, from 1985 to 1988.

Shri R. T. Gopalan represented the State of Tamil Nadu in this House from June, 1986 to June, 1992.

In the passing away of Shri R. T. Gopalan, the country has lost an able parliamentarian.

Shri Bhabani Charan Pattanayak passed away on the 14th of May, 2020 at the age of 98 years.

Born in May, 1922 at Nimapara in Puri District of Odisha, Shri Pattanayak actively participated in the Quit India Movement of 1942. He was also associated with several movements among students, youth and peasants and underwent imprisonment, from 1942 to 1946.

A social worker, Shri Pattanayak worked assiduously for the upliftment and empowerment of villagers. He served as the Provincial Secretary of the Student and Youth Camp Committee of Bharat Sevak Samaj and later on as its Provincial Chairman. Shri Pattanayak also served as a Member of different public institutions, hospitals, schools, colleges and other religious institutions.

Shri Bhabani Charan Pattanayak represented the State of Odisha in this House for three terms—from August, 1961 to April, 1966; from April, 1966 to April, 1972 and again from April, 1978 to April, 1984.

Shri Pattanayak was the recipient of the President's Medal in 1951 for his contribution in Census work and the Padma Shri in 2018 for distinguished service in the field of Public Affairs.

In the passing away of Shri Bhabani Charan Pattanayak, the country has lost a veteran freedom fighter, an able parliamentarian and a dedicated social worker.

Shri Ajit P. K. Jogi passed away on the 29th of May, 2020, at the age of 74 years.

Born in April, 1946 at village Pendra Road in Bilaspur District of Chhattisgarh, Shri Jogi was educated at the Maulana Azad College of Technology, Bhopal and the Law College, Delhi University.

A civil servant turned politician, Shri Jogi started his career as a Lecturer in the Government Engineering College, Raipur, in 1967. He joined the Indian Police Service in 1968 and later joined the Indian Administrative Service in 1970 wherein he served till his resignation in 1986. Shri Jogi holds the All India record of the longest serving Collector/District Magistrate for over 12 years, from 1974 to 1986, in various districts of Madhya Pradesh. He was instrumental in the formulation and implementation of the radical and highly acclaimed "Tendu Leaf Policy" and the path-breaking "Jogi Report" on welfare of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Shri Jogi worked assiduously for the welfare and upliftment of the weaker and downtrodden sections of the society particularly the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. He also took keen interest in the promotion of tribal and folk art of India, protection of environment, organisation of co-operatives, welfare of youth and improvement of their educational and employment opportunities, and development of drought prone areas and dry farming. Shri Jogi served as the Chairman of the Minor Forest Produce Corporation and the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Welfare Committee of the Government of Madhya Pradesh holding the rank of a Cabinet Minister. He also served as a Member on the Governing Bodies of various prestigious educational institutions and played a key role in the formation of the new State of Chhattisgarh. Shri Jogi has a few books and several articles to his credit and was a regular columnist for a Hindi Daily. He also took a keen interest in sports and served as the President of various sports associations.

Shri Jogi represented the State of Madhya Pradesh in this House for two consecutive terms — from June, 1986 to June, 1992 and again from June, 1992 to March, 1998. He served as the Chairman of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Science and Technology, and Environment and Forests, from 1995 to 1996. He also served on the Panel of Vice-Chairmen, Rajya Sabha in 1997. Shri Jogi also served as a Member of the Twelfth and Fourteenth Lok Sabha.

Shri Jogi served as a Member of the Chhattisgarh Legislative Assembly thrice — in 2000, 2008 and 2018, till his sad demise. He also served as the First Chief Minister of Chhattisgarh, from 2000 to 2003.

In the passing away of Shri Ajit P. K. Jogi, the country has lost an astute administrator, a champion of the rights of tribals, a dedicated social worker and a distinguished parliamentarian.

Shrimati Saroj Dubey passed away on the 21st of June, 2020, at the age of 81 years. Born in September, 1938, at Faizabad in Uttar Pradesh, Shrimati Saroj Dubey was educated at the Agra University and the Gorakhpur University, Uttar Pradesh, and the Sagar University, Madhya Pradesh.

A social worker, Shrimati Dubey raised her voice against the evil practice of dowry and all kinds of social and physical exploitation of women and strived to create awareness amongst women about the importance of education, population control and the evil of inebriation. Shrimati Dubey worked assiduously to help dowry victims, dalit women and child labourers and was instrumental in establishing schools for the children of the poor and backward classes. She was a staunch advocate of 33 per cent reservation for women, especially for those belonging to the backward and minority classes, in Parliament and the State Legislatures.

Shrimati Dubey served as a Member of the Anti-dowry Committee and of the Social Welfare Advisory Board of Uttar Pradesh in 1976 and 1983, respectively. She also served as a Member of the National Consumer Protection Council in 1990 and as a Member of the Court of Delhi University in 1997. Shrimati Dubey served as the Chairperson of the National Bal Bhawan and as the President of the Women Welfare Council and the Women and Child Development Committee of Uttar Pradesh.

Shrimati Saroj Dubey was also a Member of the Tenth Lok Sabha. She represented the State of Bihar in this House from July, 1998 to July, 2004.

In the passing away of Shrimati Saroj Dubey, the country has lost a dedicated social worker, a champion of women's rights, and an able parliamentarian.

Shri Vishwa Bandhu Gupta passed away on the 21st of June, 2020, at the age of 92 years.

Born in October, 1927, at Delhi, Shri Vishwa Bandhu Gupta was educated at the Wilmington College, Ohio, U.S.A.

A journalist, Shri Gupta served as the Managing Editor of 'Daily Tej' and 'Sun Weekly'. He also served as the Secretary-General of the Indian Federation of United Nations Association and as the President of the All India Newspapers Editors' Conference. Shri Gupta was the founder Member of the Press Club of India and also served as the Chairman and Editor-in-Chief of the Tej Bandhu Group of Publications.

Passionate about flying, Shri Gupta founded the Ballooning Club of India in 1970. He also served as the Vice-President of the Aero Club of India and was Honorary Secretary of the Delhi Gliding Club.

Shri Vishwa Bandhu Gupta represented the Union Territory of Delhi in this House from April, 1984 to April, 1990.

In the passing away of Shri Vishwa Bandhu Gupta, the country has lost a veteran journalist, a flying enthusiast and an able parliamentarian.

Shri Bishnu Charan Das passed away on the 6th of July, 2020, at the age of 65 years.

Born in October, 1954, in Jagatsinghpur District of Odisha, Shri Bishnu Charan Das was educated at the

Swami Vivekananda Memorial College, Jagatsinghpur and the Madhusudan Law College, Cuttack.

An advocate and an ardent social worker, Shri Das strived throughout his life for the upliftment of the poor and downtrodden people and mobilization of youth for the betterment of society. He published Annanya (Smaranika) and Smaranika on Biswamber Parida, a great freedom fighter. He served as the President of the Bharat Scouts and Guides (Odisha Region).

Shri Das started his legislative career as a Member of the Odisha Legislative Assembly in 1990 and remained its Member for five consecutive terms, till 2014. He was

elected to the Legislative Assembly again in 2019 for the sixth time. He also served as the Minister of School and Mass Education in the Government of Odisha from May, 2006 to August, 2007.

Shri Bishnu Charan Das represented the State of Odisha in this House for a brief period, from July, 2016 to March, 2017.

In the passing away of Shri Bishnu Charan Das, the country has lost an able parliamentarian and a dedicated social worker.

Shri Ram Awadesh Singh passed away on the 20th of July, 2020, at the age of 83 years.

Born in June, 1937 in Dularpur, in Bhojpur District of Bihar, Shri Ram Awadesh Singh was educated at the B.N. College, Patna; the Bhagalpur University; St. Xavier's Labour Relations Institute, Jamshedpur and the Ranchi University.

A prolific writer and social worker, Shri Singh strived for the upliftment of Backward Classes and for the emancipation of the neglected, oppressed and harassed workers in various occupations. He served as the President of the Bihar State Home Guards Panchayat in 1971, the Bihar State Backward Association in 1974 and the All India Backwards, Harijans, Tribals and Religious Minority Federation in 1978. Shri Singh has more than a dozen books to his credit, namely, *Kranti ki Chhatpatati Rooh*, *Kranti ki Teen Dishayain*, *Jangalon Ko Jagao*, *Paharon Ko Pukaro*, etc.

Shri Singh started his legislative career as a Member of the Bihar Legislative Assembly in the year 1969 and remained its Member till 1972. He was also a Member of the Sixth Lok Sabha.

Shri Ram Awadesh Singh represented the State of Bihar in this House from July, 1986 to July, 1992.

In the passing away of Shri Ram Awadesh Singh, the country has lost an able parliamentarian and a dedicated social worker.

Shri Shyamal Chakraborty passed away on the 6th of August, 2020, at the age of 76 years.

Born in February, 1944, at Shivpur Village in Khulna District, now in Bangladesh, Shri Chakraborty was educated at the University of Calcutta, Kolkata.

A trade unionist, Shri Chakraborty worked assiduously for the welfare of workers and took a keen interest in energy conservation. He was also actively involved in organizing workers' training programme for the unemployed youth on manufacturing of solar equipments.

Shri Chakraborty started his legislative career as a Member of West Bengal Legislative Assembly in 1981 and served as a Member of that Assembly till 1996. He also served as the Chairman of the Kolkata State Transport Corporation, from 1983 to 1985 and as the Minister of Transport and Second Hooghly River Bridge Commission, Government of West Bengal, from 1987 to 1996. A prolific writer, Shri Chakraborty has several publications in Bengali to his credit. He also contributed articles to several newspapers and journals.

Shri Shyamal Chakraborty represented the State of West Bengal in this House, from April, 2008 to April, 2014.

In the passing away of Shri Shyamal Chakraborty, the country has lost a veteran trade unionist, a capable administrator and an able parliamentarian.

Shri Nandi Yellaiah passed away on the 8th of August, 2020, at the age of 78 years.

Shri Nandi Yellaiah was born at Musheerabad in Hyderabad District of Andhra Pradesh in July, 1942.

A social worker and trade unionist, Shri Yellaiah served as the President of the Hyderabad City Charmakar Sangh and the Telangana Tanneries Workers Union, in 1963. He also served as the General Secretary of the Andhra Pradesh Arundhati Maha Sabha and as Secretary of the City Depressed Class League, from 1969 to 1972, and was instrumental in the implementation of various slum improvement programmes. He always strived for the welfare and upliftment of the downtrodden.

Shri Nandi Yellaiah started his legislative career in 1964 as a Municipal Councillor from Zamistanpur Double Member Constituency (Reserved) in Hyderabad. As Corporator, Shri Yellaiah served on various important Committees and was the Chairman of the Planning and Development Committee and the Slum Improvement Committee. In 1977, Shri Yellaiah served as a Member of the Committee on Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of Andhra Pradesh for implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955. He also served as the Chairman of the Development Council for

Leather and Leather Goods Industries, Government of India, and as Director of the National Seeds Corporation and the Indian Road Construction Corporation, New Delhi, in 1984. He also served as a Member of the Senate of the Osmania University, Andhra Pradesh, from 1969 to 1972.

Shri Nandi Yellaiah was a Member of the Sixth, Seventh, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Sixteenth Lok Sabha. He represented the State of Andhra Pradesh in this House for two consecutive terms - from April, 2002 to April, 2008 and again from April, 2008 to March, 2014. Shri Yellaiah also served as a Member of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council for a brief period, from March, 2014 to May, 2014.

In the passing away of Shri Nandi Yellaiah, the country has lost a veteran trade unionist, a champion of the rights of the downtrodden and a distinguished parliamentarian.

Shri Narendra Kumar Swain passed away on the 7th of September, 2020, at the age of 81 years.

Born in June, 1939, at Tandikana Village in Cuttack District of Odisha, Shri Swain was educated at the Christ College and the Madhusudan Law College, Cuttack.

A social worker, Shri Swain was actively associated with several employees', workers' and trade unions and worked assiduously for the welfare of the working community. He served as the Chairman of the Odisha State Seeds Corporation Limited, from 2010 to 2013 and of the Odisha Tourism Development Corporation Limited, from 2013 to 2015.

Shri Narendra Kumar Swain represented the State of Odisha in this House from December, 2015 to April, 2020.

In the passing away of Shri Narendra Kumar Swain, the country has lost a veteran trade unionist, a dedicated social worker and an able parliamentarian.

Pandit Jasraj passed away on the 17th of August, 2020, at the age of 90 years.

Born in January, 1930, in a family which had a long-standing association with music going back to four generations, Pandit Jasraj was first initiated into music by his father, Pandit Motiram, at the age of three as a tabla accompanist. However, his real charm and charisma lay in his soulful and sonorous voice, the exploration and training for which started at the age of 14 under the mentorship of his elder brother and Guru, Pandit Maniram.

A doyen of Hindustani classical vocal music, Pandit Jasraj took Indian vocal classical music to ethereal heights by making it more accessible to the world. Belonging to the Mewati Gharana of singing tradition, he very skilfully introduced and blended ornate elements and subtle nuances into classical singing, making it more flexible and audience-friendly, thus transporting Indian classical music from the realm of the select few to the masses. Pandit Jasraj also incorporated Indian devotional music such as haveli sangeet and bhajans into classical singing, the performance of which evoked intense spiritual expression and ethereal emotions in the listeners. He pioneered a form of jugalbandi between a male and female singer called Jastrangi, based on a shifting of notes or swaras to allow for a match of the different pitches of the singers and for different melodic ragas to be sung together in harmonious tandem. The numerous renditions delivered by Pandit Jasraj in his career spanning eight decades have continued to mesmerize and resonate with the people across the globe. His concerts were awe inspiring in terms of his dynamic, creative style, unique gayiki with his powerful multi-octave range, classical vocal technique and his special ability to deliver the lyrics with the lucidity of poetry. Former Prime Minister, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, honoured Pandit Jasraj with the title '*Rasraj*', the King of rasas.

As an exceptional mentor and guru, Pandit Jasraj stood true to the age old Guru-Shishya Parampara of our country and nurtured and trained an impressive number of illustrious classical vocalists, who continue to zealously carry the flag of Indian classical music across the planet. Besides establishing music Schools in the country, he also established such Schools in Canada and U.S.A. mainstreaming Indian classical music with community participation was his lasting contribution to the music world. He performed and taught music until his sad demise with a remarkably robust and age defying voice.

Pandit Jasraj was the recipient of several prestigious awards, notable being Padma Vibhushan in 2000, Padma Bhushan in 1990, Padma Shree in 1975, the Sangeet Natak Academy Award in 1987 and Sangeet Martand in 1977. A minor planet between Mars and Jupiter was also named after him in 2019 by the International Astronomical Union.

In the passing away of Pandit Jasraj, the country has lost an outstanding Hindustani classical music vocalist, an exceptional mentor, and a pole star in the world of music. His passing away has left an irreplaceable void in the Indian cultural ethos. We deeply mourn the passing away of Shri Pranab Mukherjee, Shri Beni Prasad Verma, Shri M. P. Veerendra Kumar, Shri Amar Singh, Shri Hiphei, Shri M. V. Rajasekharan,

Shri Sanatan Bisi, Shri Basant Kumar Das, Shri R. T. Gopalan, Shri Bhabani Charan Pattanayak, Shri Ajit P.K. Jogi, Shrimati Saroj Dubey, Shri Vishwa Bandhu Gupta, Shri Bishnu Charan Das, Shri Ram Awadesh Singh, Shri Shyamal Chakraborty, Shri Nandi Yellaiah, Shri Narendra Kumar Swain and Pandit Jasraj.

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

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

MR. CHAIRMAN: Secretary-General will convey to the members of the bereaved families our sense of profound sorrow and deep sympathy.

As a mark of respect to the memory of the departed, the House is adjourned for one hour. We will reassemble after one hour.

The House then adjourned at forty-one minutes past three of the clock.

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

MR. CHAIRMAN *in the Chair.*

REFERENCE TO THE VICTIMS OF NATURAL CALAMITIES IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE COUNTRY

श्री सभापति: सम्माननीय सदस्यों, सदन चलते समय या सदन शुरू होते समय किसी माननीय सदस्य को यहाँ टेबल के पास आकर सेक्रेटेरिएट वालों से नहीं मिलना चाहिए, क्योंकि यहाँ पर प्रॉब्लम यह है कि यहाँ एयरकंडीशनर है, ...(व्यवधान)...

श्रीमती जया बच्चन: सर, कुछ समझ में नहीं आ रहा है।

श्री सभापति: समझ में आएगा। चूँकि हाउस एयरकंडीशन्ड है, इसलिए हवा अंदर घूमती रहेगी और फिर उसके कारण से प्रॉब्लम होगी।

श्रीमती जया बच्चन: सर, आवाज़ नहीं आ रही है।

श्री सभापति: क्या आवाज़ नहीं आ रही है?

श्रीमती जया बच्चन: जी नहीं, सर।

श्री सभापति: मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि सदन शुरू होते समय या इससे पाँच मिनट पूर्व किसी भी सम्माननीय सदस्य को यहाँ टेबल के पास आकर सेक्रेटेरिएट वालों से नहीं मिलना चाहिए,

[श्री सभापति]

क्योंकि यह जगह closed है, इस कारण से air का circulation अंदर ही होता रहता है, इसलिए यह आपके हित में और सम्माननीय सदस्यों के हित में रहेगा। यह पुरानी आदत है, पहले ऐसा चलता रहता था, लेकिन इस स्थिति में यहाँ टेबल के पास मत आइए। कृपया आप यहाँ टेबल के पास मत आइए। अगर कुछ बात है, तो उसके लिए स्लिप भेज दीजिए तथा बाकी जो पद्धति है, उस पद्धति से उनसे मिलने के बारे में साचिए।

Hon. Members, as you might be aware, more than 1,000 persons have lost their lives and over 1.5 crore people have been adversely affected besides heavy damage to crops and property by heavy rains, floods and associated disasters such as lightning strikes and landslides in various parts of the country, particularly in the States of Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. Earlier even Mumbai city also. A massive landslide due to heavy downpour in Idukki district of Kerala itself claimed the lives of 65 people and inflicted injury to 12 others.

Incessant rains, floods and other associated disasters have also caused extensive damage to houses, property, crops and infrastructure. The flora and fauna of these regions have also been severely affected. The loss of precious lives and injury to people is indeed painful and unfortunate.

The House joins me in expressing heartfelt condolences and sympathy to the bereaved families and pray for the speedy recovery and rehabilitation of the injured and affected.

I request hon. Members to rise in their places and observe silence as a mark of respect to the memory of those, who lost their lives in these natural calamities.

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

OPENING REMARKS BY THE CHAIRMAN

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, we are meeting amidst challenging times that our nation has been going through along with other countries of the world due to COVID-19 pandemic. I extend a warm welcome to all of you to the Monsoon Session of Parliament beginning today. We are meeting after a gap of 175 days since we met last when the House was adjourned *sine die* on March 23rd on the request of hon. Members for cutting short the scheduled Session so as to be with the people in the

hour of crisis brought on us by an invisible microorganism named Coronavirus. I am very happy to see all of you today after a long period. मुझे यह देख कर राहत मिली है कि माननीय सदस्यगण इस महामारी के समय में भली प्रकार से हैं और स्वस्थ हैं।

I am also happy about the *mijaz* of majority of the Members. They were all involved in helping the people and in taking care of the people in their respective areas in their own ways. Through whatever methods, which were possible, they were among the people in this hour of crisis. I am happy about that.

The COVID-19 pandemic has been the biggest disaster to strike the mankind since the Spanish Flu about a hundred years ago. The Governments across the globe, the medical and scientific community and the civil society were caught unaware. The experts are still to claim to have mastered all aspects of this virus which is said to be the most virulent of the family of corona viruses. Despite being the second most populous country in the world with high population density, we have been able to contain the damage due to the pandemic to the minimum, both in terms of scale of infections and case fatality ratio. I am happy to note that the nation rose as 'Team India' to handle this crisis. The Central Government, the State Governments and local bodies and organisations joined together in this hour of crisis.

The role played by the frontline COVID warriors, including doctors, nurses, other medical staff, police, paramilitary forces, sanitary workers, media, essential service providers etc. during this period has been exceptionally remarkable. These warriors have worked day in and day out with utmost dedication, courage and selflessness to ensure that the impact of COVID-19 is minimal, for which they deserve our appreciation. Special compliments are due also to our farmers for their painstaking efforts in achieving record sowing of crops and production of foodgrains in higher quantities despite COVID-19 pandemic and lockdown restrictions. They stood firm against all the challenges when the pandemic severely affected livelihood and economy. The untiring efforts being made by our scientists in developing a vaccine for COVID-19 also needs to be acknowledged and we hope that their efforts come to fruition in the near future.

Hon. Members, it has become quite evident by now that COVID-19 has defined a new normal and we have to learn to live with social distancing norms and other precautions for some more time. As Members of Parliament, it is our bounden duty to help the fight against COVID-19 in the best possible way. As you know, in normal course, the House would have met in the month of July-end or in August for the Monsoon Session. However, due to travel and other restrictions put in place to check

[MR. Chairman]

the spread of COVID-19, the House could not meet. I would like to inform you that I held several rounds of discussions with the hon. Speaker of Lok Sabha and also with the Government. Secretariats of both the Houses had several rounds of intense discussions and then we tried to find out the best possible way for safe environment. That is how we are here today.

The Session is scheduled to have a total of 18 sittings. This has provided all of us with an opportunity to discharge our duties as legislators, that is, deliberating on important issues and arriving at meaningful solutions, and pass legislations to spur the nation on the path of progress. Our primary focus, therefore, in this brief Session would be to ensure that meaningful discussions take place on important and urgent legislations, and issues concerning the nation including COVID-19 pandemic are also discussed and debated. Keeping in view the paucity of functional time and the volume of work before us, I would request all the Members to make the most of the available time at our disposal by deliberating meaningfully, legislating through consensus-building and successfully disposing of the business before the House on a daily basis.

To ensure that this Session is held in compliance with the physical distancing norms and with all necessary precautions, various arrangements have been made by the Secretariat in cooperation with agencies like ICMR. I have held an exhaustive meeting with the Health Secretary, the Home Secretary and others regarding the measures to be followed for creating a safe environment for conducting the Session. Accordingly, arrangements have been made including arrangement for COVID testing for the Members and the employees of the Secretariats of both the Houses.

The normal seating arrangement with fixed Seat/Division Nos. has been dispensed with in this Session. The number of seats for each party at different places, that is, Rajya Sabha Chamber, Rajya Sabha Galleries and Lok Sabha Chamber, have been fixed as per their numerical strength for allocation amongst their Members by the respective parties. Members are requested to raise their hands and introduce themselves by announcing their names clearly before taking part in a discussion so that they can be easily identified. For the sake of reaching out to people through proper voice arrangement and all, we have permitted Members to speak while sitting. This is not done normally but this is an arrangement for this Session.

Hon. Members, rigorous efforts have been made through repeated testing and rehearsals to ensure that the technological and logistical arrangements made for this

Session work smoothly. As this is the first time in the history of our Parliament that such arrangements are in place, Members are requested to bear with any teething problem, if it arises.

Hon. Members, I would like to inform you that on behalf of the Parliament, the Department-Related Standing Committees have started functioning since July despite adverse conditions due to pandemic, soon after the restrictions on air and train travel were eased to some extent and have taken up examination of various aspects of the pandemic and its impact during the inter-session period. Seven such Committees of Rajya Sabha have held 26 meetings since July this year and spent a total time of 56 hours and 40 minutes deliberating on various aspects of the pandemic, its impact and management.

These Committees of Rajya Sabha have so far undertaken extensive examination of overall management of the situation piloted chiefly by the Ministry of Home Affairs in consultation with other stakeholders; Preparedness to deal with COVID-19 pandemic and other such outbreaks in future from the scientific, research and medical perspectives; Outbreak of the pandemic and related contingent and mitigation plans; Preparedness of educational institutions during the pandemic; Impact of the pandemic on tourism and civil aviation sectors; Functioning of Virtual Courts during the pandemic and Attracting investments in post-Covid economy, etc. These are some of the subjects taken up by the Committees.

The time spent by these 7 Committees of Rajya Sabha accounts for about 90 per cent of the total time spent on deliberating various issues during the inter-session period. This goes to suggest that the Parliament has already been seized of various issues relating to the COVID-19 pandemic and its management and impacts and the way forward. I hope the reports to be submitted by these Committees soon would enable the country for better preparedness for the future.

Hon. Members, I have completed three years in office as Chairman of this august House last month having assumed the office on August 11, 2017. I have directed the Secretariat to undertake a detailed research on various aspects of the functioning of this House since inception. Accordingly, a detailed research and analysis was undertaken during the last eight months.

Broadly, the findings of this research are that since 1978, the period for which the required data is available with our Parliament, the productivity of the House has been steadily declining over the last 25 years. From 1978 till the middle of 90s, the productivity

[MR. Chairman]

of this House was over 100 per cent. It fell to 89 per cent and then further down to 78 per cent. Since the general elections in 2014, the overall productivity of the 20 sessions has been 74 per cent. This shows a declining curve of productivity of the House. However, there is a certain silver lining. The overall productivity of the last three sessions of the House has been 94.60 per cent, the best for three consecutive sessions in the last five years. I sincerely hope that this 'new normal' would stay.

Regarding Department-Related Standing Committees, the attendance in the eight Committees of Rajya Sabha has crossed for the first time 50 per cent clocking 50.73 per cent during 2019-20. It was 44.87 per cent during 2017-18.

Hon. Members, there is a substantial Business Agenda before the House for these 18 sittings. The Government has proposed a list of number of Bills including 11 Ordinances to be replaced by the Acts of Parliament. The Opposition and other parties too have important issues to be taken up. I appeal to all of you to enable the proceedings of the House in a smooth manner so that all sections of the House get due share of the time of the House. I sincerely urge all of you to sustain and try to enhance the high productivity recorded by this august House during the last three Sessions. If the House is in order, everyone gets to be heard and replied to. People of the country have a lot of expectations from all of you in respect of providing valuable guidance on management of the pandemic, revival of the economy, return of normal social life. In short, they are keen to breathe normally and reclaim their social and economic space. It is for you to decide as to how each one of you would like to respond to such expectations of the anguished people of the country.

A few hon. Members have sought leave of absence for the entire 252nd Session citing the Guidelines for Phased Re-opening (Unlock 4) *vide* Ministry of Home Affairs' Order dated 29th August, 2020. Guideline No. 7 under the caption "Protection of vulnerable persons" reads "Persons above 65 years of age and persons with co-morbidities..... are advised to stay at home, except for essential and health purposes." Attending Parliament is an essential responsibility. But, if any particular Member, because of health reasons, desires to be absent, and they have written to me, I am getting all of them positively approved because it is a human problem. माननीय सदस्यगण, मैं यही बताना चाहता हूँ कि मैंने होम मिनिसट्री और हेल्थ मिनिसट्री की एडवाइजरी पढ़ी और मैंने दोनों सेक्रेटरीज़ से भी बात की और उसके बारे में विस्तार से चर्चा की। यह केवल एडवाइजरी है, इसके बाद भी लोग ट्रैवल कर रहे हैं, मगर मेरा यह कहना है कि इस एडवाइजरी का

नॉर्मल समय में पालन करना उचित होगा। Parliament Session is an essential responsibility of all of us, and, health is also paramount. Keep that in mind and then try to follow rules and guidelines.

माननीय सदस्यगण, आज "हिन्दी दिवस" है। आज ही के दिन वर्ष 1949 में संविधान सभा ने हिन्दी को राजभाषा के रूप में स्वीकार किया था। हिन्दी भाषा को देश में बहुत सारे लोग समझते हैं और बोलते हैं। अन्य भारतीय भाषाओं को भी संविधान में सम्मानित स्थान दिया गया है। सभी भारतीय भाषाएं हमारे लिए आदरणीय हैं और हमारा यह प्रयास होना चाहिए कि हम हिन्दी के साथ-साथ अधिक से अधिक अन्य भारतीय भाषाओं को सीखें और उनका प्रयोग करें। I appeal to all the people while encouraging Hindi, at the same time, promote mother tongue in your respective areas. That is the need of the hour. No language is superior and no language is inferior. That is why, my suggestion will be this. I told some of my friends who have apprehensions and I have given simple formula: No imposition, no opposition. That should be the position of any language. All are Indian languages. Let us try to... *...(Interruptions)...* That is your thing. The country has accepted it. Everybody has got a right to agree, to disagree also. That is the beauty of Indian democracy. At the end of the day, the democracy, you know, how it runs. It goes by the will of the people and the majority of the Members. In their collective wisdom, the Constitution-framers, they had, at that time, declared it. And, we feel, out of our personal experience also, a large number of people, देश में जो भाषाएं बोली जाती हैं, उनको सीखने में किसी को कोई आपत्ति नहीं होनी चाहिए। मैं चाहता हूं, मैं आप लोगों को थोड़ा पर्सनल लेवल पर बताना चाहता हूं। मैं बहुत मित्रों से बातचीत कर रहा हूं और फेसबुक पर भी देख रहा हूं। मैं फिमिलीज़ को और बच्चों को एडवाइज कर रहा हूं कि आप अपनी भाषा के अलावा एक अन्य भाषा को सीखने का प्रयास कीजिए। आप हिन्दी सीखिए, तमिल सीखिए, तेलुगू सीखिए, मलयालम सीखिए, मराठी सीखिए, असमी सीखिए, पंजाबी या कोई अन्य भारतीय भाषा सीखिए। एक अन्य भारतीय भाषा सीखने के लिए यह अच्छा अवसर है। I am happy that many of the children are trying to learn one more language. जो लोग उत्तर भारत में रह रहे हैं, विशेष रूप से उनसे मेरी प्रार्थना है कि आप भी अपने बच्चों को बताइए कि यदि वे एक दक्षिण भारतीय भाषा भी सीखें तो देश में एक सद्भावपूर्ण वातावरण होगा और हम सब मिलकर देश को आगे ले जा सकते हैं।

Hon. Members, extraordinary times call for extraordinary measures; this adage cannot be more true in any other time than in the present context. By taking all necessary precautions and measures, we shall be able to do our duty effectively and efficiently. With forbearance, discipline, determination and alertness, we will be able to overcome this testing time as well. I am sure about it.

5.00 P.M.

[MR. Chairman]

I can assure you that I am always willing to do the needful to draw the best out of you. Let us make this Session happening in the troubled times, a really memorable one. This is my appeal to all of you on the beginning of this Session.

OBSERVATION BY THE CHAIR

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are all aware that the sitting of the House from tomorrow, 15th September, 2020 to 1st October, 2020 will be from 9.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. Rule 180 (5) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha provides that the admitted Calling Attention shall be raised at 2.00 p.m. and at no other time during the sitting of the House of Council. In view of the change in time and sittings of the House, it is not possible to take up the Calling Attention at 2.00 p.m. Accordingly, the Calling Attention will be raised in the House at such a time as may be decided. Similarly, Rule 180(C) provides that the time for submitting notices for Special Mentions shall be up to 5.00 p.m. on the day for raising the matter next day of the sitting. Again, in view of the change in timing, it has been decided that the time for submitting notices for Special Mention shall be up to 12 noon on a day because we are meeting on the next day of the sitting at 9.00 a.m. Further, as the time of sitting is restricted to four hours, the Members whose notices of Special Mentions have been admitted should lay the approved text as called by the Chair. With regard to Zero Hour Submissions also, I have gone through the possibilities. Around ten persons will get the opportunity and they should also confine themselves to submitting the Zero Hour mentions within the prescribed time of three minutes because there is no system of monitoring, but the Chair will be monitoring. Members are also requested to see to it that they follow time so that no need arises for the Chair to intervene in between.

FELICITATIONS BY THE CHAIR

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, on behalf of the House and on my own behalf, I congratulate the Indian Chess team led by Vidit Santosh Gujrathi comprising Vishwanathan Anand, Pentala Harikrishna, Arvindh Chithambaram, Nihal Sarin, Praggnanandha R., Koneru Humpy, Dronavalli Harika, Bhakti Kulkarni, Vaishali R., Vantika Agrawal and Divya Deshmukh for winning the first ever Gold Medal and being declared Champions along with Russia at the FIDE Chess Olympiad 2020, which was held online from 24th July to 30th of August, 2020. It is indeed a matter of great pride that our Chess players, many of whom are teenagers, continue to further the rich legacy

of Indian Chess and make it to newer heights. Their example should inspire our young Chess players and other young sportspersons to emulate and improve upon their achievements. I wish all the Chess players success in their future endeavours and hope, they continue to bring many more laurels to the country.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Statement showing the Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament during the two hundred and fifty-first session of the Rajya Sabha

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I lay on the Table, a statement (in English and Hindi) showing the Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament during the Two Hundred and Fifty-first Session of the Rajya Sabha and assented to by the President:-

1. The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Amendment) Bill, 2020
2. The Mineral Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2020
3. The Direct Tax Vivad se Vishwas Bill, 2020
4. The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Bill, 2020
5. The Central Sanskrit Universities Bill, 2020
6. The Appropriation Bill, 2020
7. The Appropriation (No.2) Bill, 2020
8. The Jammu and Kashmir Appropriation Bill, 2020
9. The Jammu and Kashmir Appropriation (No.2) Bill, 2020
10. The Jammu and Kashmir Appropriation (No.3) Bill, 2020
11. The Jammu and Kashmir Appropriation (No.4) Bill, 2020
12. The Finance Bill, 2020

[Placed in Library. For (1) to (12) See No. L.T. 2822/17/20]

Various Ordinances promulgated by the President

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. MURALEEDHARAN): Sir, I lay on the Table, under sub-clause (a) of clause (2) of article 123 of the Constitution, a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Ordinances:—

- (1) The Taxation and Other Laws (Relaxation of Certain Provisions) Ordinance,

- 2020 (No.2 of 2020), promulgated by the President on the 31st of March, 2020. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2466/17/20]
- (2) The Salary, Allowances and Pension of Members of Parliament' (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 (No.3 of 2020), promulgated by the President on the 7th of April, 2020. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2467/17/20]
- (3) The Salaries and Allowances of Ministers (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 (No.4 of 2020), promulgated by the President on the 9th of April, 2020. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2468/17/20]
- (4) The Epidemic Diseases (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 (No.5 of 2020), promulgated by the President on the 22nd of April, 2020. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2469/17/20]
- (5) The Homoeopathy Central Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 (No.6 of 2020), promulgated by the President on the 24th of April, 2020. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2470/17/20]
- (6) The Indian Medicine Central Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 (No.7 of 2020), promulgated by the President on the 24th of April, 2020. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2471/17/20]
- (7) The Essential Commodities (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 (No.8 of 2020), promulgated by the President on the 5th of June, 2020. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2472/17/20]
- (8) The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 (No.9 of 2020), promulgated by the President on the 5th of June, 2020. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2473/17/20]
- (9) The Farmer's Produce Trade and Commerce (Promotion and Facilitation) Ordinance, 2020 (No.10 of 2020), promulgated by the President on the 5th of June, 2020. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2474/17/20]
- (10) The Farmers (Empowerment and Protection) Agreement on Price Assurance and Farm Services Ordinance, 2020 (No.11 of 2020), promulgated by the President on the 5th of June, 2020. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2475/17/20]
- (11) The Banking Regulation (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 (No.12 of 2020), promulgated by the President on the 26th of June, 2020. [Placed in Library. *See* No. L.T. 2476/17/20]
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WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS**Status of coal production**

1. SHRI K.J. ALPHONS: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) the production of coal in the first quarter of 2020;
- (b) the production in the subsequent quarter;
- (c) the reasons for the decrease in production; and
- (d) the projection for the entire year?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI): (a) All India coal production in the first quarter (January-March 2020) was 249.01 MT.

(b) The production of coal in the subsequent quarter (April - June 2020) was 144.15 MT.

(c) The main reasons for decrease in coal production are summarized below:

- (i) Lower production of coal due to COVID 19 effect.
- (ii) Decrease in demand of coal due to reduction in demand of power by about 30%. Shut down of many industries in non-power sector due to lockdown further impacted the demand resulting in poor off take.
- (iii) Supply of explosives affected due to restriction in interstate movement.
- (iv) Excessive rainfall during the year in some of the coal mining areas;
- (v) Delay in land acquisition and R & R related issues;
- (vi) Dispatch by Rail/Road adversely affected due to lockdown.

(d) All India coal production is estimated at around 800 MT for the entire year subject to improved demand conditions.

Coal gasification and the auctioning of new coal blocks

2. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has decided to promote coal gasification and also auctioning of new coal and mineral blocks in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of modifications made in the revenue sharing mechanism in the coal sector; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to minimise the import of coal from other countries?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI): (a) Yes. As per methodology for auction of coal mines for sale of coal on revenue sharing basis dated 28.05.2020, coal can be utilized for coal gasification and incentives for coal gasification have also been provided in the aforesaid methodology for all future auction of coal blocks in the country.

(b) As per methodology if the successful bidder consumes the coal produced either in its own plant(s) or plant of its holding, subsidiary, affiliate, associate for coal gasification or sells the coal for coal gasification process, a rebate of 20% on the percentage revenue share quoted by the successful bidder will be allowed on the total quantity of coal consumed or sold or both for gasification on an yearly basis, subject to the following conditions:

1. at least 10% of scheduled coal production as per approved mining plan for that year shall be consumed or sold for gasification;
2. that Coal Controller's certification would be required for the quantity of coal consumed or sold or both for gasification.

(c) Methodology for auction of coal and lignite mines / blocks for sale of coal/ lignite on revenue sharing basis have been issued on 28.05.2020. Salient features are as under:

1. Based on Revenue sharing mechanism. Floor percentage at 4%; bid increment In multiples of 0.5% upto revenue share of 10% & thereafter, in multiples of 0.25.
2. Applicable to fully explored as well as partially explored coal blocks under the Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015 [CM(SP) Act] and Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 [MM(DR) Act].
3. Upfront amount is based on value of estimated geological reserves, *i.e.* 0.25% of value of estimated geological resources upto a maximum of ₹100 crores for GR up to 200 MT and 500 crores for GR above 200 MT.

4. The upfront amount is payable in four equal installments and the amount so paid is adjustable against revenue share payable.
5. Successful Bidder to pay monthly revenue share to be determined as a product of (i) %revenue share quoted, (ii) total quantity of coal on which royalty is payable during the month and (iii) notional or actual price whichever is higher.
6. Incentives for early production and for gasification and liquefaction of coal.
7. Exploitation of Coal Bed Methane is allowed.
8. There shall be no restriction on the sale and/ or utilisation of coal from the coal mine. The successful bidder shall be free to sell coal in any manner as may be decided by the successful bidder including sale to affiliates and related parties, utilise coal for any purpose including but not limited to captive consumption, gasification, liquefaction and export of coal.
9. More flexibility in coal production schedule.
10. Provides for relinquishment of coal block by the successful bidder of partially explored coal mine.
11. Development of National Coal Index; to be published bi-monthly.

(d) The following steps are taken by the Government to minimise imports from other countries:

1. Constitution of An Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) by Ministry of Coal on 29.05.2020 for the purpose of coal import substitution. The IMC is in continuous engagement with the member Ministries to suggest ways and means to reduce import of coal.
2. Development of an Import Data System by Ministry of Coal to enable the Ministry to track the imports of coal.
3. An online portal by Coal India Limited to register the requests of coal consumers willing for import substitution of coal.
4. Administrative Ministries holding one to one meeting with coal consumers to resolve the issues faced by the consumers. Ministry of Power / CEA has conducted three meetings with the power producers and Ministry of Steel,

Department of Promotion of Industry & Internal Trade (DPIIT) and Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME) have also conducted one meeting each with the coal consumers.

Safety of coal mine workers

3. DR. VIKAS MAHATME: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that as per Directorate General of Mine Safety, from June 2016 to June 2019, 417 miners with 238 being coal miners were killed due to mine accidents;

(b) if so, steps taken by Government to penalize the offenders and the extent to which success has been achieved with these steps; and

(c) steps taken by Government to strengthen safety standards and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI): (a) As per data available with Directorate General of Mine Safety, 391 miners were killed out of which 213 miners were coal miners due to mine accidents during June 2016 to June 2019.

(b) Following steps are taken to penalize the offenders:

1. Warning to delinquent
2. Suspension of certificate
3. Modification in the method of working
4. Action by management like stoppage of increment, dismissal from service, recorded
5. warning, withholding promotion and
6. Prosecution in the court of law

(c) The matters relating to safety, health and welfare of persons employed in the mines are dealt with under the Mines Act, 1952, Rule and Regulations made thereunder. Directorate General of Mines Safety (DGMS) under the Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India administers this Act for ensuring safety in the mines in the country.

To ensure that the mine workers are provided with adequate safety measures while working in the mines, DGMS undertake inspections of mines and take following measures:

1. Pointing out contraventions
2. Withdrawal of permission
3. Issue of improvement notices
4. Prohibition of employment
5. Informal stoppages
6. Prosecution in the court of law

Apart from the above, coal companies have taken several precautionary steps to prevent mine accidents and to improve the standard of safety are as under:

- (i) Preparation and implementation of risk assessment based Safety Management Plans (SMPs).
- (ii) Preparation and implementation of Principal Hazards Management Plans (PHMPs) along with Trigger Action Response Plan (TARP).
- (iii) Formulation and compliance of Site-specific Risk Assessment based Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).
- (iv) Conducting safety audit of mines.
- (v) Adoption of the state-of-the art mechanism for Strata Management

Blueprint of coal production in FY 2020-21

4. DR. AMAR PATNAIK: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has prepared a blueprint of how it plans on achieving its target of 710 MT of coal in the ongoing financial year 2020-21 given the prevalent circumstances of lockdown;

(b) the required growth rate necessary to meet such a target considering the targets of 2019-20 were not met; and

(c) how far does this affect the target of one billion tonne coal production by Coal India Limited (CIL) by the year 2023-24?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI): (a) Coal production was regulated due to high pit head coal stock, sufficient coal stock at power houses end and less offtake during the current year. Coal India Limited (CIL) has made a strategy to emphasize on Overburden (OB) removal to ensure accelerated production whenever demand picks up. Growth of OB removal and composite Opencast (OC) production till 7.09.2020 is 17.2% and 12.0% respectively over the same period last year. Closing raw coal stock of Coal India Limited as on 7.09.2020 is 61.39 Million Tonnes (MT). The process of Unlock is in progress which is likely to increase demand for coal. Coal exposure is sufficient due to growth of OB removal to achieve required level of coal production as demand improves.

(b) The required growth rate to achieve the target of 710 MT would be 18% over previous year.

(c) CIL has formulated and finalized its 1 BT (Billion Tonne) coal production plan by the year 2023-24 for which it has already identified mines and projects which will contribute 1 BT by the year 2023-24. Accordingly, different enabling conditions like requirement of land, Environmental Clearance (EC)/ Forestry Clearance (FC), Resettlement and Rehabilitation (R&R), evacuation infrastructure like Coal Handling Plants (CHPs)/ Silos etc. have been chalked out and CIL is making all out efforts to achieve the aspired figures of 1 BT by 2023-24.

Coal mining projects in Talabira, Odisha

5. DR. AMAR PATNAIK: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the factors behind Government's decision to approve the coal mining projects in Talabira, Sambalpur district, Odisha;

(b) whether any assessment was done on ecological impact of the project on the forest and the surrounding villages;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI): (a) As a step towards fulfilling the country growing power requirement, reducing import of coal in India and also based on the suitability of coal block for exploration of coal, Government of India has allotted Talabira II & III Open Cast Mine project to NLCIL for end use power plants

viz; Pithead TPS of 3 x 800 MW capacity (Phase-I) & of 2 x 800 MW capacity (Phase - II) at Talabira, Odisha and 2 x 500 MW capacity NTPL TPS at Tuticorin, Tamil Nadu.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Ecological impact assessment covering the study of Environmental Impact Assessment, Environmental Management Plan, wildlife management plan, afforestation plan, reclamation plan, mine closure plan and approval of compensatory afforestation were done. All required studies related to ecological impact of the project on the forest and the surrounding villages have been submitted to MoEF & CC and were duly verified by Forest Advisory Committee as well as MoEF & CC. Hence, the forest clearance has been granted for Talabira II & III OC Mine Project.

(d) In view of (b) above, the question does not arise.

Auction of coal mines

6. SHRI RIPUN BORA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to kick start complete commercial coal mining auction process for privatisation from this year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and whether necessary amendments of the concerned acts have been passed by the Parliament to auction such coal and lignite mining licences;

(c) reaction from different organisations along with the federations which have challenged the constitutional validity of such amendments; and

(d) details of proposal of Government on Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) through direct and/or indirect manner?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI): (a) Auction process for commercial mining is already started. Methodology for auction of coal mines/blocks for sale of coal under the Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015 [CMSP Act] and the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 [MMDR Act] has been issued on 28.05.2020. Ministry of Coal has launched auction of 38 coal mines for commercial mining on 18.06.2020.

(b) Auction of coal mines for sale of coal would create a market place for coal with multiple producers to drive competition and adopt best practices in mining as well

as environment management. The auction of coal mines for sale of coal in a transparent manner is expected to encourage transparent pricing of coal, based on the market forces. It would make maximum coal available in the market at the earliest.

The Mineral Laws (Amendment) Act, 2020 was enacted after the same was passed by the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha to amend the MMDR Act and the CMSP Act.

(c) Ministry of Coal has not received any petition challenging amendments made *vide* Mineral Laws (Amendment) Act, 2020 in the MMDR Act and the CMSP Act in any Court of Law.

(d) Government has reviewed the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) policy in the coal mining on 18.09.2019 allowing 100% FDI under automatic route for sale of coal, coal mining activities including associated processing infrastructure subject to the provisions of CMSP Act and the MMDR Act as amended from time to time and other relevant Acts on the subject. Associated Processing Infrastructure includes coal washery, coal handling and separation (magnetic and non-magnetic).

Sanctioned coal projects

7. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of coal extraction and exploration projects that are currently underway throughout India;
- (b) the details of such coal mining projects, State-wise and area-wise; and
- (c) the total number of existing mining projects that have been taken by private entities

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI): (a) and (b) The details of Coal Extraction projects (*i.e.* producing coal mines) as on 01.04.2020 are given in the Statement-I and the Statement-II (*See* below). Details of exploration projects are given in the Statement-III (*See* below).

(c) The details of Coal Mining extraction (producing blocks) projects that have been undertaken by private entities are given in the Statement-IV.

Statement-I

Number of working mines in CIL (producing - non-producing) as on 1.04.2020

Subsidiary	UG			OC			Mixed			Total		
	Producing	Non-producing	Total	Producing	Non-producing	Total	Producing	Non-producing	Total	Producing	Non-producing	Total
ECL	49	0	49	18	2	20	9	0	9	76	2	78
BCCL	11	0	11	16	0	16	9	0	9	36	0	36
CCL	6	5	11	37	6	43	0	0	0	43	11	54
NCL	0	0	0	10	0	10	0	0	0	10	0	10
WCL	24	4	28	32	11	43	1	1	2	57	16	73
SECL	47	3	50	20	3	23	0	0	0	67	6	73
MCL	4	4	8	15	2	17	0	0	0	19	6	25
NEC	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	2	3
CIL	141	17	158	149	25	174	19	1	20	309	43	352

EASTERN COALFIELDS LTD.

No. of Working Mines ss on 1.04.2020

Sl. No.	Area	UG Mines	OC Mines	Mixed Mines	Total	District	State	Status
1.	Salanpur		1 Bonjemehari (Extn)		6	Paschim Burdwan	WB	
			2 Mohanpur (Expn)					
			3 Gourandih Expn					
			4 Dabar Ph III					
			5 Itapara					
			6 Gourandih Begunia					
2.	Sripur	1 Ningah Colliery	7 Kalipahari OC Patch A	1 Bhanora W/B (UG & OC)	3	Paschim Burdwan	WB	
3.	Jhanjra	2 Jhanjra Project Colly			1	Paschim Burdwan	WB	
4.	Sonepur Bazari		8 Sonepur Bazari Project		1	Paschim Burdwan	WB	
5.	Kajora	3 Madhusudanpur 7 Pit & Incline	9 Jambad	2 Madhabpur & Madhabpur OC (H)	9	Paschim Burdwan	WB	

		4	Parascole(East)				
		5	Parascole(West)				
		6	Jambad UG				
		7	Khas Kajora				
		8	Central Kajora				
		9	Nabakjora				
6.	Satgram	10	Satgram Project	3	Nimcha Colly	6	Paschim Burdwan WB
		11	Satgram Incline Chapuikhas				
		12	Colliery				
		13	J K Nagar				
		14	Pure Searsole				
		15	Kalidaspur Project			1	Bankura WB
7.	Kunustoria	16	Amritnagar	10	North Searsole	4	Bansra
		17	Kunustoria			6	Paschim Burdwan WB
		18	Parasea				
		19	Belbaid				

Sl. No.	Area	UG Mines	OC Mines	Mixed Mines	Total	District	State	Status
8.	Bankola	20 Khandra		5 Nakrakonda-Kumardih B	7	Paschim Burdwan	WB	
		21 Shyamsunderpur						
		22 Kumardih A						
		23 Tilaboni						
		24 Sankarpur						
		25 Bankola						
9.	Kenda	26 CL Jambad Colly		6 Chora Block Incline, Shankar-pur OC(D) & Bonbahal OC(H) New Kenda	8	Paschim Burdwan	WB	
				7 UG & OC (H)				
		27 Lower Kenda Colly Chora 10 Pit						
		28 Colly						
		29 Bahula Chora 7&9 Pit						
		30 Colly						

38 Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

10.	Sodepur	31	Siduli Colly							
		32	Chinakuri-III			7	Paschim Burdwan	WB		
		33	Methani							
		34	Bejdih							
		35	Narsumuda							
		36	Patmohona							
		37	Dhemomain Pit							
		38	Dhemomain Incline							
		39	Parbelia			2	Purulia	WB		
11.	Pandaveswar	40	Dubeswari							
		41	Manderboni & South Samla Amalgated. Mine	11	Khotadih OC	8	Madhaipur	6	Paschim Burdwan	WB
		42	Pandaveswar	12	Dalurbandh					
12.	Rajmahal	43	Kottadih UG							
		13	Rajmahal	2	Godda		Jharkhand			
		14	Hurra 'C' *						* Non Producing- Production	

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions

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Sl. No.	Area	UG Mines	OC Mines	Mixed Mines	Total	District	State	Status	40
			15	Simlong OCP**	1	Pakur		yet to be started, Production has been planned in FY-2020-21. ** Non Producing- UCE of Simlong PR is under process.	Written Answers to [RAJYA SABHA]
13.	S P Mines		16	Chitra East	1	Deoghar	Jharkhand		
14.	Mugma	44 Badjna	16	Rajpura	9	Chapapur -II	11 Dhanbad	Jharkhand	
		45 Hariajam	18	Barmuri					
		46 Lakhimata	19	Kapasara					
		47 Shampur-B	20	Nirsha					
		48 Kumardhubi							
		49 Khoodia							
		TOTAL			78				Unstarred Questions

Bharat Coking Coal Limited

List of Working Mines as on 01.04.2020

Sl. No.	Area	UG Mines	OC Mines	Mixed Mines	Total	District	State	Remark
1.	Barora		1 Muraidih	1 Phularitand	2	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	
2.	Block-II		2 Amalgamated Bocp Mine		1	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	
3.	Govindpur	1 Jogidih	3 Amalgamted Block-IV Govindpur Colliery (ABGC)	2 New Akash Kinaree Colly (MAKC)	5	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	
		2 Kharkaree						
		3 Maheshpur						
4.	Katras	4 Salanpur		3 Amalgamated Keshalpur West Mudidih Colliery (AKWMC)	2	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	
5.	Sijua	5 Mudidih	4 Nichitpur	4 Tetulmari	6	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	
			5 Sendra Bansjora					
			6 Kankanee					
			7 Bansdeopur					

No.	Area	UG Mines	OC Mines	Mixed Mines	Total	District	State	Remark
6.	Kusunda		8 E. Bassuriya	5 New Godhur-Kusunda Colliery	5	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	
			9 Amalgamated Dhansar-Industry-Colliery	6 Gondudih Khas Kusundu Colly				
			10 ENA					
7.	P. Balihari	6 Bhagaband	11 Kenduadih	7 Gopalichuck	5	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	
		7 P. B. Project KB 10/12 Pits						
		8 UG						
8.	Bastacolla	9 Bastacolla	12 ROCP	8 Kuya	3	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	
9.	Lodna		13 Amalgamated N.T.S.T. Jeenagora Colliery		1	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	
10.	E.Jharia	10 Bhowrah (North) Colliery	14 Amalgamated Sudamdih - Patherdih Colliery	9 Bhowra (South) Colliery	3	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	

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Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

11A. C. V.		15	Basantimata-Dahibari Colliery	1	Dhanbad	Jharkhand
11B. C. V.		16	Damagoria	1	Paschim Burdwan	WB
12. W. Jharia	11		Moonidih Project	1	Dhanbad	Jharkhand
TOTAL				36		

Central Coalfields Limited

No. of Working Mines as on 1.04.2020

Sl. No.	Area	UG Mines		OC Mines		Mixed Mines	Total	District	State	Status
1.	Barka-Sayal	1	Bhurkunda	1	Bhurkunda		4	Ramgarh	Jharkhand	
		2	Saunda* C.							*Non-Producing
		3	Saunda**							**Non-Producing
		4	Urimari	2	Urimari		3	Hazaribagh		
2.	Argada			3	N. Urimari (Birsa)					
				4	Sirka		1	Ramgarh		
				5	Gidi 'A'		3	Hazaribagh		
				6	Gidi 'C'					
				7	Religara					

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions

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Sl. No.	Area	UG Mines	OC Mines	Mixed Mines	Total	District	State	Status
3.	Kuju	5	Sarubera*		8	Ramgarh		*Non-Producing
			8	Sarubera/ ChainpuR**				**Non-Producing
			9	Ara***				***Non-Producing
			10	Karma				
			11	Pundi				
			12	Kuju (O/S)****				****Non-Producing
			13	Topa				
			14	Hesagara (O/S)*****				***** Non-Producing
			15	Pindra (O/S) *****	1	Ramgarh/ Hazaribag		***** Non-Producing
4.	Hazaribag	6	Kedla		5	Ramgarh		
		7	Laiyo*	16	Kedla			*Non-Producing

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Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

			17 Parej East			
			18 Jharkhand			
			19 Tapin	2	Hazaribagh	
			20 Tapin South (O/S)			
5.	Rajrappa		21 Rajrappa	1	Ramgarh/ Bokaro	
6.	Kathara	8 Govindpur		4	Bokaro	
			22 Kathara			
			23 Jarangdih			
			24 Govindpur Ph-II			
7.	B & K	9 Karo Spl *	25 Bokaro	5	Bokaro	*Non- Producing
			26 Karo - I			
			27 Kargali			
			28 AKK OCP			
8.	Giridi		29 Kabribad	2	Giridih	
			30 Giridih			
9.	Dhori	10 Dhori Khas	31 A A D OCM	4	Bokaro	AAD - Amalga- mation of Amlo OC
			32 Sel. Dhori			

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions

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Sl. No.	Area	UG Mines	OC Mines	Mixed Mines	Total	District	State	Status
			33	Tarmi				and Dhori East OC
10.	N. K.	11 Churi	34	Dakra	4	Ranchi		
			35	KDH				
			36	Rohini				
			37	Purnadih	1	Chatra		
11.	Piparwar		38	Piparwar	2	Chatra		
			39	Ashoka				
12.	Rajhara		40	Rajhara*	1	Palamu		*Non- Producing
			41	Tetaria Khar	1	Latehar		
13.	M & A		42	Amrapali (O/S)	1	Chatra		
			43	Magadh (O/S)	1	Chatra/ Latehar		
			TOTAL		54			

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Written Answers to
[RAJYA SABHA]
Unstarred Questions

Northern Coalfields Limited

List of Working Mines as on 1.04.2020

Sl. No.	Area	UG Mines		OC Mines	Mixed Mines	Total	District	State
1.	Jhingurda	Nil	1	Jhingurda	Nil	1	Singrauli	M.P.
2.	Jayant	Nil	2	Jayant	Nil	1	Singrauli	M.P.
3.	Amlohri	Nil	3	Amlohri	Nil	1	Singrauli	M.P.
4.	Nigahi	Nil	4	Nigahi	Nil	1	Singrauli	M.P.
5.	Block - B	Nil	5	Block - B	Nil	1	Singrauli	M.P.
6.	Dudhichua	Nil	6	Dudhichua	Nil	1	Sonebhadra&Singrauli	U.P. & M.P.
7.	Bina	Nil	7	Bina	Nil	1	Sonebhadra&Singrauli	U.P. & M.P.
8.	Kakari	Nil	8	Kakari	Nil	1	Sonebhadra	U.P.
9.	Khadia	Nil	9	Khadia	Nil	1	Sonebhadra&Singrauli	U.P. & M.P.
10.	Krishnashila	Nil	10	Krishnashila	Nil	1	Sonebhadra	U.P.
				TOTAL		10		

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions

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Western Coalfields Limited

List of Working Mines as on 1.04.2020

Sl. No.	Area	UG Mines	OC Mines	Mixed Mines	Total	District	State	Status
1.	Chandrapur	1 Nandgaon INCL	1 Durgapur		9	Chandrapur	Maharashtra	
		2 Mahakali	2 Padmapur Deep					
		3 D. Rayatwari	3 Bhatadi Expansion					
		4 Manna Incline	4 Hindustan Lalpeth**					** Non-Producing
		5 HLC No.1*						* Non-Producing.
2.	Ballarpur	6 Ballarpur	5 Ballarpur		8	Chandrapur	Maharashtra	
		7 Sasti	6 Sasti					
			7 Gouri Expansion					
			8 Gouri Deep					
			9 Paoni					
			10 Paoni-II					
3.	Majri		11 New Majri-II (A) Expn.		7	Chandrapur	Maharashtra	
			12 Telwasa*					* Non-Producing.

48 Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

				13	Amalg. Yekona I & II			<i>Written Answers to</i> [14 September, 2020] <i>Unstarred Questions</i> 49
				14	New Majri UG to OC			
				15	Dhurwasa**	** Non- Producing.		
				16	Navin Kunada (A)***	*** Non- Producing.		
				17	Juna Kunada****	**** Non- Producing.		
4.	Wani			18	Penganga	1	Chandrapur	Maharashtra
				19	Niljai Deep	4	Yavatmal	
				20	Bellora-Naigaon Deep Mungoli Nirguda			
				21	Extn. Deep			
				22	Kolgaon			
5.	Wani North	8	Rajur/Bhandewa DA Inc	23	Ukni Deep	6	Yavatmal	Maharashtra
				24	Kolarpimpri			
				25	Ghonsa			

** Non-
Producing.
*** Non-
Producing.
**** Non-
Producing.

Sl. No.	Area	UG Mines	OC Mines	Mixed Mines	Total	District	State	Status
6.	Nagpur	9 Silewera 10 Patansaongi 11 Saoner-I 12 Saoner-II 13 Saoner-III 14 Waghoda*	26 Junad					
			27 Pimpalgaon*					* Non-Producing.
			28 Kamptee Deep					
			29 Amalgamated Gondegaon Ghatrohana					
			30 Inder UG to OC					
			31 Bhanegaon					
			32 Singhori					
								* Non-Producing
			33 Adasa UG to OC**		12	Nagpur	Maharashtra	** Non-Producing
			34 Umrer Expn. (Amb River Diversion Phase - IV)		4	Nagpur	Maharashtra	
7.	Umrer		35 Makardhokra-I Makardhokra-III /					
			36 Dinesh					
			37 Gokul					

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Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

8.	Pathakhera	15	Murpar			1	Chandrapur				
		16	Chhatarpur-I			6	Betul	M.P.			
		17	Chhatarpur-II								
		18	Shobhapur								
		19	Sarni								
		20	Tawa-I								
9.	Pench	21	Tawa-II								
		22	Neheriya	38	New Sethia	10	Chindwara	M.P.			
		23	Mathani	39	Chhinda**				** Non-Producing		
		24	Jamunia*						* Non-Producing		
		25	Vishnupuri-II	40	Barkui***				*** Non-Producing		
		26	Mahadevpuri	41	Urdhan****				**** Non-Producing		
10.	Kanhan			42	Shivpuri*****				***** Non-Producing		
		27	Tandsi	43	Ghorawari Mine No-II (Bharat)	1	Ghorawari No.1 (Jharna UG & Ghorwari 16/17 OC)**	5	Chindwara	M.P.	** Non-Producing

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions

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Sl. No.	Area	UG Mines	OC Mines	Mixed Mines	Total	District	State	Status
28		Nandan-II*		2 Mohan (Mohan/Mauri UG & Mohan OC)				*Non- Producing
TOTAL					73			

South Eastern Coalfields Limited

List of Working Mines as on 1.04.2020

Sl. No.	Area	UG Mines	OC Mines	Mixed Mines	Total	District	State	Remarks
1.	Baikunthpur	1 Churcha Ro	Nil	Nil	3	Korea	Chhattisgarh	*Non- Producing (Stage II Clearance is under process to start de-pillaring. Mine was very un- economic
		2 Katkona 1&2						
		3 Katkona 3&4*						

52 Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

								due to low grade of coal.)	Written Answers to
		4	Pandavpara	Nil	Nil	2	Korea/		
		5	Jhilimili				Sarguja		
2.	Bhatgaon	6	Bhatgaon	1	Mahan	5	Surajpur	Chhattisgarh	[14 September, 2020]
		7	Mahamaya*			2	Balrampur	*Non-	
		8	Shiwani					Producing	
		9	Nawapara					(Reserve exhausted.	
		2	Mahan-II					Rest of property is to be worked by proposed Mahamaya OCP)	
			Jagannathpur						
3.	Bisrampur	10	Kumda 7&8	4	Bisrampur**	8	Sarguja	Chhattisgarh	Unstarred Questions
								**Non-producing (section 22A(2) of Mines Act imposed.)	53

Sl. No.	Area	UG Mines	OC Mines	Mixed Mines	Total	District	State	Remarks	54
4.	Chirimiri	11 Balrampur	5 Amgaon***					***Non-Producing (land issue)	Written Answers to [RAJYA SABHA]
		12 Ketki*						* Non-Producing (not yet started. Forest land not handed over.)	
		13 Rehar	6 Amera****					****Non-Producing (Land Issue)	
		14 Gayatri							
		15 Bartunga Hill							
		16 Kurasia	7 Chirimiri	Nil	4	Korea	Chhattisgarh		
		17 NCPH R6 New							
		18 Vijay West			2	Korba			
		19 Rani Atari							
5.	Hasdeo	20 Rajnagar R.O.	8 Rajnagar	Nil	7	Anuppur	M.P.		Unstarred Questions

6.	Jamuna & Kotma	21	Jhiria						
		22	Bijuri						
		23	Beheraband Kurja/						
		24	Sheetaldhara						
		24	Kapildhara						
		26	West JKD						
		27	Haldibari	Nil	Nil	2	Korea	Chhattishgarh	
		28	Jamuna 1 & 2	9	Amadand	Nil	6	Anuppur	M.P.
		29	Jamuna 9 &10						
		30	Meera						
7.	Johilla	31	Bartarai						
		32	Bhadra 7 / 8						
		33	Pali	10	Kanchan	Nil	7	Umaria	M.P.
		34	Nowrozabad (W)						
		35	Pinoura						
		36	Umaria						
		37	Piparia						
		38	Vindhya						
8.	Sohagpur	39	Rajendra	11	Amlai	Nil	6	Shahdol	M.P.

Sl. No.	Area	UG Mines	OC Mines	Mixed Mines	Total	District	State	Remarks
9.	Korba	40	Bangwar					
		41	Damini					
		42	Khairaha Sharda					
		43	Highwall	12	Dhanpuri	1	Shahdol/ Anuppur	
		44	Rajgamar 4&5	13	Manikpur	9	Korba	Chhattisgarh
		45	Surakachhar Main Surakachhar	14	Saraipalli			
		46	3&4					
		47	Balgi					
		48	Dhelwadih					
		49	Singhali					
		50	Bagdeva					
10.	Kusmunda	Nil	15	Kusmunda	Nil	1	Korba	Chhattisgarh
11.	Gevra	Nil	16	Gevra	Nil	1	Korba	Chhattisgarh
12.	Dipka	Nil	17	Dipka	Nil	1	Korba	Chhattisgarh
13.	Raigarh		18	Chhal	Nil	6	Raigarh	Chhattisgarh
			19	Baroud				
			20	Jampali				

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Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

21 Bijari Garepalma

22 IV/1 Garepalma

23 IV/2&3

TOTAL

73

Mahanadi Coalfields Limited*List of Working Mines as on 01.04.2020*

Sl. No.	Area	UG Mines		OC Mines	Mixed Mines	Total	District	State	Status	
1.	Talcher	1	Talcher*		4		Angul	Odisha	*Non-Producing	
		2	Nandira						Producing	
		3	Deulbera*						Non-Producing	
		4	Handidhua*						Non-Producing	
2.	IB-Valley			1	Lajkura		2	Jharsuguda	Odisha	Producing
				2	Samaleswari					Producing
3.	Lakhanpur			3	Belpahar		3	Jharsuguda	Odisha	Producing
				4	Lakhanpur					Producing
				5	Lilari*					Non-Producing

No.	Area	UG Mines	OC Mines	Mixed Mines	Total	District	State	Status
4.	Orient	5 Mine No. 1&2			4	Jharsuguda	Odisha	Producing
		6 Mine No. 3						Producing
		7 Hirakhand Bundia Incline						Producing
		8 Mine No. 4*						*Non-Producing
5.	Bharatpur		6 Bharatpur		2	Angul	Odisha	Producing
			7 Chhendipara*					Non-Producing
6.	Hingula		8 Hingula		2	Angul	Odisha	Producing
			9 Balram					Producing
7.	Jagannath		10 Jagannath		3	Angul	Odisha	Producing
			11 Bhubaneswari					Producing
			12 Ananta					Producing
8.	Lingraj		13 Lingraj		1	Angul	Odisha	Producing
9.	Kaniha		14 Kaniha		1	Angul	Odisha	Producing
10.	Basundhara		15 Kulda		2	Sundargarh	Odisha	Producing
			16 Garjanbahal					Producing
11.	Maha Laxmi		17 Basundhara (W)		1	Sundargarh	Odisha	Producing
TOTAL					25			

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Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

North Eastern Coalfields

List of Working Mines as on 1.04.2020

Sl. No.	Area	UG	OC	Mixed	Total	District	State	Status	Remarks
1.	Margherita	1	Tipong*			Tinsukia	Assam 1	*Non-Producing	* Production suspended due to imposition of ses. 22 by GMS from 07.11.2008 and lack of proper technology.
				1	Tirap	Tinsukia	Assam	Producing	
				2	Tikak**	Tinsukia	Assam 2	**Non-Producing	**Restrictions imposed by State Forest Department w.e.f. October 2019
						TOTAL-3			

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions

List of Operating Coal Mines in SCCL (As on 01.04.2020)

Sl. No.	Name of the Mine	Area	UG/OC	State
1.	Padmavathikhani-5 Incline	KGM	UG	Telangana
2.	Venkateshkhani-7 Incline	KGM	UG	Telangana
3.	Jvr OC-II	KGM	OC	Telangana
4.	Jvr OC-I Exp.	KGM	OC	Telangana
5.	Gouthamkhani OC	KGM	OC	Telangana
6.	Jawaharkhani 5 OC	YLD	OC	Telangana
7.	Koyagudem OC-II	YLD	OC	Telangana
8.	Kondapuram	MNG	UG	Telangana
9.	Pk-OC	MNG	OC	Telangana
10.	Manuguru OCP	MNG	OC	Telangana
11.	BPA OC - II Extn.	BPA	OC	Telangana
12.	Khairagura OC	BPA	OC	Telangana
13.	Kasipet	MM	UG	Telangana
14.	Kasipet -2	MM	UG	Telangana
15.	Shanthikhani UG	MM	UG	Telangana
16.	Ravindrakhani-1A Incline	MM	UG	Telangana
17.	Kalyanikhani-1 Incline	MM	UG	Telangana
18.	Kalyanikhani-5 Incline	MM	UG	Telangana
19.	Ramkrishnapur OC	MM	OC	Telangana
20.	Kalyankhani OC	MM	OC	Telangana
21.	Indaramkhani-1A Incline	SRP	UG	Telangana
22.	Ravindrakhani-NT	SRP	UG	Telangana
23.	Sreerampur-3 & 3A Incline	SRP	UG	Telangana
24.	Sreerampur-1 Incline	SRP	UG	Telangana
25.	Ravindrakhani-8 Incline	SRP	UG	Telangana

Sl. No.	Name of the Mine	Area	UG/OC	State
26.	Ravindrakhani-7 Incline	SRP	UG	Telangana
27.	Ravindrakhani-6 Incline	SRP	UG	Telangana
28.	Ravindrakhani-5 Incline	SRP	UG	Telangana
29.	Srirampur OC II	SRP	OC	Telangana
30.	Godavarikhani-11 Incline	RG1	UG	Telangana
31.	Godavarikhani-1 & 3	RG1	UG	Telangana
32.	Godavarikhani-2&2A	RG1	UG	Telangana
33.	Medapalli OC Exp.	RG1	OC	Telangana
34.	Vakilpalli	RG2	UG	Telangana
35.	Godavarikhani - 7 Lep	RG2	UG	Telangana
36.	Rg OC - III Extn.	RG2	OC	Telangana
37.	Adriyala Shaft Project(Alp)	Apa	UG	Telangana
38.	Ramagundam OC-I Exp. Ph-II	RG3	OC	Telangana
39.	Ramagundam OC-II Extn.	RG3	OC	Telangana
40.	Kakatiyakhani-6 & 6A Incline	BHP	UG	Telangana
41.	Kakatiyakhani-5 & 5A Incline	BHP	UG	Telangana
42.	Kakatiyakhani-1 & 1A Incline	BHP	UG	Telangana
43.	Kakatiya Longwall Project (Klp) - (KTK 8 & 8 A Incline)	BHP	UG	Telangana
44.	KTK OC - II	BHP	OC	Telangana
45.	Kistaram OC	KGM	OC	Telangana
SCCL TOTAL		(27UG+18OC=45 Mines)		

Coal Mining Projects of NLC India Limited

1.	Talabira II & III OCP	20	Talabira	Jhasurguda & Sambalpur Districts,	Odisha
2.	Pachwara South OCP	9	South Pachwara	Dumka Dt	Jharkhand

Statement-II*List of Captive and Other Coal Mines*

Sl. No.	Company	Name of Operational Mines/Blocks	Ownership	State
1	2	3	4	5
1.	National Thermal Power Corporation Ltd.	Pakribarwadih	Public	Jharkhand
2.	Cesc Ltd.	Sarshatali	Private	West Bengal
3.	GMR Chhattisgarh Energy Ltd.	Talabira -I	Private	Odisha
4.	Hindalco Industries Ltd.	Gare Palma IV/5	Private	Chhattisgarh
5.	Bharat Aluminium Company Ltd.	Chotia II	Public	Chhattisgarh
6.	Hindalco Industries Ltd.	Gare Palma IV/4	Private	Chhattisgarh
7.	Sunflag Iron & Steel Ltd.	Belgaon	Private	Maharashtra
8.	Hindalco Industries Ltd.	Kathautia	Private	Jharkhand
9-10.	Power Finance Corporation (Sasan Umpp)	Moher &Amlohorl Extn.	Private	Madhya Pradesh
11-12.	Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd.	Parsa East &Kantabasan	Public	Chhattisgarh
13.	Jaiprakash Power Ventures Ltd.	Amelia (North)	Private	Madhya Pradesh

14.	Reliance Cement Company Pvt. Ltd.	Sialghogri	Private	Madhya Pradesh
15.	Topworthurja And Metals Ltd.	Markimangli - I	Private	Maharashtra
16-19.	West Bengal Power Development Corp. Ltd.	Barjora	Public	West Bengal
		Barjora North		West Bengal
		Pachwara (N)		West Bengal
		Gangaramchak		West Bengal
20.	Telangana State General Power Corporation Ltd.	Tadicherla-I	Public	Telangana
21.	OCL Iron & Steel Ltd.	Ardhagram Coal Mine	Private	West Bengal
22.	Ambuja Cement Ltd.	Gare Palma IV/8	Private	Chhattisgarh
23.	National Thermal Power Corporation Ltd.	Dulanga	Public	Jharkhand
24.		Talaipalli		Jharkhand
25.	Odisha Coal & Power Ltd.	Manoharpur	Public	Odisha
26.	CIL Custodian (South Eastern Coalfields Limited)	Gare Palma IV/1	Public	Chhattisgarh
		Gare Palma IV/2 And 3		Chhattisgarh
27-29.	Jammu & Kashmir Minerals Ltd.	Metka Coal Mine	Public	Jammu & Kashmir
		Moghla Coal Mine		
		Kalakote Coal Mine		

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions

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1	2	3	4	5	64
30.	The Indian Iron & Steel Company	Chasnalla	Public	Jharkhand	Written Answers to
31.		Jitpur		Jharkhand	
32-33.		Ramnagar-Laikdih		Jharkhand	
		Ramnagar-Salanpur			[RAJYA SABHA]
34.	Jharkhand State Mineral Development Corporation Limited	Sikni	Public	Jharkhand	
35-42.	Tata Steel Limited	Quarry-Ab	Private	Jharkhand	
		Quarry-Se			Unstarred Questions
		Quarry-E			
		Jamadoba Colliery			
		6 && Pits Colliery			
		Digwadih Colliery			
		Sijua Colliery			
		Bhelatand Colliery			

Statement-III

Regional Exploration Projects in Coal during 2020-21

Sl. No.	Block	Coalfield / Lignitefield	State	Type	Coal / Lignite
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Sitanagaram	Godavari Valley	Andhra Pradesh	Regional	Coal
2.	Mandaramdipside	Godavari Valley	Andhra Pradesh	Regional	Coal
3.	Bellampalli Dip Side Block	Godavari Valley	Andhra Pradesh	Regional	Coal
4.	Shanthikhani Dip Side Block	Godavari Valley	Andhra Pradesh	Regional	Coal
5.	Area Between Denduluru & Bhimadolu	Singareni	Andhra Pradesh	Regional	Coal
6.	Samalakota	Singareni	Andhra Pradesh	Regional	Coal
7.	Klurdung, Sarpoteron Gaon & Lal Dera Nepali Basti/Kheleriahath	Mikir Hills (Karbianglong District)	Assam	Regional	Coal
8.	Phatapara	Singrimari	Assam	Regional	Coal
9.	Lekhapani Cantonment	Makum	Assam	Regional	Coal
10.	Ghutra	Sonhat	Chhattisgarh	Regional	Coal
11.	Kartala	Mand Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	Regional	Coal

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions

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1	2	3	4	5	6	66
12.	Taulipali	Mand Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	Regional	Coal	Written Answers to [RAJYA SABHA]
13.	Rajadahi	Mand Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	Regional	Coal	
14.	Sithra-Kurkela	Mand Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	Regional	Coal	
15.	Barra	Mand Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	Regional	Coal	
16.	Morga-I	Hasdoarand	Chhattisgarh	Regional	Coal	
17.	Putra Parogia	Hasdeoarand	Chhattisgarh	Regional	Coal	
18.	Barra	Mand Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	Regional	Coal	
19.	Charbhata East	Mand Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	Regional	Coal	
20.	West of Bagra	Tatapaniramkola	Chhattisgarh	Regional	Coal	
21.	Laxmangarh	Hasdeoarand	Chhattisgarh	Regional	Coal	
22.	Kedma	Hasdeoarand	Chhattisgarh	Regional	Coal	Unstarred Questions
23.	Reonti Extn	Tatapaniramkola	Chhattisgarh	Regional	Coal	
24.	W of Reonti Extension	Tatapaniramkola	Chhattisgarh	Regional	Coal	
25.	Sirki	Mand Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	Regional	Coal	
26.	Ira Valley East Block	Tatapaniramkola	Chhattisgarh	Regional	Coal	

27.	Ira Valley West Block	Tatapaniramkola	Chhattisgarh	Regional	Coal
28.	Ira Valley Central Block	Tatapaniramkola	Chhattisgarh	Regional	Coal
29.	Pendarkhi Eastern Extension	Hasdeoarand	Chhattisgarh	Regional	Coal
30.	Aluara	Jharia	Jharkhand	Regional	Coal
31.	Parbatpur North	Jharia	Jharkhand	Regional	Coal
32.	Gaurigram	Jharia	Jharkhand	Regional	Coal
33.	Babupara	North Karanpura	Jharkhand	Regional	Coal
34.	Dip Side of Rohnerautpara	North Karanpura	Jharkhand	Regional	Coal
35.	Rajgaon	Rajmahal	Jharkhand	Regional	Coal
36.	Barimahuli	Singrauli	Madhya Pradesh	Regional	Coal
37.	Sarai West	Singrauli	Madhya Pradesh	Regional	Coal
38.	Shahpur	Sohagpur	Madhya Pradesh	Regional	Coal
39.	Area Between Ghunghti&Mandaria	Johilla	Madhya Pradesh	Regional	Coal
40.	Mahai	Sohagpur	Madhya Pradesh	Regional	Coal
41.	Mandaria	Sohagpur	Madhya Pradesh	Regional	Coal
42.	Thanatola	Singrauli	Madhya Pradesh	Regional	Coal

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions

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1	2	3	4	5	6
43.	Nigwanibakeli A	Sohagpur	Madhya Pradesh	Regional	Coal
44.	Mara-II Mahan	Singrauli	Madhya Pradesh	Regional	Coal
45.	Chikaldhokra	Bander	Madhya Pradesh	Regional	Coal
46.	Chopnashaktigarh	Pench-Kanhan	Madhya Pradesh	Regional	Coal
47.	Jholi Sector	Pench-Kanhan	Madhya Pradesh	Regional	Coal
48.	Pawanchora East	Wardha Valley	Maharashtra	Regional	Coal
49.	Pawanchora Central	Wardha Valley	Maharashtra	Regional	Coal
50.	Pawanchora West	Wardha Valley	Maharashtra	Regional	Coal
51.	Astona-Wadki-Kothurla-Mangli	Wardha Valley	Maharashtra	Regional	Coal
52.	Dawaphukeshar	Katol	Maharashtra	Regional	Coal
53.	Umthengkutkut/Damal Asim Dadangiri/ Kahaliehriat-Sutanga	Sw Khasi Hills/West Garo Hills/East Jaintia Hills	Meghalaya	Regional	Coal
54.	Lusaicheera (Thinglum) / West of Rotlang	Mamit/Lunglei (Mizoram)	Mizoram	Regional	Coal
55.	Changki-B	Melak-Tsurang (Jhanji-Disai) Valley	Nagaland	Regional	Coal

56.	Mogchendubia	Melak-Tsurang (Jhanji-Disai) Valley	Nagaland	Regional	Coal
57.	Tuli-Yimchenkimong	Melak-Tsurang (Jhanji-Disai) Valley	Nagaland	Regional	Coal
58.	Tangardihi	Ib Valley	Odisha	Regional	Coal
59.	Baribahal	Ib Valley	Odisha	Regional	Coal
60.	Madhupur Gopalpur Linkup Block Extn	Ib Valley	Odisha	Regional	Coal
61.	South of Prajapara Dip Side	Ib Valley	Odisha	Regional	Coal
62.	Bartap	Ib Valley	Odisha	Regional	Coal
63.	Jadunathpur North	Talcher	Odisha	Regional	Coal
64.	Saradhapur-Jalatap	Talcher	Odisha	Regional	Coal
65.	Area Between Hemagiri-Meenakshi Extn (Ustali)	Ib Valley	Odisha	Regional	Coal
66.	Dhobanpur	Birbhum	West Bengal	Regional	Coal
67.	Makhdumnagar	Birbhum	West Bengal	Regional	Coal
68.	Barul Deep	Raniganj	West Bengal	Regional	Coal
69.	Barul SW Extn.	Raniganj	West Bengal	Regional	Coal

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions

Detailed Exploration Projects in Coal during 2020-21

Sl. No.	Block	Coalfield / Lignitefield	State	Type	Coal / Lignite
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Namchik East & Namchik West	Namchik-Namphuk	Arunachal Pradesh	Non-CIL	Coal
2.	Khoth-Ardha	Makum	Assam	Non-CIL	Coal
3.	GSI Lido Tirap	Makum	Assam	Non-CIL	Coal
4.	Mirzagaon	Rajmahal	Bihar	CIL	Coal
5.	Kotmer	Mand Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	Non-CIL	Coal
6.	Sarapal	Mand Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	CIL	Coal
7.	Nayadih	Mand Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	CIL	Coal
8.	Barod	Mand Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	CIL	Coal
9.	Kusumghat	Mand Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	CIL	Coal
10.	Dipsidekusumghat	Mand Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	CIL	Coal
11.	Dipsidenayadih	Mand Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	CIL	Coal
12.	Bundeli (East of Manikpur)	Korba	Chhattisgarh	CIL	Coal

70 Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

13.	Nagdharna-Pusulda Combined	Mand Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	CIL	Coal
14.	Bhillai Bazaar	Korba	Chhattisgarh	CIL	Coal
15.	Dipsidekusmunda-Dipka (S.Ofsonepuri)	Korba	Chhattisgarh	CIL	Coal
16.	Noonbirra South West	Korba	Chhattisgarh	CIL	Coal
17.	Dipside of Barod -Bizari (Sector-I)	Mand Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	CIL	Coal
18.	Dipside of Barod -Bizari (Sector-II)	Mand Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	CIL	Coal
19.	Chirra South East	Mand Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	CIL	Coal
20.	Chirra South Central	Mand Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	CIL	Coal
21.	Dumidih	Mand Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	CIL	Coal
22.	Elong	Mand Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	CIL	Coal
23.	Ongaonpotia III	Mand Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	CIL	Coal
24.	Labjipusla Sec I	Sonhat	Chhattisgarh	CIL	Coal
25.	Labjipusla II & III	Sonhat	Chhattisgarh	CIL	Coal
26.	Labjipusla West	Sonhat	Chhattisgarh	CIL	Coal
27.	Udpisode of Labjipusla West	Tatpaniramkola	Chhattisgarh	CIL	Coal
28.	Bhelmi	Tatpaniramkola	Chhattisgarh	CIL	Coal

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions

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1	2	3	4	5	6	72
29.	Beheratolitatapani III Comb	Tatpaniramkola	Chhattisgarh	CIL	Coal	Written Answers to [RAJYA SABHA] Unstarred Questions
30.	Tatapani I	Tatpaniramkola	Chhattisgarh	CIL	Coal	
31.	Tatapani II	Tatpaniramkola	Chhattisgarh	CIL	Coal	
32.	Nagar Shivpur	Sonhat	Chhattisgarh	CIL	Coal	
33.	Ongaonpotia I & II	Mand Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	CIL	Coal	
34.	Panchbahni	Hasdeo-Arand	Chhattisgarh	Non-CIL	Coal	
35.	Karichhapar	Mand Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	Non-CIL	Coal	
36.	Teram	Mand Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	Non-CIL	Coal	
37.	Sursa	Tatpaniramkola	Chhattisgarh	Non-CIL	Coal	
38.	Vijay Nagar Giddi	Tatpaniramkola	Chhattisgarh	Non-CIL	Coal	
39.	Karkoma	Korba	Chhattisgarh	Non-CIL	Coal	
40.	Jarekela	Mand Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	Non-CIL	Coal	
41.	Western Part of Gorhimahloi	Mand Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	Non-CIL	Coal	
42.	Jharpalamtangraghat	Mand Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	Non-CIL	Coal	
43.	Nawagaon-Chainpur	Mand Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	Non-CIL	Coal	

44.	Eastern Part of Gorhimahloi/Amlidhonda	Mand Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	Non-CIL	Coal
45.	Phutamura	Mand Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	Non-CIL	Coal
46.	Dolesara	Mand Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	Non-CIL	Coal
47.	Jilga-Barpali	Mand-Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	Non-CIL	Coal
48.	Batati-Kolga Central	Mand Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	Non-CIL	Coal
49.	Batati -Kolga East	Mand Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	Non-CIL	Coal
50.	Batatikolga Ne-B	Mand Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	Non-CIL	Coal
51.	Batatikolga Ne-C	Mand Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	Non-CIL	Coal
52.	Reonti Western Sector	Tatapani Ramkola	Chhattisgarh	Non-CIL	Coal
53.	Ramnagar	Mand Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	Non-CIL (Nmet)	Coal
54.	Tendurmari	Mand Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	Non-CIL (Nmet)	Coal
55.	Batati-Kolga West	Mand Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	Non-CIL	Coal
56.	Batatikolga Ne-A	Mand Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	Non-CIL	Coal
57.	Ashoka Karkatta Central	North Karanpura	Jharkhand	Non-CIL	Coal
58.	Patratu	South Karanpura	Jharkhand	Non-CIL	Coal

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions

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1	2	3	4	5	6	74
59.	Badamdipside	N. Karanpura	Jharkhand	Non-CIL	Coal	Written Answers to [RAJYA SABHA]
60.	North of Piparwar	N. Karanpura	Jharkhand	Non-CIL	Coal	
61.	Mugma (Production Support)	Raniganj	Jharkhand	CIL	Coal	
62.	Bhalukasbasurni Ph-III	Rajmahal	Jharkhand	CIL	Coal	
63.	West of Mahuda	Jharia	Jharkhand	CIL	Coal	
64.	Production Support (Jumkundar+Block IIocp)	Jharia	Jharkhand	CIL	Coal	
65.	Kharkharee	Jharia	Jharkhand	CIL	Coal	
66.	Dharmaband	Jharia	Jharkhand	CIL	Coal	
67.	Madhuband	Jharia	Jharkhand	CIL	Coal	
68.	Deonad-III	N. Karanpura	Jharkhand	CIL	Coal	
69.	Dhadu East (North)	N. Karanpura	Jharkhand	CIL	Coal	Unstarred Questions
70.	Koyadkishanpur South	N. Karanpura	Jharkhand	CIL	Coal	
71.	Kaitha	Ramgarh	Jharkhand	CIL	Coal	
72.	Jeevandhara	S Karanpura	Jharkhand	CIL	Coal	

73.	Ashok Karkatta West Phase-II	N. Karanpura	Jharkhand	CIL	Coal
74.	Padrangi	West Bokaro	Jharkhand	CIL	Coal
75.	Pichri	East Bokaro	Jharkhand	CIL	Coal
76.	Sayal D	South Karanpura	Jharkhand	CIL	Coal
77.	Asnapani West	East Bokaro	Jharkhand	CIL	Coal
78.	Patratu South Block	East Bokaro	Jharkhand	CIL	Coal
79.	Bandha/Bandha North	Singrauli	Madhya Pradesh	Non-CIL	Coal
80.	Pachaur	Singrauli	Madhya Pradesh	Non-CIL	Coal
81.	Sarai East	Singrauli	Madhya Pradesh	Non-CIL	Coal
82.	Pathora East	Sohagpur	Madhya Pradesh	Non-CIL	Coal
83.	Pathora West	Sohagpur	Madhya Pradesh	Non-CIL	Coal
84.	Arjuni East	Sohagpur	Madhya Pradesh	Non-CIL	Coal
85.	Arjuni West	Sohagpur	Madhya Pradesh	Non-CIL	Coal
86.	West of Shahdol	Sohagpur	Madhya Pradesh	Non-CIL	Coal
87.	Jamui	Sohagpur	Madhya Pradesh	Non-CIL	Coal
88.	Chainpa	Sohagpur	Madhya Pradesh	Non-CIL	Coal

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions

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1	2	3	4	5	6	76
89.	Bicharpur (South)	Sohagpur	Madhya Pradesh	Non-CIL	Coal	Written Answers to [RAJYA SABHA]
90.	Thesagora-C	Penchkanhan Tawa	Madhya Pradesh	CIL	Coal	
91.	Singhpur	Sohagpur	Madhya Pradesh	CIL	Coal	
92.	Singhpur North	Sohagpur	Madhya Pradesh	CIL	Coal	
93.	Mithauri	Sohagpur	Madhya Pradesh	CIL	Coal	
94.	Chuliabhulia Central	Sohagpur	Madhya Pradesh	CIL	Coal	
95.	Chuliabhulia West	Sohagpur	Madhya Pradesh	CIL	Coal	
96.	Beheraband West	Sohagpur	Madhya Pradesh	CIL	Coal	
97.	Dhanpura	Sohagpur	Madhya Pradesh	CIL	Coal	
98.	Kewai	Sohagpur	Madhya Pradesh	CIL	Coal	
99.	Rajnagar Ocm (Production Support)	Sohagpur	Madhya Pradesh	CIL	Coal	Unstarred Questions
100.	Daikhal West	Sohagpur	Madhya Pradesh	CIL	Coal	
101.	Ghunguti	Sohagpur	Madhya Pradesh	CIL	Coal	
102.	Tipajharia	Singrauli	Madhya Pradesh	CIL	Coal	
103.	Inguri B	Singrauli	Madhya Pradesh	CIL	Coal	

104.	Jingurda Deep	Singrauli	Madhya Pradesh	CIL	Coal
105.	Purail C & D	Singrauli	Madhya Pradesh	CIL	Coal
106.	Temurda South	Wardha Valley	Maharashtra	Non-CIL	Coal
107.	Rajathari South	Penchkanhan	Maharashtra	Non-CIL	Coal
108.	NW of Madheri	Wardha Valley	Maharashtra	Non-CIL	Coal
109.	West of Kiloni	Wardha Valley	Maharashtra	Non-CIL	Coal
110.	Jogapur-Sirsi	Wardha Valley	Maharashtra	Non-CIL	Coal
111.	Dip Extn of Baranj -Manoratakli	Wardha Valley	Maharashtra	Non-CIL	Coal
112.	Bhatadi Deep	Wardha Valley	Maharashtra	CIL	Coal
113.	Dipside of Wirurchincoli	Wardha Valley	Maharashtra	CIL	Coal
114.	Kolar Pimpri Strike Extn	Wardha Valley	Maharashtra	CIL	Coal
115.	Mungolinirguda Comb	Wardha Valley	Maharashtra	CIL	Coal
116.	Yekona Deep N Part	Wardha Valley	Maharashtra	CIL	Coal
117.	Dip Extn of Gondegaoninder	Kamptee	Maharashtra	CIL	Coal
118.	Bina Extn	Kamptee	Maharashtra	CIL	Coal
119.	Dipside of Nand-Gokul	Bander	Maharashtra	CIL	Coal

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions

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1	2	3	4	5	6	78
120.	Borda&Borda Extn (Comb)	Wardha Valley	Maharashtra	CIL	Coal	Written Answers to [RAJYA SABHA]
121.	Wanimandar, Penganga Deep, Dipside of Patasaongi, Dipside of Pimpalgaon, Ukni, Niljai, Bellora&Ghuhus.	Wardha Valley	Maharashtra	CIL	Coal	
122.	Yekona South	Wardha Valley	Maharashtra	CIL	Coal	
123.	Production Support (Makardhokra-II)	Umrer	Maharashtra	CIL	Coal	
124.	Bapung	Jaintia	Meghalaya	Non-CIL	Coal	
125.	Langrin	Langrin	Meghalaya	Non-CIL	Coal	
126.	Northern Khar	Jhangxi Desai	Nagaland	Non-CIL	Coal	
127.	Ramchandi	Talcher	Odisha	Non-CIL	Coal	
128.	Chhelia	Talcher	Odisha	Non-CIL	Coal	
129.	Saradhapur North	Talcher	Odisha	Non-CIL	Coal	
130.	Palasbani East	Talcher	Odisha	Non-CIL	Coal	
131.	Palasbani West	Talcher	Odisha	Non-CIL	Coal	
132.	Kosala East	Talcher	Odisha	Non-CIL	Coal	
133.	Takua	Talcher	Odisha	Non-CIL	Coal	Unstarred Questions

134.	Jadunathpur	Talcher	Odisha	Non-CIL	Coal
135.	Chatabar West	Ib Valley	Odisha	Non-CIL	Coal
136.	Chatabar East	Ib Valley	Odisha	Non-CIL	Coal
137.	Budhajhoria	Ib Valley	Odisha	Non-CIL	Coal
138.	Kosala West	Talcher	Odisha	Non-CIL	Coal
139.	Tangardih East	Ib Valley	Odisha	Non-CIL	Coal
140.	Meenakshi West	Ib Valley	Odisha	Non-CIL	Coal
141.	South of Kardabahal-Brahmanbil	Ib Valley	Odisha	Non-CIL	Coal
142.	Burapahar	Ib Valley	Odisha	Non-CIL	Coal
143.	Sakhigopal B & Northern Extension	Talcher	Odisha	Non-CIL	Coal
144.	Dip Side of Chatabar	Ib Valley	Odisha	Non-CIL	Coal
145.	Dip Extn of Belpahar	Ib Valley	Odisha	Non-CIL	Coal
146.	Dip Extn. of Samaleswari	Ib Valley	Odisha	CIL	Coal
147.	Belpahar Dip Side	Ib Valley	Odisha	CIL	Coal
148.	Rampia	Ib Valley	Odisha	CIL	Coal
149.	Production Support	Talcher/Ib Valley	Odisha	CIL	Coal

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions

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1	2	3	4	5	6	80
150.	Madhupur	Ib Valley	Odisha	CIL	Coal	Written Answers to [RAJYA SABHA]
151.	Goutamdhara	Ib Valley	Odisha	CIL	Coal	
152.	Dip Side of Block-IV	Ib Valley	Odisha	CIL	Coal	
153.	Hemagiri Sec I	Ib Valley	Odisha	CIL	Coal	
154.	Hemagiri Sec II	Ib Valley	Odisha	CIL	Coal	
155.	Subhadra West	Talcher	Odisha	CIL	Coal	
156.	Somavaram East	Godavary Valley	Telengana	Non-CIL	Coal	
157.	Chintalpudi	Godavary Valley	Telengana	Non-CIL	Coal	
158.	Dharma	Raniganj	West Bengal	Non-CIL	Coal	
159.	Nabasan	Raniganj	West Bengal	Non-CIL	Coal	
160.	Lalganj	Raniganj	West Bengal	Non-CIL	Coal	Unstarred Questions
161.	Shunuri	Raniganj	West Bengal	Non-CIL	Coal	
162.	Kabirtirtha (Churulia)	Raniganj	West Bengal	Non-CIL	Coal	
163.	Binodpurbhabaniganj	Raniganj	West Bengal	Non-CIL	Coal	
164.	South of Hingla	Raniganj	West Bengal	Non-CIL	Coal	

165.	Adjoy II	Raniganj	West Bengal	CIL	Coal
166.	Baramondia A	Raniganj	West Bengal	CIL	Coal
167.	Bhanora West	Raniganj	West Bengal	CIL	Coal
168.	Dhemomain	Raniganj	West Bengal	CIL	Coal
169.	Itapara South	Raniganj	West Bengal	CIL	Coal
170.	Jhanjra	Raniganj	West Bengal	CIL	Coal
171.	New Ghusick	Raniganj	West Bengal	CIL	Coal
172.	Saristhali South	Raniganj	West Bengal	CIL	Coal
173.	Gopalpur Kanyapur	Raniganj	West Bengal	CIL	Coal
174.	Sarishathali South (Deep)	Raniganj	West Bengal	CIL	Coal
175.	Dholkatagaria	Birbhum	West Bengal	CIL	Coal

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions

Statement-IV*List of Private Coal Mines*

Sl. No.	Company	Name of Operational Mines/Blocks	Ownership	State
1.	CESC Ltd	Sarshatali	Private	West Bengal
2.	GMR Chhattisgarh Energy Ltd	Talabira -I	Private	Odisha
3.	Hindalco Industries Ltd	Gare Palma IV/5	Private	Chhattisgarh
4.	Hindalco Industries Ltd	Gare Palma IV/4	Private	Chhattisgarh
5.	Sunflag Iron & Steel Ltd	Belgaon	Private	Maharashtra
6.	Hindalco Industries Ltd	Kathautia	Private	Jharkhand
7-8.	Power Finance Corporation (Sasan UMPP)	Moher &Amlohor Extn.	Private	Madhya Pradesh
9.	Jaiprakash Power Ventures Ltd	Amelia (North)	Private	Madhya Pradesh
10.	Reliance Cement Company Pvt Ltd	Sialghogri	Private	Madhya Pradesh
11.	Topworthurja and Metals Ltd	Markimangli - I	Private	Maharashtra
12.	OCL Iron & Steel Ltd	Ardhagram Coal Mine	Private	West Bengal

13. Ambuja Cement Ltd

Gare Palma IV/8

Private

Chhattisgarh

14-21. Tata Steel Limited

Quarry-AB

Private

Jharkhand

Quarry-SE

Quarry-E

Jamadoba Colliery

6 & Pits Colliery

Digwadih Colliery

Sijua Colliery

Bhelatand Colliery

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions

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Extension of CIL's deadline to increase coal production

8. SHRI PRASHANTA NANDA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for extending Coal India Limited's deadline to increase coal production capacity to one billion tonnes by 2025-26;

(b) whether there is any plan to meet the new deadline; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI): (a) Coal India Limited (CIL) had prepared a one Billion Tonne (BT) plan of production by 2019-20 which was subject to market demand for coal. However, during 2015-16 and 2016-17, there was less coal offtake due to improved coal quality and resultant enhanced efficiency of power plants. Coal dispatch grew at the rate of 7.2% against production growth of 9.2% in 2015-16 and at the rate of 2.9% against the production growth of 2.8% in 2016-17. Due to slowdown in demand, and stockpile of coal in pit-head in FY 2016-17, the implementation of 1 BT program was slowed down.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) CIL has formulated and finalized its 1 BT coal production plan by the year 2023-24 for which it has already identified mines and projects which will contribute 1 BT by the year 2023-24. Accordingly, different enabling conditions like requirement of land, Environmental Clearance /Forestry Clearance, Resettlement and Rehabilitation (R&R), evacuation infrastructure like Coal Handling Plants (CIIP)/Silos etc. have been chalked out and CIL is making all out efforts to achieve a production of 1 BT. by 2023-24.

Coal Price Index

9. SHRI PRASHANTA NANDA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State spending would be affected by the coal price index; and

(b) if so, the manner in which the index would fit into the current coal management practice?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI): (a) No specific information as to the probable relation between coal price index and State spending is available in the Ministry.

(b) The coal price index (called the National Coal Index) has been designed as a mechanism to arrive at the revenue share payable to the State Government per tonne of coal produced by the allottees of commercial coal mining blocks. The National Coal Index has been designed to discover the revenue share based on the market dynamics of coal at the time of coal sale by the commercial mining block allottees. It is a departure from the existing methodology of coal block auction.

In this fashion, the National Coal Index would fit into the presently adopted practices of Commercial Coal Block Auction.

Potential capability of coal sector

10. SHRI PRASHANTA NANDA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated potential capability of India's coal mining sector; and

(b) whether the low number of bids is hindering the potential coal mining capability of the country?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI): (a) The total estimated coal resources in the country is about 326495.63 million tonnes (MT) as per "The inventory of Geological Resources of Indian Coal" (as on 01.04.2019), prepared by the Geological Survey of India.

(b) No, Sir.

Lack of basic infrastructure for private mining

11. SHRI PRASHANTA NANDA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state the details of eight States with highest coal mining potential that are lacking the basic infrastructure to facilitate private mining?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI): State-wise Reserve and Production of coal is given below:

(Quantity in Million Tonnes)			
State	Reserve As on 01-04-2019	2018-19	2019-20(P)
1	2	3	4
Chhattisgarh	59907.760	161.893	157.105
Jharkhand	84505.960	134.666	131.940

1	2	3	4
Madhya Pradesh	28793.100	118.661	125.726
Maharashtra	12677.160	49.818	54.759
Odisha	80840.340	144.312	142.588
Telangana	21838.940	65.160	65.712
Uttar Pradesh	1061.800	20.275	18.030
West Bengal	31690.150	33.136	32.710

Coal mines in Bihar

†12. SHRI SATISH CHANDRA DUBEY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of coal mines in the State of Bihar;
- (b) whether any new reserves have been discovered, if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether any coal mining project is pending for approval, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI): (a) There is no coal mine in the State of Bihar.

- (b) Coal Reserve in the State of Bihar as on 1.4.2019 is as under:—

(Quantity in Million Tonnes)

State	Proved	Indicated	Inferred	Total
Bihar	309.53	1513.01	11.30	1833.84

- (c) No coal mining project is pending for approval in Bihar.

Production and consumption of coal

†13. SHRI SATISH CHANDRA DUBEY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) current status of production and consumption of coal in the country, State-wise;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) whether any steps have been taken or proposed to be taken by Government for the optimum use of country's coal; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI): (a) The details of State-wise Production of coal during 2019-20 and 2020-21 (upto July'2020) is given below:—

(Quantity in Million tonnes)

State	2019-20(F) Production	2020-21 (Upto July,20) (P) Production
Assam	0.524	0.040
Chhattisgarh	157.064	37.298
Jammu and Kashmir	0.012	0.004
Jharkhand	133.546	28.688
Madhya Pradesh	125.582	41.005
Maharashtra	54.762	11.482
Odisha	140.861	44.203
Telangana	65.684	13.040
Uttar Pradesh	18.168	5.070
West Bengal	32.881	8.777
TOTAL	729.084	189.607

(P) Provisional

During 2019-20, all India coal consumption (dispatch + imports) was 955.26 MT while in 2020-21 (upto June, 2020) it was 186.97 MT. The State-wise consumption of coal is not available.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) For optimum use of coal, commercial mining, with a provision for 100% foreign direct investment, has been allowed by the Government. Auction of coal mines for sale of coal will create a market place for coal with multiple producers and will lead to competition and international best practices in mining. Long term potential of the

Indian Coal Sector supports growth of commercial coal mining. It will also lead to faster development of coal blocks and is oriented to make maximum coal available in the market.

Environmental violations by coal mining companies

14. SHRI BINOY VISWAM: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Coal India Limited (CIL) and its subsidiary companies or any other private coal mining company has been found violating the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA)/ Environmental Management Plan during the last three years;

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

(c) whether EIA clearance of any coal mining company was revoked during the last three years, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI): (a) and (b) Coal mining companies follow all mitigation measures for each component of environment as enumerated in the EIA / EMP. However, proposal for 14 mines of CIL are in process for regularization of violation (Production exceeding capacity as per EC) with MoEF&CC as per list given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) No Sir.

Statement

*List of proposals of CIL in process for regularization of violation
with MoEF&CC*

Sl. No.	File No.	Proposal No.	Proposal
1.	23-69/2018-1A.III	IA/JH/CMIN/29962/2015	Kara Expansion OCP (11/15 MTPA normative/peak capacity) & integrated Karo Washery (7 MTPA) by M/s Central Coalfields Limited
2.	23-80/2018-1A.III	IA/JH/CMIN/68525/2017	Selected Dhorri Group of mines (Expansion) production from 2.25 MTPA to 8.25 MTPA in Tehsil Bermo, District Bokaro (Jharkhand) by M/s Central Coalfields Limited

Sl. No.	File No.	Proposal No.	Proposal
3.	23-81/2018-IA.III	IA/JH/CMIN/69047/2017	Tarmi Expansion OCP (Expansion) production from 1.0 MTPA to 1.7 MTPA in Tehsil Bermo, District Bokaro (Jharkhand) by M/s Central Coalfields Limited
4.	J-11015/373/2013- IA.II(M)	IA/WB/CMIN/20226/2013	Cluster XVII Kalyaneshwari OCP Project 5.20 MTPA Peak and Kalyaneshwari Washery 3.65 MTPA capacity in an ML area 1459.10 ha to 1844.09 ha of M/s Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., Asansol located at District Burdwan, (West Bengal)
5.	23-235/2018- IA.III(V)	1A/WB/CMIN/74477/2018	Mohanpur Opencast Coal Mine ExpansionBengal of M/s Eastern Coalfields at Villages: Mohanpur, Pahargora & Binodikat Tehsil Salanpur District Paschim Bardhaman, West Bengal
6.	23-242/2018- IA.III(V)	IA/JH/CMIN/73705/2018	Proposed Kuju Opencast Project (1.5 MTPA peak) of M/s Central Coalfields Limited located at West Bokaro Coalfield in the District Ramgarh, Jharkhand
7.	23-243/2018- IA.III(V)	IA/JH/CMIN/74114/2018	Proposed Kedla Underground Project (0.22 MTPA peak) of M/s Central Coalfields Limited located at West Bokaro Coalfield in the District Ramgarh, Jharkhand
8.	23-244/2018- IA.III(V)	IA/JH/CMIN/74115/2018	Proposed Kedla Opencast Project (1.35 MTPA peak) of M/s Central Coalfields Limited located at West Bokaro Coalfield in Mandu

Sl. No.	File No.	Proposal No.	Proposal
			Development Block of Ramgarh District, Jharkhand
9.	23-245/2018- IA.III(V)	IA/JH/CMIN/74323/2018	Proposed Giddi Opencast Project (1.00 MTPA peak) of M/s Central Coalfields Limited located at South Karanpura Coalfield in Mandu Development Block of Hazaribagh District, Jharkhand
10.	J-1 1015/177/ 2015-IA.II(M)	IA/OR/CMIN/57703/2016	Expansion of Jagannath Opencast Coal Mining project from 6.0 MTPA to 7.5 MTPA with increase in mine lease area from 430.736 ha to 553.946 ha of M/s Mahanadi Coalfields Limited, located in District Angul, Odisha
11.	23-266/2018- IA.III(V)	IA/JH/CMTN/74128/2018	Bhurkunda OCP (1.75 MTY) of M/s Central Coalfields Limited located at District Ramgarh, Jharkhand
12.	23-268/2018- IA.III(V)	IA/JH7CMIN/74445/2018	Giridih OCP (1.0 MTY) of M/s Central Coalfields Limited located in District Giridih, Jharkhand
13.	23-1/2020-IA.III	IA/JH/CMIN/74445/2018	Kabribad OCP (1.0 MTY) of M/s Central Coalfields Limited located in District Giridih, Jharkhand
14.	23-267/2018- IA.III (V)	IA/JH/CMIN/74430/2018	Kargali OCP (0.75 MTY) of M/s Central Coalfields Limited located in District Bokaro, Jharkhand - [dated 13.04.2018]

Allocation of coal blocks

†15. SHRIMATI CHHAYA VERMA:
CH. SUKHRAM SINGH YADAV:
SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of coal blocks allocated to Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) and power companies of Chhattisgarh prior to and post adoption of New Coal Allocation Policy since 2015;

(b) whether it is a fact that the State is getting less coal premium and royalty due to New Coal Allocation policy;

(c) the quantum of coal premium and royalty received by Chhattisgarh through these allocations every year during last five years; and

(d) the steps taken by Ministry to ensure that the State gets coal premium and royalty as earlier?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI): (a) The number of coal blocks allocated to PSU and power companies of Chhattisgarh prior to and post Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015 is as follows:—

Prior to Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015	Post Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015
7	3

(b) Before the Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015, coal block allocattees used to pay royalty only. The coal block allocattees of coal mines allocated under Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015 are required to pay royalty and premium as well.

(c) The royalty and premium received by the State of Chhattisgarh with mines allocated under Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015 during last five years is as follows:—

(₹ in crore)		
Financial Year	Premium	Royalty
FY 2015-16	87.73	1867.09
FY 2016-17	768.76	1956.55

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Financial Year	Premium	Royalty
FY 2017-18	601.20	2362.89
FY 2018-19	845.48	2713.51
FY 2019-20	811.94	2334.73

(d) Ministry is trying to operationalise more and more coal mines as it will ramp up the coal premium and royalty which depends on the coal production. The State Government should also actively support the allocatees to operationalise the coal blocks to generate more revenues. Efforts to operationalise the auctioned/allotted coal blocks are as follows:—

- (i) Meetings by Nominated Authority: To speed up the operationalisation of the coal mines, the Nominated Authority hold meetings with the successful bidders/allottees and representatives of State Government at regular intervals.
- (ii) Review meetings by Secretary (Coal): Secretary (Coal) holds meeting with the Chief Secretaries of the host States and other concerned officers and Successful Bidders/Allottees to expedite the development of blocks. If required, clarifications are provided on issues raised by the stakeholders. A Monitoring Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Coal) with Chief Secretaries from respective Host States, Officials of MoEF & CC, Coal Controller Organization (CCO) and CMPDIL as members of the Committee.

Allotment of coal blocks to Edlapur and Godhna TPS

16. SHRI K.C. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of efforts the Ministry is making to allot coal blocks to Edlapur Thermal Power Station (TPS) and Godhna TPS in Karnataka;
- (b) the status of proposed allotment of Ghogarpalli and Dip side of Ghogarpalli coal block situated in Odisha to Karnataka; and
- (c) the likely period by which Government would expedite the issue and facilitate coal linkages to above power plants?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI): (a) Under the provisions of Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015, 02 coal blocks namely Durgapur II/Sarya and

Durgapur-II/Taraimar have been allotted to Karnataka Power Corporation Limited (KPCL) for its Godhna Super TPS Unit 1 and 2 (2*800MW). No request has been received from KPCL for allocating a coal block for its Edlapur TPS.

(b) Under the provisions of Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, it has been decided to allot Ghogarpalli and Dipside of Ghogarpalli coal blocks to Coal India Ltd ./its subsidiary viz. Western Coalfields Ltd. Therefore, these blocks are no longer available for allocation.

(c) As per SHAKTI policy, 2017, coal linkages to power sector plants of the Government Sector are allocated on nomination basis on the recommendation of Ministry of Power. Ministry of Coal has not received request for allocation of coal linkage under SHAKTI policy, 2017 by KPCL for Edlapur and Godhna TPSs.

Status of coal reserves in Andhra Pradesh

17. SHRI PRABHAKAR REDDY VEMIREDDY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Andhra Pradesh has 1600 million tonnes of coal reserves;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the efforts being made to excavate these resources;

(d) whether it is also a fact that Government of Andhra Pradesh has been requesting for allotting these coal mines to it;

(e) if so, the present status of the same and by when the Ministry is going to allot coal blocks to Andhra Pradesh; and

(f) details of changes proposed by the ministry under 20 lakhs crore package announced due to COVID-19?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI): (a) Yes, Sir. As per National Inventory of Coal and Lignite Resources, 2019 issued by Geological Survey of India (GSI), the total established coal resource of Andhra Pradesh is 1607.21 million tonnes.

(b) Depth-wise resource of coal in the State of Andhra Pradesh is given below:-

(Resource in million tonne)					
Coal Type	Depth(m)	Measured	Indicated	Inferred	Total
Non-Coking Coal	0-300	87.38	419.49	45.03	551.90
	300-600	9.74	577.08	107.75	694.57
	600-1200	0.00	81.87	278.87	360.74
TOTAL		97.12	1078.44	431.65	1607.21

(c) In order to excavate these resources, regional and detailed exploration has been taken up by Ministry of Coal. Out of total resources, about 97 million tonnes of resources are in proved category and about 1510 million tonnes are in indicated/inferred category.

(d) and (e) Andhra Pradesh Government had requested for exploration of 3 coal blocks *i.e.* Somavaram East, Somavaram West and Chintalpudi blocks. Out of which exploration in Somavaram West was completed and resources were proved for projectization of mine. The drilling in Chintalpudi Sector-I has been concluded and Geological Report (GR) will be submitted by March, 2021. The GR of Somavaram East will be submitted by March, 2022.

(f) There is no change proposed by Ministry of Coal under 20 lakhs crore package announced by the Government.

Infrastructure development proposals in coal sector

18. SHRI PRABHAKAR REDDY VEMIREDDY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) details of infrastructure development proposals pending in coal sector, proposal-wise;

(b) the opinion of the Ministry towards grant of ₹ 50,000 crore given for infrastructure development in coal sector and the timeline for utilization of this fund; and

(c) planning of the Ministry to utilize this amount?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI): (a) No infrastructural development proposal is pending.

(b) No such grant was given to the Coal Ministry. However, coal companies under the Ministry of Coal have taken up infrastructure development for more efficient evacuation of coal.

(c) Question does not arise.

Offer of coal mines to State Governments for commercial mining

19. SHRIMATI SHANTA CHHETRI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether 38 coal mines are offered for auction for commercial mining under 11th Tranche of Auction under Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015 and 1st Tranche of Auction under Mines and Mineral (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957;

(b) the opinion of Government on the fact that these being national properties, the first claim in an event of auction should be given to State Government to purchase them;

(c) whether any offer has been made to the State Government for taking over the coal mining as those are national property; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) to (d) Coal blocks under auction in the current tranche for auction for commercial mining is open for all including State Governments Companies subject to conditions mentioned in the tender document dated 18.06.2020 issued by the Central Government. As such no separate offers has been made to the State Government for taking over the coal mining. Moreover, before the launch of the current tranche of auction for commercial mining, the terms and conditions were consulted with the State Government where the coal mines are located.

Coal gasification project

20. DR. VINAY P. SAHASRABUDDHE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the status of the coal gasification project undertaken by Talcher Fertilizers Limited in Odisha and details of the work in progress and completed so far;

(b) whether Government plans to produce natural gas equivalent from coal in the above mentioned project, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) steps details of thought of to make use of or sell the sulphur flakes, which will be a by-product in the plant?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI): (a) Talcher Fertiliser Ltd. (TFL) is engaged in setting up of an integrated coal gasification based urea plant to produce 1.27 MTPA neem-coated Urea. Currently, the pre-project activities are under completion at the project site. The key LSTK works for Coal Gasification package and Ammonia-Urea package have been awarded to the successful bidders.

(b) Currently, there are no plan to produce natural gas equivalent from coal in the above mentioned project.

(c) The project shall produce Elemental Sulphur as a co-product from the coal gasification plant which shall be sold in market.

Outstanding dues of power sector to Coal India Limited

21. SHRI BHASKAR RAO NEKKANTI: Will the Minister of COAL be please to state:

(a) the outstanding dues to be paid to Coal India Limited by the power sector as on date;

(b) whether during the last two years this amount has been increasing or decreasing, the details thereof;

(c) the implementation status of the Power Sector Linkage Policy (SHAKTI) as on date; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to recover the unpaid dues from the power sector?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI): (a) Outstanding dues of Coal India Limited (CIL) from Power Sector stood at ₹ 21,351.77 crore as on 31.08.2020.

(b) Outstanding dues of CIL from Power Sector during last two year as on 31st March of the year are given below:—

(₹ in crore)

Power sector	31.03.2019	31.03.2020	Increase over 31.03.2019
	8,435.19	16,151.06	7,715.87

(c) Coal linkages to the following capacities have been granted under various provisions of the SHAKTI policy:—

- (i) Clearance has been given for signing of Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) for 10 power plants with a total capacity of 6,550 MW under provisions of para A(i) of SHAKTI policy.
- (ii) 23 Thermal Power Plants (TPPs) have been granted linkage for a total capacity of 25340 MW under provisions of para B(i) of SHAKTI policy.
- (iii) First round of linkage auction under B(ii) of SHAKTI policy was conducted in September, 2017, whereby 27.18 Million Tonne Per Annum (MTPA) of annual coal linkage was booked by ten successful bidders for about 9,045 MW capacity. During the second round, quantity of 2.97 MTPA of linkage has been booked by eight bidders for about 874.9 MW capacity. In the third round, auction has been conducted by PFC Consulting Limited (PFCCL) during May, 2020, where, 2.8 MTPA linkages have been booked by 5 successful bidders.
- (iv) The linkage auction for SHAKTI B (iii) was conducted in February, 2020, where out of the total offer of 11.8 MTPA, 6.5 MTPA was booked by 7 successful bidders.
- (v) Coal linkage have been earmarked from CIL for the States of Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh for a capacity of 4000 MW, 1600 MW and 2640 MW respectively for linkage under B(iv) of SHAKTI Policy.
- (vi) Coal linkage earmarked from CIL for a capacity of 2500 MW for linkage under B(v) of SHAKTI policy.
- (vii) Auction for April-June, 2020 was completed during March, 2020 for linkage under provisions of para B(viii)(a) of SHAKTI policy. Out of 5.77 MT of coal offered by CIL, 1.34 MT was booked by 9 successful bidders. Auction for July-September, 2020 was completed on 13.07.2020. 4.91 MT coal was offered by CIL and 0.63 MT coal was booked by 8 successful bidders.

(d) Coal Sales dues are continuously monitored by CIL and its subsidiaries and regular follow-up is done with consumers for early recovery. From time to time, coal sales dues of State Electricity Boards (SEBs)/State Gencos and Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) are realized following settlement of accounts. The coal sales dues from Central and State Gencos are also being followed up at Ministry of Coal. In view of the rising dues, Ministry of Power (MOP) has been requested to make an arrangement with Power Finance Corporation (PFC)/Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) to make direct payment from the 'Economic stimulus' package declared by Union Finance Minister for DISCOM to the coal companies on account of coal sales dues from the DISCOM/GENCO.

Complaints regarding employment in lieu of land

†22. SHRI RAM VICHAR NETAM: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received any complaint regarding employment in lieu of land by South Eastern Coal Field of Gevra, Chirmiri;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against the officers and people involved in the complaint;

(c) whether it is a fact that inspite of order given by the Ministry to the local officers to probe the matter, no action has been taken by them; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI): (a) to (d) As informed by South Eastern Coal Field Ltd (SECL), 3 complaints have been forwarded by SDO, Katghora, District Korba to Gevra Area, SECL. All the three cases are *sub-judice* before the Hon'ble High Court of Chhattisgarh. However as per the direction of Hon'ble High Court, fresh charge sheets have been issued by Gevra Area. Further 7 complaints have been received by Gevra Area directly from the person concerned, which have been forwarded to State Authorities.

In addition to the above Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO), SECL has also informed that 2 complaints pertaining to employment in lieu of land by SECL Gevra area was examined and both the complaints were closed at the Vigilance Department as no vigilance angle was found.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Accidents in coals mines

23. DR. FAUZIA KHAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of accidents in coal mines during the last five years and the current year, location-wise along with the causes therefor;

(b) the number of workers died or were injured in these accidents during the said period along with the compensation and relief provided to them;

(c) whether Government has reviewed the existing safety standards for the workers in such mines; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof along with the action taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI): (a) The details of accidents that have occurred in coal mines in Coal India Limited during the last five years and the current year, location-wise along with the causes are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) The number of workers died and injured in these accidents during the said period are given as under:—

Parameters	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Numbers of fatal accidents	38	38	34	33	30
Numbers of fatalities	38	61	37	43	34
Numbers of serious accidents	141	120	108	89	86
Numbers of serious injuries	141	123	108	98	90

Compensation paid to the dependent of deceased employees as per the Employee Compensation Act (ECA) - 1923 (Principal Act) are given in the Statement (*See* below).

Apart from compensation being paid as per provision of the ECA-1923 (Principal Act), additional amount of ₹ 5,00,000 is also being paid to the next of kin of fatally injured employee (for contractual employees it started from 21.12.2016). The same amount has been revised to ₹ 15,00,000 with effect from 14.11.2019.

(c) and (d) Government has reviewed the safety standards for workers in mines. The Coal Mines Regulations, 1957 have been amended and notified as Coal Mines Regulations, 2017, in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section 3, sub-section (i), No. 954 dated 27.11.2017. Also, the Draft Mines Vocational Training Rules, 2019 have been published in the Official Gazette for general information, comments and suggestions from different stakeholders.

Statement

Accidents that have occurred in coal mines during the last five years and the current year, location-wise along with the causes

Sub. Com	Accident Date	Name of The Deceased	Mine	Place	Cause	Compensation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BCCL	31.01.2015	Ganga Prasad Sonar	New Akaskinaree Colliery	OC	Electricity	811640
BCCL	01.03.2015	Manoranjan Pradhan	Dahibari Basantimata OCP	OC	Non Transport M/C	500000
BCCL	05.08.2015	Satyanarayan Bauri	Rajapur OCP	OC	Gas, Dust, etc.	639200
BCCL	05.09.2015	Dashrath Pandit	PB Project	UG	Winding	Sub-judice
BCCL	20.10.2015	Anjan Kumar Teli	PB Project	UG	Miscellaneous	625880
BCCL	23.10.2015	Somar Mahato	Amal Nt-St Jeenagora OCP	OC	Dumper	513320
BCCL	05.12.2015	Dilip Saw	Akwmc	OC	Dumper	520000
CCL	01.01.2015	Puna Raja	Giddi-A	SUR(OC)	Dumper	758240
CCL	05.01.2015	Madhu	Kargali OCP	OC	Non Transport M/C	474200
ECL	29.01.2015	Naresh Bouri	Khottadih UG	UG	Fall of Objects	736360
ECL	19.03.2015	Nanku Bhuiya	Shyamsundarpur Colliery	UG	Fall of Objects	831920

ECL	10.05.2015	Rajib Turi	Bonjomehari OCP	OC	Dumper	250000
ECL	16.08.2015	Alam Mallah	Kumardih A UG Mine	UG	Haulage	584800
ECL	12.11.2015	Ramadhar Bhar	5&6 PIT, Khas Kajora Colliery	UG	Roof Fall(Dep)	652280
ECL	19.12.2015	Chandra Nahak	Shankarpur Colliery	UG	Roof Fall(Dep)	498800
ECL	28.06.2015	Dhananjoy Kumar Rai	Kumardhubi Colliery	UG	Miscellaneous	828800
MCL	02.01.2015	Golekha Bihari Pradhan	Bhubaneswari OCP	OC	Trucks	665160
MCL	29.09.2015	Somraj Sahu	Samleshwari OCP	OC	Non Transport M/C	500000
MCL	22.11.2015	Balram Bauri	Bharatpur Opencast Project	OC	Non Transport M/C	852200
NCL	19.12.2015	Prayag Lal Shah	Amlohri Project	SUR(OC)	Trucks	815400
SECL	30.01.2015	Uday Lal Gabhel	Bagdewa UG Mine	UG	Non Transport M/C	665160
SECL	24.03.2015	Bipro	NCPH R6 Mine	UG	Side Fall	498800
SECL	07.04.2015	Vijay Kumar	Chirimiri Ocm	OC	Dumper	513320
SECL	23.04.2015	Sunder Hembram	Amgaon OCP	OC	Fall of Objects	896000
SECL	15.05.2015	Deolal	Rajnagar RO	UG	Electricity	561520
SECL	13.06.2015	Gopal Singh	Kumda 7/8 Incline	SUR(UG)	Electricity	508320
SECL	15.06.2015	Dinesh Kumar Mishra	Kusmunda OCP	OC	Miscellaneous	690080

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SECL	19.06.2015	Horilal Kewat	Damini UG Mine	UG	Roof Fall(Dev)	788240
SECL	26.08.2015	Uday Raj Singh Baghel	Kusmunda Oc	OC	Non Transport M/C	665100
SECL	26.11.2015	Suresh Kumar Singh	Churcha Ro UG	UG	Side Fall	831920
WCL	23.02.2015	Shankar Shivram Aglaw	Gouri Expansion OCP	SURFACE	Non Transport M/C	589800
WCL	03.04.2015	Jaykumar M Khandar	Gouri Expansion	OC	Trucks	603680
WCL	21.06.2015	Krishna Rao	Tawa-2 Mine	UG	Non Transport M/C	584800
WCL	21.06.2015	Sarnath Bapuji Dhoble	Chanda Rayatwari Colliery	UG	Misc.	633360
WCL	06.08.2015	Sitaram Vithoba Nikumb	Durgapur Rayatwari Colliery (D-R-C-4)	UG	Non Transport M/C	598560
WCL	29.08.2015	Vinod Moreshwar Titre	Kolarpimpri	SUR(OC)	Trucks	752100
WCL	24.01.2015	Nathu Lattari Pal	Durgapur Rayatwari Colliery	SUR(UG)	Misc.	667824
WCL	03.12.2015	Kesnath Mehangee	Tandsi UG Mine	UG	Haulage	556520

102 Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

Corrective measures taken to minimize accidents in coal mines

24. SHRI PRASANNA ACHARYA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of total number of accidents in various coal mines in India with particular reference to Odisha during the last five years along with the nature of accident and the number of persons injured/killed;

(b) number of cases where any enquiry has been conducted and the outcome thereof;

(c) number of cases whose action has been taken against the persons held responsible for the accidents; and

(d) the corrective measures taken to minimize the accidents in coal mines?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI): (a) The details of the total number of accidents that took place in various coal mines in India including Odisha during the last five years is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(b) The details of the enquiry conducted by Directorate General of Mines Safety (DGMS) during the last five years is as follows:—

Year	Number of cases where enquiry has been conducted
2015	54
2016	67
2017	56
2018	49
2019	54

Following actions are taken by DGMS after an enquiry:—

1. Warning to delinquent;
2. Suspension of certificate;
3. Modification in the method of working;
4. Action by management like stoppage of increment, dismissal from service, recorded;

5. Warning, withholding promotion; and
6. Prosecution in the court of law.

(c) number of cases whose action has been taken by DGMS against the persons held responsible for the accidents are:—

Year	Number of cases of fatal accidents where action has been taken
2015	54
2016	67
2017	56
2018	49
2019	54

(d) In order to reduce such incidents and improve the working condition of work for coal mines in the country, inspection of mines are regularly made by officers of DGMS to assess the safety parameters. Ministry of Coal has also developed Star Rating system in coal mines to promote and recognize the efforts taken in improving safety.

Apart from this, coal companies have also taken several precautionary steps to prevent mine accidents and to improve the standard of safety which are as under:—

- (i) Preparation and implementation of risk assessment based Safety Management Plans (SMPs).
- (ii) Preparation and implementation of Principal Hazards Management Plans (PHMPs) along with Trigger Action Response Plan (TARP).
- (iii) Formulation and compliance of Site-specific Risk Assessment based Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).
- (iv) Conducting safety audit of mines.

Statement

Details of accidents that have occurred in coal mines during the last five years and the current year, location-wise along with the causes and the number of workers died and injured in these accidents.

Date of accident	Time of Accident	Mine Name	State	Cause	No. of Fatal accident	No. of persons killed	No. of Serious accident	No. of Injured
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
01-Jan-15	930	Gidi A	Jharkhand	Dumpers	1	1	0	0
02-Jan-15	1145	Dipka Mine No.IA	Chhattisgarh	Other heavy earth moving machinery	0	0	1	1
02-Jan-15	1350	Bhubaneswari Opencast Project	Odisha	Dumpers	1	1	0	0
02-Jan-15	130	Srirampur No.3 & 3 A	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
05-Jan-15	2330	Kargali OCP	Jharkhand	Other heavy earth moving machinery	1	1	0	0
08-Jan-15	1115	Ramagundam OC-II	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
09-Jan-15	1435	Kalyan Khani No. 5	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
12-Jan-15	1615	Moher & Moher Amlohri Extension OCP	Madhya Pradesh	Dumpers	1	2	0	1
12-Jan-15	1330	Vakilpalli	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
13-Jan-15	610	Ravindra Khani No.6	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
14-Jan-15	1340	Kakatiya Khani No. 1 & 1A Incline	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
16-Jan-15	640	Kakatiya Khani No.2/ 2A Incline	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
17-Jan-15	1030	Ramagundam OC-II	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
18-Jan-15	945	Ravindra Khani New Tech	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
20-Jan-15	740	Neyveli No 2	Tamil Nadu	Other heavy earth moving machinery	0	0	1	1
20-Jan-15	1010	Godavari Khani No.10	Telangana	Wheeled trackless(truck, tanker,etc.)	0	0	1	1
21-Jan-15	300	Khandra	West Bengal	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1

106 Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

22-Jan-15	930	Ravindra Khani No.7	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	Written Answers to
22-Jan-15	1020	Godavari Khani No.5	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1	
23-Jan-15	1200	Moonidih Project	Jharkhand	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
23-Jan-15	1330	Godavari Khani No.7 (LE) Project	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	[14 September, 2020]
24-Jan-15	1830	Phularitand	Jharkhand	Deep hole blasting projectiles	0	0	1	3	
24-Jan-15	2045	Durgapur Rayatwari	Maharashtra	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
24-Jan-15	530	Jaykaynagar	West Bengal	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	Unstarred Questions
25-Jan-15	1800	Sendra Bansjora	Jharkhand	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
25-Jan-15	430	Bangwar U/G Project	Madhya Pradesh	Other accident due to falls	0	0	1	1	
26-Jan-15	1100	JVR-OC-I	Telangana	Other heavy earth moving machinery	0	0	1	1	
28-Jan-15	1000	Chinakuri No 1	West Bengal	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1	
29-Jan-15	1140	Khottadih	West Bengal	Other non-transportation machinery	1	1	0	0	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
30-Jan-15	910	Bagdewa U/G Mine	Chhattisgarh	Loading machines	1	1	0	0
31-Jan-15	1200	Akashkinari	Jharkhand	Overhead lines	1	1	0	0
31-Jan-15	350	Nandgaon Incline	Maharashtra	Fall of persons on the same level	0	0	1	1
01-Feb-15	1900	Ramagundam OC-III	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
02-Feb-15	1230	Srirampur No.1	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
02-Feb-15	2130	Srirampur No.3 & 3 A	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
02-Feb-15	1110	Kakatiya Khani No.5 Incline	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
03-Feb-15	920	Padmavathikhani No.5 Incline	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
06-Feb-15	1500	Naigaon Opencast Mine	Maharashtra	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
10-Feb-15	830	Bhatadi OC	Maharashtra	Dumpers	0	0	1	1
12-Feb-15	1430	Simlabahal	Jharkhand	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1

108 Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

12-Feb-15	900	Shantikhani	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
13-Feb-15	1130	Shantikhani	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
13-Feb-15	300	Godavari Khani No. 11 Incline Mine	Telangana	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1
14-Feb-15	1212	Padmavathikhani No.5 Incline	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
15-Feb-15	1515	Juna Kunada Ocm Mine	Maharashtra	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1
16-Feb-15	1430	Moonidih Project	Jharkhand	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
18-Feb-15	1930	Jamadoba	Jharkhand	Fall of roof	0	0	1	1
18-Feb-15	1700	Urimari Project	Jharkhand	Other heavy earth moving machinery	0	0	1	1
18-Feb-15	800	Ravindra Khani No.7	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
18-Feb-15	1520	Srirampur No.3 & 3 A	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
19-Feb-15	2045	West Bokaro O/C (Quarry Se)	Jharkhand	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
19-Feb-15	1245	Kakatiya Khani No. 5 Incline	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
20-Feb-15	30	Srirampur No.3 & 3 A	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
20-Feb-15	1130	Godavari Khani No.10	Telangana	Fall of persons on the same level	0	0	1	1
20-Feb-15	830	Vakilpalli	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
21-Feb-15	1450	Khas Kajora	West Bengal	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1
22-Feb-15	1140	Jawahar Khani Opencast	Telangana	Other heavy earth moving machinery	0	0	1	1
23-Feb-15	1100	Gouri Expansion Amalgamated Mine	Maharashtra	Other heavy earth moving machinery	1	1	0	0
24-Feb-15	715	Kedla U/G	Jharkhand	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
24-Feb-15	1230	Godavari Khani No.1	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
25-Feb-15	1445	Sayal "D"	Jharkhand	Unclassified	0	0	1	1

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[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

25-Feb-15	1315	Thesgora U/G Mine	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of sides(other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1	Written Answers to [14 September, 2020]
25-Feb-15	1330	Bankola	West Bengal	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
26-Feb-15	1345	Mohan	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
26-Feb-15	1100	Shantikhani	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
26-Feb-15	1300	Kakatiya Khani No.5 Incline	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
26-Feb-15	945	Kakatiya Khani No.2/ 2A Incline	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
28-Feb-15	1930	Venkatesh Khani No.7	Telangana	Fall of sides(other than overhangs)	1	1	0	0	
01-Mar-15	755	Basantimata	Jharkhand	Drowning in water	1	1	0	0	Unstarred Questions
02-Mar-15	1130	Amalgamated Keshalpur-West Mudidih	Jharkhand	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
02-Mar-15	930	Kalyan Khani No.1	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
03-Mar-15	2300	Amlohri OCP	Madhya Pradesh	Dumpers	0	0	1	1	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
04-Mar-15	900	Godavari Khani No.2	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
04-Mar-15	900	Godavari Khani 2A	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
04-Mar-15	1830	Gautham Khani O/C	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
05-Mar-15	730	Gayatri U/G Project	Chhattisgarh	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
05-Mar-15	1230	Amalgamated Nt-St Colliery	Jharkhand	Dumpers	0	0	1	1
05-Mar-15	1515	Prism Coal Mine	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of roof	1	1	0	1
07-Mar-15	1530	Ravindra Khani New Tech	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
08-Mar-15	530	Ramagundam OC-III	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
11-Mar-15	1345	Ravindra Khani No.5	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
12-Mar-15	515	Kalyan Khani No.5	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
12-Mar-15	1100	Shantikhani	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1

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[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

13-Mar-15	1200	CSP-SRP Mine	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
15-Mar-15	900	Katkona 3&4	Chhattisgarh	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1
15-Mar-15	1130	Bartarai	Madhya Pradesh	Misfires/sockets (while drilling into)	0	0	1	
16-Mar-15	610	Srirampur No.3 & 3 A	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
16-Mar-15	1000	Ramagundam OC-III	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
18-Mar-15	1845	North Tisra Project	Jharkhand	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
18-Mar-15	1330	Kakatiya Khani No 1 & 1A Incline	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
19-Mar-15	415	Amlohri OCP	Madhya Pradesh	Dumpers	0	0	1	1
19-Mar-15	1245	Shyamsundarpur	West Bengal	Fall of persons on the same level	1	1	0	0
20-Mar-15	1810	Nowrozabad West	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of roof	0	0	1	1
21-Mar-15	1500	Ravindra Khani No.5	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	114
23-Mar-15	1130	Block-IV/Kooridih	Jharkhand	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1	Written Answers to
23-Mar-15	1630	Guleti No.1	Telangana	Fall of roof	0	0	1	1	
23-Mar-15	1200	Godavari Khani No.10	Telangana	Other accident due to falls	0	0	1	1	
23-Mar-15	1535	Bahula	West Bengal	Flying pieces (except due to explosives)	0	0	1	1	
24-Mar-15	1300	Ncph/Ncph(R-6)	Chhattisgarh	Fall of overhang	1	1	0	0	[RAJYA SABHA]
24-Mar-15	1010	Shantikhani	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
24-Mar-15	1920	Kakatiya Khani No.2/2A Incline	Telangana	Fall of persons on the same level	0	0	1	1	
25-Mar-15	1540	Ravindra Khani No.1 A	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1	
25-Mar-15	1300	Kasipet	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1	Unstarred Questions
25-Mar-15	1030	Kakatiyakhani Opencast Sector-I Project	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
26-Mar-15	2130	Dharam Incline	Chhattisgarh	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1	
27-Mar-15	950	Ardhagram Opencast Coal Mine	West Bengal	Overhead lines	1	1	0	0	

28-Mar-15	1115	Godavari Khani No.7 (LE) Project	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
29-Mar-15	1910	Kakatiya Khani No 1 & 1A Incline	Telangana	Fall of roof	0	0	1	1
30-Mar-15	1805	Ramagundam OC-III	Telangana	Conveyors	0	0	1	1
30-Mar-15	620	Kasipet	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
30-Mar-15	120	Belbaid	West Bengal	Hit by cages, skip, etc.	0	0	1	1
03-Apr-15	930	Gouri Expansion Amalgamated Mine	Maharashtra	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	1	1	0	3
04-Apr-15	805	Kurja UG Project	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of sides(other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1
05-Apr-15	930	Dhanpuri Opencast Mine	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
06-Apr-15	1830	Urimary UG Project	Jharkhand	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
06-Apr-15	1240	Srirampur No.3 & 3 A	Telangana	Irruption of water	1	1	0	0
07-Apr-15	1900	Chirimiri OC	Chhattisgarh	Dumpers	1	1	0	0
08-Apr-15	1630	Dhelwadiah Project	Chhattisgarh	Overhead lines	0	0	1	1
09-Apr-15	1235	Satgram Incline	West Bengal	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10-Apr-15	2330	Block II OCP	Jharkhand	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
10-Apr-15	1245	Kasipet	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
11-Apr-15	930	Godavari Khani No. 2 & 2A Incline Mine	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
12-Apr-15	1045	Khas Mahal Project	Jharkhand	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1
13-Apr-15	715	Chirimiri OC	Chhattisgarh	Dumpers	0	0	1	1
13-Apr-15	1300	Kalyan Khani No.1	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
15-Apr-15	1930	Godavari Khani No. 11 Incline Mine	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
15-Apr-15	2230	Manderboni	West Bengal	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
16-Apr-15	1330	Godavari Khani No.5	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
20-Apr-15	120	Neyveli No. 2	Tamil Nadu	Other heavy earth moving machinery	0	0	1	1

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[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

21-Apr-15	1430	Kakatiya Khani No. 5 Incline	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	Written Answers to [14 September, 2020]
22-Apr-15	2300	Nigahi Project	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1	
23-Apr-15	930	Amgaon Open Cast Mine	Chhattisgarh	Other heavy earth moving machinery	0	0	1	1	
23-Apr-15	1330	Godavari Khani No. 5	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
24-Apr-15	1440	Umarsar Lignite Mine	Gujarat	Dumpers	0	0	1	1	
24-Apr-15	815	Talcher	Odisha	Fall of persons on the same level	0	0	1	1	
25-Apr-15	1720	Kakatiya Khani No. 2/2A Incline	Telangana	Fall of persons on the same level	0	0	1	1	
26-Apr-15	645	Ravindra Khani No. 7	Telangana	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1	
27-Apr-15	1300	New Majri No.3	Maharashtra	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
27-Apr-15	1130	Ravindra Khani No. 6	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1	
27-Apr-15	1500	Ravindra Khani No. 8	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	Unstarred Questions

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
29-Apr-15	1030	Prakasham Khani Opencast Mine	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
29-Apr-15	1230	Jaykaynagar	West Bengal	Fall of roof	0	0	1	
02-May-15	600	Ravindra Khani No. 5	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
03-May-15	1830	Hindustan Lalpeth OC	Maharashtra	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
03-May-15	1010	Ravindra Khani No. 1 A	Telangana	Conveyors	0	0	1	1
04-May-15	1230	Ravindra Khani No. 5	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
04-May-15	1100	Shantikhani	Telangana	Fall of persons on the same level	0	0	1	1
04-May-15	1245	Kakatiya Khani No. 5 Incline	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
04-May-15	1220	Ravindra Khani New Tech	Telangana	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1
05-May-15	35	Sijua	Jharkhand	Fall of sides(other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1
05-May-15	1945	Nigahi Project	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1

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[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

05-May-15	445	Ravindra Khani No. 6	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
05-May-15	1230	Godavari Khani No. 7 (LE) Project	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
06-May-15	2325	Manikpur OCP	Chhattisgarh	Dumpers	0	0	1	1
06-May-15	1300	Ravindra Khani No. 8	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1
06-May-15	2330	Prakasham Khani Opencast-I	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
06-May-15	1400	Bankola	West Bengal	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1
06-May-15	1115	Naba Kajora	West Bengal	Premature collapse of workings/pillars	0	0	1	1
07-May-15	940	Dipka Mine No.1a	Chhattisgarh	Other heavy earth moving machinery	0	0	1	1
07-May-15	1640	Ravindra Khani New Tech	Telangana	Fall of persons on the same level	0	0	1	1
08-May-15	1900	Khas Mahal Project	Jharkhand	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1
08-May-15	530	Ravindra Khani No.5	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
09-May-15	215	Durgapur OC	Maharashtra	Dumpers	0	0	1	1
09-May-15	445	Kakatiya Khani No 1 & 1A Incline	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
09-May-15	1015	Khottadih	West Bengal	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
10-May-15	430	Bonjamehari	West Bengal	Dumpers	0	0	1	1
13-May-15	815	Kakatiya Khani No.2/ 2A Incline	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
13-May-15	330	Kakatiya Khani No 1 & 1A Incline	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
15-May-15	835	Rajnagar R.O.	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
16-May-15	1740	Sirka OCP	Jharkhand	Other accidents due to dust/ gas/fire	0	0	1	1
18-May-15	900	Kalyan Khani No.1	Telangana	Fall of roof	0	0	1	1
18-May-15	1350	Godavari Khani No. 2 & 2A Incline Mine	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
19-May-15	1015	Bankola	West Bengal	Unclassified	0	0	1	1

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[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

20-May-15	1700	Ravindra Khani New Tech	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
21-May-15	1900	Nigahi Project	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of persons on the same level	0	0	1	1
22-May-15	1030	Ravindra Khani New Tech	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
24-May-15	1500	Ramagundam OC-III	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
28-May-15	1615	Pimpalgaon O.C	Maharashtra	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
28-May-15	1350	Guleti No.1	Telangana	Fall of persons on the same level	0	0	1	1
29-May-15	1200	Godavari Khani No.7 (LE) Project	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
31-May-15	1000	Godavari Khani No.5	Telangana	Fall of persons on the same level	0	0	1	1
31-May-15	1130	Kasipet	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
01-Jun-15	720	Kakatiya Khani No 1 & 1A Incline	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
02-Jun-15	1630	Ravindra Khani No. 6	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1

Written Answers to

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Unstarred Questions 121

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
05-Jun-15	30	Kakatiya Khani No.2/ 2A Incline	Telangana	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1
09-Jun-15	606	Kakatiya Khani No.5 Incline	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
09-Jun-15	1830	Prakasham Khani Opencast-IV	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
13-Jun-15	1720	Kumda 7 & 8 Incline	Chhattisgarh	Other electrical accidents	0	0	1	1
13-Jun-15	1730	Kumda 7 & 8 Incline	Chhattisgarh	Overhead lines	1	1	0	2
15-Jun-15	115	Kusmunda OCP	Chhattisgarh	Dumpers	1	1	0	0
15-Jun-15	1530	Srirampur No. 3 & 3 A	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
16-Jun-15	1515	Madhaipur	West Bengal	Fall of persons on the same level	0	0	1	1
17-Jun-15	1110	Ramagundam OC-III	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
17-Jun-15	500	Kasipet	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
20-Jun-15	1430	Surakachar(Srk) 5&6	Chhattisgarh	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
20-Jun-15	515	Damni Ug Mine	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of roof	1	1	0	0

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[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

20-Jun-15	230	Kakatiya Khani No.2/ 2A Incline	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
20-Jun-15	1105	Kakatiya Khani No 1 & 1A Incline	Telangana	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1
21-Jun-15	1115	Tawa - II Mine	Madhya Pradesh	Loading machines	1	1	0	0
21-Jun-15	1400	Chanda Rayatwari	Maharashtra	Drowning in water	1	1	0	0
22-Jun-15	1245	Godavari Khani No. 5	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
22-Jun-15	1230	Godavari Khani No.11 A	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
24-Jun-15	1330	Ncph/Ncph(R-6)	Chhattisgarh	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
24-Jun-15	1440	Ravindra Khani New Tech	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
24-Jun-15	900	Srirampur OCP, Srp	Telangana	Buried in sands, etc.	1	1	0	0
26-Jun-15	1200	Khandra	West Bengal	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
28-Jun-15	1005	Kumardhubi	Jharkhand	Rope haulage	1	1	0	0
28-Jun-15	2215	Gurha (East) Lignite Opencast Mine	Rajasthan	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	1	1	0	0

Written Answers to

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Unstarred Questions

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
28-Jun-15	1130	Kakatiya Khani No.6 Incline	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
29-Jun-15	1250	Ukni O.C	Maharashtra	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
29-Jun-15	1120	Kalyan Khani No.1	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
29-Jun-15	300	Jawahar Khani Opencast	Telangana	Dumpers	0	0	1	1
30-Jun-15	1400	Shantikhani	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
30-Jun-15	1330	Godavari Khani No.10	Telangana	Other electrical accidents	0	0	1	1
01-Jul-15	500	Ravindra Khani No.1 A	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
01-Jul-15	1245	Shantikhani	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
02-Jul-15	1215	Samleswari OCP	Odisha	Fall of persons on the same level	0	0	1	1
02-Jul-15	1111	Srirampur No.1	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
03-Jul-15	1110	Godavari Khani No.5	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1

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[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

04-Jul-15	1250	Rajnagar R.O.	Madhya Pradesh	Misfires/sockets (while drilling into)	0	0	1	1
04-Jul-15	600	Kakatiya Khani No.5 Incline	Telangana	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1
05-Jul-15	2230	Khairagura OC	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
09-Jul-15	930	Godavari Khani No.7 (LE) Project	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
10-Jul-15	2300	Narsamoda	West Bengal	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
11-Jul-15	1700	Prakasham Khani Opencast Mine	Telangana	Dumpers	0	0	1	1
12-Jul-15	1000	Dipka Mine No.IA	Chhattisgarh	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
14-Jul-15	800	Amlohri OCP	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
16-Jul-15	600	Nigahi Project	Madhya Pradesh	Dumpers	0	0	1	1
16-Jul-15	330	Ravindra Khani No.7	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
16-Jul-15	1210	Godavari Khani No.10A	Telangana	Hit by cages, skip,etc.	0	0	1	1

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions 125

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
17-Jul-15	2130	Srirampur No. 3 & 3 A	Telangana	Fall of persons on the same level	0	0	1	1
19-Jul-15	1145	Dharam Incline	Chhattisgarh	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
19-Jul-15	1215	Shantikhani	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1
21-Jul-15	625	Godavari Khani No.7 (LE)Project	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1
22-Jul-15	940	Ravindra Khani No.8	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
22-Jul-15	1616	Ramagundam OC-III	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
22-Jul-15	815	Gdk No. 2 & 2A Incline	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1
23-Jul-15	1115	Sarni	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1
23-Jul-15	1030	Godavari Khani No.11 A	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
23-Jul-15	1545	Gautham Khani O/C	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
24-Jul-15	1310	Kumda 7&8 Inclie	Chhattisgarh	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1

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[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

24-Jul-15	415	Dudhichua Project	Madhya Pradesh	Dumpers	0	0	1	1
24-Jul-15	930	Ravindra Khani No.6	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
27-Jul-15	2115	Ravindra Khani New Tech	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
28-Jul-15	1940	Kakatiya Khani No 1 & 1A Incline	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
31-Jul-15	1430	Ravindra Khani No.1 A	Telangana	Conveyors	0	0	1	1
31-Jul-15	1030	Srirampur No.3 & 3 A	Telangana	Fall of roof	0	0	1	1
02-Aug-15	1450	Prakasham Khani Opencast Mine	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
05-Aug-15	1230	Rocp/South Jharia	Jharkhand	Fall of overhang	1	1	0	0
06-Aug-15	1220	Lignite Project Tadkeshwar	Gujarat	Dumpers	1	1	0	1
07-Aug-15	530	Durgapur Rayatwari	Maharashtra	Loading machines	1	1	0	0
08-Aug-15	1330	Godavari Khani No.7 (LE) Project	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
09-Aug-15	1155	Godavari Khani No.10A	Telangana	Fall of persons on the same level	0	0	1	1

Written Answers to

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Unstarred Questions

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10-Aug-15	850	Kakatiya Khani No 1 & 1A Incline	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
16-Aug-15	2000	Kumda 7&8 Inclie	Chhattisgarh	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
16-Aug-15	915	Singhali Project	Chhattisgarh	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1
16-Aug-15	2245	Kumardihi "A"	West Bengal	Rope haulage	1	1	0	0
19-Aug-15	130	Meera Incline	Madhya Pradesh	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
21-Aug-15	1645	Godavari Khani No.5	Telangana	Fall of persons on the same level	0	0	1	1
21-Aug-15	1930	Prakasham Khani Opencast Mine	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
25-Aug-15	2145	Godavari Khani No.1	Telangana	Fall of roof	1	1	0	0
26-Aug-15	325	Kusmunda OCP	Chhattisgarh	Loading machines	1	1	0	0
26-Aug-15	1400	Srirampur No.3 & 3 A	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
27-Aug-15	2315	Karo I	Jharkhand	Fall of person from height/ into depth	1	1	0	0

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Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

28-Aug-15	215	West Jhagrakhand	Chhattisgarh	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
28-Aug-15	1730	Indaram Khani 1A	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
31-Aug-15	1230	Dipka Mine No.1A	Chhattisgarh	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
01-Sep-15	1310	Shankarpur	West Bengal	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
02-Sep-15	1845	Urimari Project	Jharkhand	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
03-Sep-15	1414	Godavari Khani No.10	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
04-Sep-15	1445	Godavari Khani No.10	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
05-Sep-15	1710	Pootkee	Jharkhand	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
06-Sep-15	945	Telwasa OC	Maharashtra	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	0	0	1	1
08-Sep-15	1600	Godavari Khani No.10	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
10-Sep-15	5	Pimpalgaon O.C	Maharashtra	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
15-Sep-15	2000	Ramagundam OC-III	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
19-Sep-15	430	Godavari Khani No.11 A	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
20-Sep-15	1130	Piparia Colliery	Madhya Pradesh	Conveyors	0	0	1	1
21-Sep-15	1645	Padmavathikhani No.5 Incline	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
23-Sep-15	1120	Ravindra Khani No.5	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
24-Sep-15	300	Godavari Khani No.7 (LE) Project	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
25-Sep-15	915	Amlohri OCP	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
28-Sep-15	1430	Neyveli No. 2	Tamil Nadu	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
30-Sep-15	200	Samleswari OCP	Odisha	Other heavy earth moving machinery	1	1	0	0
01-Oct-15	805	Rehar U/G Mine	Chhattisgarh	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
03-Oct-15	1030	Neyveli No. 1	Tamil Nadu	Switch gears, gate end boxes, pommel, etc.	1	1	0	0

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Unstarred Questions

04-Oct-15	400	Manikpur OCP	Chhattisgarh	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
07-Oct-15	2030	South Tisra	Jharkhand	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
07-Oct-15	1340	Ravindra Khani No.5	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
11-Oct-15	1130	Gevra Project	Chhattisgarh	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
14-Oct-15	1130	Khandra	West Bengal	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
15-Oct-15	830	Surkha (North) Lignite Mine	Gujarat	Drowning in water	1	1	0	0
20-Oct-15	1330	P.B.Project,1&2 Pit	Jharkhand	Other non-transportation machinery	1	1	0	0
20-Oct-15	900	Ravindra Khani No.6	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
21-Oct-15	1111	Kalyan Khani No.5	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
21-Oct-15	45	Godavari Khani No.7 (LE) Project	Telangana	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1
23-Oct-15	1545	Jeenagora	Jharkhand	Dumpers	0	0	1	1
23-Oct-15	1100	Srirampur No.1	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
29-Oct-15	1545	Jagannath	Odisha	Dumpers	0	0	1	1

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
30-Oct-15	1410	Prakasham Khani Opencast Mine	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
31-Oct-15	530	Nigahi Project	Madhya Pradesh	Dumpers	0	0	1	1
31-Oct-15	1445	Vakilpalli	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
01-Nov-15	1950	Ramagundam OC-III	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
01-Nov-15	2350	Ramagundam OC-III	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
02-Nov-15	1030	Surakachar	Chhattisgarh	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
02-Nov-15	1100	Amlohri OCP	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	
02-Nov-15	1600	Shantikhani	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
05-Nov-15	404	Ravindra Khani No.8	Telangana	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1
06-Nov-15	600	Godavari Khani No.1	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1

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[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

07-Nov-15	1630	Godavari Khani No.5	Telangana	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1
07-Nov-15	430	Kakatiya Khani No.2/ 2A Incline	Telangana	Solid blasting projectiles	0	0	1	1
09-Nov-15	1300	Damni Ug Mine	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of roof	0	0	1	1
10-Nov-15	1140	Khottadih	West Bengal	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
11-Nov-15	1320	Lakhanpur Open-Cast	Odisha	Other explosive accident	0	0	1	1
12-Nov-15	2045	Khas Kajora	West Bengal	Fall of roof	1	1	0	0
14-Nov-15	1140	Gare Palma IV/5 U/G Coal Mine	Chhattisgarh	Fall of roof	0	0	1	1
14-Nov-15	1030	Amalgamated Block II OCP	Jharkhand	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
19-Nov-15	1015	Kakatiya Khani No.5 Incline	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
20-Nov-15	715	Ravindra Khani No.7	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
20-Nov-15	1715	Vakilpalli	Telangana	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1

Written Answers to

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Unstarred Questions

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
21-Nov-15	2030	Meera Incline	Madhya Pradesh	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
21-Nov-15	30	Kasipet	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
21-Nov-15	830	Mohanpur	West Bengal	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	1	1	0	0
22-Nov-15	2015	Bharatpur Project	Odisha	Drilling machines	1	1	0	0
23-Nov-15	915	Godavari Khani No.1	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
26-Nov-15	1230	Churcha West	Chhattisgarh	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	1	1	0	0
26-Nov-15	1200	Srirampur No.3 & 3 A	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
28-Nov-15	530	Ravindra Khani No.6	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
30-Nov-15	1630	Gautham Khani O/C	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
30-Nov-15	330	Prakasham Khani Opencast Mine	Telangana	Dumpers	1	1	0	0

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[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

01-Dec-15	1030	Ramagundam OC-III	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
03-Dec-15	1040	Tandsi 1/2 Colliery	Madhya Pradesh	Rope haulage	1	1	0	0
05-Dec-15	1910	Amalgamated Keshalpur- West	Jharkhand	Dumpers	1	1	0	1
06-Dec-15	145	Durgapur Rayatwari	Maharashtra	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
07-Dec-15	500	Badjna	Jharkhand	Drilling machines	0	0	1	1
07-Dec-15	915	Ramagundam OC-III	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
08-Dec-15	1415	Godavari Khani No.10	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
08-Dec-15	1300	Kakatiya Khani No. 1 & 1A Incline	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
11-Dec-15	1340	Vindhya Project	Madhya Pradesh	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1
11-Dec-15	930	Prakasham Khani Opencast Mine	Telangana	Hit by cages, skip, etc.	0	0	1	1
15-Dec-15	1800	Nigahi Project	Madhya Pradesh	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
16-Dec-15	1730	Godavari Khani No.10	Telangana	Fall of persons on the same level	0	0	1	1

Written Answers to

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Unstarred Questions

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
16-Dec-15	915	Godavari Khani No.11 A	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
17-Dec-15	1230	Mohan	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of persons on the same level	0	0	1	1
19-Dec-15	1330	Amlohri OCP	Madhya Pradesh	Dumpers	1	1	0	0
19-Dec-15	1130	Shankarpur	West Bengal	Fall of overhang	1	1	0	0
21-Dec-15	1415	Godavari Khani No. 5	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1
22-Dec-15	1540	Ravindra Khani No. 6	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
23-Dec-15	840	Ukni O.C	Maharashtra	Fall of persons on the same level	0	0	1	1
24-Dec-15	1020	Govindpur Project	Jharkhand	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1
26-Dec-15	745	Godavari Khani No. 7 (LE) Project	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1
27-Dec-15	500	Medapalli OC Mine	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1

136 Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

27-Dec-15	1330	Kakatiya Khani No.5 Incline	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
29-Dec-15	1400	Srirampur No. 3 & 3 A	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
29-Dec-15	750	Kakatiya Khani No. 1 & 1A Incline	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
31-Dec-15	1020	Kakatiya Khani No.5 Incline	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
04-Jan-16	1200	Ravindra Khani No.5	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
04-Jan-16	1930	Ravindra Khani New Tech	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
08-Jan-16	1130	Ravindra Khani No.8	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
09-Jan-16	245	Bangwar U/G Project	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1
09-Jan-16	1200	Ramagundam OC-III	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
10-Jan-16	1845	Godavari Khani No.7 (LE) Project	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
10-Jan-16	600	Bankola	West Bengal	Loading machines	0	0	1	1
11-Jan-16	1030	Kalyan Khani No.1	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions

137

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
12-Jan-16	2015	Argada	Jharkhand	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
12-Jan-16	1205	Dudhichua Project	Madhya Pradesh	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
12-Jan-16	1530	Amlohri OCP	Madhya Pradesh	Dumpers	0	0	1	1
14-Jan-16	1230	Kasipet	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
16-Jan-16	1552	Kusmunda OCP	Chhattisgarh	Power cables other than trailing cables	0	0	1	1
16-Jan-16	1000	Vishnupuri U/G Mine No.I	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
20-Jan-16	515	Godavari Khani No. 5	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
20-Jan-16	440	Kakatiya Khani No. 1 &1A Incline	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
23-Jan-16	1640	Nigahi Project	Madhya Pradesh	Dumpers	0	0	1	1
23-Jan-16	430	Kalyan Khani No.1	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
23-Jan-16	1100	Kakatiya Khani No. 1 &1A Incline	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1

138 Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

24-Jan-16	730	Venkatesh Khani No. 7	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
25-Jan-16	1645	Ravindra Khani No. 5	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
27-Jan-16	930	Ravindra Khani New Tech	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
28-Jan-16	10	Ravindra Khani No. 5	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
29-Jan-16	1215	Mandla North (U/G) Coal Mine	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of roof	0	0	1	1
01-Feb-16	1500	Neyveli No. 2	Tamil Nadu	Drowning in water	1	1	0	0
01-Feb-16	1210	Ravindra Khani No.1 A	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
01-Feb-16	1320	Ravindra Khani New Tech	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
01-Feb-16	1250	Kakatiya Khani No. 1 & 1A Incline	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
06-Feb-16	1420	Shantikhani	Telangana	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	1	1	0	0
07-Feb-16	1145	6&7 Pits (Jamadoba)	Jharkhand	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions 139

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	140
08-Feb-16	2015	Surkha(North) Lignite Mine	Gujarat	Unclassified	0	0	1	3	Written Answers to [RAJYA SABHA]
09-Feb-16	150	Dharam Incline	Chhattisgarh	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	0	0	1	1	
11-Feb-16	1100	Ravindra Khani No. 8	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1	
11-Feb-16	1215	Srirampur No. 3 & 3 A	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
12-Feb-16	900	Ravindra Khani No. 8	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
13-Feb-16	820	Ravindra Khani No. 6	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
14-Feb-16	830	Sasti OC	Maharashtra	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	1	1	0	0	Unstarred Questions
15-Feb-16	1630	Narsamoda	West Bengal	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
16-Feb-16	1430	Dhelwadih Project	Chhattisgarh	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
16-Feb-16	800	Neyveli No. 2	Tamil Nadu	Drowning in water	1	1	0	0	

16-Feb-16	1313	Godavari Khani No.10	Telangana	Switch gears,gate end boxes, pommel, etc.	0	0	1	1
22-Feb-16	1645	Salanpur	Jharkhand	Other accidents due to dust/ gas/fire	1	1	0	0
23-Feb-16	1130	Guleti No.1	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
24-Feb-16	1950	Manderboni	West Bengal	Rope haulage	1	1	0	0
25-Feb-16	1815	Godavari Khani 2A	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
27-Feb-16	550	Ravindra Khani No.6	Telangana	Rope haulage	1	1	0	0
28-Feb-16	915	Sripur Seam Incline	West Bengal	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
29-Feb-16	1230	Sendra Bansjora	Jharkhand	Fall of persons on the same level	0	0	1	1
29-Feb-16	1000	Amalgamated Keshalpur- West	Jharkhand	Dumpers	1	1	0	0
01-Mar-16	145	Kumardihi "A"	West Bengal	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
02-Mar-16	910	Ravindra Khani No.7	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
02-Mar-16	1245	Bellampalli OC-II Extn. Project	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions 141

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
05-Mar-16	1900	Ravindra Khani No.5	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
11-Mar-16	1420	Gayatri U/G Project	Chhattisgarh	Conveyors	0	0	1	1
12-Mar-16	1745	Chhatarpur Mine No.I	Madhya Pradesh	Explosion/ignition of gas/ dust, etc.	1	1	0	0
15-Mar-16	545	Kalyan Khani No.1	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
16-Mar-16	2330	Dhemomain Pit	West Bengal	Fall of roof	0	0	1	1
17-Mar-16	1715	Kakatiya Khani No 1 & 1A Incline	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
18-Mar-16	730	Jharkhand OCP	Jharkhand	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	1	1	0	0
18-Mar-16	310	Nigahi Project	Madhya Pradesh	Dumpers	1	1	0	0
19-Mar-16	200	Kedla U/G	Jharkhand	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
19-Mar-16	1115	Prakasham Khani Opencast-II	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
20-Mar-16	1645	Bhadra 7&8 Incline	Madhya Pradesh	Conveyors	0	0	1	1
22-Mar-16	2030	Bastacola	Jharkhand	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1

142 Written Answers to [RAJYA SABHA] Unstarred Questions

22-Mar-16	630	Kakatiya Khani No.5 Incline	Telangana	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	0	0	1	1
22-Mar-16	845	Kakatiya Khani No.2/ 2A Incline	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
25-Mar-16	900	Bartunga Hill	Chhattisgarh	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
25-Mar-16	1000	Ramagundam OC-III	Telangana	Other heavy earth moving machinery	0	0	1	1
26-Mar-16	1145	Hindustan Lalpet No 1.	Maharashtra	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
26-Mar-16	2000	Ravindra Khani No.1 A	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
26-Mar-16	1830	Bansra	West Bengal	Dumpers	1	1	0	0
27-Mar-16	1120	Bangwar U/G Project	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of roof	1	1	0	0
27-Mar-16	1005	Godavari Khani No.10	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
27-Mar-16	950	Prakasham Khani Opencast-II	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
29-Mar-16	845	Shantikhani	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
31-Mar-16	1200	Shantikhani	Telangana	Switch gears,gate end boxes, pommel, etc.	0	0	1	1

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions 143

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
04-Apr-16	130	Dhanpuri Opencast Mine	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
05-Apr-16	1435	Kakatiya Khani No 1 & 1A Incline	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
06-Apr-16	2130	Kolar Pimpri O.C	Maharashtra	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	1	1	0	0
09-Apr-16	130	Amlo	Jharkhand	Dumpers	1	1	0	0
09-Apr-16	1930	Piparia Colliery	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of roof	1	2	0	1
10-Apr-16	230	Ravindra Khani No.7	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
10-Apr-16	1530	Mic Jhanjhra Project	West Bengal	Other combustible material	1	2	0	0
11-Apr-16	1130	Godavari Khani No. 2 & 2A Incline Mine	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
12-Apr-16	930	Godavari Khani No.10A	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
13-Apr-16	2230	Ravindra Khani No.6	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
13-Apr-16	1335	Shantikhani	Telangana	Fall of roof	1	3	0	0

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Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

15-Apr-16	1115	Block "B" Project	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
15-Apr-16	915	Durgapur Rayatwari	Maharashtra	Conveyors	0	0	1	1
15-Apr-16	1230	Madhusudanpur 7 Pit & Incline	West Bengal	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	0	0	1	1
18-Apr-16	530	Silewara	Maharashtra	Conveyors	1	1	0	0
19-Apr-16	1140	Churcha	Chhattisgarh	Fall of roof	1	1	0	0
19-Apr-16	345	Jayant	Madhya Pradesh	Dumpers	0	0	1	1
19-Apr-16	2145	Ravindra Khani No.6	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
22-Apr-16	445	Amalgamated Block II OCP	Jharkhand	Loading machines	1	1	0	0
22-Apr-16	900	Gouri Expansion Amalgamated Mine	Maharashtra	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
25-Apr-16	730	Jampalli O/C Mine	Chhattisgarh	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	1	1	0	0
26-Apr-16	1645	Bagdewa U/G Mine	Chhattisgarh	Loading machines	1	1	0	0
27-Apr-16	1315	Godavari Khani No.5	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions 145

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	146
28-Apr-16	915	Kalyan Khani No.5	Telangana	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1	Written Answers to [RAJYA SABHA]
28-Apr-16	555	Kakatiya Khani No.2/ 2A Incline	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
29-Apr-16	2345	Ravindra Khani No.1 A	Telangana	Switch gears, gate end boxes, pommel, etc.	0	0	1	1	
30-Apr-16	15	Nigahi Project	Madhya Pradesh	Dumpers	0	0	1	1	
30-Apr-16	1125	Chinakuri No 1	West Bengal	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
02-May-16	1215	Godavari Khani No.5	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
02-May-16	1400	Adriyala Longwall Project	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
03-May-16	1200	Ravindra Khani No.6	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
11-May-16	2030	Vakilpalli	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
11-May-16	1130	Jalagam Vengala Rao Opencast-1 Mine	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	1	1	0	0	Unstarred Questions
12-May-16	740	Rajmahal OCP	Jharkhand	Other heavy earth moving machinery	1	1	0	0	

13-May-16	1200	Godavari Khani No.1	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
13-May-16	1930	Ramagundam OC-II	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
16-May-16	1205	Chasnalla	Jharkhand	Unclassified	1	1	0	0
17-May-16	1430	Indaram Khani No. 1	Telangana	Conveyors	0	0	1	1
18-May-16	1313	Kalyan Khani No.1	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
18-May-16	2250	Ramagundam OC-III	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
19-May-16	1325	Moher & Moher Amlohri Extension OCP	Madhya Pradesh	Other heavy earth moving machinery	1	1	0	0
19-May-16	830	No. 21 Incline	Telangana	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	0	0	1	1
20-May-16	1045	Godavari Khani No.5	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
21-May-16	1900	Godavari Khani No.5	Telangana	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1
22-May-16	1040	Kondapuram Mine	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
23-May-16	1005	Godavari Khani No.7 (LE) Project	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions 147

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
23-May-16	430	Dorli-1 OCP	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
25-May-16	1215	Jeenagora	Jharkhand	Fall of person from height/ into depth	1	1	0	0
27-May-16	999	Dhori Khas	Jharkhand	Loading machines	0	0	1	1
28-May-16	530	Bangwar U/G Project	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of roof	0	0	1	1
28-May-16	1430	Srirampur No.3 & 3 A	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
01-Jun-16	200	Gidi A	Jharkhand	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	1	1	0	0
02-Jun-16	1900	Guleti No.1	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
02-Jun-16	1930	Khadia Project	Uttar Pradesh	Dumpers	1	1	0	2
05-Jun-16	1730	Dhelwadiah Project	Chhattisgarh	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
06-Jun-16	1115	Shantikhani	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
07-Jun-16	800	Kusmunda OCP	Chhattisgarh	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
08-Jun-16	210	Ravindra Khani New Tech	Telangana	Loading machines	1	1	0	0

148 Written Answers to [RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

11-Jun-16	400	Srirampur No.1	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
11-Jun-16	1100	Srirampur No.1	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
13-Jun-16	1730	Ravindra Khani No.1 A	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
13-Jun-16	1600	Gdk No. 2 & 2A Incline	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
14-Jun-16	1330	Ramagundam OC-II	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
15-Jun-16	1200	Shantikhani	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
15-Jun-16	2130	Khas Kajora	West Bengal	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
16-Jun-16	1425	Gouri Expansion Amalgamated Mine	Maharashtra	Dumpers	0	0	1	1
17-Jun-16	1445	Kanchan O/C	Madhya Pradesh	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	1	1	0	0
17-Jun-16	1200	Vakilpalli	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1
17-Jun-16	900	Dorli Opencast Project-II	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1
18-Jun-16	1920	Ravindra Khani No.7	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions 149

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
18-Jun-16	2115	Chora 7 & 9 Pit Colliery	West Bengal	Overhead lines	0	0	1	1
20-Jun-16	1000	Nigahi Project	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
20-Jun-16	1900	Ravindra Khani No.6	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
21-Jun-16	1915	Nigahi Project	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
25-Jun-16	720	Amalgamated Block II OCP	Jharkhand	Fall of person from height/ into depth	1	1	0	0
27-Jun-16	2030	Rajur	Maharashtra	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1
29-Jun-16	1750	Godavari Khani No.7 (LE) Project	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
29-Jun-16	1200	Ramagundam OC-III	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
01-Jul-16	1100	Kakatiya Khani No.5 Incline	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
02-Jul-16	1400	Srirampur No.3 & 3 A	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1

150 Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

02-Jul-16	1415	Ramagundam OC-III	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
04-Jul-16	1130	Bartarai	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of roof	0	0	1	1
05-Jul-16	940	Godavari Khani No. 2 & 2A Incline Mine	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
09-Jul-16	1330	Orient No 4	Odisha	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
11-Jul-16	940	Godavari Khani No.7 (LE) Project	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
12-Jul-16	430	Ravindra Khani No.5	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
16-Jul-16	1030	Kathara	Jharkhand	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
16-Jul-16	1312	Amlohri OCP	Madhya Pradesh	Dumpers	0	0	1	1
16-Jul-16	1115	Durgapur Rayatwari	Maharashtra	Loading machines	1	1	0	0
17-Jul-16	1130	Bankola	West Bengal	Fall of roof	0	0	1	1
18-Jul-16	1920	Bahula	West Bengal	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
19-Jul-16	1350	Godavari Khani No.7 (LE) Project	Telangana	Occurrence of gas	1	1	0	0

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions 151

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
21-Jul-16	940	Gdk.No.1&3 Incline	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
22-Jul-16	1020	Belpahar OC	Odisha	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1
23-Jul-16	2000	Kakatiya Khani No 1 & 1A Incline	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
24-Jul-16	1930	Amritnagar	West Bengal	Rope haulage	1	1	0	0
26-Jul-16	530	Vishnupuri U/G Mine No.II	Madhya Pradesh	Misfires/sockets (while drilling into)	0	0	1	1
27-Jul-16	430	Vishnupuri U/G Mine No.II	Madhya Pradesh	Misfires/sockets (while drilling into)	0	0	1	1
27-Jul-16	1410	Ravindra Khani No.5	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
28-Jul-16	1300	Ravindra Khani No.8	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
28-Jul-16	900	Shantikhani	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
28-Jul-16	1740	Kakatiya Khani No 1 & 1A Incline	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
29-Jul-16	120	Ravindra Khani No.6	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1

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[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

29-Jul-16	1036	Srirampur No.1	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
29-Jul-16	915	Prakasham Khani Opencast-II	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
30-Jul-16	1100	Murulidih 20/21 Pits	Jharkhand	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
01-Aug-16	1845	Ravindra Khani No.5	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
05-Aug-16	230	Dobary	Jharkhand	Fall of person from height/ into depth	1	1	0	0
05-Aug-16	1800	Shantikhani	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
05-Aug-16	545	Tilaboni	West Bengal	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1
09-Aug-16	1450	Vindhya Project	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of roof	0	0	1	1
09-Aug-16	1330	Ravindra Khani No.8	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
09-Aug-16	1745	Godavari Khani No.11 A	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
10-Aug-16	1120	Bankola	West Bengal	Fall of roof	1	1	0	0
12-Aug-16	12	Ravindra Khani No.5	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
13-Aug-16	210	Godavari Khani No.5	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
15-Aug-16	430	Kasipet	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
16-Aug-16	1115	Balrampur 10&12 Inclines	Chhattisgarh	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
16-Aug-16	2020	Kalyan Khani No.1	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
16-Aug-16	610	Shantikhani	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
16-Aug-16	1130	Kakatiya Khani No 1 &1A Incline	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
17-Aug-16	1345	No. 21 Incline	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
17-Aug-16	1030	Kakatiya Khani No 1 &1A Incline	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
18-Aug-16	1010	Ravindra Khani New Tech	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
18-Aug-16	1400	Kunustoria	West Bengal	Falls of persons from cages, skip, etc.	0	0	1	1
22-Aug-16	1200	Kakatiya Khani No 1 & 1A Incline	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1

154 Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

23-Aug-16	945	Ramagundam OC-II	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	<i>Written Answers to</i>
24-Aug-16	1015	Muraidih	Jharkhand	Overhead lines	1	1	0	0	
24-Aug-16	1100	Madhusudanpur 7 Pit & Incline	West Bengal	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	1	1	0	0	
26-Aug-16	1600	Kakatiya Khani No.5 Incline	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
27-Aug-16	1340	Gare Palma IV/2&8 Ocm	Chhattisgarh	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	1	1	0	0	[14 September, 2020]
30-Aug-16	1230	Khas Mahal Project	Jharkhand	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	1	1	0	0	
30-Aug-16	1250	Srirampur No.1	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1	
01-Sep-16	1345	Parbatpur Colliery	Jharkhand	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1	<i>Unstarred Questions</i>
01-Sep-16	1130	Mungoli O.C	Maharashtra	Conveyors	0	0	1	1	
03-Sep-16	1130	Ravindra Khani No.5	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
03-Sep-16	1100	Srirampur No.3 & 3 A	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
03-Sep-16	1818	Godavari Khani No.1	Telangana	Other rail transportation	0	0	1	1
04-Sep-16	1030	Kasipet	Telangana	Other electrical accidents	0	0	1	1
04-Sep-16	145	Ravindra Khani No.5	Telangana	Fall of roof	1	1	0	1
05-Sep-16	1800	Ashok Opencast Project	Jharkhand	Other heavy earth moving machinery	1	1	0	0
05-Sep-16	1400	Dorli-1 OCP	Telangana	Other heavy earth moving machinery	0	0	1	0
08-Sep-16	2200	Jamadoba	Jharkhand	Rope haulage	1	1	0	0
10-Sep-16	1640	Moonidih Project	Jharkhand	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	1	1	0	0
10-Sep-16	730	Block "B" Project	Madhya Pradesh	Dumpers	0	0	1	1
10-Sep-16	1130	Mungoli O.C	Maharashtra	Conveyors	0	0	1	1
10-Sep-16	2030	Ravindra Khani No.1 A	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1
10-Sep-16	1415	No. 21 Incline	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
11-Sep-16	1420	Sendra Bansjora	Jharkhand	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1

156 Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

12-Sep-16	1730	Parej East OCP	Jharkhand	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	1	1	0	0
12-Sep-16	930	Meera Incline	Madhya Pradesh	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
12-Sep-16	345	Silewara	Maharashtra	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1
12-Sep-16	815	Ravindra Khani No.6	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
12-Sep-16	1145	Kakatiya Khani No.2/ 2A Incline	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
14-Sep-16	1155	Prakasham Khani Opencast-II	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
15-Sep-16	1340	Sonepur Bazari Proj. (Kumarkhala)	West Bengal	Deep hole blasting projectiles	0	0	1	1
16-Sep-16	645	Ravindra Khani No.6	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
16-Sep-16	430	Satgram Incline	West Bengal	Fall of roof	0	0	1	1
17-Sep-16	1820	Kasipet	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
19-Sep-16	1400	Sasti OC	Maharashtra	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions 157

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	158
19-Sep-16	1155	Prakasham Khani Opencast-II	Telangana	Fall of persons on the same level	0	0	1	1	Written Answers to [RAJYA SABHA]
20-Sep-16	1300	Shantikhani	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1	
20-Sep-16	1900	Shantikhani	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
22-Sep-16	1830	Ravindra Khani No.7	Telangana	Fall of roof	1	1	0	0	
23-Sep-16	1245	Bartunga Hill	Chhattisgarh	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
23-Sep-16	145	Kujama	Jharkhand	Dumpers	1	1	0	0	
23-Sep-16	1135	West Bokaro O/C (Quarry A & B)	Jharkhand	Aerial ropeway	1	1	0	2	
23-Sep-16	1000	Kalyan Khani No.5	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1	
23-Sep-16	930	Srirampur No.1	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1	
24-Sep-16	1425	Khottadih	West Bengal	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1	Unstarred Questions

25-Sep-16	1000	Khairagura OC	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	Written Answers to [14 September, 2020] Unstarred Questions
27-Sep-16	750	Amalgamated Block II OCP	Jharkhand	Other heavy earth moving machinery	0	0	1	1	
27-Sep-16	1230	Jambad	West Bengal	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
28-Sep-16	1710	Prakasham Khani Opencast-II	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
30-Sep-16	2315	Gazlitand	Jharkhand	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	1	1	0	0	
03-Oct-16	1300	Godavari Khani No.5	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
04-Oct-16	808	Ravindra Khani New Tech	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
05-Oct-16	1240	Ravindra Khani No.8	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
05-Oct-16	1130	Godavari Khani No.11 A	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
05-Oct-16	1200	Kakatiya Khani No.3 Incline	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
07-Oct-16	1700	Ara	Jharkhand	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
07-Oct-16	830	Belpahar OC	Odisha	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
08-Oct-16	1345	Ravindra Khani New Tech	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
08-Oct-16	1400	Vakilpalli	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
14-Oct-16	405	Parascole East	West Bengal	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
15-Oct-16	330	Sayal "D" No 3	Jharkhand	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
15-Oct-16	1000	Ravindra Khani No.7	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
15-Oct-16	1313	Godavari Khani No.1	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
17-Oct-16	2130	Kakatiya Khani No.5 Incline	Telangana	Rope haulage	1	1	0	0
19-Oct-16	905	Nandira	Odisha	Fall of overhang	1	1	0	0

160 Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

20-Oct-16	2320	Muraidih	Jharkhand	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	1	2	0	0	Written Answers to
21-Oct-16	1130	Jamunia Ug Mine	Madhya Pradesh	Conveyors	1	1	0	0	
24-Oct-16	2130	Shantikhani	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1	
26-Oct-16	2145	Mungoli O.C	Maharashtra	Other heavy earth moving machinery	0	0	1	1	
26-Oct-16	1140	Ravindra Khani New Tech	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	[14 September, 2020]
26-Oct-16	1415	Shyamsundarpur	West Bengal	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	1	1	0	0	
27-Oct-16	950	Godavari Khani 2A	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1	
28-Oct-16	1130	Kumbharkhani U/G	Maharashtra	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1	
28-Oct-16	1110	Prakasham Khani Opencast-II	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	Unstarred Questions
29-Oct-16	1140	Mandla North (U/G) Coal Mine	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of roof	0	0	1	1	
01-Nov-16	1230	Khas Kajora	West Bengal	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
02-Nov-16	735	Ramagundam OC-II	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
03-Nov-16	1845	Godavari Khani No.11 A	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
04-Nov-16	230	Godavari Khani No.1	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
06-Nov-16	1330	Amalgamated Block-IV Govindpur	Jharkhand	Dumpers	0	0	1	1
07-Nov-16	1015	Ab Incline	Maharashtra	Fall of sides(other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1
08-Nov-16	1215	Neyveli No 2	Tamil Nadu	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
09-Nov-16	520	Kakatiya Khani No.5 Incline	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
09-Nov-16	1315	Bahula	West Bengal	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
12-Nov-16	620	Kusmunda OCP	Chhattisgarh	Other heavy earth moving machinery	0	0	1	1
13-Nov-16	1100	Ramagundam OC-III	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
14-Nov-16	2000	Ravindra Khani No.5	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1

162 Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

15-Nov-16	945	Ncph/Ncph(R-6)	Chhattisgarh	Fall of roof	0	0	1	1
15-Nov-16	1640	Gautham Khani O/C	Telangana	Other heavy earth moving machinery	0	0	1	1
16-Nov-16	1100	Ramagundam OC-III	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
16-Nov-16	1215	Sripur Seam Incline	West Bengal	Fall of roof	1	1	0	1
17-Nov-16	1520	Nigahi Project	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
17-Nov-16	1815	Godavari Khani No.5	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
19-Nov-16	1100	Godavari Khani No.5	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	2
20-Nov-16	1240	Ravindra Khani New Tech	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
22-Nov-16	1145	Kakatiya Khani No 1 & 1A Incline	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
23-Nov-16	145	Jawaha Khani Opencast	Telangana	Other heavy earth moving machinery	0	0	1	1
23-Nov-16	1445	Jawaha Khani Opencast	Telangana	Other heavy earth moving machinery	0	0	1	1
24-Nov-16	1500	Sounda "D" East/U.G	Jharkhand	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
25-Nov-16	1430	Saoner Mine No.1	Maharashtra	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions 163

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	164
25-Nov-16	1100	Srirampur No.1	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	Written Answers to [RAJYA SABHA]
26-Nov-16	1300	Vindhya Project	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	1	1	0	0	
27-Nov-16	1120	Saoner Mine No 2 & 3	Maharashtra	Fall of roof	0	0	1	1	
28-Nov-16	1945	Pali	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of roof	1	1	0	0	
29-Nov-16	330	Kalyan Khani No.1	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
29-Nov-16	1405	Ravindra Khani No.7	Telangana	Drilling machines	0	0	1	1	
29-Nov-16	300	Godavari Khani No.2	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
29-Nov-16	2130	Kakatiya Khani No.3 Incline	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
30-Nov-16	1212	Ravindra Khani No.1 A	Telangana	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1	
01-Dec-16	635	Kakatiya Khani No 1 & 1A Incline	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	Unstarred Questions
02-Dec-16	2030	Bharatpur Project	Odisha	Loading machines	1	1	0	0	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	166
15-Dec-16	2230	Orient No 2	Odisha	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	0	0	1	1	Written Answers to [RAJYA SABHA]
18-Dec-16	50	Khas Kajora	West Bengal	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1	
21-Dec-16	1530	Ramnagore	West Bengal	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1	
22-Dec-16	1145	Rajgamar 4&5	Chhattisgarh	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1	
22-Dec-16	1230	Kakatiya Khani No.5 Incline	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
24-Dec-16	900	Ravindra Khani No.8	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1	
24-Dec-16	1212	Shantikhani	Telangana	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1	Unstarred Questions
26-Dec-16	1330	Godavari Khani No.10	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
26-Dec-16	345	Prakasham Khani Opencast Mine	Telangana	Dumpers	1	1	0	0	
27-Dec-16	1500	Chirimiri OC	Chhattisgarh	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	

27-Dec-16	1615	Amlai Ocm	Madhya Pradesh	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	1	1	0	0	Written Answers to
29-Dec-16	1900	Rajmahal OCP	Jharkhand	Landslide	1	23	0	0	
31-Dec-16	1400	Ravindra Khani No.6	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
02-Jan-17	1100	Kakatiya Khani No.5 Incline	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
03-Jan-17	1635	Dudhichua Project	Madhya Pradesh	Other heavy earth moving machinery	1	1	0	0	[14 September, 2020]
03-Jan-17	2000	Lingaraj OCP	Odisha	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
07-Jan-17	2210	Kakatiya Khani No.5 Incline	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1	
11-Jan-17	1005	Nigahi Project	Madhya Pradesh	Overhead lines	0	0	1	1	Unstarred Questions
11-Jan-17	1500	Kaniha Opencast Project	Odisha	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	1	1	0	0	
12-Jan-17	720	Bastacola	Jharkhand	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
12-Jan-17	1430	Godavari Khani No.2	Telangana	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	0	0	1	2	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
12-Jan-17	900	Medapalli OC Mine	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
12-Jan-17	1750	Ravindra Khani New Tech	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
13-Jan-17	1150	Jambad	West Bengal	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
16-Jan-17	1730	Digwadih	Jharkhand	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
17-Jan-17	1030	Godavari Khani No.5	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
18-Jan-17	1210	Kakatiya Khani No.5 Incline	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
19-Jan-17	2150	Damini U/G Mine	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
19-Jan-17	930	Kakatiya Khani No.2/ 2A Incline	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
20-Jan-17	300	Indaram Khani 1A	Telangana	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1

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Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

23-Jan-17	1215	Srirampur No.1	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	<i>Written Answers to</i>
24-Jan-17	230	Kedla U/G	Jharkhand	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
25-Jan-17	300	Kakatiya Khani No.5 Incline	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1	
25-Jan-17	1030	Kakatiya Khani No.2/ 2A Incline	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
30-Jan-17	500	Moonidih Project	Jharkhand	Wagon movements	0	0	1	1	<i>[14 September, 2020]</i>
01-Feb-17	1350	Bahreband U.G.Project	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of roof	1	3	0	0	
02-Feb-17	1010	Ravindra Khani No.1 A	Telangana	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1	
05-Feb-17	1030	Ravindra Khani No.5	Telangana	Switch gears, gate end boxes, pommel, etc.	0	0	1	1	
09-Feb-17	140	Ravindra Khani No.8	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	<i>Unstarred Questions</i>
10-Feb-17	1240	Ravindra Khani No.8	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
11-Feb-17	920	Nigahi Project	Madhya Pradesh	Dumpers	1	1	0	0	
11-Feb-17	1300	Ravindra Khani No.7	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	170
11-Feb-17	1030	Godavari Khani No.7 (LE) Project	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	Written Answers to [RAJYA SABHA]
11-Feb-17	520	Gautham Khani O/C	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
13-Feb-17	1845	Samleswari OCP	Odisha	Cutting machines	1	1	0	0	
17-Feb-17	1500	Nigahi Project	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
17-Feb-17	1000	Shantikhani	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
18-Feb-17	1105	Ravindra Khani No.1 A	Telangana	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1	
19-Feb-17	2030	Tawa	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of roof	1	1	0	0	Unstarred Questions
20-Feb-17	1320	Digwadih	Jharkhand	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
20-Feb-17	1330	Khas Mahal Project	Jharkhand	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	1	1	0	0	
20-Feb-17	2130	Sarni	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of overhang	1	1	0	0	
20-Feb-17	1445	Kondapuram Mine	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	

21-Feb-17	1330	Saoner Mine No. 2 & 3	Maharashtra	Other heavy earth moving machinery	0	0	1	1	Written Answers to [14 September, 2020]
22-Feb-17	2045	Bartunga Hill	Chhattisgarh	Fall of sides(other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1	
23-Feb-17	1900	Ramagundam OC-II	Telangana	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	1	1	0	0	
25-Feb-17	2045	Damagoria	West Bengal	Dumpers	1	1	0	0	
26-Feb-17	2330	Churi	Jharkhand	Unclassified	1	1	0	0	
02-Mar-17	410	Nigahi Project	Madhya Pradesh	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
02-Mar-17	810	Prakasham Khani Opencast-II	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1	
02-Mar-17	330	Gautham Khani O/C	Telangana	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	1	1	0	0	
03-Mar-17	1130	Gevra Project	Chhattisgarh	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
07-Mar-17	1900	Tetariakhar OCP	Jharkhand	Other heavy earth moving machinery	1	1	0	0	
08-Mar-17	930	Moonidih Project	Jharkhand	Fall of sides(other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1	Unstarred Questions
11-Mar-17	1715	Rajrappa Project	Jharkhand	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	172
12-Mar-17	1730	Ukni O.C	Maharashtra	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	Written Answers to [RAJYA SABHA]
12-Mar-17	100	Belampalli OC	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
12-Mar-17	945	Siduli	West Bengal	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	1	1	0	0	
14-Mar-17	915	Gdk.No.1&3 Incline	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
15-Mar-17	2125	Moher & Moher Amlohri Extension OCP	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
15-Mar-17	1020	Kalyan Khani No.5	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	Unstarred Questions
18-Mar-17	300	Nawapara U/G Project	Chhattisgarh	Blown through shots	1	1	0	0	
18-Mar-17	620	Indaram Khani 1A	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
20-Mar-17	1030	Srirampur No.3 & 3 A	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
20-Mar-17	1030	Prakasham Khani Opencast-II	Telangana	Other heavy earth moving machinery	0	0	1	1	

20-Mar-17	1930	Kasipet	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	Written Answers to [14 September, 2020]
20-Mar-17	1215	Vakilpalli	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
21-Mar-17	540	Samleswari OCP	Odisha	Dumpers	1	1	0	0	
21-Mar-17	1130	Srirampur No.3 & 3 A	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
21-Mar-17	1030	Indaram Khani 1A	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
23-Mar-17	430	Rajmahal OCP	Jharkhand	Dumpers	0	0	1	1	
24-Mar-17	630	Kakatiya Khani No.5 Incline	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1	
27-Mar-17	2010	Kakatiya Khani No.6 Incline	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
29-Mar-17	1000	Kasipet	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
30-Mar-17	730	Pimpalgaon O.C	Maharashtra	Other electrical accidents	0	0	1	1	Unstarred Questions
30-Mar-17	920	Kaniha Opencast Project	Odisha	Dumpers	1	1	0	0	
30-Mar-17	520	Kalyan Khani No.1	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	174
30-Mar-17	2110	Ravindra Khani No.5	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	Written Answers to [RAJYA SABHA]
30-Mar-17	1215	Kakatiya Khani No.5 Incline	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
01-Apr-17	1240	Kalyan Khani No.1	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
05-Apr-17	1410	Baroud Ocm	Chhattisgarh	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	1	1	0	0	
05-Apr-17	1415	Bhurkunda Mine-A	Jharkhand	Solid blasting projectiles	1	1	0	0	
07-Apr-17	1540	Chitra	Jharkhand	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	1	1	0	0	
07-Apr-17	1150	Kakatiya Khani No. 1 & 1A Incline	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
11-Apr-17	2130	Godavari Khani No.5	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	Unstarred Questions
12-Apr-17	1350	Dipka Mine No.1a	Chhattisgarh	Other explosive accident	0	0	1	1	
15-Apr-17	1820	Adriyala Longwall Project	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	

17-Apr-17	1400	Kalyan Khani No.5	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	Written Answers to [14 September, 2020]
17-Apr-17	2005	Srirampur No.1	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1	
17-Apr-17	1220	Adriyala Longwall Project	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
18-Apr-17	1020	Manuguru Opencast Mine	Telangana	Crushing & screening plants	1	2	0	0	
19-Apr-17	520	Jamadoba	Jharkhand	Fall of sides(other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1	
19-Apr-17	1030	Jharkhand OCP	Jharkhand	Other electrical accidents	1	1	0	0	
20-Apr-17	1130	Jambad	West Bengal	Other accident due to falls	0	0	1	1	
26-Apr-17	1820	Ravindra Khani No.7	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
26-Apr-17	1345	Srirampur No.3 & 3 A	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1	
27-Apr-17	1220	Kakathiya Longwall Project	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
29-Apr-17	940	Adriyala Longwall Project	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
30-Apr-17	1210	Ravindra Khani No.5	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	Unstarred Questions
03-May-17	2040	Ravindra Khani No.8	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	1	1	0	0	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	176
04-May-17	10	Chirimiri	Chhattisgarh	Other accidents due to dust/gas/fire	1	1	0	0	Written Answers to [RAJYA SABHA]
04-May-17	1130	Ravindra Khani No.6	Telangana	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1	
04-May-17	1600	Ravindra Khani No.6	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1	
04-May-17	2000	Godavari Khani No.1	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
05-May-17	850	Ravindra Khani No.8	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
08-May-17	915	Ravindra Khani No.8	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
09-May-17	945	Gautham Khani O/C	Telangana	Other heavy earth moving machinery	1	1	0	0	
11-May-17	1820	Kakatiya Khani No.6 Incline	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	Unstarred Questions
13-May-17	1530	Ravindra Khani No.8	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1	
14-May-17	1045	Shantikhani	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1	

15-May-17	1145	Saoner Mine No. 2 & 3	Maharashtra	Loading machines	0	0	1	1	<i>Written Answers to</i>
15-May-17	1130	Kakathiya Longwall Project	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
17-May-17	1015	Balgi Project	Chhattisgarh	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1	
18-May-17	1200	Churcha	Chhattisgarh	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1	
21-May-17	310	Ashok Opencast Project	Jharkhand	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	0	0	1	1	[14 September, 2020]
21-May-17	545	Adriyala Longwall Project	Telangana	Fall of persons on the same level	0	0	1	1	
21-May-17	515	Manuguru Opencast Mine	Telangana	Other heavy earth moving machinery	1	1	0	0	
24-May-17	1210	Kakatiya Khani No. 1 & 1A Incline	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	<i>Unstarred Questions</i>
25-May-17	1010	Kalyan Khani No.1	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
25-May-17	1130	Srirampur No.3 & 3 A	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	178
25-May-17	530	Kasipet	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	Written Answers to [RAJYA SABHA]
26-May-17	910	Gautham Khani O/C	Telangana	Dumpers	0	0	1	1	
26-May-17	120	Indaram Khani 1A	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
26-May-17	1045	Kakatiya Khani No. 1 & 1A Incline	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
27-May-17	120	Indaram Khani 1A	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
29-May-17	1030	Neyveli No. 1	Tamil Nadu	Dumpers	1	1	0	0	
29-May-17	1345	Srirampur No.3 & 3 A	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1	
29-May-17	330	Gautham Khani O/C	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
30-May-17	2000	Kakatiya Khani No. 1 & 1A Incline	Telangana	Misfire/socket (other drilling into) than	0	0	1	2	Unstarred Questions
31-May-17	1212	Godavari Khani No.1	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
31-May-17	1150	Kakatiya Khani No.5 Incline	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	

02-Jun-17	1145	Bijuri	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of roof	0	0	1	1	Written Answers to [14 September, 2020]
03-Jun-17	1310	Kakathiya Longwall Project	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
05-Jun-17	315	Kumbharkhani U/G	Maharashtra	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1	
05-Jun-17	1300	Ravindra Khani No.6	Telangana	Deep hole blasting projectiles	0	0	1	3	
06-Jun-17	1330	Godavari Khani No.5	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	1	1	0	0	
07-Jun-17	1015	Godavari Khani No.2	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1	
07-Jun-17	1246	Godavari Khani No.11 A	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
08-Jun-17	830	Ramagundam OC-I	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
09-Jun-17	1125	Vakilpalli	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
09-Jun-17	1440	Vakilpalli	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	Unstarred Questions
09-Jun-17	1800	Dhemomain Pit	West Bengal	Falling of objects from cages,skip,etc.	0	0	1	1	
10-Jun-17	2325	Khadia Project	Uttar Pradesh	Dumpers	1	1	0	0	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	180
10-Jun-17	125	Sonepur Bazari Proj. (Kumarkhala OCP)	West Bengal	Dumpers	1	1	0	0	Written Answers to [RAJYA SABHA]
11-Jun-17	1710	Gokul O/C Mine	Maharashtra	Other heavy earth moving machinery	1	2	0	0	
11-Jun-17	20	Ramagundam OC-I	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
12-Jun-17	2300	6&7 Pits (Jamadoba)	Jharkhand	Fall of sides(other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1	
12-Jun-17	840	Ravindra Khani No.7	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
13-Jun-17	1230	Kakatiya Khani No.6 Incline	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1	Unstarred Questions
14-Jun-17	800	Kalyan Khani No.1	Telangana	Fall of persons on the same level	0	0	1	1	
14-Jun-17	1445	Ramagundam OC-III	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
14-Jun-17	30	Kakatiya Khani No.6 Incline	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1	

15-Jun-17	2100	Indaram Khani 1A	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
17-Jun-17	1320	Srirampur No.1	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
22-Jun-17	630	Ravindra Khani No.5	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
23-Jun-17	1045	Kasipet	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
23-Jun-17	1000	Ramagundam OC-III	Telangana	Dumpers	1	1	0	0
25-Jun-17	1345	Dhelwadiah Project	Chhattisgarh	Drilling machines	1	1	0	0
26-Jun-17	1420	Medapalli OC Mine	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
27-Jun-17	845	Godavari Khani No.1	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
28-Jun-17	1000	Ravindra Khani No.6	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
28-Jun-17	1800	Ravindra Khani No.8	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
01-Jul-17	930	6&7 Pits (Jamadoba)	Jharkhand	Fall of sides(other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1
02-Jul-17	530	Mic Jhanjhra Project	West Bengal	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	1	1	0	0

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
06-Jul-17	1345	Rani Atari U/G Mine	Chhattisgarh	Fall of roof	1	1	0	0
07-Jul-17	330	Saoner Mine No.1	Maharashtra	Fall of overhang	0	0	1	1
08-Jul-17	330	Kalyan Khani No.1	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
08-Jul-17	100	Godavari Khani No.11 A	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
11-Jul-17	930	Ravindra Khani No.6	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1
12-Jul-17	530	Kalyan Khani No.5	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1
12-Jul-17	920	Kasipet	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1
13-Jul-17	1245	Kakatiya Khani No. 1 & 1A Incline	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
14-Jul-17	1340	Ravindra Khani New Tech	Telangana	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	1	1	0	0
15-Jul-17	1330	Srirampur No.1	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1
20-Jul-17	735	Prakasham Khani Opencast-II	Telangana	Other heavy earth moving machinery	0	0	1	1

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[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

22-Jul-17	2045	Kasipet	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	Written Answers to [14 September, 2020]
24-Jul-17	1345	Gayatri U/G Project	Chhattisgarh	Other accident due to falls	0	0	1	1	
25-Jul-17	1830	Kuardih	West Bengal	Drowning in water	1	1	0	0	
27-Jul-17	1420	Ramagundam OC-II	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
28-Jul-17	950	Gevra Project	Chhattisgarh	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
30-Jul-17	1130	Godavari Khani No.1	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1	
30-Jul-17	505	Adriyala Longwall Project	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
31-Jul-17	1235	Adriyala Longwall Project	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
01-Aug-17	830	Godavari Khani No.1	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
02-Aug-17	1540	Dudhichua Project	Madhya Pradesh	Dumpers	1	1	0	0	Unstarred Questions
03-Aug-17	1305	Khairagura OC	Telangana	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1	
04-Aug-17	1212	Ravindra Khani No.1 A	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	184
04-Aug-17	1900	Adriyala Longwall Project	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	Written Answers to [RAJYA SABHA]
05-Aug-17	1030	Moonidih Project	Jharkhand	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
05-Aug-17	1900	Nowrozabad West	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of sides(other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1	
05-Aug-17	1210	Jawahar Khani Opencast	Telangana	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	0	0	1	1	
06-Aug-17	1620	Shyamsundarpur	West Bengal	Fall of overhang	1	1	0	0	
08-Aug-17	1200	Godavari Khani No.10	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
08-Aug-17	940	Godavari Khani No. 2 & 2A Incline Mine	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
08-Aug-17	1330	Godavari Khani No. 2 & 2A Incline Mine	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	Unstarred Questions
09-Aug-17	1615	Nigahi Project	Madhya Pradesh	Other rail transportation	0	0	1	1	
10-Aug-17	640	Godavari Khani No.5	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	

10-Aug-17	1420	Ramagundam OC-III	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	Written Answers to [14 September, 2020]
12-Aug-17	2230	Godavari Khani No.7 (LE) Project	Telangana	Rope haulage	1	1	0	0	
14-Aug-17	530	Ravindra Khani No.5	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1	
14-Aug-17	1940	Kasipet	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1	
16-Aug-17	715	Sayal"D"	Jharkhand	Irruption of water	1	2	0	0	
16-Aug-17	2000	Pakri Barwadih Coal Mining Project	Jharkhand	Conveyors	1	1	0	0	
16-Aug-17	2140	Ravindra Khani No.8	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
16-Aug-17	1030	Godavari Khani No.5	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
17-Aug-17	1200	Ravindra Khani New Tech	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
17-Aug-17	910	Kasipet	Telangana	Fall of roof	0	0	1	1	
18-Aug-17	1400	Godavari Khani No.5	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1	Unstarred Questions

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	186
18-Aug-17	1030	Ravindra Khani New Tech	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	Written Answers to [RAJYA SABHA]
19-Aug-17	1030	Ramagundam OC-I	Telangana	Other heavy earth moving machinery	0	0	1	1	
19-Aug-17	610	Ravindra Khani No.5	Telangana	Rope haulage	1	1	0	0	
20-Aug-17	430	Srirampur No.3 & 3 A	Telangana	Rope haulage	1	1	0	0	
21-Aug-17	2030	Ravindra Khani No.6	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
21-Aug-17	606	Kakatiya Khani No.5 Incline	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
22-Aug-17	1145	Kakatiya Khani No.5 Incline	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
22-Aug-17	1111	Ramagundam OC-III	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	Unstarred Questions
23-Aug-17	1245	Ravindra Khani No.6	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
24-Aug-17	745	Bonjamehari	West Bengal	Overhead lines	1	1	0	0	
25-Aug-17	1030	Kakri Project	Uttar Pradesh	Other heavy earth moving machinery	0	0	1	1	

26-Aug-17	1820	Ravindra Khani No.7	Telangana	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1	Written Answers to [14 September, 2020]
26-Aug-17	240	Ramagundam OC-I	Telangana	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	0	0	1	1	
28-Aug-17	1030	Ravindra Khani New Tech	Telangana	Fall of roof	0	0	1	1	
29-Aug-17	930	Dorli-1 OCP	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
31-Aug-17	1230	Nigahi Project	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
31-Aug-17	330	Srirampur No.3 & 3 A	Telangana	Fall of roof	0	0	1	2	
31-Aug-17	1345	Kakatiya Khani No.5 Incline	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
01-Sep-17	300	Shantikhani	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
02-Sep-17	630	Kakatiya Khani No. 5 Incline	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
02-Sep-17	1900	Kakatiya Khani No. 1 & 1A Incline	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
04-Sep-17	600	Indaram Khani 1A	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1	Unstarred Questions

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
05-Sep-17	600	Indaram Khani 1A	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
06-Sep-17	600	Kalidaspur Project	West Bengal	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1
06-Sep-17	1030	Bejdih	West Bengal	Fall of overhang	1	1	0	0
09-Sep-17	1330	Kakathiya Longwall Project	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
11-Sep-17	610	Prakasham Khani Opencast-II	Telangana	Dumpers	0	0	1	1
12-Sep-17	1150	Ravindra Khani New Tech	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
13-Sep-17	430	Godavari Khani No.2	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1
14-Sep-17	1100	Ravindra Khani No.6	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
14-Sep-17	1445	Kakatiya Khani No.5 Incline	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1
16-Sep-17	505	Ravindra Khani No.1 A	Telangana	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1

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[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

17-Sep-17	1400	Mohan	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	Written Answers to
20-Sep-17	2040	Bahreband U.G.Project	Madhya Pradesh	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1	
21-Sep-17	1500	Phularitand	Jharkhand	Rope haulage	1	1	0	0	
22-Sep-17	1240	Kakatiya Khani No.5 Incline	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
24-Sep-17	1430	Ravindra Khani No.8	Telangana	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1	[14 September, 2020]
25-Sep-17	1030	Gautham Khani O/C	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
29-Sep-17	1700	Ravindra Khani No.6	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
02-Oct-17	1645	Hindustan Lalpeth OC	Maharashtra	Switch gears,gate end boxes, pommel, etc.	0	0	1	1	Unstarred Questions
04-Oct-17	1130	Rudrampur Coal Handling Plan (Chp)	Telangana	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1	
06-Oct-17	300	Moonidih Project	Jharkhand	Loading machines	0	0	1	1	
08-Oct-17	900	Ramagundam OC-I	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10-Oct-17	1300	Vakilpalli	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
11-Oct-17	10	Adriyala Longwall Project	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
12-Oct-17	1045	Godavari Khani No.7 (LE) Project	Telangana	Fall of roof	0	0	1	1
12-Oct-17	1315	Gautham Khani O/C	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
14-Oct-17	1130	Godavari Khani No.11 A	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
16-Oct-17	202	Ravindra Khani No.1 A	Telangana	Fall of roof	0	0	1	1
16-Oct-17	1100	Srirampur No.1	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
17-Oct-17	300	Ravindra Khani New Tech	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
18-Oct-17	1330	Godavari Khani No.2	Telangana	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1
21-Oct-17	1730	Dipka Mine No.Ia	Chhattisgarh	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	1	1	0	0

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Unstarred Questions

21-Oct-17	1100	Bhurkunda Mine-B	Jharkhand	Power cables other than trailing cables	0	0	1	1	Written Answers to [14 September, 2020]
24-Oct-17	330	Ravindra Khani No. 6	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
24-Oct-17	1110	Ravindra Khani New Tech	Telangana	Fall of roof	0	0	1	1	
25-Oct-17	2115	Godavari Khani No. 2	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
28-Oct-17	930	Kakathiya Longwall Project	Telangana	Other electrical accidents	0	0	1	1	
30-Oct-17	1115	Jawahar Khani Opencast	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	2	
02-Nov-17	2230	Srirampur No.3 & 3 A	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
04-Nov-17	1630	Saoner Mine No. 3	Maharashtra	Fall of persons on the same level	1	1	0	0	
04-Nov-17	1210	Adriyala Longwall Project	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1	
05-Nov-17	1230	Ravindra Khani No. 5	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1	
06-Nov-17	2030	Kakatiya Khani No. 5 Incline	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1	Unstarred Questions 191

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	192
06-Nov-17	1620	Kasipet	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	Written Answers to [RAJYA SABHA]
09-Nov-17	930	Kakatiya Khani No. 6 Incline	Telangana	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1	
10-Nov-17	1402	Kakatiya Khani No. 5 Incline	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
14-Nov-17	1830	Godavari Khani No. 5	Telangana	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1	
15-Nov-17	1715	Rudrampur Coal Handling Plan (CHP)	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
16-Nov-17	1815	Srirampur No. 3 & 3 A	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
16-Nov-17	1540	Narsamoda	West Bengal	Rope haulage	1	1	0	0	Unstarred Questions
17-Nov-17	845	Rajmahal OCP	Jharkhand	Other heavy earth moving machinery	1	1	0	0	
18-Nov-17	330	Ravindra Khani No. 5	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
18-Nov-17	1313	Ravindra Khani No. 8	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	

18-Nov-17	1800	Prakasham Khani Opencast-I	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
19-Nov-17	1645	Bhatgaon	Chhattisgarh	Wagon movements	1	1	0	0
19-Nov-17	330	Ravindra Khani No. 5	Telangana	Hit by cages, skip, etc.	0	0	1	1
19-Nov-17	2125	Ramagundam OC-I	Telangana	Dumpers	0	0	1	1
20-Nov-17	1640	Ramagundam OC-I	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1
21-Nov-17	1100	Godavari Khani No.7 (LE) Project	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
23-Nov-17	330	Jawahar Khani Opencast	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1
24-Nov-17	2330	Telwasa OC	Maharashtra	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	1	1	0	0
24-Nov-17	1415	Godavari Khani No. 5	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
24-Nov-17	330	Jawahar Khani Opencast	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1
24-Nov-17	1515	Kakathiya Longwall Project	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions

193

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	194
27-Nov-17	2109	Kakatiya Khani No. 5 Incline	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	Written Answers to [RAJYA SABHA]
28-Nov-17	1730	Ravindra Khani No. 8	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
01-Dec-17	1115	Godavari Khani No. 5	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
02-Dec-17	45	Kasipet	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1	
03-Dec-17	1900	Gurha (East) Lignite Opencast Mine	Rajasthan	Shovel, dragline, frontend loader, etc.	1	1	0	0	
03-Dec-17	115	Khairagura OC	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
06-Dec-17	605	Bhubaneswari Opencast Project	Odisha	Dumpers	1	1	0	0	
11-Dec-17	2250	Shantikhani	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
11-Dec-17	530	Kakatiya Khani No. 5 Incline	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1	
12-Dec-17	1010	No. 5 Incline	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	Unstarred Questions

12-Dec-17	1010	Padmavathikhani No. 5 Incline	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	Written Answers to [14 September, 2020]
13-Dec-17	1620	Kakatiya Khani No. 1 & 1A Incline	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1	
14-Dec-17	1015	Ravindra Khani No. 5	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
14-Dec-17	900	Ravindra Khani New Tech	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
15-Dec-17	220	Ravindra Khani No. 6	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
15-Dec-17	1300	Srirampur No.3 & 3 A	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1	
18-Dec-17	940	Prakasham Khani Opencast-II	Telangana	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	0	0	1	1	
20-Dec-17	1735	Kalyan Khani No. 5	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1	
22-Dec-17	1616	Kalyan Khani No. 1	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1	
24-Dec-17	2130	Lingaraj OCP	Odisha	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	0	0	1	1	
29-Dec-17	2015	Ravindra Khani No. 6	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1	Unstarred Questions

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
29-Dec-17	1145	Godavari Khani No. 2 & 2A Incline Mine	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
29-Dec-17	1430	Parbelia	West Bengal	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
30-Dec-17	1435	Kalyan Khani No. 5	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1
31-Dec-17	730	Kalyan Khani No. 5	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1
01-Jan-18	1245	Srirampur No.3 & 3 A	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
01-Jan-18	1440	Adriyala Longwall Project	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
02-Jan-18	1630	Sirka OCP	Jharkhand	Overhead lines	0	0	1	1
04-Jan-18	1800	Amalgamated Sudamdih Patherdih Coal Mine	Jharkhand	Loading machines	1	1	0	0
05-Jan-18	1230	Dudhichua Project	Madhya Pradesh	Drilling machines	1	1	0	0
06-Jan-18	1130	Ravindra Khani No. 8	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	2
06-Jan-18	1245	Srirampur No. 3 & 3 A	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1

196 Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

10-Jan-18	1335	Ravindra Khani No. 7	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
10-Jan-18	910	Godavari Khani No. 1	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
11-Jan-18	2015	Srirampur No. 3 & 3 A	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
13-Jan-18	115	Vijay West U/G Mine	Chhattisgarh	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	1	1	0	1
18-Jan-18	245	Srirampur No. 3 & 3 A	Telangana	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1
19-Jan-18	1015	Godavari Khani No. 2 & 2A Incline Mine	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
19-Jan-18	1300	Bankola	West Bengal	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
20-Jan-18	1230	Godavari Khani No. 11 Incline Mine	Telangana	Conveyors	0	0	1	1
21-Jan-18	1305	Srirampur OCP, SRP	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
22-Jan-18	135	Ravindra Khani No. 5	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions 197

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	198
22-Jan-18	1445	Manuguru Opencast Mine	Telangana	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	1	1	0	0	Written Answers to [RAJYA SABHA]
24-Jan-18	2150	Gevra Project	Chhattisgarh	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	1	1	0	0	
24-Jan-18	2100	Ravindra Khani No.6	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1	
27-Jan-18	1430	Ravindra Khani No.7	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1	
29-Jan-18	1145	Kalyan Khani No.1	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
30-Jan-18	2045	Godavari Khani No.2	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	Unstarred Questions
02-Feb-18	330	Manikpur OCP	Chhattisgarh	Misfires/sockets (while drilling into)	1	1	0	0	
03-Feb-18	830	Jalagam Vengala Rao Opencast-1 Mine	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
05-Feb-18	1200	Vishnupuri U/G Mine No. II	Madhya Pradesh	Loading machines	0	0	1	1	
05-Feb-18	1215	Shantikhani	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	200
12-Feb-18	1140	Khas Kajora	West Bengal	Hit by cages, skip, etc.	0	0	1	1	Written Answers to [RAJYA SABHA]
15-Feb-18	1030	Shantikhani	Telangana	Fall of persons on the same level	0	0	1	1	
15-Feb-18	1130	Ravindra Khani New Tech	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1	
16-Feb-18	1630	Godavari Khani No. 2	Telangana	Hit by cages, skip, etc.	0	0	1	1	
17-Feb-18	1111	Kalyan Khani No. 1	Telangana	Overwinding of cages/skip (downgoing)	0	0	1	1	
17-Feb-18	245	Kakatiya Khani No. 6 Incline	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
17-Feb-18	630	Vakilpalli	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1	Unstarred Questions
20-Feb-18	1130	Badjna	Jharkhand	Hit by cages, skip, etc.	0	0	1	1	
22-Feb-18	1215	Prakasham Khani Opencast-II	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1	
25-Feb-18	1735	Bansra	West Bengal	Hit by cages, skip, etc.	0	0	1	1	
27-Feb-18	1445	Godavari Khani No.11 A	Telangana	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1	

01-Mar-18	2000	Venkatesh Khani No.7	Telangana	Conveyors	0	0	1	1
02-Mar-18	2045	Dhelwadiah Project	Chhattisgarh	Fall of roof	0	0	1	2
02-Mar-18	1115	Neyveli No 2	Tamil Nadu	Drowning in water	1	1	0	0
02-Mar-18	945	Godavari Khani No.2	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
03-Mar-18	1205	Kalyan Khani No.1	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
06-Mar-18	9999	Jamuna 9 & 10 Mine	Madhya Pradesh	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
07-Mar-18	445	Gevra Project	Chhattisgarh	Dumpers	1	1	0	0
07-Mar-18	2115	Ghughus OC	Maharashtra	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
09-Mar-18	1200	Godavari Khani No.2	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
09-Mar-18	930	Indaram Khani 1A	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
09-Mar-18	1100	Kakatiya Khani No 1 & 1A Incline	Telangana	Hit by cages, skip, etc.	0	0	1	1
09-Mar-18	250	Srirampur OCP-I	Telangana	Dumpers	1	1	0	0
11-Mar-18	1810	Srirampur No.1	Telangana	Other electrical accidents	0	0	1	1
16-Mar-18	1000	Kakatiya Khani No 1 & 1A Incline	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions 201

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
18-Mar-18	750	Belpahar OC	Odisha	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
19-Mar-18	1645	Ravindra Khani No. 6	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
21-Mar-18	1145	Nigahi Project	Madhya Pradesh	Other electrical accidents	0	0	1	1
22-Mar-18	335	Ramagundam OC-III	Telangana	Dumpers	0	0	1	1
23-Mar-18	1130	Kakatiya Khani No. 6 Incline	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
24-Mar-18	1835	Jagannath	Odisha	Crushing & screening plants	1	1	0	0
24-Mar-18	1907	Ravindra Khani No. 6	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
24-Mar-18	1915	Kakatiya 8 & 8A Incline	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
30-Mar-18	130	Godavari Khani No. 1	Telangana	Wagon movements	0	0	1	1
31-Mar-18	1215	Kakatiya 8 & 8A Incline	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
01-Apr-18	1950	Vakilpalli	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1

202 Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

02-Apr-18	40	Ravindra Khani No. 8	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
05-Apr-18	1210	Ravindra Khani New Tech	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
08-Apr-18	330	Srirampur No. 3 & 3 A	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
08-Apr-18	1330	Jaykaynagar	West Bengal	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	0	0	1	2
09-Apr-18	1410	Godavari Khani No.1	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
09-Apr-18	130	Ravindra Khani New Tech	Telangana	Fall of roof	0	0	1	1
10-Apr-18	1045	Rajur	Maharashtra	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
13-Apr-18	130	Godavari Khani No.11 A	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
15-Apr-18	1045	Godavari Khani No. 5	Telangana	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1
16-Apr-18	1130	Srirampur No. 3 & 3 A	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
16-Apr-18	1130	Ramagundam OC-I	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
17-Apr-18	1245	Moonidih Project	Jharkhand	Fall of overhang	0	0	1	1
19-Apr-18	1125	Srirampur No. 3 & 3 A	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions 203

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	204
21-Apr-18	1200	Nigahi Project	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	Written Answers to [RAJYA SABHA]
21-Apr-18	1730	Ravindra Khani No.1 A	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1	
25-Apr-18	630	Tawa - II Mine	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1	
29-Apr-18	2100	Kakatiya Khani No. 5 Incline	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1	
02-May-18	999	Jharkhand OCP	Jharkhand	Dumpers	0	0	1	1	
02-May-18	2230	Kanchan O/C	Madhya Pradesh	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	1	1	0	0	
02-May-18	1945	Ravindra Khani No. 7	Telangana	Fall of roof	0	0	1	1	
02-May-18	730	Godavari Khani No.11 A	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
02-May-18	930	Indaram Khani No. 1	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
02-May-18	1040	Khairagura OC	Telangana	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	0	0	1	1	
03-May-18	1230	Ravindra Khani No. 6	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	Unstarred Questions

03-May-18	1055	Ramagundam OC-II	Telangana	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1	Written Answers to [14 September, 2020]
05-May-18	1030	Dudhichua Project	Madhya Pradesh	Other accidents due to dust/gas/fire	1	1	0	0	
05-May-18	820	Medapalli OC Mine	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1	
05-May-18	200	Ramagundam OC-III	Telangana	Dumpers	0	0	1	1	
06-May-18	1445	Valia Lignite Mine	Gujarat	Dumpers	1	2	0	0	
06-May-18	715	Amlohri OCP	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1	
06-May-18	1030	Ramagundam OC-I	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1	
07-May-18	830	Bastacola	Jharkhand	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1	
07-May-18	1015	Godavari Khani No. 2	Telangana	Hit by cages, skip, etc.	0	0	1	1	
07-May-18	910	Kakatiya Khani No. 6 Incline	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1	Unstarred Questions
09-May-18	404	Kakatiya Khani No. 5 Incline	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	206
10-May-18	1250	Ramagundam OC-III	Telangana	Conveyors	0	0	1	1	Written Answers to [RAJYA SABHA]
11-May-18	1150	Ravindra Khani No.7	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
14-May-18	1200	Rajur	Maharashtra	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
14-May-18	1315	Shantikhani	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1	
14-May-18	2200	Kakatiya Khani No. 6 Incline	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1	
15-May-18	1330	Kakatiya Khani No. 5 Incline	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1	
18-May-18	2000	Kalyan Khani No. 5	Telangana	Fall of roof	0	0	1	1	
18-May-18	1145	Prakasham Khani Opencast-II	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	Unstarred Questions
19-May-18	1120	Adriyala Longwall Project	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1	
21-May-18	1400	Ravindra Khani No. 6	Telangana	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	0	0	1	1	

23-May-18	830	Kasipet	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	Written Answers to [14 September, 2020]
25-May-18	930	Ravindra Khani No. 1 A	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
26-May-18	1310	Gautham Khani O/C	Telangana	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	0	0	1	1	
27-May-18	1730	Kakatiya Khani No. 6 Incline	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1	
28-May-18	1700	Moonidih Project	Jharkhand	Fall of overhang	0	0	1	1	
28-May-18	1220	Kakatiyakhani Opencast Sector-I Project	Telangana	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	1	1	0	0	
01-Jun-18	1120	Adriyala Longwall Project	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
04-Jun-18	1030	Godavari Khani No. 1	Telangana	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1	
07-Jun-18	1100	Moher & Moher Amlohri Extension OCP	Madhya Pradesh	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
07-Jun-18	2020	Ravindra Khani No. 1 A	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	Unstarred Questions

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	208
07-Jun-18	635	Godavari Khani No. 1	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	Written Answers to [RAJYA SABHA]
08-Jun-18	1645	Godavari Khani No. 2	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
09-Jun-18	430	Chasnalla	Jharkhand	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
09-Jun-18	1414	Ravindra Khani No. 8	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
09-Jun-18	1240	RK OCP Mine	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
11-Jun-18	830	Shantikhani	Telangana	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1	Unstarred Questions
13-Jun-18	1330	Godavari Khani No. 10	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
14-Jun-18	1110	Kakathiya Longwall Project	Telangana	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1	
15-Jun-18	1230	Godavari Khani No. 5	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
15-Jun-18	2000	Godavari Khani No. 11 A	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	

15-Jun-18	1510	Medapalli OC Mine	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
15-Jun-18	840	Gautham Khani O/C	Telangana	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1
15-Jun-18	1025	Kasipet	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
24-Jun-18	1100	Venkatesh Khani No. 7	Telangana	Rope haulage	1	1	0	0
26-Jun-18	555	Kakathiya Longwall Project	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
27-Jun-18	210	Kakatiya Khani No. 5 Incline	Telangana	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1
30-Jun-18	1030	Godavari Khani No. 5	Telangana	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1
05-Jul-18	840	Kakatiya Khani No. 1 & 1A Incline	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
05-Jul-18	2340	Kasipet	Telangana	Overwinding of cages/skip (downgoing)	0	0	1	1
07-Jul-18	1140	Godavari Khani No. 2	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
10-Jul-18	840	Ravindra Khani No. 8	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions 209

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	210
11-Jul-18	1330	Godavari Khani No. 9	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	Written Answers to [RAJYA SABHA]
12-Jul-18	1340	Kusmunda OCP	Chhattisgarh	Dumpers	1	1	0	0	
12-Jul-18	1520	Dhanpuri Opencast Mine	Madhya Pradesh	Other heavy earth moving machinery	0	0	1	1	
12-Jul-18	1240	Ravindra Khani No. 6	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
16-Jul-18	1300	Shantikhani	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
18-Jul-18	30	Kakatiya Khani No. 5 Incline	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1	
19-Jul-18	1940	NCPH Old Mine	Chhattisgarh	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
21-Jul-18	1350	Tapin North	Jharkhand	Other heavy earth moving machinery	1	4	0	7	Unstarred Questions
21-Jul-18	915	Kalyan Khani No. 1	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1	
23-Jul-18	1315	Godavari Khani No. 5	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1	
24-Jul-18	1630	Ravindra Khani No. 5	Telangana	Other accident due to falls	0	0	1	1	

25-Jul-18	745	Indaram Khani 1A	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	Written Answers to [14 September, 2020]
25-Jul-18	1415	Ningha	West Bengal	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1	
26-Jul-18	1700	Srirampur No. 3 & 3 A	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1	
26-Jul-18	1045	Godavari Khani No.11 A	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1	
27-Jul-18	2230	Kakatiya Khani No. 6 Incline	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1	
27-Jul-18	2230	Vakilpalli	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1	
28-Jul-18	1130	Godavari Khani No. 1	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
30-Jul-18	1110	Kakatiya Khani No. 5 Incline	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
30-Jul-18	715	Adriyala Longwall Project	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1	
31-Jul-18	1515	Pindra	Jharkhand	Overhead lines	1	1	0	1	Unstarred Questions
01-Aug-18	645	Nandgaon Incline	Maharashtra	Fall of persons on the same level	0	0	1	1	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
01-Aug-18	730	Khandra	West Bengal	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
04-Aug-18	740	Lingaraj OCP	Odisha	Dumpers	0	0	1	1
04-Aug-18	1700	Gautham Khani O/C	Telangana	Hit by cages, skip, etc.	0	0	1	1
04-Aug-18	210	Kakatiya 8 & 8A Incline	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
04-Aug-18	909	Srirampur OCP, SRP	Telangana	Other accident due to winding operation	0	0	1	1
06-Aug-18	1000	Kasipet	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
12-Aug-18	1845	Basantimata	Jharkhand	Dumpers	0	0	1	1
13-Aug-18	1300	Amalgamated Sudamdih Patherdih Colliery	Jharkhand	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
13-Aug-18	1030	Dudhichua Project	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1
14-Aug-18	2030	Ravindra Khani No. 8	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1
15-Aug-18	1100	Kuya Colliery	Jharkhand	Overhead lines	1	1	0	0

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[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

16-Aug-18	130	Ravindra Khani New Tech	Telangana	Fall of roof	0	0	1	1
18-Aug-18	835	Manuguru Opencast Mine	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
22-Aug-18	850	Godavari Khani No. 5	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
23-Aug-18	300	Kusmunda OCP	Chhattisgarh	Dumpers	1	1	0	0
24-Aug-18	1045	Hindustan Lalpeth No. 3	Maharashtra	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
24-Aug-18	1200	Bharatpur Project	Odisha	Fall of person from height/ into depth	1	1	0	0
25-Aug-18	500	Dudhichua Project	Madhya Pradesh	Dumpers	0	0	1	1
26-Aug-18	500	Moonidih Project	Jharkhand	Conveyors	0	0	1	1
31-Aug-18	1850	Shantikhani	Telangana	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1
01-Sep-18	700	Ukni O.C.	Maharashtra	Fall of persons on the same level	0	0	1	1
01-Sep-18	1150	Garjanbahal OCP Mine	Odisha	Drowning in water	1	1	0	0
02-Sep-18	900	Koyagudem OCP- I	Telangana	Drilling machines	1	1	0	0
03-Sep-18	2215	Kulda Opencast Mine	Odisha	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	1	1	0	1

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions 213

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
03-Sep-18	430	Ravindra Khani No. 5	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
04-Sep-18	630	Bartunga Hill	Chhattisgarh	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1
04-Sep-18	400	Ravindra Khani No.1 A	Telangana	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1
05-Sep-18	9999	Jharkhand OCP	Jharkhand	Other heavy earth moving machinery	0	0	1	1
06-Sep-18	1245	Prakasham Khani Opencast-II	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
06-Sep-18	630	Kakathiya Longwall Project	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
07-Sep-18	1230	Godavari Khani No. 5	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
07-Sep-18	630	Kakatiya 8 & 8A Incline	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
10-Sep-18	2015	Gevra Project	Chhattisgarh	Switch gears, gate end boxes, pommel, etc.	1	1	0	0
11-Sep-18	1919	Kakatiya Khani No. 5 Incline	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1

214 Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

11-Sep-18	820	Adriyala Longwall Project	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	Written Answers to [14 September, 2020]
12-Sep-18	2340	Ramagundam OC-III	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
14-Sep-18	1330	Dhori Khas	Jharkhand	Other electrical accidents	1	1	0	0	
15-Sep-18	840	Kalyani Khani OCP	Telangana	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1	
17-Sep-18	1500	Ravindra Khani No. 7	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
17-Sep-18	845	Godavari Khani No. 10	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
18-Sep-18	1705	Ravindra Khani No. 5	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1	
19-Sep-18	505	Ravindra Khani No. 5	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
19-Sep-18	945	Ravindra Khani No. 6	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
21-Sep-18	430	Kedla U/G	Jharkhand	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	Unstarred Questions
24-Sep-18	840	Rajgamar 4 & 5	Chhattisgarh	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1	
24-Sep-18	1820	Indaram Khani No. 1	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
27-Sep-18	1010	Ravindra Khani No. 5	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
27-Sep-18	130	Bina Project	Uttar Pradesh	Dumpers	1	1	0	0
28-Sep-18	1940	Kakatiya Khani No.6 Incline	Telangana	Fall of sides(other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1
30-Sep-18	250	Ravindra Khani No.6	Telangana	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1
01-Oct-18	1510	Mahakali	Maharashtra	Unclassified	1	1	0	0
01-Oct-18	1130	Ravindra Khani No.1 A	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
03-Oct-18	930	Kakatiya Khani No. 1 & 1A Incline	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
04-Oct-18	840	Ravindra Khani New Tech	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
05-Oct-18	1140	Gautham Khani O/C	Telangana	Dumpers	0	0	1	1
06-Oct-18	1035	Ravindra Khani No.8	Telangana	Cutting machines	0	0	1	1
07-Oct-18	1130	Nigahi Project	Madhya Pradesh	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	0	0	1	1
07-Oct-18	420	Khottadih	West Bengal	Fall of roof	1	2	0	0
08-Oct-18	1200	Surkha(North) Lignite Mine,	Gujarat	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1

216 Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

11-Oct-18	1130	Meera Incline	Madhya Pradesh	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1	Written Answers to
11-Oct-18	1630	Adriyala Longwall Project	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
13-Oct-18	300	Ravindra Khani No.1 A	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
13-Oct-18	100	Srirampur No.1	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
14-Oct-18	300	Ravindra Khani No.1 A	Telangana	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1	
15-Oct-18	345	Kakatiya Khani No.3 Incline	Telangana	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1	[14 September, 2020]
17-Oct-18	530	Jhiria U.G. Mine	Madhya Pradesh	Loading machines	1	1	0	0	
19-Oct-18	1010	Medapalli OC Mine	Telangana	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	0	0	1	1	
20-Oct-18	2000	Srirampur No.3 & 3 A	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
20-Oct-18	1015	Kakatiya Khani No.5 Incline	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
20-Oct-18	300	Adriyala Longwall Project	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	Unstarred Questions
21-Oct-18	1310	Rajendra U/G Mine	Madhya Pradesh	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
21-Oct-18	300	Adriyala Longwall Project	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
22-Oct-18	1530	Ravindra Khani No.6	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
22-Oct-18	330	Prakasham Khani Opencast-II	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
23-Oct-18	1210	Khairagura OC	Telangana	Shovel, dragline, frontend loader, etc.	1	1	0	0
25-Oct-18	1045	Naheriya Ug Mine	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of roof	1	4	0	0
26-Oct-18	450	Nigahi Project	Madhya Pradesh	Dumpers	0	0	1	1
26-Oct-18	300	Shantikhani	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
26-Oct-18	640	Shantikhani	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
26-Oct-18	947	Godavari Khani No.1	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
26-Oct-18	1230	Ravindra Khani New Tech	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1

218 Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

30-Oct-18	930	Ukni O.C	Maharashtra	Fall of persons on the same level	0	0	1	1
31-Oct-18	1335	Sasti OC	Maharashtra	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
31-Oct-18	1310	Lingaraj OCP	Odisha	Overhead lines	1	1	0	1
31-Oct-18	1245	Godavari Khani No.5	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1
01-Nov-18	1205	Venkatesh Khani No.7	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	1	1	0	0
03-Nov-18	300	Kakatiya Khani No.5 Incline	Telangana	Hit by cages,skip,etc.	0	0	1	1
04-Nov-18	2335	Prakasham Khani Opencast-II	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1
05-Nov-18	530	Saoner Mine No.1	Maharashtra	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1
06-Nov-18	1020	Kakatiya Khani No.3 Incline	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
07-Nov-18	1530	Bansra	West Bengal	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1
08-Nov-18	1030	Hirakhand Bundia Mine	Odisha	Conveyors	1	1	0	0

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions 219

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	220
09-Nov-18	930	Rocp/South Jharia	Jharkhand	Fall of overhang	1	3	0	0	Written Answers to [RAJYA SABHA]
09-Nov-18	430	Ravindra Khani No.5	Telangana	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1	
12-Nov-18	930	Kakatiya Khani No.3 Incline	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
13-Nov-18	500	Nigahi Project	Madhya Pradesh	Dumpers	1	1	0	0	
15-Nov-18	1000	Ravindra Khani No.5	Telangana	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1	
17-Nov-18	1420	No.5 Incline	Telangana	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1	
21-Nov-18	1110	Godavari Khani No.1	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
21-Nov-18	1111	Godavari Khani 1 & 3 Incline	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	Unstarred Questions
23-Nov-18	2100	Kusmunda OCP	Chhattisgarh	Other heavy earth moving machinery	1	1	0	0	
23-Nov-18	945	Kumda 7&8 Inclie	Chhattisgarh	Fall of roof	1	2	0	0	
23-Nov-18	1415	Kulda Opencast Mine	Odisha	Deep hole blasting projectiles	1	1	0	0	

24-Nov-18	2035	Amrapalli OCP	Jharkhand	Other non-transportation machinery	1	1	0	0
25-Nov-18	404	Godavari Khani No.11 A	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
28-Nov-18	1730	Moher & Moher Amlohri Extension OCP	Madhya Pradesh	Drilling machines	1	1	0	0
28-Nov-18	2000	Kasipet	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
29-Nov-18	1015	Godavari Khani No.5	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
30-Nov-18	910	Kakatiya Khani No. 1 & 1A Incline	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
30-Nov-18	100	Kakatiya Khani No.6 Incline	Telangana	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1
03-Dec-18	1430	Ravindra Khani No.7	Telangana	Switch gears,gate end boxes, pommel, etc.	0	0	1	1
04-Dec-18	2000	Kakatiya Khani No.5 Incline	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
05-Dec-18	1015	Ravindra Khani No.6	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
06-Dec-18	1345	Kakatiya Khani No.5 Incline	Telangana	Hit by cages,skip,etc.	0	0	1	1

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions 221

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
08-Dec-18	1150	Godavari Khani No.5	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
10-Dec-18	1230	Ravindra Khani New Tech	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
11-Dec-18	1855	Kakatiya Khani No. 1 & 1A Incline	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
12-Dec-18	1830	Damini U/G Mine	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of roof	0	0	1	1
12-Dec-18	940	Amalgamated Ramakrishnapur OCP	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
13-Dec-18	715	Kusmunda OCP	Chhattisgarh	Dumpers	1	1	0	0
14-Dec-18	1910	Mahan OC	Chhattisgarh	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
16-Dec-18	1700	Bagdewa U/G Mine	Chhattisgarh	Other accidents due to dust/ gas/fire	1	3	0	0
17-Dec-18	1212	Indaram Khani 1A	Telangana	Breakage of rope,chain,draw/ suspn. gear	0	0	1	1
17-Dec-18	1235	Indaram Khani 1A	Telangana	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1
17-Dec-18	415	Adriyala Longwall Project	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1

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[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

18-Dec-18	1145	Dhori Khas	Jharkhand	Fall of roof	0	0	1	1
18-Dec-18	1920	Godavari Khani No.11 A	Telangana	Fall of roof	0	0	1	1
20-Dec-18	1310	Godavari Khani No.5	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
20-Dec-18	1815	Godavari Khani No.9	Telangana	Deep hole blasting projectiles	0	0	1	1
20-Dec-18	1815	Vakilpalli	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
20-Dec-18	1105	Adriyala Longwall Project	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
21-Dec-18	230	Dhori Khas	Jharkhand	Rope haulage	1	1	0	0
22-Dec-18	430	Kakathiya Longwall Project	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
23-Dec-18	345	Meera Incline	Madhya Pradesh	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
26-Dec-18	1925	Phularitand	Jharkhand	Dumpers	1	1	0	0
26-Dec-18	909	Ravindra Khani No.7	Telangana	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1
26-Dec-18	700	Adriyala Longwall Project	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
26-Dec-18	1230	Kakatiya Khani No. 1 &1A Incline	Telangana	Irruption of water	1	1	0	0

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions 223

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
27-Dec-18	1000	Adriyala Longwall Project	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
29-Dec-18	1030	Narsamoda	West Bengal	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
30-Dec-18	1500	Tapin South OC	Jharkhand	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
01-Jan-19	1720	Godavari Khani No.1	Telangana	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1
03-Jan-19	410	Kalyan Khani No.1	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
05-Jan-19	1900	Prakasham Khani Opencast-II	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
07-Jan-19	1230	Moonidih Project	Jharkhand	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
09-Jan-19	710	Ramagundam OC-III	Telangana	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	1	1	0	0
10-Jan-19	1110	Godavari Khani No.11 A	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
12-Jan-19	720	Ravindra Khani New Tech	Telangana	Fall of roof	0	0	1	1
14-Jan-19	1445	Bhurkunda Mine-B	Jharkhand	Unclassified	1	1	0	0

224 Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

17-Jan-19	950	Kalyan Khani No.5	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	Written Answers to [14 September, 2020]
18-Jan-19	2135	Kalyan Khani No.1	Telangana	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1	
22-Jan-19	2200	Ravindra Khani No.1 A	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1	
22-Jan-19	1421	Ravindra Khani No.6	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
24-Jan-19	1040	Vishnupuri U/G Mine No.II	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of roof	0	0	1	1	
24-Jan-19	845	Ravindra Khani New Tech	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1	
25-Jan-19	445	Amalgamated Block II OCP	Jharkhand	Dumpers	1	1	0	0	
25-Jan-19	840	Ukni O.C	Maharashtra	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
26-Jan-19	230	Prakasham Khani Opencast-II	Telangana	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1	
28-Jan-19	945	No.5 Incline	Telangana	Loading machines	0	0	1	1	
29-Jan-19	1230	No.5 Incline	Telangana	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1	Unstarred Questions
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
29-Jan-19	100	Krishnashila OCP	Uttar Pradesh	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	1	1	0	0
30-Jan-19	1315	Neyveli No. 1	Tamil Nadu	Drowning in water	1	1	0	0
30-Jan-19	30	Kasipet	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
31-Jan-19	1220	Singhali Project	Chhattisgarh	Unclassified	1	1	0	0
31-Jan-19	1340	Ravindra Khani New Tech	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
01-Feb-19	5	Nigahi Project	Madhya Pradesh	Dumpers	1	1	0	0
03-Feb-19	915	Saoner Mine No.1	Maharashtra	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1
04-Feb-19	1730	Ravindra Khani No.1 A	Telangana	Wagon movements	1	1	0	0
04-Feb-19	1445	Khottadih	West Bengal	Loading machines	1	1	0	0
05-Feb-19	1600	Vakilpalli	Telangana	Loading machines	0	0	1	1
06-Feb-19	2350	Kakatiya Khani No.6 Incline	Telangana	Conveyors	0	0	1	1
06-Feb-19	630	Adriyala Longwall Project	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1

226 Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

08-Feb-19	410	Dhemomain Pit	West Bengal	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
09-Feb-19	1730	Kalipahari	West Bengal	Other heavy earth moving machinery	1	1	0	0
10-Feb-19	1550	Bhatadi O.C	Maharashtra	Other explosive accident	0	0	1	1
11-Feb-19	740	Gare Palma IV/4 Coal Mine	Chhattisgarh	Dumpers	1	1	0	0
12-Feb-19	2200	Godavari Khani No.5	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1
15-Feb-19	1000	Shantikhani	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
15-Feb-19	2200	Gdk No. 2 & 2A Incline	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
16-Feb-19	210	Ravindra Khani No.7	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
16-Feb-19	1100	New Kenda	West Bengal	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1
18-Feb-19	2145	Ravindra Khani No.8	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1
18-Feb-19	2100	Godavari Khani No.5	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
18-Feb-19	1030	Venkatesh Khani No.7	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions 227

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
19-Feb-19	730	Ravindra Khani No.5	Telangana	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1
19-Feb-19	530	Indaram Khani 1A	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1
20-Feb-19	1550	Kakatiya Khani No.5 Incline	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1
21-Feb-19	1145	Garjanbahal OCP Mine	Odisha	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	1	1	0	0
21-Feb-19	1140	Vakilpalli	Telangana	Hit by cages,skip,etc.	0	0	1	1
23-Feb-19	215	Gayatri U/G Project	Chhattisgarh	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1
23-Feb-19	1145	Magadh OCP	Jharkhand	Other heavy earth moving machinery	1	1	0	0
26-Feb-19	1330	Godavari Khani No.5	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
27-Feb-19	730	Prakasham Khani Opencast-II	Telangana	Other heavy earth moving machinery	0	0	1	1
09-Mar-19	200	Ravindra Khani No.1 A	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
09-Mar-19	1220	Kakatiya Khani No.5 Incline	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1

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Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

11-Mar-19	815	Ghonsa Opencast Project	Maharashtra	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
12-Mar-19	1040	Kakatiya 8 & 8A Incline	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
14-Mar-19	930	Balram OCP	Odisha	Other heavy earth moving machinery	1	1	0	0
14-Mar-19	1340	Srirampur No. 3 & 3 A	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
17-Mar-19	15	Srirampur OCP-I & II	Telangana	Unclassified	1	1	0	0
19-Mar-19	1230	Godavari Khani No.1	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
20-Mar-19	800	Dudhichua Project	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
20-Mar-19	2115	Siduli	West Bengal	Loading machines	0	0	1	1
21-Mar-19	1240	Mic Jhanjhra Project	West Bengal	Fall of persons on the same level	1	1	0	0
24-Mar-19	1745	Ravindra Khani No.6	Telangana	Fall of roof	0	0	1	1
25-Mar-19	830	Ramagundam OC-II	Telangana	Loading machines	0	0	1	1
25-Mar-19	845	Kakatiya 8 & 8A Incline	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions 229

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
25-Mar-19	1715	Bina Project	Uttar Pradesh	Fall of person from height/ into depth	1	1	0	0
26-Mar-19	1130	Jogidih	Jharkhand	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
26-Mar-19	1200	Gokul O/C Mine	Maharashtra	Loading machines	0	0	1	1
26-Mar-19	245	Rk OCP Mine	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
26-Mar-19	1120	Ningha	West Bengal	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
27-Mar-19	1515	Prakasham Khani Opencast-II	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
27-Mar-19	1020	Adriyala Longwall Project	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
28-Mar-19	1045	Indaram Khani 1A	Telangana	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1
29-Mar-19	1400	Adriyala Longwall Project	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
03-Apr-19	1225	Amera OC Mine	Chhattisgarh	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	1	1	0	0

230 Written Answers to [RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

10-Apr-19	1200	Ravindra Khani No.7	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
11-Apr-19	1045	Gevra Project	Chhattisgarh	Other heavy earth moving machinery	0	0	1	1
16-Apr-19	1900	Godavari Khani No.1	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
17-Apr-19	1440	No.5 Incline	Telangana	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1
18-Apr-19	1300	Narsamoda	West Bengal	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
21-Apr-19	1400	Srirampur No.1	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
24-Apr-19	1730	Ravindra Khani No.7	Telangana	Drilling machines	0	0	1	1
26-Apr-19	230	Kusmunda OCP	Chhattisgarh	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	1	1	0	0
26-Apr-19	445	Adriyala Longwall Project	Telangana	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1
30-Apr-19	1000	Moonidih Project	Jharkhand	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1
30-Apr-19	530	Mungoli O.C	Maharashtra	Unclassified	0	0	1	1

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
30-Apr-19	1500	Godavari Khani No.11 A	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
30-Apr-19	2120	Satgram Project	West Bengal	Switch gears,gate end boxes, pommel, etc.	1	1	0	0
02-May-19	1115	Godavari Khani No. 11 Incline Mine	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	1	1	0	0
03-May-19	1435	Ravindra Khani No.1 A	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
06-May-19	1630	Bagdewa U/G Mine	Chhattisgarh	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
06-May-19	1045	Kakatiya 8 & 8A Incline	Telangana	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1
07-May-19	1300	Srirampur No.3 & 3 A	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
08-May-19	1600	Ravindra Khani No.1 A	Telangana	Hit by cages,skip,etc.	0	0	1	1
08-May-19	130	Ravindra Khani No.8	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
08-May-19	1030	Medapalli OC Mine	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
08-May-19	730	Ramagundam OC-I	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1

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Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

08-May-19	1215	Central Kajora	West Bengal	Fall of person from height/ into depth	1	1	0	0	Written Answers to [14 September, 2020]
15-May-19	1015	Ravindra Khani No.1 A	Telangana	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1	
16-May-19	1245	Ravindra Khani No.1 A	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
17-May-19	1200	Srirampur No.1	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1	
21-May-19	1245	Khairagura OC	Telangana	Conveyors	1	1	0	0	
22-May-19	2030	Mudidih	Jharkhand	Loading machines	1	1	0	0	
23-May-19	1900	Ravindra Khani No.6	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
25-May-19	1040	Kakatiya 8 & 8A Incline	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1	
27-May-19	1230	Indaram Khani 1A	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
28-May-19	230	Balram OCP	Odisha	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	1	1	0	0	
01-Jun-19	1945	No.5 Incline	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	Unstarred Questions
03-Jun-19	605	Rehar U/G Mine	Chhattisgarh	Other electrical accidents	0	0	1	1	
04-Jun-19	200	Barsingar Lignite Mine	Rajasthan	Dumpers	1	1	0	0	
04-Jun-19	305	Ravindra Khani No.5	Telangana	Fall of roof	1	1	0	0	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
06-Jun-19	1100	Rajnagar R.O.	Madhya Pradesh	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
07-Jun-19	2300	Godavari Khani No.5	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
10-Jun-19	1220	Tawa - II Mine	Madhya Pradesh	Other accident due to falls	0	0	1	1
11-Jun-19	1720	Mungoli O.C	Maharashtra	Other non-transportation machinery	1	1	0	0
14-Jun-19	1445	Kunustoria	West Bengal	Fall of overhang	1	1	0	0
18-Jun-19	1200	Prakasham Khani Opencast-II	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
19-Jun-19	1010	Godavari Khani No.11 A	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1
20-Jun-19	530	Noonodih Jitpur	Jharkhand	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	1	1	0	0
20-Jun-19	1200	Bhubaneswari Opencast Project	Odisha	Overhead lines	1	1	0	0
21-Jun-19	1730	Kapildhara U/G Project	Madhya Pradesh	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1
24-Jun-19	1515	Kusmunda OCP	Chhattisgarh	Unclassified	0	0	1	1

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[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

24-Jun-19	1245	Jamadoba	Jharkhand	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
24-Jun-19	1430	Shantikhani	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
25-Jun-19	1900	Ramagundam OC-I	Telangana	Conveyors	0	0	1	1
26-Jun-19	1820	Inder	Maharashtra	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
26-Jun-19	640	Parasea	West Bengal	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1
27-Jun-19	1200	Godavari Khani No.9	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
29-Jun-19	1400	Srirampur No.3 & 3 A	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
02-Jul-19	1100	Godavari Khani No.7 (LE) Project	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
03-Jul-19	2330	Dhemomain Incline	West Bengal	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
05-Jul-19	820	Junad Opencast	Maharashtra	Switch gears, gate end boxes, pommel, etc.	0	0	1	1
06-Jul-19	1950	Ravindra Khani No.7	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
06-Jul-19	1020	Godavari Khani No.5	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions 235

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10-Jul-19	530	Srirampur No.1	Telangana	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1
10-Jul-19	110	Kakatiya 8 & 8A Incline	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
12-Jul-19	1000	Ramagundam OC-I	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
16-Jul-19	1030	Ramagundam OC-I	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
16-Jul-19	1215	Kakatiya 8 & 8A Incline	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
18-Jul-19	1620	Jamuna 9 & 10 Mine	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
18-Jul-19	1730	Kumbharkhani U/G	Maharashtra	Unclassified	1	2	0	0
20-Jul-19	350	Kakatiya Khani No.5 Incline	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
22-Jul-19	1310	Shantikhani	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
22-Jul-19	1035	Kakatiya Khani No 1 & 1A Incline	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
23-Jul-19	2230	Bharatpur Project	Odisha	Landslide	1	4	0	0

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[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

23-Jul-19	2140	Khairagura OC	Telangana	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	0	0	1	1
24-Jul-19	1500	Adriyala Longwall Project	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
25-Jul-19	920	Kakatiya Khani No 1 & 1A Incline	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
30-Jul-19	1315	Shantikhani	Telangana	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1
02-Aug-19	1300	Bhelatand Amalgamated	Jharkhand	Fall of overhang	1	1	0	1
02-Aug-19	800	Ramagundam OC-I	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1
03-Aug-19	1205	Indaram Khani 1A	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
05-Aug-19	2045	Srirampur No.3 & 3 A	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1
05-Aug-19	1145	Godavari Khani No.11 A	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
08-Aug-19	1645	Dhanpuri Opencast Mine	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of person from height/into depth	1	1	0	0
09-Aug-19	941	Kakatiya Khani No 1 & 1A Incline	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions 237

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
09-Aug-19	945	Kakatiya Khani No.6 Incline	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
11-Aug-19	955	Khas Kajora	West Bengal	Fall of person from height/ into depth	1	1	0	0
12-Aug-19	1230	Godavari Khani No.1	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
12-Aug-19	630	Jambad	West Bengal	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1
13-Aug-19	2100	Kakatiya 8 & 8A Incline	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
16-Aug-19	999	Govindpur Project	Jharkhand	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
18-Aug-19	1000	Khairagura OC	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
18-Aug-19	999	Srirampur OCP-I & II	Telangana	Unclassified	1	1	0	0
19-Aug-19	1245	Srirampur No.1	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
20-Aug-19	340	Jhilimili	Chhattisgarh	Fall of roof	1	2	0	0
20-Aug-19	830	Godavari Khani No.7 (LE) Project	Telangana	Other electrical accidents	0	0	1	1

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[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

20-Aug-19	1320	Kakatiya Khani No. 1 & 1A Incline	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
22-Aug-19	1045	Ravindra Khani No.8	Telangana	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	0	0	1	1
22-Aug-19	1340	Godavari Khani No.1	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
23-Aug-19	1140	Shantikhani	Telangana	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	0	0	1	1
26-Aug-19	1245	Bastacola	Jharkhand	Falls of persons from cages, skip, etc.	1	1	0	0
28-Aug-19	1130	Gouri Opencast Project	Maharashtra	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
29-Aug-19	1645	Gare Palma IV/1 Coal Mine	Chhattisgarh	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	1	1	0	0
29-Aug-19	850	Khas Kajora	West Bengal	Irruption of water	0	0	1	5
30-Aug-19	630	Manna Incline	Maharashtra	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1
31-Aug-19	2330	Balram OCP	Odisha	Other heavy earth moving machinery	1	1	0	0

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions 239

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
03-Sep-19	1330	Godavari Khani No.5	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
07-Sep-19	1645	Nigahi Project	Madhya Pradesh	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
07-Sep-19	1210	Ramagundam OC-III	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
07-Sep-19	1845	Ramagundam OC-III	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1
09-Sep-19	1930	Godavari Khani No.5	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
12-Sep-19	1125	Amalgamated Keshalpur-West	Jharkhand	Deep hole blasting projectiles	1	1	0	0
13-Sep-19	840	Prakasham Khani Opencast-II	Telangana	Fall of persons on the same level	0	0	1	1
16-Sep-19	730	Digwadih	Jharkhand	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1
17-Sep-19	1250	Godavari Khani No.9	Telangana	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1
18-Sep-19	1630	Kakatiya Khani No.6 Incline	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1

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[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

20-Sep-19	1135	Godavari Khani No.2	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
25-Sep-19	1330	Prakasham Khani Opencast-II	Telangana	Overhead lines	0	0	1	1
25-Sep-19	1000	Ktk No. 1 Incline	Telangana	Unclassified	1	1	0	0
27-Sep-19	1200	Srirampur No.3 & 3 A	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
29-Sep-19	345	Ramagundam OC-III	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
30-Sep-19	1400	Rocp/South Jharia	Jharkhand	Conveyors	1	1	0	0
01-Oct-19	930	Meera Incline	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
07-Oct-19	1445	Ravindra Khani No.5	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
11-Oct-19	1345	Godavari Khani No.1	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
16-Oct-19	1715	Kakatiya Khani No 1 & 1A Incline	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
18-Oct-19	145	Dhemomain Incline	West Bengal	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
23-Oct-19	2010	Srirampur No.1	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
23-Oct-19	1315	Kakatiya Khani No.5 Incline	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions 241

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
26-Oct-19	720	Gevra Project	Chhattisgarh	Other heavy earth moving machinery	0	0	1	1
26-Oct-19	645	Chotia II OC Coal Mine	Chhattisgarh	Other heavy earth moving machinery	1	1	0	0
28-Oct-19	945	Srirampur No.1	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
29-Oct-19	2030	Bhagaband	Jharkhand	Breakage of rope,chain,draw/ suspn. gear	1	1	0	1
29-Oct-19	1845	Godavari Khani No.5	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
29-Oct-19	830	Godavari Khani No.7 (LE) Project	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
02-Nov-19	440	Belpahar OC	Odisha	Shovel, dragline, frontend loader, etc.	0	0	1	1
06-Nov-19	1210	Godavari Khani No.7 (LE) Project	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
11-Nov-19	1200	Rehar U/G Mine	Chhattisgarh	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
11-Nov-19	1600	Singhali Project	Chhattisgarh	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1

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[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

11-Nov-19	540	Ramagundam OC-III	Telangana	Dumpers	1	1	0	0	Written Answers to [14 September, 2020]
12-Nov-19	330	Jawahar Khani Opencast	Telangana	Dumpers	0	0	1	1	
13-Nov-19	1130	Chirimiri OC	Chhattisgarh	Other heavy earth moving machinery	0	0	1	1	
14-Nov-19	1545	Shantikhani	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
15-Nov-19	1855	Saoner Mine No.2	Maharashtra	Dumpers	0	0	1	2	
16-Nov-19	1110	Godavari Khani No.7 (LE) Project	Telangana	Fall of roof	0	0	1	1	
20-Nov-19	840	Ramagundam OC-III	Telangana	Conveyors	0	0	1	1	
23-Nov-19	840	Rajnagar R.O.	Madhya Pradesh	Wagon movements	1	1	0	0	
25-Nov-19	1140	Sripur Seam Incline	West Bengal	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1	
26-Nov-19	1420	Mahakali	Maharashtra	Buried in sands, etc.	1	1	0	0	Unstarred Questions 243
26-Nov-19	2130	Godavari Khani No.9	Telangana	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1	
30-Nov-19	800	Godavari Khani No.2	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	
01-Dec-19	1130	Adriyala Longwall Project	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
04-Dec-19	905	Shantikhani	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
06-Dec-19	1050	Kalyani Khani ocp	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
06-Dec-19	1050	Kalyanikhani Opencast Project Mine	Telangana	Other heavy earth moving machinery	0	0	1	1
09-Dec-19	2130	Srirampur No.3 & 3 A	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
12-Dec-19	730	New Akashkinaree Colliery	Jharkhand	Dumpers	1	1	0	0
16-Dec-19	1525	Ravindra Khani No.6	Telangana	Rope haulage	1	1	0	0
16-Dec-19	1525	Ravindrakhani No.6 Incline Mine	Telangana	Rope haulage	1	1	0	0
17-Dec-19	1210	Kakatiya 8&8a Incline	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
18-Dec-19	935	Csp-Srp Mine	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
20-Dec-19	930	Ananta O/C	Odisha	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	1	1	0	0
20-Dec-19	1025	Godavari Khani No.9	Telangana	Fall of sides (other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1

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20-Dec-19	1130	Godavari Khani No.9	Telangana	Fall of sides(other than overhangs)	0	0	1	1	Written Answers to [14 September, 2020]
21-Dec-19	1235	Godavari Khani No.1	Telangana	Fall of roof	0	0	1	1	
22-Dec-19	1500	Manikpur OCP	Chhattisgarh	Misfires/sockets(while drilling into)	0	0	1	1	
22-Dec-19	1015	Moonidih Project	Jharkhand	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
23-Dec-19	1400	Shantikhani	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	0	0	1	1	
26-Dec-19	1140	Adriyala Longwall Project	Telangana	Unclassified	1	1	0	0	
27-Dec-19	830	Srirampur No.3 & 3 A	Telangana	Fall of persons on the same level	0	0	1	1	
29-Dec-19	1345	Lingaraj OCP	Odisha	Other accident due to falls	0	0	1	1	
30-Dec-19	1000	Prakasham Khani Opencast-II	Telangana	Conveyors	0	0	1	1	
31-Dec-19	630	Gouri Opencast Project	Maharashtra	Dumpers	0	0	1	1	
31-Dec-19	1100	Kondapuram Mine	Telangana	Hit by cages,skip,etc.	0	0	1	1	Unstarred Questions
03-Jan-20	1140	Ravindra Khani No.1 A	Telangana	Shovel, dragline, frontend loader, etc.	0	0	1	1	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
05-Jan-20	645	Nimcha (R)	West Bengal	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
14-Jan-20	145	Bartunga Hill	Chhattisgarh	Fall of roof	0	0	1	1
14-Jan-20	1130	Hirakhand Bundia Mine	Odisha	Solid blasting projectiles	0	0	1	1
21-Jan-20	150	Gevra Project	Chhattisgarh	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	0	0	1	1
21-Jan-20	2015	Satgram Incline	West Bengal	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
24-Jan-20	500	Ramakrishnapur OCP Mine	Telangana	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	1	1	0	0
03-Feb-20	100	Kakatiya Khani No 1 & 1A Incline	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
03-Feb-20	950	Godavari Khani 1&3 Incline	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
05-Feb-20	655	Prakasham Khani Opencast-II	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
08-Feb-20	1215	Bokaro	Jharkhand	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
12-Feb-20	1230	Jampalli O/C Mine	Chhattisgarh	Other accidents due to dust/ gas/fire	1	1	0	0

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[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

12-Feb-20	1815	Pathardih	Jharkhand	Overhead lines	0	0	1	1
12-Feb-20	2130	Parascole East	West Bengal	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
21-Feb-20	1010	No.5 Incline	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
22-Feb-20	2040	Kalidaspur Project	West Bengal	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
24-Feb-20	1630	Godavari Khani No.7 (LE) Project	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
01-Mar-20	830	Dudhichua Project	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
03-Mar-20	1145	Baroud Ocm	Chhattisgarh	Electricity	0	0	1	1
03-Mar-20	850	Kakatiya Khani No 1 & 1A Incline	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
04-Mar-20	1150	Godavari Khani No.1	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
05-Mar-20	1030	Chasnalla	Jharkhand	Air blast	0	0	1	1
12-Mar-20	1830	Godavari Khani No.9	Telangana	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
21-Mar-20	999	Lingaraj OCP	Odisha	Fall of person from height/ into depth	1	1	0	0

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions 247

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
28-Mar-20	1045	Godavari Khani No.2	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
05-Apr-20	235	Kalyani Khani OCP	Telangana	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	1	1	0	0
06-Apr-20	1930	Kakri Project	Uttar Pradesh	Dumpers	0	0	1	1
07-Apr-20	1610	Godavari Khani No. 11 Incline Mine	Telangana	Unclassified	1	1	0	0
12-Apr-20	1030	Chinakuri No 3	West Bengal	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
14-Apr-20	1230	Kakatiya Khani No.3 Incline	Telangana	Other heavy earth moving machinery	0	0	1	1
29-Apr-20	1115	Bina Project	Uttar Pradesh	Other electrical accidents	0	0	1	2
30-Apr-20	9999	Lakhanpur Open-Cast	Odisha	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	1	1	0	0
02-May-20	400	Kusmunda OCP	Chhattisgarh	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	1	1	0	0
03-May-20	999	Ananta O/C	Odisha	Other accident due to falls	1	1	0	0
05-May-20	9999	Hingula Opencast Mine	Odisha	Drilling machines	1	1	0	0

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Written Answers to

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Unstarred Questions

05-May-20	2120	Ravindra Khani No.6	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
06-May-20	1745	Mata-No-Madh	Gujarat	Wheeled trackless (truck, tanker, etc.)	0	0	1	1
13-May-20	2215	Amlohri OCP	Madhya Pradesh	Dumpers	0	0	1	1
15-May-20	1800	Ravindra Khani No.6	Telangana	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1
21-May-20	615	Ravindra Khani No.7	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
22-May-20	1930	Chasnalla	Jharkhand	Fall of person from height/ into depth	1	1	0	0
22-May-20	1250	Makardhokra Mine No.I	Maharashtra	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	1	1	0	0
23-May-20	1415	Sijua	Jharkhand	Fall of objects incl. rolling objects	0	0	1	1
25-May-20	200	Ravindra Khani No.7	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
25-May-20	999	Parascole West	West Bengal	Fall of roof	1	1	0	0
29-May-20	835	Rocp/South Jharia	Jharkhand	Dumpers	1	1	0	1

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions 249

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
30-May-20	100	Chhaal Incline	Chhattisgarh	Conveyors	1	1	0	0
01-Jun-20	9999	Piparwara Project	Jharkhand	Drowning in water	0	0	1	1
02-Jun-20	1340	Ravindra Khani No.1 A	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
02-Jun-20	630	Kasipet	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
04-Jun-20	900	Godavari Khani No.11 A	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1
11-Jun-20	1010	Kasipet	Telangana	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
12-Jun-20	1930	Bhelatand Amalgamated	Jharkhand	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
12-Jun-20	1740	Godavari Khani No.1	Telangana	Rope haulage	0	0	1	1
14-Jun-20	1230	Shankarpur	West Bengal	Fall of roof	0	0	1	1
16-Jun-20	1415	Amlai Ocm	Madhya Pradesh	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1
16-Jun-20	1030	Ravindra Khani No.5	Telangana	Other non-transportation machinery	0	0	1	1
22-Jun-20	1630	Digwadih	Jharkhand	Fall of person from height/ into depth	0	0	1	1

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[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

24-Jun-20	150	Kurasia Colliery	Chhattisgarh	Misfire/socket (other than drilling into)	1	1	0	0	Written Answers to [14 September, 2020]
26-Jun-20	1320	No.5 Incline	Telangana	Fall of roof	0	0	1	2	
30-Jun-20	9999	Lakhanpur Open-Cast	Odisha	Fall of person from height/into depth	1	1	0	0	
05-Jul-20	9999	Amlohri OCP	Madhya Pradesh	Unclassified	1	1	0	0	
05-Jul-20	1030	Indaram Khani No.1 A Mine	Telangana	Drowning in water	1	1	0	0	
06-Jul-20	1515	Ramagundam OC-II	Telangana	Fall of person from height/into depth	1	1	0	0	
09-Jul-20	1820	Amalgamated Block-IV Govindpur	Jharkhand	Other heavy earth moving machinery	0	0	1	1	
10-Jul-20	20	Gayatri U/G Project	Chhattisgarh	Unclassified	1	1	0	0	
15-Jul-20	1818	Kakatiya Khani No 1 & 1A Incline	Telangana	Unclassified	0	0	1	1	
20-Jul-20	1200	Dudhichua Project	Madhya Pradesh	Dumpers	1	1	0	0	
21-Jul-20	999	Moonidih Project	Jharkhand	Drowning in water	1	1	0	0	
23-Jul-20	700	Kusmunda OCP	Chhattisgarh	Drowning in water	1	1	0	0	
30-Jul-20	415	Gevra Project	Chhattisgarh	Dumpers	1	1	0	0	
									Unstarred Questions

Auction of coal blocks for commercial mining

25. SHRI P. WILSON: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has consulted the Coal bearing States before the auction of forty one Coal Blocks for Commercial Mining;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, if not, reasons therefor;
- (c) the details of the reasons for commercial mining in coal sector in the middle of pandemic and lock down across the country;
- (d) whether the private companies have participated in the auction; and
- (e) whether the Coal India Limited (CIL) has not been able to fulfill its responsibility due to which the commercial coal mining has been allowed/opened to the private sector, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Before the launch of the current tranche of auction, the terms and conditions were consulted with the Government of States where the coal mines are located. A Discussion Paper on the key terms and conditions for the auction of coal mines/ blocks was published by the Ministry of Coal for public consultation on 14.01.2020 and copies of the same were sent to the Chief Secretaries of all the coal bearing States *vide* letter dated 22.01.2020. Comments were sought from the coal bearing State Governments and it was also stated in the said letter that a tentative list of 80 coal mines to be auctioned with their details is placed in the website of Central Mine Planning and Design Institute (CMPDIL) and the first tranche of the auction is proposed to be launched in the financial year 2019-20. Subsequently, a meeting with the representatives of the State Governments was held on 05.02.2020 under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Coal), Government of India. Another meeting was held on 23.02.2020 at CMPDI, Ranchi on coal evacuation route for 80 coal blocks identified by the Ministry of Coal for auctioning.

(c) In the present COVID-19 situation, the Government of India is making all efforts to kick start the economy. A slew of measures have been taken by the Government as a part of 'Aatm Nirbhar Bharat'. During the present period of economic slowdown, the Government has duty to attract investment and generate employment. The consumers of coal, especially in metal industry and power plants need more Indian coal on immediate basis. India is importing more than 20 per cent of its coal demand and mines so offered presently have a ready demand by the coal consumers. Postponement of

auction process will only delay the development of mines and the country will keep on importing coal by spending precious foreign exchange.

In the current tranches of auction for commercial mining, the mining leases of coal blocks will be granted for 30 years and the same can be renewed for further period. Bidders would commit revenue share keeping long term economic interest in the mind. The COVID-19 pandemic is not expected to be permanent and therefore cannot be treated as a sufficient reason to further postpone the auctions. It is a matter of fact that it will take a minimum of 3 to 5 years for these blocks to come into production. By the said time the COVID-19 pandemic is expected to be over.

(d) Yes, Sir. More than 200 private companies have purchased mine specific documents so far. Bid due date is 29.09.2020.

(e) During 2019-20, Coal India Ltd. (CIL) had produced 602.138 Million Tonnes (MTs). All India Production of coal during 2019-20 was 729.10 MT (Provisional) with a positive growth was 0.05% over F.Y. 2018-19. Apart from the fact that CIL is supplying the majority of coal needed to the country, however, it is a fact that domestic production could not meet the demand of coal in the country. Unfortunately, the lack of optimal resource utilization in our country has led to a situation where large amounts of coal have to be imported from other countries. India has imported 248.54 million tonnes of coal last year and had spent 1.53 lakh crore as foreign exchange. Despite India being the 4th largest country in terms of coal deposits, the country is unable to produce adequate quantity of coal to meet the requirement of domestic industry and development.

The coal reserves are mainly distributed in the seven States *i.e.* Jharkhand, Odisha, Chhattisgarh, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Telangana. Most of these States are also backward in the country with low Human Development Indicators. It is the intention of the Government of India to bring faster economic development to the backward regions of the country. Since these States are resource rich, development of these resources is critical for the development of these States. Commercial auction of coal mines is most important and transparent measure taken by the Government of India to bridge the mismatch between the demand and supply of coal in the country. This will not only provide a huge opportunity for employment in the backward regions but will also save precious foreign exchange of the country.

Role of Indian Coast Guard during cyclone Bulbul

26. DR. SASMIT PATRA:

SHRI PRASHANTA NANDA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Indian Coast Guard have taken measures to prevent life and property loss from Cyclone Bulbul impacting the East Coast of India;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the number of ships and aircraft deployed for the same; and
- (d) the details of steps, if any, taken by Government to create a permanent mechanism for early preparedness for managing such frequently appearing disasters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Indian Coast Guard (ICG) has initiated the following pre-emptive measures to prevent loss of life and property from Cyclone Bulbul.

- (i) ICG formations were put on high alert and high state of preparedness. Fisheries authorities, State authorities and local administration were warned for precautionary measures. Constant liaison had been made with the state administration, various departments and Indian Meteorological Department to ensure wide spread precautionary measures in the affected areas.
- (ii) ICG Remote Operating Centres (ROC) and Remote Operating Stations (ROS) transmitted weather warnings in local languages on VHF (very high frequency) to all fisherman and mariners all along Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Odisha and West Bengal coast for safe return to Ports. Additional broadcast on local radio stations and loud speakers were augmented.
- (iii) Navigational Tex Message (NAVTEX) warning and International Safety Net (ISN) was activated one week in advance of approach of Cyclone in the Bay of Bengal by Maritime Rescue Coordination Centres (Port Blair/Chennai) requesting transiting Merchant vessels to advise and warn fishermen to return to harbor/take shelter at nearest fishing harbor and render assistance, if required.

- (c) The details of ships and aircraft pressed into action daily are as under:
- (i) 10 ICG Ships and 02 CG Dornier were deployed into action prior to Bulbul Cyclone.
 - (ii) 12 Ships and 03 CG Dornier were tasked for area scan and assessment on post Bulbul Cyclone.
- (d) (i) As per the Disaster Management Act, the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) and State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA) are mandated to deal with all types of disaster; natural or man-made.
- (ii) The Armed Forces are called upon to assist the civil administration when required. ICG form an important part of the Government's response capacity and are immediate responders in all serious Coastal disaster situations.
- (iii) ICG has prepared Standard Operating Procedures for Disaster Management and the SOPs have been percolated to all formations and has made efforts for capacity building and training of ICG personnel.
- (iv) ICG units maintain close liaison and coordination with all State and District Authorities.
- (v) Special Community interaction Programme and meetings were conducted with fishermen and coastal populace for undertaking safety measures and to advise them for not venturing to sea.

Defence production by PSUs

27. SHRI K.J. ALPHONS: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the total production of defence equipment by defence Public Sector Units (PSUs) in 2019-20;
- (b) whether Government envisages a greater role for these PSUs in the light of the conflict on the border; and
- (c) if so, exactly new targets fixed for the next three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) The value of production by Defence Public Sector Undertakings (DPSUs) is ₹ 47437.75 crores in 2019-20.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The production targets of Defence PSUs are fixed every year in consultation between the administrative Ministry (*i.e.* Ministry of Defence), Department of Public Enterprises and the Defence PSUs.

Transfer of Army Pension into Suspense Head

†28. SHRI SHAKTISINH GOHIL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the expenditure of ₹2660.18 crore, ₹128.40 crore and ₹211.42 crore was recorded for the Army, Navy and Air Force pensions for the year 2017-18, and then the entire amount of ₹3,000 crore was transferred to the Suspense Head and as a result, above expenditure was nil on defence pensions;

(b) if so, the names of the persons responsible for this and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by Government against the persons who recorded the expenditure wrong?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) For the Financial Year 2017-18, the final expenditure recorded for Army, Navy and Air Force Pension is as under:—

Services	Amount (₹ in crore)
Army	81096.63
Navy	4043.50
Air Force	6859.45

Hence, the expenditure under Defence Pensions was not recorded as 'Nil'.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan in defence sector

29. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) as per the Ministry's recent announcement to restrict import under the 'Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan', the list of items whose import has been restricted;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) whether these 101 items will be manufactured by Defence Ordnance Factories or by other private manufacturers; and

(c) whether private manufacturers will be involved, if so, the details of the products to be given to private manufacturers. along with the names of these manufacturers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) Yes, Sir. Import embargo has been issued on 101 Defence Weapons/Platforms to provide impetus to self-reliance in defence manufacturing as part of 'Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan'. A list of such- items are available in the website of Ministry of Defence, namely www.mod.gov.in and is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(b) and (c) Government of India has notified import embargo on a list of 101 weapons/platforms, with year-wise timelines with objectives of self-reliance and exports and also to transform India as one of the top countries of the world in Defence and Aerospace Sectors. It entails increased participation of Indian defence industries both public and private sectors. No individual supplier has been identified. Procurements continue to be undertaken in accordance with Defence Procurement Procedure.

Statement

List of 101 Defence Weapons/Platforms notified for Import Embargo

Sl. No.	Name of Platform/Weapon/ System/Equipment	Indicative Year-Import Embargo
1	2	3

With effect from Dec. 2020

1.	120mm Fin Stabilised Armour Piercing Discarding Sabot (FSAPDS) Mark II Ammunition	Dec. 2020
2.	7.62x51 Sniper Rifle	Dec. 2020
3.	Tracked Self Propelled (SP) Gun (155mm x 52 Cal)	Dec. 2020
4.	Short Range Surface to Air Missiles (Land variant)	Dec. 2020
5.	Shipborne Cruise Missiles (>290 km)	Dec. 2020
6.	Multi Barrel Rocket-Launcher (MBRL) (Pinaka Variant)	Dec. 2020

1	2	3
7.	Simulators Presenting SmartRanges" And Multi- Function Targets	Dec. 2020
8.	Battalion Support Weapons Simulators	Dec. 2020
9.	Container-based Simulators for Live Fire Training	Dec. 2020
10.	Tailor-made Simulators for Counter Insurgency (CI)/Counter Terrorism (CT) based Training	Dec. 2020
11.	Force-on-force Live Tactical Simulators/Infantry Weapon	Dec. 2020
12.	Tank Simulators (driving, as well as, crew gunnery)	Dec. 2020
13.	155mm/39 Cal Ultra-Light Howitzer	Dec. 2020
14.	Successor of Flycatcher & Upgraded Super Fledermaus (USFM) / Air Defence Fire Control Radar (ADFCR)	Dec. 2020
15.	Component Level Repair Facility for Tank T-90	Dec. 2020
16.	Shipborne Close in Weapon System	Dec. 2020
17.	Bullet Proof Jackets	Dec. 2020
18.	Ballistic Helmets	Dec. 2020
19.	Missile Destroyers	Dec. 2020
20.	Multi-Purpose Vessel	Dec. 2020
21.	Offshore Patrol Vessel	Dec. 2020
22.	Next Generation Missile Vessels	Dec. 2020
23.	Anti-Submarine Warfare Shallow Water Crafts	Dec. 2020
24.	Water Jet Fast Attack Craft	Dec. 2020
25.	Ammunition Barges	Dec. 2020
26.	50ton Bollard - Pull Tugs	Dec. 2020
27.	Survey Vessels	Dec. 2020
28.	Floating Dock	Dec. 2020
29.	Diving Support Vessels	Dec. 2020
30.	Pollution Control Vessels	Dec. 2020

1	2	3
31.	Anti-Submarine Rocket Launchers	Dec. 2020
32.	Shipborne Medium Range Gun (<76 mm)	Dec. 2020
33.	Torpedo Tube Launcher for Light Weight Torpedoes	Dec. 2020
34.	Magneto - Rheological Anti Vibration Mounts	Dec. 2020
35.	All variants of Depth Charges	Dec. 2020
36.	Shipborne Sonar System for Large Ships	Dec. 2020
37.	Hull Mounted Submarine Sonar	Dec. 2020
38.	Short Range Maritime Reconnaissance Aircraft	Dec. 2020
39.	Anti-Submarine Rocket	Dec. 2020
40.	Shipborne Chaff Rockets	Dec. 2020
41.	Shipborne Chaff Rocket Launcher	Dec. 2020
42.	Integrated Ship's Bridge System	Dec. 2020
43.	Light Combat Aircraft (LCA) MK I A - Enhanced Indigenised Content	Dec. 2020
44.	Light Combat Helicopters	Dec. 2020
45.	General Purpose Pre Fragmentation Bombs between 250-500 Kg	Dec. 2020
46.	Radar Warning Receiver (RWR) for Transport Aircraft	Dec. 2020
47.	Ground Based Mobile ELINT System	Dec. 2020
48.	Transport Aircraft (Light)	Dec. 2020
49.	GSAT-6.Satellite Terminals	Dec. 2020
50.	Aerial Delivery Systems for Transport Aircraft	Dec. 2020
51.	Digital Tropo Scatter/LOS Communication System	Dec. 2020
52.	Low Level Transportable Radar	Dec. 2020
53.	CBRN Detection & Monitoring System	Dec. 2020
54.	CBRN Decontamination & Protection System	Dec. 2020

1	2	3
55.	Parachute Tactical Assault (PTA)- G2	Dec. 2020
56.	Dragunov Upgrade System	Dec. 2020
57.	PKMG Upgrade System	Dec. 2020
58.	Simulators for A Vehicles/B Vehicles	Dec. 2020
59.	Simulators for Towed and Self Propelled Guns of Air Defence	Dec. 2020
60.	Simulators for Correction of Fire by Observers	Dec. 2020
61.	Military trucks of 4x4 and above variants: 12x12, 10x10, 8x8, 6x6	Dec. 2020
62.	Fixed Wing Mini UAVs	Dec. 2020
63.	500 Ton Self Propelled Water Barges	Dec. 2020
64.	Software Defined Radio (TAC) for IN	Dec. 2020
65.	Next Generation Maritime Mobile Coastal Battery (Long Range)	Dec. 2020
66.	Advance Landing Ground Communication Terminals (ALGCTs) for ALGs	Dec. 2020
67.	Field Artillery Tractor (FAT) 6X6 for Medium Guns	Dec. 2020
With effect from Dec. 2021		
68.	Towed Artillery Gun (155mm × 52 Cal)	Dec. 2021
69.	Wheeled Armoured Fighting Vehicle (AFV)	Dec. 2021
70.	Light Machine Gun	Dec. 2021
71.	125 mm Fin Stabilised Armour Piercing Discarding Sabot (FSAPDS) New Generation Ammunition.	Dec. 2021
72.	Assault Rifle 7.62 x 39mm	Dec. 2021
73.	30 mm Ammunition for Infantry Fighting Systems	Dec. 2021
74.	Mine Fragmentation	Dec. 2021
75.	Mine Anti-tank	Dec. 2021

1	2	3
76.	Mine Anti-Personnel Blast	Dec. 2021
77.	Multipurpose Grenade	Dec. 2021
78.	Inertial Navigation System for Ship Application	Dec. 2021
79.	Conventional Submarines	Dec. 2021
Dec. 2022 Onwards		
80.	40mm UBGL (Under Barrel Grenade Launcher)	Dec. 2022
81.	Lightweight Rocket Launcher	Dec. 2022
82.	155 mm Artillery Ammunition	Dec. 2022
83.	EW Systems - Shipborne	Dec. 2022
84.	Material Handling Crane 2.5 to 7.5 Tons (Vehicle Mounted)	Dec. 2023
85.	GRAD BM Rocket	Dec. 2023
86.	30MM HEI/HET	Dec. 2023
87.	ASTRA-MK I Beyond Visual Range Air to Air Missile (BVR AAM)	Dec. 2023
88.	EW Suit for MI-17 V5	Dec. 2023
89.	Communication Satellite GSAT-7C	Dec. 2023
90.	Satellite GSAT 7R	Dec. 2023
91.	Basic Trainer Aircraft (BTA)	Dec. 2023
92.	Expendable Aerial Targets (Land based)	Dec. 2024
93.	Small Jet Engines with 120kgf thrust	Dec. 2024
94.	Low Level Light Weight Radar (LLLWR) (Land based)	Dec. 2024
95.	Close in Weapon System (Land based)	Dec. 2024
96.	23 mm ZU Ammunitions	Dec. 2024
97.	30mm VOG 17	Dec. 2024
98.	Electronic Fuses for Artillery Ammunitions	Dec. 2024
99.	Bi- Modular Charge System (BMCS)	Dec. 2024
100.	High Power Radar (HPR) (Land based)	Dec. 2025
101.	Long Range - Land Attack Cruise Missile	Dec. 2025

Indigenization of defence production under ABA

30. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR GUPTA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry has introduced "import embargo" on 101 items, beyond given timelines to boost indigenization of defence production under 'Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan' (ABA);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any coordinated mechanism for hand holding of the Indian defence industry by the Defence Services; and

(d) if so, the steps that have been taken so far in this regard and the worth of contracts given so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Import embargo has been issued on 101 Defence Weapons/Platforms to provide impetus to self- reliance in defence manufacturing as part of 'Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan'. A list of such items are available in the website of Ministry of Defence namely *www.mod.gov.in* and given in the Statement-I (See below).

(c) and (d) Details are given in the Statement-II.

Statement-I***List of 101 Defence Weapons/Platforms notified for Import Embargo***

Sl. No.	Name of Platform/Weapon/ System/Equipment	Indicative Year- Import Embargo
1	2	3

With effect from Dec. 2020

1.	120mm Fin Stabilised Armour Piercing Discarding Sabot (FSAPDS) Mark II Ammunition	Dec. 2020
2.	7.62x51 Sniper Rifle	Dec. 2020
3.	Tracked Self Propelled (SP) Gun (155mm x 52 Cal)	Dec. 2020

1	2	3
4.	Short Range Surface to Air Missiles (Land variant)	Dec. 2020
5.	Shipborne Cruise Missiles (>290 km)	Dec. 2020
6.	Multi Barrel Rocket-Launcher (MBRL) (Pinaka Variant)	Dec. 2020
7.	Simulators Presenting SmartRanges" And Multi- Function Targets	Dec. 2020
8.	Battalion Support Weapons Simulators	Dec. 2020
9.	Container-based Simulators for Live Fire Training	Dec. 2020
10.	Tailor-made Simulators for Counter Insurgency (CI)/Counter Terrorism (CT) based Training	Dec. 2020
11.	Force-on-force Live Tactical Simulators/Infantry Weapon	Dec. 2020
12.	Tank Simulators (driving, as well as, crew gunnery)	Dec. 2020
13.	155mm/39 Cal Ultra-Light Howitzer	Dec. 2020
14.	Successor of Flycatcher & Upgraded Super Fledermaus (USFM) / Air Defence Fire Control Radar (ADFCR)	Dec. 2020
15.	Component Level Repair Facility for Tank T-90	Dec. 2020
16.	Shipborne Close in Weapon System	Dec. 2020
17.	Bullet Proof Jackets	Dec. 2020
18.	Ballistic Helmets	Dec. 2020
19.	Missile Destroyers	Dec. 2020
20.	Multi-Purpose Vessel	Dec. 2020
21.	Offshore Patrol Vessel	Dec. 2020
22.	Next Generation Missile Vessels	Dec. 2020
23.	Anti-Submarine Warfare Shallow Water Crafts	Dec. 2020
24.	Water Jet Fast Attack Craft	Dec. 2020
25.	Ammunition Barges	Dec. 2020
26.	50ton Bollard - Pull Tugs	Dec. 2020
27.	Survey Vessels	Dec. 2020

1	2	3
28.	Floating Dock	Dec. 2020
29.	Diving Support Vessels	Dec. 2020
30.	Pollution Control Vessels	Dec. 2020
31.	Anti-Submarine Rocket Launchers	Dec. 2020
32.	Shipborne Medium Range Gun (<76 mm)	Dec. 2020
33.	Torpedo Tube Launcher for Light Weight Torpedoes	Dec. 2020
34.	Magneto - Rheological Anti Vibration Mounts	Dec. 2020
35.	All variants of Depth Charges	Dec. 2020
36.	Shipborne Sonar System for Large Ships	Dec. 2020
37.	Hull Mounted Submarine Sonar	Dec. 2020
38.	Short Range Maritime Reconnaissance Aircraft	Dec. 2020
39.	Anti-Submarine Rocket	Dec. 2020
40.	Shipborne Chaff Rockets	Dec. 2020
41.	Shipborne Chaff Rocket Launcher	Dec. 2020
42.	Integrated Ship's Bridge System	Dec. 2020
43.	Light Combat Aircraft (LCA) MK I A - Enhanced Indigenised Content	Dec. 2020
44.	Light Combat Helicopters	Dec. 2020
45.	General Purpose Pre Fragmentation Bombs between 250-500 Kg.	Dec. 2020
46.	Radar Warning Receiver (RWR) for Transport Aircraft	Dec. 2020
47.	Ground Based Mobile ELINT System	Dec. 2020
48.	Transport Aircraft (Light)	Dec. 2020
49.	GSAT-6.Satellite Terminals	Dec. 2020
50.	Aerial Delivery Systems for Transport Aircraft	Dec. 2020
51.	Digital Tropo Scatter/LOS Communication System	Dec. 2020.

1	2	3
52.	Low Level Transportable Radar	Dec. 2020
53.	CBRN Detection & Monitoring System	Dec. 2020
54.	CBRN Decontamination & Protection System	Dec. 2020
55.	Parachute Tactical Assault (PTA)- G2	Dec. 2020
56.	Dragunov Upgrade System	Dec. 2020
57.	PKMG Upgrade System	Dec. 2020
58.	Simulators for A Vehicles/B Vehicles	Dec. 2020
59.	Simulators for Towed and Self Propelled Guns of Air Defence	Dec. 2020
60.	Simulators for Correction of Fire by Observers	Dec. 2020
61.	Military trucks of 4x4 and above variants: 12x12, 10x10, 8x8, 6x6	Dec. 2020
62.	Fixed Wing Mini UAVs	Dec. 2020
63.	500 Ton Self Propelled Water Barges	Dec. 2020
64.	Software Defined Radio (TAC) for IN	Dec. 2020
65.	Next Generation Maritime Mobile Coastal Battery (Long Range)	Dec. 2020
66.	Advance Landing Ground Communication Terminals (ALGCTs) for ALGs	Dec. 2020
67.	Field Artillery Tractor (FAT) 6X6 for Medium Guns	Dec. 2020
With effect from Dec. 2021		
68.	Towed Artillery Gun (155mm × 52 Cal)	Dec. 2021
69.	Wheeled Armoured Fighting Vehicle (AFV)	Dec. 2021
70.	Light Machine Gun	Dec. 2021
71.	125 mm Fin Stabilised Armour Piercing Discarding Sabot (FSAPDS) New Generation Ammunition	Dec. 2021
72.	Assault Rifle 7.62 x 39mm	Dec. 2021

1	2	3
73.	30 mm Ammunition for Infantry Fighting Systems	Dec. 2021
74.	Mine Fragmentation	Dec. 2021
75.	Mine Anti-tank	Dec. 2021
76.	Mine Anti-Personnel Blast	Dec. 2021
77.	Multipurpose Grenade	Dec. 2021
78.	Inertial Navigation System for Ship Application	Dec. 2021
79.	Conventional Submarines	Dec. 2021
Dec. 2022 Onwards		
80.	40mm UBGL (Under Barrel Grenade Launcher)	Dec. 2022
81.	Lightweight Rocket Launcher	Dec. 2022
82.	155 mm Artillery Ammunition	Dec. 2022
83.	EW Systems - Shipborne	Dec. 2022
84.	Material Handling Crane 2.5 to 7.5 Tons (Vehicle Mounted)	Dec. 2023
85.	GRAD BM Rocket	Dec. 2023
86.	30MM HEI/HET	Dec. 2023
87.	ASTRA-MK I Beyond Visual Range Air to Air Missile (BVR AAM)	Dec. 2023
88.	EW Suit for MI-17 V5	Dec. 2023
89.	Communication Satellite GSAT-7C	Dec. 2023
90.	Satellite GSAT 7R	Dec. 2023
91.	Basic Trainer Aircraft (BTA)	Dec. 2023
92.	Expendable Aerial Targets (Land based)	Dec. 2024
93.	Small Jet Engines with 120kgf thrust	Dec. 2024
94.	Low Level Light Weight Radar (LLLWR) (Land based)	Dec. 2024
95.	Close in Weapon System (Land based)	Dec. 2024
96.	23 mm ZU Ammunitions	Dec. 2024

1	2	3
97.	30mm VOG 17	Dec. 2024
98.	Electronic Fuses for Artillery Ammunitions	Dec. 2024
99.	Bi- Modular Charge System (BMCS)	Dec.. 2024
100.	High Power Radar (HPR) (Land based)	Dec. 2025
101.	Long Range - Land Attack Cruise Missile	Dec. 2025

Statement-II

Measures initiated for handholding and facilitation of Indian Defence Industry

In line with the Government's 'Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan', several initiatives have been taken in the recent years to build a robust defence industrial ecosystem capable of meeting existing and future requirements of the Armed Forces. Measures instituted for hand holding and facilitation of the Indian defence industry to ensure realization-of the Negative Import List are enumerated in the succeeding paragraphs.

- (i) Innovation & Indigenization Organization. To provide impetus to indigenisation, the Indian Army has already set up Army Design Bureau, Indian Navy has established an Innovation & Indigenization Organization (IIO) and the Air Force has set up Directorate of Indigenization. These organisations are mandated to undertake following tasks:-
 - (a) Be responsible for spearheading innovation and indigenization initiatives in the Services;
 - (b) Identify projects for indigenous design and development including import substitutions;
 - (c) Undertake advance planning and consultations with stakeholders including Indian industry;
 - (d) Facilitate conduct of feasibility study, which are conducted in conjunction with the industry and industry associations including MSME associations;
 - (e) Monitor formulation of Preliminary Services Qualitative Requirements (PSQRs) in consultation with potential development agencies;

- (ii) Project Facilitation Team: In addition, for MAKE category projects a Project Facilitation Team (PFT) acts as the primary interface with the industry during the design and development stage. The PFT assists in shortlisting Indian vendors for issue of Expression of Interest (EoI) based on the feasibility study. PFT also facilitates provisioning of trial range/test facilities and coordinate field evaluation trials.
- (iii) The MAKE II Category of procurement includes design & development of equipment/system/platform, their upgrades or components, ammunition/software, primarily for import substitution/innovative solutions by Indian vendor. Under this category industry is allowed to submit *suo-moto* proposals for indigenously designed and developed equipment based on requirements of the Services.
- (iv) Services undertake regular outreach with the industry and industry organizations with special attention to the MSMEs and Start-ups in form of Seminars, Workshops, Site-visits and Meetings to ensure there is clear understanding of the User Requirements, facilitation needed by the designer/developer to expand the scope of indigenisation as well as progress ongoing projects in a time bound manner.
- (v) Repair/ technical organizations integral to the Services, viz, the Army Design Bureau, Base Depots (Army), Directorate of Indigenization, Dockyards, Weapons and Electronics Systems Engineering Establishment and Base Repair Depots (IAF) also undertake indigenization.
- (vi) The negative list for Import embargo has been promulgated as on 21- Aug 20, with varied timelines with effect from December 2020.

Ceasefire violations by Pakistan in J&K

31. SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of ceasefire violations by Pakistan in the Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir (J&K) in recent months; and
- (b) the details of casualties and injuries suffered by the Indian forces and whether these ceasefire violations have been taken up with appropriate authority, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) and (b) There have been 3186 incidents of Ceasefire Violations along Line of Control in Jammu region in this year (from 01 January to 07 September, 2020). In addition, 242 incidents of cross-border firing have occurred along Indo-Pak International Border in Jammu region in this year (01 January to 31 August, 2020).

There have been 08 fatal casualties and 02 non-fatal casualties of Army personnel occurred in J&K in this year (till 07 September, 2020). In addition, there have been 05 non-fatal casualties of BSF personnel occurred along International Border and Line of Control in J&K.

Appropriate retaliation to the ceasefire violations, as required, has been carried out by Indian Army/BSF. In addition, all the cases of ceasefire violations are taken up with Pakistan authorities through the established mechanisms of hotlines, flag meetings, Directorate General of Military Operations talks as well as diplomatic channels between the two countries.

Investigation regarding purchase of 'snowsuit'

†32. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that letters had been written by some Hon'ble Members of Parliament with regard to the procurement of 'snowsuit' to be used by the Jawans;

(b) if so, the inquiry done, in this regard, the details of the report thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the same company was again awarded the contract for purchasing the 'snowsuits' inspite of complaints against it, whereas a better option was also available; and

(d) if so, the details alongwith the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) to (d) Prof. M.K. Jha, Hon'ble Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha) wrote a letter to Hon'ble Raksha Mantri, regarding substandard items being passed in trial for troops operating in Siachen and higher areas. These issues were independently examined and it was found that due process was followed. The contracts have been awarded strictly as per the provisions of Defence Procurement Manual, 2009.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Funds for defence modernisation

33. SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA:

SHRI VIJAY PAL SINGH TOMAR:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has earmarked sufficeint funds for defence modernisation during the coming years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of steps taken/ to be taken by Government to allot more funds for Defence modernisation to catch up with China, whose defence budget is three times more than that of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) and (b) An amount of ₹ 90,048 Crore has been allocated for Capital Acquisition (Modernization) in BE 2020-21 under Defence Service Estimates which is an increase of ₹ 9,088.92 Crore over BE 2019-20 allocations. The total amount allocated for Capital Acquisition (Modernization) is 27.87% of Defence Services Estimates.

(c) No official data relating to China's Defence modernization is available in this Ministry.

Government is taking measures for modernisation of Armed Forces, through procurement of new equipment and upgrading of existing equipment and systems. The modernization projects are being progressed as per approved capital acquisition plan and in terms of extant Defence Procurement Procedure.

FDI in Defence sector

34. SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Defence products during the last three years;

(b) the details of. the benefits of FDI in defence sector;

(c) the areas that are covered for private sector to manufacture defence items along with the steps taken to boost the defence sector; and

(d) Government's plan to attract the FDI in defence products in the coming years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) to (d) In May, 2001, the Defence Industry sector, which was hitherto reserved for the public sector, was opened up to 100% for Indian private sector participation, with Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) up to 26% both subject to licensing. Further, Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, Ministry of Commerce & Industry vide Press Note No. 5 (2016 Series), allowed FDI under automatic route upto 49% and above 49% through government route wherever it was likely to result in access to modern technology or for other reasons to be recorded. Further, FDI in defence industry sector is subject to industrial license under Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951 and manufacturing of small arms and ammunition under the Arms Act, 1959. As per the data furnished by 80 companies in Defence and Aerospace sector, FDI inflows of over ₹ 3454 crore have been reported so far (i.e. till June, 2020) in Defence and Aerospace sectors. Further, out of this, FDI inflows of over ₹ 2133 crore have been reported in Defence and Aerospace sector from financial year 2014-15 onwards.

Government has brought in significant reforms to promote FDI in Defence sector in the country, to complement and supplement the domestic investment. Through FDI, domestic companies are benefited by way of enhanced access to supplementary capital and state-of-art-technologies, and also exposure to global managerial practices resulting in employment generation and accelerated growth of the sector. Review of FDI policy is an ongoing process and changes are made in the FDI policy regime, from time to time, to ensure that India remains an attractive investment destination.

The Government of India in May 2020 has announced that the FDI limit in Defence Production will be raised to 74% from existing 49% under Automatic Route as part of the reform in defence sector to boost self-reliance. It has been proposed to enhance the FDI in Defence Sector up to 74% through the Automatic Route for companies seeking new defence industrial license and up to 100% by Government Route wherever it is likely to result in access to modern technology or for other reasons-to be recorded. The obligatory government approval for existing FDI approval holders / current defence licensees for change in equity / shareholding pattern up to 49% FDI has been proposed to be replaced with mandatory declaration for the same within 30 days of change of equity / shareholding pattern. The proposals for raising

FDI beyond 49% from such companies could be considered with Government approval. This is being notified by Ministry of Commerce & Industry.

The details of steps taken by government to boost the Indian defence sector are given in the Statement.

Statement

Details of steps taken by Government to boost the Indian Defence Sector

The Government has taken the following policy initiatives to promote 'Make in India' in defence sector:—

- (i) A new category of capital procurement 'Buy {Indian-IDD (Indigenously Designed, Developed and Manufactured)}' has been introduced in Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP)-2016 to promote indigenous design and development of defence equipment. It has been accorded top most priority for procurement of capital equipment.
- (ii) The 'Make' Procedure of capital procurement has been simplified. There is a provision for funding of 90% of development cost by the Government to Indian industry under Make-I category. In addition, there are specific reservations for MSMEs under the 'Make' procedure.
- (iii) Separate procedure for 'Make-IP category (Industry funded) has been notified under DPP to encourage indigenous development and manufacture of defence equipment. Number of industry friendly provisions such as relaxation of eligibility criterion, minimal documentation, provision for considering proposals, suggested by industry/individual etc. have been introduced in this procedure. So far, 49 projects relating to Army, Navy & Air Force, have been accorded 'Approval in Principle', out of which 9 projects have already been issued Project Sanction Order for prototype development.
- (iv) Under 'Atmanirbhar Bharat' campaign of Government of India, Ministry of Defence (MoD) has prepared a list of 101 items for which there would be an embargo on the import beyond the timeline indicated against them. This would offer a great opportunity to the Indian defence industry to manufacture these items using their own design and development capabilities to meet the requirements of the Armed Forces in the coming years. This list includes some high technology weapon systems like artillery guns, assault rifles,

corvettes, sonar systems, transport aircrafts, light combat helicopters (LCHs), radars and many other items to fulfil the needs of our Defence Services.

- (v) An innovation ecosystem for Defence titled Innovations for Defence Excellence (iDEX) has been launched in April 2018. iDEX is aimed at creation of an ecosystem to foster "innovation and technology development in Defence and Aerospace by engaging- Industries including MSMEs, Start-ups, Individual Innovators, R&D institutes and Academia and provide them grants/funding and other support to carry out R&D which has potential for future adoption for Indian defence and aerospace needs. Under the iDEX scheme, a maximum of Rs 1.5 crore funding is available to a participant for development of a prototype. More than 700 start-ups participated in 18 problem statements pertaining to National Defence requirements, launched under 3 rounds of Defence India Start-up Challenges (DISC). 58 winners were announced after rigorous evaluation of applications by the High Powered Selection Committees. Contracts have already been signed with several winners followed by release of first tranches and second tranche is also being released for some cases for prototype/ technology development.
- (vi) Government has notified the 'Strategic Partnership (SP)' Model in May 2017, which envisages establishment of long-term strategic partnerships with Indian entities through a transparent and competitive process, wherein they would tie up with global Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) to seek technology transfers to set up domestic manufacturing infrastructure and supply chains.
- (vii) Government has notified a 'Policy for indigenisation of components and spares used in Defence Platforms' in March 2019 with the objective to create an industry ecosystem which is able to indigenize the imported components (including alloys & special materials) and sub-assemblies for defence equipment and platform manufactured in India.
- (viii) An Inter-Governmental Agreement (IGA) on "Mutual Cooperation in Joint Manufacturing of Spares, Components, Aggregates and other material related to Russian/Soviet Origin Arms and Defence Equipment" was signed during the 20th India-Russia Bilateral Summit in Sep 2019. The objective of the IGA is to enhance the After Sales Support and operational availability of Russian origin equipment currently in service in Indian Armed Forces by organizing

production of spares and components in the territory of India by Indian Industry by way of creation of Joint Ventures/Partnership with Russian Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) under the framework of the "Make in India" initiative.

- (ix) In Feb 2018, Government decided to establish two defence industrial corridors to serve as an engine of economic development and growth of defence industrial base in the country. They span across Chennai, Hosur, Coimbatore, Salem and Tiruchirappalli in Tamil Nadu and across Aligarh, Agra, Jhansi, Kanpur, Chitrakoot and Lucknow in Uttar Pradesh (UP).
- (x) Offset guidelines have been made flexible by allowing change of Indian Offset Partners (IOPs) and offset components, even in signed contracts. Foreign Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) are now allowed to provide the details of IOPs and products after signing of contracts. In order to bring more transparency and efficiency into the Offset discharge process, "Offset portal" has been created in May 2019.
- (xi) Defence Investor Cell has been created in Feb-2018 the Ministry to provide all necessary information including addressing queries related to investment opportunities, procedures and regulatory requirements for investment in the sector.
- (xii) Defence Products list requiring Industrial Licences has been rationalised and manufacture of most of parts or components does not require Industrial License. The initial validity of the Industrial Licence granted under the IDR Act has been increased from 03 years to 15 years with a provision to further extend it by 03 years on-a case-to-case basis.
- (xiii) Under the latest Public Procurement Order 20.17, Department of Defence Production has notified list of 24 items for which there is local capacity and completion and procurement of these items shall be done from local suppliers only irrespective of the purchase value.

Steps taken to boost the Defence Sector

35. SHRI HARNATH SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the actions taken by Government to boost the Defence Sector of the country, with the reference to the present situation prevailing on Line of Actual Control (LAC) and Line of Control(LoC) with China and Pakistan;

- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of steps taken by Government to tackle security situation of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) to (c) Review of defence preparedness of the country's Armed Forces, including the state of technology is a continuous process. Procurement of defence equipment is undertaken from various domestic as well as foreign vendors, based on threat perception, operational challenges and technological changes and to keep the Armed Forces in a state of readiness to meet the entire spectrum of security challenges. The DRDO undertakes design and development of strategic, complex and security sensitive systems in the fields of missiles, unmanned aerial vehicles, radars, electronic warfare systems, sonars combat vehicles, combat aircraft, sensors, etc. for the Armed Forces as per their specific Qualitative Requirements for enhancing the national security of the country. The steps taken to boost the Defence Sector are given in the Statement (*See below*).

In order- to ensure that Armed Forces remain well-equipped for meeting emergent operational requirements, Special Defence Acquisition Council (DAC) on 15 Jul 2020 has accorded approval to progress urgent Capital Procurement cases under Delegated Powers including fast track procedure.

Statement

Details of steps taken to boost the Defence Sector

The Government has taken the following policy initiatives to promote 'Make in India' in defence sector:—

- (i) A new category of capital procurement 'Buy {Indian-IDDMM (Indigenously Designed, Developed and Manufactured)}' has been introduced in Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP)-2016 to promote indigenous design and development of defence equipment. It has been accorded top most priority for procurement of capital equipment.
- (ii) The 'Make' Procedure of capital procurement has been simplified. There is a provision for funding of 90% of development cost by the Government to Indian industry under Make-I category. In addition, there are specific reservations for MSMEs under the 'Make' procedure.

- (iii) Separate procedure for 'Make-II' category (Industry funded) has been notified under-DPP to encourage indigenous development and manufacture of defence equipment. Number of industry friendly provisions such as relaxation of eligibility criterion, minimal.-documentation, provision for considering proposals suggested by industry/individual etc. have been introduced in this procedure. So far, 49 projects relating to Army, Navy & Air Force, have been accorded 'Approval in Principle', out of which 9 projects have already been issued Project Sanction Order for prototype development.
- (iv) Under 'Atmanirbhar Bharat' campaign of Govt. of India, Ministry of Defence (MoD) has prepared a list of 101 items for which there would be an embargo on the import beyond the timeline indicated against them. This would offer a great opportunity to the Indian defence industry to manufacture-these-items using their own design and development capabilities to meet the requirements of the Armed Forces in the coming years. This list includes-some high technology weapon systems like artillery guns, assault rifles, corvettes, sonar systems, transport aircrafts, Light Combat Helicopters (LCHs), radars and many other-items to fulfil the needs of our Defence Services.
- (v) An innovation ecosystem for Defence titled Innovations for Defence Excellence (iDEX) has been launched in April 2018. iDEX is aimed at creation of an ecosystem to foster innovation and technology development in Defence and Aerospace by engaging Industries including MSMEs, Start-ups, Individual Innovators, R&D institutes and Academia and provide them grants/funding and other support to carry out R&D which has potential for future adoption for Indian defence and aerospace needs. Under the iDEX scheme, a maximum of ₹ 1.5 crore funding is available to a participant for development of a prototype. More than 700 start-ups participated in 18 problem statements pertaining to National Defence requirements, launched under 3 rounds of Defence India Start-up Challenges (DISC). 58 winners were announced after rigorous evaluation of applications by the High-Powered, Selection Committees. Contracts have already been signed with several winners followed by release of first tranches and second tranche is also being released for some cases for prototype/ technology development.
- (vi) Government has notified the 'Strategic Partnership (SP)' Model in May 2017, which envisages establishment of long-term strategic partnerships with Indian

entities through a transparent and competitive process, wherein they would tie up with global Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) to seek technology transfers to set up domestic manufacturing infrastructure and supply chains.

- (vii) Government has notified a 'Policy for indigenisation of components and spares used-in Defence Platforms' in March 2019 with the objective to create an industry ecosystem which is able to indigenize the imported components (including alloys & special materials) and sub-assemblies for defence equipment and platform manufactured, in India.
- (viii) An Inter-Governmental Agreement (IGA) on "Mutual Cooperation in Joint Manufacturing of Spares, Components, Aggregates and other material related to Russian/Soviet Origin Arms and Defence Equipment" was signed during the 20' India-Russia Bilateral Summit in Sep. 2019. The objective of the IGA is to enhance the After Sales Support and operational availability of Russian origin equipment currently in service in Indian Armed Forces by organizing production of spares and components in the territory of India by Indian Industry by way of creation of Joint Ventures/Partnership with Russian Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) under the framework of the "Make in India" initiative.
- (ix) In Feb 2018, Government decided to establish two defence industrial corridors to serve as an engine of economic development and growth of defence industrial base in the country. They span across Chennai, Hosur, Coimbatore, Salem and Tiruchirappalli in Tamil Nadu and across Aligarh, Agra, Jhansi, Kanpur, Chitrakoot and Lucknow in Uttar Pradesh (UP).
- (x) Offset guidelines have been made flexible by allowing change of Indian Offset Partners (IOPs) and offset components, even in signed contracts. Foreign Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) are now allowed to provide the details of IOPs and products after signing of contracts. In order to bring more transparency and efficiency into the Offset discharge process, "Offset portal" has been created in May 2019.
- (xi) Defence Investor Cell has been created in Feb-2018 the Ministry to provide all necessary information including addressing queries related to investment

opportunities, procedures and regulatory requirements for investment in the sector.

- (xii) Defence Products list requiring Industrial Licences has been rationalised and manufacture of most of parts or components does not require Industrial License. The initial validity of the Industrial Licence granted under the IDR Act has been increased from 03 years to 15 years with a provision to further extend it by 03 years on a case-to-case basis.
- (xiii) Under the latest Public Procurement Order 2017, Department of Defence Production has notified list of 24 items for which there is local capacity and competition and procurement of these items shall be done from local suppliers only irrespective of the purchase value.

**Tie-ups with private players for indigenous/production
of defence equipment**

36. SHRI SAMBHAJI CHHATRAPATI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Public Sector Units (PSUs) have tied-up with private players for production of a wide range of defence equipment within the country in the last five years;
- (b) if so, the details of the equipment to be manufactured indigenously;
- (c) the target fixed for starting the production of equipment at these privately-owned production houses; and
- (d) whether the technology has been indigenously developed or borrowed from other countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) Details of equipment are given in the Statement (*See* below).
- (c) The defence equipment are already under production.
- (d) In majority of the cases, the technology has been indigenously developed. In some cases it has been borrowed from the foreign countries.

Statement*Details of equipment produced by Defence PSUs in tie-up with private players*

Name of DPSUs	Details of equipment produced in tie-up with private players
1	2
Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL)	<p>HAL has been collaborating with Indian Private Industries and Academia for various Production and Development projects. Some of the major work packages outsourced to Indian private sector are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Structural packages; 2. Rudder and Flaperon; 3. Air Intake; 4. Centre Fuselage; 5. Rear Fuselage; 6. Wings; 7. Front Fuselage; 8. Air Intake assemblies; 9. MGB Housing; 10. Gears; and 11. Harness <p>Over the years, HAL also successfully engaged private organizations (including MSMEs) in Design and Development of products and technologies. Some of the major products through such private design partnership initiatives are as below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Smart Cockpit Display System Hardware; 2. Control and Display Unit; 3. Data Interface Unit; 4. Multi-Function Display Hardware; 5. Data Transfer System; 6. Solid State Flight Data Recorder; and 7. Integrated Standby Instrument System <p>In the various ongoing and upcoming indigenous platforms, over 55 Line Replaceable Unit (LRUs) are being sourced from Indian private manufacturing partners.</p>
Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL)	<p>BEL is engaged in the Design, Development, Production, and Supply & Maintenance of Defence Electronics products/systems. BEL sources input material, including items like Antenna, Sub-systems etc., from private players for the production of</p>

1	2
	<p>Defence equipment. Besides, the company outsources various production related jobs like Fabrication of components/PCBs, Painting, Cable Looms, Civil works etc., to private players including MSMEs, as part of production activity. The percentage of Value of Outsourcing on an average is around 49% of Value of Production.</p>
Bharat Earth Movers Ltd. (BEML)	<p>BEML has indigenously designed, developed and manufactured following defence equipment by involving Indian private industries/Players.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Arjun Armoured Recovery & Repair Vehicle 2. Medium Bullet Proof Vehicle 3. AI based Medical Health Care Diagnostics System 4. Mobile Standby command post vehicle on 4x2 chassis 5. Sarvatra Bridge System 6. 10 Mtr. & 5 Mtr. Short Span Bridge System 7. Mine Field Marking Equipment 8. Mechanical Munition Self Propelled
Bharat Dynamics Limited (BDL)	<p>BDL is outsourcing its components / Sub systems such as Section-III of Akash, warhead body, thermal batteries etc. for various programs to its supply chain partners which are private venders including MSMEs. Minimum 60% outsourcing is done across the various products manufactured by the company.</p>
Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Limited (GRSE)	<p>GRSE Ltd. has selected M/s Larsen & Toubro Limited through competitive bidding process for part construction of few ships of two projects.</p> <p>(a) Part construction of 3 Nos. Survey Vessel Large</p>

1	2
Goa Shipyard Limited (GSL)	<p>During the last 5 years, GSL has tied-up with the private players for production of following items:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fin Stabilizer 2. Heli Landing Grid 3. CPP system: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Hydraulic Pumps; (b) Hydraulic components; (c) Electrical components; and (d) Electrical Motors 4. Gearbox

**Manufacturing of sophisticated defence equipment under
'Make in India' Scheme**

37. SHRI SAMBHAJI CHHATRAPATI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the defence equipment for which Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) had been signed under 'Make in India' Scheme;

(b) whether the manufacturers have set-up the plants for manufacturing the equipment;

(c) if not, at which stage each of these proposals is stuck and the reasons therefor; and

(d) details of action taken by Government in each case, to ensure that production starts at the designated plants without any delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) to (d) 'Make in India' is implemented in defence sector through various policy initiatives. As per Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP), priority has been accorded to capital acquisition from 'Buy (Indian-IDD)'', 'Buy (Indian)', 'Buy and Make (Indian)', 'Buy and Make 'Strategic Partnership Model' or 'Make' categories of capital procurement over Buy (Global) category. In the last six financial years *i.e.* from

2014-15 to 2019-20 (upto Dec 2019), Government has accorded Acceptance of Necessity (AoN) to 226 proposals,, worth ₹ 415,006 Crore approximately, under these categories of capital procurement. Indian companies, including private sector companies are allowed to participate in the procurement process of these categories as per eligibility criteria prescribed in DPP. DPP stipulates a time schedule for completion of the procurement cycle. The time taken to undertake capital procurement for defence equipment depends on the nature and complexity of the equipment being procured.

The following agreements have been signed by Mhe Government of India with Governments of other countries under Make in India Initiative since the Year 2019:

Sl. No.	Details of Agreement
1.	An Agreement was signed between Union of India and Russian Federation on 18th Feb 2019. In accordance with the agreement, a Joint Venture Company IRRPL (Indo-Russian Rifles Private Limited) under the Companies Act, -2013 has been incorporated between Ordnance Factory Board (OFB) and JSC Rosoboronexport (JSC ROE) and JSC Concern Kalashnikov (JSC CK), for production of AK series Assault Rifles including AK-203 and other small arms in India.
2.	An Inter-Governmental Agreement (IGA) on "Mutual Cooperation in Joint Manufacturing of Spares, Components, Aggregates and other material related to Russian/Soviet Origin Arms and Defence Equipment" was signed between India and Russia on 04 Sep 2019. The objective of the IGA is to enhance the After Sales Support and operational availability of Russian origin equipment currently in service in Indian Armed Forces by organizing production of spares and components in the territory of India by Indian Industry by way of creation of Joint Ventures/Partnership with Russian Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs).

At present, Request for Proposals (RFPs) for 387 items have been issued to select the vendors for manufacture of these items in India.

Performance of Indian Ordnance Factories

38. SHRI SAMBHAJI CHHATRAPATI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ordnance Factory Board has not been able to keep pace with research and modern development in production of sophisticated defence goods;

(b) if so, the details of products supplied to the defence forces by the Ordnance Factories;

(c) whether Government has any plan to modernise the Ordnance Factories to produce best quality defence equipment at par with global standards for defence and para-military forces and further reduce imports; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) and (b) No, Sir. To focus on in-house research activities, OFB created Ordnance Development Centers (ODCs) in all Ordnance Factories. These ODCs have been mandated for a dedicated technological area related to the activities, core technology and infrastructure available in the parent production Units. Further, OFB has also entered into MOU with BEL, BEML and CSIR for facilitating collaboration in Research and Development (R&D). Technical/Research assistance from premier research institutes/Academia/Laboratory such as IITs/IISc/NITs, CIPET is also solicited by way of Contract for Acquisition of Research Services (CARS) for developing futuristic products. The actions initiated by OFB to boost in house R&D activities, have resulted in development of 123 items so far. Out of these, 67 items through in-house research in OFB, 26 items based on DRDO technology and 31 items by Indigenization of foreign ToT. Also, about 25% Vol (Value of Issue) of OFB products is v based on in house R&D.

(c) and (d) Modernization of Ordnance factories have been the prime focus of Government of India and the process is going on continuously by preparing five-year Comprehensive Modernization Plan. OFB modernization program is primarily focused on introduction of State-of-the-Art machine to manufacture quality product at par Global standards with cost effectiveness, taking into account the current and long term future requirements of our esteemed customers.

The modernization is planned under the following two major categories:—

- (i) Renewal and Replacement (RR): For replacement/reconditioning of outlived Plant and Machinery to sustain the original capacity.
- (ii) New Capital (NC): Acquisition of modern technology/manufacturing processes for capacity augmentation of existing product mix or creation of capacity for new product, namely, Battlefield tanks, Arms, Ammunition and Rocket etc.

Measures taken to prevent loss of fishermen lives

39. SHRI RAJEEV SATAV: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Coast Guard (ICG) has initiated pre-emptive and proactive measures to prevent loss of fishermen lives and to reduce impact from Cyclone 'Amphan' and 'Nisarga', if so, the details thereof;

(b) the mechanism followed by the Ministry in co-operation with the State Government to speed up the disaster management; and

(c) the further steps taken/being taken by the Ministry to introduce a better mechanism for permanent disaster management system with the co-ordination of all the concerned departments of Central/State-Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) Yes Sir, Indian Coast Guard has initiated the following pre-emptive and proactive measures to prevent loss of fishermen lives and to reduce impact from Cyclone 'Amphan' and 'Nisarga'.

- (i) ICG formations were put on high alert and high state of preparedness. Fisheries authorities, State authorities and local administration were warned for precautionary measures.
- (ii) Constant liaison had been made with the State administration, various departments and Indian Meteorological Department to ensure wide spread precautionary measures in the affected areas.
- (iii) Indian Coast Guard Remote Operating Centres (ROC) and Remote Operating Stations (ROS) passed security/safety messages in local languages on VHF (very high frequency) to all fishing boats/merchant mariners at sea to return to harbour or take shelter in nearest port.
- (iv) NAVTEX warning (Navigational Text Message) and ISN (International Safety Net) were activated one week in advance by Maritime Rescue Co-ordination Centres (MRCCs) requesting transiting Merchant vessels to advise and warn fishermen to return to harbour/take shelter at nearest fishing harbour and render assistance, if required.
- (v) Indian Coast Guard ships and aircraft were pressed into action during cyclone. Post cyclones, ships and aircraft were again tasked for area scan to locate any stranded boats/vessels.

- (vi) During cyclone Amphan, Indian Coast Guard shepherded around 174 fishing boats to safety and 67 merchant vessels were relocated to safer areas.
- (vii) During cyclone Nisarga, Indian Coast Guard shepherded around 2354 fishing boats to safety and 03 merchant vessels were relocated to safer areas.

(b) and (c) (i) As per the Disaster Management Act, the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) and State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA) are mandated to deal with all types of disasters; natural or man-made.

- (ii) The Armed Forces are called upon to assist the civil administration when required. ICG form an important part of the Government's response capacity and are immediate responders in all serious Coastal disaster situations.
- (iii) ICG has prepared Standard Operating Procedures for Disaster Management and the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) have been percolated to all formations and has initiated efforts for capacity building and training of ICG personnel.
- (iv) ICG units maintain close liaison and coordination with all State and District Authorities.
- (v) Special Community Interaction Programme (CIPs) and meetings were conducted with fishermen and coastal populace for undertaking safety measures and to advise them for not venturing to sea.

Status of HAL

40. SHRI RAJEEV SATAV: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) proposes to set up logistics bases in Vietnam, Malaysia, Indonesia and Sri Lanka to provide several after sale services, if so the details thereof;
- (b) whether the HAL has signed Memorandum of Understanding with various organisations to strengthen the aerospace ecosystem in the country, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether a number of officers of HAL who have left jobs in the recent past, if so the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the other steps taken by Government to strengthen the stiff strength in HAL and improve its profitability?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) No, Sir.

(b) In the recent past, HAL has signed following Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) to boost the Government's 'Make in India' initiative which will nurture and enhance the aerospace ecosystem in the country:

- (i) HAL entered into an MoU with Aeronautical Development Agency (ADA) for participation in Design and Development of Advanced Medium Combat Aircraft (AMCA).
- (ii) HAL and CSIR-NAL has signed an MoU for Design, Development, Certification, Production, Marketing and Life Cycle Maintenance of 19 seater SARAS MK II Aircraft.
- (iii) Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL), Israel Aerospace Industries Limited (IAI) and Dynamatic Technologies Limited (DTL) signed an MoU for marketing, manufacturing and selling of IAFs Unmanned Ariel Vehicles (UAVs).
- (iv) HAL and Wipro 3D, the metal additive manufacturing (AM) business of Wipro Infrastructure Engineering (WIN), have signed an MoU to design, develop, prove out, manufacture and repair of Aerospace Components using Metal Additive Technology.
- (v) HAL, Avionics Division, Korwa signed an MoU with CSIR-CSIO, Chandigarh for indigenization of optical components/assemblies for airborne application.

(c) The number of officers who have resigned from HAL during the last three years is given below:

Year	Number of officers resigned
2018	62
2019	59
2020 (till 31.7.2020)	36

The reasons for the resignation of officers are career growth and other personal reasons.

(d) In HAL, the Overall Sanctioned Strength (OSS) of Manpower (*i.e.* Direct Labour, Indirect Labour and Officers) is assessed and approved as per the perspective, plan of the Company.

The scheme for engagement of Personnel on Tenure basis in the Non-Executive Cadre was introduced in the Company in 2015 to meet the current, new, critical and time bound Projects of the Company.

The Government has taken various measures for improving profitability of the Company such as Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan, and announcement of 101 negative import list of defence goods which would facilitate to boost the domestic defence manufacturing base and help to establish a robust ecosystem for defence production. This in turn would help HAL to source many of its supplies from the domestic suppliers thereby reducing the imports and improving the profitability of the Company.

Establishment of DRDO project at Kurnool

41. SHRI T.G. VENKATESH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the proposal of setting up of Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) Missile Testing Project in Kurnool District of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has taken note that Andhra Pradesh State Government has expressed its readiness to allot 2720 acres of land for setting up of such project, if so, the reasons for the delay; and

(d) the status and progress of the project as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) and (b) Government of India has approved, in the form of Project Sanction, for establishing an Electronic Warfare Test Range within an area admeasuring 2989.04 acres of land in Kurnool district of Andhra Pradesh.

(c) Yes, Sir. Total 2989 acres of land has been already acquired by DRDO in the year 2016 and 2017 (in two parts).

(d) Work commenced on 14th May, 2019 with the Probable Date of Completion (PDC) as 13th May, 2021. However, due to COVID-19 situation, the PDC has been extended by 04 months and new PDC is 13th September, 2021.

Military expenditure as a percentage of GDP

42. SHRIMATI PRIYANKA CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the military expenditure as a percentage of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) has reduced over a period of time, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government is spending insufficient proportion on operations and maintenance of military equipment and development of defence infrastructure; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the details of the funds allocated for modernisation and procurement/manufacturing of equipment during the last two years and the current year so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) As per the table below, Defence Expenditure is increasing every year in absolute terms implying higher spending.

(₹ in crore)

Year	Defence Budget (BE)	GDP	Def. Exp % of GDP
2017-18	3,59,854.12	170,95,005 (1st RE)	2.11
2018-19	4,04,364.71	1,90,10,164 (PE)	2.13
2019-20	4,31,010.79	2,04,42,233 (RE)	2.11
2020-21	4,71,378.00	224,89,420	2.10

Note: (i) GDP figures from FY 2017-18 to 2018-19 are as per Economic Survey 2019-20 (Vol-2)-Table 1.6-Components of GDP at Current Prices.

(ii) GDP figures for 2019-20 (RE) and 2020-21 (BE) are as per Budget at a Glance (2020-21).

(iii) BE=Budget Estimates, RE=Revised Estimates, PE=Provisional Estimates.

It may be seen from above data that Defence Budget as a percentage of GDP may appear to be decreasing due to increasing trend in the growth of GDP. However, it is increasing in absolute terms, implying higher spending. In BE 2020-21, total Defence Budget (including Civil and Pensions Budget) is ₹ 4,71,378 Crore, which is 15.49% of total Central Government Expenditure. In BE 2020-21, Capital Budget of Ministry of Defence is approximately 28.77% of the total capital expenditure of the Central Government.

(b) The expenditure on operations, maintenance and Defence Infrastructure has been maintained optimally.

(c) Details of Capital Budget which includes expenditure on modernization and equipment for the last two years including the current year are as follows:-

(₹ in crore)

Year	Budget Estimates	Expenditure
2018-19	93,9821.13	95,229.06
2019-20	1,03,394.31	1,11,116.83*
2020-21	1,13,734.00	42137.05*

Provisional Figures.

* Expenditure upto 31st August, 2020.

Measure to help domestic defence manufacturing

43. DR. VINAY P. SAHASRABUDDHE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the manner in which Government plans to help industries in defence manufacturing in India after the embargo on imports for 101 items and the details of the steps being planned or already taken;

(b) the number of companies in India that are manufacturing the items as identified by the Ministry for an embargo on imports alongwith a list of such companies with the States where they have established their manufacturing units; and

(c) the number of companies that are private companies and the steps being taken to ease their concerns amidst the current health crisis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) to (c) The Government has taken the following policy initiatives to promote 'Make in India' in defence sector:-

- (i) Ministry of Defence has prepared a 'Negative list' of 101 items for which there would be an embargo on the import beyond the timeline indicated against them. This is a big step towards self-reliance in defence. It also offers a great opportunity to the Indian defence industry to rise to the occasion to manufacture the items in the negative list to meet the requirements of the Armed Forces in the coming years. This negative list comprises of

not just simple parts but also some high technology weapon systems -like artillery guns, assault rifles, corvettes, sonar systems, transport aircrafts, light combat helicopters (LCHs), radars and many other items to fulfil the needs of our Defence Services.

- (ii) A new category of capital procurement 'Buy {Indian-IDDMM (Indigenously Designed, Developed and Manufactured)}^ has been introduced in Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP)-2016 to promote indigenous design and development of defence equipment. It has been accorded top most priority for procurement of capital equipment.
- (iii) The 'Make' Procedure of capital procurement has been simplified. There is a provision for funding of 90% of development cost by the Government to Indian industry under Make-I category. In addition, there are specific reservations for MSMEs under the 'Make' procedure.
- (iv) Separate procedure for 'Make-IF category (industry funded) has been notified under DPP to encourage indigenous development and manufacture of defence equipment. Number of industry friendly provisions such as relaxation of eligibility criterion, minimal documentation, provision for considering proposals suggested by industry/individual etc. have been introduced in this procedure. So far, 49 projects relating to Army, Navy and Air Force, have been accorded 'Approval in Principle', valuing about ₹ 30,000 Crores.
- (v) An innovation ecosystem for Defence titled Innovations for Defence Excellence (iDEX) has been launched in April 2018. iDEX is aimed at creation of an ecosystem to foster innovation and technology development in Defence and Aerospace by engaging Industries including MSMEs, Start-ups, Individual Innovators, R&D institutes and Academia and provide them grants/funding and other support to carry out R&D which has potential for future adoption for Indian defence and aerospace needs. Under the iDEX Scheme, a maximum of ₹ 1.5 crore funding is available to a participant for development of a prototype. More than 700 start-ups participated in 18 problem statements pertaining to National Defence requirements, launched under 3 rounds of Defence India Start-up Challenges (DISC). 58 winners were announced after rigorous evaluation of applications by the High-Powered Selection Committees. Contracts have already been signed with

several winners followed by release of first tranches and second tranche is also being released for some cases for prototype/ technology development.

- (vi) In Feb 2018, Government decided to establish two defence industrial corridors to serve as an engine of economic development and growth of defence industrial base in the country. They span across Chennai, Hosur, Coimbatore, Salem and Tiruchirappalli in Tamil Nadu and across Aligarh, Agra, Jhansi, Kanpur, Chitrakoot and Lucknow in Uttar Pradesh (UP). About ₹ 880 crores in UP Corridor and ₹ 800 crores in TN corridor have already been invested.
- (vii) An indigenization portal namely SRIJAN DEFENCE has been launched on 14.08.2020 for DPSUs/OFB/Services with an industry interface to provide development support to MSMEs/Startups/Industry for import substitution.
- (viii) Defence EXIM portal has been created for enhancing ease of doing business and to streamline Export authorisation procedures.
- (ix) Government has notified the 'Strategic Partnership (SP)' Model in May 2017, which envisages establishment of long-term strategic partnerships with Indian entities through a transparent and competitive process, wherein they would tie up with global Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) to seek technology transfers to set up domestic manufacturing infrastructure and supply chains.
- (x) Government has notified a 'Policy for indigenisation of components and spares used in Defence Platforms' in March 2019 with the objective to create an industry ecosystem which is able to indigenize the imported components (including alloys and special materials) and sub-assemblies for defence equipment and platform manufactured in India.
- (xi) An Inter-Governmental Agreement (IGA) on "Mutual Cooperation in Joint Manufacturing of Spares, Components, Aggregates and other material related to Russian/Soviet Origin Arms and Defence Equipment" was signed during the 20th India-Russia Bilateral Summit in Sep 2019. The objective of the IGA is to enhance the After Sales Support and operational availability of Russian origin equipment currently in service in Indian Armed Forces by organizing production of spares and components in the territory of India by Indian Industry by way of creation of Joint Ventures/Partnership with Russian

Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) under the framework of the "Make in India" initiative.

- (xii) Department of Defence Production has notified 24 items under the latest Public Procurement Order 2017 notified by Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), for which there is local capacity and competition and procurement of these items shall be done from local suppliers only irrespective of the purchase value.
- (xiii) FDI Policy has been revised in the year 2016 and accordingly, FDI is allowed under automatic route upto 49% and beyond 49% through Government route wherever it is likely to result in access to modern technology or for other reasons to be recorded. So far, FDI inflows of over ₹ 3450 crores have been reported in Defence and Aerospace sector.
- (xiv) Defence Investor Cell has been created in Feb-2018 in the Ministry to provide all necessary information including addressing queries related to investment opportunities, procedures and regulatory requirements for investment in the sector.
- (xv) Defence Products list requiring Industrial Licences has been rationalised and manufacture of most of parts or components does not require Industrial License. The initial validity of the Industrial Licence granted under the IDR Act has been increased from 03 years to 15 years with a provision to further extend it by 03 years on a case-to-case basis. After opening up of the Defence Industry Sector for private Sector participation in 2001, government has issued 488 licenses till 10th Sept, 2020 for manufacture of a wide range of defence items - like EW Systems, Radars, Missiles, Body Armour, Small Arms and their ammunition, Naval Warships, UAVs, Artillery Guns, Armoured Vehicles, Helicopters, Aircrafts, etc. to Indian companies under Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 and Arms Act, 1959." These industries are spread across various parts of the country.

Negative import list for defence

44. SHRI DEREK O' BRIEN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Ministry can provide information of previous year's procurement of the items on the negative import list and whether these items were being procured from domestic sources or were being imported, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government has taken any steps to strengthen the domestic defence industry, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government is taking steps to promote Research and Development in the domestic defence industry, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) Items worth ₹ 1.4 Lakh crores have been bought from the items listed in the Negative Import List during the last 10 years, which includes both imports and from domestic sources.

(b) Yes, Sir. Import embargo has been issued on 101 Defence Weapons Platforms to strengthen the domestic defence industry and also to provide impetus to self-reliance in defence manufacturing as part of Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan. The details of several initiatives taken in the recent years to build a robust defence industrial ecosystem capable of meeting existing and future requirements of the Armed Forces is given in the Statement-I (*See below*).

(c) Yes, Sir. A Statement containing the details of steps taken to promote research and development in domestic defence industry is given in the Statement-II.

Statement-I

Details of initiatives taken in the recent years to build a robust defence industrial ecosystem capable of meeting existing and future requirements of the Armed Forces

The Government has taken the following policy initiatives to promote 'Make in India' in defence sector:—

- (i) A new category of capital procurement 'Buy {Indian-IDDMM (Indigenously Designed, Developed and Manufactured)}' has been introduced in Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP)-2016 to promote indigenous design and development of defence equipment. It has been accorded top most priority for procurement of capital equipment.
- (ii) The 'Make' Procedure of capital procurement has been simplified. There is a provision for funding of 90% of development cost by the Government to Indian industry under Make-I category. In addition, there are specific reservations for MSMEs under the 'Make' procedure.

- (iii) Separate procedure for 'Make-II' category (Industry funded) has been notified under DPP to encourage indigenous development and manufacture of defence equipment. Number of industry friendly provisions such as relaxation of eligibility, criterion, minimal documentation, provision for considering proposals suggested by industry/individual etc. have been introduced (in this procedure. So far, 49 projects relating to Army, Navy and Air Force, have been accorded 'Approval in Principle', valuing about ₹ 30,000 crores.
- (iv) In Feb 2018, Government decided to establish two defence industrial corridors to serve as an engine of economic development and growth of defence industrial base in the country. They span across Chennai, Hosur, Coimbatore, Salem and Tiruchirappalli in Tamil Nadu and across Aligarh, Agra, Jhansi, Kanpur, Chitrakoot and Lucknow in Uttar Pradesh (UP). About ₹ 880 crores in UP Corridor and ₹ 800 crores in TN corridor have already been invested.
- (v) An indigenization portal namely SRIJAN has been launched on 14.08.2020 for DPSUs/OFB/Services with an industry Interface to provide development support to MSMEs/Startups/Industry for import substitution.
- (vi) Government has notified the 'Strategic Partnership (SP)' Model in May 2017, which envisages establishment of long-term strategic partnerships with Indian entities through a transparent and competitive process, wherein they would tie up with global Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) to seek technology transfers to set up domestic manufacturing infrastructure and supply chains.
- (vii) Government has notified a 'Policy for indigenization of components and spares used in Defence Platforms' in March 2019 with the objective to create an industry ecosystem which is able to indigenize the imported components (including alloys and special materials) and sub-assemblies for defence equipment and platform manufactured in India.
- (viii) An Inter-Governmental Agreement (IGA) on "Mutual Cooperation in Joint Manufacturing of Spares, Components, Aggregates and other material related to Russian/Soviet Origin Arms and Defence Equipment" was signed during the 20th India-Russia Bilateral Summit in Sep 2019. The objective of the IGA is to enhance the After Sales Support and operational availability of Russian

origin equipment currently in service in Indian Armed Forces by organizing production of spares and components in the territory of India by Indian Industry by way of creation of Joint Ventures/Partnership with Russian Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) under the framework of the "Make in India" initiative.

- (ix) Defence Products list requiring Industrial Licenses has been rationalized and manufacture of most of parts or components does not require Industrial License. The initial validity of the Industrial License-granted, under the IDR Act has been increased from 03 years to 15 years with a provision to further extend it by 03 years on a case-to-case basis. After opening up of the Defence Industry Sector for private Sector participation in 2001, government has issued 488 licenses till 10th Sept, 2020 for manufacture of a wide range of defence items - like EW Systems, Radars, Missiles, Body Armour, Small Arms and their ammunition, Naval Warships, UAVs, Artillery Guns, Armoured Vehicles, Helicopters, Aircrafts, etc. to Indian companies under Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 and Arms Act, 1959. These industries are spread across, various parts of the country.
- (x) Department of Defence Production has notified 24 items under the latest Public Procurement Order 2017 notified by Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), for which there is local capacity and competition and procurement of these items shall be done from local suppliers only irrespective of the purchase value.'
- (xi) FDI Policy has been revised in the year 2016 and accordingly, FDI is allowed under automatic route upto 49% and beyond 49% through Government route wherever it is likely to result in access to modern technology or for other reasons to be recorded. So far, FDI inflows of over ₹ 3450 crores have been reported in Defence and Aerospace sector, including FDI inflows of over ₹ 2130 crores after 2014.
- (xii) Defence Investor Cell has been created in Feb-2018 in the Ministry to provide all necessary information including addressing queries related to investment opportunities, procedures and regulatory requirements for investment in the sector.

Statement-II***Details of steps taken to promote research and development in domestic defence industry***

Research and Development (R&D) and innovation remain important cornerstones of India's defence production strategy. In line with the Government's 'Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan', several initiatives have been taken to boost Research and Development in the defence industrial ecosystem. A few of these are listed below:-

- (a) Ministry of Defence (MoD) has set up Innovations for Defence Excellence (iDEX) initiative under the Defence Innovation Organisation (DIO) and Technology Development Fund (TDF) under Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) to use a multi-pronged approach and reach out/ engage a large pool of innovators/ technocrats/ professionals/ academicians including amongst the smaller enterprises, start-ups and MSMEs, to foster innovation in a coherent, strategized, and integrated manner. Highlights of these schemes are:
 - (i) **Innovations for Defence Excellence (iDEX).** iDEX Projects are meant for Start-ups, MSMEs etc. with low capital investments and high innovation with focus on technology solutions/ prototypes in a defined timeframe.
 - (ii) **Technology Development Fund (TDF) Scheme.** TDF projects are funded by DRDO and are aimed at leveraging the domestic capabilities available with Indian Industries especially MSMEs including Start-ups. A corpus with contribution from DPSUs has been set up to provide necessary funding support. A nodal, officer from the Services is also nominated to provide domain specific inputs and any other User specific requirements for smooth progress of TDF Schemes.
- (b) **Service Organisations to Promote Innovation and Indigenisation.** To provide impetus to innovation and indigenisation, the Indian Army has already setup Army Design Bureau, Indian Navy has established an Innovation and Indigenisation Organisation (IIO); while the Air Force is actively pursuing indigenisation through its Directorate of Indigenisation.
- (c) **Indigenous Development by Services through Internal Organisations.** Services Head Quarters (SHQs) are also undertaking innovations through

their internal R&D organisations. In these projects, prototype development of equipment/system is processed by the Services through their organisations, who also involve the Start-ups and MSMEs on as required basis.

- (d) **Open Competition Approach.** The Services have initiated design and development of niche technology equipment by organising an Open Competition. The aim of such competition is to engage start-ups, academia, MSMEs and individuals in a transparent manner to generate innovative solutions for problems put forth by the Services. Meharbaba Competition by the Indian Air Force is an example of one such initiative.
- (e) **Make-I and Make-II** Categories have been introduced to achieve the objective of self-reliance by involving greater participation of Indian industrial ecosystem in indigenous design, development and manufacturing of defence equipment/ systems. Under these categories procurement includes design and development of equipment/system/ platform, their upgrades or components, ammunition/ software, primarily for import substitution/ innovative solutions by Indian vendor. Under this category industry is allowed to submit suo-moto proposals for indigenously designed and developed equipment based on requirements of the Services.
- (f) **Defence India Start Up Challenge (DISC).** An innovation ecosystem for Defence titled Innovations for Defence Excellence (iDEX) has been launched in April 2018. iDEX is aimed at creation of an ecosystem to foster innovation and technology development in Defence and Aerospace by engaging Industries including MSMEs, Start-ups, Individual Innovators, R&D institutes and Academia and provide them grants/funding and other support to carry out R&D which has potential for future adoption for Indian-defence and aerospace needs. Under the iDEX scheme, a maximum of ₹ 1.5 crore funding is available to a participant for development of a prototype. More than 700 start-ups participated in 18 problem statements pertaining to National Defence requirements, launched under 3 rounds of Defence India Start-up Challenges (DISC). 58 winners were announced after rigorous evaluation of applications by the High-Powered Selection Committees. Contracts have already been signed with several winners followed by release of first tranches.

- (g) **'Dare to Dream 2.0' Programme.** DRDO has launched an innovation contest 'Dare to Dream 2.0' on 27 Jul 20, the 5th death anniversary of former President and noted scientist Dr APJ Abdul Kalam. The scheme was launched for emerging technologies to promote the individuals and startups for innovation in defence and aerospace technologies in the country. The 'Dare to Dream 2.0' is an open challenge to promote the innovators and startups of the country.
- (h) DRDO is working with Development-cum Production Partners from the industry for all major design and development projects, such as Advanced Towed Artillery Guns, etc.
- (i) Public sector industries including Defence Public Sector Undertakings (DPSUs) and Ordnance Factory Boards (OFBs) are also spearheading R&D projects, such as Dhanush by OFB, Light Combat Helicopter by Hindustan Aeronautics Limited etc.
- (j) DRDO patents have been made available to industry for use at 'Nil' cost.
- (k) DRDO test facilities have been opened to industry for testing their equipments/products.
- (l) DRDO has promulgated new Transfer of Technology (ToT) policy and procedures with 'NIL' ToT fee for its industry partners and NIL royalty for supply to Indian Armed Forces and Government Departments.

Selection of tableau for Republic Day Parade, 2020

45. DR. SANTANU SEN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether several tableaux from Non-BJP ruled States were rejected for Republic Day Parade, 2020 without giving a clear clarification;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether it is a fact that tableau from the State of West Bengal was declared the best tableau among all the participants for the year 2014 and 2016; and
- (d) if so, the detailed reason for rejection of the tableau from the State of West Bengal for the Republic Day Parade, 2020?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) and (b) There is a well established system for selection of tableaux for participation in the Republic Day Parade as per which Ministry of Defence invites proposals for tableaux from - all States/UTs and Central Ministries/Departments. The tableaux proposals received from various States/UTs and Central Ministries/Departments are evaluated in a series of meetings of the Expert Committee comprising eminent persons in the field of art, culture, painting, sculpture, music, architecture, choreography etc. The Expert Committee examines the proposals on the basis of theme, concept, design and its visual impact before making its recommendations. Due to time allotted for tableaux in the overall duration of the parade, shortlisting of tableaux is done by the Expert Committee.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) As per the details indicated at part (a) and (b) above.

Sainik schools in the country

46. DR. SANTANU SEN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the number of Sainik Schools currently functional in the country, State/ UT-wise;

(b) the details of funds allocated,-released and utilised by these schools in the last five years, year-wise;

(c) the details of new Sainik Schools proposed to be set up in the country;

(d) whether Government proposes to set up new Sainik School in the State of West Bengal; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) There are 33 Sainik Schools functioning in the country. State/UT-wise details of Sainik Schools in the country is given in the Statement-I (*See* below).

(b) The details of financial assistance to Sainik Schools provided by Central Government in the last five years are as under:-

Financial Year	Budget Allocated/Utilised (₹ in crore)
2015-16	₹ 74.94
2016-17	₹ 81.38
2017-18	₹ 80.00
2018-19	₹ 84.22
2019-20	₹ 40.40

(c) Details of new Sainik Schools proposed to be set up in the country is given in the Statement-II (*See* below).

(d) and (e) State of West Bengal has one Sainik School in Purulia district. Besides, In-principle approval for setting up a Sainik School in Darjeeling was conveyed to the State Government of West Bengal. There has been no response from the State Government of West Bengal, till date.

Statement-I

List of Sainik Schools (State/UT-wise) in the country

Sl. No.	Name of School	State
1.	Sainik School Korukonda	Andhra Pradesh
2.	Sainik School Kalikiri	Andhra Pradesh
3.	Sainik School Goalpara	Assam
4.	Sainik School Nalanda	Bihar
5.	Sainik School Gopalganj	Bihar
6.	Sainik School Ambikapur	Chhattisgarh
7.	Sainik School Balachadi	Gujarat
8.	Sainik School Kunjpura	Haryana
9.	Sainik School Rewari	Haryana
10.	Sainik-School Sujanpur Tira	Himachal Pradesh
11.	Sainik Schoo Nagrota	Jammu and Kashmir
12.	Sainik School Tilaiya	Jharkhand

Sl. No.	Name of School	State
13.	Sainik School Bijapur	Karnataka
14.	Sainik School Kodagu	Karnataka
15.	Sainik School Kazhakootam	Kerala
16.	Sainik School Rewa	Madhya Pradesh
17.	Sainik School Satara	Maharashtra
18.	Sainik School Chandrapur	Maharashtra
19.	Sainik School Imphal	Manipur
20.	Sainik School Chhingchhip	Mizoram
21.	Sainik School Punglwa	Nagaland
22.	Sainik School Bhubaneswar	Odisha
23.	Sainik School Sambalpur	Odisha
24.	Sainik School Kapurthala	Punjab
25.	Sainik School Chittorgarh	Rajasthan
26.	Sainik School Jhunjhunu	Rajasthan
27.	Sainik School Amaravathi Nagar	Tamil Nadu
28.	Sainik School Ghorakhal	Uttarakhand
29.	Saiflik School Purulia	West Bengal
30.	Sainik School East Siang	Arunachal Pradesh
31.	Sainik School Mainpuri	Uttar Pradesh
32.	Sainik School Jhansi	Uttar Pradesh
33.	Sainik School Amethi	Uttar Pradesh

Statement-II

Details of New Sainik Schools proposed to be set up in the country

Sl. No.	State	Location	Status
1.	Rajasthan	Alwar	MoA signed
2.	Uttarakhand	Rudraprayag	- Do-

Sl. No.	State	Location	Status
3.	Telangana	Warangal	MoA signed
4.	West Bengal	Darjeeling	MoA signing pending with the State Govt, after in-principle approval given
5.	Assam	Golaghat	-Do-
6.	Jharkhand	Godda	-Do-
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhind	-Do-
8.	Assam	Kokrajhar	-Do-

Martyrs' family welfare

47. DR. FAUZIA KHAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of widows/families of war martyrs in the country, State-wise;
- (b) the number of the families/widows of martyrs in the country, State-wise who have been provided assistance under the various schemes in the last five years;
- (c) whether some families/widows of martyrs are still running around for Government assistance like Government Service, etc.;
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the corrective steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) The State wise number of war widows is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(b) The family/widows of martyrs have been given family pension as per their entitlement. They are also entitled to Central *Ex-gratia*, Army Group Insurance, Death link Insurance, Armed Forces Provident fund, Armed Forces Battle Casualties Welfare Fund, Death cum retirement gratuity benefits. They have been provided with necessary assistance as per need. They are eligible to avail benefits of welfare, resettlement, education and healthcare schemes meant for Ex-servicemen/dependents. Defence Services treats all the war widows/ families of martyrs at par, hence details of State-wise assistance provided is not maintained.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Not applicable.

Statement

Number of widows/families of war martyrs in the country, State-wise

Sl. No.	State/UT	Air Force	Navy	Army	Total Number
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands				0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	8	8		16
3.	Arunachal Pradesh				0
4.	Assam		3		3
5.	Bihar	6	10		16
6.	Chandigarh	3	1		4
7.	Chhattisgarh				0
8.	Delhi	23	12		35
9.	Goa				0
10.	Gujarat		2		2
11.	Haryana	12	13		25
12.	Himachal Pradesh	2	23		25
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	3	5		8
14.	Jharkhand		4		4
15.	Karnataka	7	7		14
16.	Kerala	7	45		52
17.	Ladakh				0
18.	Lakshadweep				0
19.	Madhya Pradesh	4	1		5

1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	Maharashtra	19	15		34
21.	Manipur				0
22.	Meghalaya				0
23.	Mizoram				0
24.	Nagaland				0
25.	Odisha	2	3		5
26.	Puducherry		1		1
27.	Punjab	9	26		35
28.	Rajasthan	2	18		20
29.	Sikkim				0
30.	Tamil Nadu	10	13		23
31.	Telangana		2		2
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli & Daman and Diu				0
33.	Tripura				0
34.	Uttarakhand	2	8		10
35.	Uttar Pradesh	12	34		46
36.	West Bengal	11	17		28
	Details of State not held	3	14	22,122	22,139
	TOTAL	145	285	22,122	22,552

National Board for Wildlife

48. SHRI VAIKO:

SHRI K.R. SURESH REDDY:

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

(a) when was the National Board for Wildlife last constituted;

- (b) the details of members of the Board, including non-official members;
- (c) the number of meetings held during the last five years and whether any decision was taken in the meetings;
- (d) the authority by which the environmental clearance was given for the projects, if no meeting has been held; and
- (e) details of projects cleared by the Board during the last five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) The National Board for Wildlife was first constituted in 2003 after the amendment of Section 5A in Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 *vide* Notification No S.O. 1093(E) dated 22nd September 2003. The Board has since been re-constituted *vide* notification No. S.O. 802(E) dated 16th May 2007, S.O. 2180(E) dated 4th September 2010, S.O. 1886(E) dated 22nd July 2014 and S.O. 2304 dated 11th September 2014.

(b) The details of the Members of the Board as per the above notifications are in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) to (e) No meeting of the National Board for Wild Life was held during the last 5 years. However, Standing Committee of the National Board for Wild Life, given authority as per Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 has conducted 23 meetings from 2015-16 to 2019-20 in which 680 projects for wildlife clearance have been recommended.

The year-wise details of the number of projects recommended is as follows:—

Sl. No.	Year	No. of recommended projects
1.	2015-16	110
2.	2016-17	126
3.	2017-18	220
4.	2018-19	153
5.	2019-20	71

Statement***Details of the Members of the National Board for Wildlife***

- A. Prime Minister- Chairman
 - B. Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change - Vice Chairperson.
 - C. Three Members of Parliament- Two Members from Lok Sabha and One Member from Rajya Sabha.
 - (i) Dr. Jyoti Dhurve, Lok Sabha
 - (ii) Shri Dushyant Singh, Lok Sabha
 - (iii) Dr. M.S. Gill, Rajya Sabha
 - D. Member, Planning Commission in-charge of Forests and Wild Life,
 - E. Five persons to represent Non-Governmental Organizations:
 - (i) Gujarat Ecological Education and Research Foundation, Gujarat
 - (ii) World Wildlife Fund for Nature-India, Delhi
 - (iii) Arnayak, Guwahati Assam
 - (iv) Nature Conservation Society, Jharkhand
 - (v) Bombay Natural History Society, Mumbai
 - F. Ten persons from amongst eminent conservationists, ecologists & environmentalists
 - (i) Prof. Raman Sukumar,
 - (ii) Dr. H.S. Singh
 - (iii) Shri V.B. Sawarkar,
 - (iv) Shri S.S. Bisht,
 - (v) Dr. P.S. Easa,
 - (vi) Shri. P.R. Sinha,
 - (vii) Dr. R. J. Rao,
 - (viii) Dr. Madan Mohan Pant
 - (ix) Shri Rajendra P. Kerkar,
 - (x) Shri Lav Kumar Khachar
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- G Secretary to the Government of India Ministry of Environment and Forests.
- H The Chief of the Army Staff
- I The Secretary to the Government of India Ministry of Defence.
- J Secretary to the Government of India Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.
- K The Secretary to the Government of India Department of Expenditure.
- L Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Tribal Affairs.
- M Director-General of Forests Ministry of Environment and Forests.
- N Director-General of Tourism.
- O The Director-General, Indian Council for Forestry Research and Education, Dehradun.
- P The Director, Wild Life Institute of India, Dehradun.
- Q The Director, Zoological Survey of India.
- R The Director, Botanical Survey of India.
- S The Director, Indian Veterinary Research Institute.
- T The Member-Secretary, Central Zoo Authority.
- U The Director, National Institute of Oceanography.
- V One representative each from ten State/Union Territory Governments by rotation
- (i) Andhra Pradesh
 - (ii) Goa
 - (iii) Rajasthan
 - (iv) Uttarakhand
 - (v) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
 - (vi) Punjab
 - (vii) Kerala
 - (viii) Gujarat
 - (ix) Tripura
 - (x) West Bengal
- W. Director, Wildlife Preservation- Member- Secretary.
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Dealing with global warming

49. SHRI K.J ALPHONS: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether global temperature has gone up during the last five years;
- (b) the increase in temperature in India during the last five years; and
- (c) the plan of action to deal with global warming?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) Global and regional temperature increase is conveniently expressed as the difference between the actual temperature in a given year and the long-term average over the past century or more. Climate scientists refer to this difference as the temperature anomaly. The global temperature anomaly is positive during last five years. The highest anomaly among the last five years was observed in the year 2016 (+1.0°C), with respect to the long-term average over the period from 1901 to 2000.

The details of the anomalies of global annual temperatures during the last five years follow:

Year	Global Temperature Anomaly (°C) (Climatology based on the period 1901-2000)
2019	+0.95
2018	+0.83
2017	+0.91
2016	+1.00
2015	+0.93

(b) In conjunction with that, the anomaly similarly associated with the annual average temperature over India for the last five years, is also positive. The highest anomaly for India during the last five years was also reported in 2016 (+1.0°C), based on the long-term average of the annual average temperature for India, over the period from 1901 to 2000. The annual average temperature of the country as a whole, based on data for the / period 1901-2000, is 25.2°C.

The details of the anomalies of annual average temperatures for India during the last five years follow:

Year	Temperature Anomaly over Indian Region (°C) (Climatology based on the period 1901-2000)
2019	+0.65
2018	+0.69
2017	+0.83
2016	+1.00
2015	+0.72

(c) India is a Party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), its Kyoto Protocol (KP) and Paris Agreement (PA). For addressing the challenge of climate change, India adheres to the paramountcy of the UNFCCC processes. It has proactively contributed to multilateral efforts to combat climate change and continues to do so while undertaking its own independent, enhanced initiatives in climate mitigation and adaptation besides meeting all its commitments under the UNFCCC, its KP and PA. Independent studies rate India's efforts highly and compliant with the requirements under these instruments. However, since global warming is a global collective action problem, it will require the effort of all countries, on the basis of equity and principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, to effectively meet the challenge.

The Government is implementing the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) which comprises eight missions in specific areas of solar energy, energy efficiency, water, agriculture, Himalayan ecosystem, sustainable habitat, green India and strategic knowledge on climate change. NAPCC provides an overarching framework for all climate actions. Thirty-three States/Union Territories (UTs) have prepared their State Action Plan on Climate Change in line with the NAPCC taking into account State's/UT's specific issues relating to climate change. Under the Paris Agreement, India has submitted Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) with the target of reducing the emissions intensity of its Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by 33 to 35 % from 2005 levels by 2030, to achieve 40% of its total installed capacity for power generation from non-fossil fuel-based energy resources by 2030, and to create an additional carbon sink of 2.5 to 3 billion tonnes of CO₂ eq through additional forest and tree cover by 2030.

Blow out at an OIL well at Assam

50. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Green Tribunal (NGT) had constituted a committee of experts to probe the blow-out and subsequent fire at an Oil India Ltd. well in Assam's Tinsukia district in the month of June this year;

(b) if so, the details of damage caused to humans, wildlife and the environment by the incident; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to provide adequate compensation to the affected families and to protect biodiversity and wildlife in the region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The National Green Tribunal has constituted an Expert Committee in the matter of Original Application No.43/2020/EZ and 44/2020/EZ under the chairmanship of former Judge of the Guwahati High Court, Hon'ble Justice Shri B.P. Katakey *vide* its order dated 02.07.2020. Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has been made the nodal agency for coordination of the Committee related work. The Committee is tasked to study and assess the cause of gas and oil leak; extent of loss and damage caused to human life, wildlife, environment; damage and health hazard caused to the public; contamination caused to water, air and soil of the area of the oil well and its vicinity; extent of contamination of water of the Dibru river due to the oil spill; monitoring of air quality, samples of soil and ground water of the area as well as the water of river Dibru downstream of the oil spill; impact on the eco sensitive zone of the Dibru-Saikhowa National Park and Maguri-Motapung Wetland; impact on agriculture, Fishery and domestic animals in the area; mitigation measures put in place by OIL to offset the incident; persons responsible for the fire incidents and the cause of failure to prevent the incident; assessment of compensation for the victims and cost of restitution of the damage caused to property and the environment; preventive and remedial measures; and, any other incidental or allied issues.

In compliance to the directions of Hon'ble NGT, CPCB had filed a Preliminary Report of the Expert Committee on 24th July, 2020 which covers the progress, assessment and findings of the Committee based on the secondary data gathered from various agencies. The report is hosted on the website of CPCB also. The Preliminary Report

explains the methodology adopted by the Committee in the performance of its task, reasons for the blowout on 27.05.2020 and explosion on 09.06.2020; the environmental and regulatory violations emerging from the primary assessment; review of the environmental damage caused based on secondary research/ data and the interim compensation to the affected families and individuals.

The Expert Committee made recommendation to categorise grant of interim compensation in three categories which *inter alia* envisages grant of ₹25 lakhs, ₹10 Lakhs and ₹2.5 lakhs to those falling in Category (i), Category (ii) and Category (iii), respectively. The categorisation is based on the extent of injury/ fatality, damage to houses, loss of livelihood, impact on cultivable land/ livestock, damage to standing crops/horticulture/fisheries.

Burning of e-waste

51. DR. VIKAS MAHATME: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that many factories are extracting metals from e-waste/batteries by burning them, thereby causing a spike in pollution and increasing the possibility of lung cancer in people;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the corrective measures taken by Government in this regard; and

(c) the quantum of e-waste generated and recycled in all parts of rural and urban areas of the country during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. As per the reports received from State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/ Pollution Control Committees (PCCs), it has been observed that illegal trading, storage, dismantling and recycling of e-waste was carried out in the states of Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Delhi, Meghalaya, Pudducherry and Uttar Pradesh. To ensure safe disposal of e-waste, the Government has notified E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and has further made amendments in March, 2018 for its effective implementation. The provisions of these Rules include extended producer responsibility, setting up of producer responsibility organizations and e-waste exchange to facilitate collection and recycling, assigning specific responsibility to bulk consumers of electronic products for safe disposal. The

rules also state the responsibility of producers of electrical and electronic products for collection and channelization of electronic waste. State Governments have been entrusted with the responsibility for earmarking industrial space for e-waste dismantling and recycling facilities, to undertake industrial skill development and establish measures for protection of health and safety of workers engaged in dismantling and recycling facilities of e-waste.

In order to check informal trading, storage, dismantling and recycling of e-waste, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has formulated an action plan for enforcement of E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016. The said Action Plan contains action points on checking of informal trading, storage, dismantling and recycling of e-waste. All SPCBs/PCCs are required to carry out regular drives for checking informal/ illegal trading, storage, dismantling and recycling of e-waste in their respective states/UTs and report the same to CPCB through their quarterly progress reports.

As per the quarterly progress reports received at CPCB it has been observed that drives for checking informal trading, storage, dismantling and recycling of e-waste have been initiated in most of the States/UTs. SPCBs/PCCs of Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Delhi, Meghalaya, Puducherry and Uttar Pradesh have reported informal/illegal practices/operations. The State-wise details are tabulated below:—

Sl. No.	SPCBs/PCCs	Action taken
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	Notices have been issued to 22 scrap dealers for checking informal trading, storage, dismantling and recycling of e-waste.
2.	Kerala	Kerala SPCB has seized 1,99,532.2 kg of e-waste. from informal operators/sector during drive against illegal operators and got it recycled through authorized recycler.
3.	Delhi	Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) has reported that for Trans Yamuna area the District Administration under respective SDMs has constituted 9 teams as these areas have large concentration of illegal e-waste handling units. These teams have inspected 130 premises and found that 31 premises are storing/handling e-waste and had closed these 31 units and imposed Environmental Compensation (EC) charges. 14 units have

Sl. No.	SPCBs/PCCs	Action taken
		deposited the requisite EC and undertook not to carry out illegal activities. As per DPCC report received in July 2020, for checking informal trading of E-Waste, directions u/s 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 have been issued on 28.05.2019 to all the local bodies/ DDA regarding stoppage of illegal activity of informal trading, dismantling and recycling of e-waste in their respective areas of jurisdiction.
4.	Meghalaya	Meghalaya Board has reported that two illegal units were found in the State during March 2020. Report on action on illegal units have not been reported
5.	Puducherry	Puducherry Pollution Control Committee has reported that they have closed one illegal dismantling and recycling unit.
6.	Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh State Pollution Control Board (UPSPCB) has reported that eighty (80) illegal melting furnace units were found operating in the area around Sewadham, Behta Hazipur, Krishna Vihar of Loni District of Ghaziabad by a joint team of District Administration Ghaziabad, Ghaziabad Development Authority, Ghaziabad Police, Nagar Palika Parishad, Loni & UPSPCB during November, 2019. All these eighty (80) illegal units were dismantled and FIR was lodged against 16 persons. UPSPCB further informed that in the Moradabad district, 6.850 tonnes of e-waste were seized and District Administration sealed 05 illegal godowns. Environmental compensation of 60 Lakhs has been imposed and closure orders have been issued against 04 illegal e-waste Processing Units.

(c) Disaggregated details on quantum of e-waste generated and recycled in urban and rural areas is not available. However, E-Waste is more likely to be generated in the urban areas of the country. The estimated generation of e-waste during Financial Year (FY) 2017-2018, FY2018-2019 & FY 2019-2020 and the quantity recycled during FY2017-2018 and FY2018-2019 is given below:—

- For FY 2017-2018, the estimated generation of e-waste is 7,08,445 tonnes for 21 types of Electrical and Electronic Equipment (EEE). This is based on the

sales data of 244 producers. As per annual report submitted by 18 SPCBs/PCCs the quantity of e-waste processed/recycled in the FY 2017-2018 is 69,413.619 tonnes.

- For FY2018-2019, the estimated generation of e-waste is 7,71,215 tonnes for 21 type of EEE. This is based on the sales data of 1168 producers. As per annual report submitted by 32 SPCBs/PCCs the quantity of e-waste processed/recycled in the FY 2018-2019 is 1,64,663.0 tonnes.
- For FY 2019-2020, the estimated generation of e-waste is 10,14,961.2 tonnes for 21 types of EEE. This is based on the sales data of 1380 producers. The information on quantity of e-waste processed/recycled in the FY 2019-2020 is not available as on date as the last date of submission of annual report is 30th of November.

Draft Environmental Impact Assessment

52. SHRI KANAKAMEDALA RAVINDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is fact that Government has made some drastic changes to the existing Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government received any representation raising concerns in the Notification and requesting not to proceed further with the draft Environment Impact Assessment Notification - 2020;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the details of the response of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The Draft Environment Impact Assessment Notification 2020 consolidates 55 amendments and 229 Office Memoranda/circulars issued from time to time in the past 14 years since the issuance of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006.

Since the issuance of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006, the Ministry has also introduced a system of online receiving of applications for

environmental clearance and has, thereafter, implemented a complete online system by developing an integrated portal named PARIVESH. The State level Environmental Impact Assessment Authorities (SEIAAs) and State Expert Appraisal Committees (SEACs) have been functioning over the years and the said institutions have gained expertise and maturity. Therefore, the Draft EIA Notification, 2020 consolidates the developments that have taken place on technology, institutional and regulatory areas. It also incorporates the directions of the Hon'ble Court/Tribunal on various issues.

(c) to (e) The draft EIA Notification, 2020 was published in the Official Gazette on 11th April, 2020 for seeking comments of the public. The said Notification was available for public comments up to 11th August, 2020. Several comments/suggestions have been received from various stakeholders across the country and an Expert Committee under the chairmanship of Dr. S.R. Wate, former Director, National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI) has been constituted for review/deliberation on the comments and suggestions received on the draft Environmental Notification.

Inundation in Blackbuck National Park

†53. SHRI SHAKTISINH GOHIL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the fact a large number of Blackbucks have been affected due to the rainwater inundation in Blackbuck National Park of Bhavnagar district of Gujarat;

(b) whether it is a fact that reason behind this inundation in Blackbuck National Park is the stoppage of water by salt farm in violation of Special Economic Zone (SEZ) rules; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) No, Sir, Large number of Blackbucks have not been effected due to the rain water inundation in Blackbuck National Park of Bhavnagar district of Gujarat.

(b) No, Sir. It is not due to stoppage of water by salt farm.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) The Government of Gujarat has adopted various measures like preparation of circular and linear raised platforms, within and outside Blackbuck National Park, round the clock patrolling and monitoring of wild animals, pre-monsoon meeting of staff with local villagers and mitigation measures to ensure draining out of rain water.

Reducing emission levels of coal fired power plants

54. DR. AMAR PATNAIK: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has devised guidelines for reducing emission levels of country's coal fired power plants to meet the standards set in December 2015 by the Ministry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether high penalties/closure notices will be issued for non compliantairshed plants during the peak winter pollution months in Delhi NCR; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) and (b) In order to meet the standards set in December 2015, Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP) and Flue Gas Desulphurisation (FGD) phasing-in plan for every power plant in the country was prepared by the Ministry of Power in 2017. The plan included unit wise timelines for implementation of standards for each plant varying from March 2018 to December 2022. The timeline for plant within NCR and 300 kms of Delhi were set to Decernber 2019 by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB).

(c) and (d) CPCB has issued directions on 08.05.2020 under section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to levy environmental compensation of ₹ 18 lakhs per month per unit with effect from 01.01.2020 on non-compliant power plants in Delhi NCR, namely Aravali Thermal Power Station, Jhjahr and National Capital Territory Thermal Power Station, Dadri Thermal Power Station of NTPC Ltd. and Panipat Thermal Power station, Panipat of HPGCL as these plants have failed to comply the standards by 31.12.2019. However, the directions to impose Environmental Compensation have been stayed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in vide order dated 19.06.2020 and 31.08.2020 in the matter W.P. (C) No. 13029 of 1985 respectively

Coal Mining Projects pending for Environmental Clearance

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

- (a) the total number of coal mining projects that currently await environmental clearance as of 2019-2020;
- (b) the names of the companies that sought environmental clearance for mining projects as of 2019-2020; and
- (c) the details of the regions where these projects are located?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) During financial year 2019-20, this Ministry has received 31 projects for Environmental Clearance with respect to Coal Mining sector. Out of these, 14 projects have been granted Environmental Clearances while 7 projects have either withdrawn their application or not participated in the appraisal process. The balance 10 proposals are pending because of additional queries raised by the Sectoral Expert Appraisal Committee.

(b) and (c) Details of companies which have submitted proposals for Environmental Clearance during 2019-2020 are given in the Statement.

Statement

Details of companies which have submitted proposals for Environmental clearance during 2019-20

Sl. No.	Company	Number of proposals	State Name
1	2	3	4
1.	Chhattisgarh Power and Coal Beneficiation Ltd.	1	Chhattisgarh
2.	Hind Energy & Coal Beneficiation (India) Ltd.	1	Chhattisgarh
3.	Maharashtra State Power Generation Company Limited	1	Maharashtra
4.	Maheshwari Coal Beneficiation & Infrastructure Private Limited	1	Chhattisgarh

1	2	3	4
5.	Central Coalfields Limited (3 Proposals)	3	Jharkhand
6.	Eastern Coalfields Limited	1	West Bengal
7.	Damodar Valley Corporation	1	Jharkhand
8.	Western Coalfields Limited	9	Maharashtra
9.	Topworth Urja and Metals Ltd.	1	Maharashtra
10.	Northern Coalfields Limited	2	Madhya Pradesh
11.	AP Mineral Development Corporation	1	Andhra Pradesh
12.	Mahanadi Coalfields Limited	3	Odisha
13.	The Singareni Collieries Company Limited	6	Telangana
TOTAL		31	

Compensatory afforestation

56. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR GUPTA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry has given relief to public sector undertakings and Central Government run projects that are being executed by State agencies by allowing these agencies to take up compensatory afforestation in degraded forest land instead of non-forest land;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to ensure the condition of compensatory afforestation is complied with strictly and at the same time, do not impact forest biodiversity and also the rights of forest dwellers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The Ministry has issued a guideline dated 18th August, 2020 *vide* which it has been allowed that in such cases, where the work is of Central Sector Projects and is owned, developed and maintained by Central Government but the execution is carried out by a state agency and the user agency is MoRTH (Central Government) or a Central PSU, can

avail the dispensation of Compensatory Afforestation (CA) over double the degraded forest land, instead of equivalent non-forest land

(c) There is specific condition in final approval that CA shall be carried out by the State Government within three years and same is monitored by the State Forest Department and Regional Offices of the Ministry. To minimise the negative impact on forest biodiversity, the Compensatory Afforestation (CA) scheme is prepared on site specific basis by encouraging plantation of native species. With regard to the rights of forest dweller a certificate in compliance of Forest Rights Act 2006 is ensured from the District Collector for the area proposed for non forest use, under the provisions of FCA 1980.

Plantation and afforestation drive

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

(a) whether Government propose to promote plantation and afforestation drive all over the country for better ecological environment, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether, Government proposes to convene a meeting of all the State Government's in this regard for better ecological environment, reduction of pollution, better air quality and propose to earmark funds for the purpose, if so, the details thereof and if not, reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) Tree plantation and afforestation is a cross-sectoral activity taken up by various Ministries, Departments, under different Central and State Plan Schemes and also by NGOs, Civil Societies, Corporate Bodies etc. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, promotes plantation as a people's movement through various programmes which encourages planting trees on degraded forest land in urban area, on vacant land and on bunds of farm land etc. for better ecological environment. The Ministry also fixes annual afforestation targets for all States/UTs and monitors the tree plantation achievements by them. States and UT Governments also carryout various afforestation drives to achieve their afforestation targets.

Further, this Ministry implements two major afforestation schemes namely National Afforestation Programme (NAP) for tree plantation in degraded forests through people's

participation and National Mission for a Green India (GIM), for plantation on landscape basis. The funds collected under Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA), *inter-alia*, is also used in plantation activity including compensatory afforestation. Government of India has disbursed an amount of ₹47,872.31 crore from National Fund to 30 States/UTs as share of respective State/UT as per Compensatory Fund Act, 2016 the State/UT-wise details of which is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(b) The Ministry has organized a meeting of Forest Ministers of all States/ UTs on 17th August, 2020 wherein various initiatives taken by the Ministry for conservation of environment and efforts made by States/ UTs were deliberated in detail. It was emphasised in the meeting to enhance green cover and also augment quality of forests which in turn facilitates reduction of pollution and provide better ecological environment.

Further, the Government has launched National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) in 2019, to tackle the air pollution problem across the country with targets to achieve 20% to 30% reduction in Particulate Matter (PM) concentrations by 2024. Under NCAP, Committees at Central and State level namely Steering Committee, Monitoring Committee and Implementation Committee have been constituted for effective implementation and monitoring of the city specific action plans to reduce air pollution. An amount of ₹230 crore is allocated for implementation of City Action Plan under NCAP for 2020-21.

Statement

Details of Compensatory Afforestation fund transferred to States/UTs

Sl. No.	Name of State	Funds transferred on 29.08.2019 to States (₹ in crore)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1734.81
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1588.72
3.	Assam	560.81
4.	Bihar	522.95
5.	Chhattisgarh	5791.70
6.	Goa	238.16
7.	Gujarat	1484.60

1	2	3
8.	Haryana	1282.65
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1660.72
10.	Jharkhand	4158.02
11.	Karnataka	1350.37
12.	Kerala	81.59
13.	Madhya Pradesh	5196.69
14.	Maharashtra	3844.24
15.	Manipur	309.76
16.	Meghalaya	163.31
17.	Mizoram	212.98
18.	Odisha	5933.98
19.	Punjab	1040.84
20.	Rajasthan	1748.26
21.	Sikkim	392.36
22.	Tamil Nadu	113.42
23.	Telangana	3110.38
24.	Tripura	183.65
25.	Uttar Pradesh	1819.63
26.	Uttarakhand	2675.09
27.	West Bengal	236.48
TOTAL (A)		47,436.17
Funds transferred on 14.02.2020 to UTs (₹ in crore)		
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	16.41
29.	Chandigarh	11.38
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	408.35
TOTAL (B)		436.14
GRAND TOTAL (A+B)		47,872.31

Environmental clearance to industries

†58. SHRI MAHESH PODDAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of applications related to environmental clearance of various industries pending with national and state level authorities/tribunals in the country;
- (b) details of such applications falling in the categories of large, micro, small and medium industries, State-wise;
- (c) the details of average time taken to dispose or approve the applications related to environmental clearance received from various industries, year-wise during the last five years; and
- (d) whether there is any timeline for disposal or approval of these applications, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) and (b) The Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 has categorized the projects into two categories namely; Category 'A' and Category 'B' based on their impact potential. Category 'A' projects are being appraised at the Central level (MoEF&CC) while Category 'B' project at the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authorities (SEIAAs). The SEIAAs have been constituted by the Ministry for the purpose of appraisal of Category 'B' projects. As per provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, there are four different stages *i.e.*, (i) Screening; (ii) Scoping; (iii) Public consultation; and (iv) Appraisal involved in the process for grant of Environment Clearance(EC). The number of pending proposals for grant of EC at Central Level (MoEF&CC) across all sectors is 138 Nos and the State Level (SEIAAs) is 15658 Nos. Further, any appeal against the ECs granted by MoEF&CC and concerned SEIAAs lies with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

(c) and (d) The proposals for EC are processed as per the provisions laid down in the EIA Notification, 2006. The time line defined for granting EC is one hundred and five days of the receipt of the requisite documents. As grant of EC involves submission followed by the scrutiny of documents, appraisal by Expert Appraisal Committee, and approval by the concerned Competent Authority, total time taken for the complete process becomes dependent on time taken in all these processes.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

The average time taken for grant of EC for the last five years is given as below for different sectors viz Mining, Industrial Projects Infrastructure, Thermal, River valley and Hydro projects etc.

Year	Average time taken
2015-16	83-220 days
2016-17	107-232 days
2017-18	117-231 days
2018-19	102-225 days
2019-20	176-336 days

In addition, Ministry has taken various initiatives and made the required changes in the policies, rules, and notifications with the objective to create a clean, simple and transparent process of EC without compromising on rigor of the environmental concerns. In the recent past, Ministry has launched a single window hub PARIVESH (Pro-Active and Responsive facilitation by Interactive, Virtuous and Environmental Single-window Hub) on 10th August, 2018. PARIVESH automates the entire process starting from submission of application, preparation of agenda, preparation of Minutes as well as grant of EC.

Measures to check noise pollution

59. SHRI MAHESH PODDAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the measures taken by Government to control noise pollution and outcomes thereof during the last five years; and

(b) whether Government will take steps to include the level of noise emitted by vehicles during the process for issuing of pollution certificates for vehicles?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) The Government has issued direction to States and UTs under Section 18 (1) b of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and under section 5 of The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to concerned designated authorities to take corrective measures to control noise pollution, formulation of green firecrackers as per the directives of Hon'ble Supreme

Court etc. during the last five years. Under National Clean Air Programme to clean air in 102 cities, States and UTs have been directed to submit action plan to include the following:—

- (i) State PCBs may undertake Noise level monitoring in conjunction with the Police Department and take remedial action
- (ii) Police Departments of all the States/UTs may obtain the Noise monitoring devices within a period of three months
- (iii) Police Department of all the State/UTs may also train their staff regarding the use of such devices
- (iv) Police Department of all the State/UTs may develop a robust protocol for taking appropriate action against the defaulters
- (v) Use of Sound Limiter(s) in all sound system / public address system for effective control of Noise Pollution

In compliance to above directions, action plans have been received from 23 Statejs/UTs namely Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Chandigarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu, Delhi, Jammu and Kashmir Gujarat, Goa, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Manipur, Odisha, Puducherry, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, West Bengal. To control noise pollution, the Government has launched eco-friendly green firecrackers last year.

(b) According to Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, the noise level of the vehicles are provided under initial certificate of compliance with pollution standards by Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) under the Form 22 of the Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989.

Loss of tree cover in forest area

60. SHRI RAKESH SINHA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) the total forest area in the country in 2020;
- (b) the area covered by trees in the forest area;

- (c) whether it is a fact that there has been loss of tree cover in the forest area during the last ten years;
- (d) the tree cover in the said period;
- (e) the reasons for the loss of tree cover; and
- (f) the steps taken to stop further loss and do replantation in the said area which witnessed loss of tree cover during the last ten years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) The Ministry carries out the assessment of forest and tree cover of the country biennially and findings are published in India State of Forest Report (ISFR). The ISFR-2019 is the latest in the series. As per ISFR- 2019, the total Recorded Forest Area in the country is 7,67,419 square kilometre (km²).

(b) The forest cover of the country is measured in terms of canopy density classes. The area covered by Very Dense Forest is 99,278 km² (3.02%), Moderately Dense Forest is 3,08,472 km² (9.39%) and Open Forest is 3,04,499 km² (9.26%).

(c) to (e) There is an increase of 5,188 km² (forest cover 3,976 km and tree cover 1,212 km²) in ISFR-2019 as compared to that of forest and tree cover in ISFR-2017. The total forest and tree cover during the last ten years as reported in ISFR 2011 to ISFR 2019 is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(f) For development and conservation of the forest cover and plantation of trees in the country, the Ministry has been taking several initiatives. These include ongoing Centrally Sponsored Schemes of the Ministry such as National Afforestation Programme, National Mission for a Green India and Development of Wildlife Habitats.

The Compensatory Afforestation Fund Rules, 2018 also contain provisions for taking up assisted natural regeneration, artificial regeneration and silvicultural operations in forests which contribute to increase in forest cover. Afforestation activities are also taken up by other Ministries under various programmes/funding sources such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana and under the schemes/plans of States and Union Territories.

Statement

*Total forest and tree cover during the last ten years as reported in ISFR
2011 to ISFR 2019*

(Area in Square kilometre)				
ISFR	Forest Cover in square kilometre and percentage of total geographical area	Tree cover outside forest in square kilometre and percentage of total geographical area	Change in Forest Cover	Change in Tree Cover
2019	7,12,249 (21.67%)	95,027 (2.89%)	3976	1212
2017	7,08,273 (21.54%)	93,815 (2.85%)	6778	1243
2015	7,01,673 (21.34%)	92,572 (2.82%)	3775	1306
2013	6,97,898 (21.23%)	91,266 (2.78%)	5871	422
2011	6,92,027 (21.05%)	90,844 (2.76%)	-	-

Clearances under Environmental Impact Assessment

61. SHRI BINOY VISWAM: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) number of industrial projects that have violated the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), 2006 Rules since 2017;

(b) number of these projects that have been given clearance to restart or continue operation;

(c) the number of projects which were in violation of the EIA, 2006 Rules and have been reported by third parties, *i.e.*, other than Government or developer;

(d) whether there are any current highway expansion projects that are on hold due to the absence of environmental clearance under the EIA, 2006 Notification; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) to (c) The Ministry of

Environment Forest and Climate Change has issued a Notification *vide* S.O 804 (E) dated 14th March 2017 under the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 to appraise the projects, which have started work onsite, expanded production beyond the limit of Environmental Clearance or changed the product mix without obtaining prior Environmental Clearance without taking prior environmental clearance in terms of the provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 and are therefore considered to be in violation. Time period of six months (14.03.2017 to 13.09.2017) was given *vide* aforesaid Notification to the proponents to submit proposals. Pursuant to the Hon'ble High Court of Madras Order dated 14.03.2018, again a one-month window (14.03.2018 to 13.04.2018) was given to submit proposals under the provisions of the Ministry's Notification dated 14th March 2017. The Ministry has issued OM dated 16.03.2018 for the compliance of the Order dated 14.03.2018 of Hon'ble High Court of Madras.

A total of 95 proposals pertaining to the Industry Sector were submitted by Project Proponents at the Central level, New Delhi between 14.03.2017 to 13.09.2017 and 14.03.2018 to 13.04.2018. All these proposals were processed in the Ministry as per the prevailing norms. Some of these projects are at different stages of appraisal by the EAC for grant of Environmental Clearance. Four Industrial proposals under violation category have been granted Environment Clearance at the Central level.

Ministry monitor the compliance of the EC conditions through its Regional Offices after the accord of environmental clearance to the project. Any non-compliance/ violation of environment clearance condition as reported to the Ministry is taken up for further necessary action under the provisions of prevailing Act and Law. Two proposals under violation of EIA Notification 2006 were reported by the third party.

(d) and (e) No highway expansion projects are pending with the Ministry.

Protection of elephants in India

62. SHRI BINOY VISWAM: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of elephants that have died during the last three years;
- (b) the causes of these deaths;
- (c) the total number of elephants residing exclusively within 'forest areas';

(d) whether the Ministry has considered the harmful effects of restraining elephants to solely 'forest areas' the use of concrete and iron fences; and

(e) the reasons that the Ministry has adopted a segregation approach to human elephant conflict management instead of the previous approach of peaceful coexistence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) and (b) As per the information received from States, the total number of elephants deaths due to various reasons is given below:—

Year	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Elephant Deaths due to various reasons	105	115	98

The various reasons for the death of elephants are electrocution, train and road accidents, poisoning and poaching.

Human Animal Conflicts is a major concern. In Human Elephant Conflicts, human deaths have also serious proportion. Deaths of human beings as follows:—

Year	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20 (Up to 30.09.2019)
Human Deaths due to Elephant attacks	506	452	272

(c) As per the All India Synchronized Elephant Population Estimation, 2017, the total number of wild "elephants in the forests areas" of the country is 29964.

(d) and (e) The Ministry has issued a comprehensive "Guidelines on Management of Human Elephant Conflicts" prepared by a high level expert committee which suggest that the "Barriers may be created on larger forest boundary if there is severe human elephant conflict". Further a community based conflict management has also been suggested to the States for managing the Human Elephant Conflicts. The Elephant Task Force (ETF) report, (Gajah) 2010 suggested clear demarcation of distinct boundaries between human use areas and elephant habitat areas to avoid human elephant conflict. There is no segregation approach adopted by states as elephants are freely moving across landscapes. The State Forest Departments are undertaking erection of various physical barriers as appropriate for preventing deaths of human beings and elephants for the coexistence of both humans and elephants and for the long term survival of the elephants in the country.

Canine Distemper Virus

†63. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the animals which can be affected by a dangerous virus called 'Canine Distemper';
- (b) the details of number of animals currently infected by this virus with the wild carnivorous animals;
- (c) whether this virus is spreading rapidly in wildlife ecology, if so, the details of preventive measures being adopted; and
- (d) whether Government has any plan to conduct a study on transmission mutation of the said virus, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) Canine distemper virus (CDV) is known to affect all terrestrial families in the order Carnivora (Canidae, Mustelidae, Procyonidae, Mephitidae, Hyaenidae, Ursidae, Viverridae, Herpestidae, and Felidae) as well as Phocids. Confirmed cases in wildlife have been observed in lion, tiger, leopard and red panda in captivity and free-range in India.

(b) and (c) Exact number of wild animals exposed to this virus cannot be determined in free-range populations. Spread of Canine Distemper virus to wild carnivores is highly dependent on the multi-host interactions. The National Tiger Conservation Authority, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India has issued advisories and recommendations aiming at protection of carnivores of conservation importance from CDV within the Protected Areas of India. Funding support through Centrally Sponsored Schemes such as "Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitat" is also provided to States Governments/ Union Territory Administrations for carrying out vaccination programmes as per their Annual Plan of Operations.

(d) As per the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, the Chief Wild life Warden is empowered to grant permission for entry, residing inside sanctuaries and 1 national parks, for capturing any wild animal for the purpose of scientific research except in case of wild animal specified in Schedule I of the Act for which previous permission of the

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Central Government is mandatory. The Government of India has facilitated studies on CDV by Individuals/Universities/ State Forest Department such as follows:—

- (i) A study to assess "Risk of disease spill over from dogs to wild carnivores in Kanha Tiger Reserve, India", carried out in 2014-15, in collaboration with the Clemson University, USA, School of Wildlife Forensic and Health, Jabalpur and Madhya Pradesh Forest Department.
- (ii) A dissertation project titled "Dogs finally have their day? Winter Ecology of Free-ranging dogs in Hanle, Changthang Wildlife Sanctuary - Ladakh" was carried out in 2019 by Wildlife Institute of India, using its Grant-in-aid funds.

Implementation of NCAP

64. SHRIMATI VANDANA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) the manner in which the Ministry is ensuring that the deadlines set for the implementation of the National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) are being met;
- (b) whether the Ministry has set up any mechanism to ensure that the various bodies at the state and the city level formed under NCAP can be held accountable for its implementation; and
- (c) the manner in which the progress of the implementation of the NCAP is being tracked, and whether this information is available in the public domain?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) to (c) The Central Government launched National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) as a long-term, time-bound, national level strategy to tackle the air pollution problem across the country in a comprehensive manner with targets to achieve 20 % to 30 % reduction in PM concentrations by 2024 keeping 2017 as the base year for the comparison of concentration.

The implementation of NCAP and their city specific action plans is available at <https://cpcb.nic.in/approved-city-action-plans>. Under NCAP, Committees at Central and State level namely Steering Committee, Monitoring Committee and Implementation Committee have been constituted for effective implementation and monitoring of the city specific action plans to reduce air pollution. The progress of implementation of city action plan are assessed by each Committee at regular intervals.

Phasing out single use plastic

65. SHRI NARAIN DASS GUPTA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Ministry is aware that India's fight against plastic was severely disrupted due to spread of coronavirus and resultant dependency in single use plastics;
- (b) whether the Ministry has any roadmap for phasing out plastic usage; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) to (c) The Government has from time to time, as appropriate, issued guidelines/ standard operating procedures (SOPs) on preventive measures to contain spread of COVID 19. These guidelines/SOPs inter alia include use of personal protective equipment and face covers/masks. The Central Pollution Control Board has issued "Guidelines for Handling, Treatment and Disposal of Waste Generated during Treatment/Diagnosis/ Quarantine of COVID-19 Patients". The Guidelines provide steps for handling, treatment and disposal of wastes including plastic wastes. There is a separate section dealing with disposal of personal protective equipment including waste masks and gloves being generated from households, commercial establishments, shopping malls, institutions, offices etc.

Representations had been received by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) from Brand owners/Producers citing difficulty for management of plastic waste under Extended Producer Responsibility due to COVID 19 Pandemic prevailing in the country. In view of representations, extension for submission of quarterly report has been granted till September 30, 2020 by CPCB. Further, representations were also received from various manufacturers of Compostable bags/ products citing difficulty in submission of documents. In view of representations received, CPCB has granted extension of validity of certificate of manufacturers of Compostable bags/ products till 31st December 2020.

The plastic waste including single use plastics are managed in the country under Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, and its amendments. As per the Rules, the generators of waste have been mandated to take steps to minimize generation of plastic waste, not to litter the plastic waste, ensure segregated storage of waste at source and handover segregated waste to local bodies or agencies authorised by the local bodies.

The rules also mandate the responsibilities of local bodies, gram panchayats, waste generators, retailers and street vendors to manage plastic waste. The Ministry had issued "Standard Guidelines for Single-Use Plastic" on 21st January 2019 to all States/UTs and Ministries. The Standard guidelines lay down waste management system improvements, legal options for States/Union Territories to prohibit Single Use Plastic items through regulatory measures, eco-friendly alternatives, social awareness and public education. Apart from the regulations at the Central level, many State Governments through their own Notifications has imposed partial or full ban on use of plastic carry bags/single use plastic in their States.

Government has identified Compostable plastic as one of the alternative. To promote the use of compostable plastic, the provision of minimum thickness of fifty microns has been made inapplicable to carry bags made up of compostable plastic, conforming IS/ISO 17088. Some of the State Governments which have banned the use of plastic bags in their respective states are allowing only compostable plastic bags for plant nurseries, horticulture, agriculture and other use. Apart from the traditional material like jute bags, leaf plates, bamboo cutleries, the new material like bagasse based products, banana stem based products etc. are now widely available in market.

Wildlife Conservation

66. SHRI VIJAY PAL SINGH TOMAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government proposes to steer the approach from wildlife protection to a more holistic wildlife conservation in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether certain species of birds and animals have become endangered in the country in the last decade due to lack of conservation and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the steps taken by Government for the protection of endangered and exotic species of flora and fauna; and
- (d) the other steps taken by Government to stop illegal poaching and hunting of wildlife?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) Ministry has launched National Wildlife Action Plan 2017-2031 which lays emphasis on holistic wildlife conservation.

(b) Till recently, 17 species were identified under the Species Recovery Programme of the Ministry. These are the Snow Leopard, Bustard (including Floricans), Dolphin, Hangul, NilgiriTahr, Marine Turtles, Dugongs, Edible Nest Swiftlet, Asian Wild Buffalo, Nicobar Megapode, Manipur Brow-antlered Deer, Vultures, Malabar Civet, Indian Rhinoceros, Asiatic Lion, Swamp Deer and Jerdon's Courser. In year 2018, Northern River Terrapin, Clouded Leopard, Arabian Sea Humpback Whale and Red Panda have been included in the Recovery Programme for Critically Endangered Species raising the number of species for Recovery Programme of the Ministry to 21.

(c) and (d) The steps taken by the Government for protection of endangered and exotic species of flora and fauna are as follows:—

- (i) The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 provides for punishment for violation of its provisions. The Act also provides for forfeiture of any equipment, vehicle or weapon that is used for committing wildlife offence(s).
- (ii) Law enforcement authorities in the States maintain strict vigil against poaching of wild animals
- (iii) Wildlife Crime Control Bureau has been set up to gather intelligence about poaching and unlawful trade in wild animals and animal articles and to achieve inter-state and trans-boundary coordination in enforcement of wildlife laws.
- (iv) The State/Union Territory Governments have been requested to strengthen the field formations and intensify patrolling in and around Protected Areas.
- (v) 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 animals and their habitats. The number of the protected areas has increased significantly and now stands at 903.
- (vi) Financial assistance is provided to the State/Union Territory Governments under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of 'Development of Wildlife Habitats', 'Project Tiger' and 'Project Elephant', for providing better protection to wildlife and improvement of habitat. Funding has been increased by more than double in the last five years in the Integrated Development of Wildlife Habitats.

(vii) India is a signatory of Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species, Convention of Migratory Species of Wild Animals, Convention on Biological Diversity and thus ensures protection of endangered and exotic species of flora and fauna.

(viii) Wildlife Crime Control Bureau issues regular alerts and advisories. The number of alerts and advisories issued by WCCB during the last three years is as follows:—

Sl. No.	Year	Number of alerts and advisories
1.	2017-18	86
2.	2018-19	124
3.	2019-20	103

(ix) The Ministry has issued "ADVISORY FOR DEALING WITH IMPORT OF EXOTIC LIVE SPECIES IN INDIA AND DECLARATION OF STOCK".

Conservation of Pangolins and Red Pandas

67. SHRIMATI VANDANA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) number of Pangolins and Red Pandas found in the country, during the last five years, years-wise and State-wise;

(b) the details of the number of cases of Pangolin and Red Pandas poached and body parts seizure recorded during the last five years;

(c) the number of cases filed against illegal poaching and the outcome of these cases in the court of law during the last five years;

(d) actions being taken by Government to prevent the killing and illegal trafficking of Pangolins and Red Pandas; and

(e) initiatives being taken by Government for the protection and conservation of Pangolins and Red Pandas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) The management of forests

and wildlife is primarily the responsibility of the State/UT Governments. The information regarding number of Pangolins and Red Pandas found in the country is not collated in the Ministry.

(b) As per the information available with the Wildlife Crime Control Bureau (WCCB) provided by the State Forest and Police authorities, case of poaching of Red Panda in nil while the details of live Pangolin/Pangolin scales seizure cases during the last five years are as under:—

Sl. No.	Year	Cases
1.	2015	18
2.	2016	18
3.	2017	14
4.	2018	18

(c) The cases are filed in the court of law by the concerned State/Union Territory authorities, therefore, the information related to number of cases filed against illegal filed and illegal poaching and outcome of these cases in the court of law.

(d) and (e) The measures taken by the Government to control illegal poaching, illegal trafficking and seizure of body parts of wild animals, prosecution of offenders involved in offences involving wild animals including Pangolins and Red Pandas are:—

- (i) The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 provides for punishment for violation of its provisions. The Act also provides for forfeiture of any equipment, vehicle or weapon that is used for committing wildlife offence(s).
- (ii) Law enforcement authorities in the States/Union Territories maintain strict vigil against poaching of wild animals.
- (iii) Wildlife Crime Control Bureau has been set up to gather intelligence about poaching and unlawful trade in wild animals and animal articles and to achieve inter-state and trans-boundary coordination in enforcement of wildlife laws.
- (iv) The State/Union Territory Governments have been requested to strengthen the field formations and intensify patrolling in and around Protected Areas.

- (v) 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 animals and their habitats.
- (vi) 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 providing better protection to wildlife and improvement of habitat.
- (vii) The Ministry has formulated the 3rd 'National Wildlife Action Plan' for a period of 2017 to 2031 to protect wildlife in the country. The Plan focuses on landscape approach in conservation of all wildlife irrespective of where they occur. It also gives special emphasis to recovery of threatened species of wildlife while conserving their habitats.
- (viii) In the year 2018, Red Panda has been included in the Recovery Programme for Critically Endangered Species.
- (ix) WCCB issues alerts and advisories on poaching and illegal trade of wildlife to the concerned State and Central agencies for preventive actions.
- (x) Advisory on hunting of Pangolin and the illegal trade of Pangolin Scales was issued by WCCB in 2018.

Conservation of wildlife

†68. SHRIMATI PHULO DEVI NETAM: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of reserved area out of total geographical area of India, State-wise;
- (b) whether abovementioned reserved area is sufficient in view of wildlife habitats, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is a fact that due to decreasing reserved area, human-wildlife conflict is increasing, if so, the details of deceased men and wildlife in such conflicts during last five years; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) whether there is any need to amend WildLife (Protection) Act, 1972 for the protection of forests and biodiversity, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) and (b) The details of protected area out of total geographically area of India State-wise is given in the Statement-I, II, III, IV and V (*See below*). The Central/State/Union Territory Governments are empowered to declare areas as protected areas if such area is of adequate ecological, faunal, floral, geomorphological, natural or zoological significance and also for protecting landscapes, seascapes, flora and fauna and their habitat and traditional or cultural conservation values and practices.

(c) The protected area coverage in the country is increasing and presently it is 5.02% of the geographical area of the country. Incidences of human wildlife conflicts are reported in various parts of the country from time to time due to various reasons. However, as the management of forest and wildlife is primarily the responsibility of State/Union Territory Governments, year-wise data of such incidents are not collated by the Ministry.

(d) The provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 provide for management, conservation and protection of wildlife and their habitat and also managing the issues related to human-wildlife conflict. The Chief Wild Life Warden is empowered to control, manage and maintain National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries.

Statement-I

Protected Areas of India (as on December, 2019)

	No.	Total Area (km ²)	Coverage % of Country
National Parks (NPs)	101	40,564.03	1.23
Wildlife Sanctuaries (WLSs)	553	119,756.97	3.64
Conservation Reserves (CRs)	86	3,858.25	0.12
Community Reserves	163	833.34	0.03
Protected Areas (PAs)	903	1,65,012.59	5.02

Source: National Wildlife Database, Wildlife Institute of India.

Statement-II*List of National Parks (as on December, 2019)*

Sl. No.	State/UT Administration	Name of Protected Area	Area (km)
1	2	3	4
Andaman and Nicobar Islands			
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Campbell Bay NP	426.23
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Galathea Bay NP	110
3.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Mahatama Gandhi Marine (Wandoor) NP	281.5
4.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Mount Harriett NP	46.62
5.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Rani Jhansi Marine NP	256.14
6.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Saddle Peak NP	32.54
Andhra Pradesh			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Papikonda NP	1012.86
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Rajiv Gandhi (Rameswaram) NP	2.4
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Sri Venkateswara NP	353.62
Arunachal Pradesh			
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	Mouling NP	483
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Namdapha NP	1807.82
Assam			
1.	Assam	Dibru-Saikhowa NP	340
2.	Assam	Kaziranga NP	858.98
3.	Assam	Manas NP	500

1	2	3	4
4.	Assam	Nameri NP	200
5.	Assam	Rajiv Gandhi Orang NP	78.81
Bihar			
1.	Bihar	Valmiki NP	335.65
Chhattisgarh			
1.	Chhattisgarh	Guru Ghasidas (Sanjay) NP	1440.705
2.	Chhattisgarh	Indravati (Kutru) NP	1258.37
3.	Chhattisgarh	Kanger Valley NP	200
Goa			
1.	Goa	Mollem NP	107
Gujarat			
1.	Gujarat	Vansda NP	23.99
2.	Gujarat	Blackbuck (Velavadar) NP	34.53
3.	Gujarat	Gir NP	258.71
4.	Gujarat	Marine (Gulf of Kachchh) NP	162.89
Haryana			
1.	Haryana	Kalesar NP	46.82
2.	Haryana	Sultanpur NP	1.43
Himachal Pradesh			
1.	Himachal Pradesh	Great Himalayan NP	754.4
2.	Himachal Pradesh	Inderkilla NP	104
3.	Himachal Pradesh	Khirganga NP	710
4.	Himachal Pradesh	Pin Valley NP	675
5.	Himachal Pradesh	Simbalbara NP	27.88
Jammu and Kashmir			
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	City Forest (Salim Ali) NP	9
2.	Jammu and Kashmir	Dachigam NP	141

1	2	3	4
3.	Jammu and Kashmir		
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	Kishtwar NP	425
Laddakh			
1.	Laddakh	Hemis NP	3350
Jharkhand			
1.	Jharkhand	Betla NP	226.33
Karnataka			
1.	Karnataka	Anshi NP	417.34
2.	Karnataka	Bandipur NP	874.2
3.	Karnataka	Bannerghatta NP	260.51
4.	Karnataka	Kudremukh NP	600.32
5.	Karnataka	Nagarahole (Rajiv Gandhi) NP	643.39
Kerala			
1.	Kerala	Anamudi Shola NP	7.5
2.	Kerala	Eravikulam NP	97
3.	Kerala	Mathikettan Shola NP	12.82
4.	Kerala	Pambadum Shola NP	1.318
5.	Kerala	Periyar NP	350
6.	Kerala	Silent Valley NP	89.52
Madhya Pradesh			
1.	Madhya Pradesh	Bandhavgarh NP	448.85
2.	Madhya Pradesh	Dinosaur Fossils NP	0.8974
3.	Madhya Pradesh	Fossil NP	0.27
4.	Madhya Pradesh	Indira Priyadarshini Pench NP	292.85
5.	Madhya Pradesh	Kanha NP	940
6.	Madhya Pradesh	Madhav NP	375.22
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Panna NP	542.67

1	2	3	4
8.	Madhya Pradesh	Sanjay NP	466.88
9.	Madhya Pradesh	Satpura NP	585.17
10.	Madhya Pradesh	Van Vihar NP	4.45
Maharashtra			
1.	Maharashtra	Chandoli NP	317.67
2.	Maharashtra	Gugamal NP	361.28
3.	Maharashtra	Nawegaon NP	133.88
4.	Maharashtra	Pench (Jawaharlal Nehru) NP	257.26
5.	Maharashtra	Sanjay Gandhi (Borivilli) NP	86.96
6.	Maharashtra	Tadoba NP	116.55
Manipur			
1.	Manipur	Keibul-Lamjao NP	40
Meghalaya			
1.	Meghalaya	Balphakram NP	220
2.	Meghalaya	Nokrek Ridge NP	47.48
Mizoram			
1.	Mizoram	Murlen NP	100
2.	Mizoram	Phawngpui Blue Mountain NP	50
Nagaland			
1.	Nagaland	Intanki NP	202.02
Odisha			
1.	Odisha	Bhitarkanika NP	145
2.	Odisha	Simlipal NP	845.7
Rajasthan			
1.	Rajasthan	Desert NP	3162
2.	Rajasthan	Keoladeo Ghana NP	28.73
3.	Rajasthan	Mukundra Hills NP	200.54

1	2	3	4
4.	Rajasthan	Ranthambhore NP	282
5.	Rajasthan	Sariska NP	273.8
Sikkim			
1.	Sikkim	Khangchendzonga NP	1784
Tamil Nadu			
1.	Tamil Nadu	Guindy NP	2.82
2.	Tamil Nadu	Gulf of Mannar Marine NP	6.23
3.	Tamil Nadu	Indira Gandhi (Annamalai) NP	117.1
4.	Tamil Nadu	Mudumalai NP	103.23
5.	Tamil Nadu	Mukurthi NP	78.46
Telangana			
1.	Telangana	Kasu Brahmananda Reddy NP	1.43
2.	Telangana	Mahaveer Harina Vanasthali NP	14.59
3.	Telangana	Mrugavani NP	3.6
Tripura			
1.	Tripura	Clouded Leopard NP	5.08
2.	Tripura	Bison (Rajbari) NP	31.63
Uttar Pradesh			
1.	Uttar Pradesh	Dudhwa NP	490
Uttarakhand			
1.	Uttarakhand	Corbett NP	520.82
2.	Uttarakhand	Gangotri NP	2390.02
3.	Uttarakhand	Govind NP	472.08
4.	Uttarakhand	Nanda Devi NP	624.6
5.	Uttarakhand	Rajaji NP	820
6.	Uttarakhand	Valley of Flowers NP	87.5

1	2	3	4
West Bengal			
1.	West Bengal	Buxa NP	117.1
2.	West Bengal	Gorumara NP	79.45
3.	West Bengal	Jaldapara NP	216.51
4.	West Bengal	Neora Valley NP	159.89
5.	West Bengal	Singalila NP	78.6
6.	West Bengal	Sunderban NP	1330.1

Source: National Wildlife Database, Wildlife Institute of India.

Statement-III

List of Wildlife Sanctuaries (as on December, 2019)

Sl. No.	State/ UT Administration	Name of Protected Area	Area (km ²)
1	2	3	4
Andaman and Nicobar Islands			
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Arial Island WLS	0.05
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Bamboo Island WLS	0.05
3.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Barren Island WLS	8.1
4.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Battimalv Island WLS	2.23
5.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Belle Island WLS	0.08
6.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Benett Island WLS	3.46
7.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Bingham Island WLS	0.08
8.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Blister Island WLS	0.26

1	2	3	4
9.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Bluff Island WLS	1.14
10.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Bondoville Island WLS	2.55
11.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Brush Island WLS	0.23
12.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Buchanan Island WLS	9.33
13.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Chanel Island WLS	0.13
14.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Cinque Islands WLS	9.51
15.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Clyde Island WLS	0.54
16.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Cone Island WLS	0.65
17.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Curlew (B.P.) Island WLS	0.16
18.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Curlew Island WLS	0.03
19.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Cuthbert Bay WLS	5.82
20.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Defence Island WLS	10.49
21.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Dot Island WLS	0.13
22.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Dottrell Island WLS	0.13
23.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Duncan Island WLS	0.73
24.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	East Island WLS	6.11

1	2	3	4
25.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	East of Inglis Island WLS	3.55
26.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Egg Island WLS	0.05
27.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Elat Island WLS	9.36
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Entrance Island WLS	0.96
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Gander Island WLS	0.05
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Galathea Bay WLS	11.44
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Girjan Island WLS	0.16
32.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Goose Island WLS	0.01
33.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Hump Island WLS	0.47
34.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Interview Island WLS	133.87
35.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	James Island WLS	2.1
36.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Jungle Island WLS	0.52
37.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Kwangtung Island WLS	0.57
38.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Kyd Island WLS	8
39.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Landfall Island WLS	29.48
40.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Latouche Island WLS	0.96

1	2	3	4
41.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Lohabarrack (Saltwater Crocodile) WLS	22.21
42.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Mangrove Island WLS	0.39
43.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Mask Island WLS	0.78
44.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Mayo Island WLS	0.1
45.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Megapode Island WLS	0.12
46.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Montogemery Island WLS	0.21
47.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Narcondam Island WLS	6.81
48.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	North Brother Island WLS	0.75
49.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	North Island WLS	0.49
50.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	North Reef Island WLS	3.48
51.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Oliver Island WLS	0.16
52.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Orchid Island WLS	0.1
53.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Ox Island WLS	0.13
54.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Oyster Island-I WLS	0.08
55.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Oyster Island-II WLS	0.21
56.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Paget Island WLS	7.36

1	2	3	4
57.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Parkinson Island WLS	0.34
58.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Passage Island WLS	0.62
59.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Patric Island WLS	0.13
60.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Peacock Island WLS	0.62
61.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Pitman Island WLS	1.37
62.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Point Island WLS	3.07
63.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Potanma Islands WLS	0.16
64.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Ranger Island WLS	4.26
65.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Reef Island WLS	1.74
66.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Roper Island WLS	1.46
67.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Ross Island WLS	1.01
68.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Rowe Island WLS	0.01
69.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Sandy Island WLS	1.58
70.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Sea Serpent Island WLS	0.78
71.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Shark Island WLS	0.6
72.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Shearme Island WLS	7.85

1	2	3	4
73.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Sir Hugh Rose Island WLS	1.06
74.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Sisters Island WLS	0.36
75.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Snake Island-I WLS	0.73
76.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Snake Island-II WLS	0.03
77.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	South Brother Island WLS	1.24
78.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	South Reef Island WLS	1.17
79.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	South Sentinel Island WLS	1.61
80.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Spike Island-I WLS	0.42
81.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Spike Island-II WLS	11.7
82.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Stoat Island WLS	0.44
83.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Surat Island WLS	0.31
84.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Swamp Island WLS	4.09
85.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Table (Delgarno) Island WLS	2.29
86.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Table (Excelsior) Island WLS	1.69
87.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Talabaicha Island WLS	3.21
88.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Temple Island WLS	1.04

1	2	3	4
89.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Tillongchang Island WLS	16.83
90.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Tree Island WLS	0.03
91.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Trilby Island WLS	0.96
92.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Tuft Island WLS	0.29
93.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Turtle Islands WLS	0.39
94.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	West Island WLS	6.4
95.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Wharf Island WLS	0.11
96.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	White Cliff Island WLS	0.47
Andhra Pradesh			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Coringa WLS	235.7
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Gundla Brahmeswaram WLS	1194
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Kambalakonda WLS	71.39
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Koundinya WLS	357.6
5.	Andhra Pradesh	Kolleru WLS	308.55
6.	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna WLS	194.81
7.	Andhra Pradesh	Nagarjuna Sagar-Srisailem WLS	1401.81
8.	Andhra Pradesh	Nellapattu WLS	4.5892
9.	Andhra Pradesh	Pulicat Lake WLS	500
10.	Andhra Pradesh	Rollapadu WLS	6.14
11.	Andhra Pradesh	Sri Lankamalleswara WLS	464.42
12.	Andhra Pradesh	Sri Penusila Narasimha WLS	1030.85
13.	Andhra Pradesh	Sri Venkateswara WLS	172.35

1	2	3	4
Arunachal Pradesh			
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	D'Ering Memorial (Lali) WLS	190
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Dibang WLS	4149
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Eagle Nest WLS	217
4.	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar WLS	140.3
5.	Arunachal Pradesh	Kamlang WLS	783
6.	Arunachal Pradesh	Kane WLS	31
7.	Arunachal Pradesh	Mahao WLS	281.5
8.	Arunachal Pradesh	Pakke (Pakhui) WLS	861.95
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	Sessa Orchid WLS	100
10.	Arunachal Pradesh	Tale WLS	337
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	Yordi Rabe Supse WLS	397
Assam			
1.	Assam	Amchang WLS	78.64
2.	Assam	Barail WLS	326.24
3.	Assam	Barnadi WLS	26.22
4.	Assam	Bherjan-Borajan-Padumoni WLS	7.22
5.	Assam	Burachapari WLS	44.06
6.	Assam	Chakrasila WLS	45.57
7.	Assam	Deepor Beel WLS	4.14
8.	Assam	Dihing Patkai WLS	111.19
9.	Assam	East Karbi Anglong WLS	221.81
10.	Assam	Garampani WLS	6.05
11.	Assam	Hollongapar Gibbon WLS	20.98
12.	Assam	Lawkhowa WLS	70.13
13.	Assam	Marat Longri WLS	451
14.	Assam	Nambor WLS	37

1	2	3	4
15.	Assam	Nambor-Doigrung WLS	97.15
16.	Assam	Pabitora WLS	38.81
17.	Assam	Pani-Dihing Bird WLS	33.93
18.	Assam	Sonai Rupai WLS	220
Bihar			
1.	Bihar	Barela Jheel Salim Ali Bird WLS	1.96
2.	Bihar	Bhimbandh WLS	681.99
3.	Bihar	Gautam Budha WLS	138.34
4.	Bihar	Kaimur WLS	1342
5.	Bihar	Kanwarjheel WLS	63.11
6.	Bihar	KusheshwarAsthan Bird WLS	29.17
7.	Bihar	Nagi Dam WLS	1.92
8.	Bihar	Nakti Dam WLS	3.33
9.	Bihar	Pant (Rajgir) WLS	35.84
10.	Bihar	Udaipur WLS	8.87
11.	Bihar	Valmiki WLS	545.15
12.	Bihar	Vikramshila Gangetic Dolphin WLS	50
Chandigarh			
1.	Chandigarh	City Bird WLS	0.029
2.	Chandigarh	Sukhna Lake WLS	25.98
Chhattisgarh			
1.	Chhattisgarh	Achanakmar WLS	551.55
2.	Chhattisgarh	Badalkhol WLS	104.45
3.	Chhattisgarh	Barnawapara WLS	244.66
4.	Chhattisgarh	Bhairamgarh WLS	138.95
5.	Chhattisgarh	Bhoramdev WLS	351.24
6.	Chhattisgarh	Sarangarh-Gomardha WLS	277.82

1	2	3	4
7.	Chhattisgarh	Pamed Wild Buffalo WLS	262.12
8.	Chhattisgarh	Semarsot WLS	430.35
9.	Chhattisgarh	Sitanadi WLS	553.36
10.	Chhattisgarh	Tamor Pingla WLS	608.51
11.	Chhattisgarh	Udanti Wild Buffalo WLS	237.27
Dadra and Nagar Haveli			
1.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Dadra and Nagar Haveli WLS	92.16
Daman and Diu			
1.	Daman and Diu	Fudam WLS	2.18
Delhi			
1.	Delhi	Asola Bhati (Indira Priyadarshini) WLS	27.82
Goa			
1.	Goa	Bhagwan Mahavir WLS	133
2.	Goa	Bondla WLS	7.95
3.	Goa	Cotigaon WLS	85.65
4.	Goa	Dr. Salim Ali Bird (Chorao) WLS	1.78
5.	Goa	Madei WLS	208.48
6.	Goa	Netravali WLS	211.05
Gujarat			
1.	Gujarat	Balaram Ambaji WLS	542.08
2.	Gujarat	Barda WLS	192.31
3.	Gujarat	Gaga (Great Indian Bustard) WLS	3.33
4.	Gujarat	Gir WLS	1153.42
5.	Gujarat	Girnar WLS	178.8
6.	Gujarat	Hingolghadh WLS	6.54
7.	Gujarat	Jambughoda WLS	130.38

1	2	3	4
8.	Gujarat	Jessore Sloth Bear WLS	180.66
9.	Gujarat	Kachchh (Lala) Great Indian Bustard WLS	2.03
10.	Gujarat	Kachchh Desert WLS	7506.22
11.	Gujarat	Khijadiya Bird WLS	6.05
12.	Gujarat	Marine (Gulf of Kachchh) WLS	295.03
13.	Gujarat	Mitiyala WLS	18.22
14.	Gujarat	Nal Sarovar Bird WLS	120.82
15.	Gujarat	Narayan Sarovar Chinkara WLS	442.91
16.	Gujarat	Paniya WLS	39.63
17.	Gujarat	Porbandar Bird WLS	0.09
18.	Gujarat	Purna WLS	160.84
19.	Gujarat	Rampara Vidi WLS	15.01
20.	Gujarat	Ratanmahal Sloth Bear WLS	55.65
21.	Gujarat	Shoolpaneswar (Dhumkhal) WLS	607.7
22.	Gujarat	Thol Lake WLS	6.99
23.	Gujarat	Wild Ass WLS	4953.71
Haryana			
1.	Haryana	Abubshehar WLS	115.3
2.	Haryana	Bhindawas Lake WLS	4.12
3.	Haryana	Bir Shikargarh WLS	7.67
4.	Haryana	Chhilchhila Lake WLS	0.29
5.	Haryana	Kalesar WLS	54.06
6.	Haryana	Khaparwas WLS	0.83
7.	Haryana	Morni Hills (Khol-Hi-Raitan) WLS	48.83
8.	Haryana	Nahar WLS	2.11

1	2	3	4
Himachal Pradesh			
1.	Himachal Pradesh	Bandli WLS	32.11
2.	Himachal Pradesh	Chail WLS	16
3.	Himachal Pradesh	Chandratal WLS	38.56
4.	Himachal Pradesh	Churdhar WLS	55.52
5.	Himachal Pradesh	Daranghati WLS	171.5
6.	Himachal Pradesh	Dhauladhar WLS	982.86
7.	Himachal Pradesh	Gangul Siyabehi WLS	108.4
8.	Himachal Pradesh	Kais WLS	12.61
9.	Himachal Pradesh	Kalatop-Khajjiar WLS	17.17
10.	Himachal Pradesh	Kanawar WLS	107.29
11.	Himachal Pradesh	Khokhan WLS	14.94
12.	Himachal Pradesh	Kibber WLS	2220.12
13.	Himachal Pradesh	Kugti WLS	405.49
14.	Himachal Pradesh	Lippa Asrang WLS	31
15.	Himachal Pradesh	Majathal WLS	30.86
16.	Himachal Pradesh	Manali WLS	29
17.	Himachal Pradesh	Nargu WLS	132.3731
18.	Himachal Pradesh	Pong Dam Lake WLS	207.59
19.	Himachal Pradesh	Rakchham Chitkul (Sangla Valley) WLS	304
20.	Himachal Pradesh	Renuka WLS	4
21.	Himachal Pradesh	Rupi Bhaba WLS	503
22.	Himachal Pradesh	Sainj WLS	90
23.	Himachal Pradesh	Sech Tuan Nala WLS	390.29
24.	Himachal Pradesh	Shikari Devi WLS	29.94
25.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla Water Catchment WLS	10

1	2	3	4
26.	Himachal Pradesh	Talra WLS	46.48
27.	Himachal Pradesh	Tirthan WLS	61
28.	Himachal Pradesh	Tundah WLS	64
Jammu and Kashmir			
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	Baltal-Thajwas WLS	210.5
2.	Jammu and Kashmir	Gulmarg WLS	180
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	Hirapora WLS	110
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	Hokersar WLS	13.75
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jasrota WLS	25.75
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	Lachipora WLS	80
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	Limber WLS	26
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	Nandni WLS	33.34
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	Overa-Aru WLS	425
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	Rajparian (Daksum) WLS	20
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	Ramnagar Rakha WLS	31.5
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	Surinsar Mansar WLS	55.5
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	Trikuta WLS	31.77
Ladakh			
1.	Ladakh	Changthang WLS	4000
2.	Ladakh	Karakoram (Nubra Shyok) WLS	5000
Jharkhand			
1.	Jharkhand	Dalma WLS	193.22
2.	Jharkhand	Gautam Budha	121.14
3.	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh WLS	186.25
4.	Jharkhand	Kodarma WLS	177.35
5.	Jharkhand	Lawalong WLS	211.03
6.	Jharkhand	Mahuadanr Wolf WLS	63.26

1	2	3	4
7.	Jharkhand	Palamau WLS	752.94
8.	Jharkhand	Palkot WLS	182.83
9.	Jharkhand	Parasnath WLS	49.33
10.	Jharkhand	Topchanchi WLS	12.82
11.	Jharkhand	Udhwa Lake Bird WLS	5.65
Karnataka			
1.	Karnataka	Adichunchunagiri Peacock WLS	0.84
2.	Karnataka	Arabithittu WLS	13.5
3.	Karnataka	Attiveri Bird WLS	2.22
4.	Karnataka	Bhadra WLS	492.46
5.	Karnataka	Bhimgad WLS	190.42
6.	Karnataka	Biligiri Rangaswamy Temple (B.R.T.) WLS	539.52
7.	Karnataka	Brahmagiri WLS	181.29
8.	Karnataka	Cauvery WLS	1027.53
9.	Karnataka	Chincholi WLS	134.88
10.	Karnataka	Dandeli WLS	886.41
11.	Karnataka	Daroji Bear WLS	82.72
12.	Karnataka	Ghataprabha Bird WLS	29.79
13.	Karnataka	Gudavi Bird WLS	0.73
14.	Karnataka	Gudekote Sloth Bear WLS	38.48
15.	Karnataka	Jogimatti WLS	100.48
16.	Karnataka	Kappthagudda WLS	2015
17.	Karnataka	Malai Mahadeshwara WLS	906.19
18.	Karnataka	Melkote Temple WLS	49.82
19.	Karnataka	Mookambika WLS	370.37
20.	Karnataka	Nugu WLS	30.32

1	2	3	4
21.	Karnataka	Pushpagiri WLS	102.96
22.	Karnataka	Ranebennur Black Buck WLS	119
23.	Karnataka	Ranganathittu Bird WLS	0.67
24.	Karnataka	Ramadevara Betta Vulture WLS	3.46
25.	Karnataka	Rangayyanadurga Four-horned antelope	77.24
26.	Karnataka	Sharavathi Valley WLS	431.23
27.	Karnataka	Shettihalli WLS	395.6
28.	Karnataka	Someshwara WLS	314.25
29.	Karnataka	Yadahalli Chinkara WLS	96.36
30.	Karnataka	Talakaveri WLS	105.01
31.	Karnataka	Thimlapura WLS	50.86
Kerala			
1.	Kerala	Aralam WLS	55
2.	Kerala	Chimmony WLS	85
3.	Kerala	Chinnar WLS	90.44
4.	Kerala	Chulannur Peafowl WLS	3.42
5.	Kerala	Idukki WLS	70
6.	Kerala	Kottiyoor WLS	30.38
7.	Kerala	Kurinjimala WLS	32
8.	Kerala	Malabar WLS	74.215
9.	Kerala	Mangalavanam Bird WLS	0.0274
10.	Kerala	Neyyar WLS	128
11.	Kerala	Parambikulam WLS	285
12.	Kerala	Peechi-Vazhani WLS	125
13.	Kerala	Peppara WLS	53
14.	Kerala	Periyar WLS	427

1	2	3	4
15.	Kerala	Shendurney WLS	100.32
16.	Kerala	Thattekad Bird WLS	25
17.	Kerala	Wayanad WLS	344.44
Lakshadweep			
1.	Lakshadweep	Pitti (Bird Island) WLS	0.01
Madhya Pradesh			
1.	Madhya Pradesh	Bagdara WLS	478
2.	Madhya Pradesh	Bori WLS	485.72
3.	Madhya Pradesh	Gandhi Sagar WLS	368.62
4.	Madhya Pradesh	Ghatigaon WLS	511
5.	Madhya Pradesh	Karera WLS	202.21
6.	Madhya Pradesh	Ken Gharial WLS	45.2
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Kheoni WLS	122.7
8.	Madhya Pradesh	Narsighgarh WLS	59.19
9.	Madhya Pradesh	National Chambal WLS	435
10.	Madhya Pradesh	Noradehi WLS	1194.67
11.	Madhya Pradesh	Orcha WLS	44.91
12.	Madhya Pradesh	Pachmarhi WLS	417.78
13.	Madhya Pradesh	Kuno WLS	344.68
14.	Madhya Pradesh	Panna (Gangau) WLS	68.14
15.	Madhya Pradesh	Panpatha WLS	245.84
16.	Madhya Pradesh	Pench WLS	118.47
17.	Madhya Pradesh	Phen WLS	110.74
18.	Madhya Pradesh	Ralamandal WLS	2.35
19.	Madhya Pradesh	Ratapani WLS	823.84
20.	Madhya Pradesh	Sailana WLS	12.96
21.	Madhya Pradesh	Sanjay Dubari WLS	364.59

1	2	3	4
22.	Madhya Pradesh	Sardarpur WLS	348.12
23.	Madhya Pradesh	Singhori WLS	287.91
24.	Madhya Pradesh	Son Gharial WLS	41.8
25.	Madhya Pradesh	Veerangna Durgavati WLS	23.97
Maharashtra			
1.	Maharashtra	Amba Barwa WLS	127.11
2.	Maharashtra	Andhari WLS	509.27
3.	Maharashtra	Aner Dam WLS	82.94
4.	Maharashtra	Bhamragarh WLS	104.38
5.	Maharashtra	Bhimashankar WLS	130.78
6.	Maharashtra	Bor WLS	61.1
7.	Maharashtra	Chapralla WLS	134.78
8.	Maharashtra	Deulgaon-Rehekuri WLS	2.17
9.	Maharashtra	Dhyanganga WLS	205.23
10.	Maharashtra	New Maldhok Bird (Gangewadi) WLS	1.98
11.	Maharashtra	Gautala-Autramghat WLS	260.61
12.	Maharashtra	Ghodazari WLS	159
13.	Maharashtra	Great Indian Bustard WLS	366.73
14.	Maharashtra	Isapur WLS	37.803
15.	Maharashtra	Jaikwadi WLS	341.05
16.	Maharashtra	Kalsubai Harishchandragad WLS	361.71
17.	Maharashtra	Karnala Fort WLS	4.48
18.	Maharashtra	Karanja Sohal Blackbuck WLS	18.32
19.	Maharashtra	Katepurna WLS	73.63
20.	Maharashtra	Koka WLS	100.138
21.	Maharashtra	Koyana WLS	423.55
22.	Maharashtra	Lonar WLS	1.17

1	2	3	4
23.	Maharashtra	Malvan Marine WLS	29.122
24.	Maharashtra	Mansingdeo WLS	182.59
25.	Maharashtra	Mayureswar Supe WLS	5.15
26.	Maharashtra	Melghat WLS	778.75
27.	Maharashtra	Nagzira WLS	152.81
28.	Maharashtra	Naigaon Peacock WLS	29.89
29.	Maharashtra	Nandur Madhameshwar WLS	100.12
30.	Maharashtra	Narnala Bird WLS	12.35
31.	Maharashtra	Nawegaon WLS	122.76
32.	Maharashtra	New Bor WLS	60.7
33.	Maharashtra	New Nagzira WLS	151.33
34.	Maharashtra	Painganga WLS	324.62
35.	Maharashtra	Phansad WLS	69.79
36.	Maharashtra	Pranhita WLS	420.06
37.	Maharashtra	Radhanagari WLS	351.16
38.	Maharashtra	Sagareshwar WLS	10.87
39.	Maharashtra	Sudhagad WLS	77.128
40.	Maharashtra	Tamhini WLS	49.62
41.	Maharashtra	Tansa WLS	304.81
42.	Maharashtra	Thane Creek Flamingo WLS	16.91
43.	Maharashtra	Tipeshwar WLS	148.63
44.	Maharashtra	Tungareshwar WLS	85
45.	Maharashtra	Umred-Kharngla WLS	189.3
46.	Maharashtra	Wan WLS	211
47.	Maharashtra	Yawal WLS	177.52
48.	Maharashtra	Yedsi Ramlin Ghat WLS	22.38

1	2	3	4
Manipur			
1.	Manipur	Yangoupokpi Lokchao WLS	184.4
2.	Manipur	Khongjaingamba Ching WLS	0.412
Meghalaya			
1.	Meghalaya	Baghmara Pitcher Plant WLS	0.02
2.	Meghalaya	Narpuh WLS	59.9
3.	Meghalaya	Nongkhylllem WLS	29
4.	Meghalaya	Siju WLS	5.18
Mizoram			
1.	Mizoram	Buhvum	94.00
2.	Mizoram	Dampa WLS	500
3.	Mizoram	Khawnglung WLS	35
4.	Mizoram	Lengteng WLS	60
5.	Mizoram	Ngengpui WLS	110
6.	Mizoram	Pualreng WLS	50
7.	Mizoram	Tawi WLS	35.75
8.	Mizoram	Thorangtlang WLS	50
9.	Mizoram	Tokalo WLS	250
Nagaland			
1.	Nagaland	Fakim WLS	6.41
2.	Nagaland	Puliebadze WLS	9.23
3.	Nagaland	Rangapahar WLS	4.7
Odisha			
1.	Odisha	Badrama WLS	304.03
2.	Odisha	Baisipalli WLS	168.35
3.	Odisha	Balukhand Konark WLS	71.72
4.	Odisha	Bhitarkanika WLS	525

1	2	3	4
5.	Odisha	Chandaka Dampara WLS	175.79
6.	Odisha	Chilika (Nalaban) WLS	15.53
7.	Odisha	Debrigarh WLS	346.91
8.	Odisha	Gahirmatha (Marine) WLS	1435
9.	Odisha	Hadgarh WLS	191.06
10.	Odisha	Kapilash WLS	125.5
11.	Odisha	Karlapat WLS	147.66
12.	Odisha	Khalasuni WLS	116
13.	Odisha	Kothagarh WLS	399.5
14.	Odisha	Kuldiha WLS	272.75
15.	Odisha	Lakhari Valley WLS	185.87
16.	Odisha	Nandankanan WLS	14.16
17.	Odisha	Satkosia Gorge WLS	745.52
18.	Odisha	Simlipal WLS	1354.3
19.	Odisha	Sunabeda WLS	500
Puducherry			
1.	Puducherry	Oussudu WLS	3.9
Punjab			
1.	Punjab	Abohar WLS	186.5
2.	Punjab	Bir Aishvan WLS	2.64
3.	Punjab	Bir Bhadson WLS	10.23
4.	Punjab	Bir Bunerheri WLS	6.62
5.	Punjab	Bir Dosanjh WLS	5.18
6.	Punjab	Bir Gurdialpura WLS	6.2
7.	Punjab	Bir Mehaswala WLS	1.23
8.	Punjab	Bir Motibagh WLS	6.54
9.	Punjab	Harike Lake WLS	86

1	2	3	4
10.	Punjab	Jhajjar Bacholi WLS	1.16
11.	Punjab	Kathlaur Kushlian WLS	7.58
12.	Punjab	Nangal WLS	2.9
13.	Punjab	Takhni-Rehampur WLS	3.82
Rajasthan			
1.	Rajasthan	Bandh Baratha WLS	199.5
2.	Rajasthan	Bassi WLS	138.69
3.	Rajasthan	Bhensrodgarh WLS	229.14
4.	Rajasthan	Darrah WLS	80.75
5.	Rajasthan	Jaisamand WLS	52
6.	Rajasthan	Jamwa Ramgarh WLS	300
7.	Rajasthan	Jawahar Sagar WLS	153.41
8.	Rajasthan	Kailadevi WLS	676.38
9.	Rajasthan	Kesarbagh WLS	14.76
10.	Rajasthan	Kumbhalgarh WLS	608.58
11.	Rajasthan	Mount Abu WLS	326.1
12.	Rajasthan	Nahargarh WLS	50
13.	Rajasthan	National Chambal WLS	274.75
14.	Rajasthan	Phulwari Ki Nal WLS	692.68
15.	Rajasthan	Ramgarh Vishdhari WLS	252.79
16.	Rajasthan	Ramsagar WLS	34.4
17.	Rajasthan	Sajjangarh WLS	5.19
18.	Rajasthan	Sariska WLS	219
19.	Rajasthan	Sawaimadhopur WLS	131.3
20.	Rajasthan	Sawai Man Singh WLS	103.25
21.	Rajasthan	Shergarh WLS	98.71
22.	Rajasthan	Sitamata WLS	422.94

1	2	3	4
23.	Rajasthan	Tal Chhapar WLS	7.19
24.	Rajasthan	Todgarh-Raoli WLS	495.27
25.	Rajasthan	Van Vihar WLS	25.6
Sikkim			
1.	Sikkim	Barsey Rhododendron WLS	104
2.	Sikkim	Fambong Lho WLS	51.76
3.	Sikkim	Kitam Bird WLS	6
4.	Sikkim	Kyongnosla Alpine WLS	31
5.	Sikkim	Maenam WLS	35.34
6.	Sikkim	Pangolakha WLS	128
7.	Sikkim	Shingba Rhododendron WLS	43
Tamil Nadu			
1.	Tamil Nadu	Cauvery North WLS	504.334
2.	Tamil Nadu	Chitrangudi Bird WLS	0.48
3.	Tamil Nadu	Gangaikondam Spotted Dear WLS	2.88
4.	Tamil Nadu	Indira Gandhi (Annamalai) WLS	841.49
5.	Tamil Nadu	Kalakad WLS	223.58
6.	Tamil Nadu	Kanjirankulam Bird WLS	1.04
7.	Tamil Nadu	Kanyakumari WLS	457.78
8.	Tamil Nadu	Karaivetti Bird WLS	4.54
9.	Tamil Nadu	Karikilli Birds WLS	0.61
10.	Tamil Nadu	Kodaikanal WLS	608.95
11.	Tamil Nadu	Koonthankulam-Kadankulam WLS	1.29
12.	Tamil Nadu	Megamalai WLS	269.11
13.	Tamil Nadu	Melaselvanoor-Keelaselvanoor WLS	5.93
14.	Tamil Nadu	Mudumalai WLS	217.76
15.	Tamil Nadu	Mundanthurai WLS	567.38

1	2	3	4
16.	Tamil Nadu	Nellai WLS	356.73
17.	Tamil Nadu	Oussudu Lake Bird Sanctuary	3.32
18.	Tamil Nadu	Point Calimere WLS	17.26
19.	Tamil Nadu	Pulicat Lake Bird WLS	153.67
20.	Tamil Nadu	Sakkarakottai Bird Sanctuary	2.3
21.	Tamil Nadu	Sathyamangalam WS	1411.61
22.	Tamil Nadu	Srivilliputhur Grizzled Squirrel WLS	485.2
23.	Tamil Nadu	Theerthangal Bird Sanctuary	0.29
24.	Tamil Nadu	Udayamarthandapuram Lake WLS	0.45
25.	Tamil Nadu	Vaduvoor Birds WLS	1.28
26.	Tamil Nadu	Vedanthangal Lake Birds WLS	0.3
27.	Tamil Nadu	Vellanadu Blackbuck WLS	16.41
28.	Tamil Nadu	Vellode Birds WLS	0.77
29.	Tamil Nadu	Vettangudi Birds WLS	0.38
Telangana			
1.	Telangana	Amrabad (Nagarjunasagar-Srisailem) WLS	2166.28
2.	Telangana	Eturnagaram WLS	806.15
3.	Telangana	Kawal WLS	892.23
4.	Telangana	Kinnersani WLS	635.41
5.	Telangana	LanjaMaduguSiwaram WLS	29.81
6.	Telangana	Manjeera Crocodile WLS	20
7.	Telangana	Pakhal WLS	860
8.	Telangana	Pocharam WLS	130
9.	Telangana	Pranahita WLS	136.03
Tripura			
1.	Tripura	Gumti WLS	389.54
2.	Tripura	Rowa WLS	0.858

1	2	3	4
3.	Tripura	Sepahijala WLS	13.453
4.	Tripura	Trishna WLS	163.078
Uttar Pradesh			
1.	Uttar Pradesh	Bakhira WLS	28.94
2.	Uttar Pradesh	Chandraprabha WLS	78
3.	Uttar Pradesh	Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Bird WLS	4.27
4.	Uttar Pradesh	Hastinapur WLS	2073
5.	Uttar Pradesh	Jai Prakash Narayan (Surhatal) Bird WLS	34.32
6.	Uttar Pradesh	Kaimur WLS	500.73
7.	Uttar Pradesh	Katerniaghat WLS	400.09
8.	Uttar Pradesh	Kishanpur WLS	227
9.	Uttar Pradesh	Lakh Bahosi Bird WLS	80.24
10.	Uttar Pradesh	Mahavir Swami WLS	5.41
11.	Uttar Pradesh	National Chambal WLS	635
12.	Uttar Pradesh	Nawabganj Bird WLS	2.25
13.	Uttar Pradesh	Okhala Bird WLS	4
14.	Uttar Pradesh	Parvati Aranga WLS	10.84
15.	Uttar Pradesh	Patna WLS	1.09
16.	Uttar Pradesh	Pilibhit WLS	602.798
17.	Uttar Pradesh	Ranipur WLS	230.31
18.	Uttar Pradesh	Saman Bird WLS	5.26
19.	Uttar Pradesh	Samaspur Bird WLS	7.99
20.	Uttar Pradesh	Sandi Birds WLS	3.09
21.	Uttar Pradesh	Shekha Bird WLS	0.25
22.	Uttar Pradesh	Sohagibarwa WLS	428.2
23.	Uttar Pradesh	Sohelwa WLS	452.47

1	2	3	4
24.	Uttar Pradesh	Sur Sarovar Bird WLS	4.03
25.	Uttar Pradesh	Turtle WLS	7
26.	Uttar Pradesh	Vijai Sagar WLS	2.62
Uttarakhand			
1.	Uttarakhand	Askot WLS	600
2.	Uttarakhand	Binsar WLS	47.07
3.	Uttarakhand	Govind PashuVihar WLS	485.89
4.	Uttarakhand	Kedarnath WLS	975.2
5.	Uttarakhand	Mussoorie WLS	10.82
6.	Uttarakhand	Nandhaur WLS	269.96
7.	Uttarakhand	Sonanadi WLS	301.18
West Bengal			
1.	West Bengal	Ballavpur WLS	2.02
2.	West Bengal	Bethuadahari WLS	0.67
3.	West Bengal	BibhutiBhusan WLS	0.64
4.	West Bengal	Buxa WLS	267.92
5.	West Bengal	Chapramari WLS	9.6
6.	West Bengal	Chintamani Kar Bird WLS	0.07
7.	West Bengal	Haliday Island WLS	5.95
8.	West Bengal	Jorepokhri Salamander WLS	0.04
9.	West Bengal	Lothian Island WLS	38
10.	West Bengal	Mahananda WLS	158.04
11.	West Bengal	Pakhi Bitan Bird WLS	14.09
12.	West Bengal	Raiganj WLS	1.3
13.	West Bengal	Ramnabagan WLS	0.14
14.	West Bengal	Sajnakhali WLS	362.4
15.	West Bengal	Senchal WLS	38.88
16.	West Bengal	West Sunderban WLS	556.45

Source: National Wildlife Database, Wildlife Institute of India.

Statement-IV*List of Conservation Reserves (as on December, 2019)*

Sl. No.	State/UT Adminstration	Protected Area	Area (km ²)
1	2	3	4
Jammu and Kashmir			
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	Ajas	48.00
2.	Jammu and Kashmir	Ajas (WL)	1.00
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	Bahu	19.75
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	Brain-Nishat	15.75
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	Chatlam, Pampore (WL)	0.25
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	Gharana (WL)	0.75
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	Hokera (Ramsar Site) (WL)	13.75
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	Hygam (WL)	7.25
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jawahar Tunnel	18.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	Khanagund	15.00
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	Khimber/Dara/Sharazbal	34.00
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	Khiram	15.75
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	Khonmoh	67.00
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	Khrew Con R	50.25
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	Kukarian (WL)	24.25
16.	Jammu and Kashmir	Malgam (WL)	4.50
17.	Jammu and Kashmir	Manibugh (WL)	4.50
18.	Jammu and Kashmir	Mirgund (WL)	4.00
19.	Jammu and Kashmir	Naganari	22.25
20.	Jammu and Kashmir	Nanga (WL)	15.25
21.	Jammu and Kashmir	Narkara (WL)	3.25
22.	Jammu and Kashmir	Panyar	10.00
23.	Jammu and Kashmir	Pargwal (WL)	49.25

1	2	3	4
24.	Jammu and Kashmir	Sangral-Asa Chak (WL)	7.00
25.	Jammu and Kashmir	Shallabugh (WL)	16.00
26.	Jammu and Kashmir	Shikargah	15.50
27.	Jammu and Kashmir	Sudhmahadev	142.25
28.	Jammu and Kashmir	Thein	19.00
29.	Jammu and Kashmir	Wangat/Chatergul	12.00
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	Zaloor, Harwan	25.25
Karnataka			
1.	Karnataka	Ankasamudra Birds	0.9826
2.	Karnataka	Bankapur Peacock	0.56
3.	Karnataka	BasurAmruth Mahal Kaval	7.37
4.	Karnataka	Bedthi	57.30
5.	Karnataka	Hornbill	52.50
6.	Karnataka	Jayamangali Blackbuck	3.23
7.	Karnataka	MagadiKere	0.54
8.	Karnataka	Melapura Bee Eater Bird	0.0318
9.	Karnataka	Puttenahalli Lake Birds	0.15
10.	Karnataka	Shalmale Riparian Bio-system	4.89
11.	Karnataka	Thimlapura	17.38
12.	Karnataka	Thungabhadra Otter	N.A.
13.	Karnataka	Ummathur	6.08
Maharashtra			
1.	Maharashtra	Anjneri	5.69
2.	Maharashtra	Bhorkada (Bhorgad)	3.49
3.	Maharashtra	Kolamarka	180.72
4.	Maharashtra	Mamdapur	54.46
5.	Maharashtra	Muktai Bhavani	122.74
6.	Maharashtra	Toranmal	93.42

1	2	3	4
Rajasthan			
1.	Rajasthan	Bir Jhunjhunu	10.47
2.	Rajasthan	Bisalpur	48.31
3.	Rajasthan	Gogelo	3.58
4.	Rajasthan	Gudha Bisnoiyan	2.31
5.	Rajasthan	Jawai Bandh Leopard	19.79
6.	Rajasthan	Jor Beed Gadwala Bikaner	56.47
7.	Rajasthan	Khetri Bansyal	70.18
8.	Rajasthan	Rotu	0.73
9.	Rajasthan	Shakambhari	131.00
10.	Rajasthan	Sundha Mata	117.49
11.	Rajasthan	Umdeganj Bird	2.72
Tamil Nadu			
1.	Tamil Nadu	Suchindrum-Theroor-Managudi	4.85
2.	Tamil Nadu	Tirupadaimarathur	0.03
Uttarakhand			
1.	Uttarakhand	Asan Wetland	4.44
2.	Uttarakhand	JhilmiJheel	37.84
3.	Uttarakhand	Naina Devi Himalayan Bird	111.92
4.	Uttarakhand	Pawalgarh	58.25
Punjab			
1.	Punjab	Beas River	N.A.
2.	Punjab	Rakh Sarai Amanat Khan	4.95
3.	Punjab	Ranjit Sagar	18.65
4.	Punjab	Ropar Wetland	2.11
West Bengal			
1.	West Bengal	Deul	10.50

1	2	3	4
2.	West Bengal	Garpanchkot	1340.34
3.	West Bengal	Hijli	15.50
4.	West Bengal	Mukutmanipur	43.70
5.	West Bengal	Tekonia	5.87
Himachal Pradesh			
1.	Himachal Pradesh	Darlaghat	0.67
2.	Himachal Pradesh	Shilli	1.49
3.	Himachal Pradesh	Naina Devi	17.01
Ladakh			
1.	Ladakh	BoodhKarbu	12.00
2.	Ladakh	Norrichain (WL)	2.00
3.	Ladakh	Sabu	15.00
4.	Ladakh	Tsomoiri (Ramsar Site) (WL)	120.00
Haryana			
1.	Haryana	Saraswati	44.53
2.	Haryana	Bir Bara Ban	4.19
Gujarat			
1.	Gujarat	Chharidhandh Wetland	227.00
Sikkim			
1.	Sikkim	Sling Dong Fairreanum Orchid	0.06

Source: National Wildlife Database, Wildlife Institute of India.

Statement-V

List of Community Reserves (as on December, 2019)

Sl. No.	State/UT Administration	Protected Area	Area (km ²)
1	2	3	4
Nagaland			
1.	Nagaland	Aimekhi (Japu)	2.05
2.	Nagaland	Akumen	3.96

1	2	3	4
3.	Nagaland	Aokangching (Pangsha Old)	3.50
4.	Nagaland	Atoizu	4.00
5.	Nagaland	Benreu	30.00
6.	Nagaland	Bhumbak	6.50
7.	Nagaland	Bonchu	9.05
8.	Nagaland	Chemekong	29.175
9.	Nagaland	Chingmelen	10.00
10.	Nagaland	Chishilimi	3.50
11.	Nagaland	D. Khel, Kohima Village	3.00
12.	Nagaland	Deukwaram	11.20
13.	Nagaland	Dihoma	2.00
14.	Nagaland	Ena Leu (Kingniu)	20.10
15.	Nagaland	EthungyaTongti Project (Vikhum)	23.00
16.	Nagaland	Gariphema	2.65
17.	Nagaland	Ghotovi	1.30
18.	Nagaland	Hakchang	9.32
19.	Nagaland	Hekheshe	1.85
20.	Nagaland	HovisheArkha (Yezami)	5.10
21.	Nagaland	Hukphang	3.00
22.	Nagaland	JingruLuyong (Alisopur)	15.00
23.	Nagaland	Jotsoma	5.00
24.	Nagaland	Kanjang	1.00
25.	Nagaland	Kekhazong (Hurong)	4.50
26.	Nagaland	Kezoma	2.65
27.	Nagaland	Khekiye	2.50
28.	Nagaland	Khonoma	2.65
29.	Nagaland	Khrieyalienuomaiko	2.65

1	2	3	4
30.	Nagaland	Khrokhropfu - Lephori	6.15
31.	Nagaland	Khudei	4.80
32.	Nagaland	Khutur	4.89
33.	Nagaland	Khwuma Khel Jotsoma	3.00
34.	Nagaland	Kidema	2.65
35.	Nagaland	Kigwema	2.65
36.	Nagaland	Kikruma	1.100
37.	Nagaland	Kilo Old	2.00
38.	Nagaland	Kiyelho	3.00
39.	Nagaland	Liangmain (Wui)	25.00
40.	Nagaland	Litem	1.60
41.	Nagaland	Lizuto	2.50
42.	Nagaland	Longra	2.275
43.	Nagaland	Longtang	5.80
44.	Nagaland	Longtoker	30.00
45.	Nagaland	Molungkimong	10.00
46.	Nagaland	Lotovi	1.00
47.	Nagaland	Lotsu	10.00
48.	Nagaland	Luzaphuhu	14.00
49.	Nagaland	Mezoma	2.85
50.	Nagaland	Morakjo	6.50
51.	Nagaland	Mpai Namci	20.00
52.	Nagaland	Naltoqa (Yezami)	5.25
53.	Nagaland	Namen Min (Khar)	15.00
54.	Nagaland	Nerhema Perazatsa	20.00
55.	Nagaland	Nerhema Yaoke	20.00
56.	Nagaland	Nian	2.00

1	2	3	4
57.	Nagaland	Noksen	1.00
58.	Nagaland	Old Jalukie	3.70
59.	Nagaland	Piphema "A"	1.00
60.	Nagaland	Piphema "B"	2.80
61.	Nagaland	Pukhato	1.40
62.	Nagaland	Rangkang	5.15
63.	Nagaland	Sakhabama	2.50
64.	Nagaland	Sangdak	5.09
65.	Nagaland	Scaly-Mopungchuket	15.00
66.	Nagaland	Sekai (Konya)	18.00
67.	Nagaland	Shitsuasulu (Akhoya)	10.00
68.	Nagaland	Sele Aoyang Khanshu (Tuensang P. Khel)	4.90
69.	Nagaland	Sitap	1.50
70.	Nagaland	Tamlu	2.00
71.	Nagaland	TeyozwuSaku (P. Khel of Viswema)	5.00
72.	Nagaland	Thamushui (Chingmei)	15.00
73.	Nagaland	Tokugha	1.85
74.	Nagaland	Tsecu (Piphewa Old)	5.00
75.	Nagaland	Tsekhwelu	8.00
76.	Nagaland	Tsiepama	3.325
77.	Nagaland	Tsuruhu	2.70
78.	Nagaland	Tuophema Village	2.50
79.	Nagaland	Tutheze	1.62
80.	Nagaland	Tutim (Kengjong)	10.00
81.	Nagaland	Uza Zuzong (Langkok)	1.87
82.	Nagaland	Viswema	2.65

1	2	3	4
83.	Nagaland	Viyixe	2.65
84.	Nagaland	WakchinChingla	30.00
85.	Nagaland	Waromung	3.00
86.	Nagaland	Yali	14.00
87.	Nagaland	Yangpi	3.0007
88.	Nagaland	Yaongyimchen	8.00
89.	Nagaland	Yehemi	7.49
90.	Nagaland	Yongshei	1.50
91.	Nagaland	Yonyu	4.80
92.	Nagaland	Zhanuolie (Chichewa)	0.51
93.	Nagaland	Zurutongtchu Project Land Owner Committee	10.00
Meghalaya			
1.	Meghalaya	Aruakgre	1.00
2.	Meghalaya	Baladingre	0.50
3.	Meghalaya	BalsriAdingi	0.456
4.	Meghalaya	Bandarigre	0.67
5.	Meghalaya	Chandigre	0.37
6.	Meghalaya	Chenggni	1.74
7.	Meghalaya	Chimanpara	0.102
8.	Meghalaya	Chimitap	22.8
9.	Meghalaya	Dallenggittim	0.2217
10.	Meghalaya	Dambuk Allonge	36.6
11.	Meghalaya	DambukJongkol	2.648
12.	Meghalaya	Dangkipara	0.025
13.	Meghalaya	Daribokgre	1.73
14.	Meghalaya	Dumitdikgre	0.70

1	2	3	4
15.	Meghalaya	Dura Kalkgre	0.60
16.	Meghalaya	EmanAsakgre	0.30
17.	Meghalaya	Gokagre	0.1789
18.	Meghalaya	Halwa Ambeng	0.941
19.	Meghalaya	Jaksongram	0.555
20.	Meghalaya	Jirang Com R	2.00
21.	Meghalaya	Ka Khloo Langdoh Kur Pyrtuh	0.154
22.	Meghalaya	Ka Khloo Pohblai Mooshutia	0.335
23.	Meghalaya	Ka Khloo Thangbru Umsymphu	0.196
24.	Meghalaya	Ka Lum Luwe	0.141
25.	Meghalaya	KhlooAmrawan	1.29
26.	Meghalaya	Khloo Blai Chyrmang Sein Raij Kongwasan Chyrmang Kwai	0.07
27.	Meghalaya	Khloo Blai Ka Raij U Landohlonglang	0.15
28.	Meghalaya	Khloo Blai Kongwasan Khloo Blai Chyrmang	0.07
29.	Meghalaya	Khloo Blai Sein Raij Tuber	0.965
30.	Meghalaya	Kitmadamgre	0.70
31.	Meghalaya	Kpoh Eijah Com R	0.17
32.	Meghalaya	Lawbah Com R	2.10
33.	Meghalaya	Lotnagar	0.456
34.	Meghalaya	Lum Jusong Com R	0.70
35.	Meghalaya	Lumkohkriah Com R	6.11
36.	Meghalaya	Mandalgre	0.50
37.	Meghalaya	Matchirampat	0.217
38.	Meghalaya	Miewsyiar Com R	0.87
39.	Meghalaya	Mikadogre	0.01
40.	Meghalaya	Mongalgre	0.20

1	2	3	4
41.	Meghalaya	Nikwatgre	0.495
42.	Meghalaya	Nongsangu Com R	1.00
43.	Meghalaya	Nongumiang	0.31
44.	Meghalaya	Phudja-ud	1.20
45.	Meghalaya	Raid Nongbri	0.70
46.	Meghalaya	Raid Nonglyngdoh/ Pdah Kyndeng	0.75
47.	Meghalaya	Resu Haluapra	0.50
48.	Meghalaya	Rewak Daburam	0.183
49.	Meghalaya	Rewak Watregittim	0.098
50.	Meghalaya	Rongalgre	0.165
51.	Meghalaya	Rongcheng	2.356
52.	Meghalaya	Rongma Paromgre	0.62
53.	Meghalaya	Rongma Rekmangre	1.92
54.	Meghalaya	Ryngibah	0.80
55.	Meghalaya	Ryngud	5.22
56.	Meghalaya	Sakalgre	1.22
57.	Meghalaya	Sasatgre	0.60
58.	Meghalaya	Selbalgre	0.20
59.	Meghalaya	Siju Duramong-I	0.768
60.	Meghalaya	Siju Duramong-II	25.1
61.	Meghalaya	Taidang	1.214
62.	Meghalaya	Thangkharang	1.11
63.	Meghalaya	Thokpara	0.30
64.	Meghalaya	Umsum Pitcher Plant	0.40
65.	Meghalaya	Upper Dosogre	0.19691
Kerala			
1.	Kerala	Kadalundi Vallikkunnu	1.50

1	2	3	4
Karnataka			
1.	Karnataka	KokkareBellur	3.12
Punjab			
1.	Punjab	KeshopurChhamb	3.40
2.	Punjab	Lalwan	12.67
3.	Punjab	Siswan	12.95

Source: National Wildlife Database, Wildlife Institute of India.

CAMPA Fund

69. SHRI PRABHAKAR REDDY VEMIREDDY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) status of implementation of Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA) Fund, State-wise, with a particular reference to Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether it is a fact that out of ₹ 54,394 crores accumulated till January, 2019, ₹ 47,436 crores have been given to States last year;

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

(d) the amount accumulated from January, 2019, till March, 2020 and step taken to distribute this amount to States; and

(e) the manner in which the Ministry will ensure that CAMPA Funds are utilized for the purpose for which it is released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) The Compensatory Afforestation Fund (CAF) Act, 2016 come into force with effect from 30.09.2019. As per provisions of CAF Act, 2016 and CAF Rules 2018, Annual Plans of Operations (APOs) of 22 States/UTs and 30 States/UTs have been approved during 2019-20 and 2020-21 respectively. In Andhra Pradesh, during 2019-20 and 2020-21 APOs worth ₹ 322.97 crore and ₹ 330.82 crore have been approved respectively.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Funds to the tune of ₹ 47,872.31 crore have been disbursed to the respective State Funds created under public accounts of such States/UTs until now. The information is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(d) After transfer of ₹ 54,685 crore from Ad-hoc CAMPA to the Public Account of India, till 20.02.2019, an additional amount of ₹ 5,362 crore has been transferred to the Public Account of India till 31.03.2020. State-wise accumulation of compensatory levies, its reconciliation and disbursement is a continuous process.

(e) A monitoring group has been constituted at the National level as per CAF Act, 2016. In addition, all States/UTs have their own monitoring mechanism. Besides, they also undertake independent concurrent monitoring and evaluation and third party monitoring. These are done to ensure that CAMPA funds are utilized for the purpose for which they are released.

Statement

Funds Transferred to State Authorities

		In ₹ crore
Sl. No.	State/UT	Transferred on 29.08.2019
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1734.81
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1588.72
3.	Assam	560.81
4.	Bihar	522.95
5.	Chhattisgarh	5791.70
6.	Goa	238.16
7.	Gujarat	1484.60
8.	Haryana	1282.65
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1660.72
10.	Jharkhand	4158.02
11.	Karnataka	1350.37
12.	Kerala	81.59

Sl. No.	State/UT	Transferred on 29.08.2019
13.	Madhya Pradesh	5196.69
14.	Maharashtra	3844.24
15.	Manipur	309.76
16.	Meghalaya	163.31
17.	Mizoram	212.98
18.	Odisha	5933.98
19.	Punjab	1040.84
20.	Rajasthan	1748.26
21.	Sikkim	392.36
22.	Tamil Nadu	113.42
23.	Telangana	3110.38
24.	Tripura	183.65
25.	Uttar Pradesh	1819.63
26.	Uttarakhand	2675.09
27.	West Bengal	236.48
TOTAL(A)		47,436
		Transferred after 29.08.2019
28.	Andaman and Nicobar	16.41
29.	Chandigarh	11.38
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	408.35
TOTAL (B)		436.14
GRAND TOTAL (A+B)		47,872.31

National Clean Air Programme

70. SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that seven cities in Andhra Pradesh have been identified under National Clean Air Programme to improve ambient air quality;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the main sources of pollution;
- (d) details of short, medium and long-term city specific action plans prepared for above cities, city-wise;
- (e) whether the process of implementation is as per schedule and, if not, the manner in which the ministry is planning to set things right; and
- (f) whether there is any impact on air quality due to COVID-19?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) and (b) The Central Government launched National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) as a long-term, time-bound, national level strategy to tackle the air pollution problem across the country in a comprehensive manner with targets to achieve 20% to 30% reduction in Particulate Matter concentrations by 2024 keeping 2017 as the base year for the comparison of concentration. Under NCAP, 122 non-attainment cities have been identified across the country based on the Air Quality data from 2014-2018. The following cities from Andhra Pradesh are also included in the list of non-attainment cities: Anantapur, Chittoor, Eluru, Guntur, Kadapa, Kurnool, Nellore, Ongole, Rajamahendravaram, Srikakulam, Vijaywada, Vishakhapatnam and Vizianagaram.

(c) Several studies have been conducted to identify major air pollution sources and their contributions to ambient air pollution levels in the country. The major sources of air pollution *inter-alia* includes road dust suspension, vehicular emissions, biomass/garbage burning, construction & demolition activities, industrial emissions etc.

(d) and (e) The city specific action plans have been prepared which *inter-alia* include measures for strengthening the monitoring network, reducing vehicular/industrial emissions, increasing public awareness etc. The details of short, medium and long-term city specific action is available at <https://cpcb.nic.in/approved-city-action-plans>. Implementation of the city specific action plans are regularly monitored by Committees at Central and State level namely Steering Committee, Monitoring Committee and Implementation Committee.

(f) It has been reported that COVID-19 related lockdown has resulted in temporary improvement of air quality in many cities due to closure of industries, reduction in number of vehicles plying and lack of construction activities etc.

Rescue of animals in Kaziranga National Park

71. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) the measures taken to rescue and save animals of Kaziranga National Park during the recent floods;
- (b) the details of animals of Kaziranga National Park died, injured and rescued during the floods of last three years, including this year's flood;
- (c) whether Government is planning a national level agency like National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) for animals to rescue them in disasters like flood, forest fires, spread of disease; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) Several measures have been taken to rescue and save wild animals during the recent floods which *inter alia* include the following:

- (i) Creation of highlands and road cum highlands
- (ii) Promulgation of section 144 of CrPC on National Highway 37 besides restricting speed limit on the said road
- (iii) Issue of time cards to regulate traffic movement on National Highway 37
- (iv) Installation of animal sensors to monitor movement of wild animals as well as traffic
- (v) Deployment of additional staff from adjoining forest divisions to supplement efforts, besides police personnel
- (vi) Officials from District transport office are deployed for regulating vehicular traffic along with members from conservation partners
- (vii) Deployment of mobile patrolling squads to guide animals to safety and safeguard them from traffic
- (viii) Establishment of temporary camps and a flood monitoring cell, to report and forecast water levels in the tiger reserve
- (ix) Rescue and rehabilitation of wildlife
- (b) Details are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) and (d) There is no such plan, as these activities are implemented through a statutory site specific Tiger Conservation Plan for each tiger reserve.

Statement*Details of animals died, injured and rescued***A. Year-wise information on death of wild animals during the floods of last three years, including this year's flood**

Year	Species	Drowning	Vehicle hit	Snake bite	Stuck in mud	Died under treatment	Natural	Other	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2017	Rhino	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
	Tiger	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Wild Buffalo	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
	Elephant	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
	Swamp Deer	3	0	1	1	2	0	1	8
	Deer (Hog, Barking & Sambar)	241	3	24	24	26	0	24	342
	Others	5	0	4	4	5	0	4	22
	TOTAL	284	3	29	29	33	0	29	407
2018	Rhino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Tiger	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Wild Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Elephant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Swamp Deer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Deer (Hog, Barking & Sambar)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2019	Rhino	20	0	0	0	0	0	1	21
	Tiger	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Wild Buffalo	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
	Elephant	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Swamp Deer	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	8
	Deer (Hog, Barking & Sambar)	147	17	0	0	6	0	17	187
	Others	44	0	0	0	0	0	1	45
	TOTAL	223	18	0	0	6	0	19	266

384 Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

2020	Rhino	12	0	1	0	5	1	0	19
	Tiger	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Wild Buffalo	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	6
	Elephant	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Swamp Deer	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	4
	Deer (Hog, Barking & Sambar)	51	21	0	2	17	0	21	112
	Others	12	1	0	0	0	0	4	17
	TOTAL	82	22	1	2	22	5	25	159

B. Year-wise information on rescue of wild animals during the floods of last three years, including this year's flood

Year	Species	Injured due to flood	Injured due to vehicle hit	Uninjured	Total	Total no. of animals rescued	No. of animals died on arrival/ undercare	No. of animal released after treatment	Under treatment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2017	Rhino	0	0	6	6	6	0	6	0
	Tiger	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions 385

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Wild Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Elephant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Swamp Deer	2	0	1	3	3	1	2	0
	Deer (Hog, Barking & Sambar)	3	0	64	67	67	2	65	0
	Others	2	0	5	7	7	1	6	0
	TOTAL	7	0	76	83	83	4	79	0
2018	Rhino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Tiger	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Wild Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Elephant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Swamp Deer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Deer (Hog, Barking & Sambar)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

386 Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

2019	Rhino	1	0	5	6	6	0	0	6
	Tiger	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Wild Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Elephant	1	0	1	2	2	0	2	0
	Swamp Deer	4	0	0	4	4	0	4	0
	Deer (Hog, Barking & Sambar)	45	0	85	130	130	17	113	0
	Others	13	0	7	20	20	3	17	0
TOTAL		64	0	98	162	162	20	136	6
2020	Rhino	0	0	3	3	3	0	1	2
	Tiger	0	0	3	3	3	0	3	0
	Wild Buffalo	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
	Elephant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Swamp Deer	1	0	1	2	2	0	2	0
	Deer (Hog, Barking & Sambar)	54	1	65	120	120	17	100	3
	Others	5	0	40	45	45	0	44	1
TOTAL		60	1	113	174	174	17	151	6

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions

387

Reducing pollution on coastal beaches

72. SHRI SAMBHAJI CHHATRAPATI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether coastal beaches, including those close to the important cities in the country are very dirty and heavily polluted;
- (b) whether any specific study has been conducted by any specialized agency to find out the amount of waste generated and the mechanism in place for their proper disposal;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) concrete plan Government has drawn to make the coastal beaches free from pollution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) to (c) Yes. As per the recent studies carried out by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change [MoEF&CC] and Ministry of Earth Sciences [MoES] it has been observed that most of the fishing harbors and beach adjacent to fishing villages have high beach litters. Kerala and Karnataka have profound influence of beach debris especially synthetic materials like nylon fabrics, widely used in the preparation of fishing nets. National Center for Coastal Research, MoES, conducted a study and found that tourism accounted for 40% (at Elliot's Beach, Chennai) to 96% at (Gopalpur Beach, Odisha).

The MoEF&CC has notified waste management rules, which includes Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-waste (Management) Rules, 2016, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016 and Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016. The issues of waste generated and appropriate disposal mechanism in the geographical boundary of India has been addressed in these rules.

- (d) MoEF&CC has laid down effluent standards under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2011 and 2019, that prohibit the discharge of untreated waste water and effluents into the coast.

MoEF&CC has initiated Beach Environment & Aesthete Management System (BEAMS) Programme wherein various activities on pollution abatement, beach

beautification, awareness program on environment education and safety & surveillances are implemented.

Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Asiatic Lion of Gir

73. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government plans any special centrally sponsored scheme for Asiatic Lion of Gir, Gujarat on the line of Project Tiger;

(b) different kinds of funding support provided from the centre for conservation of Asiatic Lions;

(c) details of the funds provided for this under various schemes during the last three years; and

(d) details of comparison of this fund with fund for Project Tiger during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) Asiatic Lion Project on the lines of Project Tiger is being planned for the conservation of Asiatic Lion.

(b) For Asiatic Lion Conservation, funds are being provided under the I Development of Wildlife Habitat Scheme. A small Asiatic Lion Conservation Project was also initiated in 2018 for 3 years for an amount of ₹ 97.85 crores under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme -Development of Wildlife Habitat (60:40) from 2018-19 to 2020-21.

(c) and (d) Asiatic Lion is found only in Gujarat. There are 18 tiger range states. The funds released in last three years for Conservation of Wildlife including Asiatic Lions in Gujarat and for Tigers are as follows:—

(₹ in lakhs)		
Year	DWH Scheme for Gujarat including Asiatic Lion	Project Tiger
2017-18	558.52	34500.00
2018-19	2141.89	32317.28
2019-20	1641.42	28222.78
	(revalidated)	

Collection and management of e-waste

74. SHRI PARTAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of e-waste collection centres in the country;
- (b) the total amount of e-waste collected through formal e-waste collection centres;
- (c) the amount of e-waste handled by the informal sector;
- (d) the amount of collected e-waste which undergoes a refurbishment process;
- (e) the amount of collected e-waste which undergoes a recycling process;
- (f) the total amount of e-waste which reaches landfill;
- (g) the steps taken by Government to increase public awareness about the proper handling and disposal of e-waste; and
- (h) whether Government has any plans to utilise existing infrastructure such as universities and office space as e-waste collection centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has reported that based on the Extended Producer Responsibility Plan (EPRP) of 1,607 Producers, there are 5,590 collection centres/points of e-waste across the country as on date. The EPRP is a dynamic plan and any change in the EPRP, the number of collection centres/points will vary. These collection centres/points have been set up by the Producers /Producer Responsibility Organizations (PROs) /Recyclers /Dismantlers /Reverse Logistic Service Providers /Dealers /Service Centres.

(b) The information on the amount of e-waste collected through formal e-waste collection centres is not available, however based on the annual returns of the producers, 78,280.995 tonnes e-waste was collected towards meeting the collection target under Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) by the producers.

(c) Information on amount of e-waste handled by the informal sector is not available.

(d) and (e) Information on the amount of collected e-waste, which undergoes refurbishment, is not available separately. However, approximately, 1,64,663 tonnes of

e-waste was processed during Financial Year 2018-19 by the authorized dismantlers/recyclers and refurbishers as per the annual reports submitted by 32 State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) and Pollution Control Committees (PCCs).

(f) Information regarding quantum of e-waste reaching landfills is not available. However, e-waste is a type of waste, which has valuable materials inside it. It contains metals like aluminium, iron, copper, gold, silver, platinum, palladium, lead, cadmium, mercury, chromium and rare earth elements. It also contains engineering grade plastic. Most of these can be recovered. So, it is very unlikely that e-waste will reach land fill.

(g) Under the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, producers of notified electrical and electronic equipment (EEE) has been mandated for creating awareness through media, publications, advertisements, posters, or by any other means of communication and product user documentation accompanying the equipment, with regard to -

- information on address, e-mail address, toll-free telephone numbers or helpline numbers and website;
- information on hazardous constituents in electrical and electronic equipment;
- information on hazards of improper handling, disposal, accidental breakage, damage or improper recycling of e-waste;
- instructions for handling and disposal of the equipment after its use, along with the Do's and Don'ts;
- affixing a visible, legible and indelible symbol on the products or product user documentation to prevent e-waste from being dropped in garbage bins containing waste destined for disposal;
- means and mechanism available for their consumers to return e-waste for recycling.

Further as a part of EPR Authorization (EPRA), all the EPR Authorized Producers have to maintain information related to e-waste management on their website. They are required to impart mass awareness to its consumers through Printed information, mass awareness programmes, seminars, workshops, etc. EPRA producers are required to keep separate budget allocated towards mass awareness for implementation of their EPR.

Under the capacity building programme on implementation of all the six Waste Management Rules including E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, CPCB in association

with local bodies and National Productivity Council conducted 18 training programmes for various stakeholders like industries, SPCBs & local bodies, local recyclers etc. during the period June 2017 to March 2018. In addition, CPCB has an Environmental Training Unit, which coordinates and conducts training programme for the officials of CPCB/SPCBs/PCCs on a regular/annual basis on different issues including e-waste management. CPCB also conducted four training programmes for producers of electrical and electronic equipment during the period February, 2017 to September, 2017.

(h) Under the E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 the responsibility of collection of e-waste has been vested with Producers, Refurbishers, Dismantlers and Recyclers of e-waste. Only they can set up collection centres. There is no plan to utilise existing infrastructure such as universities and office spaces as e-waste collection centres under the present guidelines and rules.

Nagar Van Scheme

75. SHRI RAJEEV SATAV: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Environment Day, 2020 was celebrated in the country recently and if so, the details and the main theme thereof;

(b) whether Government has launched the Nagar Van Scheme and if so, the details thereof and the aims and objectives of the Scheme;

(c) whether many of the forest cover in the urban areas in the country are vanishing very fast, putting the ecology in threat and if so, the corrective steps taken by Government in this regard; and

(d) the other steps taken by Government to boost and develop urban forests in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) Yes, Sir. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change celebrated World Environment Day (WED) on 5th June, 2020. This year the theme was Nagar Van (Urban Forest) to focus on the importance of urban forests.

(b) to (d) Forest lands in urban areas are generally degraded and face various threats of encroachment, misuse, deforestation, etc. With a view to protect such forest

lands in urban areas and to create forested areas in urban cities, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change launched the 'Nagar Van' Scheme on WED, 2020.

The Nagar Van Scheme aims at creation of 200 Nagar Vans in cities having Municipal Corporation. Such Nagar Vans are proposed to be created primarily on forest lands having minimum 10 ha to maximum 50 ha area. Under the scheme, financial support is provided for fencing, water and soil conservation measures etc. The scheme is to be implemented in a collaborative mode by State Forest Departments with involvement of other stakeholders including Non-Government Organizations, Corporate bodies, Civic Societies, etc.

Forest Survey of India (FSI), Dehradun, an organization under the Ministry carries out assessment of forest cover of the country biennially and the findings are published in India State Forest Report (ISFR). As per the latest report *i.e.* ISFR- 2019, the total forest and tree cover in the country is 8,07,276 square kilometre (forest cover 7,12,249 square kilometre, tree cover 95,027 square kilometre) which is 24.56% of the geographical area of the country. There is an increase of 5,188 square kilometre (forest cover 3,976 square kilometre, tree cover 1,212 square kilometre) of total forest and tree cover in the country, including urban areas, compared to that reported in ISFR-2017

Draft Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2020

76. SHRIMATI SHANTA CHHETRI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Draft Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2020 legitimises *ex post facto* environmental clearances and encourages industries with no prior clearance to commence operations and eventually get regularized by paying a penalty amount (Clause 22);

(b) whether draft EIA notification allows only project proponents and Government authorities to officially report cognisance of violations (Clause 22 (1)) and non compliance of conditions (Clause 23 (1)), curbing the rights of any other concerned or affected person; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) to (c) No, Sir. The draft EIA

Notification 2020 does not provide for *ex post facto* clearance to cases that have commenced operations without prior environmental clearance. Clause 22 (14) of the draft EIA Notification 2020 clearly specifies that the project proponent is liable for action under Section 19 of the Environment Protection Act 1986 for the violations committed by it. In addition, the draft notification also lays down additional liability on the project proponent for causing damage to the environment through assessment of environment damage caused, remedial plans and community augmentation plan (reference clause 22(5) of the draft notification). The Environment Clearance shall be granted only prospectively as also held by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of *Common Cause Vs. Union of India*.

The draft EIA Notification 2020 is based on the following guiding principles:

- (1) Various court decisions have directed the Government to consider violation cases on merit and it has held that closure is not an option.
- (2) All entities, not complying with environmental regulations, be brought under regulatory ambit in an expedient manner;
- (3) Establish a process for appraisal of violation cases so as to prescribe requisite environmental safeguards;
- (4) Process should deter future violations.
- (5) 'Principles of Proportionality' and 'Polluters Pays' principles as enunciated by Hon'ble Courts has been followed.

The draft EIA Notification 2020 does not curb the right of any concern or affected person to report cases of violation. Clauses 22 (1) and 23 (1) of the Draft EIA Notification, 2020 mention that the cognizance of violation or non-compliance shall be made on the basis of (a) *Suo moto* application of project proponent, (b) Report by any Government authority, (c) Violation/Non-compliance found during the appraisal by appraisal committee or while during processing of applications by any Regulatory Authority. The public, NGOs and other affected persons can approach any of the government authorities, who after preliminary verifications, can refer the matter to the Ministry or respective States for taking action in the matter.

Environmental Awareness by NGOs

77. SHRI M. V. SHREYAMS KUMAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government encourages Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) to participate in environmental projects and to raise environmental awareness among people;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the norms prescribed for NGOs for the purpose; and

(c) the details of NGOs receiving grants under various schemes of the Ministry during the last two years, State-wise, scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The details of NGOs receiving grants under various schemes of the Ministry during the last two years, State-wise, scheme-wise are given in the Statement (*See below*). The grants for environmental projects under various Schemes are sanctioned as per guidelines of respective Schemes dealt by this Ministry.

Statement

Details of NGOs receiving grants during last two years

Sl. No.	State	Name of NGO receiving Grants
A. Research & Development Scheme (R&D)		
1.	West Bengal	Community for Social Work, Shyam Nagar, West Bengal
2.	New Delhi	TERI University
3.	Gujrat	M.G. Science Institute, Dadasaheb Mavalanker Campus, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad
B. Clean Technology Scheme (CT)		
1.	New Delhi	M/s The Energy Resource Institute, New Delhi
2.	Uttar Pradesh	M/s Nari Kalyan Sewa Sansthan, New Delhi
C. Centre of Excellence (CoE) Scheme		
1.	Tamil Nadu	Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History (SACON), Coimbatore *
2.	Karnataka	Foundation for Revitalisation of Local Health Traditions (FRLHT), Bengaluru
D. Development of Wildlife Habitats		
1.	Tamil Nadu	Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History (SACON), Tamil Nadu *

Sl. No.	State	Name of NGO receiving Grants
2.	Rajasthan	Birds of Prey, Wildlife Conservation of India and Public Welfare Society, Jaipur
3.	Maharashtra	Wildlife Research and Conservation Society, Pune *
E. Environmental Information System Scheme (ENVIS)		
1.	Bihar	Asian Development Research Institute (ADRJ), Patna (Water Management and Climate Change)
2.	New Delhi	International Institute of Health and Hygiene (IIHH), New Delhi (Hygiene, Sanitation, Sewage Treatment Systems and Technology)
3.	New Delhi	The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), New Delhi (Renewable Energy and Climate Change)
4.	New Delhi	World Wide Fund for Nature - India (WWF), New Delhi (Wildlife Conservation (including species and habitats) using geospatial techniques)
5.	New Delhi	Centre for Media Studies
6.	New Delhi	Indian Environmental Society
7.	Gujarat	Consumer Education and Research Centre (CERC), Ahmedabad (Environment Literacy - Eco-Labeling and Eco-Friendly Products)
8.	Maharashtra	Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS), Mumbai (Avian Ecology)
9.	Tamil Nadu	CPR Environmental Education Centre (CPREEC), Chennai (Conservation of Ecological Heritage and Sacred Sites in India)
10.	Tamil Nadu	Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History (SACON), Coimbatore (Wetland Ecosystem (including inland wetlands))

Sl. No.	State	Name of NGO receiving Grants
F. National Mission on Himalayan Studies Scheme (NMHS)		
1.	Uttarakhand	AVANI, Pithoragarh, Kumaon, Uttarakhand
2.	Uttarakhand	Himaliyan Gram Vikas Samiti (HGVs), Pithoragarh, Uttarakhand
3.	Uttarakhand	Uttarapath Sewa Sanstha, Pithoragarh, Uttarakhand
4.	Uttarakhand	Centre for Ecology, Development and Research, Dehradun, Uttarakhand
G. Integrated Eco-development Research Programme (IERP)		
1.	Uttarakhand	Lok Prabandh Vikas Sanstha, Almora, Uttarakhand
2.	Uttarakhand	Aashirbad, Talla Cheenakhan, Almora, Uttarakhand
3.	Uttarakhand	Mahila Haat, Almora, Uttarakhand
4.	Uttarakhand	Center for business and entrepreneurial development, Dehradun, Uttarakhand
5.	Uttarakhand	HIFEED, Uttarakhand.
6.	Uttarakhand	CHEA, Waldrof Compound, Nainital
7.	Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand Science Education & Research Centre (USERC), Dehradun, Uttarakhand
8.	Uttarakhand	HARC, Dehradun, Uttarakhand
9.	Uttar Pradesh	Amity University, NOIDA, Uttar Pradesh
H. AICOPTAX Programme		
1.	Tamil Nadu	Institute for Environmental Research and Social Education (IERSE)

* These are Societies registered under Societies Registration Act, 1860.

Cutting of trees for rehabilitation work in Government colonies

78. DR. AMEE YAJNIK:

SHRI VIJAY PAL SINGH TOMAR:

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

(a) whether the National Green Tribunal has levied any fine against those who are cutting trees;

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

(c) the details of number of trees alleged to have been cut for the rehabilitation work in Government colonies in Delhi, colony-wise; and

(d) whether any action is being taken against the officers of Government organizations in this regard and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) and (b) As per information received from the Registrar, National Green Tribunal, no such data is being maintained by the Registry of the National Green Tribunal. The complete orders passed by national Green Tribunal from time to time are available on NGT Website *i.e.* www.greentribunal.gov.in.

(c) and (d) As reported by the Delhi Forest Department, 14 trees were alleged to have been cut for the rehabilitation work in different Government colonies by NBCC in Delhi and details of action taken are given in the Statement.

Statement

Details of number of trees felled for the rehabilitation work in Government colonies in Delhi and action taken against it

Sl. No.	Year	No of trees felled	Colony	Executing Agency	Action taken
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	27/6/18	1	Netaji Nagar	NBCC	The matter was reported to SHO Sarojini Nagar for investigation and necessary action. A notice was issued under Delhi Preservation of Trees Act, 1994 and a letter was also issued dated 27/6/2018.

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	18/6/20	1	Sarojini Nagar	NBCC	A notice was issued under DPTA, 1994.
3.	9/8/18	9	CBI Colony, Maidangarhi	NBCC	Case was compounded with a fine of ₹ 9,00,000/- as per provisions of the Delhi Preservation of Trees Act, 1994
4.	13/3/20	1	Thyagarajanagar	NBCC	Case was compounded with a fine of ₹ 60,000/- as per provisions of the Delhi Preservation of Trees Act, 1994
5.	10/10/2017	2	Nauroji Nagar	NBCC	Case was compounded with a fine of ₹ 100,000/- as per provisions of the Delhi Preservation of Trees Act, 1994
TOTAL		14 trees in various colonies were cut by NBCC during rehabilitation.			

Impact of Cyclone Amphan on Sunderbans

79. SHRI DEREK O' BRIEN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has an estimate of the loss caused by cyclone Amphan in the Sunderbans, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Ministry has studied the impact of cyclone Amphan on the ecology of Sunderbans, if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Ministry has provided any assistance for restoring the damage caused to Sunderbans, if so, the details; and

(d) whether there is any proposal by Government to provide any assistance for restoring the damage caused to Sunderbans, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) to (d) The Ministry provides financial assistance to State/UT Governments for protection and conservation of wildlife and its habitats under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) - Development of Wildlife.

Based on the request of the State Government of West Bengal, details of funds released under CSS including repairing works of Cyclone Amphan during 2020-21 is as below:

Sl. No.	Name Wildlife Sanctuary/ National Park	Amount Released (₹ in Lakh)
1.	West Sundarbans Wildlife Sanctuary	61.05062
2.	Lothian Island Wildlife Sanctuary	58.60197
3.	Haliday Island Wildlife Sanctuary	29.7901
TOTAL		149.44269

Prevention of forest fires

80. SHRI BHASKAR RAO NEKKANTI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) details of forest fire incidents in different parts of the country, State/ UT-wise;
- (b) whether Government made any efforts to reduce forest fire incidents by involving locals;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) details of Central assistance provided to the Odisha Government during the last five years to prevent forest fire incidents, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) Forest Fire occurs every year during summer due to various natural and anthropogenic reasons. Satellite based forest fire alerts are sent to the State Forest Departments and other registered mobile users whenever forest fires are detected. Detail of forest fire alerts issued to all State/ Union Territory Forest Departments during the last three years is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(b) and (c) The Ministry supports the efforts of State Governments/Union Territory Administration in prevention and control of forest fire by providing financial assistance for various forest fire prevention and management measures such as creation and maintenance of fire lines in forest areas, engagement of fire watchers, creation of water

storage structures in forest areas, strengthening of forest infrastructure, procurement of firefighting equipment, soil and moisture conservation works in high risk areas, awareness creation, incentivizing villages/communities for protection against forest fire etc. under the Centrally Sponsored Forest Fire Prevention and Management Scheme.

(d) The details of fund released to Odisha Forest Department under the Forest Fire Prevention and Management Scheme during the last five years are as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

2015-16 Released	2016-17 Released	2017-18 Released	2018-19 Released	2019-20 Released
136.00	266.14	168.00	435.00	463.84

Statement

Number of forest fire detected by FSI using modis sensors (this includes large, continuous and repeated forest fires) during 2018 to 2020 (last 3 years) to various States/UTs

State/UT	2018 Jan - June	2018-2019 Nov, 2018- June, 2019	2019-2020 Nov, 2019- June, 2020
1	2	3	4
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	6	15
Andhra Pradesh	1785	1748	1080
Arunachal Pradesh	491	926	660
Assam	1660	1940	3000
Bihar	223	203	50
Chandigarh	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	3331	1608	416
Dadra and Nagar	0	0	1
Daman and Diu	0	0	0
Delhi	4	2	3
Goa	9	11	4

1	2	3	4
Gujarat	572	224	202
Haryana	43	24	39
Himachal Pradesh	748	142	80
Jammu and Kashmir	742	62	62
Jharkhand	666	363	101
Karnataka	1068	1228	538
Kerala	128	192	142
Lakshadweep	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	4929	2723	1383
Maharashtra	3919	2516	1102
Manipur	1606	1752	2475
Meghalaya	1664	1545	1826
Mizoram	2339	2795	2816
Nagaland	935	1057	1248
Odisha	3735	2123	1326
Puducherry	4	0	1
Punjab	487	77	52
Rajasthan	292	386	420
Sikkim	1	11	5
Tamil Nadu	221	752	187
Telangana	1918	1246	1042
Tripura	861	1195	1467
Uttar Pradesh	1165	855	396
Uttarakhand	1385	1578	167
West Bengal	125	257	141
TOTAL	37059	29547	22447

Elephant deaths due to train accident

81. SHRI BHASKAR RAO NEKKANTI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the elephant deaths hit by trains across the country has increased in recent years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof during the last five years, State-wise;
- (c) whether Government is taking any steps to minimize such incidents particularly in the States of Odisha and Northeast; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) and (b) As per the information received from States, the number of elephants killed in train hits has been showing a declining trend in recent years. The State-wise and year-wise details of elephant deaths due to train hits in the last five years is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) and (d) The Ministry is taking various measures to prevent the death of elephant due to train hits in coordination with Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) and State Governments including Odisha and Northeast which have resulted in slaving of elephants. The preventive measures undertaken include the following:—

- (i) Imposition of permanent and temporary speed restrictions in identified elephant corridors.
- (ii) Provision of signage board to warn loco pilots about identified elephant corridors.
- (iii) Sensitization of train crew and Station Masters on a regular basis.
- (iv) Need based clearance of vegetation on the sides of track within railway land.
- (v) Construction of underpasses and ramps for movement of elephants at identified locations. Work is in progress at one more location in East Central Railway.
- (vi) Provision of fencing at isolated locations both by Railway and Forest Department.

(vii) Deputing Forest Department staff in Railway control offices to liaison with Railway and engagement of elephant trackers by Forest Department for timely action by alerting Station Masters and Loco Pilots.

(viii) Frequent coordination meetings between State Forest Department and Railway department.

Due to concerted efforts taken by the Central and State Governments the elephant deaths by train accidents has been reducing in the recent years.

Statement

Elephant casualties in train accidents from 2015-16 to 2019-20

Sl. No.	Zones	State	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1.	NE	Assam	5	10	10	2	2
2.	NE	West Bengal	5	3	2	6	4
3.	SZ	Tamil Nadu	0	2	0	0	0
4.	ER	Jharkhand	0	2	0	0	1
5.	SZ	Kerala	0	2	0	1	3
6.	ER	Odisha	1	0	2	7	1
7.	NE	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0
8.	NZ	Uttarakhand	0	2	5	1	2
9.	NZ	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
10.	SZ	Karnataka	0	0	1	2	0
TOTAL			11	21	20	19	13

Forest cover in the country

82. DR. SANTANU SEN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) the forest cover in hectares in the country, along with their percentage, State-wise;

(b) the details of number of trees chopped down for various development projects during the last five years, year-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether Government proposes to make any new effort for the expansion of forest area in the country, if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of funds provided by Government for conservation, development and promotion of forests in the States including West Bengal during the last five years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and

(e) the success achieved as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) As per India State of Forest Report-2019, the State/UT-wise details of forest cover in hectares along with percentage are given in the Statement-I (*See* below).

(b) Trees are felled for various development purposes with the permission of competent authorities in accordance with the procedure laid down in various Acts and Rules. The Government's policy is to ensure that more trees are planted than removed under different developmental proposals approved under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. Trees are removed only when it is absolutely necessary. State wise details of number of trees enumerated against developmental projects in last five year are given in the Statement-II (*See* below).

(c) and (d) The Ministry has been taking several initiatives for conservation, development and promotion of forest in the country. These include ongoing Centrally Sponsored Schemes of the Ministry such as National Afforestation Programme, National Mission for a Green India and Development of Wildlife Habitats. Compensatory Afforestation Fund Rules, 2018 also contain provisions for taking up assisted natural regeneration, artificial regeneration and silvicultural operations in forests which contribute to increase in forest cover.

Afforestation activities are also taken up by other ministries under various programmes/funding sources such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana and under, the schemes/plans of States and Union Territories (UTs.)

State/UT-wise details of funds released under the National Afforestation Programme, Green India Mission and Compensatory Afforestation Funds for the last five years and current year are given in the Statement-III, Statement-IV and Statement-V (*See* below).

(e) The multi-departmental efforts have yielded good results in conserving environment by addressing the problem of deforestation, which is evident from the fact

that the forest cover has stabilized and has been constantly increasing over the years. Government's efforts to plant more trees have also been reflected in the assessments in biennial India State of Forest Reports (ISFR). The forest and tree cover as reported in the latest ISFR-2019 has increased by 13,209 sq km as compared to that of ISFR 2015 assessment.

Statement-I

Total Forest Cover in States/UTs as per India State of Forest Report (ISFR)-2019

(Area in Hectare)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Geographical Area (GA)	Total Forest Cover	Percentage of forest cover to geographical area
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,62,96,800	29,13,700	17.88
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	83,74,300	66,68,800	79.63
3.	Assam	78,43,800	28,32,700	36.11
4.	Bihar	94,16,300	7,30,600	7.76
5.	Chhattisgarh	1,35,19,200	55,61,100	41.13
6.	Delhi	1,48,300	19,544	13.18
7.	Goa	3,70,200	2,23,700	60.43
8.	Gujarat	1,96,24,400	14,85,700	7.57
9.	Haryana	44,21,200	1,60,200	3.62
10.	Himachal Pradesh	55,67,300	15,43,400	27.72
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	2,22,23,600	23,61,200	10.62
12.	Jharkhand	79,71,600	23,61,100	29.62
13.	Karnataka	1,91,79,100	38,57,500	20.11
14.	Kerala	38,85,200	21,14,400	54.42
15.	Madhya Pradesh	3,08,25,200	77,48,200	25.14

1	2	3	4	5
16.	Maharashtra	3,07,71,300	50,77,800	16.5
17.	Manipur	22,32,700	16,84,700	75.46
18.	Meghalaya	22,42,900	17,11,900	76.33
19.	Mizoram	21,08,100	18,00,600	85.41
20.	Nagaland	16,57,900	12,48,600	75.31
21.	Odisha	1,55,70,700	51,61,900	33.15
22.	Punjab	50,36,200	1,84,900	3.67
23.	Rajasthan	3,42,23,900	16,63,000	4.86
24.	Sikkim	7,09,600	3,34,200	47.1
25.	Tamil Nadu	1,30,06,000	26,36,400	20.27
26.	Telangana	1,12,07,700	20,58,200	18.36
27.	Tripura	10,48,600	7,72,600	73.68
28.	Uttar Pradesh	2,40,92,800	14,80,600	6.15
29.	Uttarakhand	53,48,300	24,30,300	45.44
30.	West Bengal	88,75,200	16,90,200	19.04
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8,24,900	6,74,300	81.74
32.	Chandigarh	11,400	2,203	19.32
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	49,100	20,700	42.16
34.	Daman and Diu	11,100	2,049	18.46
35.	Lakshadweep	3000	2,710	90.33
36.	Puducherry	49,000	5,241	10.7
TOTAL		32,87,46,900	7,12,24,900	21.67

Statement-II

*Number of trees enumerated against different developmental projects dealt in
MoEF&CC under the Provisions of FCA, 1980 Statement*

Sl. No.	State/UT	(01.04.2015 to 31.03.2020)					Total
		2015- 2016	2016- 2017	2017- 2018	2018- 2019	2019- 2020	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	0	6385	947	5135	5146	17613
2.	Andhra Pradesh	296819	41633	255039	198597	2763	794851
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	3729	3623	309639	11998	309651	638640
4.	Assam	118	787	309	117799	275	119288
5.	Bihar	2045	6332	42274	43244	17370	111265
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	327330	173033	64747	427352	0	992462
8.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	15	15
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Delhi	0	3178	58	0	0	3236
11.	Goa	0	0	3765	0	0	3765
12.	Gujarat	21740	12990	70086	82363	56296	243475
13.	Haryana	73536	29221	35825	107148	81413	327143
14.	Himachal Pradesh	60484	4168	55370	102139	32800	254961
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0
16.	Jharkhand	18285	15748	11907	406929	40257	493126
17.	Karnataka	14082	17518	21428	1830	18340	73198
18.	Kerala	0	194	0	531	0	725
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	163895	259415	368503	326849	242990	1361652

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
21.	Maharashtra	269219	599472	329019	144993	4191	1346894
22.	Manipur	5850	3102	120786	0	8831	138569
23.	Meghalaya	54	317	0	0	13	384
24.	Mizoram	0	339	220	189	5145	5893
25.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Odisha	97869	22218	274703	361544	208233	964567
27.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	Punjab	22078	12493	121453	95005	53352	304381
29.	Rajasthan	13336	205339	324	22917	24850	266766
30.	Sikkim	4161	885	6387	1358	1700	14491
31.	Tamil Nadu	3945	936	270	819	742	6712
32.	Telangana	313910	32407	658104	522242	124945	1651608
33.	Tripura	11741	248	215	120	13402	25726
34.	Uttar Pradesh	70568	95295	81060	29196	1742	277861
35.	Uttarakhand	31385	14072	69623	21766	9039	145885
36.	West Bengal	0	170609	1677	4579	216	177081
GRAND TOTAL		1826179	1731957	2903738	3036642	1263717	10762233

Statement-III*Details of State-wise funds released under National Afforestation Programme*

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	State	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.87	1.33	3.36	6.38	-
2.	Bihar	5.01	2.18	4.23	0.00	1.18
3.	Chhattisgarh	10.20	4.92	10.86	7.82	5.71
4.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	Gujarat	8.54	4.36	0.00	0.00	-
6.	Haryana	0.72	3.50	2.71	0.00	-
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00		1.72	2.92	0.52
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00		7.20	0.00	-
9.	Jharkhand	0.00		0.00	0.00	-
10.	Karnataka	1.05	7.33	3.24	10.99	-
11.	Kerala	1.02		0.00	0.00	-
12.	Madhya Pradesh	9.45	4.00	8.74	7.78	-
13.	Maharashtra	14.90	4.76	6.73	15.33	-
14.	Odisha	9.49	4.62	3.49	11.36	8.45
15.	Punjab	0.00		0.00	0.00	-
16.	Rajasthan	0.75		1.40	1.95	-
17.	Tamil Nadu	1.42	1.56	0.00	2.07	
18.	Telangana	0.00		0.00	0.00	-
19.	Uttar Pradesh	2.68	2.55	0.67	0.32	
20.	Uttarakhand	3.05		3.36	2.58	-
21.	West Bengal	0.00		0.00	0.00	-
TOTAL (OTHER STATES)		69.16	41.10	57.71	69.51	15.87
North Eastern States						
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.86	0.00	-
23.	Assam	2.56	0.00	0.00	0.58	-
24.	Manipur	3.67	1.21	3.19	4.38	-
25.	Meghalaya	1.35	0.00	1.65	0.74	-
26.	Mizoram	10.17	6.74	5.80	7.79	-
27.	Nagaland	0.00	5.21	5.85	6.41	2.35

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
28.	Sikkim	1.52	5.09	0.00	5.98	-
29.	Tripura	5.73	0.00	4.94	0.00	3.76
TOTAL (NE STATES)		25.00	18.25	22.29	25.87	6.11
TOTAL		94.16	59.35	80.00	95.38	21.98

Statement-IV*State-wise details of funds released under Green India Mission*

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	State	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	1.0553	0.4460	2.6662	-	-
2.	Chhattisgarh	23.386	20.23	10.953	5.3607	5.0360	1.6609
3.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	17.085
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	25.727
5.	Karnataka	1.0553	0.8685	0.85734	1.6234	2.2099	-
6.	Kerala	9.1482	-	-	-	16.3181	-
7.	Manipur	8.3484	7.8229	6.4158	4.8881	4.16229	18.4501
8.	Mizoram	-	9.8835	20.00	22.364	17.70901	0.00
9.	Odisha	1.8292	1.3896	1.4056	4.7433	14.18919	26.0143
10.	Punjab*	6.1153	-	6.2173	-	3.1857	-
11.	Uttarakhand	20.209	-	-	-	-	27.891
12.	Madhya Pradesh*	-	-	-	24.159	30.65298	-
13.	Maharashtra	-	-	-	10.302	-	-
14.	Sikkim	-	-	-	3.3236	3.1242	2.1928
15.	West Bengal*	-	-			9.426488	0.00
TOTAL		70.0914	41.24983	46.29504	79.4303	106.014	119.0213

* Revalidation of funds during the current financial year have been done for the States to carrying out the GIM Activities.

Statement-V*Details of Fund Release from Adhoc CAMPA for Implementation of APOs of
State CAMPA*

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2.30	1.00	0.00	1.33	1.56
2.	Andhra Pradesh	135.00	85.00	89.00	97.00	104.47
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	47.50	62.00	150.00	0.00	354.15
4.	Assam	0.00	0.00	30.00	70.00	45.84
5.	Bihar	9.00	34.14	33.00	30.31	46.62
6.	Chandigarh	0.20	2.12	1.00	1.13	1.27
7.	Chhattisgarh	193.00	239.00	280.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Delhi	4.00	3.91	4.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Gujarat	65.00	33.00	99.00	27.00	212.66
13.	Haryana	23.00	64.00	18.00	80.00	144.20
14.	Himachal Pradesh	101.00	85.47	150.62	120.00	132.52
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	34.00	31.00	102.00	69.00	0.00
16.	Jharkhand	175.00	141.00	149.00	234.00	286.25
17.	Karnataka	65.00	60.00	85.12	86.00	101.40
18.	Kerala	4.54	0.00	0.00	8.00	14.61
19.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Madhya Pradesh	89.50	213.00	140.00	200.00	268.76
21.	Maharashtra	148.00	155.00	205.00	199.00	225.00

Sl. No.	State/UT	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
22.	Manipur	8.27	25.00	15.00	29.50	24.85
23.	Meghalaya	0.00	16.56	0.00	7.00	0.00
24.	Mizoram	6.80	10.00	7.73	6.85	8.30
25.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.	Odisha	180.00	322.00	426.00	509.00	554.00
27.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	Punjab	41.00	49.00	66.00	64.00	79.20
29.	Rajasthan	74.00	48.00	148.06	179.00	182.03
30.	Sikkim	13.70	11.00	9.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	3.52	9.00	12.68	7.00
32.	Telangana	35.00	76.00	117.00	127.00	237.38
33.	Tripura	8.00	11.00	12.00	7.10	16.70
34.	Uttar Pradesh	44.91	177.00	97.00	144.00	150.60
35.	Uttarakhand	68.00	164.00	170.71	96.00	303.00
36.	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	21.00	0.00	21.22
TOTAL		1,575.72	2,122.72	2,634.24	2,404.90	3,523.59

Status of forest area

83. DR. FAUZIA KHAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) the area under forest cover across the nation, each year since 2014, State-wise;

(b) whether there are any instances of cutting of forests by way of encroachment, illegal cutting with wrong intention etc., if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the rate of cutting/clearing forests has increased during the last five years; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to check the cutting/ clearing of the forests and for afforestation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) The assessment of forest and tree cover of the country is carried out biennially by Forest Survey of India and the findings are published in India State of Forest Report (ISFR). The State/UT-wise forest cover as published in ISFRs 2015, 2017 and 2019 is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(b) Instances of illegal cutting of trees and encroachment of forest area occur sporadically and are dealt with according to extant Acts and Rules by rules by respective State Forest Departments/UT Administrations.

(c) No, Sir. Trees are felled for various development purposes with the permission of competent authorities in accordance with the procedure laid down in various Acts and Rules. The Government Policy is to ensure that more trees are planted than removed under different developmental proposals approved under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. Trees are removed only when it is absolutely necessary.

Government's efforts to plant more trees than removed have also been reflected in the biennial assessments of forest and tree cover. The forest and tree cover as reported in ISFR-2019 has increased by 13,209 square kilometre as compared to that of ISFR 2015 assessment.

(d) Protection and management of forests & tree resources are primarily the responsibility of State Government/Union Territory Administration. There are strong legal frameworks for protection and management of forest resources of the country which include the National Forest Policy, 1988, the Indian Forest Act, 1927, the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, various State Forest Acts, Tree Preservation Acts and Rules, etc.

The State Government/Union Territory Administration takes appropriate actions to protect forests and regulate felling of trees in accordance with the provisions made under these Acts/Rules.

Afforestation programmes are being taken up under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes such as National Afforestation Programme and Green India Mission being implemented by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Afforestation activities are also taken up under various programmes/funding sources such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana, Compensatory Afforestation Funds and under concerned State/UT schemes/plans.

Statement*Total Forest Cover in States/UTs as per India State of Forest Report (ISFR)*

(Area in square kilometre)

States/UTs	Geographical Area	Total Forest Cover 2015 (updated)	Total Forest Cover 2017	Total Forest Cover 2019
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	1,62,968	26,006	28,147	29,137
Arunachal Pradesh	83,743	67,154	66,964	66,688
Assam	78,438	27,538	28,105	28,327
Bihar	94,163	7,254	7,299	7,306
Chhattisgarh	1,35,192	55,559	55,547	55,611
Delhi	1,483	188.77	192.41	195.44
Goa	3,702	2,210	2,229	2,237
Gujarat	1,96,244	14,710	14,757	14,857
Haryana	44,212	1,580	1,588	1,602
Himachal Pradesh	55,673	14,707	15,100	15,434
Jammu and Kashmir*	2,22,236	22,988	23,241	23,612
Jharkhand	79,716	23,524	23,553	23,611
Karnataka	1,91,791	36,449	37,550	38,575
Kerala	38,852	19,278	20,321	21,144
Madhya Pradesh	3,08,252	77,426	77,414	77,482
Maharashtra	3,07,713	50,699	50,682	50,778
Manipur	22,327	17,083	17,346	16,847
Meghalaya	22,429	17,262	17,146	17,119
Mizoram	21,081	18,717	18,186	18,006
Nagaland	16,579	12,939	12,489	12,486

1	2	3	4	5
Odisha	1,55,707	50,460	51,345	51,619
Punjab	50,362	1,771	1837	1,849
Rajasthan	3,42,239	16,106	16,572	16,630
Sikkim	7,096	3,353	3,344	3,342
Tamil Nadu	1,30,060	26,208	26,281	26,364
Telangana	112077	19,854	20,419	20,582
Tripura	10,486	7,890	7,726	7,726
Uttar Pradesh	2,40,928	14,401	14,679	14,806
Uttarakhand	53,483	24,272	24,295	24,303
West Bengal	88,752	16,826	16,847	16,902
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8,249	6,751	6,742	6,743
Chandigarh	114	21.66	21.56	22.03
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	491	206	207	207
Daman and Diu	111	19.61	20.49	20.49
Lakshadweep	30	27.06	27.10	27.10
Puducherry	490	56.95	53.67	52.41
GRAND TOTAL	32,87,469	7,01,495	7,08,273	7,12,249

*Includes Jammu and Kashmir area outside LoC that is under illegal occupation of Pakistan and China.

Profits by PSUs

84. SHRI K. J. ALPHONS: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) in the country;

(b) the total investment by Government in these PSUs;

(c) the dividend paid by these companies over the past five years; and (d) the return on capital of these PSUs?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) As per information available from Ministries/ Departments for Public Enterprises Survey 2018-19, there were 348 Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) in the country as on 31.03.2019. The detail of these CPSEs is mentioned below:

Category of CPSEs	Number of CPSEs
Operating CPSEs	249
Under-construction	86
Under liquidation and Approved for closure by Government	13
TOTAL	348

(b) The total investment in these CPSEs was ₹16,40,628 crore as on 31.03.2019.

(c) and (d) Out of the 249 operating CPSEs, the details of CPSEs-which declared dividend for the last five years *i.e.* 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 and return on capital employed of these CPSEs for the year 2018-19 is given in the Statement.

Statement*CPSE-wise detail of dividend paid for the Last Five years and return on capital employed*

		(₹ in lakh)					
Sl. No.	Name of CPSEs	Dividend 2018-19	Dividend 2017-18	Dividend 2016-17	Dividend 2015-16	Dividend 2014-15	Return on Capital Employed (%) in 2018-19
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Airports Authority of India	76546	84050	93478	76121	39185	25.43
2.	Andrew Yule & Company Ltd.	192	489	0	0	334	8.85
3.	Antrix Corporation Ltd.	6700	18000	4300	6112	4112	28.36
4.	Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd.	11400	7980	5700	4814	5130	21.79
5.	Balmer Lawrie Investments Ltd.	5327	3774	3774	2775	2775	46.48
6.	BEL Optronics Devices Ltd.	346	144	0	0	0	10.12
7.	BEML Ltd.	5206	3332	1666	416	416	7.64
8.	Bharat Dynamics Ltd.	22984	21422	10136	10243	8371	29.78

9.	Bharat Electronics Ltd.	51168	62765	61604	24560	23360	30.11
10.	Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.	65306	48463	29371	15175	28392	7.44
11.	Bharat Petroleum Corpn. Ltd.	390466	288476	564006	278387	162694	19.48
12.	Braithwaite Burn & Jessop Construction Company Ltd.	1209	636	1332	1332	0	1.02
13.	Bridge & Roof Co. (India) Ltd.	484	491	0	0	137	24.09
14.	Broadcast Engg. Consultants India Ltd.	1	0	61	0	0	77.65
15.	Central Coalfields Ltd.	29704	53110	363404	171174	35474	53.81
16.	Central Cottage Industries Corpn. of India Ltd.	0	2	0	9	19	-
17.	Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Ltd.	3027	1950	0	0	0	56.54
18.	Central Railside Warehouse Co. Ltd.	689	608	608	406	608	14.08
19.	Central Warehousing Corpn.	3391	2175	9653	5982	3671	9.06
20.	Certification Engineers International Ltd.	650	700	500	450	450	17.21
21.	Chennai Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	27549	31271	5956	0	0	2.56
22.	Coal India Ltd.	810558	1024224	1235276	1730684	1307488	75.59
23.	Cochin Shipyard Ltd.	16312	10161	8666	1699	1699	22.16

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Unstarred Questions

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
24.	CONCOR Air Ltd.	1058	867	257	183	0	8.75
25.	Container Corporation of India Ltd.	18279	41676	29440	26128	26127	16.30
26.	E. C. G. C. Ltd.	0	0	7250	6500	4800	6.55
27.	Eastern Investment Ltd.	0	7	17	29	0	0.04
28.	Edcil (India) Ltd.	1100	1600	0	1000	200	39.02
29.	Electronics Corpn. of India Ltd.	1318	1129	1491	1003	1004	38.00
30.	Engineering Projects (India) Ltd.	0	0	0	1082	708	-12.46
31.	Engineers India Ltd.	30016	18957	23586	13477	16847	24.99
32.	FCI Aravali Gypsum & Minerals (India) Ltd.	1230	1187	1187	1026	936	11.91
33.	Ferro Scrap Nigam Ltd.	642	617	888	642	342	20.94
34.	GAIL (India) Ltd.	173414	175050	145878	69766	76108	20.51
35.	GAIL Gas Ltd.	0	1881	804	0	0	8.11
36.	Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers Ltd.	7200	5400	5322	2477	2477	17.73
37.	Goa Shipyard Ltd.	9953	9894	1862	1571	1571	23.47
38.	Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd.	66209	107587	91732	51000	48000	34.68

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Written Answers to

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Unstarred Questions

39.	Hindustan Copper Ltd.	2313	1850	0	1388	1388	12.98
40.	Hindustan Petroleum Corpn. Ltd.	137144	232129	347770	145610	82964	25.49
41.	Hindustan Steelworks Costn. Ltd.	2968	0	0	0	0	11.79
42.	HLL Infra Tech Services Ltd.	1000	320	142	35	0	201.23
43.	HLL Lifecare Ltd.	0	0	387	387	387	9.33
44.	HMT (International) Ltd.	0	0	17	14	14	6.16
45.	Housing & Urban Dev. Corpn. Ltd.	13513	11010	10001	10001	10001	2.72
46.	HSCC (India) Ltd.	1124	1124	1128	1638	492	57.31
47.	India Infrastructure Finance Co. Ltd.	0	0	0	0	28254	7.48
48.	India Tourism Dev. Corpn. Ltd.	1587	1141	1286	1287	1715	17.65
49.	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.	967150	947896	1054542	286753	160245	20.54
50.	Indian Railway Catering And Tourism Corpn. Ltd.	14881	4718	11295	2613	2613	44.21
51.	Indian Railway Finance Corporation Ltd.	37500	23352	37352	33948	15200	1.50
52.	Indian Renewable Energy Devt. Agency Ltd.	2184	13050	12550	15000	5440	1.54
53.	IRCON International Ltd.	19807	19240	18423	18212	18212	9.69
54.	IREL (India) Ltd.	4000	4092	0	2079	1727	25.08

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Unstarred Questions

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
55.	Kamarajar Port Ltd.	12000	18300	0	16935	9600	14.45
56.	Karnataka Antibiotics & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	270	243	0	202	189	14.35
57.	KIOCL Ltd.	5013	2062	0	635	635	9.27
58.	Kumarakruppa Frontier Hotels Pvt. Ltd.	730	614	0	487	439	25.59
59.	M M T C Ltd.	3000	3000	3000	2500	2500	12.35
60.	M S T C Ltd.	2605	2499	3476	1822	1822	-101.56
61.	Mahanadi Coalfieldls Ltd.	387500	435000	298200	360845	384182	240.41
62.	Mangalore Refinery & Petrochemicals Ltd.	52578	105156	0	0	0	7.55
63.	Mazagon Dock Shipbuilders Ltd.	10000	24541	19920	10000	10000	29.61
64.	MECON Ltd.	1027	0	0	0	909	3.35
65.	Millennium Telecom Ltd.	0	20	0	0	0	15.16
66.	Mineral Exploration Corpn. Ltd.	2989	5559	2307	2307	1195	32.53
67.	Mishra Dhatu Nigam Ltd.	7081	3789	3541	3347	3747	19.91
68.	MOIL Ltd.	14168	15982	6659	8400	14280	23.35
69.	National Aluminium Company Ltd.	103282	90848	68619	45102	45102	26.16

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Unstarred Questions

70.	National Fertilizers Ltd.	5347	4170	5853	834	834	31.21
71.	National Handloom Development Corporation Ltd.	0	708	870	731	511	-15.91
72.	National Highways & Infrastructure Development Corpn. Ltd.	1447	958	0	0	0	38.79
73.	National Projects Construction Corpn. Ltd.	208	208	104	0	0	20.98
74.	National Seeds Corpn. Ltd.	749	1203	1146	813	813	8.14
75.	National Small Industries Corpn. Ltd.	0	0	3126	2905	1702	11.71
76.	NBCC (India) Ltd.	10080	14850	16770	6600	6600	35.73
77.	NBCC Services Ltd.	0	330	220	0	0	48.91
78.	NHDC Ltd.	54363	123053	40037	23158	23158	11.85
79.	NHPC Ltd.	100046	125165	252413	146133	66427	10.03
80.	NLC India Ltd.	66942	64658	136427	46970	46976	12.13
81.	NLC Tamil Nadu Power Ltd.	0	2188	0	0	0	16.53
82.	NMDC Ltd.	169014	167686	131302	487661	338983	27.90
83.	North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Ltd.	11500	9214	11017	9215	9556	4.71
84.	Northern Coalfields Ltd.	239653	175000	168000	365992	456399	159.99

Written Answers to

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Unstarred Questions

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
85.	NTPC Ltd.	492255	404028	359503	276224	206138	5.97
86.	NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam Ltd.	2000	5000	0	2000	2000	29.08
87.	Nuclear Power Corpn. of India Ltd.	49500	250000	64628	74400	63913	6.02
88.	Numaligarh Refinery Ltd.	121379	180966	99310	55172	29425	55.21
89.	Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	959518	776412	951798	491942	812772	20.91
90.	Oil India Ltd.	107816	141864	124235	108205	120228	12.55
91.	Odisha Mineral Development Company Ltd.	0	88	159	266	266	-469.78
92.	Pawan Hans Ltd.	0	3699	1083	1548	776	-8.06
93.	PFC Consulting Ltd.	10665	6793	0	0	0	34.50
94.	Power Finance Corporation Ltd.	0	205926	132004	183486	120124	3.71
95.	Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.	451487	303433	131312	110387	104632	10.96
96.	Power Grid Parli Transmission Ltd.	1589	0	0	0	0	11.67
97.	Power Grid Warora Transmission Ltd.	2776	0	0	0	0	9.49
98.	Power System Operation Corporation Ltd.	855	119	356	2007	1992	15.91

99.	Powergrid Kala Amb Transmission Ltd.	903	0	0	0	0	13.89
100.	Powergrid Unchahar Transmission Ltd.	402	194	0	0	0	28.48
101.	Powergrid Vizag Transmission Ltd.	2999	2097	0	0	0	18.29
102.	Projects & Development India Ltd.	1180	0	0	185	0	30.23
103.	Rail Vikas Nigam Ltd.	18064	16700	25710	3720	3720	11.98
104.	RailTel Corporation India Ltd.	6247	5153	4453	2200	1700	14.32
105.	Railway Energy Management Company Ltd.	909	368	0	0	0	28.92
106.	Rajasthan Electronics and Instruments Ltd.	245	490	421	204	204	13.21
107.	Rashtriya Chemicals And Fertilizers Ltd.	3310	6069	6069	9930	9930	11.30
108.	Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd.	0	0	0	0	2535	5.83
109.	REC Ltd.	251802	198479	138244	168855	105658	3.03
110.	REC Power Distribution Co. Ltd.	2255	1210	0	1085	50	28.15
111.	REC Transmission Projects Co. Ltd.	6829	1380	0	865	951	27.47
112.	BITES Ltd.	21500	14800	14600	7700	6200	28.52
113.	SAIL Refractory Company Ltd.	426	631	0	480	480	22.27
114.	Security Printing & Minting Corpn. India Ltd.	20487	22764	6092	0	0	18.66

Written Answers to

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Unstarred Questions

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
115.	SJVN Ltd.	66807	99279	112516	43522	43435	15.39
116.	Solar Energy Corporation of India	184	3839	191	191	0	36.03
117.	South Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	232661	220258	213347	639032	338077	153.28
118.	Steel Authority of India Ltd.	0	0	0	10326	82610	9.42
119.	Telecommunications Consultants (India) Ltd.	1843	708	365	236	258	12.95
120.	THDC India Ltd.	42312	33521	30389	14000	14000	14.14
121.	The Cotton Corpn. of India Ltd.	280	225	351	351	500	101.26
122.	The Jute Corpn. of India Ltd.	530	530	276	0	0	15.84
123.	Uranium Corporation of India Ltd.	3202	3839	3064	164	164	14.34
124.	Vignyan Industries Ltd.	14	0	0	0	0	-6.44
125.	WAPCOS Ltd.	0	3500	2525	2525	1650	35.31
126.	Western Coalfields Ltd.	0	0	0	76966	18806	23.21

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[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

New units of BHEL

85. DR. BHAGWAT KARAD: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether land of farmers at many places has been acquired by Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) to set up its new units, the State-wise details thereof in terms of numbers of units which have not made a start, so far;

(b) whether any plan/proposal has been chalked out by Government to start new units, in coming days;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether any plan has been chalked out to grant permission to the unemployed farmers to use their BHEL acquired land for agriculture, till the time the said industrial units come into operation?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) Sir, the only instance in the last ten years (*i.e.* 2010-11 to 2019-20) where land of some farmers was acquired for setting up of a manufacturing unit/plant of Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL), has been in Bhandara District of Maharashtra *viz.* for Power Equipment Fabrication Plant (PEFP).

The proposed PEFP of BHEL at Bhandara, Maharashtra has not become operative so far primarily due to considerable subdued business scenario in the domestic conventional power sector market of the Company.

(b) At present, there is no proposal under consideration to setup any new manufacturing unit of BHEL in the country.

(c) Not applicable in view of (b) above.

(d) No Sir, there is no plan drawn out by BHEL to permit farmers to use the land acquired by the Company at Bhandara in Maharashtra for agriculture purpose.

CSR Fund allocated by PSUs

86. SHRI NARAIN DASS GUPTA: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of total funds allocated towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) by top fifteen Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs); and

(b) the details of expenditure of CSR amount by said PSUs?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) and (b) The details of top fifteen Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) in terms of amount of funds allocated towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and expenditure incurred by these CPSEs is given in the Statement.

Statement

Details of top 15 CPSEs in terms of allocation of CSR Funds and expenditure incurred during 2018-19

(₹ in crore)			
Sl. No.	Name of CPSE	Amount allocated for CSR (including carried forward, if any)	CSR Expenditure
1.	Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	1091.29	614.64
2.	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd	490.60	490.60
3.	Bharat Petroleum Corpn. Ltd.	350.19	177.94
4.	REC Ltd.	346.56	103.39
5.	Power Grid Corporation Of India Ltd.	310.10	195.51
6.	Power Finance Corporation Ltd.	279.38	100.50
7.	South Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	267.07	83.55
8.	NTPC Ltd.	237.01	285.46
9.	NMDC Ltd.	200.00	167.24
10.	Hindustan Petroleum Corpn. Ltd.	158.86	159.81
11.	Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd.	136.36	167.16
12.	Oil India Ltd.	133.39	133.39
13.	GAIL (India) Ltd.	119.92	119.29
14.	Mangalore Refinery & Petrochemicals Ltd.	90.63	31.32
15.	Central Coalfields Ltd.	88.16	41.14
TOTAL		4299.52	2870.94

Manufacturing in India's economy

87. SHRI PRABHAKAR REDDY VEMIREDDY: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) the present share of manufacturing in Indian economy;
- (b) the details of share of manufacturing in the country's economy during the last five years and current year, year-wise and sector-wise;
- (c) whether it is a fact that as per Reserve Bank of India and World Bank data manufacturing has not received the kind of boost with 'Make in India' initiative;
- (d) if so, reasons therefor;
- (e) the manner in which the country can achieve 25 per cent of manufacturing share by 2022;
- (f) impact of COVID-19 on manufacturing; and
- (g) the details of push given under Atmanirbhar Bharat Package to various sectors of manufacturing?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) to (d) The present share of manufacturing in Indian economy and the details of share of manufacturing in the country's economy during the last five years and current year, year-wise are given in the Statement (*See below*). There is no such information available in the Department of Heavy Industry (DHI), that as per Reserve Bank of India and World Bank data manufacturing has not received the kind of boost with 'Make in India' initiative.

(e) to (g) Gross value addition at basic price from manufacturing reduced by 39.3% in Q1 of 2020-21 against Q1 of 2019-20 due to COVID-19. However, push has been given by DHI under Atmanirbhar Bharat Package to increase the share of manufacturing in Indian economy. A project Development Cell has been set up in the Department for attracting & facilitating investments in the Auto sector. A number of meetings have been held with several potential investors in the sector. A new business group '*Make in India Business Development Group*' has been formed at BHEL. The vertical is charged with the responsibility of identifying products currently being imported by the company as well as the country and which can be developed/manufactured by BHEL.

Statement***Share of manufacturing in GDP of INDIA at constant prices***

	Year	Share in percentage
1.	2015-16	16.75
2.	2016-17 (3rd RE)	16.69
3.	2017-18 (2nd RE)	16.63
4.	2018-19 (1st RE)	16.57
5.	2019-20 (PE)	15.91
6.	2020-21 (Q 1)	13.07

Source: Website of Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.

Proposals to encourage PSUs in sectors such as pharmaceutical industry

88. SHRI K.K. RAGESH: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government is reviewing any proposals to promote Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) in sectors such as the pharmaceutical industry which is of vital importance to public health in the light of COVID-19 pandemic; and

(b) if so, whether any concrete proposals are being considered to ensure affordable drugs and other health care products as well as health care facilities to the public?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) Five Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) function under the Department of Pharmaceuticals' (DoP) administrative control. As against the total turnover of the pharmaceutical industry of about ₹3 lakh crore in the country, turnover of these five CPSEs during the Financial year 2019-20 was about ₹554 crore. DoP has further informed that the Union Cabinet took a decision on 28th December, 2016, which was modified subsequently on 17th July, 2019, to close the two Pharma CPSE, namely Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. and Rajasthan Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd', and strategically divest the other two, viz. Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd. and Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. Further, the CCEA on 01st November, 2017 has decided to strategically disinvest 100% central government equity in Karnataka Antibiotics & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.

(b) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has informed that there is no such proposal under consideration in the Ministry of Health & Family to promote CPSEs in sectors such as the pharmaceuticals industry.

Sanction of hybrid and electric vehicles to cities/States

89. SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry under Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid and) Electric Vehicles (FAME India Scheme) sanctioned nearly 500 electric and hybrid buses to various cities/States;

(b) whether it is also a fact that not even a single electric and hybrid bus has been sanctioned to any city of the State of Andhra Pradesh;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether the Ministry will now consider sanctioning, at least, 250 electric and/or hybrid buses to the State of Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) Yes, Sir. The Department of Heavy Industry has sanctioned 5095 electric buses to 64 Cities / State Transport Corporations for intra-city operation; 400 electric buses for intercity operation and 100 electric buses for last mile connectivity to Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) under FAME India Scheme Phase-II. 775 electric buses have been sanctioned in Maharashtra; 600 each in Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat; 525 in Tamil Nadu; 400 in Karnataka; 340 in Madhya Pradesh; 325 in Telangana; 350 in Andhra Pradesh; 400 in Delhi; 250 in Kerala; 150 each in J&K, West Bengal & Rajasthan; 100 each in Himachal Pradesh, Assam; 80 in Uttarakhand; 50 each in Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Odisha, Tripura & Goa and 25 each in Bihar and Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

Under Phase-I of FAME-India Scheme, the Department of Heavy Industry had sanctioned 425 electric and hybrid buses to various cities in the country with total budgetary support of (approx.) ₹ 280.00 crore. 80 buses were sanctioned in the city of Kolkata; 40 each in cities of Lucknow, Indore, Jammu, Hyderabad; 75 in Himachal Pradesh; 65 in the city of Mumbai, 30 in the city of Navi Mumbai and 15 in the City of Guwahati.

(b) to (d) No, Sir. Under phase-II of FAME-India Scheme, the Department of Heavy Industry has sanctioned 350 electric buses to the State of Andhra Pradesh.

CPSUs in Kerala

90. SHRI ELAMARAM KAREEM: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) under Ministry situated in the State of Kerala;

(b) the CPSUs on which a decision regarding privatisation or disinvestment has been taken by Central Government;

(c) whether any proposal from State Government of Kerala is pending before Central Government to take over such CPSUs;

(d) the details of the actions taken by Central Government on the proposals of Kerala on each CPSU; and

(e) the reason behind Central Government not acting positively on proposals of Kerala to take over such CPSUs?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) to (c) For the Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) under the Department of Heavy Industry (DHI) in the State of Kerala, it has been decided:

1. Disinvestment of 100% shareholding in Hindustan Newsprints Ltd.(HNL).
2. Transfer of Palakkad Unit of Instrumentation Ltd. (IL) to the Govt. of Kerala (GoK).

In addition, on the recommendations of NITI Aayog, it has also been decided to disinvest 51% shareholding of Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. (BHEL) in BHEL-EML by transferring the same to GoK. The State Government of Kerala has agreed to take over 51% share of BHEL in BHEL-EML at a cost of ₹1/-.

(d) Hindustan Newsprint Limited (HNL) is a subsidiary of Hindustan Paper Corporation Limited (HPC) and is located in Kottayam, Kerala. HNL is facing Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC), 2016. A Resolution Professional has been appointed by National Company Law

Tribunal (NCLT), Kochi to manage the affairs of HNL as per law. Further, HPC, the parent Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE) of HNL is also facing liquidation proceedings under the provisions of IBC, 2016.

In respect of IL, Palakkad, the Union Cabinet on 30.11.2016 accorded 'in-principle' approval for the transfer of Palakkad Unit of Instrumentation Limited to the Government of Kerala (GoK). The GoK constituted a High Level Committee headed by the Chief Secretary of the GoK to work out the modalities of the transfer. Based on the deliberations, a tripartite Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed between Government of India, Department of Heavy Industry (DHI), Government of Kerala, Department of Industry and Instrumentation Limited on 16.11.2018 defining the modalities of transfer of Palakkad Unit to the Government of Kerala.

After signing of the MoU, it was learnt that the High Level Committee had not taken into consideration the value of land owned by Palakkad Unit, measuring 566.30 acres which was assigned on registry to Instrumentation Limited, Kota for the establishment of Precision Instrumentation Project at Pudukkottai Kerala under the Rules of Assignment of Government Land for Industrial Purposes dated 30.03.1964, this has material bearing on the transfer modalities.

In respect of BHEL-EML, a note for approval of Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) regarding transferring of BHEL's 51% shares in BHEL-EML to GoK, has already been circulated to all the stake holders.

(e) Does not arise.

Boosting growth in manufacturing sector

91. SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the manufacturing sector has been taken up as central to the country's vision for taking India to a USD five trillion economy by 2024;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the capital goods sector is the backbone of the manufacturing sector and Government had notified a Scheme for "Enhancing the Global Competitiveness of Capital Goods Sector" in 2014; and

(c) if so, the status and details of outcomes of the Scheme in terms of physical and financial achievements as on date?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) to (c) The Manufacturing sector is crucial for employment generation and inclusive development of the economy. It provides the main transitional linkage between agriculture and the service sector for labour mobility and value addition.

The capital goods sector is the backbone of the manufacturing sector as it produces machines that make machines. This sector provides critical machinery and equipment to a broad set of manufacturing industries.

The Government in November 2014 notified a Scheme for "Enhancement of Competitiveness in the Indian Capital Goods Sector". The scheme fostered partnerships between Academia and Industry for engendering technology development with Government support. Under this Scheme projects with ₹ 569.92 crores of budgetary support and a total outlay of ₹ 981.76 crores have been sanctioned. These include ten Common Engineering Facility Centres (CEFCs) including four Industry 4.0 SAMARTH Centres established at IITs, Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru, CMTI Bengaluru, Heavy Engineering Corporation (HEC), Ranchi, HMT Bengaluru to provide infrastructural and technical support to Industrial clusters including testing, training, certification, common manufacturing and tool rooms for the MSMEs.

Eight Centres of Excellence (COEs) for technology development have been established at IIT Madras, IIT Delhi, IIT Kharagpur, HSc, CMTI, HEC, PSG College of Technology. 25 new indigenous technologies have been successfully developed in the fields of machine tools, textile machinery, earth moving machinery, nano and sensor technologies, through Industry-Academia cooperation. These prototypes are being prepared for commercialization.

A 500 acres world class Machine Tool Park is being established in Tumakuru, Karnataka in partnership with the Government of Karnataka. This Park aims to leverage the available skills and world class infrastructure to strengthen the competitiveness of the Machine Tools sub-sector in India.

Five foreign manufacturing technologies have been acquired under the Technology Acquisition Fund component of the Scheme. These include new technologies for long lathe machines, high voltage electrical cables, laser cladding of hydro turbines and titanium shell casting technology.

Under the Scheme an eco-system has been created for facilitating the adoption of Industry 4.0 and smart manufacturing by the Indian manufacturing units through an

initiative called SAMARTH Udyog. Four SAMARTH Udyog Centres have been setup in collaboration with IIT Delhi, IISc Bengaluru, Central Manufacturing Technology Institute, Bengaluru and Kirloskar Pune. These demonstration centres are helping Industry to adopt smarter manufacturing technologies by upgrading legacy machines, conducting diagnostic tests, providing skill trainings besides creating awareness regarding smart manufacturing across Industrials clusters through seminars and webinars.

Impact of ban on chinese items on auto manufacturing

92. SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the ban of Chinese items in India would result in substantial contraction in Indian auto manufacturing in 2020;
- (b) whether China is dominant in the battery supply chain, as it accounts for around 75 per cent of battery manufacturing capacity;
- (c) if so, the details of available options and the extent to which the country is capable to manufacture adequate number of batteries; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) No.

- (b) Yes.
- (c) The available options are other countries such as South Korea. In India, a few projects for manufacturing of battery have been set up.
- (d) Does not arise.

Slow down in automobile industry

93. SHRIMATI PRIYANKA CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Automobile Industry is witnessing an unprecedented slowdown;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) the year-wise details of the commercial and passenger vehicles produced and sold during the last five years; and

(d) the steps proposed by Government to revive the Automobile Industry?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) and (b) There has been a slowdown in the automotive sector. There are various financial, regulatory and perceptual reasons for this slowdown that include:

- Reduction in finance availability to Auto Sector
- Increase in Axle Load limit for commercial vehicles by up to 25%. This expanded freight capacity had led to shrinkage of new vehicle demand
- High ownership cost of vehicle, due to upfront collection of 3rd party insurance, transition to BS VI emission norms etc.
- Negative consumer sentiments, worsened by the onset of pandemic

(c) Year-wise details of the commercial and passenger vehicles produced and sold during the last five years are as under:

Production (In Numbers):

Category	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Passenger Vehicle	34,65,045	38,01,670	40,20,267	40,28,471	34,34,013
Commercial Vehicle	7,86,692	8,10,253	8,95,448	11,12,405	7,52,022

Domestic Sales (in Numbers)

Category	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Passenger Vehicle	27,89,208	30,47,582	32,88,581	33,77,436	27,73,575
Commercial Vehicle	6,85,704	7,14,082	8,56,916	10,07,319	7,17,688

Source: Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers (SIAM).

(d) The Government, as a policymaker, always attempts to sustain and improve momentum of the economy through a package of measures for comprehensive and continued development of the sector.

Development of aspirational districts by CPSEs

94. DR. VINAY P. SAHASRABUDDHE: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of number of aspirational districts that have been taken up for development by Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) under Ministry during the last five years, under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), State-wise;

(b) the total amount spent by Ministry for the above mentioned CSR activity during the last five years, State-wise; and

(c) the details of number of new jobs, if any, created by the activities taken up under the above mentioned CSR activity, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) to (c) Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) *vide* its Office Memorandum No. CSR-08/0002/2018-Dir(CSR) dated 10th December 2018 on "Guidelines for CSR expenditure of CPSEs" *inter-alia* conveyed that Aspirational Districts may be given preference under CSR. Accordingly, the details of CSR activities in respect of the Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) under the Department of Heavy Industry (DHI) namely Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. (BHEL) Andrew Yule & Co. Ltd. (AYCL), Bridge & Roof Co. (India) Ltd. (B&R), The Braithwaite Burn & Jessop Construction Co. Ltd. (BBJ) and Rajasthan Electronics & Instruments Ltd. (REIL) are given in the Statement.

Statement*Details of CSR activities in respect of CPSEs under the DHI*

Name of CPSE	Number of Districts	Name of District	Name of the State	Amount (in lakhs) spent in last 5 years				Details of CSR activities and Job creation
				2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 and 2019-20	
BHEL	3	Visakhapatnam, Kapada, Vizianagaram	Andhra Pradesh	---	---	---	938.33	The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) related activities/ initiatives facilitated by BHEL in the Aspirational Districts during 2018-19 and 2019-20 were largely aimed towards community/infrastructure development, repairs/renovation work, public conveniences & amenities, providing education assistance & educational aids, skill development in different traits, medical / health / hygiene support etc. The number of new jobs created by the afore-said CSR related activities are not quantifiable.
	1	Raichur	Karnataka	---	---	---	3.97	
	1	Malkangiri	Odisha	---	---	---	2.50	
	1	Ramanathapuram	Tamil Nadu	---	---	---	7.09	
	3	Khammam, Jayashankar Bhupalpalle, Warangal Rural	Telangana	---	---	---	12.33	
	1	Siddharthnagar	Uttar Pradesh	---	---	---	20.59	
	2	Udham Singh Nagar, Haridwar	Uttarakhand	---	---	---	1361.86	
	1	Chamba	Himachal Pradesh	---	---	---	3.59	
	2	Baramula, Kupwara	Jammu and Kashmir	---	---	---	18.32	

	12	Ram garh, Bokaro, Chatra, Dumka, East Singhbhum, Garhwa, Giridh, Gumla, Hazaribagh, Lohardagga, Palamu, Ranchi	Jharkhand	---	---	---	14.77		
	5	Damoh, Guna, Khandwa, Rajgarh, Vidisha	Madhya Pradesh	---	---	---	7.36		
	2	Gadchiroli, Jalgoan	Maharashtra	---	---	---	3.45		
Name of CPSE	Number of Districts	Name of District	Name of the State	Amount (in lakhs) spent in last 5 years					Details of CSR activities and Job creation
				2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	
AYCL	1 (One)	---	West Bengal			6.66		---	---
B&R	2 (Two)	Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh	---	---	---	14.89- Visakha- patnam	43.37- Vizianagram	-do-
	1 (One)	Koraput	Odisha	---	---	---	25.00	---	---
BBJ	1 (One)	Hailakandi	Assam	---	---	---	---	13.41	---
REIL	2 (Two)	Karouli, Sirohi	Rajasthan	---	---		Karouli- 2.41	Sirohi- 2.37	---
	1 (One)	Chandauli	Uttar Pradesh	---	---	---	2.31	---	---

Promotion of electric vehicles

95. DR. AMEE YAJNIK:

SHRI VIJAY PAL SINGH TOMAR:

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps taken by Government for the promotion of Electric Vehicles in the country;
- (b) whether Government has asked the auto manufacturing companies to concentrate on production of Electric Vehicles in the country; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) The Department of Heavy Industry is administering Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid &) Electric Vehicles in India (FAME India) Scheme for promotion of adoption of electric/hybrid vehicles (xEVs) in India since 01st April, 2015. Phase-I of the Scheme was extended from time to time and the last extension was allowed till 31st March, 2019. Presently, Phase-II of FAME India Scheme is being implemented for a period of 3 years *w.e.f.* 01st April, 2019 with a total budgetary support of ₹ 10,000 crores. This phase will mainly focus on supporting electrification of public and shared transportation, and aims to support, through demand incentives approx. 7000 e-Buses, 5 lakh e-3 Wheelers, 55000 e-4 Wheeler Passenger Cars and 10 lakh e-2 Wheelers. With greater emphasis on providing affordable and environment friendly public transportation options for the masses, the scheme will be applicable mainly to vehicles used for public transport or those registered for commercial purposes in e-3W, e-4W and e-bus segments. However, privately owned registered e-2W will also be covered under the scheme as a mass segment. In addition, creation of charging infrastructure will be also supported to address range anxiety among users of electric vehicles.

In the First Phase of the Scheme about 2.8 lakh hybrid and electric vehicles were supported by way of demand incentive amounting to about ₹ 359 crore. Further, DHI sanctioned 425 electric and hybrid buses to various cities in the country with total cost of about ₹ 280 crores. The Department of Heavy Industry had also sanctioned about 500 Charging Stations/Infrastructure for ₹ 43 crore (approx.) under Phase-I of FAME-

India Scheme. Under Phase-II of FAME India Scheme, 27,027 Electric Vehicles have been supported till 08.09.2020 by way of Demand Incentive amounting to about ₹ 95 cr. Further, 5595 electrical buses have been sanctioned to various State/ City Transport Undertakings under Phase-II of the Scheme. This involves Government incentive of around ₹ 2800 cr.

Department of Heavy Industry has also sanctioned 2,636 Electric Vehicles Charging Stations amounting to ₹ 500 crore (Approx.) in 62 cities across 24 States/UTs under FAME India (Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Hybrid & Electric Vehicles in India) scheme phase II. In addition, following initiatives were also taken up by the Government to promote the use of electric/hybrid vehicles (including shared mobility) in various parts of the country:—

- (i) Under the new GST regime, GST on EVs has been reduced from 12% rate to 5%.
- (ii) Ministry of Power has allowed sale of electricity as 'service' for charging of electric vehicles. This would provide a huge incentive to attract investments into charging infrastructure.
- (iii) The Government, *vide* S.O. 5333(E) dated 18th October, 2018 has also granted exemption to the Battery Operated Transport Vehicles and Transport Vehicles running on Ethanol and Methanol fuels from the requirements of permit.
- (iv) In the budget of 2019-20, the Hon'ble Finance Minister announced provision of additional income tax deduction of ₹ 1.5 lakh on the interest paid on loans taken to purchase electric vehicles.

(b) and (c) The Government encourages adoption of electric vehicles in the country through FAME-India scheme and various other initiatives, as already mentioned in para (a) above.

Reduction of customs duty on newsprint

96. SHRI VAIKO:

SHRI K.R. SURESH REDDY:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the print media has made representations for reduction of customs duty on newsprint, in view of loss in the newspaper industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response of Government;

(c) whether Government would consider deferment of license fee dues for radio as an industry, due to the loss incurred by the radio industry; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) and (b) This Ministry has received representation from the Indian Newspaper Society (INS) in March-April, 2020 for removal of 5% Basic Custom Duty, applicable on newsprint in view of the drastic financial crunch faced by the Print Media due to decreasing revenues, which have been taken up with Ministry of Finance for appropriate decision.

(c) and (d) In view of COVID-19 pandemic, the Government of India deferred the payment of first quarter license fee for FY 2020-21 in respect of private FM Radio channels.

Payment of pending arrears to newspapers

97. SHRI K.R. SURESH REDDY:

SHRI VAIKO:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the print media submitted representations to clear all Government dues, pending payments owed towards Government advertisements;

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

(c) details of any other relief proposed including reduction in customs duty on newsprint to help print media overcome heavy loss incurred by them during the Pandemic crisis?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) and (b) This Ministry has received representations from Media houses, including print media, for payments in respect of advertisements/campaigns carried out by Bureau of Outreach and Communication (BOC). The Government has placed funds at the disposal of BOC for making the requisite payments and Is continuously monitoring the outstanding dues. BOC is also following up for dues with other Ministries and Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) concerned.

(c) The representation of Indian Newspaper Society (INS) for removal of 5% Basic Custom Duty on newsprint to help reduce the input cost of print media has been taken up with Ministry of Finance for appropriate decision.

Government advertisements to newspapers and TV

98. DR. SASMIT PATRA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state the total amount of Government advertisements provided to Newspapers, TV, Magazines and Digital media over the past three years, category-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): The Bureau of Outreach and Communication (BOC) under the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting undertakes Information, Education and Communication (IEC) campaigns on behalf of the Ministries/Departments of Government of India with regard to their policies/programmes. The year-wise expenditure incurred on such campaigns through Print, TV and Digital Media during last 3 years is as under:-

(Expenditure in ₹ crore)

Media	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Print	462.22	301.03	129.18
TV	109.87	123.11	25.68
Digital Media (Internet, SMS)	13.22	26.87	5.71

Plan to curb sensational news

99. SHRI NARAIN DASS GUPTA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken cognisance of high decibel, sensationalistic and slanderous news programs/debates being hosted every night on India news channels;

(b) whether Government is of the view these lack civility and have an adverse impact on the viewers;

(c) whether Government has taken or plans to take corrective measures to curb the toxicity of such news; and

- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) to (d) All programmes and advertisements telecast on private satellite TV channels are required to adhere to the Programme Code and Advertising Code prescribed under the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and Cable Television Networks Rules, 1994 framed thereunder. The Ministry issues Advisories from time to time to private satellite TV channels advising them to comply with the Programme Codes.

The News Broadcasters Association (NBA), a self-regulatory body, has informed that it has drawn up principles/guidelines for the member news channels covering defamatory/libelous statements, impartiality, neutrality and fairness', etc.

News Broadcasting Standards Authority has issued an Advisory on 13th August, 2020 to all member broadcasters of NBA.

Plan to regulate OTT platforms

100. SHRI K.C. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) details of regulatory mechanism that Government is planning to bring in on media and entertainment industry;

(b) details of plans that Government has to regulate OTT (Over The Top) Platforms such as Netflix, Amazon, Eros Now, Hot Star, Disney, etc.;

(c) whether it is a fact that said platforms bypasses cable, broadcast and satellite television platforms and regulations;

(d) whether it is also a fact that content in the above platforms are objectionable, sensitive and erotic; and

(e) if so, steps taken by Government on such platforms?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) The Government has in place an existing regulatory mechanism for the media and entertainment sector. These include the Cinematograph Act, 1952 for films; The Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995, Uplinking and Downlinking Guidelines for Television; The Press Council Act, 1978 and The Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867 for Press and Direct To Home (DTH) Guidelines for DTH providers.

(b) to (e) Content over internet, including Over The Top (OTT) Platforms are covered under the Information Technology Act, 2000. The said Act has various provisions relating to nature of content that is prohibited.

Complaints against news channels

101. SHRIMATI PRIYANKA CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received any complaints against news channels violating the broadcasting guidelines and broadcasting fake news, hate and divisive agenda, using slander during the last five years; if so, the details thereof;

(b) action taken by Government against news channels which have been violating the stipulated norms; and

(c) whether Government is planning to initiate any code of conduct or broad guidelines for the debates that happen on electronic media?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) Content telecast on private satellite TV channels is regulated in terms of Programme and Advertising Codes prescribed under Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and Rules framed there under.

(b) The Government has an institutional mechanism for taking action in respect of private TV channels which are found to violate the Programme and Advertisement Codes. Between 2015 and 2019, the Government has taken action in respect of 126 cases involving private TV channels, including news channels, by way of Advisories, Warning, Apology Scroll order and Off-Air order.

(c) The Government from time to time issues Advisories to private TV channels for compliance to the Programme Codes.

Guidelines for empanelment of social media

102. SHRI BHASKAR RAO NEKKANTI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has recently released policy guidelines for the empanelment of social media platforms with the Bureau of Outreach and Communication;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any guidelines have been issued to determine the terms of eligibility for such social media platforms; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) to (d) The Government has in May, 2020 formulated policy guidelines for the empanelment of social media platforms with Bureau of Outreach and Communication (BOC) for release of Government Advertisements on social media, which *inter-alia* includes eligibility criteria and other terms and conditions. These guidelines are available on website of BOC, www.davp.nic.in.

New legislation to keep the Ganga pollution free

103. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has decided to bring a new legislation to keep the Ganga, a holyriver, clean and pollution free;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Namami Gange Programme launched by Government in June, 2014 could not protect Ganga from pollution; and

(d) if so, to what extent a new legislation will keep Ganga pollution free?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) and (b) A draft Bill, namely, the National River Ganga (Rejuvenation, Protection and Management) Bill, 2019 is under consideration with the objective to take measures for protection, management and rejuvenation of river Ganga. The draft bill has several provisions for strengthening of institutional mechanism, provision for zonal plans, provision for imposition of graded penalties, fines and imprisonment depending on the severity of offence, creation of Ganga Protection Corps for general surveillance and prevention of pollution etc.

(c) No, Sir. Namami Gange is an integrated conservation and rejuvenation programme initiated by the Union Government in June, 2014 with twin objectives of effective abatement of pollution, conservation and rejuvenation of river Ganga.

Namami Gange Programme has been effective and successful in achieving the cleanliness and rejuvenation of river Ganga. The pace of implementation, execution and

monitoring of sewerage and other projects has gathered considerable momentum and substantial financial assistance/funds have been made available to the States /UT(Delhi) for the execution of the projects, in a time bound manner. As a result of multi sectoral interventions, the improving trend in water quality of river Ganga has also been observed.

(d) Does not arise.

**Consideration of Sri Kaleshwaram Lift Irrigation Project
as National Project**

104. SHRI K. R. SURESH REDDY: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government would consider treating Sri Kaleshwaram Lift Irrigation Project on the Godavari river, at par with Polavaram Project, since the situation is similar due to bifurcation;

(b) if not, reasons for leaving the burden on Telangana State;

(c) whether Government would consider sanction of grants for the completion of project, in view of Telangana being the new State and as the State is reeling under financial crisis; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) to (d) Water Resources Projects are planned, funded, executed and maintained by the State Governments themselves as per their own resources and priorities. In order to supplement the efforts of the State Governments, Government of India provides technical and financial assistance to encourage sustainable development and efficient management of water resources through various schemes and programmes such as Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) etc. under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) as per the guidelines of such schemes.

The Polavaram Irrigation Project (PIP) has been declared a National Project under Section 90 (1) of Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act 2014.

Inclusion of a project for funding under scheme of PMKSY-AIBP/National Projects is dependent upon appraisal/acceptance of its Detailed Project Report (DPR) by Advisory Committee of DoWR, RD & GR from techno-economic angle; various statutory

clearances; investment clearance; fulfillment of criteria laid down in the guidelines of the scheme; availability of funds; scope of the Scheme; etc.

DPR of Kaleshwaram Project has been accepted by Advisory Committee of the then MoWR, RD & GR (now DoWR, RD & GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti) in June, 2018 for an estimated cost of ₹ 80190.46 cr at 2015-16 Price Level. However, Project Authorities have not submitted compliance in respect of observations of Central Water Commission on Investment Clearance proposal of this project.

Erosion on the embankments of major rivers

105. SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been erosion on the embankments of major rivers due to floods and other factors, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(b) the measures taken by Government to stop such erosion and how the affected people near the embankments have been rehabilitated, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) and (b) Floods and erosion are natural calamity that India faces almost every year, in varying degrees of magnitude. The occurrence of floods can be attributed to various factors, including wide variations in rainfall both in time and space with frequent departures from the normal pattern, inadequate carrying capacities of rivers, river bank erosion and silting of river beds, landslides, poor natural drainage in flood prone areas, snow-melt and glacial lake outbursts. The schemes for anti-erosion works, construction of new embankments and raising/strengthening of existing of embankments are formulated and implemented by concerned States as per their priority. The Union Government supplements the efforts of the States by providing technical guidance and also promotional financial assistance for management of floods in critical areas. Data on erosion of embankments is not maintained centrally.

Government of India launched "Flood Management Programme (FMP)" during XI Plan period for providing central assistance to the State Governments for taking up works related to river management, flood control, anti-erosion, drainage development, flood proofing works, restoration of damaged flood management works and anti-sea erosion works which was continued during XII Plan. A scheme viz. "Flood Management and Border Areas Programme (FMBAP)" for flood management works in entire country and River Management activities and works related to Border Areas is currently under implementation. Central Assistance amounting to ₹6409.96 crores has been released since XI Plan till March 2020 to States/UTs.

Conservation of groundwater in Maharashtra

†106. DR. BHAGWAT KARAD: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether many cities in Maharashtra are expected to have zero groundwater soon;
- (b) if so, the steps taken by Government to conserve groundwater in Maharashtra;
- (c) the reasons for rapid depletion of groundwater in the country; and
- (d) the steps taken by Government to give long term solution to the sustainable groundwater level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) NITI Aayog, in its report titled "Composite Water Management Index" published in June 2018, has mentioned that 21 major cities are expected to run out of groundwater by 2020, however, no cities of Maharashtra have been mentioned in the report.

(b) to (d) Water being a State subject, initiatives on water management including conservation and water harvesting in the Country is primarily States' responsibility. However, the important measures taken by the Central Government for conservation, management of ground water and effective implementation of rain water harvesting in the country are at the following URL: http://mowr.gov.in/sites/default/files/Steps_to_control_water_depletion_Jun2019.pdf.

Further, Government of Maharashtra has launched a flagship program in 2014 called "Jalyukt Shivar Abhiyan" in a bid to make Maharashtra a drought-free State by 2019. The project involves deepening and widening of streams, construction of cement and earthen stop dams, work on nullahs and digging of farm ponds.

Similarly, a number of other States also have done notable work in the field of water management/conservation. Of these, mention can be made of 'Mukhya mantri Jal Swavlamban Abhiyan' in Rajasthan, 'Sujalam Sufalam Abhiyan' in Gujarat, 'Mission Kakatiya' in Telangana, Neeru Chettu' in Andhra Pradesh, Jal Jeevan Hariyali in Bihar and Jal Hi Jeevan in Haryana among others.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

In addition, Government of India launched Jal Shakti Abhiyan (JSA) in 2019, a time bound campaign with a mission mode approach intended to improve water availability including ground water conditions in the water stressed blocks of 256 districts in India. In this regard, teams of officers from Central Government along-with technical officers from Ministry of Jal Shakti were deputed to visit water stressed districts and to work in close collaboration with district level officials to undertake suitable interventions.

Further, the 'Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation' (AMRUT) was launched by the Government of India on June 25, 2015, for 500 cities and towns across the country covering about 22.50 crore population (60% of the Urban Population) as per census 2011. AMRUT Mission is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with a total Central outlay of ₹50,000.00 crore spread over 5 years *i.e.* from FY 2015-2016 to FY 2019-2020. The Mission has been extended upto March 31, 2021.

AMRUT focuses on development of basic infrastructure such as Water Supply, Sewerage & Septage Management, Storm Water Drainage, Non-Motorised Public Transport and Green Spaces & Parks in the selected cities. One of the key components of the Mission is Water Supply which includes taking up projects on new water supply system, augmentation & rehabilitation of existing water supply system and rejuvenation of water bodies etc.

In addition, Government of India is implementing Atal Bhujal Yojana (Atal Jal), a ₹6000 crore Central Sector Scheme, for sustainable management of ground water resources with community participation in water stressed blocks of Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.

Interlinking of rivers project

107. DR. BHAGWAT KARAD: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has formulated any guidelines for the interlinking of rivers project;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether State Governments have submitted their views on these guidelines to the Central Government; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) to (d) The Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) of Interlinking of rivers projects are prepared based on the "Guidelines for preparation of Detailed Project Report of Irrigation & Multipurpose projects" of Ministry of Water Resources (Now Ministry of Jal Shakti) published in 2010.

The DPRs of the link projects prepared by National Water Development Agency are circulated among the party States. The Central Government has taken up the inter-linking of rivers program in a consultative manner.

Status of Mahanadi tribunal

108. DR. SASMIT PATRA: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) status of Mahanadi Tribunal on resolving the inter-state river water disputes;
- (b) the submission of Central Government to the Mahanadi Tribunal; and
- (c) by when is the Mahanadi Tribunal going to provide a solution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) to (c) The Central Government has constituted Mahanadi Water Disputes Tribunal on 12.03.2018 under Section 4 of the Inter-State River Water Disputes Act, 1956 (as amended) for adjudication of water dispute regarding the inter-state river Mahanadi.

At present the dispute is under adjudication in the Tribunal under Section 5 (2) of Inter-State River Water Disputes Act, 1956 (as amended).

As per Section 5(2) of Inter-State River Water Disputes Act, 1956 (as amended) "The Tribunal shall investigate the matters referred to it and forward to the Central Government a report setting out the facts as found by it and giving its decision on the matters referred to it within a period of three years (emphasis added).

Provided that if the decision cannot be given for unavoidable reason, within a period of three years, the Central Government may extend the period for a further period not exceeding two years".

Thereafter, under Section 5(3) of the said Act, the Central Government/State Governments) may again refer the matter to the Tribunal for further consideration, which may then give its further report within one year, with the option to extend for such further period as Central Government considers necessary.

Prevention of floods

109. SHRI NARAIN DASS GUPTA: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that India is witnessing devastating floods year after year; (b) whether Government has identified flood prone regions in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of funds allocated and used towards flood prevention in these areas during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) Floods are natural calamity and are attributed to various factors like wide variation in rainfall both in time and space with frequent departure from normal pattern, inadequate carrying capacities of rivers, river bank erosion, silting of river beds, landslides, poor natural drainage, snow melts and glacial lake outbursts. Flood management schemes are formulated and implemented by concerned State Governments as per their priority. The Union Government supplements efforts of the States by providing technical guidance and promotional financial assistance for management of floods in critical areas.

(b) and (c) The Rashtriya Barh Ayog (RBA) estimated the total area liable to floods in the country as 40 Million Hectare (mha). Considering the maximum area affected by floods in any year during 1953-2010, Working Group Report on Flood Management and Region Specific Issues for XII Plan reported the area liable to flood in the country as 49.815 mha, the State-wise break up of which is given in the Statement-I (*See below*).

(d) Government of India launched Flood Management Programme (FMP) during XI Plan for providing financial assistance to the State Governments for taking up works related to river management, flood control, anti-erosion, drainage development, flood proofing works, restoration of damaged flood management works and anti-sea erosion works which was continued during XII Plan and further extended up to March 2021. The details of State-wise central assistance released to States/UTs under this Programme during the last three years is given in the Statement-II.

Statement-I*State-wise maximum area affected by floods in any year during 1953-2010*

Sl. No.	State	Max. Area affected (mha)	Year of Maximum Area affected
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9.040	2005
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.207	2003
3.	Assam	3.820	1988
4.	Bihar	4.986	2004
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.089	2001
6.	Delhi	0.458	1997
7.	Goa	0.000	0
8.	Gujarat	2.050	1988
9.	Haryana	1.000	1977
10.	Himachal Pradesh	2.870	1999
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.514	1987
12.	Jharkhand	0.000	0
13.	Karnataka	0.900	1988
14.	Kerala	1.470	1989
15.	Madhya Pradesh	0.377	1994
16.	Maharashtra	0.391	2002
17.	Manipur	0.080	1989
18.	Meghalaya	0.095	1987
19.	Mizoram	0.541	1993
20.	Nagaland	0.009	1993
21.	Odisha	1.400	1960

1	2	3	4
22.	Punjab	2.790	1988
23.	Rajasthan	3.260	1977
24.	Sikkim	1.170	2000
25.	Tamil Nadu	1.466	2010
26.	Tripura	0.330	1963
27.	U.P.	7.340	1978
28.	Uttarakhand	0.002	2001
29.	West Bengal	3.080	1978
30.	Andaman and Nicobar	0.030	1988
35.	Puducherry	0.050	1977
TOTAL		49.815	

Statement-II

State-wise central assistance released to States/UTs under Flood Management Programme during last three years

(₹ in crores)

Sl. No.	State	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Total funds released
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	21.18	-	-	21.18
2.	Assam	245.49	142.12	85.03	472.64
3.	Bihar	-	16.58	-	16.58
4.	Himachal Pradesh	87.50	162.60	176.41	426.51
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	110.40	52.20	92.74	255.33
6.	Kerala	19.05	-	-	19.05
7.	Mizoram	0.48	-	-	0.48
8.	Nagaland	-	10.84	-	10.84

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Uttar Pradesh	13.55	15.58	39.15	68.27
10.	Uttarakhand	-	4.63	35.58	40.21
11.	West Bengal	65.03	23.65	117.12	205.80
	TOTAL	562.67	428.20	546.01	1536.89

Mission mode programme for drinking water

110. SHRI VIJAY PAL SINGH TOMAR:

LT.GEN. (DR.) D.P. VATS (RETD.):

SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA:

DR. AMEE YAJNIK:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has plans to collect standardised data on drinking water availability;

(b) whether Government plans to introduce a mission mode programme for drinking water; and

(c) details of the programmes and schemes in place for the purpose of promoting importance of safe drinking water as a public health concern and not just as a basic necessity and for spreading awareness about the kind of diseases that arise out of non-availability of potable water, with a particular reference of Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) and (b) To enable every rural household in the country to have potable water at service level of 55 litre per capita per day (lpcd) through Functional Household Tap Connection (FHTC) by 2024, Government of India, in partnership with States, is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) with an estimated outlay of ₹ 3.60 lakh crore. An Integrated Management Information System (MIS) has been put in-place wherein States/ UTs report status of various aspects of rural drinking water supply, including availability, on regular basis.

(c) Information, Education & Communication (IEC) is an integral part of JJM, which focuses on various communication activities for use of safe drinking water.

Under Operational guidelines for the implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission, provisions have been made to take up IEC activities by all States/ UTs including Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat. Further, under Water Quality Monitoring & Surveillance component of JJM, various surveillance activities are being undertaken by local community, Gram Panchayat and/ or its sub-committee, i.e. Village Water & Sanitation Committee (VWSC)/ Paani Samiti/User Group, etc. using Field Test Kits (FTKs) and sanitary inspections so as to assess factors associated with drinking water which could pose risk to health. In 60 districts of 5 States affected by Japanese Encephalitis/ Acute Encephalitis Syndrome, additional fund is provided for IEC activities to promote use of safe drinking water.

Jal Jeevan Mission

111. SHRI B. LINGAIAH YADAV: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Jal Jeevan Mission is being pushed as a way to ameliorate some of the effects of the mass migration of inter-State workers back to their home States in the wake of the Covid-19; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and progress made thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) and (b) Govt. of India, in order to provide focussed and timely support to returnee migrant workers along with affected rural people, is making a concerted effort through Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyan, a 125 days campaign, which aims at initiating public works, construction and other economic activities on a large scale to meet the livelihood and income requirements of migrant workers and similarly affected rural citizens.

Works under Jal Jeevan Mission have been identified as one of the 25 target driven works to provide employment and create infrastructure in the rural areas of 116 identified districts in six States namely, Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. As reported by States, as on 10.09.2020, an amount of ₹ 1,276 Crore has been utilized towards rural water supply related works for meeting the objectives of Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyan.

Heavy loss of lives and property due to havoc of flood

†112. SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD:

SHRIMATI CHHAYA VERMA:

CH. SUKHRAM SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that a heavy loss of lives and property has been reported due to havoc of flood across various States, this year;
- (b) the details of steps taken by the Ministry for rain water harvesting in view of rainfall taking place during the last five years; and
- (c) whether any study has been under taken to ascertain the extent of decline in water harvesting due to illegal encroachment of water bodies and the same leading of aggravation of flood situation with each passing year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) Floods are natural calamity that India faces almost every year, in varying degrees of magnitude, leading to a loss of lives and property. The occurrence floods can be attributed to various factors, including wide variations in rainfall both in time and space with frequent departures from the normal pattern, inadequate carrying capacities of rivers, river bank erosion and silting of river beds, landslides, poor natural drainage in flood prone areas, snowmelt and glacial lake out-bursts.

(b) National Water Mission (NWM) of Ministry of Jal Shakti has initiated "Catch the Rain" campaign in order to promote creation of Rain Water Harvesting Structures (RWHS) suitable to the climatic conditions and sub-soil strata to store rain water. Drives to make water harvesting pits, rooftop RWHS and check dams; removal of encroachments and de-silting of tanks to increase their storage capacity; removal of obstructions in the channels which bring water to them from the catchment areas; repairs to traditional water harvesting structures like step-wells and using defunct bore-wells and old wells to put the water back to aquifers etc. are some of the activities suggested to be taken up with peoples' active participation under this campaign.

Central Ground Water Board is implementing a nationwide programme of "National Aquifer Mapping and Management (NAQUIM)" for mapping of aquifers (Water bearing formations), their characterization and development of aquifer management plans to

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

facilitate sustainable development of ground water resources. Aquifer maps and management plans have been shared with the respective State Government agencies. Public Interaction Programs are being organised at grass root level for disseminating the tenets of the Aquifer Management Plans for the benefit of the stakeholders.

To promote recharge of ground water, Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs has formulated guidelines for the States to adopt measures suitable to local conditions. Adequate focus has been given on requirement of rainwater harvesting and water conservation measures in Model Building Bye Laws (MBBL), 2016 and Urban and Regional Development Plan Formulation and Implementation (URDPFI) Guidelines, 2014.

(c) This Ministry has not carried out any specific study to ascertain the extent of decline in water harvesting due to illegal encroachment of water bodies.

Declaration of Upper Bhadra Project as a National Project

113. SHRI K. C. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) details of national projects in the country, State-wise;
- (b) whether it is a fact that there was an unwritten convention earlier that Government would give, at least, one project in a State, the status of National Project;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) when the Ministry received proposal for declaring Upper Bhadra Project as a National Project in Karnataka; and
- (e) the present status of declaring the above project as National Project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) Sixteen projects have been identified as National projects. The details are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) and (c) There is no such convention.

(d) and (e) The request in the prescribed proforma has not been received from State Govt, in this regard for consideration of the High Powered Steering Committee (HPSC) constituted by Central Government for implementation of National Projects.

Further, inclusion of a project for funding under scheme of National Projects is dependent upon appraisal/acceptance of its Detailed Project Report (DPR) by Advisory Committee of DoWR, RD & GR from techno-economic angle; various statutory clearances; fulfillment of criteria laid down in the guidelines of the scheme; availability of funds; scope of the Scheme; etc.

Statement

Details of projects identified as National project in the country

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	State	Envisaged Irrigation Potential (Lac ha.)
1	2	3	4
1.	Indira Sagar Polavaram Project*	Andhra Pradesh	4.36
2.	Gosikhurd Irrigation Project	Maharashtra	2.50
3.	Shahpurkandi Dam Project	Punjab	0.37
4.	Saryu Nahar Pariyojna	Uttar Pradesh	14.04 (NP Component: 4.73)
5.	Teesta Barrage Project	West Bengal	9.23 (NP component: 5.27)
6.	Ujh Multipurpose project	Jammu and Kashmir	0.77
7.	Lakhwar Multipurpose Project	Uttarakhand	0.338
8.	Noa-Dihing Dam Project	Arunachal Pradesh	0.036 (CCA)
9.	Kulsi Dam Project	Assam	0.395
10.	Renuka Dam Project	Himachal Pradesh	Drinking water
11.	Kishau Multipurpose Project	Himachal Pradesh/ Uttarakhand	0.97
12.	Bursar HE Project	Jammu and Kashmir	1.74

1	2	3	4
13.	Ken Betwa Link Project	Madhya Pradesh & Uttar Pradesh	9.04 (CCA)
14.	2nd Ravi Vyas Link Project	Punjab	Harness water flowing across border (about 715.42 MCM in non-monsoon period)
15.	Upper Siang Project	Arunachal Pradesh	Indirect
16.	Gyspa HE Project	Himachal Pradesh	0.50

* declared National project as per A. P. Reorganization Act, 2014.

Piped drinking water to households under JJM

114. SHRI V. VIJAYSAI REDDY: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has set a target to provide piped drinking water to 63,72,932 households in Andhra Pradesh in the coming four years under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM);

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

(c) details of action plan prepared by Government in consultation with the State Government;

(d) whether there is any impact due to COVID-19 on the Mission; and

(e) if so, how Government is going to address the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) to (c) Government of Andhra Pradesh has prepared a plan under Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) to provide piped drinking water to remaining 63,72,932 households in the State. The district-wise details is given in the Statement (*See* below). Year-wise plan of the State Government to provide Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTCs) to all rural households by 2024, is as under:

Number of Households with tap water supply (as on 1.4.2020)	Year-wise number of FHTCs planned				
	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	Total
31,93,400	32,01,749	25,10,322	5,16,212	1,44,649	63,72,932

(d) and (e) Due to Covid-19 pandemic, implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission too has been impacted. However, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India *vide* its order dated 16.04.2020, had allowed construction activities *inter-alia* water supply and sanitation works during the lockdown period. During the current financial year, more than 1.32 crore households have been provided tap water connections in the country which includes 2.28 lakh Households in Andhra Pradesh. All States/UTs have been provided adequate funds and requested to expedite the implementation. Ministry does regular follow-up including joint review meetings by Union Minister with Chief Minister of States.

Statement

District-wise details of households with tap water connections in Andhra Pradesh

Sl. No.	District	Total Rural households	Households with tap water connection as on 01.04.2020	Balance households to be provided FHTCs
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Anantapur	7,88,536	338,713	4,49,823
2.	Chittoor	8,16,561	4,86,945	3,29,616
3.	East Godavari	11,67,721	3,06,548	8,61,173
4.	Guntur	8,72,370	2,21,270	6,51,100
5.	Kadapa	5,04,696	3,00,578	2,04,118
6.	Krishna	7,80,631	2,61,670	5,18,961
7.	Kurnool	6,98,777	2,13,683	4,85,094
8.	Nellore	5,68,553	2,81,834	2,86,719
9.	Prakasam	7,31,200	2,11,998	5,19,202

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Srikakulam	6,18,752	16,985	6,01,767
11.	Visakhapatnam	5,99,047	90,736	5,08,311
12.	Vizianagaram	5,18,105	18,070	5,00,035
13.	West Godavari	9,01,383	4,44,370	4,57,013
TOTAL		95,66,332	31,93,400	63,72,932

National River Conservation Programme

115. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of sewerage plants sanctioned since 2018 till date;
- (b) the total number of sewerage plants constructed since 2018 till date;
- (c) the list of sewerage plants sanctioned under this scheme since 2018 till date, State wise; and
- (d) the total number of Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD) added, since 2018 till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) to (d) Cleaning and rejuvenation of rivers is a continuous process, and Central Government is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments and Union Territories in addressing the challenges of pollution abatement of rivers by providing financial and technical assistance through National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) for identified polluted river stretches. Under NRCP, various pollution abatement works relating to interception & diversion of raw sewage, construction of sewerage systems, setting up of sewage treatment plants, low cost sanitation, river front/ bathing ghat development, public participation & awareness programme, etc. are taken.

State/Union Territory-wise details of sewage treatment plants sanctioned, constructed and capacity created in million liters per day (MLD) since 2018 till date under NRCP are as under:

Sl. No.	State/UT	Sewage Treatment Capacity Sanctioned (MLD)	No. of Sewage Treatment Plants Sanctioned	Sewage Treatment Capacity Created (MLD)	No. of Sewage Treatment Plants setup.
1.	Gujarat	250.00	37	48.00	1
2.	Jammu and Kashmir	13.60	3	-	-
3.	Manipur	17.00	2	-	-
4.	Sikkim	3.25	1	1.60	1

Completion of AIBP projects

116. SHRI PARTAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) total number of Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) projects completed since 2018 till date and a State-Wise list of the same;

(b) total number of Surface Minor Irrigation (SMI) and Repair. Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of Water Bodies projects completed since August 2019 till date; and

(c) whether Government has begun the Census of Water Bodies and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) During 2016-17, ninety-nine (99) on-going Major/Medium irrigation projects under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana - Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (PMKSY-AIBP), have been prioritized in consultation with States, for completion in phases along with their Command Area Development & Water Management (CADWM) works. Out of these, AIBP works of 31 projects have been completed up to June 2018 and another 13 projects have been completed since June, 2018 onwards as per information provided by the concerned States. The State wise List of the projects completed after June, 2018 is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) As per provisional figures reported by concerned States so far, works related to 193 SMI schemes and 120 RRR of water bodies has been completed during 2019-20.

(c) The First Census of Water Bodies has been launched in the States/UTs in convergence with Sixth Minor Irrigation Census. The Water Bodies Census *inter-alia*

collects information on all important aspects on the subject including their size, condition, status of encroachments, use, storage capacity, status of filling up of storage etc. After completing all the preparatory works like development of questionnaire, guidelines, data entry software, mobile application for capturing latitude, longitude, photograph of the water body and training of manpower, the fieldwork of the First Census of Water Bodies has been taken up by the States/ UTs.

Statement

State-wise list of AIBP Projects completed since June, 2018

1.	Assam	Champamati
2.	Karnataka	Karanja
3.	Madhya Pradesh	Bargi Diversion Project Phase -1 (km. 16 to km 63)
4.		Mahi Project
5.		Mahan Project
6.	Maharashtra	Upper Kundalika
7.		Lower Dudhna
8.		Khadakpurna
9.		Dhom Balaakwadi
10.	Manipur	Dolaithabi Barrage
11.	Odisha	RET irrigation
12.		Telengiri
13.		Lower Indra (KBK)

Implementation of Jal Shakti Abhiyan

117. SHRI T.G. VENKATESH: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has embarked on providing pure drinking water to rural households through Jal Shakti Abhiyan (JSA);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has received any proposals in this regard for implementation in the State of Andhra Pradesh;

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

(e) the quantum of funds being allocated to each district in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) and (b) Jal Shakti Abhiyan was launched to spread awareness among all stakeholders about compelling need of water conservation through five targeted intervention viz. water conservation & rainwater harvesting, renovation of traditional and other water bodies/ tanks, reuse and recharge of bore wells, watershed development and intensive afforestation.

The drinking water to rural households is planned to be provided through Jal Jeevan Mission which was launched in August, 2019. The mission aims at providing potable water at service level of 55 litre per capita per day (lpcd) of prescribed quality and on regular basis to every rural household through tap water connection by 2024, with an outlay of ₹ 3.60 lakh crore. The mission is being implemented in partnership with States.

(c) to (e) The Government of Andhra Pradesh has finalized its annual action plan (AAP) to provide tap water connections to 32.02 lakh households during 2020-21. The state-wise allocation of fund under JJM is given in the Statement. As such, under JJM, this ministry does not make district-wise allocation of funds.

Statement

Allocation of fund to States/ UTs under Jal Jeevan Mission in 2020-21

Sl. No.	State/UT	Amount (₹ in crore)
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2.93
2.	Andhra Pradesh	790.48
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	254.85
4.	Assam	1,408.51
5.	Bihar	1,839.16
6.	Chhattisgarh	445.52
7.	Goa	12.41

Sl. No.	State/UT	Amount (₹ in crore)
8.	Gujarat	883.08
9.	Haryana	289.52
10.	Himachal Pradesh	326.20
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	681.77
12.	Jharkhand	572.24
13.	Karnataka	1,189.40
14.	Kerala	404.24
15.	Ladakh	352.09
16.	Madhya Pradesh	1,280.13
17.	Maharashtra	1,828.92
18.	Manipur	131.80
19.	Meghalaya	174.92
20.	Mizoram	79.30
21.	Nagaland	114.09
22.	Odisha	812.15
23.	Puducherry	4.64
24.	Punjab	362.79
25.	Rajasthan	2,522.03
26.	Sikkim	31.36
27.	Tamil Nadu	921.99
28.	Telangana	412.19
29.	Tripura	156.61
30.	Uttar Pradesh	2,550.94
31.	Uttarakhand	362.58
32.	West Bengal	1,614.18

Dam rehabilitation programme

118. SHRI Y. S. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that screening committee of department of Economic Affairs has approved the proposal of Dam rehabilitation and improvement programme Phase II and Phase III for rehabilitation of dams with the loan assistance from the world bank in the various States including in the State of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has held any review/consultation meetings with the partner State of Andhra Pradesh to assess the readiness as well as make them aware about the procedural mechanism to start the scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) and (b) The Screening Committee of Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Government of India approved the proposal of Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Programme (DRIP) Phase II and Phase III on 15th November 2018 for rehabilitation of dams with loan assistance from World Bank in the various States including the state of Andhra Pradesh subject to readiness of the States/ Implementing agencies.

(c) to (e) Review and consultation meetings have been held with all the interested States/ Implementing agencies including the State of Andhra Pradesh on 18th March 2019, 12th September 2019 and 25th February 2020 in New Delhi to apprise them about procedural mechanism and various Readiness Criteria stipulated by the World Bank and Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Government of India.

Over utilization of groundwater

119. SHRI PRASANNA ACHARYA: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of groundwater being utilized for agriculture and industrial purpose;

(b) whether it is a fact that groundwater is being over utilized and if so, whether Government has made any study about its impact; and

(c) whether Government has any proposal to restrict the use of groundwater for agriculture and other non-agriculture purpose if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) The Dynamic Ground Water Resources of the country are being periodically assessed jointly by Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) and State Governments. As per the 2017 assessment, the Annual Ground Water Extraction for all uses is 249 BCM, out of which, 89% utilized for irrigation purposes and about 11% for industrial and domestic use.

(b) As per 2017 assessment out of the total 6881 assessment units (Block/ Taluks/ Mandals/ watersheds/ Firkas) in the country, 1186 units in 17 States/UTs have been categorized as 'Over-exploited' where the Annual Ground Water Extraction is more than Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource. List of the over-exploited assessment units in the country is given in the Statement (*See below*).

Extraction of ground water in excess of its annual replenishment over time may result in de-saturation of aquifers, consequent decline in water levels and associated environmental impacts. The National Aquifer Mapping (NAQUIM) program being taken up by CGWB *inter-alia* includes the study of the extent of ground water utilization in various aquifers and consequences/ impacts thereof.

Further, the Ministry has constituted a committee under CGWB for assessment of dynamic groundwater resources in the country for the year 2020 in collaboration with States/UTs.

(c) There is no proposal to restrict the use of ground water in agriculture sector. Further, Central Ground Water Authority/State Ground Water Authorities are regulating the groundwater use by industries/mining projects/infrastructure projects as per extant guidelines/provisions.

Statement*List of Over-Exploited Assessment Units in India (2017)*

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Over-Exploited Assessment units	
		Nos.	%
1	2	3	4
State			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	45	7
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0
4.	Bihar	12	2
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0
6.	Delhi	22	65
7.	Goa	0	0
8.	Gujarat	25	10
9.	Haryana	78	61
10.	Himachal Pradesh	4	50
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0
12.	Jharkhand	3	1
13.	Karnataka	45	26
14.	Kerala	1	1
15.	Madhya Pradesh	22	7
16.	Maharashtra	11	3
17.	Manipur	0	0
18.	Meghalaya	0	0
19.	Mizoram	0	0
20.	Nagaland	0	0
21.	Odisha	0	0

1	2	3	4
22.	Punjab	109	79
23.	Rajasthan	185	63
24.	Sikkim	0	0
25.	Tamil Nadu	462	40
26.	Telangana	70	12
27.	Tripura	0	0
28.	Uttar Pradesh	91	11
29.	Uttarakhand	0	0
30.	West Bengal	0	0
TOTAL STATE		1185	17
Union Territory			
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0
2.	Chandigarh	0	0
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0
4.	Daman and Diu	0	0
5.	Lakshadweep	0	0
6.	Puducherry	1	25
TOTAL UTs		1	2
GRAND TOTAL		1186	17

Depletion of groundwater level

120. DR. SANTANU SEN: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by Government to ensure the availability of safe drinking water in the country particularly in West Bengal during the last three years;

(b) whether Government is aware of the constant depletion of groundwater level;

- (c) if so, the action plan of Government for recharging groundwater level;
- (d) the funds allocated and utilised in the country particularly in West Bengal during the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and
- (e) whether Government has formulated any plan to check the uncontrolled exploitation of groundwater and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) Drinking water is a State subject and Government of India supplements the efforts of States by providing financial and technical assistance to States/UTs including West Bengal. It is the States that plan, design, approve, implement, operate and maintain water supply schemes.

To enable every rural household in the country to have potable water at service level of 55 litre per capita per day (lpcd) through Functional Household Tap Connection (FHTC) by 2024, Government of India, in partnership with the States, has launched Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) with an estimated cost of ₹3.60 lakh crores. The funds provided to the States under JJM can be utilized for providing safe drinking water to water quality affected areas on priority.

Further, in March 2017, National Water Quality Sub-Mission (NWQSM) was launched as a part of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), which has now been subsumed under JJM, to provide safe drinking water to Arsenic/ Fluoride affected rural habitations in the country including West Bengal.

In addition, one of the components of the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) of Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (MoHUA) which covers 500 cities across India pertains to water supply. Out of ₹77,740 crore allocated for projects under the mission, ₹39,010 crore (50%) has been allocated to water supply. The key objective of AMRUT is universal coverage of water supply in the mission cities.

(b), (c) and (e) Successive ground water assessments in 2013 and 2017 have shown depletion of ground water levels in some areas of the country. Water being a State subject, initiatives on water management including conservation and water harvesting in the Country is primarily States' responsibility. However, the important

measures taken by the Central Government for conservation, management of ground water and effective implementation of rain water harvesting in the country are at the following URL:

http://mowr.gov.in/sites/default/files/Steps_to_control_water_depletion_Jun2019.pdf

Similarly, a number of other States also have done notable work in the field of water management/conservation. Of these, mention can be made of 'Mukhya mantri Jal Swavlamban Abhiyan' in Rajasthan, 'Sujalam Sufalam Abhiyan' in Gujarat, 'Mission Kakatiya' in Telangana, 'Neeru Chettu' in Andhra Pradesh, Jal Jeevan Haryali in Bihar and Jal Hi Jeevan in Haryana among others.

Further, Government of India launched Jal Shakti Abhiyan (JSA) in 2019, a time bound campaign with a mission mode approach intended to improve water availability including ground water conditions in the water stressed blocks of 256 districts in India. In this regard, teams of officers from Central Government along-with technical officers from Ministry of Jal Shakti were deputed to visit water stressed districts and to work in close collaboration with district level officials to undertake suitable interventions.

In addition, Government of India is implementing Atal Bhujal Yojana (Atal Jal), a ₹ 6000 crore Central Sector Scheme, for sustainable management of ground water resources with community participation in water stressed blocks of Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.

As per information received from Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, the Model Building Bye Laws, 2016, has been issued for guidance of the States/UTs which has a chapter on 'Rainwater Harvesting'. 33 States/UTs have adopted the rainwater harvesting provisions. The provisions of this chapter are applicable to all the buildings. The implementation of the rainwater harvesting policy comes within the purview of the State Government/Urban Local Body / Urban Development Authority. As per Model Building Bye Laws- 2016, provision of rainwater harvesting is applicable to all residential plots above 100 sq.m.

In order to regulate the Over-exploitation and consequent depletion of ground water, the Ministry has circulated a Model Bill to all the States/UTs to enable them to enact suitable ground water legislation for regulation of its development, which includes provision of rain water harvesting. So far, 18 States/UTs have adopted and implemented the ground water legislation on the lines of Model Bill.

Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) has been constituted under Section 3(3) of the 'Environment (Protection) Act, 1986' for the purpose of regulation and control of ground water development and management in the Country. CGWA is regulating ground water withdrawal by industries / infrastructure/ mining projects in the country for which guidelines/ criteria have been framed which includes rainwater harvesting as one of the provisions while issuing No Objection Certificate.

(d) As per information received from Ministry of Rural Development, under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), creation of water conservation and water harvesting structures like underground dykes, earthen dams, stop dams, check dams, roof top rain water harvesting structures (in Government and Panchayat buildings) etc. are permissible activities. The total expenditure made in all States/UTs including West Bengal during last three years and present year in this regard as uploaded by the States in the Management Information System is given in the Statement (*See below*). Total expenditure made on Water conservation & Water harvesting under MGNREGA in west Bengal is given as under:

Total expenditure on water conservation & water harvesting under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA (as on 8th September 2020)

	(In lakhs)			
West Bengal	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
	67,888.19	42,188.93	49,635.15	39,879.35

Statement

Total expenditure made on water conservation & water harvesting under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA (as on 8th September 2020)

		(In lakhs)			
Sl. No.	State	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	50.50	22.90	32.55	40.94
2.	Andhra Pradesh	45,656.92	76,040.03	67,238.68	87,212.22
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	415.94	934.29	581.20	1,007.34
4.	Assam	6,315.66	9,093.13	10,444.76	5,464.72
5.	Bihar	15,758.00	18,521.18	21,944.02	32,410.33
6.	Chhattisgarh	46,142.43	56,607.89	69,573.71	59,870.91

Sl. No.	States	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-
8.	Daman and Diu	-	-	-	-
9.	Goa	0.79	-	16.35	14.36
10.	Gujarat	9,367.35	19,058.86	22,605.36	19,472.98
11.	Haryana	4,813.64	5,424.36	4,765.52	3,095.33
12.	Himachal Pradesh	6,198.75	9,230.96	5,944.68	2,951.37
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	5,109.29	3,544.12	4,174.25	3,759.41
14.	Jharkhand	13,760.94	9,130.16	9,048.03	5,584.38
15.	Karnataka	45,373.62	58,331.14	1,12,102.87	76,182.79
16.	Kerala	52,228.67	90,144.31	84,994.67	37,913.29
17.	Lakshadweep	1.91	2.34	1.84	0.11
18.	Madhya Pradesh	49,310.64	97,861.57	1,52,989.88	1,50,371.82
19.	Maharashtra	28,236.35	32,169.84	19,343.65	9,968.57
20.	Manipur	756.14	3,030.05	5,640.18	11,047.53
21.	Meghalaya	7,612.77	5,418.51	18,868.04	11,522.73
22.	Mizoram	1,423.71	3,772.23	3,523.94	1,543.95
23.	Nagaland	6,737.22	1,788.46	3,502.74	1,421.16
24.	Odisha	15,582.91	15,190.49	19,798.45	31,307.18
25.	Puducherry	273.48	340.15	497.59	615.26
26.	Punjab	697.23	918.65	1,074.27	629.93
27.	Rajasthan	77,136.32	1,13,204.58	1,67,651.05	1,95,653.57
28.	Sikkim	641.31	406.75	820.17	262.55
29.	Tamil Nadu	52,365.20	2,18,651.52	3,11,483.97	1,88,023.95
30.	Telangana	57,285.91	54,154.27	44,828.14	66,325.82
31.	Tripura	7,197.85	9,404.46	13,182.14	4,320.24

Sl. No.	States	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
32.	Uttar Pradesh	55,646.41	74,369.76	74,443.36	1,05,726.76
33.	Uttarakhand	5,743.13	6,039.84	7,404.14	5,086.00
34.	West Bengal	67,888.19	42,188.93	49,635.15	39,879.35
TOTAL		6,85,729.18	10,34,995.73	13,08,155.35	11,58,686.85

Steps for revival of MSME sector due to COVID-19 Pandemic

121. SHRI KANAKAMEDALA RAVINDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the fact that due to announcement of nation-wide lockdown in the country w.e.f. 25th March, 2020 the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector was severely affected across the country particularly in the State of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has initiated any steps to help/revive the MSME sectors which were severely affected due to nation-wide lockdown;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Various sectors including MSME Sector has been affected temporarily by nation-wide lockdown in the country including Andhra Pradesh.

(c) to (e) The Ministry of MSME implements various schemes and programmes for growth and development of MSME Sector in the country. These schemes and programmes include Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI), A Scheme for Promoting Innovation, Rural Industry & Entrepreneurship (ASPIRE), Interest Subvention Scheme for Incremental Credit to MSMEs, Credit Guarantee Scheme for Micro and Small Enterprises, Micro and Small Enterprises Cluster Development Programme (MSE-CDP), Credit Linked Capital Subsidy and Technology Upgradation Scheme (CLCS-TUS).

Recently, Post Covid-19, Government has taken a number of initiatives under Aatma Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyan to support the MSME Sector in the country especially in Covid-19 pandemic. Some of them are:

- (i) ₹ 20,000 crore Subordinate Debt for MSMEs.
- (ii) ₹ 3 lakh crores Collateral free Automatic Loans for business, including MSMEs.
- (iii) ₹ 50,000 crore equity infusion through MSME Fund of Funds.
- (iv) New revised criteria for classification of MSMEs.
- (v) New Registration of MSMEs through 'Udyam Registration' for Ease of Doing Business.
- (vi) No global tenders for procurement up to ₹ 200 crores, this will help MSME.

An online Portal "Champions" has been launched on 01.06.2020 by Hon'ble Prime Minister. This covers many aspects of e-governance including grievance redressal and handholding of MSMEs. Through the portal, total 18,723 grievances have been redressed upto 09.09.2020.

RBI has also announced several measures to Reduce Financial Stress of MSMEs.

Employment Generation under PMEGP under MSMEs

122. SHRI RIPUN BORA: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the target of generating employment under the Prime Minister Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) is lagging behind since 2015;
- (b) if so, release of fund, to new entrepreneurs from Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGFTMSE) since 2016;
- (c) the target and achievement of Government to generate employment and funding to business since 2016, year-wise; and
- (d) the details of special attention and support that have been planned, post COVID-19 Pandemic for employment generation and to sustain the market economy?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI): (a) and (c) The target, achievement and support from Government of India through Margin Money (MM) under the Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) since 2015-16 till 2019-20 is as under:—

Year	Target			Achievement		
	No. of projects	Margin Money (₹ in crore)	Estimated Employment (Nos.)	No. of projects	Margin Money (₹ in crore)	Estimated Employment (Nos.)
2015-16	64529	1286.20	516232	44340	1020.06	323362
2016-17	54345	1082.90	434760	52912	1280.94	407840
2017-18	58750	1170.00	470000	48398	1312.40	387184
2018-19	72381	2068.80	579048	73427	2070.01	587416
2019-20	79236	2396.44	633888	66653	1950.82	533224
TOTAL	329241	8004.34	26,33,928	285730	7634.23	2239026

For the period 2015-16 to 2019-20, the achievement with respect to employment generation has been marginally falling short of the target. However, Margin Money utilization has been generally more than 100% against the set target under PMEGP, except for 2015-16 and 2019-20. In the current FY till 10.09.2020, 15425 units have already been approved as against 11970 units in the previous FY during the same time period.

(b) Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGT-MSE) provides guarantee to a substantial extent in respect of credit facilities extended to eligible borrowers in micro and small enterprises by member lending institutions, without requirement of any collateral security. Details on number of entrepreneurs whose PMEGP loan has been covered under CGTMSE since 2016 is given as under:—

Year	No. of projects
2016-17	19205
2017-18	29784
2018-19	25729
2019-20	32410
2020-21 (as on 07.09.2020)	7118

(d) The following support has been provided for employment generation and to sustain the market economy post Covid -19 pandemic:—

- (i) Online EDP (Entrepreneurship Development Programme) Training has been initiated, which will expedite the release of first installment of loan to the entrepreneurs under PMEGP.
- (ii) Ministry of MSME has modified/simplified the existing PMEGP scheme to further streamline the process of selection of entrepreneurs and expedite the flow of applications. The role of District Level Task Force Committee (DLTFC) for recommendation of proposals/applications to financing banks has been discontinued and proposals are now sent directly by Implementing Agencies to financing banks based on a Score Card model approved by Indian Bankers' Association, thereby reducing the overall approval period.
- (iii) Diversification of products by PMEGP units has been permitted to increase the economic viability of the units according to market needs and the prevailing circumstances. Existing entrepreneurs have also been encouraged to manufacture masks, sanitizers, PPE kits and other COVID related products.
- (iv) Champions.gov.in, a unified, empowered, robust and technology driven web based platform with 69 control rooms, have been launched by the Ministry in June, 2020 to promptly redress the grievances of MSMEs and other related stakeholders at the field level. The main objective of this initiative is (i) to help the MSMEs in this difficult situation in terms of finance, raw materials, labour, permissions, (ii) capture new opportunities including manufacturing of medical items and accessories and (ii) identify and promote bright MSMEs who can become national and international champions. Till 12.09.2020, 19,735 grievances and request for information have been received on the Champions portal, of which 19,084 - around 97% - have been replied to in a time bound manner.
- (v) New definition of MSME has been fully implemented and udyamregistration.gov.in website has been launched since 01.07.2020 to register MSMEs under the new definition.

- (vi) To improve Ease of Business, Udyam registration has been made completely online and paperless and fully based on self-declaration
- (vii) RBI and Government of India have introduced following measures to infuse liquidity in the economy in general and MSME sector in particular to sustain the market economy.
 - (a) Moratorium up to 31st August, 2020 on repayment of installments of term loans/cash credit/over draft
 - (b) Scheme of ₹ 1,500 crore to provide Interest Subvention of 2% for prompt payees for a period of 12 months to MUDRA Shishu loanees, who have loans below ₹ 50,000.
 - (c) Reducing the Cash Reserve Ratio and Repo rate
 - (d) Special refinance facility of ₹ 15,000 crore to SIDBI for on-lending/ refinancing
 - (e) Special liquidity scheme for Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs), Housing Finance Companies (HFCs) and Micro Financial Institutions (MFIs) worth ₹30,000 crore
 - (f) Emergency Credit Guarantee Line of ₹ 3 lakh crore for Standard accounts and stressed accounts (Special Mention Accounts-0 and Special Mention Accounts-1)
 - (g) ₹ 45,000 crore Partial Credit Guarantee Scheme 2.0 for providing portfolio guarantee of 20% first loss to Public Sector Banks for purchase of Bonds or Commercial Papers with a rating of AA and below
 - (h) Ban on Global Tender for procurement up to ₹ 200 crore.
 - (i) Credit Guarantee Scheme for Subordinate Debt for SMA-2 and NPA accounts for infusing ₹ 20,000 crore in MSME Sector
 - (j) Credit Guarantee Scheme for Street Vendors (PM SVAnidhi) which also involves interest subsidy
 - (k) Partial credit guarantee scheme for the liabilities of NBFCs and MFIs, etc.

Outstanding payments in MSME Sector

123. SHRI M. SHANMUGAM:

SHRI K.R. SURESH REDDY:

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the total outstanding payments to units in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) sector during the last two years;

(b) whether Government has taken efforts to get the dues cleared by the public sector units of State and the Central Governments;

(c) the details of concessions and schemes extended to this sector in the stimulus package since the MSMEs is the worst affected sector due to COVID lockdown; and

(d) the amount of loan eligibility in the bank without collateral security, for their working capital?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI): (a) As per the data available on SAMADHAAN Portal, the outstanding payments to units in the MSME sector in the last two years are given below:-

(₹ in crore)					
Year	Resolved, Awarded Amount	Resolved, Disallowed Amount	Amount involved in Rejected Applications	Amount involved in Pending Applications	Total Amount involved in Applications
2019-2020	391.23	67.46	832.69	5093.49	6384.87
2018-2019	489.75	179.21	680.98	1495.40	2845.34

(b) Yes Sir. Government has taken many steps to get the dues payable to the MSMEs cleared by the public sector units of State and the Central Governments. The Ministry has taken up the subject vigorously with the Central Ministries, CPSEs and State Governments and Corporate World.

The status of MSME dues as on 12.09.2020 are as shown in the table below:

Reported Month	Total Dues by close of month (in ₹ Crore)	Paid during the month (₹ Crore)	Pending at the end of month (₹ Crore)
May 2020 (25 Ministries & 79 CPSEs Reported)	2349.53	1787.89	561.64
June 2020 (25 Ministries & 86 CPSEs Reported)	2553.94	1905.11	648.83
July 2020 (30 Ministries & 108 CPSEs Reported)	4124.34	3155.16	969.19
August 2020 (25 Ministries & 91 CPSEs Reported on 12th Sep., 2020 at 4.00 PM)	3527.33	2696.97	830.36

(c) RBI and Government of India have taken a series of measures to infuse liquidity in the Economy in general and MSME sector in particular. Measures taken *inter-alia* include:-

- (i) Moratorium upto 31st August, 2020 on repayment of instalments of term loans/cash credit/over draft.
- (ii) Reducing the Cash Reserve Ratio and Repo rate.
- (iii) Special refinance facility of ₹ 15,000 crore to SIDBI for on-lending/ refinancing.
- (iv) Special liquidity scheme for NBFCs, HFCs and MGIS worth ₹ 30,000 crore.
- (v) Emergency Credit Guarantee Line of ₹3 lakh crore for Standard accounts and stressed accounts (SMA-0 and SMA-1).
- (vi) Credit Guarantee Scheme for Subordinate Debt for SMA-2 and NPA accounts for infusing ₹ 20,000 crore in MSME Sector.
- (vii) On 17th April 2020, RBI announced a ₹ 15,000 crore Special Refinancing Facility for Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) as a specific response to COVID for on-lending/refinancing purposes.

- (viii) With a view to facilitate meaningful restructuring of MSME accounts that have become stressed, on 01.01.2019, RBI had permitted a one-time restructuring of existing loans to GST-registered MSME units classified as 'standard' without a downgrade in the asset classification, subject to certain conditions with the implementation of the restructuring to be completed before 31.03.2020. On 11.02.2020, RBI extended the scheme till 31.12.2020 for entities that were in default but 'standard' as on 01.01.2020. Further on 06.08.2020, RBI has extended the scheme till 31.03.2021 for entities that were in default but 'standard' as on 01.03.2020.
- (ix) The Ministry has notified composite criteria of classification of MSME, based on investment in plant and machinery or equipments and annual turnover.
- (x) The Udyam Registration Portal has the facility through which an entrepreneur can opt for linking itself with Government e-market place (GeM), TReDS platform.

(d) The Government has also provided guarantee under Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE) to various eligible units financed by the banks and financial institutions. The upper limit for such loans is ₹ 2 crore. Banks follow their own norms in this regard as per their respective policy. As part of Aatmnirbhar Bharat Abhiyan, the ECLGS was launched on 23rd May 2020. The scheme envisages fully guaranteed additional collateral free credit to eligible MSME units, business enterprises, individual loans given for business purposes and interested MUDRA borrowers either in the form of additional working capital term loans (in case of banks and FIs), or additional term loans (in case of NBFCs) up to 20% of their entire outstanding credit as on 29.02.2020.

Status of MSMEs in India

124. DR. SASMIT PATRA: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) which have closed down between April to August, 2020;
- (b) the primary causes for the closure of the same; and
- (c) the action taken by Government to revive the MSMEs from closing down?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI): (a) The Reserve Bank of India issued guidelines on 'Framework for Revival and Rehabilitation of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises' to Scheduled Commercial Banks (excluding Regional Rural Banks) in March 2016. Under this Framework, banks have been advised to identify incipient stress in the MSME accounts and refer it to the Committees formed under the framework for Corrective Action Plan for rectification, restructuring and recovery. The number Accounts referred to the Committee and Accounts resolved by the committee for the half year ended March, 2017 to half year ended March, 2020 are:

Sl. No.	For the half year	Total MSME	
		Accounts referred to the Committee during the half year	Accounts resolved by the Committee during the half year
1.	October 2016- March 2017	1,00,803	1,37,282
2.	April 2017- September 2017	87,062	95,107
3.	November 2017-March 2018	1,30,208	1,30,473
4.	April 2018-September 2018	1,50,165	1,23,227
5.	November 2018-March 2019	1,42,275	1,46,519
6.	April 2019-September 2019	1,72,949	1,50,613
7.	October 2019-March 2020	3,39,728	3,24,621

Note: Number of cases resolved by the committees is more than the cases referred due to some pending cases with the committees at the beginning of the half year which have been resolved during the period.

Source: RBI

(b) Various sectors of the industry including those of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises get affected by diverse factors such as domestic demand, business cycles, trade and monetary policies across the world, commodity prices etc.

(c) The Ministry of MSME implements various schemes and programmes for growth and development of MSME Sector in the country. These schemes and programmes include Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI), A Scheme for Promoting Innovation, Rural Industry & Entrepreneurship (ASPIRE), Interest Subvention Scheme for

Incremental Credit to MSMEs, Credit Guarantee Scheme for Micro and Small Enterprises, Micro and Small Enterprises Cluster Development Programme (MSE-CDP), Credit Linked Capital Subsidy and Technology Upgradation Scheme (CLCS-TUS).

Recently, Post COVID-19, Government has taken a number of initiatives under Aatma Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyan to support the MSME Sector in the country especially in Covid-19 pandemic which include:

- (i) ₹ 20,000 crore Subordinate Debt for MSMEs.
- (ii) ₹ 3 lakh crores Collateral free Automatic Loans for business, including MSMEs.
- (iii) ₹ 50,000 crore equity infusion through MSME Fund of Funds.
- (iv) New revised criteria for classification of MSMEs.
- (v) New Registration of MSMEs through 'Udyam Registration1 for Ease of Doing Business.
- (vi) No global tenders for procurement up to ₹ 200 crores, this will help MSME.

An online Portal "Champions" has been launched on 01.06.2020 by Hon'ble Prime Minister. This covers many aspects of e-governance including grievance redressal and handholding of MSMEs. Through the portal, total 18,723 grievances have been redressed upto 09.09.2020.

RBI has also announced several measures to Reduce Financial Stress of MSMEs.

Functional SMEs in the country

125. LT.GEN. (DR.) D.P. VATS (RETD.):

SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA:

SHRI VIJAY PAL SINGH TOMAR:

DR. AMEE YAJNIK:

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of both the functional and closed Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in the country;

(b) the number of local people who were provided employment in these enterprises, category-wise; and

(c) if not, the reasons for not providing employment?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI): (a) to (c) As per 73rd round of National Sample Survey (NSS) (June 2015- June 2016) conducted by M/o Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), the total number of estimated Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises are 633.9 lakh and out of these micro, small and medium enterprises comprise 99.47 per cent, 0.52 per cent and 0.01 per cent respectively and providing employment opportunities to 11.10 crore people which is next largest to agriculture.

Under Framework for Revival and Rehabilitation of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, the Accounts referred to the Committee and Accounts resolved by the committee are:—

Sl. No.	For the half year	Total MSME	
		Accounts referred to the Committee during the half year	Accounts resolved by the Committee during the half year
1.	October 2016- March 2017	1,00,803	1,37,282
2.	April 2017- September 2017	87,062	95,107
3.	November 2017-March 2018	1,30,208	1,30,473
4.	April 2018-September 2018	1,50,165	1,23,227
5.	November 2018-March 2019	1,42,275	1,46,519
6.	April 2019-September 2019	1,72,949	1,50,613
7.	October 2019-March 2020	3,39,728	3,24,621

Note: Number of cases resolved by the committees is more than the cases referred due to some pending cases with the committees at the beginning of the half year which have been resolved during the period.

Source: RBI

Closure of MSME Units

126. SHRI VIJAY PAL SINGH TOMAR: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain units of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) have been closed of which have turned sick due to, unavailability of funds, costly loans and economic slowdown and total lockdown etc.;

(b) if so, the details of the MSME units which have closed or turned sick during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) the outstanding amount of loan provided by the banks to the MSME sector; and

(d) the details of the steps being taken for the revival of closed/ sick units?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI): (a) Various sectors of the industry including that of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises get affected by diverse factors such as domestic demand, business cycles, trade and monetary policies across the world, commodity prices etc. besides unit level issues such as competitiveness, viability etc.

(b) The Reserve Bank of India issued guidelines on 'Framework for Revival and Rehabilitation of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises' to Scheduled Commercial Banks (excluding Regional Rural Banks) in March 2016. Under this Framework, banks have been advised to identify incipient stress in the MSME accounts and refer it to the Committees formed under the framework for Corrective Action Plan for rectification, restructuring and recovery. Data in this regard for the half year ended March, 2017 to half year ended March, 2020 is also given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) As reported by the Reserve Bank of India, the outstanding credit by the Scheduled Commercial Banks to the MSME sector as on 31.03.2020 is ₹ 16,13,582.17 crore for 384.18 lakh accounts.

(d) With a view to facilitate meaningful restructuring of stressed MSME accounts, RBI has permitted a one-time restructuring of loans to MSMEs. The restructuring of the MSME borrower account under the revised guidelines is to be implemented by March 31, 2021 and such borrower accounts which may have slipped into NPA category between March 2, 2020 and date of implementation may be upgraded as 'standard asset',

as on the date of implementation of the restructuring plan. Moreover, under the Atma Nirbhar Bharat package, Government of India has announced Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme (ECLGS) which will help the MSMEs in reviving their units. The credit facility under the ECLGS is extended as additional working capital term loans (in case of Banks and FIs) and additional term loan (in case of NBFCs) to SMA-0 and SMA-1 accounts of eligible category of borrowers. The package also includes Credit Guarantee Scheme for Subordinate Debt (CGSSD) which seeks to provide credit facility through lending institutions to the promoters of stressed MSMEs *viz.* SMA-2 and NPA accounts that are eligible for restructuring as per RBI guidelines on the books of the Lending institutions. The promoter would infuse the credit in the MSME as quasi equity or sub-debt.

Statement

Data of MSME accounts referred to the Committee and such accounts resolved by the Committee for the half year ended March, 2017 to half year ended March, 2020

Sl. No.	For the half year	Total MSME	
		Accounts referred to the Committee during the half year	Accounts resolved by the Committee during the half year
1.	October 2016- March 2017	1,00,803	1,37,282
2.	April 2017- September 2017	87,062	95,107
3.	November 2017-March 2018	1,30,208	1,30,473
4.	April 2018-September 2018	1,50,165	1,23,227
5.	November 2018-March 2019	1,42,275	1,46,519
6.	April 2019-September 2019	1,72,949	1,50,613
7.	October 2019-March 2020	3,39,728	3,24,621

Note: Number of cases resolved by the committees is more than the cases referred due to some pending cases with the committees at the beginning of the half year which have been resolved during the period.

Source: RBI

Economic crises due to COVID-19 Pandemic

†127. SHRI RAM NATH THAKUR: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the loan disbursed in the country including the State of Bihar for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) to deal with the economic crisis due to COVID-19 Pandemic, State-wise, district-wise and bank-wise; and

(b) the monitoring system in place to ensure disbursal of loans to the needy people?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI): (a) As part of Aatmnirbhar Bharat Package, Government of India has announced Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme (ECLGS) to provide collateral free loans to the eligible categories of beneficiaries including MSMEs. This scheme is being implemented through the National Credit Guarantee Trustee Company Ltd. (NCGTC), which is under the administrative control of Department of Financial Services (DFS), Ministry of Finance. Figures for State -wise and bank wise loans disbursed by Public Sector Banks under the said scheme as on 05.09.2020, furnished by the Department of Financial Services, is are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) To monitor and review the progress of sanction and disbursal of the loans under this scheme, a portal has been set up by the National Credit Guarantee Trustee Company Ltd. (NCGTC).

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement*State-wise and Bank-wise Disbursement under ECLGS made by Public Sector banks as on 5.9.2020*

(₹ in crore)													
Bank	Bank of India	Bank of Mahara-shtra	Bank of Baroda	Central bank of India	Canara Bank	Indian bank	Indian Over-seas Bank	Punjab and Sindh Bank	Punjab National Bank	State Bank of India	Uco Bank	Union Bank of India	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.2	0	2.69	0.07	11.66	4.54	0.05	0	0	49.59	0.73	0.67	70.25
Andhra Pradesh	94.21	29	12.57	71.47	301.02	242.98	126.75	9.28	101.19	1403.17	8.99	643.11	3151.74
Arunachal Pradesh	0.57	1	8.79	1.47	4.95	2.58	0.18	0.03	2.65	16.72	0.37	0.12	39.43
Assam	26.09	8	68.54	44.73	85.64	65.25	29.22	2.86	161.31	279.13	47.55	41.56	859.88
Bihar	217.7	8	163.85	107.71	178.72	120.21	43.52	6.86	222.9	469.69	31.31	66.72	1638.19
Chandigarh	14.12	5	19.7	17.12	23.01	15.16	3.95	19.33	52.45	82.35	4.72	37.39	294.3
Chhattisgarh	144.54	35	190.58	110.54	69.4	48.03	9.89	7.23	192.98	391.86	21.13	91.31	1312.49
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.18	1	29.47	0.93	1.73	2.19	2.31	0	10.85	1.22	0.12	0.35	50.35

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Daman and Diu	0.16	0	22.18	0.09	0.51	0.47	0	42.12	3.96	0.42	0.1	0	70.01
Delhi	147.93	33	150.51	76.08	0.72	122.61	124.26	116.12	524.3	472.79	21.62	150.17	1940.11
Goa	28.59	13	12.59	10.39	179.57	2.27	3.09	0.19	26.47	33.92	1.74	24.06	435.88
Gujarat	451.14	39	1401.75	341.13	56.12	265.42	139.63	25	466.13	2003.43	46.92	362.69	5598.36
Haryana	109.34	27	126.44	10.84	174.12	88.57	89.95	52.32	654.3	608.69	27.95	148.55	2215.07
Himachal Pradesh	8.87	1	23.94	28.99	300.97	5.63	2.51	7.71	229.04	289.46	31.18	13.67	942.97
Jammu and Kashmir	6.16	1	2.56	5.19	30.9	3.75	0.96	4.09	37.61	49.65	6.73	7.4	156
Jharkhand	296.36	3	118.1	25.39	14.59	58.49	26.45	10.76	131.6	359.28	17.77	49.71	1111.5
Karnataka	211.1	57	298.12	40.45	86.04	132.53	71.78	8.93	56.59	1159.5	12.22	449.98	2584.14
Kerala	38.12	3	115.55	31.52	1368.57	83.47	110	2.02	100.16	1018.83	54.63	196.76	3122.63
Ladakh	0	0	0	0.34	502.51	0	0	0	0.57	7.38	0	0	510.8
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0.36	0.84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.2
Madhya Pradesh	268.46	89	297.97	276.08	1.6	90.27	16.97	23.17	280.75	719.55	37	229.15	2329.97
Maharashtra	894.9	991	799.88	234.65	168.75	256.3	184.69	32.08	267.83	1712.44	46.99	666.55	6516.06
Manipur	2.27	1	5.78	2.59	443.34	0.91	0.53	1.45	6.25	27.81	2.01	0.08	494.02

490 Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

Meghalaya	1.11	0	8.08	0.67	1	0.7	0.63	0.16	3.59	58.81	0.9	4.13	79.78
Mizoram	0.48	0	5.82	0.78	4.19	0.05	0.04	0.07	2064	20.08	2.38	0.14	36.67
Nagaland	0.89	1	12.77	1.51	1.98	2.53	0.1	0.26	1.03	18.88	1.95	0.25	43.15
Odisha	135.69	14	145.72	52.11	140.72	102.27	58.23	11.45	243.35	645.76	63.39	142.06	1754.75
Puducherry	3	2	5.2	0.72	14.79	40.36	14.75	1.03	5.97	26.54	8.01	12.25	134.62
Punjab	114.38	20	125.87	90.73	162.21	92.47	59.15	233.84	740.81	424.46	40.1	19.94	2224.33
Rajasthan	104.38	17	789.96	94.14	203.77	71	29.82	32.8	733.55	1113.64	107.46	61.99	3459.51
Sikkim	0.36	0	5.57	4.62	3.38	0.944	0.83	0.28	4.02	21.75	1	1.04	43.79
Tamil Nadu	253.85	39	296.84	145.55	1377.29	1008.24	492.91	16.12	277.81	1835.07	56	394.5	6193.18
Telangana	91.83	48	139.94	54.35	291.91	102.02	43.63	4.28	108.27	1080.55	16.76	567.28	2548.82
Tripura	4.66	1	10.91	1.32	6.37	2.02	1.46	0.17	19.75	49.06	8.95	5.39	111.06
Uttar Pradesh	447.76	89	734.91	244.29	586.42	522.83	86.11	104.96	1278.25	1560.87	64.27	496.68	6216.35
Uttarakhand	28.66	1	153.92	23.94	71.34	22.32	19.49	17.12	17.12	277.05	7.3	47.32	1000.94
West Bengal	232	35	223.52	129.08	189.61	408.3	80.05	35.91	35.91	808.49	108.51	167.88	3155.36

Source: DFS

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions

491

Establishment of toy park manufacturing units

128. SHRI HARNATH SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any progress has been made so far about the upcoming toy park in the country, particularly in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details of the actions taken by Government to expedite the progress of the final establishment/starting of the manufacturing units in these parks in the near future; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI): (a) to (c) In so far as Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), Government of India is concerned, there is no proposal to set up Toy Park in the country. However, Ministry of MSME is continuously promoting and developing micro, small and medium enterprises, including those in the toy manufacturing industry across the country, through its various schemes aimed at providing credit support for new enterprise creation and expansion, technological assistance and upgradation, infrastructure development, skill development and training, enhancing competitiveness and market assistance.

Support to MSMEs in tourism sector

129. SHRI K. K. RAGESH: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether large number of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in tourism sector has been forced to close down due to COVID-19 Pandemic;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any concrete proposals to support MSMEs in tourism sector is under consideration; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI): (a) and (b) MSMEs of different sectors have been badly affected due to COVID-19 pandemic including Tourism Sector. The Reserve Bank of India issued

guidelines on 'Framework for Revival and Rehabilitation of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises' to Scheduled Commercial Banks (excluding Regional Rural Banks) in March 2016. Under this Framework, banks have been advised to identify incipient stress in the MSME accounts and refer it to the Committees formed under the framework for Corrective Action Plan for rectification, restructuring and recovery. The number Accounts referred to the Committee and Accounts resolved by the Committee for the half year ended March, 2017 to half year ended March, 2020 are:—

Sl. No.	For the half year	Total MSME	
		Accounts referred to the Committee during the half year	Accounts resolved by the Committee during the half year
1.	October 2016- March 2017	1,00,803	1,37,282
2.	April 2017- September 2017	87,062	95,107
3.	November 2017-March 2018	1,30,208	1,30,473
4.	April 2018-September 2018	1,50,165	1,23,227
5.	November 2018-March 2019	1,42,275	1,46,519
6.	April 2019-September 2019	1,72,949	1,50,613
7.	October 2019-March 2020	3,39,728	3,24,621

Note: Number of cases resolved by the Committees is more than the cases referred due to some pending cases with the Committees at the beginning of the half year which have been resolved during the period.

Source: RBI

(c) and (d) As per the information received from Ministry of Tourism, under the Atmanirbhar Bharat Package, ₹ 3 lakh crore collateral free loan has been made available to MSMEs. The loan will have 4 year tenure and will have 12 month moratorium. The Ministry of Tourism has also taken up the issue pertaining to disbursal of loan by banks with the concerned Ministries. The Government has also revised the definition of MSME by which the differentiation between manufacturing and services sector MSMEs has been done away with. This will benefit the Tourism sector as 70% to 80% of this sector falls under MSME.

Support to MSMEs in light of COVID-19 Pandemic

130. SHRI BINOY VISWAM: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has conducted a research on the impact of COVID-19 on the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) sector in the country, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the total number of jobs lost in the MSME sector due to the COVID-19 Pandemic;

(c) whether Government plans to extend the moratorium given by RBI to enterprises in MSME sector on repayment of loans; and

(d) the number of MSMEs which have availed loans under the emergency provisions announced by Government as part of the 'Atmanirbhar' package?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI): (a) and (b) No formal research has been conducted on the impact of COVID-19 on the MSME sector and on the total number of jobs lost in the MSME sector. However, the Ministry held a number of consultations with various MSME/ Industry Associations of the country. During the deliberations, certain problems were highlighted by stakeholders. This included need for easy finance, more liquidity, moratorium on loans, etc.

(c) As per RBI's Covid-19 Regulatory Package dated March 27, 2020, RBI had permitted moratorium of three months on payment of all installments/interest falling due between March 1, 2020 and May 31, 2020. RBI, again, on May 22, 2020 had extended moratorium on repayment of loans/interest for another 3 months till August 31, 2020 along with Asset Classification standstill during this period. (Total 6 months moratorium starting from March 1, 2020). In addition, RBI *vide* its notification dated August 6, 2020 on restructuring of advances related to MSME sector, has extended the one-time restructuring window upto March 31, 2021 for the existing loans to MSMEs upto ₹ 25 crore, classified as 'standard' as on 1.3.2020 without a downgrade in the asset classification.

Further, as per RBI's notification dated August 6, 2020 on Resolution Framework for COVID-19-related stress, in respect of eligible corporate exposures exceeding ₹ 25 crore, the Resolution framework permits lenders to allow moratorium upto two years, as per their Board approved policy, depending on the merits of the case.

(d) As per data reported by Member Lending Institutions (MLIs), an amount of ₹ 1,63,103 crore has been sanctioned to 42,01,060 borrowers and an amount of ₹ 1,17,885 crore disbursed to 25,01,216 borrowers under the Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme (ECLGS) as on September 9, 2020.

Financial assistance to MSME sector

131. SHRIMATI SHANTIA CHHETRI: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government considers MSME sector as the very backbone of the economy;
- (b) if so, the steps taken and process of Government to identify micro enterprises;
- (c) the process of lending financial assistance to the small sector; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An enterprise shall be classified as a micro enterprise based on composite criterion where the investment in plant and machinery or equipment does not exceed one crore rupees and turnover does not exceed five crore rupees.

(c) and (d) The process of lending financial assistance to the small sector is as per Reserve Bank of India (RBI) guidelines issued from time to time. RBI has issued a master directions on Priority Sector Lending on 04.09.2020. Enterprises falling under small sector are also eligible to get assistance as per the schemes of M/o MSME like Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Scheme of Funds Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI), A Scheme for Promoting Innovation, Rural Industry and Entrepreneurship (ASPIRE), Credit Linked Capital Subsidy and Technology up-gradation Scheme (CLCS-TUS), Micro and Small Enterprises-Cluster Development Programme (MSE-CDP), etc.

As per information uploaded on MSME SAMBANDH Portal for current year (Till 12.09.2020) the details of the annual procurement of goods and services from MSEs including SC/ST and Women by the CPSEs is given as under:—

F. Year	Total Procurement (₹ in crores)	Procurement from MSEs (including SC/ST owned MSEs) (₹ in crores)	Procurement from MSEs owned by SC/ST (₹ in crores)	Procurement from MSEs owned by Women (₹ in crores)
2020-21 (90 CPSEs) (till dated 12.09.2020)	27,120.58	8869.75 (32.70%) (No. of MSEs benefited 43399)	237.07 (0.87%) (No. of MSEs benefited 1744)	198.52 (0.73%) (No. of MSEs benefited 1045)

As per the data available on SAMADHAAN Portal, the status of MSME dues as on 12.09.2020 are as shown in the table below:—

Reported Month	Total Dues by close of month (₹ in crore)	Paid during the month (₹ in crore)	Pending at the end of month (₹ in crore)
May 2020 (25 Ministries & 79 CPSEs Reported)	2349.53	1787.89	561.64
June 2020 (25 Ministries & 86 CPSEs Reported)	2553.94	1905.11	648.83
July 2020 (30 Ministries & 108 CPSEs Reported)	4124.34	3155.16	969.19
August 2020 (25 Ministries & 91 CPSEs Reported on 12th Sep., 2020 at 4.00 PM)	3527.33	2696.97	830.36

Loan on concessional rates for MSMEs

132. SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) which have so far applied for a term loan at the concessional rate of interest as part of the ₹3 lakh crore Emergency Working Capital facility of the announced economic package;

(b) the amount of fund, Government has already released for such MSMEs;

- (c) the number of new companies which have registered themselves as MSMEs under the new definition;
- (d) the name of said companies; and
- (e) the number of MSMEs which have declared bankruptcy during the period of lockdown?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI): (a) and (b) The Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme (ECLGS) is being implemented through the National Credit Guarantee Trustee Company Ltd. (NCGTC) which is under the administrative control of Department of Financial Services (DFS), Ministry of Finance. DFS has reported that as on 09.09.2020, an amount of ₹ 163,103 crore has been sanctioned to 42,01,060 borrowers and an amount of ₹ 117,885 crore has been disbursed to 25,01,216 borrowers under the scheme. The Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme only provides 100% guarantee coverage by National Credit Guarantee Trustee Company Ltd. (NCGTC) to Member Lending Institutions (MLIs) on credit facilities extended to the eligible categories of beneficiaries including MSMEs, hence no direct release of funds by the Government to MSMEs eligible under the scheme is involved.

(c) and (d) Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) has started Udyam Registration Portal for registration of units as per the revised definition of MSMEs with effect from 01.07.2020. As on 11.09.2020, a total number of 4,91,694 units have registered in the portal including 56,399 units that were migrated to new system from the earlier system of Udyog Aadhar Memorandum (UAM) registration.

(e) As per the ownership classification, most of the MSMEs are either operating as proprietorship or partnership firms. Therefore the clause of bankruptcy does not apply to such firms. In case of registered companies, it has already been notified by the Ministry of Law and Justice on 05.06.2020 that no application for initiation of corporate insolvency resolution process of a corporate debtor shall be filed, for any default arising on or after 25.03.2020 for a period of six months or such further period, not exceeding one year from such date as may be notified in this behalf.

Operational MSME Units in Maharashtra

133. SHRIMATI PRIYANKA CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) the contribution of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in the total production of the manufacturing sector during the last two years, percentage-wise;

(b) whether some units of MSMEs have also been closed down during the said period, State-wise;

(c) if so, the number of the units closed during each year of the said period along with the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of operational MSMEs in Maharashtra during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI): (a) As reported by Central Statistics Office (CSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), the Share of MSME Manufacturing Gross Value Output (GVO) in All India manufacturing GVO during 2017-18 and 2018-19 are 37.9% and 37.3%, respectively (at current prices).

(b) and (c) The Reserve Bank of India issued guidelines on 'Framework for Revival and Rehabilitation of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises' to Scheduled Commercial Banks (excluding Regional Rural Banks) in March, 2016. Under this framework, bank have been advised to identify incipient stress in the MSME accounts and refer it to the Committees framed under the framework for Corrective Action Plan for rectification, restructuring and recovery. Data in this regard for the half year ended April, 2018 to half year ended March, 2020 is given below:—

Sl. No.	For the half year	Total MSME	
		Accounts referred to the Committee during the half year	Accounts resolved by the Committee during the half year
1.	April 2018-September 2018	1,50,165	1,23,227
2.	November 2018-March 2019	1,42,275	1,46,519
3.	April 2019-September 2019	1,72,949	1,50,613
4.	October 2019-March 2020	3,39,728	3,24,621

Note: Number of cases resolved by the Committees is more than the cases referred due to some pending cases with the Committees at the beginning of the half year which have been resolved during the period.

Source: RBI

Various sectors of the industry including those of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises get affected by diverse factors such as domestic demand, business cycles, trade and monetary policies across the world, commodity prices etc.

(d) The number of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) registered in Maharashtra on Udyog Aadhaar Portal (since September, 2015 to 30.06.2020) are 19,78,536.

Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises

134. SHRI T. G. VENKATESH: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has in collaboration with Small Industry Development Bank of India (SIDBI) launched Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGFTMSE) Scheme for the benefit of Micro and Small Enterprises;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of beneficiaries utilised along with the amount sanctioned, State-wise and district-wise;

(d) the details of the other such credit guarantee schemes and programmes available with the banks for micro and small entrepreneurs;

(e) whether any collaterals have to be provided for availing such schemes; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Govt., of India and Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI), established a Trust named Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE) to provide guarantee coverage to Scheduled Commercial Banks and other Member Lending Institutions for extending collateral free credit upto ₹200 lakh to Micro and Small Enterprises. The State-wise information for the credit extended under this scheme during last five years and the current year upto 31.08.2020 is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(d) to (f) Government of India under the Atmanirbhar Bharat Package announced two new Credit Guarantee Schemes for the MSME sector *viz.* Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme (ECLGS) and Credit Guarantee Scheme for Sub-ordinate Debt (CGSSD). The Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme provides 100% guarantee coverage by NCGTC to MLIs on credit facilities to the eligible categories of beneficiaries including MSMEs. Under the Subordinate Debt scheme, the credit extended to the promoters of the Stressed Units (SMA-2) and NPA accounts would be covered by guarantee to the tune of 90% by the Credit Guarantee Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises.

*Statement**CGTMSE - Guarantee Approved Data*

Sl. No.	States and UTs	FY 15-16		FY 16-17		FY 17-18		FY 18-19		FY 19-20		FY 20-21 (till 31.08.2020)	
		No. of Guaran- tees	Approved Amount (₹ in cr.)	No. of Guaran- tees	Approved Amount (₹ in cr.)	No. of Guaran- tees	Approved Amount (₹ in cr.)	No. of Guaran- tees	Approved Amount (₹ in cr.)	No. of Guaran- tees	Approved Amount (₹ in cr.)	No. of Guaran- tees	Approved Amount (₹ in cr.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	385	18.74	393	22.89	302	24.78	332	30.10	264	29.45	93	8.93
2.	Andhra Pradesh	18627	392.92	13911	385.51	10141	341.67	29812	979.41	50562	1556.78	17339	448.71
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1482	57.70	824	36.54	400	29.37	347	24.28	415	46.95	235	22.43
4.	Assam	13543	378.75	10934	427.25	7165	467.53	12978	792.69	14070	686.72	5196	262.82
5.	Bihar	19878	877.10	16397	671.68	10572	528.28	18464	1295.92	24531	1303.32	9357	414.66
6.	Chandigarh	1246	45.00	1307	65.33	549	62.42	7752	335.31	1778	133.61	543	36.95
7.	Chhattisgarh	9468	282.50	6716	235.73	3043	322.80	5252	497.30	14022	705.70	5186	214.02
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	100	23.70	67	14.15	101	34.03	111	24.69	256	26.88	173	10.45

9.	Daman and Diu	76	25.18	60	10.26	38	7.89	73	27.14	191	32.48	232	8.13
10.	Delhi	10899	623.16	8680	639.63	4071	617.80	13615	1350.09	24917	2182.94	5107	485.57
11.	Goa	2736	125.54	2036	116.03	1216	111.19	1353	120.22	2594	183.07	830	57.56
12.	Gujarat	18636	1210.52	15985	1150.47	9640	1525.85	21423	2104.14	58595	3859.49	19964	1071.48
13.	Haryana	7896	400.10	7108	447.93	4185	487.42	5179	628.92	25916	1582.88	7735	374.56
14.	Himachal Pradesh	7533	291.40	6684	262.87	3313	210.36	2682	209.69	7538	436.78	2831	138.97
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	10005	242.38	5557	157.33	11538	259.84	11724	348.33	12887	416.03	4909	155.75
16.	Jharkhand	18935	898.56	15106	920.06	10007	942.59	11281	1244.52	15340	1116.03	5952	336.47
17.	Karnataka	48731	2345.11	46229	2278.45	20845	1967.77	27796	2496.55	68572	4068.61	24305	1251.20
18.	Kerala	47120	932.79	38194	973.13	17816	572.07	17189	851.75	33739	1248.12	12833	396.78
19.	Ladakh	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	26	2.46	36	4.71
20.	Lakshadweep	88	2.67	62	1.08	11	0.28	15	0.60	52	0.91	37	0.59
21.	Madhya Pradesh	22150	1015.46	20479	1039.00	18766	1169.21	26325	1572.92	40822	2098.28	17108	692.55
22.	Maharashtra	49279	2551.17	52623	2834.95	20223	2386.34	41206	3718.20	83709	5807.82	37865	1756.74
23.	Manipur	849	27.62	878	33.39	952	52.95	1419	43.89	939	42.25	346	15.71
24.	Meghalaya	976	31.36	1068	42.78	866	45.73	515	44.54	1153	70.46	441	22.54

Written Answers to

[14 September, 2020]

Unstarred Questions 501

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
25.	Mizoram	569	14.82	545	27.26	355	18.73	267	23.09	473	29.06	181	10.92
26.	Nagaland	1765	41.15	1432	47.86	1226	52.61	1003	39.62	917	60.95	423	18.26
27.	Odisha	19060	710.17	18950	795.09	12310	738.14	19266	1213.41	26167	1347.05	12689	437.06
28.	Puducherry	1261	25.87	979	23.54	611	27.91	489	37.81	1578	80.41	689	32.89
29.	Punjab	15016	485.75	11916	427.57	7029	465.70	6850	559.56	24542	1022.21	8079	290.01
30.	Rajasthan	14796	580.29	13401	529.84	4838	437.41	20013	1148.29	41289	1997.79	17652	550.73
31.	Sikkim	335	15.88	292	14.67	167	10.54	280	24.94	435	22.92	143	4.98
32.	Tamil Nadu	56472	1784.91	49000	1858.24	30282	1784.11	37692	2543.01	89725	4352.82	29012	1298.47
33.	Telangana	14636	578.97	13692	632.20	6343	558.14	17037	1021.41	39162	2211.72	10069	513.89
34.	Tripura	1512	38.42	866	30.44	843	31.88	455	24.22	1378	53.67	699	23.09
35.	Uttar Pradesh	52739	1815.52	48954	1685.28	29266	1666.76	49983	2862.95	89271	4154.02	26992	1279.14
36.	Uttarakhand	7387	277.19	6000	267.26	3630	241.48	4693	318.33	11158	482.19	3554	145.27
37.	West Bengal	17792	781.04	14802	825.81	10535	864.32	20649	1610.74	37667	2398.35	13584	596.14
TOTAL		513978	19949.39	452127	19931.49	263195	19065.90	435520	30168.57	846650	45851.22	302419	13389.14

Source: CGTMSE

502 Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

Privatisation of mining sector

135. SHRI RIPUN BORA: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government proposes to privatise the mining sector of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) the number of Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) and their performance report for the last five years and the status of private players in the country; and
- (d) the details of proposal of Government to modernise the mining technology, safety, growth and reformation plans by amending the National Mineral Policy, 2019?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI): (a) No, Sir. There is no proposal to privatize the mining sector of the country. Both Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) and private players are working together in the mining sector.

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

(c) The PSUs are under different Central Ministries/Departments as well as with different State Governments. The mining leases for Central PSUs are granted through reservation route on the request of the concerned Central Ministries/Departments in consultation with State Governments. The mining leases for State PSUs are granted on the request of the State Government through reservation. The Central/State PSUs may also get the leases through auction route. The private players get the leases through auction route only. Therefore, the data relating to number of PSUs and their performance report and the status of private players are not maintained centrally.

(d) There is no proposal to amend the National Mineral Policy, 2019 to modernize mining technology, safety, growth and reformation. However, there is a proposal to amend the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 to make the mining sector ease of doing business friendly and attract more investment in mining sector which will create more jobs in the sector.

Mining projects without environmental clearance

136. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of mining projects that have not obtained environmental clearances so far and are currently operating; and

(b) the estimated number of existing mining projects that will come under the scanner or will apply for clearance if the draft Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2020 comes into force?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI): (a) The Environmental Clearance (EC) is granted for projects/activities including mining projects under the provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 and subsequent amendments. As per the provisions of the Notification, all mining projects are liable to obtain EC irrespective of their size of mining lease area.

As per Indian Bureau of Mines (A Subordinate Office of Ministry of Mines) no mining project is under operation without obtaining environmental clearance.

(b) The Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2020 is yet to be finalised by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. However, all mining projects irrespective of their type and size of mining lease area attract the provisions of EIA Notification, 2020 also.

Illegal sand mining in Surguja

†137. SHRI RAM VICHAR NETAM: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the fact that continuous illegal sand mining is being done in the rivers of Surguja region of Chhattisgarh, due to which the existence of these rivers is in danger;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by Government;

(c) whether any action has been taken by Government against these sand mafias involved in this illegal sand mining, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of policy/plan formulated by Government to prevent this illegal mining?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI): (a) to (d) Sand is a minor mineral, as defined under Section 3(e) of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 ("MMDR Act 1957"). Section 15 of the MMDR Act empowers the State Governments to make rules for regulating the grant of mineral concessions in respect of minor minerals and for purposes connected therewith. Moreover, Section

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

23C of the MMDR Act, empowers the State Governments to make rules for preventing illegal mining, transportation and storage of minerals and for the purposes connected therewith. Therefore, the administration of minor minerals including sand is a subject that is completely within the domain of the State Government.

However, Ministry of Mines has prepared a 'Sand Mining Framework' in consultation with Mining Departments of the States incorporating best practices amongst States and suggestions based on the objectives of sustainability, availability, affordability and transparency in sand mining. The 'Sand Mining Framework' was circulated to all the States for necessary action.

Further, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has also issued Sustainable Sand Mining Management Guidelines, 2016, which, *inter-alia*, also addresses the issues relating to regulation of sand mining.

PMJVK in minority concentrated districts

138. SHRI RAKESH SINHA: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of minority concentrated districts and blocks covered by the Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJVK) between 2018 to 2020;
- (b) the amount of money spent under this scheme in the said places; and
- (c) the main achievements such as construction of schools, colleges, hostels, etc. in these districts and blocks?

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI):

(a) The Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJVK) has been restructured in 2018 and is now being implemented in 1300 identified Minority Concentration Areas (MCAs), with an objective of developing socio-economic infrastructure and basic amenities in the said areas. For larger coverage of the scheme, the areas under PMJVK have been increased from 90 Districts originally to 308 Districts of the country, which include 870 Blocks, 321 Towns and 109 District Headquarters.

(b) The expenditure under PMJVK in 2018-19 and 2019-20, has been ₹ 1156.07 crore and ₹ 1698.29 crore respectively.

(c) Project proposals under PMJVK are received from the States/UTs as per their felt need and infrastructure requirement of the identified MCA. In the period

2018-19 to 2019-20, the Ministry has sanctioned 85 Residential Schools, 6 Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs), 454 School Buildings, 22 Degree Colleges, 209 Hostels, 4181 Additional Class Rooms, 329 Additional Classroom Blocks, 7854 Smart Classrooms, 32 Industrial Training Institutes, 7 Polytechnics, 324 Health Projects, 927 Anganwadi Centres, 22 Working Women Hostels, 136 Common Service Centres, 8 Hunar Hubs, 37 Market Sheds, 953 Sanitation Projects, 1027 Drinking Water Projects, 9 Sport facilities, 89 Sadbhav Mandaps, 11 Skill Development Centres etc.

Welfare programmes for minorities

139. SHRI RAKESH SINHA: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of fund allotted and spent on the welfare programmes for the minorities during 2015 to 2020;

(b) the amount spent on the scholarship of the students of minority communities;

(c) number of students benefited from this scholarship during the said period; and

(d) the classification of scholarship beneficiaries among six religious minorities during 2015 to 2020 viz. Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists, Jains and Parsis?

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI): (a) Ministry of Minority Affairs implements various welfare schemes for the socio-economic and educational empowerment of six centrally notified minority communities namely Buddhists, Christians, Jains, Muslims, Parsis and Sikhs. The details of the schemes are available at www.minorityaffairs.gov.in.

During the period from 2015-16 to 2019-20, total fund allocated for Ministry of Minority Affairs was ₹ 21160.84 crore and actual expenditure was ₹ 19,201.45 crore which is approx. 90.75% of total fund allocated.

(b) and (c) Since 2014-15 to till date, a total number of 4,00,06,080 scholarships have been distributed to the students belonging to economically weaker sections of minority communities, by incurring a total expenditure of ₹11690.81 crore. An amount of ₹9223.68 crore has been spent for providing scholarships to 3,06,19,546 beneficiaries under various scholarship schemes of the Ministry during the period from 2015-16 to 2019-20, out of which about 54% scholarships have been awarded to minority girl students.

(d) Details of community-wise number of beneficiaries under various scholarship schemes and their percentage with respect to their population during the last five years are given below:—

	Name of Minority Community					
	Muslims	Christians	Sikhs	Parsis	Jains	Buddhists
TOTAL No. of Scholarships	2,33,15,751	36,04,499	25,41,879	4,562	4,08,415	7,44,440
TOTAL population of Minorities	17,22,45,158	2,78,19,588	2,08,33,116	57,264	44,51,753	84,42,972
Percentage of Minority beneficiaries with respect to their population	13.54	12.96	12.20	7.97	9.17	8.82

Hike in Toll rates

140. SHRI KANAKAMEDALA RAVINDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is proposing to increase the rate of Toll at the Toll Plazas across the country including the State of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has taken note of the fact that it is taking this step when the entire nation and its public is facing financial hardship due COVID-19 pandemic induced lockdown; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI): (a) and (b) No, Sir. User fee is levied and collected on National Highways as per the provisions of the applicable National Highways Fee Rules and the provisions of respective Concession Agreement. Annual revision of rate of fee is being done as per the provisions of the National Highways Fee (Determination of Rates and Collection) Rules, 2008 with effect from April 1 each year for all projects covered under these rules.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Land acquisition and displacement of people for development of NHs

141. DR. AMAR PATNAIK: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding land acquisition for development of National Highways; and

(b) the details of people displaced, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI): (a) 13,481 ha. of land was notified u/s 3D of NH Act, 1956 for acquisition during the period from 01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020.

(b) State-wise details of people displaced due to land acquisition, after paying them compensation as decided by the State authorities, are as follows:—

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of people displaced
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1074
2.	Assam	191
3.	Bihar	574
4.	Chhattisgarh	112
5.	Madhya Pradesh	286
6.	Maharashtra	191
7.	Manipur	39
8.	Mizoram	22
9.	Odisha	520
10.	Punjab	16
11.	Telangana	1149
12.	Uttar Pradesh	318
13.	Uttarakhand	2591
TOTAL		7083

Extension in validity of motor vehicle documents

142. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR GUPTA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Ministry has increased the validity of motor vehicle documents such as driving license, insurance, registration, fitness and various permits that had expired since 1st February, 2020 or were to expire before 31st December, 2020; and

(b) if so, whether any guidelines have been issued to the traffic police and various other agencies of States and Union Territories for not harassing the general public in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI): (a) and (b) It came to notice that citizens are facing problems in renewal of validity of various documents related to Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 due to lock-down and conditions for prevention/spread of COVID-19 in the country. The Ministry issued advisories dated 30.03.2020, 09.06.2020 and 24.08.2020 to all State Governments/Union Territories wherein for the validity of Fitness, Permit, Learner's License, Driving License, Registration or any other concerned document whose extension of validity could not be or was not likely be granted due to lock-down or the grim situation due to conditions for prevention of spread of COVID-19 across the country, it was advised that the validity of such documents whose extension of validity could not or not likely be granted and which had expired since 1st February, 2020 or would expire by 31st December, 2020, the same may be treated to be valid till 31st December, 2020 and enforcement authorities were advised to treat such documents valid till 31st December, 2020.

Status of NH projects in Jharkhand

†143. SHRI MAHESH PODDAR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of highways proposed to be constructed currently, also the number of roads which are under construction and the estimated cost of the construction of these roads in Jharkhand by the Central Government;

(b) the details of the number of National Highways (NHs) which have been completed and the amount spent on them in Jharkhand during last five years; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) the names and number of National Highway projects whose construction is pending due to non-availability of land?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI): (a) Currently, 29 road widening and strengthening works on 20 National Highways are proposed and 32 such works on 17 roads are under construction in the State of Jharkhand. The estimated cost of these under construction road widening works is ₹ 6728 crore.

(b) 17 road widening and strengthening works in 13 National Highways (NHs) have been completed during last five years and the amount spent on them in Jharkhand during last five years is as under:—

Year	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Amount ₹ in crore	85	352	724	903	330

(c) The names and number of National Highway projects whose construction is pending due to non-availability of land is as under:—

Sl. No.	Name of Project	NH No.
1	4 Laning of Mirza Chauki to Farakka section of NH- 80 from km. 215.000 to km. 257.718 in the State of Jharkhand	80
2	Widening to 2-lane with paved shoulder and improvement from Km. 41.00 to 54.00 of NH-220	220

Number of road accidents due to drunken driving

144. DR. BHAGWAT KARAD: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether increase in the number of road accidents due to drunken driving has been reported from various States in the country;

(b) if so, the number of such accidents reported during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by Government to check drunken driving?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI): (a) As per available information, total number of road accidents due to

drunken driving in the country during the calendar years 2017 to 2019 are as under:—

Sl. No.	Year	Road Accidents Due to Drunken Driving
1.	2017	140,71
2.	2018	120,18
3.	2019	122,56

(b) State-wise details of road accidents under the category of drunken driving/consumption of alcohol during the period from 2017 to 2019 is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) This Ministry has taken various measures to put a check on drunken driving in road accidents. The major initiatives are as under:-

- (i) Section 185 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 provides for punishment of imprisonment or fine or both for the offence of drunken driving cases. The fine has been revised in the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019 passed by the Parliament recently.
- (ii) Removal of Liquor Shops as per directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court *vide* circular of F. No. RW/NH-33044/309/2016/S&R dated 06-04-2017 and 01-06-2017. All the State Governments/UTs have been requested to ensure that no license is issued to liquor vendors along National Highways. Further they have also been requested to review cases where licence has already been given for liquor vendors along National Highways and to take corrective action.
- (iii) Ministry undertakes campaigns through print and electronic media to spread awareness on road safety.
- (iv) The Ministry of Road Transport and Highways had provided financial assistance to States for procurement of breath analysers to check cases of drunken driving.

Statement

*State-wise details of road accidents under the category of drunken driving/
consumption of alcohol from 2017 to 2019*

Sl. No.	State/UT	States/UT-wise Total Number of Road Accidents due to Drunken Driving/Consumption of alcohol during		
		2017	2018	2019
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2064	1345	127
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	19	55	46
3.	Assam	373	377	279
4.	Bihar	0	10	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	86	216	134
6.	Goa	10	9	6
7.	Gujarat	65	106	47
8.	Haryana	180	474	299
9.	Himachal Pradesh	214	322	75
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	20	25
11.	Jharkhand	801	517	686
12.	Karnataka	169	139	132
13.	Kerala	133	157	104
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1049	893	1030
15.	Maharashtra	863	188	258
16.	Manipur	44	74	81
17.	Meghalaya	132	117	23
18.	Mizoram	16	16	17
19.	Nagaland	157	83	132
20.	Odisha	1533	1220	1068

1	2	3	4	5
21.	Punjab	129	112	1290
22.	Rajasthan	421	146	262
23.	Sikkim	32	2	19
24.	Tamil Nadu	1833	1128	1047
25.	Telangana	163	182	246
26.	Tripura	11	28	19
27.	Uttarakhand	56	20	25
28.	Uttar Pradesh	3336	3595	4496
29.	West Bengal	16	79	8
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	13	20	41
31.	Chandigarh	10	12	8
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	1	1
33.	Daman and Diu	12	8	4
34.	Delhi	124	333	215
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
36.	Puducherry	5	14	6
TOTAL		14071	12018	12256

Notification of road safety rules

145. SHRIMATI VANDANA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has notified new rules for the use of helmets, seat-belts and child restraint systems as per provisions of the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019;

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay in doing so;

(c) whether Ministry has taken any steps to set up the National Road Safety Board as provided by the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019;

(d) if not, the reasons for the delay in doing so;

(e) whether Ministry has taken any steps to ensure compliance of the amended provisions for road safety in the Motor Vehicles Act by the State Governments; and

(f) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI): (a) and (b) The rules for helmets, seat-belts and child restraint systems are provided under Rule 138 (4)(f), 125(1) and 125(8) of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989.

(c) and (d) Ministry has issued a GSR 902(E) dated 10.12.2019 for seeking comments on the terms and conditions required for constitution of National Road Safety Board. The draft is being considered based on observations received from Legislative Department, Ministry of Law and Justice.

(e) and (f) The Ministry *vide* Notifications SO 3110(E) dated 28.08.2019 and SO 3147(E) dated 30.08.2019 has implemented certain provisions of the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019 including provisions relating to enhancement of penalties for offences from 1st Day of September, 2019. The Ministry has issued an advisory dated 06.01.2020 regarding Implementation of provisions of the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019 to all the State Government/Union Territories wherein it has been requested to implement the provisions of the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019, in light of the advice received from the Ministry of Law.

Upgradation of NH-27

146. DR. ANIL AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal with Government to upgrade NH-27 into six lane, the stretch passing from Lucknow to Ayodhya;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds earmarked for the upgradation of NH-27 into six lane; and

(d) by when, the work will start and by when it will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI): (a) to (d) The work for Detailed Project Report (DPR) for upgradation to six lane of Lucknow to Gorakhpur stretch of NH-27 has been initiated. Development of road stretches under various schemes are taken up post finalisation of alignment, cost estimates, land acquisition requirement etc. based on outcome of Detailed Project Report (DPR)/Feasibility Study with due consideration to traffic density, upgradation requirements, lane configuration, Right of Way (RoW) determination, project viability, *inter-se*-priority and availability of funds.

NHAI projects in Kerala

147. SHRI K. K. RAGESH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has rescheduled various National Highway projects in Kerala;
- (b) if so, the details of new schedule;
- (c) the status of various bypass projects of NHAI in Kerala; and
- (d) the details of various NHAI projects currently remaining suspended and the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI): (a) and (b) Development and upgradation of National Highways in the State of Kerala have been started under Bharatmala Pariyojana.

(c) 4-laning of Trivandrum bypass-I has been completed. 4-laning of Thalassery Mahe bypass and Trivandrum bypass-II has been started. 6-laning of Kozhikode bypass has also been awarded. Upgradation to 6-lane of Kollam and Alappuzha bypasses have been planned for which 45m ROW has been acquired.

- (d) No work at present has been suspended by NHAI.

Repairing of NH-130 in Chhattisgarh

†148. SHRI RAM VICHAR NETAM: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any assessment is being made by Government relating to poor condition of National Highway-130 from Ambikapur to Ramanujgunj in Chhattisgarh and if so, the details thereof;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) whether Government is aware of the fact that the bridge made on the river Gagar is in a very poor condition due to which the road accidents are increasing and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether any steps have been taken by Government to construct a new bridge on the river Gagar, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI): (a) No, Sir. National Highways (NHs) development and maintenance is a continuous process and NHs are kept in traffic worthy condition based on availability of funds. NH No. 343 from Ambikapur to Ramanujganj is of 110 km. length in Chhattisgarh. Out of total length of 110 km., in a length of 23.00 km. from km. 58/8 to 81/6 which is in poor condition due to excessive rains .strengthening work amounting to ₹ 19.30 Cr. has been sanctioned on 20.03. 2020. In addition to this, Periodical Renewal (PR) work from km. 42.00 to 51.00 and 82.50 to 85.00 total length 11.50 km. amounting to ₹ 4.34 Cr. sanctioned on 12.12.2019 to improve the road condition.

(b) Yes, the Government is aware. During the current heavy monsoon rains, wearing coat of Gagar River bridge (km. 28/10) has been damaged and patch repairing work has been taken upto keep the bridge in traffic worthy condition.

(c) Ministry has sanctioned construction of High lever bridge on Gagar River on 05.04.2016 which requires forest clearance. The work is held up due to non-receipt of forest clearance.

Vehicle Scrappage Policy

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

(a) whether Government is considering to bring new Vehicle Scrappage Policy under which old cars, trucks and buses will be scrapped and recycling clusters may be established near ports;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of discussions held with automobile industry for the successful implementation of Vehicle Scrappage Policy; and

(d) the details of incentives proposed to be provided to the consumers and industry in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI): (a) to (d) Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has formulated a note for Cabinet on Creation of an eco-system for voluntary and environment friendly phasing out of unfit and old polluting vehicles.

Construction of toll road from Pali to Palanpur, Rajasthan

†150. SHRI NEERAJ DANGI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the name of the firm commissioned by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) to get the toll road from Patli district to Palanpur in Rajasthan constructed, the details thereof;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the degradation of quality in the construction of NH-62 by NHAI has been probed by Central Road Research Institute (CRRI); and
- (c) if so, the details of the investigation report?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI): (a) M/s Beawar-Pali-Pindwara Tollway Limited (Formerly M/s L&T BPP Tollway Ltd.) had constructed 4-Lane of Beawar-Pali-Pindwara Section.

(b) and (c) Yes Sir. Detailed investigation about quality of construction of the National Highway-62 was entrusted to Central Road Research Institute (CRRI) by NHAI. CRRI conducted detailed investigation on the stretch and observed that the pavement had developed potholes, stripping, raveling, rutting, cracks as well as settlement in the considerable length. Accordingly, CRRI suggested for relaying and micro surfacing in the bituminous/ surface layer based on the magnitude of distresses. Concessionaire had completed all the treatment works as suggested by CRRI.

Drawbacks reported by CRRI in road construction

†151. SHRI NEERAJ DANGI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the drawbacks reported by Central Road Research Institute (CRRI) in its examination related to construction, the details thereof;
- (b) the details of estimated cost to eliminate the serious drawbacks as stated by CRRI in its examination;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) whether it is a fact that in spite of receiving the report on the irregularities in construction of the said road by CRRI, National Highways Authority of India has issued the completion certificate and given permission for toll collection; and

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

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI): (a) to (d) The Central Road Research Institute (CRRI) carried out investigation of 4-laning of Beawar - Pali - Pindwara stretch in the State of Rajasthan and observed Potholes, Striping, Ravelling, Rutting, Alligator cracks, Settlements, etc. This work was executed on BOT (Toll) mode, therefore, as per provisions of concession agreement, the entire responsibility of Operation and Maintenance including rectification of any kind of defects lies with the Concessionaire. The Provisional Completion Certificate was issued prior to the investigation carried out by CRRI.

Privatisation of Shipping Corporation of India

152. SHRI K.K. RAGESH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Shipping Corporation of India (SCI) is being privatized;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any private overseas bidders have approached for SCVs stake;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether any concrete measures are under consideration to ensure supply of items of strategic importance such as crude oil etc. in the event of war or national emergency, in the background of SCI privatization?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MANSUKH MANDAVIYA): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. CCEA in its meeting held on 20.11.2019 accorded "in - principle" approval for strategic disinvestment of Government of India's shareholding of 63.75% in SCI along with transfer of management control to a strategic buyer. Transaction Advisor and Legal Advisor have been appointed by the Government for the transaction. The TA and LA are taking appropriate steps for processing the transaction.

(e) Yes, Sir. Government can requisition any Indian assets, including Indian ships, during a war or national emergency. Director General of Shipping has power to issue directions to ships registered under Merchant Shipping Act or licensed under Merchant Shipping Act in public interest or in the interest of Indian Shipping to proceed for any particular purpose.

Modernisation of major ports

153. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a comprehensive plan to modernise and expand capacities of all the major ports notified in the country under the Major Port Trust Act, 1963;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of steps taken by Government to modernise berths and increase capacity at Visakhapatnam Port in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MANSUKH MANDAVIYA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Government of India has taken concerted efforts in the direction of expansion and modernization of major ports of the country. Infrastructure development and capacity augmentation of major ports is an ongoing process. It involves construction of new berths and terminals, mechanization of existing berths and terminals, capital dredging for deepening of drafts for attracting large vessels in port channels, development of road and rail connectivity etc. As a result, the cargo handling capacity of the major ports has gone upto 1534.91 Million Tonnes Per Annum(MTPA) as on 31st March 2020. Accordingly, Vishakhapatnam Port Trust has developed plans with investments from private sector in addition to the investments from internal resources in the major thrust areas of "deepening of channels and berths. The current capacity of Vishakhapatnam Port Trust(VPT) is 126.89 million tonnes. With the completion of ongoing capacity addition projects, the capacity is projected to be 141.64 million tonnes by FY 2023. A list of projects for modernization and mechanization accomplished by Port of Visakhapatnam is given in the Statement.

Statement

List of projects for modernization and mechanization accomplished by port of Visakhapatnam

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Capacity (MMTA)	Cost (₹ cr.)
1	2	3	4
DBFOT			
1.	Mechanization of coal handling facilities and upgradation of GCB in OH to cater 200,000 DWT vessels	10.18	444.10
2.	Development of EQ1 berth by replacing the Existing EQ1 berth and part of EQ2 berth for handling Steam coal	6.41	323.18
3.	Development of WQ-6 berth for Liquid Cargo Terminal in the inner harbour	2.09	114.50
4.	Development of EQ-10 berth in IH for handling liquid cargo and chemicals on DBFOT	1.84	55.38
5.	Upgradation of the existing mechanized facility in the Outer Harbour for Iron Ore handling	16.20	580.89
6.	Extension of the existing container terminal (DBFOT) (Progressing)	9.50	633.11
Port berths			
7.	Development of Green channel berth in the North Western arm of IH by Port	1.66	45.30
8.	Ph-III Dredging	-	280.00
9.	Strengthening of existing EQ-7 berth in the northern arm of IH to cater 14 mtrs draft vessels	—	16.50
10.	Development of WQ-7 and WQ-8 berths in the inner harbour by Port	6.39	243.23

1	2	3	4
11.	Conversion of EQ-2 to 5 berths in the inner harbour into two new quay berths	6.45	181.73
12.	Development of additional oil handling facility along with OR-1 and OR-2 in the inner harbour (Progressing)	5.25	168.00
Other connectivity / Logistics			
13.	Establishment of Container Freight Stations (CFS) Ph-I by existing BoT Operator M/s. VCTPL		162.21
14.	Development of Multi Modal Logistic hub Ph-II of M/s. CONCOR		372.00
15.	Ph-II connectivity of Vizag Port to NH-16 to 4 lane (4 kms)		76.94
16.	Installation of 10 MW Solar Power Projects		70.00
17.	MMLH by VPT and Balmer Lawrie and Co. (JV)		211.00
18.	Restoration / Rehabilitation of breasting and mooring dolphin of offshore tanker terminal (OSTT) at Outer harbour		20.67
19.	Installation of RF1D Gate Management system		6.94
20.	Installation of mobile container scanner (Progressing)		29.68
21.	Construction of Grade separator from H7 area to PCR (Progressing)		59.91

**Improvement of Kakinada Anchorage Port facilities under
Sagarmala programme**

154. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received a request for approval of works from Andhra Pradesh Government for improving Kakinada Anchorage Port facilities under Sagarmala Programme by providing mechanical equipment to increase the existing 2.0 million tons handling capacity to about 4.0 million tons per annum;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the status thereon;

(c) whether Government will financially support the State of Andhra Pradesh to develop eight fishing harbours across the 974 km coastline in the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MANSUKH MANDAVIYA): (a) and (b) On the request of Government of Andhra Pradesh, Ministry of Shipping has decided to undertake the project of "improvement of Kakinada Anchorage Port Facilities" under Sagarmala Programme and has appointed Technical Consultant for preparing the Detailed Project Report for the Project. The scope of the project mainly includes construction of Wharf walls, loading point-piled platform, Groyne repairs, dredging and road works.

(c) and (d) The project of construction of Fishing Harbour at Juvvaladinne in Nellore District at a total cost of ₹ 288.80 cr. has been approved under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Blue Revolution: Integrated Development and Management of Fisheries of Department of Fisheries in a convergence mode of implementation by sharing the central grant with the Ministry of Shipping under Sagarmala Programme. Department of Fisheries, Government of India has informed that another 04 Fishing Harbour projects has been recommended by Central Appraisal and Monitoring Committee (CAMC) under Fisheries and Aquaculture infrastructure Development Fund (FIDF) scheme with restricted cost at ₹150 crore per project for interest subvention as per guidelines of scheme. The details of the five (05) projects is given in the Statement.

Statement

Details of fishing harbour projects under FIDF Scheme

Sl. No.	Project Name	Total project cost (₹ crore)	Remarks
1	2	3	4
1.	Juvvaladinne in Nellore District	288.80	Approved under Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Blue Revolution: Integrated Development and Management of Fisheries in a convergence mode of implementation by sharing the central grant with the Ministry of Shipping

1	2	3	4
2.	Uppada in East Godavari District	289.4	Recommended by Central Appraisal and Monitoring Committee(CAMC) under Fisheries and Aquaculture infrastructure Development Fund (FIDF) scheme with restricted cost at ₹150 crore per project for interest subvention as per guidelines of scheme.
3.	Vodarevu in Prakasham District	409.22	
4.	Machilipattinam in Krishna District	252.00	
5.	Nizampattinam in Guntur District	340.78	

Status of CEZs under Sagarmala project

155. DR. VINAY P. SAHASRABUDDHE: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of status of the Coastal Economic Zones (CEZs) identified under 'Sagarmala' Programme;
- (b) the details of total amount of FDI inflow to develop CEZs during the last three years, project-wise; and
- (c) whether country has received the most in FDI inflow in the above mentioned sector during the past three years and if so, the details of the amount of FDI Inflow?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI MANSUKH MANDAVIYA): (a) 14 Coastal Economic Zones (CEZs) are identified in the National Perspective Plan (NPP) of Sagarmala Programme, details of which are given in the Statement (*See* below). Ministry of Shipping based on the inputs of stakeholders, has prepared a draft EFC Note on CEZ, which has been discussed in the meeting of Expenditure finance Committee held on 9th July, 2019.

(b) and (c) As CEZ is in concept stage, the question of FDI inflow is not relevant.

Statement*Details of CEZs, identified in the National Perspective Plan of Sagarmala Programme*

	CEZ	Potential Districts	Port
1.	Kachchh - Gujarat	Kachchh	Kandla, Mundra
2.	Saurashtra - Gujarat	Junagarh, Amreli, Bhavnagar, Ahmedabad	Pipavav, Sikka
3.	Suryapur - Gujarat	Bharuch, Surat, Navsari, Valsad	Dahej, Hazira
4.	North Konkan - Maharashtra	Nashik, Thane, Mumbai, Pune, Raigarh	JNPT, Mumbai
5.	South Konkan - Maharashtra	Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, North Goa, South Goa	Dighi, Jaigarh, Mormugao
6.	Dakshin Kanara - Karnataka	Udupi, Dakshin Kannada, Kodagu, Mysore	Mangalore
7.	Malabar - Kerala	Ernakulam, Alappuzha, Kollam, Thiruvananthapuram	Kochi
8.	Mannar - Tamil Nadu	Kanyakumari, Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi	Tuticorin
9.	Poompuhar - Tamil Nadu	Cuddalore, Perambalur, Ariyalur, Tiruchirappallu, Thanjavur, Thiruvarur, Nagapattinam	Cuddalore
10.	VCIC South - Tamil Nadu	Thiruvallur, Chennai, Kancheepuram	Chennai, Ennore and Katupalli
11.	VCIC Central - Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor, Nellore	Krishnapatnam
12.	VCIC North- Andhra Pradesh	Guntur, Krishna, West Godavari, East Godavari, Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram, Srikakulam	Vizag, Kakinada

	CEZ	Potential Districts	Port
13.	Kalinga - Odisha	Jagatsinghapur, Cuttack, Kendrapara, Jajapur, Bhadrak	Paradip, Dhamra
14.	Gaud - West Bengal	Purba Medinipur, South Twenty Parganas	Kolkata, Haldia

Training of athletes and sportspersons during COVID-19 pandemic

156. SHRI KANAKAMEDALA RAVINDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has explored any alternative steps/measures to train athletes and sportspersons in order to prepare them for the Tokyo Olympics, which has been postponed due to COVID-19 pandemic;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) to (c) In the view of the COVID-19 pandemic, the following measures were taken to ensure a smooth training for the upcoming 2021 Olympic Games to be held in Tokyo, Japan:

(i) Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) were laid down to resume sports activities in the training centres under the name of "Khelo India-Firr Se". The SOP covers all stakeholders at the training centres including:

- All Athletes
- All technical and non-technical support staff
- All administrative staff
- All hostel and facility management staff
- All visitors to the centre

(ii) A COVID Task Force Committee has been set-up to ensure the guidelines are strictly implemented at the training centre. The committee is responsible

for the constant monitoring and management of the health protocols of the Government.

- (iii) The SOP categorises the sporting disciplines into non-contact sports, minimal/medium-contact sports, full contact sports and water sports.
- (iv) The athletes were provided with necessary sporting equipment such as (Barbell Rods, weights, Exercise Bicycle etc.), air pellets, target system with the help from SAI Regional Centres, State Governments and NGOs at their homes during the first phases of nationwide lockdown so that they can train within their homes.
- (v) Regular interaction with the athletes was done in order to boost their morale and keep them motivated in these tough times. Seminars and workshops have been organized *via* video conferencing to educate athletes about how to cope with stress and depression during tough times and focusing on their objectives so that the training is not hampered.
- (vi) National Coaching Camps have been resumed for the 2021 Olympic bound athletes. The SOP formulated will be strictly followed at the national camps. Timetable has been formulated for the athletes (or group of athletes in case of team sport) so that they can train without coming in contact with the other athletes. Other than the coaches, support staff and necessary administrative staff, no one else is allowed to meet or interact with the athletes at the national camps.

Adverse impact on sports due to COVID-19

157. SHRI M. SHANMUGAM:

SHRI K.R. SURESH REDDY:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there has been an adverse impact on sports sector due to COVID-19 outbreak in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the measures taken by the Ministry to boost the morale of players and sportspersons in various fields;

(d) the details of any scheme or programme launched for the sportspersons for their training and sharpening their competitive instinct in the post COVID-19 situation; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI KIREN RIJU): (a) and (b) Due to outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic, all the conventional training programmes being conducted in all SAI centres across the country, under various SAI Sports Promotional Schemes were temporarily suspended and the foreign training of Indian athletes were also curtailed. For the first time in the history of the modern games, the Olympics and Paralympics Games, 2020 have been postponed. However, the training has since resumed in accordance with the guidelines issued by Ministry of Home Affairs.

(c) to (e) In the view of the COVID-19 pandemic, *inter-alia*, the following measures were taken to ensure a smooth training for the sportspersons including those who have qualified for upcoming 2021 Olympic Games to be held in Tokyo, Japan so that their performance is not affected.

- (i) Regular Online Training / Class conducted for athletes by the coaches to keep them motivated and fit during lock down period. Athletes were provided with online training module for daily practice.
- (ii) Regular interaction with the athletes was done in order to boost their morale and keep them motivated in these tough times. Seminars and workshops by experts in sports psychology, sports science/medicating, nutrition in COVID 19, strength and conditioning, high performance sports environment, anti-doping have been organized *via*, video conferencing, social media like Facebook Live, Instagram Live etc., to educate athletes about how to cope with stress and depression during tough times and focusing on their objectives so that the training is not hampered.
- (iii) Athletes and Coach Education Programme and Coach Development Programme (ACEP/CDP) was conducted and lecture was delivered by the Foreign Coaches and Sports Experts in different sports discipline. Total 10483 coaches in various sports discipline session and 3818 coaches' sports science session participated.

- (iv) The athletes were provided with necessary sporting equipment to enable them to keep fit. Further, those Olympic bound athletes who could not go back to their places due to lock down were given equipment in their rooms for training in SAI Centres.
- (v) National Coaching Camps: - National Coaching Camps have been resumed for the 2021 Olympic bound athletes. The Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) has been formulated for conduct of safe training.
- (vi) One week "Soft Skill Development and Sensitization programme and COVID - 19 awareness programme were conducted for athletes.

Target Olympic Podium Scheme

158. SHRI RAJEEV SATAV: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

- (a) the reasons for failure to secure enough medals by India in 2016 and 2020 Olympic Games even after implementing Target Olympic Podium Scheme (TOPS) which aims to improve India's performance at Olympics and Paralympics;
- (b) whether Government has taken steps to train athletes for the upcoming Olympics of 2024 (Paris) and 2028 (Los Angeles) and if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether Government will carry out review of the performance of the selected junior athletes under TOP scheme and if so, the details and outcome thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) and (b) Preparation for Olympic Games is an ongoing process. Participation in Olympics is through qualification and India sent its largest contingent ever for participation in Olympics in 2016. India returned with 2 medals; P.V. Sindhu's Silver (Badminton) and Sakshi Malik's Bronze (Wrestling). India won 4 medals (2 Gold, 1 Silver and 1 Bronze) in Paralympics 2016 which is its best ever performance in Paralympics.

In order to improve India's performance at Olympics and Paralympics, the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports started the Target Olympic Podium Scheme (TOPS) in September 2014. This was revamped in April 2018 to have a technical support team for managing the TOPS athletes and providing holistic support. The scheme is fully

functional and has been extending all requisite support to probable athletes identified for the Tokyo-2021, Paris-2024 and Los Angeles-2028 Olympic Games and Paralympic Games including foreign training, international competition, equipment and coaching camp besides monthly stipend of ₹50,000/- for each athlete. At present, 94 athletes are included in the TOPS.

High priority category of sports discipline has been identified to put focus on and incentivize those sports disciplines played in the Olympics in which India has won medals in the last conducted Asian Games as well as Commonwealth Games or in which India has good chance of winning medals in the upcoming Olympics of 2024 (Paris) and 2028 (Los Angeles). Presently, nine sports disciplines viz., (i) Athletics, (ii) Badminton (iii) Hockey (iv) Shooting (v) Tennis (vi) Weightlifting (vii) Wrestling, (viii) Archery and (ix) Boxing have been categorised as 'High Priority'.

(c) Target Olympic Podium Scheme (TOPS), which covers the junior and sub-junior athletes also, is a dynamic exercise, wherein review of performance is done periodically fixing targets and intermediate milestones for individual athletes; and the sportspersons who fail to achieve the targets despite providing additional support and adequate time are dropped from the scheme.

Further, on the basis on key performance indicators brought out by the Sports Authority of India (SAI) in collaboration with the National Sports Federations (NSFs), Coaches and other stakeholders, a periodic performance review is conducted for all athletes under the Scheme.

Resources provided to sportspersons

†159. SHRI NEERAJ DANGI: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

- (a) resources raised by Government for sportsperson to encourage sports in the country;
- (b) the States in which the new Stadiums have been constructed during the last three years;
- (c) the types of new devices provided to the sportspersons for sports; and
- (d) the improvement in the sportspersons with these new devices and the details thereof, State-wise?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) National Sports Development Fund (NSDF) receives contributions from various organizations and individuals and equivalent amount of matching contribution is made by the Government for providing assistance to sportspersons. Since inception of NSDF, ₹163.14 crore has been raised. In addition, Government provides funds for development of sports from budget, which *inter-alia* includes for organizing sports events, giving training to selected sportspersons, upgradation of sports infrastructures, purchasing sports equipment, etc.

(b) "Sports" being a State subject, the primary responsibility to create sports infrastructure for promotion/development of sports, including construction of stadia in States, rest with respective State Government. Department of Sports supplements such efforts under various schemes.

(c) and (d) Various devices and sports equipment are provided to sportspersons from time to time as per requirement and type of sports discipline. It is a continuous process to enhance the performance of sportspersons at different levels of competition.

Promotion of Kho Kho and Kabaddi

160. DR. FAUZIA KHAN: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether sports like Kho Kho and Kabaddi are lagging behind due to paucity of funds;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Government thereto;

(c) the steps taken by Government for promoting these sports in the country; and

(d) the success achieved in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) to (d) No, Sir. Amateur Kabaddi Federation of India and Kho Kho Federation of India, who have been given government recognition to promote the sports of Kabaddi and Kho Kho in the country, have been provided with the admissible financial assistance and other support under the various Schemes of the Ministry and the Sports Authority of India. Further, both Kabaddi and Kho Kho are part of the Khelo India Youth Games. Kabaddi and Kho Kho are also included in the list of games/sports which qualify the meritorious sportspersons for recruitment to Group 'C' posts in Central Government offices.

STATEMENT REGARDING ORDINANCES**Proclamation of the Epidemic Diseases (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020**

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE; THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY; AND THE MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (DR. HARSH VARDHAN): Sir, I lay on the Table, a statement (in English and Hindi) explaining the circumstances which had necessitated immediate legislation by the Epidemic Diseases (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020.

Proclamation of the Salaries and Allowances of Ministers (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नित्यानन्द राय): महोदय, मैं मंत्रियों के सम्बलमों और भत्तों से संबंधित (संशोधन) अध्यादेश, 2020 द्वारा तत्काल विधान बनाए जाने की आवश्यकता की परिस्थितियों का वर्णन करने वाला एक विवरण (अंग्रेज़ी तथा हिन्दी में) सभा पटल पर रखता हूँ।

Proclamation of the Homoeopathy Central Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020

DR. HARSH VARDHAN: Sir, on behalf of Shri Shripad Yesso Naik, I lay on the Table, a statement (in English and Hindi) explaining the circumstances which had necessitated immediate legislation by the Homoeopathy Central Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020.

Proclamation of the Indian Medicine Central Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020

DR. HARSH VARDHAN: Sir, on behalf of Shri Shripad Yesso Naik, I lay on the Table, a statement (in English and Hindi) explaining the circumstances which had necessitated immediate legislation by the Indian Medicine Central Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020.

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 2020-21

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE; AND THE MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): Sir, I lay on the Table, a statement (in English and Hindi) showing the Supplementary Demands for Grants, 2020-21.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Whenever a name is called, I request hon. Ministers or Members to raise their hands so that it is visible and while speaking, they also say, I am so and so, so that it goes on record and others will also know.

RE-CONSTITUTION OF PANEL OF VICE-CHAIRMEN

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, I have to inform Members that the Panel of Vice-Chairmen has been reconstituted w.e.f. the 24th of July, 2020 with the following Members:

1. Shri Bhubaneswar Kalita
2. Shrimati Vandana Chavan
3. Shri Sukhendu Sekhar Ray
4. Shri Surendra Singh Nagar
5. Dr. L. Hanumanthaiah
6. Dr. Sasmit Patra

I compliment all these Members. The advantage to some of the Members is that without getting elected to Lok Sabha, they are sitting in Lok Sabha. Some of the Lok Sabha Members, without being elected to the Upper House, are sitting in the Upper House. So, this is the advantage. ...*(Interruptions)*... I hope the situation like Covid will not arise again. ...*(Interruptions)*... Media persons will, of course, take note of everything.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have to inform Members that a letter has been received from Shri Sukhendu Sekhar Ray, Member, stating that due to prevailing Covid-19 pandemic situation in the country and guidelines issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs for the protection of vulnerable person, he will not be able to attend the entire sittings of the current Session of Rajya Sabha. He has, therefore, requested for grant of Leave of Absence from 14th September to 1st October, 2020 of the current (252nd) Session of Rajya Sabha.

Does he have the permission of the House for remaining absent from 14th September to 1st October, 2020 of the current (252nd) Session of Rajya Sabha?

(No. hon. Member dissented)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Permission to remain absent is granted. I have also to inform Members that a letter has been received from Shri Subhasish Chakraborty, Member, stating that on health grounds, he is unable to attend the entire sittings of the current Session of Rajya Sabha. He has, therefore, requested for grant of Leave of Absence from 14th September to 1st October, 2020 of the current (252nd) Session of Rajya Sabha.

Does he have the permission of the House for remaining absent from 14th September to 1st October, 2020 of the current (252nd) Session of Rajya Sabha?

(No. hon. Member dissented)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Permission to remain absent is granted.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have to inform the Members that the Business Advisory Committee in its meeting held on 13th September, 2020 has allotted time for Government Legislative and Other Business, as follows:

Business	Time allotted
1. Statutory Resolution seeking disapproval of the Taxation and Other Laws (Relaxation of Certain Provisions) Ordinance, 2020 (No. 2 of 2020) promulgated by the President on 31st March, 2020, admitted in the names of Shri K. K. Ragesh, Shri Elamaram Kareem and Shri Binoy Viswam.	Two Hours (to be discussed together)
2. Consideration and passing of the Taxation and Other Laws (Relaxation of Certain Provisions) Bill, 2020-To <i>replace</i> an <i>Ordinance</i>	
3. Consideration and passing of the following Bills:-	
(i) The Salary, Allowances and Pension of Members of Parliament (Amendment) Bill, 2020 - To <i>replace</i> an <i>Ordinance</i> .	One Hour

Business	Time allotted
(ii) The Salaries and Allowances of Ministers (Amendment) Bill, 2020 - To <i>replace</i> an <i>Ordinance</i> .	One Hour
4. Statutory Resolution seeking disapproval of the Epidemic Diseases (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 (No. 5 of 2020) promulgated by the President on 22nd April, 2020, admitted in the name of Shri Binoy Viswam.	Two Hours (to be discussed together)
5. Consideration and passing of the Epidemic Diseases (Amendment) Bill, 2020 - To <i>replace</i> an <i>Ordinance</i> .	
6. Statutory Resolution seeking disapproval of the Homoeopathy Central Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 (No.6 of 2020) promulgated by the President on 24th April, 2020, admitted in the names of Shri Elamaram Kareem and Shri Binoy Viswam.	Two Hours (to be discussed together)
8. Consideration and passing of the Homoeopathy Central Council (Amendment) Bill, 2020 - To <i>replace</i> an <i>Ordinance</i> .	
9. Statutory Resolution seeking disapproval of the Indian Medicine Central Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 (No. 7 of 2020) promulgated by the President on 24th April, 2020, admitted in the names of Shri K. K. Ragesh, Shri Elamaram Kareem and Shri Binoy Viswam.	
Consideration and passing of the Indian Medicine Central Council (Amendment) Bill, 2020 - To <i>replace</i> an <i>Ordinance</i> .	
10. Statutory Resolution seeking disapproval of the Essential Commodities (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 (No.8 of 2020) promulgated by the President on 5th June, 2020, admitted in the names of Shri K. K. Ragesh, Shri Elamaram Kareem, Shri Binoy Viswam and Shri M. V. Shreyams Kumar.	Three Hours (to be discussed together)
11. Consideration and passing of the Essential Commodities (Amendment) Bill, 2020 -To <i>replace</i> an <i>Ordinance</i> .	

Business	Time allotted
12. Statutory Resolution seeking disapproval of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 (No. 9 of 2020), promulgated by the President on 5th June, 2020, admitted in the names of Shri K. K. Ragesh, Shri Elamaram Kareem and Shri Binoy Viswam.	Two Hours (to be discussed together)
13. Consideration and passing of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Amendment) Bill, 2020 -To <i>replace</i> an <i>Ordinance</i> .	
14. Statutory Resolution seeking disapproval of the Farmers' Produce Trade and Commerce (Promotion and Facilitation) Ordinance, 2020 (No. 10 of 2020) promulgated by the President on 5th June, 2020, admitted in the names of Shri K. K. Ragesh, Shri Elamaram Kareem, Shri Binoy Viswam and Shri M. V. Shreyams Kumar.	Four (to Hours be discussed together)
15. Consideration and passing of the Farmers' Produce Trade and Commerce (Promotion and Facilitation) Bill, 2020 - To <i>replace</i> an <i>Ordinance</i> .	
16. Statutory Resolution seeking disapproval of the Farmers (Empowerment and Protection) Agreement on Price Assurance and Farm Services Ordinance, 2020 (No. 11 of 2020) promulgated by the President on 5th June, 2020, admitted in the names of Shri K. K. Ragesh, Shri Elamaram Kareem, Shri Binoy Viswam and Shri M. V. Shreyams Kumar.	
17. Consideration and passing of the Farmers (Empowerment and Protection) Agreement on Price Assurance and Farm Services Bill, 2020 -To <i>replace</i> an <i>Ordinance</i> .	
18. Statutory Resolution seeking disapproval of the Banking Regulation (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 (No.12 of 2020) promulgated by the President on 26th June, 2020, admitted in the names of Shri K. K. Ragesh, Shri Elamaram Kareem and Shri Binoy Viswam.	Three Hours (to be discussed together)

Business	Time allotted
19. Consideration and passing of the Banking Regulation (Amendment) Bill, 2020 - To <i>replace</i> an <i>Ordinance</i> .	
20. Consideration and passing of the following Bills:—	
(i) The Pesticides Management Bill, 2020.	Two Hours
(ii) The National Institutes of Food Technology Entrepreneurship and Management Bill, 2019	One Hour
21. Consideration and passing of the following Bills, after they are passed by Lok Sabha:-	
(i) The National Forensic Sciences University Bill, 2020.	One Hour
(ii) The Rashtriya Raksha University Bill, 2020.	One Hour
(iii) The Major Port Authorities Bill, 2020.	Two Hours
(iv) The Companies (Amendment) Bill, 2020.	Two Hours
22. Consideration and passing of the following Bills, after their introduction, consideration and passing by Lok Sabha:-	
(i) The Factoring Regulation (Amendment) Bill, 2020.	Two Hours
(ii) The Assisted Reproductive Technology (Regulation) Bill, 2020.	Two Hours
23. Consideration and return of the Appropriation Bills relating to the following Demands, after they are passed by Lok Sabha:-	
(i) Supplementary Demand for Grants for 2020-21.	Two Hours (to be discussed together)
(ii) Demands for Excess Grants for 2016-17.	

That is what has been approved by the Business Advisory Committee.

ELECTION OF DEPUTY CHAIRMAN

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, we take up the Motion for election of the Deputy Chairman. There are five Motions for the election of the Deputy Chairman. As per the procedure, the Members who have given notice may now move them one by one and in each case, the Motion is also to be seconded by the seconder thereof. Shri Jagat Prakash Nadda to move the Motion.

श्री जगत प्रकाश नड्डा (हिमाचल प्रदेश): महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित प्रस्ताव उपस्थित करता हूँ:
"कि श्री हरिवंश को राज्य सभा का उपसभापति चुना जाए।"

सभा के नेता (श्री थावरचन्द गहलोत): महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव का समर्थन करता हूँ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Ramvilas Paswan is to move the motion. He is not here. He has sought my permission also. Shri Paswan has not moved it, so Shri Gujral cannot second it also.

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (SHRI GHULAM NABIAZAD): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I move the following Motion:

"That Prof. Manoj Kumar Jha be chosen as the Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha."

श्री आनन्द शर्मा (हिमाचल प्रदेश): महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव का समर्थन करता हूँ।

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I move the following motion:

"That Prof. Manoj Kumar Jha be chosen as the Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha."

श्री अहमद पटेल (गुजरात): महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव का समर्थन करता हूँ।

श्री जावेद अली खान (उत्तर प्रदेश): महोदय, मैं निम्नलिखित प्रस्ताव उपस्थित करता हूँ:

"कि प्रो. मनोज कुमार झा को राज्य सभा का उपसभापति चुना जाए।"

†جناب جاوید علی خان (اثر پردیش) : مہودے، میں مندرجہ ذیل پرستاز پیش کرتا ہوں:-

"کہ پروفیسر منوج کمار جھا کو راجیہ سبھا کا اپ سبھا پتی چنا جائے۔"

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH (Karnataka): Sir, I second the motion moved by Shri Javed Ali Khan.

†Transliteration in Urdu script.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, as there are more than two names, I put the Motions moved to vote. I may like to inform the House that the Motions moved will now be taken up for adoption in the same sequence in which they have been moved. And, at any stage, if a Motion is carried, the remaining Motions will become infructuous and will not be put to the vote of the House. That is the procedure. I shall now put the Motion moved by Shri Jagat Prakash Nadda and duly seconded by Shri Thaawarchand Gehlot to vote.

The question is:

"That Shri Harivansh be chosen as the Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now I declare that Shri Harivansh has been chosen as the Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha. Shri Harivansh may be conducted to his seat by one from this side and one from the opposition. Now the Leaders can offer felicitations.

FELICITATIONS TO THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN

नेता विरोधी दल (श्री गुलाम नबी आज़ाद): ऑनरेबल चेयरमैन सर, मैं अपनी तरफ से और अपने दल की तरफ से श्री हरिवंश जी को डिप्टी चेयरमैन बनने पर बहुत-बहुत बधाई देता हूँ। वे दूसरी दफा इस सदन के डिप्टी चेयरमैन बने हैं और पिछले कुछ सालों से हमने देखा है कि बहुत कम समय में इस पद पर रहकर उन्होंने सभी दलों के जो प्रतिनिधि इस सदन में हैं, उनके साथ न्याय करने का पूरा प्रयास किया है। वे बहुत ही बड़े विद्वान हैं, लेखक हैं और जो इस फील्ड से आते हैं, उनके लिए सभी बराबर होते हैं। मुझे पूरा विश्वास है कि आने वाले समय में भी वे तीनों तरफ दाएं, बाएं और सेंटर पर ध्यान देंगे। आम तौर पर विपक्ष को यह बड़ी शिकायत रहती है, चाहे कोई भी विपक्ष में हो, कि उनकी तरफ कम ध्यान दिया जाता है। मैं यहां पर बताना चाहता हूँ कि आम तौर पर राइट की तरफ और सेंटर की तरफ ज्यादा नज़र जाती है, लेफ्ट की तरफ कम जाती है। हालांकि लेफ्ट वाले तो सेंटर में हैं, लेकिन लेफ्ट की तरफ ज्यादा ध्यान देने की जरूरत है। यह ऐसा सदन है कि जहां हम सब मिलकर देश के हित में काम करते हैं और जिसमें माननीय चेयरमैन हों या डिप्टी चेयरमैन हों या कोई भी चेयरपर्सन हो, उसका हमेशा प्रयास रहता है कि सभी लोगों को बोलने का अवसर मिले, बड़े ग्रुप को भी, सरकार को भी, विपक्ष को भी और छोटे से छोटे दल के नेताओं को भी और जो नॉमिनेटेड हैं या एक-एक आदमी है, क्योंकि हम सब यहां पर बराबर हैं, सभी मेम्बर्स ऑफ पार्लियामेंट बराबर हैं।

†Transliteration in Urdu script.

श्री सभापति: धन्यवाद। श्री देरेक ओब्राईन।

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN (West Bengal): Sir, on behalf of my party and everyone else here, congratulations and a very warm welcome. आज तो "हिन्दी दिवस" है। आज शुभ दिन है और आप एक महान पत्रकार भी हैं। This is a good day you have got re-elected as the Deputy Chairman. Harivanshji and I have a long history of being neighbours, like today he is sitting on a temporary seat and I am also sitting on a temporary seat. Then again, he comes from Bihar and I come from Bengal. So, again we are neighbours. He started his career as a journalist with *Ravivar*. I started my career in the room next to this from the same publication. So, we were neighbours from then, even though he is much senior to me. Harivanshji, we wish you well. You are one of those unique people who have had the opportunity and the experience to be in two of the four important pillars of democracy, the media and the Parliament. So, Sir, we made a speech like this in August two years ago when you were elected, and I would just repeat what I said then that the media and Parliament are two important pillars of democracy, I wish him well that he would do all it takes to protect these important pillars. Good health and happiness to you and everyone else in your family, Sir. Thank you.

प्रो. राम गोपाल यादव (उत्तर प्रदेश): सभापति जी, आपका बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद।

महोदय, मैं सबसे पहले तो श्री हरिवंश जी को राज्य सभा का उपसभापति चुने जाने पर हार्दिक बधाई देता हूँ। दो विशेषताएँ व्यक्ति के व्यक्तित्व को बड़ा बनाती हैं, हम पिछले दिनों से देखते रहे हैं कि हरिवंश जी में वे दो बहुत प्रमुख विशेषताएँ हैं। एक तो वे विद्वान हैं और दूसरे बहुत विनम्र हैं। जब व्यक्ति विनम्र होता है, तो स्वाभाविक रूप से लोगों के आदर का पात्र बन जाता है। इस कुर्सी पर बैठकर भी जो सम्मान की दृष्टि से देखा जाए उसके लिए सदन को चलाना बहुत आसान हो जाता है। मुझे उम्मीद है कि इनकी विनम्रता को और इन्होंने पिछले दिनों जिस तरीके से हाउस चलाया है, उसको देखते हुए सदन के सभी पक्षों की तरफ से उन्हें पूरा सहयोग मिलेगा और उनकी दृष्टि भी सभी पक्षों की तरफ जाती रहेगी। देरेक ओब्राईन साहब ने जो कहा है कि वे बिहार से हैं, लेकिन वह उत्तर प्रदेश से हैं और बिहार का प्रतिनिधित्व करते हैं, उत्तर भारत के दो सबसे बड़े राज्यों का प्रतिनिधित्व करते हैं, इस दृष्टि से भी उनका बहुत महत्व हो जाता है, इसलिए आपको बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद।

श्री सभापति: प्रधान मंत्री जी, क्या आप अभी बोलेंगे?

प्रधान मंत्री: जी। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापति: सबको मौका मिलेगा।

प्रधान मंत्री (श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी): आदरणीय सभापति जी, मैं सबसे पहले तो इस व्यवस्था के लिए जो कुछ भी प्रयास किया गया है, आपको और आपकी टीम को बहुत बधाई देता हूँ। मैं श्रीमान् हरिवंश जी को दूसरी बार इस सदन का उपसभापति चुने जाने पर पूरे सदन और सभी देशवासियों की तरफ से बहुत-बहुत बधाई देता हूँ। सामाजिक कार्यों और पत्रकारिता की दुनिया में हरिवंश जी ने जिस तरह से अपनी ईमानदार पहचान बनाई है, उस वजह से मेरे मन में हमेशा उनके लिए बहुत सम्मान रहा है। मैंने महसूस किया है कि हरिवंश जी के लिए जो सम्मान और अपनापन मेरे मन में है, इन्हें करीब से जानने वाले लोगों के मन में है, वही अपनापन और सम्मान आज सदन के हर सदस्य के मन में भी है। यह भाव, यह आत्मीयता हरिवंश जी की अपनी कमाई हुई पूंजी है। उनकी जो कार्यशैली है, जिस तरह से सदन की कार्यवाही को वे चलाते हैं, उसे देखते हुए यह स्वाभाविक भी है। सदन में निष्पक्ष रूप से आपकी भूमिका लोकतंत्र को मजबूत करती है।

सभापति महोदय, इस बार यह सदन अपने इतिहास में सबसे अलग और विषम परिस्थितियों में संचालित हो रहा है। कोरोना के कारण जैसी परिस्थितियाँ हैं, उनमें यह सदन काम करे, देश के लिए जरूरी जिम्मेदारियों को पूरा करे, यह हम सबका कर्तव्य है। मुझे विश्वास है कि हम सब सारी सतर्कता बरतते हुए, सारे दिशा-निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए अपने कर्तव्यों का निर्वहन करेंगे।

राज्य सभा के सदस्य, सभापति जी और उपसभापति जी को सदन की कार्यवाही को सुचारु रूप से चलाने में जितना सहयोग करेंगे, उतना ही समय का सही उपयोग होगा और सभी सुरक्षित भी रहेंगे।

सभापति महोदय, संसद के उच्च सदन की जिस जिम्मेदारी के लिए हरिवंश जी पर हम सबने भरोसा जताया था, हरिवंश जी ने उसे हर स्तर पर पूरा किया है। मैंने पिछली बार अपने संबोधन में कहा था कि मुझे भरोसा है कि जैसे हरि सबके होते हैं, वैसे ही सदन के हरि भी पक्ष, विपक्ष सबके रहेंगे। सदन के हमारे हरि, हरिवंश जी इस पार और उस पार, सबके ही समान रूप से रहे, कोई भेदभाव नहीं, कोई पक्ष-विपक्ष नहीं। मैंने यह भी कहा था कि सदन के इस मैदान में खिलाड़ियों से ज्यादा अंपायर परेशान रहते हैं। नियमों में खेलने के लिए सांसदों को मजबूर करना बहुत चुनौतीपूर्ण कार्य है। मुझे तो भरोसा था कि ये अंपायरिंग अच्छी करेंगे, लेकिन जो लोग हरिवंश जी से अपरिचित थे, हरिवंश जी ने अपनी निर्णायक शक्ति, अपने फैसलों से उन सबका भी भरोसा जीत लिया।

सभापति महोदय, हरिवंश जी ने अपने दायित्व को इतनी सफलता से पूरा किया है, ये दो साल इसके गवाह हैं। सदन में जिस गहराई से बड़े-बड़े विधेयकों पर पूरी चर्चा कराई, उतनी ही तेजी से बिल पास कराने के लिए हरिवंश जी कई-कई घंटों तक लगातार बैठे रहे, सदन का कुशलता से संचालन करते रहे। इस दौरान देश के भविष्य को, देश की दिशा को बदलने वाले अनेक ऐतिहासिक बिल इस सदन में पास हुए। पिछले साल ही इस सदन ने 10 साल में सर्वाधिक productivity का रिकॉर्ड कायम किया है, वह भी तब, जब पिछला साल लोक सभा के चुनाव का साल था। यह हर एक सदस्य के लिए गर्व की बात है कि सदन में productivity

[श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी]

के साथ-साथ positivity भी बढ़ी है। यहाँ सभी खुल कर अपनी बात रख पाएँ, सदन का कामकाज नहीं रुके, स्थगन न हो, इसका निरंतर प्रयास देखा गया है। इससे सदन की गरिमा भी बढ़ी है। संसद के उच्च सदन से यही अपेक्षा संविधान निर्माताओं ने की थी। लोकतंत्र की धरती, बिहार से, जे.पी. और कर्पूरी ठाकुर की धरती से, बापू के चंपारण की धरती से जब कोई लोकतंत्र का साधक आगे आकर जिम्मेदारियों को सँभालता है, तो ऐसा ही होता है, जैसा हरिवंश जी ने करके दिखाया है।

जब आप हरिवंश जी के करीबियों से चर्चा करते हैं, तो पता चलता है कि वे क्यों इतना जमीन से जुड़े हुए हैं। उनके गाँव में नीम के पेड़ के नीचे स्कूल लगता था, जहाँ उनकी शुरुआती पढ़ाई हुई थी। जमीन पर बैठ कर जमीन को समझना, जमीन से जुड़ने की शिक्षा उन्हें वहीं से मिली हुई थी। हम सभी यह भलीभाँति जानते हैं कि हरिवंश जी, जय प्रकाश जी के ही गाँव, सिताबदियारा से आते हैं। यही गाँव जय प्रकाश जी की भी जन्मभूमि है। दो राज्यों, उत्तर प्रदेश और बिहार के तीन जिलों, आरा, बलिया व छपरा में बँटा हुआ क्षेत्र, दो नदियों, गंगा और घाघरा के बीच स्थित दियारा, टापू जैसा, हर साल जमीन बाढ़ से घिर जाती थी, बमुश्किल एक फसल हो पाती थी, तब कहीं सामान्य रूप से जाने-आने के लिए नदी को नाव से पार करके ही जाया जा सकता था। 'संतोष ही सुख है', यह व्यावहारिक ज्ञान हरिवंश जी को अपने गाँव की, घर की परिस्थिति से मिला। वे किस पृष्ठभूमि से निकले हैं, इसी से जुड़ा एक किस्सा मुझे किसी ने बताया था। हाई स्कूल में आने के बाद हरिवंश जी के लिए पहली बार जूता बनाने की बात हुई थी। उसके पहले उनके पास न जूते थे और न ही खरीदे थे। ऐसे में गाँव के ही एक व्यक्ति, जो जूता बनाते थे, उनको हरिवंश जी के लिए जूता बनाने के लिए कहा गया। हरिवंश जी अक्सर उस बनते हुए जूते को देखने जाते थे कि कितना बना? जैसे बड़े रईस लोग, जब उनका बंगला बनता है, तो बार-बार देखने के लिए जाते हैं, उसी तरह हरिवंश जी अपना जूता कैसा बन रहा, कहां तक पहुँचा है, वह देखने के लिए पहुँच जाते थे और जूता बनाने वाले से हर रोज़ सवाल करते थे कि कब तक बन जाएगा? आप अंदाज़ा लगा सकते हैं कि हरिवंश जी जमीन से इतना क्यों जुड़े हुए हैं।

जे.पी. का प्रभाव उनके ऊपर बहुत ही ज्यादा था। उसी दौर में किताबों से भी उनका लगाव बढ़ता गया। उससे जुड़ा एक किस्सा भी मुझे पता चला है। हरिवंश जी को जब पहली बार सरकारी स्कॉलरशिप मिली, तो घर के कुछ लोग उम्मीद लगाए बैठे थे कि बेटा स्कॉलरशिप का पूरा पैसा लेकर घर आएगा, लेकिन हरिवंश जी ने स्कॉलरशिप के पैसे घर न ले जाने के बजाय किताबें खरीद लीं। तमाम तरह की संक्षिप्त जीवनियाँ और साहित्य, यही वे अपने घर लेकर गए। हरिवंश जी के जीवन में उस समय में किताबों का जो प्रवेश हुआ था, वह अब भी उसी तरह बरकरार है।

सभापति महोदय, करीब चार दशक तक सामाजिक सरोकार की पत्रकारिता करने के बाद हरिवंश जी ने 2014 में संसदीय जीवन में प्रवेश किया था। सदन के उपसभापति के तौर पर

हरिवंश जी ने जिस तरह मर्यादाओं का ध्यान रखा, संसद सदस्य के तौर पर भी उनका कार्यकाल उतना ही गरिमापूर्ण रहा है। बतौर सदस्य, तमाम विषयों, चाहे वे आर्थिक हों या सामरिक सुरक्षा से जुड़े विषय, हरिवंश जी ने अपनी बात प्रभावी ढंग से रखी थी। हम सब जानते हैं कि शालीन, लेकिन सारगर्भित ढंग से बात रखना उनकी पहचान है। सदन के सदस्य के तौर पर उन्होंने अपने उस ज्ञान, अपने उस अनुभव से देश की सेवा का पूरा प्रयास किया है। हरिवंश जी ने सभी अंतरराष्ट्रीय पटलों पर भारत की गरिमा, भारत के क़द को बढ़ाने का काम भी किया है, चाहे वे Inter-Parliamentary Union की तमाम बैठकें हों या फिर दूसरे देशों में भारतीय संसदीय प्रतिनिधिमंडल के सदस्य के तौर पर भूमिका का निर्वाह हो, हरिवंश जी ने ऐसी हर जगह भारत और भारत की संसद का मान बढ़ाया है।

सभापति महोदय, सदन के उपसभापति की भूमिका के अलावा हरिवंश जी राज्य सभा की कई समितियों के अध्यक्ष भी रहे हैं। ऐसी तमाम समितियों के अध्यक्ष के तौर पर हरिवंश जी ने समितियों के कामकाज को बेहतर बनाया है, भूमिका को प्रभावी ढंग से रेखांकित किया है। मैंने पिछली बार भी बताया था कि हरिवंश जी कभी बतौर पत्रकार - 'हमारा सांसद कैसा हो', यह मुहिम चलाते रहे हैं। सांसद बनने के बाद उन्होंने इस बात के लिए भरपूर प्रयत्न किया है कि सभी सांसद अपने आचार, व्यवहार से और कर्तव्यनिष्ठ बनें।

सभापति महोदय, हरिवंश जी संसदीय कामकाज और जिम्मेदारियों के बीच भी एक बुद्धिजीवी और विचारक के तौर पर भी उतना ही सक्रिय रहते हैं। आप अभी भी देशभर में जाते हैं, भारत की आर्थिक, सामाजिक, सामरिक और राजनीतिक चुनौतियों के बारे में जन-मानस को जागृत करते हैं। इनके अंदर का पत्रकार, लेखक ज्यों का त्यों बना हुआ है। इनकी किताब हमारे पूर्व प्रधान मंत्री, श्रीमान् चन्द्रशेखर जी के जीवन को बारीकी से उभारती है, साथ ही हरिवंश जी की लेखन क्षमता को भी प्रस्तुत करती है। इस सदन का और सभी सदस्यों का सौभाग्य है कि उपसभापति के रूप में हमें हरिवंश जी का मार्गदर्शन आगे भी मिलेगा।

माननीय सभापति जी, संसद का यह उच्च सदन 250 सत्रों से आगे की यात्रा कर चुका है। यह यात्रा लोकतंत्र के तौर पर हमारी परिपक्वता का प्रमाण है। एक बार फिर से हरिवंश जी आपको इस महत्वपूर्ण और बड़ी जिम्मेदारी के लिए ढेर सारी शुभकामनाएं। आप स्वस्थ रहें और सदन में भी स्वस्थ माहौल बनाये रखते हुए एक उच्च सदन से जो उम्मीदें हैं, उसे पूरा करते रहें। हरिवंश जी को मुकाबला देने वाले मनोज झा जी को भी मेरी तरफ से शुभकामनाएं। लोकतंत्र की गरिमा के लिए चुनाव की यह प्रक्रिया भी उतनी ही महत्वपूर्ण है। हमारा बिहार भारत की लोकतांत्रिक परम्परा की धरती रहा है। वैशाली की उस परम्परा को, बिहार के उस गौरव को, उस आदर्श को हरिवंश जी इस सदन के माध्यम से और परिष्कृत करेंगे, ऐसा मुझे विश्वास है।

मैं सदन के सभी सम्मानित सदस्यों को चुनाव की इस प्रक्रिया में शामिल होने के लिए धन्यवाद अर्पित करता हूँ। एक बार फिर से हरिवंश जी को, सभी सदस्यों को हार्दिक बधाई। धन्यवाद।

SHRI PRASANNA ACHARYA (Odisha): Sir, I join others in this House in congratulating Harivanshji. For the last two years when he was the Deputy Chairman of the House, we have seen him how with all honesty and all sincerity and with utmost impartiality, he has been, in your absence, conducting this House very, very nicely. We are all impressed with his ability, his good manners and his deep knowledge about parliamentary procedures. As everybody knows and as hon. Prime Minister was mentioning, he spent his entire life in journalism and, usually, journalists look upon things from different angles. So, he being a very reputed journalist all his life, usually, we hope that when he will be conducting the House, his eyes will be in all corners of the House and on all Members of the House, irrespective of which Party a Member belongs, either a big party, a major party or a small party. Sir, I think, while being the Deputy Chairman of the House, he has been very sincerely following your guidelines because you are very particular and your eyes are always on each and every one of us when you are conducting the House and you very well observe who is a bit naughty, who is bound with duty and which Member is a bit fighty. So, likewise, Sir, Hon. Deputy Chairman, Harivanshji is also following your line.

Sir, I was very surprised and I was very happy to learn this morning that Manoj Jhaji has also filed his nomination. Both of them are very great friends and very old friends, and they have worked together in political field for a pretty long time even for decades and have travelled widely in Bihar and in U.P. during election time. They have shared their meals, they have shared their rooms and they are very, very good friends. So, I take this opportunity to also compliment Manoj Jhaji. Sir, Manoj Jhaji has written a letter to all the hon. Members and I want to quote one line from his letter where he says that constructive political opposition is not just about numbers but it is a critical and moral force in the nation. Very rightly said. Sir. So, I also compliment Manoj Jhaji for keeping this democratic tradition high, and I congratulate and I compliment our Deputy Chairman, Sir, also. I hope that with all his experience, he will very dignifiedly conduct the House as he did before also. With this. Sir, I once again compliment the hon. Deputy Chairman. Thank you.

DR. K. KESHA RAO (Telangana): Sir, let me first, at the outset, congratulate Harivanshji. He is not new to the House, nor to the Members nor he is new to us. He has won our hearts; he has won the heart of the House. So, congratulations again. I am really tempted as Acharyaji said. He has picked up one sentence to quote to you from Manojji's letter. I have picked up another sentence which is very relevant. by all

means. Rajya Sabha, Sir, as we know, is a House of States and is a forum for articulation of federal concerns at the Centre. Sir, it will make a strong statement in favour of an accountable system of governance, which we and Shri Harivansh should help us achieve, a system in which regional parties that have formed State Governments do not have to depend on *quid pro quo* with the party in power at the Centre.

Sir, along with these words, there is one thing that I would like to say. Shri Manoj Jha is a very valued rival. It is very nice of him that he has agreed to approve only a voice vote instead of pressing the buttons here. He has very magnanimously said that he has no numbers — whether those numbers are important or not in a democracy — and so we would depend on them here. Both the Members are not just good friends and erudite Members but they have also been socialists. I do not know what Shri Harivansh believes in today but nonetheless, they started their careers as socialists.

Sir, since this is a Hindi Day, I am only quoting you now. I am one of those protagonists who have been a votary of Hindi right from the school days and you know that very well. We have taken upon our shoulders the '*angrezi hatao*' movement for Hindi. But having come here, as you are the Chairman of the Rashtrabhasha Committee, I have said there and I am raising it again here. This is very important, both for Shri Harivansh and the House. We want Hindi to be spoken here, not Sanskrit to be propagated here, so that we understand language. We, in the South, do not understand Hindi as well as you do, but we love Hindi more than you do. My only point is, we must be able to understand what you are trying to say. Sir, you have yourself said, सरल हिन्दी यूज़ कीजिए, दूसरी यूज़ मत कीजिए, हिन्दुस्तानी यूज़ कीजिए, so that this House becomes meaningful to most of us, at least one-third of this House, which would be able to understand it. I thought this was an important point to make on the Hindi Day.

My congratulations once again to Shri Harivansh. Thank you. Sir.

SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY (Andhra Pradesh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I congratulate the Deputy Chairman, Shri Harivansh. As the hon. Prime Minister has said, he is a renowned journalist. All of us know that he turned around the newspaper Prabhat Khabar into one of the most selling newspapers and made investigative journalism his forte in his journalistic career. As the Deputy Chairman, he is known to this House very well. The success and performance of the Deputy Chairman or Chairman depends upon the fair balance that they are able to maintain between the Treasury Benches and the Opposition Benches and the fair decisions that they take while conducting the House.

[Shri V. Vijayasai Reddy]

Sir, he brings the same qualities of leadership when he occupies the position of Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha. All of us saw how he fared in his last term. It was an exemplary performance by him while rendering justice to the smaller and regional parties like ours, the YSR Congress, when he gave them a patient hearing.

With these words, I congratulate him once again and I am very confident that he would do justice to this august House as the Deputy Chairman of this House.

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA (Tamil Nadu): Mr. Chairman, Sir, on behalf of my Party, the DMK, I, Tiruchi Siva, congratulate Shri Harivansh, who has been elected as the Deputy Chairman of this august House consecutively for the second term.

Sir, he is a prolific writer, a reputed journalist and has the credit of having a very close association with the former Prime Minister, Shri Chandrashekhar.

Sir, whenever I have had an opportunity to interact with him personally, I came to know of his depth of knowledge which spreads across various fields. He has become the custodian of this august House along with you, Sir, and his responsibility is to uphold the dignity and decorum of the House as well as to protect the rights of the Members.

I wish to submit at this moment that during his earlier term sometimes we found it very hard to draw his attention even to raise a point of order. So, making use of this opportunity, I would like to say that we expect him as friendly in the Chair as he is in the Chamber. Ours is an august House. Parliament is temple of democracy. Whatever we do here sets apart all the other arms of democracy. It is a House of deliberation and the opportunities have to be distributed both to the ruling party and the opposition parties. Whenever we want to say something and the Chair listens to us, it would, of course, make it easier to convey what we want to. I again congratulate Shri Harivansh, who is a well-qualified person, to be in the Chair of the Upper House of the Parliament, the largest democracy in India. I very much expect him in the coming days to uphold its dignity and further up his performance.

SHRIMATI VANDANA CHAVAN (Maharashtra): Mr. Chairman, Sir, on behalf of the Nationalist Congress Party, I wish to congratulate Harivanshji, once again, on being elected and for donning the Chair, as the Deputy Chairman of the tallest House of democracy. We have had the opportunity to see and hear Harivanshji as an extremely

eloquent and passionate Member of our House since 2014 and then as an extremely able Deputy Chairman since 2018. Harivanshji has been a prolific writer. He was a journalist who turned round the newspaper Prabhat Khabar. He has a lot of books to his credit. Harivanshji has had the great fortune to have worked with very prominent leaders like former Prime Minister, Chandra Shekharji and thereby imbibed the socialist ideologies promoted by tall leaders like Jayaprakash Narayanji and Rammanohar Lohiaji. Harivanshji has been humility personified. He has been extremely kind and courteous in his two years as Deputy Chairman and I am sure those qualities will remain undeterred always. I once again congratulate Harivanshji on his donning Deputy Chairman's position. Thank you.

श्री राम चन्द्र प्रसाद सिंह (बिहार): सभापति महोदय, सबसे पहले मैं हरिवंश जी को पुनः उपसभापति पद पर चुने जाने के लिए बहुत-बहुत बधाई देता हूँ। इसके साथ ही माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी को और एनडीए के जितने हमारे नेता हैं, जिन्होंने हरिवंश जी को दोबारा इस पद पर कार्य करने का अवसर दिया है, इसके लिए मैं उनके प्रति अपनी तरफ से, अपनी पार्टी की तरफ से और अपनी पार्टी के नेता नीतीश बाबू की तरफ से आभार प्रकट करता हूँ। साथ ही आज यहाँ पर एक बहुत ही अच्छा सुखद अवसर देखने को मिला और वह यह कि इसके लिए वोटिंग नहीं हुई। दोनों उम्मीदवार हमारे बिहार से ही थे, एक जनता दल(यू) से थे और एक राष्ट्रीय जनता दल से थे। सब लोगों को लगा कि आज क्या होगा? आज बहुत अच्छा हुआ कि सब लोगों ने मिल करके हरिवंश जी को फिर से यहाँ काम करने का मौका दिया।

हरिवंश जी के बारे में आप सब जानते हैं, उनका जो व्यक्तित्व है, उनका जो कृतित्व है और सबसे बड़ी बात है जो उनका वक्तृत्व है, जिस प्रकार से वे बात करते हैं, इसके बारे में आप सब जानते हैं। आप सब अवगत हैं कि उनका जो गाँव सिताबदियारा है, वह जेपी का गाँव है। इनका संबंध झारखंड से भी है, बिहार से भी है और अपनी पार्टी यानी जनता दल(यू) में हमारे साथ प्रशिक्षण में इन्होंने जो काम किया है, वह सराहनीय है। अभी करीब-करीब 16 दिनों तक लगातार हमारे हजारों कार्यकर्ताओं को गाँधी जी के बारे में, जेपी के बारे में और लोहिया जी के बारे में तथा उनकी विचारधारा से अवगत कराया। आप सब जानते हैं कि विचारधारा कार्यकर्ता को बताना बहुत आसान काम नहीं होता है, लेकिन हरिवंश जी जिस प्रकार से बातों को रखते हैं, वे बहुत गंभीर बातों को, जो चिंतन के विषय होते हैं, उनको भी बहुत साफ से रखते हैं। इसलिए मुझे भरोसा है कि हरिवंश जी को फिर से इस पद पर कार्य करने का जो मौका मिला है, जो उनका व्यक्तित्व है, जो उनका शालीन व्यवहार है, उसमें सब लोगों को साथ लेकर वे इस सभा का संचालन करेंगे और हम लोग यहाँ ज्यादा से ज्यादा काम कर पाएँगे, यही हम उम्मीद करते हैं और यहाँ पर जितने साथियों ने उनको इस पद पर चुने जाने के लिए सहयोग किया, मैं उनके प्रति फिर से आभार प्रकट करता हूँ, बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद।

प्रो. मनोज कुमार झा (बिहार): सर, मैं खड़ा हो जाऊँ, खड़े होने की इजाज़त है?

श्री सभापति: नहीं, अभी खड़े होने का समय पूरा हो गया, चुनाव भी हो गया।

प्रो. मनोज कुमार झा: सभापति महोदय, आपका, हमारे सदन के सभी सहयोगियों, विपक्ष-सत्ता पक्ष सबका बहुत-बहुत शुक्रिया। सर, जो माननीय उपसभापति महोदय चयनित हुए हैं, हरिवंश जी, यह मामला कभी भी दो व्यक्तियों का नहीं था और कभी भी मामला व्यक्तियों का नहीं होना चाहिए, क्योंकि व्यक्ति-विमर्श में मुद्दे छूट जाते हैं। दो प्रस्थापनाओं के बीच की बात थी, अच्छा हुआ कि हमने मध्य रास्ते में रुककर यह तय किया कि यहाँ एक मिलन मंदिर है, जहाँ बातचीत हो सकती है। यह लोकतंत्र की सबसे खूबसूरत चीज़ है।

सर, एम.सी. छागला, हमारे शिक्षा मंत्री थे, jurist थे। उन्होंने एक किताब लिखी, वह उनकी autobiography है, 'Rose in December'. हम politics में अकसर कहते हैं, our politics is an art of possible. वे इसको challenge करते हैं, politics should be an art of impossible. हमने क्या किया कि possibilities के चक्कर में lowest hanging fruit को पकड़ा और राजनीति उसी के इर्द-गिर्द हो रही है। मैं पुनः अपने तमाम साथियों, विपक्ष-सत्ता पक्ष को धन्यवाद देता हूँ। अहमद फ़राज़ कहते हैं,

"तू मोहब्बत से कोई चाल तो चल,
हार जाने का हौसला है मुझे"

श्री संजय राउत (महाराष्ट्र): सम्माननीय चेयरमैन सर, मैं अपनी तरफ से, मेरी पार्टी शिवसेना की तरफ से हमारे मित्र हरिवंश जी के इस उच्चतम सदन के उपसभापति चयनित होने पर बहुत-बहुत बधाई देता हूँ। हम आज की चुनाव प्रक्रिया देख रहे थे, आज का चुनाव बहुत ही सहज और सरल तरीके से हो गया। हमारे हरिवंश जी का स्वभाव भी इतना ही सरल और सहज है, तो यह आनन्द की बात है। हमारे सहयोगी, मनोज झा जी ने भी बहुत sportingly यह चुनाव लड़ा।

सर, दूसरी बात यह है कि "हिन्दी दिवस" का एक महत्व होता है, आपने भी उसका ज़िक्र किया और आज उपसभापति पद के लिए जो हरिवंश जी का चयन हुआ है, वह "हिन्दी दिवस" का भी सम्मान है। हरिवंश जी ने अपनी पूरी जिंदगी हिन्दी भाषा, हिन्दी पत्रकारिता और हिन्दी लेखन को समर्पित की है, हिन्दी की सेवा की है, भाषा की सेवा की है, तो उनका चयन इसलिए भी महत्वपूर्ण है। वे बिहार से आते हैं, वहाँ उनकी राजनीति की पाठशाला है और बिहार में तो राजनीति की सबसे बड़ी पाठशाला है। वहाँ उन्होंने पत्रकारिता का भी काम किया, लेकिन मुझे याद है, हम बात भी करते हैं कि हरिवंश जी ने पत्रकारिता के बहुत से महत्वपूर्ण साल मुम्बई में भी निकाले हैं, मुम्बई में भी काम किया है और हमने देखा है कि बहुत ही शालीनता से पत्रकारिता की है।

6.00 P.M.

सर, मैंने इस व्यक्ति को हमेशा देखा कि ये जब भी सदन के उच्च पद पर बैठे हैं, इन्होंने विनम्रता से काम किया, संयम से किया है। हरिवंश जी ने न्याय के तराजू को बहुत संयमता और विनम्रता से संभाला। मैंने उनको कभी हताश होते हुए नहीं देखा। सदन में चाहे कितना भी हंगामा हो, लेकिन मैंने उन्हें कभी हताश या उनमें चिड़चिड़ापन आया, यह मैंने देखा नहीं है। यह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण बात होती है और इसलिए मैं आज फिर एक बार उनके चयन के लिए बधाई देता हूँ। आप अपने नेतृत्व में इस सदन की गरिमा जरूर बढ़ाएंगे और इस सदन को और प्रतिष्ठा देंगे।

श्री सतीश चन्द्र मिश्रा (उत्तर प्रदेश): ऑनरेबल चेयरमैन सर, सबसे पहले मैं अपनी पार्टी, बहुजन समाज पार्टी एवं अपनी तरफ से तथा बहुजन समाज पार्टी की राष्ट्रीय अध्यक्ष, बहन कुमारी मायावती जी की तरफ से श्री हरिवंश जी को दोबारा इस पद पर आसीन होने के लिए बहुत-बहुत बधाई देता हूँ।

जब वे इतने वर्षों से इस सीट पर बैठे हुए थे और जब वे इस सीट पर बैठते हैं, तो हम लोगों ने हमेशा देखा कि रूल्स, रेगुलेशंस उनकी टिप्स पर रहते हैं, जिनसे संचालन की जरूरत होती है। इतना ही नहीं, सख्ती करते समय भी वे इस बात का जरूर ध्यान रखते हैं कि सख्ती सत्ता पक्ष या अपोज़िशन में जो मेन पार्टी है, उसके ऊपर किस तरह से करनी है और जो छोटे दल हैं या जिन पार्टियों के इस समय कम नंबर्स हैं, उनके साथ कैसे करनी है। समय खत्म होने पर भी, न-न करते हुए भी उन्होंने हमारे जैसे लोगों को हमेशा प्रोत्साहन दिया और कहा कि अपनी बात खत्म कर लीजिए, शीघ्र खत्म कर लीजिए, लेकिन अपॉर्चुनिटी दी। उनके व्यक्तित्व के बारे में सभी ने कहा है, उसे दोबारा कहने की जगह मैं सिर्फ इतना ही कहूँगा कि एक जर्नलिस्ट होने के साथ-साथ, एक स्टेट्समैन होने के साथ-साथ वे बड़े ही शालीन हैं। एक ऐसा शालीन व्यक्ति, जिसका व्यक्तित्व अपनी छवि की एक अलग छाप छोड़ देता है। हमें पूरी उम्मीद है कि जैसे उन्होंने इस सदन का पहले संचालन किया, अबकी बार उसी प्रकार से हम लोगों को और इस सदन को, जो कि इस देश का उच्च सदन है, इसकी गरिमा जो उन्होंने अपने पिछले कार्यकाल में बढ़ाई है, उसको और आगे बढ़ाने का काम करेंगे।

अंत में, मैं प्रोफेसर झा साहब के बारे में जरूर कहूँगा कि वे भी एक बहुत ही लर्नेड आदमी हैं। यह एक अच्छी बात थी कि ये दोनों ही इस सदन के लर्नेड लोग थे। कोई जीतता है, कोई हारता है, यह तो डेमोक्रेसी का एक पार्ट है, इसलिए इसमें कोई ऐसी बात नहीं है।

मैं पुनः अपनी पार्टी की तरफ से और स्वयं की तरफ से श्री हरिवंश जी को इस पद पर दोबारा चुने जाने के लिए बहुत-बहुत बधाई देता हूँ, धन्यवाद।

PROF. ELAMARAM KAREEM (Kerala): Sir, on behalf of my party, the Communist Party of India (Marxist), I take this opportunity to congratulate Shri Harivansh ji for having been elected as the Deputy Chairman of this House.

[Shri Prof. Elamaram Kareem]

Sir, as an experienced politician and as an experienced Parliamentarian, I hope, he can uphold the legacy and glorious dignity of this House. In democracy, there may be dissent. Earlier, hon. Chairman said, agree to disagree is the essence of democracy. The dissent voice also should get due consideration. It is the Council of States. All respected Members are representing different States. They may have different views on each and every issue.

I hope, with the experience that he gained as the Deputy Chairman earlier, he will uphold and protect the democratic right of all the Members.

Finally, I take this opportunity to compliment Professor Manoj Jha also. Thank you, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Shri Binoy Viswam. Where is he? You are at the top now. Please speak.

SHRI BINOY VISWAM (Kerala): Sir, but the number is the lowest.

श्री सभापति: मगर विनय होना चाहिए।

SHRI BINOY VISWAM: I represent a small party, number-wise, but I represent a cause, I represent an ideology, and, I believe that in parliamentary democracy, that too has a space. I have noted in this House that the Chairman and the Deputy Chairman, in my belief, try to accommodate the views presented by the Opposition too, however small in numbers.

Now, I would like to repeat the words of my comrade, Elamaram Kareem. It is the sentence that you often repeat here. Agreement in disagreement, and, you said that this is the beauty of democracy. This House has taught us to uphold that beauty. I believe that after a glorified contest, a dignified contest, Shri Harivansh ji has become the Deputy Chairman of this House once again, and, I am very sure that with his experience, with his down-to-earth character, his wisdom and his emergence from the socialist school of Chandrasekhar will help him run this House in a proper way. Finally, I would like to congratulate our friend Manoj Kumar Jha also for the way in which he contested this election. Thank you very much, Sir.

श्री संजय सिंह (राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र, दिल्ली): मान्यवर, सबसे पहले मैं श्री हरिवंश जी को आम आदमी पार्टी की ओर से लोकतंत्र के इस सबसे बड़े मंदिर में उपसभापति के रूप में चयनित

किए जाने पर हार्दिक बधाई देता हूँ और अपने मित्र प्रो. मनोज कुमार झा जी को भी हृदय से बधाई देता हूँ कि जिस तरह से आज उन्होंने अपनी सौम्यता, सहजता का परिचय दिया और चुनाव की कोई नौबत नहीं आयी। मान्यवर, यह लोकतंत्र की खूबसूरती है और इसी शक्ति से लोकतंत्र मज़बूत होता है, इसी आचरण से लोकतंत्र मज़बूत होता है। आदरणीय हरिवंश जी ने हम सबको हमेशा एक अभिभावक के रूप में सदन में बोलने का मौका दिया। हम लोगों ने सीमाओं का अतिक्रमण किया तो रोका-टोका, लेकिन मौका भी दिया। इसके लिए भी मैं उनका हृदय से आभार व्यक्त करता हूँ और उम्मीद करता हूँ कि गांधी, लोहिया और जय प्रकाश जी के जिन विचारों को लेकर वे जीवन में आगे बढ़े हैं, लोकतंत्र के इस मंदिर में भी उस प्रकाश को हमेशा बिखेरने का काम करेंगे। मैं पुनः एक बार हरिवंश जी को आम आदमी पार्टी की ओर से उपसभापति के रूप में चयनित किए जाने पर हार्दिक बधाई देता हूँ।

SHRI G.K. VASAN (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I thank you for giving me this opportunity. I thank you for giving chance to small parties. We all understand that we are in the gallery today because of the pandemic situation and we have to follow social distancing. That will give great confidence to all the Members, especially the new Members and the Members who are sitting in the Lok Sabha. On behalf of my party and on my own behalf, I would like to thank hon. Chairman and I would like to congratulate Mr. Deputy Chairman. It gives great confidence to all the Members. We all know his functioning in the first leg. He treated everybody equally. He gave equal rights to everybody. I congratulate him on behalf of the Tamil Maanila Congress (Moopanar). Thank you, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Ramdas Athawale, please be brief. I have other Business and everything has to be closed before 7 o'clock.

सामाजिक न्याय और अधिकारिता मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रामदास अठावले): सभापति महोदय, आज का दिन हमारे लिए लोकतंत्र को मज़बूत करने वाला दिन है। हरिवंश बाबू जी को आज दूसरी बार उपसभापति चुनने का मौका इस सदन को मिला है। आज एकमत से उपसभापति पद पर हमारे हरिवंश बाबू का चयन हुआ है।

"रिपब्लिकन पार्टी ऑफ इंडिया की ओर से मैं उनको हमेशा रखूंगा याद,

मैं देता हूँ हरिवंश बाबू को धन्यवाद।"

मैं उनको धन्यवाद देता हूँ और मुझे बहुत उम्मीद और आशा है कि:-

"जिस तरह माननीय वेंकैया नायडु जी

और हरिवंश बाबू की थी दो हंसों की जोड़ी,

इसलिए सही दिशा में चल रही थी राज्य सभा की गाड़ी।

मुझे मालूम है इन दोनों की नाड़ी, इसलिए मैंने बढ़ाई है दाढ़ी।"

आपने और हरिवंश बाबू ने जब-जब मुझे...(व्यवधान)...

श्री संजय राउत : आप गलत नाम ले रहे हैं, रघुवंश बाबू नाम ले रहे हैं।

श्री रामदास अठावले : मैं हरिवंश बाबू ही नाम ले रहा हूँ।

"जब-जब आपने और हरिवंश बाबू ने मुझे दे दिया था बोलने का मौका,
तब-तब मैंने मार दिया था चौका।"

"कभी-कभी मैं मारता था छक्का,
और मैं दे देता था विरोधी दलों को धक्का।"

आपने मुझे बहुत बार मौका दिया है। मेरी पार्टी छोटी है, लेकिन यह बाबा साहेब अम्बेडकर जी की पार्टी है और यह लोकतंत्र को मजबूत करने वाली पार्टी है। बाबा साहेब ने संविधान के मुताबिक राज्य सभा और लोक सभा चलती है, इसलिए ज्यादा वक्त न लेते हुए, मैं हरिवंश जी को हार्दिक बधाई देता हूँ और शुभकामनाएं भी देता हूँ, जय भीम, जय भारत।

SHRI S.R. B ALASUB RAMONIYAN (Tamil Nadu): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I felt that I will be failing in my duty if I don't welcome and congratulate him. I think Mr. Derek said that he was his neighbour. He was my neighbour too. When he moved to the seat next to me, he was immediately elected as Deputy Chairman. Somebody spoke about seeing only right and centre and not on the left side. It is true that sometimes, some horses cannot see the other side because blinkers are put. Some horses with blinkers won't see. They will be running hither and thither. But, here, once they are on blinkers, their run will be much different and immediately, they will score. In the same way, I know Mr. Harivansh; he was my neighbour. He is mild mannered and soft spoken. As a person, he is one of my best friends. He is a fit person to be your deputy. He will definitely follow the rules. I expect him to be fair to all the parties. I think he will perform his duty perfectly. I welcome him. On behalf of my party, I assure him our complete support. Thank you.

सरदार बलविंदर सिंह भुंडर (पंजाब): ऑनरेबल चेयरमैन साहब, श्री हरिवंश जी को दूसरी बार राज्य सभा का डिप्टी चेयरमैन चुने जाने पर, मैं शिरोमणि अकाली दल की तरफ से बधाई देता हूँ। क्योंकि टाइम बहुत कम रह गया है, इसलिए मैं एक लाइन में यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो इनका चेहरा है, Face is the index of mind. इनका चेहरा बताता है कि शांति स्वभाव, उच्च-कोटि के विद्वान, धरती नाल जुड़े होए और जय प्रकाश नारायण जी, जिन्होंने बचपन तू लेके पहली अज़ादी दी लड़ाई, दूजी दी लड़ाई ते अपने आखरी सांस त्यागे, उस धरती तो आए ने, वो भी डेमोक्रेसी वास्ते सारी जिंदगी लड़े। इन्हां दा भी एही है कि बचपन तो लड़े हैं और जो प्रधान मंत्री जी ने दो मिसालां दितीयां, बड़ी बरीकी नाल इन्हां दी लाइफ बारे, वो दसदियां हैं कि कितना ये धरती नाल जुड़े होए और इसी करके आज सारां नू प्यार नाल और रूलिंग

पार्टी ने दूसरी बार नॉमिनेट किया है, इसलिए सबने प्यार से इनको सहयोग दिया है। मैं श्री हरिवंश जी को बधाई देता हूँ और जो डेमोक्रेसी का सिस्टम है कि सभी को प्यार से साथ लेना और सभी को देना, ये पहले भी निभाते हैं, आगे भी निभाएंगे, मैं इनको दोबारा फिर बधाई देता हूँ।

सभा के नेता (श्री थावरचन्द गहलोत): माननीय सभापति महोदय, माननीय हरिवंश जी के दोबारा राज्य सभा के उपसभापति चुने जाने के इस शुभ अवसर पर, सारा सदन प्रफुल्लित है। मैं इन्हें अपनी ओर से और पूरे सदन की ओर से हार्दिक बधाई देता हूँ कि वे फिर से उपसभापति निर्वाचित हुए हैं। जैसा कि सर्वविदित है, हमारे उपसभापति जी प्रखर बुद्धिजीवी हैं, कलम के धनी हैं और कर्मठ राजनीतिक कार्यकर्ता हैं। आपने विभिन्न दायित्वों का निर्वहन समय-समय पर किया है और सामाजिक, राजनीतिक और आर्थिक जीवन का कोई भी पहलू आप से अछूता नहीं रहा है। आपने हर क्षेत्र में अपनी अमिट छाप छोड़ी है। हम सभी ने निश्चय ही यह अनुभव किया है कि सदन के कार्य संचालन द्वारा आपका व्यवहार सदस्यों के प्रति समययोगी और अत्यधिक सहयोगात्मक रहा है। आपका मार्ग-दर्शन खास तौर से नए सदस्यों को संसदीय कार्य प्रणाली के विविध आयामों से प्रभावी रूप से परिचित कराएगा। सदस्य के रूप में भी आप सदन की विभिन्न समितियों में सक्रियता से भागीदारी करते रहे हैं तथा सार्थक और प्रभावी योगदान देते रहे हैं। आदरणीय श्री हरिवंश जी का व्यक्तित्व और कृतित्व दोनों ही अनुकरणीय हैं और इनके गरिमामय व्यक्तित्व से संसद के उच्च सदन के सम्मान और कीर्ति में श्रीवृद्धि होगी। मैं आपको और सदन को कोटिशः धन्यवाद देता हूँ और याद दिलाता हूँ कि कर्तव्यनिष्ठा, ईमानदारी और कठोर परिश्रम से जिस प्रकार से आपने पहले सदन की कार्यवाही उत्कृष्ट तरीके से संचालित की, उसी तरह आगे भी ऐसा ही संचालन करने का प्रयास करते रहेंगे। आप सभी के उज्ज्वल भविष्य की शुभकामनाएं करते हुए फिर से मैं एक बार बधाई देता हूँ, धन्यवाद।

MR. CHAIRMAN: I extend my heartiest congratulations to Harivanshji on his re-election as the Deputy Chairman. His re-election stands testimony to his wide acceptability across the parties and his competence in conducting the House. I would also like to compliment Prof. Manoj Kumar Jha for the sporting spirit he has shown. We, the House together, have clearly exhibited such camaraderie. But in a democracy, there would be contest, there would be proposition and opposition but at the end of the day, we are all together. Under such a spirit, the House has elected you. I do not want to speak at length because as today is the first day, I want the other Business also to be completed. Hon. Prime Minister has elaborately introduced you to the new Members also. There are more than forty two new Members, who have been elected. It would be very useful for them also to know you better. Of course, the old Members have the experience also.

I rarely see Harivanshji, without a smile on his face. That is a great quality in conducting the proceedings of the House in spite of even the grave provocations at

[MR. Chairman]

times. I once again extend my best wishes to Harivanshji. I am sure he continues to serve this august House with the same zeal, tenacity and vigour that is worthy of stature and dignity of this House. I wish him all the success for the Office he is going to adorn and for the second time in a row.

The Deputy Chairman may thank the Members for their feelings.

श्री उपसभापति: आदरणीय माननीय सभापति जी, आपके प्रति आभार और माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी के प्रति कृतज्ञता और धन्यवाद। मैं इस अवसर पर बिहार के मुख्यमंत्री जी का स्मरण करना चाहूंगा। मैं नेता सदन, भाजपा के राष्ट्रीय अध्यक्ष जगत प्रकाश नड्डा जी और माननीय नेता प्रतिपक्ष समेत सभी दल के नेताओं और हरेक माननीय सांसद के प्रति आभार व्यक्त करता हूँ। सभापति जी, जीवन में कुछ ऐसे क्षण आते हैं, जब शब्द साथ छोड़ देते हैं। रामायण में कई ऐसे प्रसंग हैं, जब तुलसीदास जैसे समर्थ महाकवि ने कहा कि माननीय इंद्रियां असमर्थ हैं, तो वे भगवान शिव से प्रार्थना करते हैं कि आप समर्थता और ताकत दें कि मैं जो कहना चाहता हूँ, कह सकूँ। मेरी स्थिति कुछ ऐसी ही है। माननीय प्रधान मंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी के प्रति किस तरह से अपनी कृतज्ञता, आभार और धन्यवाद व्यक्त करूँ। आपकी मेरे प्रति उदारता, दृष्टि, मेरे पास इनके लिए शब्द नहीं हैं। संसदीय जीवन से पहले आपसे परिचय नहीं रहा। मैं ऐसे गांव और पृष्ठभूमि से आया, जिसके बारे में आदरणीय चन्द्रशेखर जी ने लिखा है कि 1951-52 में जब पहली बार विद्यार्थी के रूप में वे जे.पी. से मिलने उस गांव गए, तो कोई रास्ता नहीं था। गांव के करीब पहुंचे, तो वहां घास काट रहे एक बुजुर्ग से उन्होंने पूछा कि जे.पी. का घर यहां से कितनी दूर है? उस व्यक्ति ने जवाब दिया कि मैं अपने टोले के आस-पास आजीवन घास काटता रहा, उधर पूरब गया ही नहीं। बमुश्किल उस गांव से जे.पी. का घर तीन किलोमीटर दूर था। मैं उस गंगा और घाघरा दोनों नदियों के बीच इस दियारे बाढ़ से अभिशप्त जीवन से निकला। यह मेरा सौभाग्य है कि मैं जय प्रकाश जी के गांव सिताबदियारा का रहने वाला हूँ। वहां पीढ़ियां जन्मती थीं और गुजर जाती थीं और वहां से बाहर नहीं निकल पाती थीं। ऐसे गांव के एक अति सामान्य परिवार से बिना अंग्रेज़ी स्कूलों की शिक्षा के इस महान संस्था का महत्वपूर्ण दायित्व देने योग्य आप सबने मुझे समझा, उसके लिए मैं आप सब के प्रति कृतज्ञ हूँ।

इसके लिए मैं आभार व्यक्त करना चाहूंगा, बिहार के माननीय मुख्यमंत्री श्री नीतीश कुमार जी का, जिन्होंने दुबारा मुझे इस गौरवमयी संस्था का हिस्सा बनने का मौका दिया। सिर्फ मौका ही नहीं, लगातार फोन करके जो लोकतांत्रिक चुनावी प्रक्रिया है, उस पर वे चर्चा करते रहे। मैं सन् 2014 में जब इस सदन में पहली बार आया तो जो राजनीतिक मर्यादा, तहज़ीब, वेल में न जाने और संयमित आचरण करने की बात सीखी, विनम्रता सीखी, वह माननीय नीतीश जी की देन है। मुझे दुबारा प्रत्याशी बनाने और पग-पग पर मेरा ध्यान रखने में जिनका स्नेह मिला, माननीय गृह मंत्री श्री अमित शाह जी, भाजपा के राष्ट्रीय अध्यक्ष श्री जगत प्रकाश नड्डा जी, शिरोमणि

अकाली दल से श्री नरेश गुजराल जी समेत इस सदन के नेता, अत्यंत शालीन श्री थावरचन्द गहलोत जी, उपनेता श्री पीयूष गोयल जी, संसदीय कार्य मंत्री श्री प्रहलाद जोशी जी, संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री श्री वी.मुरलीधरन जी, लोक जनशक्ति पार्टी से केन्द्रीय मंत्री माननीय रामविलास पासवान जी, जनता दल (यूनाइटेड) के सदन में नेता माननीय राम चन्द्र प्रसाद सिंह जी - इन सबका स्नेह मुझे हमेशा मिलता रहा है। शिरोमणि अकाली दल के सदन में नेता सरदार बलविंदर सिंह भुंडर जी - इन सबके प्रति मैं आभार और कृतज्ञता अर्पित करता हूँ। एआईएडीएमके के सदन के वरिष्ठ नेता माननीय एनवनीतकृष्णन जी, माननीय एस.आर.बालासुब्रमण्यम जी, बीजू जनता दल के सदन में नेता और हमारे वरिष्ठ साथी और मित्र माननीय प्रसन्न आचार्य जी, टीआरएस के सदन में नेता माननीय डा. के.केशव राव जी, बीएसपी के सदन में नेता माननीय सतीश चन्द्र मिश्रा जी, शिवसेना के हमारे मित्र श्री संजय राउत जी, आम आदमी पार्टी के श्री संजय सिंह जी, माननीय जी.के.वासन जी, माननीय रामदास अठावले जी और जैसा मैंने बताया, हमारे मित्र श्री देरेक ओब्राईन साहब - इन सभी का मैं आभारी हूँ। जब मैं नया-नया आया तो एक सदस्य के रूप में यहां पीछे बैठता था। तब मैंने सदन में कहा था कि नेता, प्रतिपक्ष श्री गुलाम नबी आज़ाद जी को बोलते हुए जब भी मैं सुनता हूँ तो बहुत कुछ सीखता हूँ। कैसे संसदीय मर्यादा और शिष्टता के साथ सृष्ट आलोचनात्मक बातें भी कही जा सकती हैं। माननीय शरद पवार जी, माननीय तिरुची शिवा जी, पुनः माननीय देरेक ओब्राईन जी, माननीय राम गोपाल यादव जी - अगर समय होता तो इनमें से एक-एक व्यक्ति की खूबियां मैं बताता। श्री इलामारम करीम जी, माननीय बिनोय विस्वम जी - सभी सदस्यों का मैं हृदय से आभार प्रकट करता हूँ। मैं बैठता था, माननीय सुखेन्दु शेखर राय जी के साथ। उनकी शालीनता और समय के तहत प्रतिबद्धता के साथ अपनी बात कहना मैंने उनसे भी सीखा। मेरे मित्र, माननीय मनोज कुमार झा जी तय समय में अपनी तथ्यपूर्ण बातें रखते हैं। उन्होंने मुझे फोन किया, मैं उनकी इजाज़त से व्यक्तिगत बात बताना चाहता हूँ, जो उम्मीदवार बने। मुझे अच्छा लगा क्योंकि संसद की जो मैंने गरिमा पढ़ी है - पृथ्वी कामत जी इसी संसदीय प्रणाली के बड़े वरिष्ठ सदस्य थे। मध्य प्रदेश में जब वे एक बार चुनाव लड़ रहे थे, तो उनके एक सहायक को एक बड़ी पार्टी ने उनके खिलाफ खड़ा किया। तो जब दोनों आमने-सामने मिलते थे तो बताते थे कि आपकी कहां कमी है और आपकी कहां कमी है। दोनों को अगर गाड़ियों की कोई परेशानी होती थी तो वे एक-दूसरे को गाड़ी देते थे- कुछ इस तरह का माहौल रहा। इसलिए मैं प्रो. मनोज कुमार झा जी को बहुत धन्यवाद देता हूँ।

महोदय, इस अवसर पर अगर मैं माननीय अरुण जेटली जी का स्मरण न करूं तो वह मेरे प्रति खुद अन्याय होगा। मैं सदन में नया था, मेरा कोई परिचय नहीं था, लेकिन कुछ लोगों के भाषण मुझे बहुत आकर्षित करते थे। उनमें से एक अरुण जी थे। अरुण जी की विद्वता, उनकी बातचीत, स्मृति और प्रखर व्यक्तित्व - सिर्फ वही आकर्षित नहीं करता था बल्कि उन्हें जब भी मैं सुनता था तो गांधी जी का एक प्रसंग याद आता था। गांधी जी ने देश के एक बड़े चोटी के नेता को कहा कि आप बड़े तेजस्वी हैं, बड़े शालीन हैं, बड़ी कम उम्र में आपने पीएचडी की है, लेकिन अगर शालीनता नहीं है, तो कम से कम आप सामाजिक जीवन में तो काम नहीं कर पाएंगे। अरुण जेटली जी में मैंने अद्भुत शालीनता देखी। मैं प्रणब बाबू से मिलता था। उन्होंने

[श्री उपसभापति]

मुझे एक प्रसंग सुनाया। जब मैं पहली बार सदस्य बनकर आया तो उन्होंने एक वरिष्ठ सदस्य का नाम लिया और मुझे सुझाव दिया कि आप हमेशा संसद में बैठें क्योंकि बैठकर आप बहुत कुछ सीखेंगे। अनेक माननीय सदस्य हैं जो सुबह से शाम तक यहां बैठते हैं। माननीय सभापति जी, सदन में नेता, प्रतिपक्ष एवं सभी विपक्षी दलों के नेताओं का इस कारण भी धन्यवाद कि मेरे पूर्व कार्यकाल में उनका भरपूर मार्गदर्शन, स्नेह और सहयोग मिला।

आदरणीय सभापति जी, यह बात अधूरी रहेगी अगर इस क्रम में मैं माननीय सभापति जी का उल्लेख न करूं। सर, सभी माननीय सदस्यगणों से मैं बताना चाहूंगा कि जब मेरा पहला कार्यकाल था तो इस गरिमामयी संस्था या सदन को चलाने की मर्यादा उंगली पकड़कर माननीय चेयरमैन साहब ने मुझे सिखायी। सदन की उच्च मर्यादा, काम का निष्पादन और स्व अनुशासन मैंने उनसे सीखा। मैं जहां लड़खड़ाया, उन्होंने आगे बढ़कर संभाला, प्रोत्साहित किया और मनोबल बढ़ाया। मैं उनसे हमेशा सीखता हूं। उनका एक *standing instruction* रहा कि संसदीय मर्यादा, नियम और कानून के तहत यहां पर श्रेष्ठ बहस हो। उनके काम-काज और लेखन मुझे स्तब्ध करते हैं। उनमें शब्दों के चयन की प्रतिभा अद्भुत है। उनमें मुहावरा गढ़ने, लिखने और नए विचारों के प्रति तत्परता है। उनसे बहुत कुछ सीखा है। मैं उनका भी आभार व्यक्त करता हूं। इस उच्च सदन के सचिवालय, सेक्रेटरी जनरल, समस्त अधिकारीगण, मार्शलगण के प्रति विशेष आभार प्रकट करता हूं। पिछले कार्यकाल में जो भी काम अच्छा हो पाया, उन सबका का श्रेय उन सबको है। कमियां मेरी रहीं। सर, दो मिनट और इजाज़त दें, तो मैं दो चीज़ और कहना चाहूंगा।

श्री सभापति: जी, बोलिए।

श्री उपसभापति: इस क्षण के बाद मेरी भूमिका, जिस जगह आपने और इस सदन ने मुझे अवसर दिया, हमारे अद्भुत लोक देवता गणेश जी के बताए रास्ते पर है। वेद व्यास अद्भुत ग्रंथ महाभारत की रचना कर रहे थे। महर्षि व्यास से गणेश जी का यह एग्रीमेंट हुआ, करार हुआ कि वे लिखेंगे, पर महर्षि ने कहा कि आप बीच में कुछ बोलेंगे नहीं। गणेश जी ने कहा कि ठीक है, आप बीच में रुकेंगे तो मैं पुस्तक की रचना छोड़ दूंगा। नए संदर्भ में यह भूमिका इस सदन में है। महाभारत की जगह दोनों सदनों में देश के नए सृजन का इतिहास लिखने का गौरव इन दोनों सदनों को है। रूल्स प्रोसीज़र के तहत मिलकर बहस का समय आप निर्धारित करते हैं। माननीय चेयरमैन साहब जिसकी स्वीकृति देते हैं, आप सब उस सीमा का पालन करते हैं। लोक देवता गणेश जी की शृंखला में आसन को मौन होकर सुनना पड़ता है। देश-दुनिया आपकी बातों से समृद्ध होती है। सदन द्वारा तय समय सीमा का जब हम अतिक्रमण करते हैं, तभी आपने आसन को बोलने का दायित्व सौंपा है। बोलने के मौके से आप मुझे बचाएंगे, यह मेरा विश्वास है।

अंत में, मैं यह कहना चाहूंगा कि आज पूरी दुनिया एक अद्भुत संकट से गुजर रही है। हम सब लोग एक गंभीर चुनौती के बीच मिल रहे हैं, पर हर संकट अवसर देता है। इस कोविड-19 कोरोना में भारत की अंदरूनी ताकत और अद्भुत क्षमता का हमें अहसास हुआ है। *The Indian*

Council of Medical Research (ICMR) के डाक्टर बलराम भार्गव ने 28 जून को, आज से काफी पहले, देश को बताया कि एक माह पहले देश में कोविड-19 टेस्ट की क्षमता 555 लेबोरेटरीज़ में कुल एक लाख थी, पर अब हर दिन दो लाख टेस्ट हो रहे हैं। अब देश के हर जिले में लेबोरेटरीज़ हैं, जो कि कुल एक हजार हैं। इस तरह कोविड-19 के लिए swab kits का स्थानीय उत्पादन शुरू हो, यह कोशिश हुई। आज तीन कंपनियां प्रतिदिन दो लाख swab kits स्वयं बना रही हैं। लॉकडाउन के बावजूद VTM Kit, Virus Collection Swab Kit का उत्पादन वर्ष में पांच लाख होता था, अब प्रतिदिन पांच लाख हो रहा है। याद रखें कि उनके लेख से मैं ये जून के आंकड़े बता रहा हूं। सितम्बर में ये आंकड़े बहुत बढ़ चुके हैं, पर लॉकडाउन की विपरीत परिस्थितियों में यह कैसे हुआ? Central Drug Standard Control Organisation ने निवेश प्रस्तावों को तेज गति से स्वीकृति दी और व्यवस्था में गति आई। एक निजी कंपनी ने 10 मिलियन PCR, Polymerase Chain Reaction टेस्ट और पांच मिलियन Viral Extraction Kits बनाई। यह सब अत्यंत प्रतिकूल परिस्थितियों में हुआ। यह भारत की क्षमता है, पर इस क्षमता का सम्पूर्ण उपयोग कैसे हो, बेहतर उपयोग कैसे हो, इसमें संसद और इस सदन की बड़ी भूमिका है। मैं यह इसलिए कह रहा हूं कि 2016 में Kurzweil ने कहा कि अपने जीवन काल में हम 20 हजार वर्षों की प्रगति देखने वाले हैं। वह दुनिया के अग्रणी आविष्कारक हैं, चिंतक और futurist हैं। उनका आकलन सटीक माना जाता है। The Wall Street में उन्हें 'restless genius' माना, तो Forbes पत्रिका ने 'the ultimate thinking machine'. Kurzweil ने कहा कि biotechnology और nanotechnology हमें क्षमता देते हैं कि हम मानव शरीर और आसपास के संसार को आण्विक molecular स्तर पर बदल दें। वह कह चुके हैं 'the singularity is near'. Computing क्षमता में अनंत वृद्धि और लागत खर्च में भारी कमी से, जो artificial intelligence सृजित होगा, वह अरबों गुना मानव इन्टेलिजेंस से समृद्ध होगा। अब इस दौर में किस तरह से इस तरह के बदलाव मानव द्वारा पर दस्तक दे रहे हैं, यह सदन के सोचने और विचार विमर्श का बेहतर समय है। भारत इस बदलाव के बीच अपनी प्रतिभा व क्षमता से कैसे शीर्ष पर पहुंचे?

अंत में, मैं एक चीज़ और कह कर अपनी बात खत्म करूंगा। दुर्भाग्यवश सदन का माहौल कभी-कभी डिस्टर्ब होता है। इस संदर्भ में मेरे लिए उपसभापति के रूप में All India Speakers' Conference में भाग लेना और सुनना बड़ा ज्ञानवर्धक रहा। पूरे देश के स्पीकर्स, जहां अलग-अलग राज्य सरकारें हैं, उन्होंने बार-बार कहा कि हमें इन व्यवधानों के बारे में जितना संभव हो मिलकर रास्ता निकालना चाहिए। यह सदन भी सामूहिक रूप से ऐसे प्रसंगों पर विचार करेगा, क्योंकि तेजी से बदलती दुनिया में समय और अवसर किसी की प्रतीक्षा नहीं करते। हमें अपने सदन के संविधान निर्माताओं की मंशा एवं आज के समय की मांग के अनुसार चलना होगा। सभापति जी, मैं पूरे विश्वास के साथ कह सकता हूं कि वर्तमान सदन ने इस काम को आपके मार्गदर्शन में बखूबी किया है और आप में से एक-एक माननीय सदस्य के सहयोग से आगे भी कर सकता है।

सर, संविधान सभा में सेकंड चैम्बर पर चर्चा हो रही थी, तो यह अपेक्षा थी कि हड़बड़ी में कानून न बने। इसमें इस सदन की महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका हुई। साथ ही श्री गोपालस्वामी अयंगर

[श्री उपसभापति]

ने संविधान सभा के Second Chamber से संबंधित आर्टिकल को स्वीकार करते समय जो भाषण दिया, उसमें उन्होंने कहा, "I think, on the whole, balance of consideration is in favour of having such a Chamber and taking care to see that it does not prove a clog either to legislation or administration." यह संतुलन हमें मिलकर कायम करना है। मैं पुनः कहूंगा कि आप सबके सौजन्य से यह दायित्व मुझे मिला है, इसके लिए मैं आभारी हूँ। श्री गोदे मुराहरी ने जब यह पद संभाला, तो उन्होंने कहा था कि उन्हें डर लग रहा है। ऐसी हालत मेरी भी है। मैं ऐसे लोगों के बीच हूँ, जिनका संसदीय जीवन बहुत लम्बा और समृद्ध है, परन्तु वही मेरी ताकत है। जब भी ऐसे क्षण पहले भी आए और आगे भी आएंगे, रूल्स और प्रोसीजर से कैसे आगे बढ़ें, वही सारे माननीय लोग मिलकर हमें रास्ता बताते हैं।

सर, अंत में प्रख्यात तमिल कवि संत तिरुवल्लुवर, जिन्होंने तिरुक्कुरुल का सृजन 2000 वर्ष पहले किया, उन्होंने कहा, "Nothing is impossible for those who act after wise counsel and careful thought." यह वॉयस काउंसिल के लिए सदन बना, यह वरिष्ठों का सदन देश की गंभीर से गंभीर चुनौतियों पर मिलकर कामयाब होगा, यह क्षमता इसमें है। मैं पुनः आप सब का आभार प्रकट करता हूँ और धन्यवाद देता हूँ, बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद।

श्री सभापति: अभिनंदन हरिवंश जी। Now, the Government Motion. Shri Pralhad Joshi to move the Motion.

GOVERNMENT MOTION

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS; THE MINISTER OF COAL;
AND THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI):

Sir, with your permission, I move the following motion:—

"Keeping in view that the current Session of Rajya Sabha is being held in extraordinary circumstances prevailing due to COVID-19 pandemic requiring maintenance of social distancing and keeping the movement of Government officials and others within the Parliament precincts to the bare minimum, this House resolves that Starred Questions and Private Members' Business may not be brought before the House for transaction during the Session, and all relevant Rules on these subjects in the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Rajya Sabha may stand suspended to that extent".

The question was proposed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved. There is one Amendment to the motion. Shri Derek, are you moving the Amendment?

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN (West Bengal): Sir, I am moving the Amendment. Sir, I move:-

- (i) in line 5 the words 'Starred Questions and' be *deleted*; and
- (ii) in line 9 after the word 'extent' the following be *inserted*, namely-

'This House further resolves that during the session. Starred Questions may be brought before the House for transaction during a sixty-minute Question Hour, to be held five days a week.'

And, Sir, I indulge to you, as per Rule 232, to kindly give me 90 seconds' time to explain the objective of my Amendment. That is all I ask of you. Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Carry on.

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Thank you. Sir. Sir, my Amendment basically rejects the Government's contention to cancel Zero Hour. Zero Hour is the heart of Parliamentary democracy. That is the only one hour everyday. Zero Hour is the only one hour everyday, where the Opposition gets a chance to question the Ministers. So, we have lost 18 hours of Question Hour.. There is no other place available for us to question the Ministers and put two Supplementary Questions. The history says that it has never happened before for a regular Session. It has happened for a two-day or a three-day Session. But, for a regular Session like Monsoon, Budget or Winter, this has only happened during the Chinese Incursion of 1962 and the Emergency period, maybe. Sir, if this Government had really wanted to make a meaningful suggestion, they would have not struck at the very heart of parliamentary democracy. My appeal to you and to this Government is, I move this Amendment to appeal to the conscience of this Government because this is our right as Opposition to ask questions.

Sir, just one clarification. I had said 'Zero Hour' but I meant Question Hour, one hour of Question Hour. That was the slip of the tongue because I am not used to sitting and speaking.

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): Sir, in a democracy, ...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please turn on your mike. Please be brief, Ghulam Nabiji.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Sir, in a democracy, the Government is answerable to the people of India through Parliament and the Parliament comprises of Members of Parliament representing different States, different political parties, different regions of this country. The people of the country have no access or no means to ask question to the Minister inside the Parliament. So, they have their representatives, the Members of Parliament and these Members of Parliament ask questions on behalf of the people of India. This is a great opportunity, as my colleague, Mr. Derek O'Brien has said that people of India have been deprived of this opportunity by denying the Question Hour. It would have been in the interest of the nation and in the interest of the House, had the Question Hour been there. Instead of four hours, we could have worked for five hours, and one hour could have been for the Question Hour. I am sorry that I cannot support the Motion moved by hon. Minister.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the amendment moved by Shri Derek O'Brien to vote.

The motion was negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am also aware about it. Like you people, I, from the Chair, was very keen to have Question Hour, Zero Hour, Calling Attentions, Short-Duration Discussions and also all other Business. But, the problem is that we are meeting in an extraordinary time. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs suggested me, but, I told him that I will not do it myself. Though the rule says that the Chair can do it, and there were number of instances when it has been done. I do not want to join the debate with anybody that in Emergency or whatever, it was done. It had happened in the House. In 1962, 1975, 1976, 1991, 2001, it has been done umpteen number of times. I am not justifying that on that account. I would have been more than happy. But, for the fact, during Question Hour, the box of the officers will be overcrowded continuously for that many number of days, going by other factors of social distancing, hygiene and all, I asked him to have a word with the Leaders of the parties. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs got back to me and told me that he has spoken to majority of the parties except one or two, all of them were in agreement. Then, I have myself cross-checked it with some leaders, I do not want to name anybody because I do not want to get into all this. Having satisfied, I said 'okay'. But, still, for the sake of our system and procedure, I asked him to move a Resolution. Otherwise, using Rule 38, the Chairman would have done it like it was done by former Vice Presidents also. That is the background. Please try to understand. In Zero Hour, we will have ten opportunities. Special Mentions are

there, then Calling Attentions will be there, and there will be Short Duration Discussion also. Certain issues were raised in the Business Advisory Committee yesterday by hon. Members. I have taken note of them. I am in touch with the concerned Ministers, and during the discussions, one can really participate, question the Government, corner the Government and vote against the Government also. The question is:

"Keeping in view that the current Session of Rajya Sabha is being held in extraordinary circumstances prevailing due to COVID-19 pandemic requiring maintenance of social distancing and keeping the movement of Government officials and others within the Parliament precincts to the bare minimum, this House resolves that Starred Questions and Private Members' Business may not be brought before the House for transaction during the Session, and all relevant Rules on these subjects in the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Rajya Sabha may stand suspended to that extent".

The motion was adopted.

MATTERS RAISED WITH PERMISSION

Need to abolish holding of uniform entrance examination to all medical educational institutions

SHRI P. WILSON (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I rise today to bring to the attention of the Central Government through this august House, the untold hardships faced by the students who aspire to seek admission into the medical and dental courses because of the NEET examinations. Only yesterday, we were shocked to hear that three aspirants between the ages of 19 and 21 ended their own lives in Madurai, Dharmapuri and Namakkal Districts of Tamil Nadu due to their apprehension that they will not succeed in NEET examinations.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI P. WILSON: Till date, 14 young students from Tamil Nadu have sadly taken their lives fearing that they will not succeed in NEET. Sir, NEET was introduced by amending Section 10(d) in the Indian Medical Council Act and the Dentists Act. From 2016 onwards, NEET exams are periodically conducted. Sir, after the aforesaid amendment came into force and NEET was conducted, it has been felt across the country that NEET not only gives students studying in CBSE schools an upper hand but is also greatly disadvantageous to economically weaker sections of the society.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay, Mr. Wilson. You want abolition of holding of Uniform Entrance Examination for medical education institution. That is the point. That is the point he has made. Shrimati Phulo Devi Netam. ...*(Interruptions)*... I am going through. ...*(Interruptions)*... If you want to associate yourself with it, raise your hands and send the slips.

SHRI ELAMARAM KAREEM (Kerala): Sir, ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: By raising your voice, you will not be taken into consideration. ...*(Interruptions)*... If any Member wants to associate, he can join.

SHRI ELAMARAM KAREEM: Sir, we have given notice. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, all hon. Members who have given notice their names will be associated. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI ANAND SHARMA (Himachal Pradesh): Sir, I associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI N.R. ELANGO (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: We also associate ourselves with the issue raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI ELAMARAM KAREEM: Sir, we have given notice. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... It will not go on record. ...*(Interruptions)*... Rule 267 will not be allowed, I can tell you. ...*(Interruptions)*... We are having this Session in an emergency situation. ...*(Interruptions)*... Then we have to have so many things, which are there approved in the Agenda and I will take them up. ...*(Interruptions)*... Nothing shall go on record. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI ELAMARAM KAREEM: *

*Not recorded.

**Need to include Chhattisgarhi language in the Eighth schedule
to the Constitution**

श्रीमती फूलो देवी नेतम (छत्तीसगढ़): सभापति महोदय, मेरा विषय छत्तीसगढ़ी भाषा को संविधान की आठवीं अनुसूची में शामिल करने के सम्बन्ध में है। मैं आपको धन्यवाद देती हूँ और आज सदन में सवा तीन करोड़ छत्तीसगढ़ी लोगों की माँग को आपके समक्ष रखना चाहती हूँ। छत्तीसगढ़ी भाषा का इतिहास बहुत गौरवशाली रहा है। रामचरितमानस में भी छत्तीसगढ़ी के शब्द मिलते हैं। जैसे बालकांड में माखी, सोवत, जरहि, बिकार, किष्किंधाकांड में पखवारा, लराई, बरसा, सुंदरकांड में सोरह, आंगी, मुंदरी आदि छत्तीसगढ़ी भाषी शब्द हैं। इसके बाद हमारे लेखकों ने छत्तीसगढ़ी भाषा में कविताएँ, नाटक, निबंध, शोध ग्रंथ लिख कर इस भाषा को बढ़ावा देने का प्रयास किया है, लेकिन छत्तीसगढ़ी भाषा के विकास के लिए आवश्यक है कि इसे संविधान की आठवीं अनुसूची में जोड़ा जाए। 28.7.2020 को छत्तीसगढ़ के विधान सभा द्वारा छत्तीसगढ़ी भाषा ...

श्री सभापति: धन्यवाद। छत्तीसगढ़ी भाषा संविधान में जो 22 भाषाएँ हैं, उनके साथ जुड़नी चाहिए, ऐसी उनकी माँग है। You are a new Member, Madam. You are not supposed to read it next time. आप नई हैं, इसलिए मैंने आज आपको allow किया है। श्री पी.एल. पुनिया।

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

**Need to revoke changes made in labour laws by States to stop
exploitation of labourers**

श्री पी.एल. पुनिया (उत्तर प्रदेश): आदरणीय सभापति जी, मैं आपका बहुत आभारी हूँ कि राज्य द्वारा समाप्त किए गए श्रम कानूनों को पुनः बहाल करने के लिए यह मुद्दा उठाने के लिए आपने मुझे समय दिया। आप अवगत हैं कि कोरोना वायरस के प्रभाव से पूरे देश में आर्थिक गतिविधियाँ बंद हो गई हैं और श्रमिकों के सामने रोजगार का संकट है। हमने लाखों मजदूरों को सैकड़ों किलोमीटर पैदल चलते देखा है। ऐसे विपरीत समय में राज्य सरकारों ने उन्हें मदद करने के बजाय श्रम कानूनों में उद्योगपतियों के हित में बदलाव कर दिए हैं। उत्तर प्रदेश में अगले सालों के लिए 35 श्रम कानूनों को व्यवसाय से छूट दे दी गई है, जिसमें न्यूनतम मजदूरी सहित औद्योगिक विवाद, व्यावसायिक सुरक्षा, श्रमिकों के स्वास्थ्य और काम करने की स्थिति, ट्रेड यूनियन अनुबंध श्रमिकों, प्रवासी मजदूरों से सम्बन्धित कानूनों के प्रावधान लागू नहीं रहेंगे। इसी तरह से मध्य प्रदेश में भी यही कहानी है। श्रमिकों के काम की अवधि आठ घंटे से बारह घंटे तक बढ़ा दी गई और ओवरटाइम की अवधि भी 72 घंटे तक कर दी गई। व्यवसायी अपनी सुविधानुसार श्रमिकों को सेवा कार्य में रखेंगे। ऐसी कार्रवाई से श्रम विभाग और श्रम न्यायालय का हस्तक्षेप नहीं रहेगा।

महोदय, बाबा साहेब डा. भीमराव अम्बेडकर ने संविधान में और उससे पहले भी श्रमिकों के हित में जो कानून संरक्षण दिया था, वह समाप्त किया जा रहा है।

श्री सभापति: पुनिया जी, प्लीज़।

श्री पी.एल. पुनिया: मज़दूर अब अपने को सुरक्षित महसूस नहीं कर रहे हैं। आपसे मेरा निवेदन है कि इस संकट के समय में श्रमिकों का शोषण रोका जाए और राज्यों द्वारा समाप्त किए गए श्रम कानून को तत्काल प्रभाव से पुनः बहाल किया जाए।

श्री सभापति: धन्यवाद, पुनिया जी। He wants the Government to revoke the changes made in Labour laws.

SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, I associate myself with the issue raised by Shri P. L. Punia.

SHRI M. SHANMUGAM (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I also associate myself with the issue raised by Shri P. L. Punia.

SHRI RAJEEV SATAV (Maharashtra): Sir, I also associate myself with the issue raised by Shri P. L. Punia.

**Need for special census for Backward Classes and establishment of a
separate Ministry to provide reservation for Backward Classes in
Parliament and Legislature**

SHRI SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE PILLI (Andhra Pradesh): Hon. Chairman, Sir, thank you very much for giving me this opportunity to speak on the subject of Backward Classes on the first day of Session. Census process in our country is likely to be commenced within a few days. I think this is an appropriate time to bring it to the notice of the hon. Prime Minister for taking census. Sir, you might be aware that both Centre and State Governments are not having knowledge about the census of backward classes, no States...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude quickly. You have to conclude because of paucity of time.

SHRI SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE PILLI: You are not relegating sufficient funds to meet the needs of the backward classes. Several individuals and institutions like Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, United National Federation and several Chairmen of National BC Commissions and State BC Commissions and eminent social scientists expressed the need of census for meaningful planning and development. Regarding financial status of...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Subhash Chandraji. You want a special census for backward classes and establishment of a separate Ministry.

SHRI SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE PILLI: Thank you, Sir.

Need to withdraw the draft Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2020

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH (Karnataka): Sir, my Zero Hour submission is about withdrawing draft Environment Impact Assessment Notification 2020 which has raised a lot of public concerns and protests. During the lockdown period there was a concerted attempt to issue this notification, but it has been held back because of these public protests and concerns. The draft EIA notification is dangerous on four grounds. It is anti-democratic because it reduces the role of the public and does away with any assessment by local impacted communities. Second, it is anti-public health because it is giving away the right for the environmental impact assessment and is regularising environmental violations. It is anti-federalism because it is taking away the powers of States and centralising everything in the Centre and finally it is anti-jurisprudence because the notification exceeds the mother Act, the Environment Protection Act of 2020. I urge upon the Government to resist the temptation to using this crisis as an opportunity for weakening environmental laws and put this draft EIA notification, which is dangerous, into a complete cold storage. Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You want the Government to withdraw the Environment Impact Assessment 2020. That is your suggestion.

SHRI BINOY VISWAM (Kerala): Sir, I associate myself with the issue raised by Shri Jairam Ramesh.

SHRI M. V. SHREYAMS KUMAR (Kerala): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by Shri Jairam Ramesh.

SHRI K. K. RAGESH (Kerala): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by Shri Jairam Ramesh.

SHRI RAJEEV SATAV (Maharashtra): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by Shri Jairam Ramesh.

SHRI M. SHANMUGAM (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by Shri Jairam Ramesh.

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by Shri Jairam Ramesh.

SHRI ANAND SHARMA (Himachal Pradesh): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by Shri Jairam Ramesh.

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE; THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING; AND THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): Sir, Shri Jairam Ramesh had written about the same. ...but the issue is not simple. ... and 230-odd office memoranda were also issued. And this is absolutely just collecting all the facts and adhering to the High Court decision and Supreme Court decisions. As far as public hearing is concerned, we have exempted only two new categories – small industries and more importantly ...*(Interruptions)*... So, I deny the charges.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Prakashji, there are two ways.

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: I deny the charges.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please hear me. There are two ways. One is debate if time permits. Otherwise, the Minister can call the interested Members to have a discussion, because nothing is finalized; it is only a draft.

Now, Sardar Sukhdev Singh Dhindsa. Not present. पंजाबी भाषा के वक्ता हैं। श्री हरनाथ सिंह यादव जी, आप संक्षेप में बोलिए।

Need for a law to control rising population

श्री हरनाथ सिंह यादव (उत्तर प्रदेश): माननीय सभापति जी, मैं आपके माध्यम से जनसंख्या वृद्धि के कारण उपस्थित भयावह संकट की ओर सरकार तथा सदन का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ। जनसंख्या वृद्धि की विस्फोटक स्थिति के कारण देश में उपलब्ध संसाधनों व समग्र विकास और सभी प्रकार की सेवाओं के मध्य भारी असंतुलन पैदा होने के कारण देश एक गहरे संकट में फँसता चला जा रहा है। जनसंख्या वृद्धि के अभूतपूर्व दबाव के कारण आज हम बेरोज़गारी, खाद्य समस्या, कुपोषण, आवास, निर्धनता, कृषि व ग्रामीण विकास में भारी अवरोध, जल संकट, पर्यावरण संकट एवं मानवीय स्वभाव में निरन्तर बढ़ते तनाव जैसी अभूतपूर्व स्थिति से जूझ रहे हैं। जनसंख्या के भारी दबाव के कारण सामाजिक ताने-बाने पर भी बहुत खराब प्रभाव पड़ रहा है। साम्प्रदायिकता व जातीय गोलबन्दी बढ़ रही है, जो आगे चल कर देश की एकता, अखंडता, सार्वभौमिकता, सामाजिक समता और समरसता के भाव को भारी क्षति पहुँचा सकते हैं। जनसंख्या वृद्धि की अभूतपूर्व स्थिति के कारण आज वायु, जल, पृथ्वी, खाने-पीने के समस्त भोज्य पदार्थ ज़हरीले हो गये हैं, जिसके कारण देश जानलेवा गम्भीर बीमारी का घर बन गया है।

श्री सभापति: धन्यवाद हरनाथ सिंह जी, वह बढ़ती हुई आबादी के ऊपर पाबंदी लगाना चाहते हैं। Law to control rising population. बस इतना ही है, विषय समझ में आ गया है। श्री कनकमेदला रवींद्र कुमार जी आप बोलिये।

श्री हरनाथ सिंह यादव: मेरा मत है कि जनसंख्या नियंत्रण कानून लागू होते ही देश के सामाजिक, आर्थिक, राजनीतिक, शैक्षणिक, पर्यावरणीय आदि समस्त क्षेत्रों में सकारात्मक बदलाव आएगा।

अतः मैं मांग करता हूँ कि माननीय प्रधान मंत्री आदरणीय श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी जनसंख्या वृद्धि की दृष्टि से अभूतपूर्व स्थिति को राष्ट्रीय आपदा मानकर इसी सत्र में कठोर कानून बनायें, ताकि भारत के मान, सम्मान और स्वाभिमान...

श्री सभापति: श्री कनकमेदला रवींद्र कुमार, आप बोलिये। हरनाथ सिंह जी, मैंने कहा कि आपकी बात आ गई। आप खत्म कीजिए।

श्री हरनाथ सिंह यादव: सर, मैं खत्म कर रहा हूँ। देश के मान, सम्मान और स्वाभिमान को सर्वोच्च स्थिति में लाने के देश के मनसूबों को साकार रूप मिल सके।...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापति: मि.रवींद्र कुमार, सात बजे हाउस को एडजर्न करना है, Please understand. अभी दो-तीन विषय और हैं।

**Situation arising out of making English a compulsory medium of instruction
in the schools of Andhra Pradesh**

SHRI KANAKAMEDALA RAVINDRA KUMAR (Andhra Pradesh): *Hon'ble Chairman Sir, I thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak. Sir, as my subject is mother tongue as the medium of instruction in Schools, I wish to speak in Telugu. Government of Andhra Pradesh has taken an unprecedented decision and issued a Government Order regarding the same. The State Government has totally stopped Telugu as the medium of instruction in schools throughout the State and decided to implement English as the medium of instruction from Primary Level itself. This decision by the State Government has been guashed by the High Court. Even then, the Government is planning to replace Telugu with English as the medium of instruction, some way or the other. Under these circumstances, I would like to state in this august House that the Central Government has formulated a National Education Policy in which the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Hon'ble President and Hon'ble Vice-President have insisted that Primary Education should be imparted in mother tongue. Moreover, everyone from the State has pointed out that if the medium of instruction is not Telugu and if it is forcibly replaced with English, it will not only do injustice to the mother tongue but also affect the entire backward classes adversely. Under these circumstances, the Central Government should intervene and instruct the Andhra Pradesh Government to

*English translation of the original speech delivered in Telugu.

continue Telugu as the medium of instruction so that more and more people get educated and the literacy rate in the State increases. I once again thank you for giving me this opportunity. Thank you. Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He wants primary education to be in mother-tongue.

Now, we will take up Special Mentions.

SPECIAL MENTIONS*

Need for Central assistance to States affected by floods due to heavy rains

श्री कैलाश सोनी (मध्य प्रदेश): माननीय सभापति जी, इस वर्ष देश के विभिन्न प्रांतों में भारी वर्षा के कारण बाढ़ का प्रकोप रहा है। इस बाढ़ के कारण सड़क, पुल, पुलिया, बिजली के खंभे इत्यादि अनेक अधोसंरचनात्मक ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापति: आप सभा पटल पर रखिए। ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री कैलाश सोनी (मध्य प्रदेश): महोदय, इस वर्ष देश के विभिन्न प्रांतों में भारी वर्षा के कारण बाढ़ का प्रकोप रहा है। इस बाढ़ के कारण सड़क, पुल, पुलिया, बिजली के खम्भे इत्यादि अनेक अधोसंरचनात्मक संरचना नष्ट हो गई है, तटबंध टूट गए हैं तथा अनेक शासकीय एवं अशासकीय भवन ध्वस्त हो गए हैं। सभी जगह जनहानि के साथ अनेक लोग विस्थापित हुए हैं और फसलों को नुकसान हुआ है। इस विषम परिस्थिति में राज्य सरकारों ने अपने स्तर पर प्रयास किया है। एनडीआरएफ व सेना की टीमों ने भी अच्छा काम किया है तथा अनेक व्यक्तियों की जान बचाई है, किन्तु अब बड़े पैमाने पर पुनर्वास, राहत, भोजन, चिकित्सा प्रदान करने तथा नष्ट हुए अधोसंरचना को पुनः स्थापित करने की आवश्यकता है। कोरोना संकटकाल में राज्य सरकारों के संसाधन सीमित हैं। इन्हें केन्द्रीय स्तर पर मदद की दरकार है।

मैं माननीय गृह मंत्री जी से अनुरोध करना चाहता हूं कि इस संदर्भ में आवश्यक कदम उठाएं।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next, Shri Prashanta Nanda — Hon. Member not present.

MESSAGES FROM LOK SABHA

(I) The National Commission for Indian System of Medicine Bill, 2020.

(II) The National Commission for Homoeopathy Bill, 2020.

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

*Laid on the Table.

(I)

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 120 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to inform you that Lok Sabha, at its sitting held on the 14th September, 2020, agreed without any amendment to the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine Bill, 2020, which was passed by Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 18th March, 2020."

(II)

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 120 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to inform you that Lok Sabha, at its sitting held on the 14th September, 2020, agreed without any amendment to the National Commission for Homeopathy Bill, 2020, which was passed by Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on 18th March, 2020."

GOVERNMENT BILLS

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, the Bills for Introduction.

The Salaries and Allowances of Ministers (Amendment) Bill, 2020

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नित्यानन्द राय): महोदय, मैं प्रस्ताव उपस्थित करता हूँ कि मंत्रियों के सम्बलनों और भत्तों से संबंधित अधिनियम, 1952 का और संशोधन करने के लिए विधेयक को पुरःस्थापित करने की अनुमति दी जाए।

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

श्री नित्यानंद राय: महोदय, मैं विधेयक को पुरःस्थापित करता हूँ।

The Epidemic Diseases (Amendment) Bill, 2020

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE; THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY; AND THE MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (DR. HARSH VARDHAN): Sir, I rise to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Epidemic diseases Act, 1897.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

DR. HARSH VARDHAN: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

The Homoeopathy Central Council (Amendment) Bill, 2020

DR. HARSH VARDHAN: Sir, on behalf of my colleague, Shri Shripad Yesso Naik, I rise to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

DR. HARSH VARDHAN: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

The Indian Medicine Central Council (Amendment) Bill, 2020

DR. HARSH VARDHAN: Sir, on behalf of my colleague, Shri Shripad Yesso Naik, I rise to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

DR. HARSH VARDHAN: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

The Aircraft (Amendment) Bill, 2020

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS; THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION; AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): Sir, I move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Aircraft Act, 1934, as passed by Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

MR. CHAIRMAN: Any Member who desires to speak can do so after the Minister replies, not now. I am not going to rush through it. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH (Karnataka): Sir, there are Members who want to speak. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes; yes. That's why I am saying that I am not rushing through it. ...*(Interruptions)*... It will be taken up for consideration. It has only been moved. Discussion is not taking place because there is no time. Parties have given the names of their speakers. I will call them when we take it up for consideration. It is just for record.

The House stands adjourned to meet at 9.00 a.m. on Tuesday, the 15th September, 2020.

*The House then adjourned at seven of the
clock till nine of the clock on Tuesday,
the 15th September, 2020.*