

**COMMITTEE
ON
GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES
(2022-2023)**

**(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)
SEVENTY-SIXTH REPORT**

**REQUESTS FOR DROPPING OF
ASSURANCES
(ACCEDED TO)**

Presented to Lok Sabha on.....22/12, 2022



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

December, 2022/ Agrahayana, 1944 (Saka)

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**COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE
ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES*
(2022 - 2023)**

SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL - Chairperson

MEMBERS

2. Shri Nihal Chand Chauhan
3. Shri Gaurav Gogoi
4. Shri Ramesh Chander Kaushik
5. Shri Kaushlendra Kumar
6. Shri Khagen Murmu
7. Shri Ashok Mahadeorao Nete
8. Shri Santosh Pandey
9. Shri M.K. Raghavan
10. Prof. Sougata Ray
11. Shri Chandra Sekhar Sahu
12. Shri Indra Hang Subba
13. Smt. Supriya Sadanand Sule
14. Vacant
15. Vacant

SECRETARIAT

- | | | | |
|----|---------------------------|---|-------------------|
| 1. | Shri J.M. Baisakh | - | Joint Secretary |
| 2. | Dr. Sagarika Dash | - | Director |
| 3. | Shri M.C. Gupta | - | Deputy Secretary |
| 4. | Shri Sanjeev Kumar Gulati | - | Committee Officer |

* The Committee have been constituted w.e.f. 09 October, 2022 *vide* Para No. 5363 of Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II dated 09 November, 2022

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson of the Committee on Government Assurances (2022-2023), having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Seventy-Sixth Report (17th Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Government Assurances.

2. The Committee on Government Assurances (2021-2022) at their sitting held on 23 August, 2022 *inter-alia* considered Memorandum Nos. 127 to 146 containing requests received from various Ministries/Departments for dropping of 24 pending Assurances and decided to drop 14 Assurances.

3. At their sitting held on 20 December 2022, the Committee on Government Assurances (2022-2023) considered and adopted this Report.

4. The Minutes of the aforesaid sittings of the Committee form part of the Report.

NEW DELHI;

20 December, 2022

29, Agrahayana, 1944 (Saka)

**RAJENDRA AGRAWAL,
CHAIRPERSON,
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES**

REPORT

While replying to Questions in the House or during discussions on Bills, Resolutions, Motions, etc., Ministers sometimes give Assurances, undertakings or promises either to consider a matter, take action or furnish information to the House at some later date. An Assurance is required to be implemented by the Ministry concerned within a period of three months. In case, the Ministry finds it difficult to implement the Assurance on one ground or the other, it is required to request the Committee on Government Assurances to drop the Assurance and such requests are considered by the Committee on merits and decisions taken to drop an Assurance or otherwise.

2. The Committee on Government Assurances (2021-2022) considered Twenty Memoranda (Appendix-I) containing requests received from various Ministries/Departments for dropping of 24 pending Assurances at their sitting held on 23 August, 2022.

3. After having considered the grounds cited by the Ministries/Departments, the Committee are convinced and decided to drop the following 14 Assurances :-

| S. No. | SQ/USQ No. & Date | Ministry | Subject |
|---------------|---|-----------------|---|
| 1. | (i) USQ No. 727 dated 03.12.2015 (ii) USQ No. 3028 dated 17.12.2015 | Textiles | (i) Supply of Jute Bags (ii) Scam in Supply of Jute Bags (Appendix -II) |
| 2. | SQ No. 221 dated 04.08.2021 (Supplementary by Shri Dharambir Singh, M.P.) | Railways | Stalled Railway Projects (Appendix -III) |

| S. No. | SQ/USQ No. & Date | Ministry | Subject |
|---------------|--|------------------------|--|
| 3. | USQ No. 439 dated 03.02.2021 | Railways | High Speed Railway Line (Appendix –IV) |
| 4. | SQ No. 58 dated 04.02.2021 | Youth Affairs & Sports | Sports Infrastructure (Appendix –V) |
| 5. | (i) USQ No. 2987 dated 14.03.2013 (ii) USQ No. 3025 dated 16.03.2016 | Railways | (i) Railway Protection Force (ii) Multiple Security Agencies (Appendix –VI) |
| 6. | (i) USQ No. 106 dated 29.11.2021 (ii) USQ No. 1341 dated 06.12.2021 | Finance | (i) Central Bank Digital Currency (ii) Digital Currency (Appendix –VII) |
| 7. | USQ No. 2549 dated 10.03.2021 | Railways | High Speed Rail Corridors (Appendix –VIII) |
| 8. | USQ No. 3593 dated 29.07.2009 | Finance | Report on Financial Sector Reforms (Appendix –IX) |
| 9. | General Discussion on Budget dated 13.02.2021 | Finance | Discussion on Budget (Appendix –X) |
| 10. | USQ No. 4319 dated 22.03.2021 | Finance | Release of Pending Funds to Punjab (Appendix –XI) |
| 11. | SQ No. 449 dated 04.04.2022 (Supplementary by Smt. Harsimrat Kaur Badal, M.P.) | Education | Scholarships for Students of Reserved Categories (Appendix –XII) |

4. The details of the Assurances arising out of the replies and the reason(s) advanced by the Ministries/Departments for dropping of the above mentioned 14 Assurances are given in Appendices -II to XII.

5. The Minutes of the sitting of the Committee dated 23 August, 2022, whereunder the requests for dropping of the Assurances were considered, are given in Appendix-XIII.

NEW DELHI;

20, December, 2022

29, Agrahayana, 1944 (Saka)

**RAJENDRA AGRAWAL,
CHAIRPERSON,
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES**

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES (2021-2022)

Statement showing summary of requests received from various Ministries/Departments regarding dropping of Assurances and considered by the Committee on 23 August, 2022

| Sl. No. | Memo No. | Question/ Discussion References | Ministry | Department | Brief Subject |
|---------|----------|--|--------------------------------|--|---|
| 1 | 127 | (i) USQ No. 727 dated 03.12.2015 (ii) USQ No. 3028 dated 17.12.2015 | Textiles | | (i) Supply of Jute Bags (ii) Scam in Supply of Jute Bags |
| 2 | 128 | USQ No. 2799 dated 05.12.2019 | Youth Affairs & Sports | Department of Sports | National Sports Policy/Code-2011 |
| 3 | 129 | SQ No. 221 dated 04.08.2021 (Supplementary by Shri Dharambir Singh, M.P.) | Railways | | Stalled Railway Projects |
| 4 | 130 | USQ No. 439 dated 03.02.2021 | Railways | | High Speed Railway Line |
| 5 | 131 | SQ No. 420 dated 24.03.2021 | Railways | | Wadsa-Gadchiroli Rail Network |
| 6 | 132 | SQ No. 58 dated 04.02.2021 | Youth Affairs & Sports | Department of Sports | Sports Infrastructure |
| 7 | 133 | SQ No. 110 dated 09.02.2021 | Social Justice and Empowerment | Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities | Skill Training to Differently Abled |
| 8 | 134 | (i) USQ No. 1243 dated 09.02.2017 (ii) SQ No. 314 dated 23.03.2017 | Youth Affairs & Sports | Department of Sports | (i) Accountability and Transparency in Sports Bodies (ii) Independent Sports Regulator |
| 9 | 135 | (i) USQ No. 2987 dated 14.03.2013 | Railways | | (i) Railway Protection Force |

| Sl. No. | Memo No. | Question/ Discussion References | Ministry | Department | Brief Subject |
|---------|----------|--|--|--|--|
| | | (ii) USQ No. 3025 dated 16.03.2016 | | | (ii) Multiple Security Agencies |
| 10 | 136 | USQ No. 3047 dated 06.08.2021 | Women and Child Development | | Survivors of Gender Based Violence |
| 11 | 137 | (i) USQ No. 106 dated 29.11.2021 (ii) USQ No. 1341 dated 06.12.2021 | Finance | Department of Economic Affairs | (i) Central Bank Digital Currency (ii) Digital Currency |
| 12 | 138 | USQ No. 327 dated 20.07.2021 | Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying | Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying | Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 |
| 13 | 139 | USQ No. 3311 dated 16.03.2021 | Home Affairs | | Hindi Salahkar Samiti |
| 14 | 140 | USQ No. 2549 dated 10.03.2021 | Railways | | High Speed Rail Corridors |
| 15 | 141 | USQ No. 3593 dated 29.07.2009 | Finance | Department of Economic Affairs | Report on Financial Sector Reforms |
| 16 | 142 | General Discussion on Budget dated 13.02.2021 | Finance | Department of Economic Affairs | Discussion on Budget |
| 17 | 143 | USQ No. 4147 dated 29.03.2022 | Home Affairs | | Immigration Facility at Ports |
| 18 | 144 | USQ No. 4319 dated 22.03.2021 | Finance | Department of Revenue | Release of Pending Funds to Punjab |
| 19 | 145 | SQ No. 449 dated 04.04.2022 (Supplementary by Smt. Harsimrat Kaur Badal, M.P.) | Education | Department of School Education & Literacy | Scholarships for Students of Reserved Categories |
| 20 | 146 | USQ No. 3426 dated 16.03.2021 | Social Justice and Empowerment | Department of Social Justice and Empowerment | Discrimination Faced by SCs and OBCs Community |

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH

MEMORANDUM No. 127

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurances given in replies to:-

- (i) Unstarred Question No. 727 dated 03 December, 2015 regarding "Supply of Jute Bags" (Annexure-I); and
- (ii) Unstarred Question No. 3028 dated 17 December, 2015 regarding "Scam in Supply of Jute Bags" (Annexure-II).

The above mentioned Questions were addressed by Shri Rajesh Verma, Shri J.C. Divakar Reddy and Shri Gutha Sukender Reddy, M.Ps., to the Minister of Textiles. The contents of the Questions alongwith the replies of the Ministers are as given in the Annexures I and II.

2. The replies to the Questions were treated as Assurances by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Textiles within three months from the date of the reply but the Assurances are yet to be implemented.

3. The Ministry of Textiles *vide* O.M. F.No. 3/1/2016-Jute dated 26 July, 2016 had requested to drop the Assurances on the following grounds:-:-

"That Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has registered a Preliminary Enquiry in the case regarding the scam in siphoning of jute bags. CBI is under the process of investigating the case which would continue for some time as per procedure. A detailed note on the matter is enclosed as per "Annexure (III)". It is submitted that action in the matter would follow according to the findings of the investigation by CBI."

4. The above request for dropping of the Assurances was not acceded to by the Committee at their sitting held on 09 March, 2017. The Committee accordingly presented their 64th Report (16th Lok Sabha) on 10 August, 2017 and recommended the Ministry to seek regular progress report from the investigating agencies and impress upon them for speedy investigation into the case.

5. However, the Ministry of Textiles (Jute Section) *vide* O.M. No. 3/1/2016-Jute dated 17 November, 2021 has stated as under:-

"Jute Commissioner has informed that as per the latest information received from CBI, a writ petition has been filed by the accused i.e. Dharam Chand Satish Kumar in the Hon'ble High Court of State of Telangana at Hyderabad on 24.06.2019 for quashing of FIR, which is still pending. It is submitted that action in the matter would follow according to the findings of the investigation by CBI. Hence, in completion of all action will get a lot of time."

6. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of Minister of State for Textiles, has again requested the Committee to drop the above Assurance.

The Committee may re-consider.

DATED :- 16/08/2022
NEW DELHI

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.727
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.12.2015

SUPPLY OF JUTE BAGS

727. SHRI RAJESH VERMA:
SHRI J.C. DIVAKAR REDDY:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES वस्त्र मंत्री
be pleased to state:

- whether the manufacturers of jute bags meant for packaging of foodgrains under the Public Distribution System (PDS) have siphoned of crores of government revenue with the information of procuring State Government agencies, quality insurance inspectors and middlemen;
- if so, whether the Government has also noticed that the jute bag consignments from Haryana and Punjab are being diverted to Odisha, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu and also do not carry the name and licence number of the manufactures;
- if so, the details thereof;
- whether the Government has conducted any investigation in the said irregularities;
- if so, the details thereof; and
- the details regarding the total amount along with the persons found to be involved and the action taken against them?

उत्तर

ANSWER

वस्त्र राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार) (श्री संतोष कुमार गंगवार)
MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES
(SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR)

(a) to (f): As per provision under the Jute Packaging Materials (Compulsory use in Packing Commodities) Act, 1987, certain commodities such as foodgrains are to be packaged in jute sacking as per norms decided from time to time. Accordingly, jute bags are supplied to agencies. The Office of Jute Commissioner along with Quality Assurance Inspectors monitor the quality and supply of jute bags to the Agencies on a regular basis. In course of such monitoring, Office of Jute Commissioner, Kolkata seized one truck load consignment of jute bags at Adilabad, Telangana in course of transport from Haryana to Telangana. This matter has been entrusted to the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) for investigation and further action will be taken on getting their report.

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3028
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.12.2015

SCAM IN SUPPLY OF JUTE BAGS

3028. SHRI GUTHA SUKENDER REDDY:

Will the Minister of Textiles वस्त्र मंत्री
be pleased to state:-

- (a) whether the Haryana State Co-operative Supply & Marketing Federation (HAFED) has constituted an investigation team to investigate scam in the supply of jute bags;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any action has been initiated against the persons involved therein; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

उत्तर

ANSWER

वस्त्र राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार) (श्री संतोष कुमार गंगवार)
MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES
(SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR)

(a) to (d): A consignment of jute sacking with markings meant for supply to Haryana State Cooperative Supply and Marketing Federation (HAFED) was seized by the Office of the Jute Commissioner at Adilabad (Telangana), based on information received from Commercial Tax Authorities. As the consignment originally meant for HAFED in Haryana was seized in another State near Telangana border, the case has been referred to Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI), for investigation who have registered a Preliminary Enquiry in the matter.

Appendix - III

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH

MEMORANDUM No. 129.

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Starred Question No. 221 dated 04 August, 2021 (Supplementary by Shri Dharambir Singh, MP), regarding "Stalled Railway Projects".

On 04 August, 2021, Shri Dharambir Singh, M.P., addressed a Starred Question No. 221 regarding "Stalled Railway Projects" to the Minister of Railways. The text of the Question along with the reply of the Minister is as given in the Annexure.

2. During the discussion, Shri Dharambir Singh, M.P., raised the following Supplementary Question to the Minister of Railways:-

"If the Haryana government deposits its 51 per cent share in advance for both these rail lines - Bhiwani-Loharu rail line and Mahendragarh-Narnaul-Alwar rail line. Would you consider it?"

3. In reply, the then Minister of State for Railways (Shri Raosaheb Dadarao Danve) stated as follows:-

" Speaker Sir, the question asked by the honorable member is not a part of this question, but I will meet the honorable member separately and take information about it."

4. The above reply was treated as an Assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Railways within three months from the date of the reply but the Assurance is yet to be implemented.

5. In this regard, the Ministry of Railways *vide* O.M.No 2021/JV/Assurance/221 dated 26 October, 2021 has stated as under:-

"Loharu-Bhiwani railway line project has been identified by Haryana Rail Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd. (HRIDC), a joint venture company of Government of Haryana (51%) and Ministry of Railways (49%) for development. As per study of HRIDC (length 58.83 km, cost 519.69 km.), project was not found to be financially viable (FIRR-1.01%). As per earlier survey by Ministry of Railways, ROR of the project was (-7%). Presently project cannot be taken on socio-economic ground due to large shelf of ongoing project with Ministry of Railways. Further, no proposal of Mahendragarh-Narnaul-Alwar is with Ministry of Railways. Project can only be taken forward after getting the proposal and examination of report on merits including its financial viability."

6. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of the Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways, has requested the Committee to drop the above Assurance.

The Committee may consider.

DATED: 16/08/2022
NEW DELHI

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS**

**LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 221
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.08.2021**

STALLED RAILWAY PROJECTS

†*221. SHRI DHARAMBIR SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has prepared any scheme to complete the railway projects stalled by the State Governments due to lack of budget, at the earliest;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and**
- (c) the State/project-wise details of the railway projects stalled by the States/UTs including Loharu-Bhiwani railway line in Haryana due to lack of budget?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF RAILWAYS, COMMUNICATIONS AND
ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

(SHRI ASHWINI VAISHNAW)

(a) to (c): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. 221 BY SHRI DHARAMBIR SINGH TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 04.08.2021 REGARDING STALLED RAILWAY PROJECTS

(a) & (b): As on 01.04.2021 across Indian Railways, 484 Railway projects (187 New Line, 46 gauge Conversion and 251 Doubling) of 51,165 Km length, costing approx. ₹7.53 lakh crore are in different stages of planning/sanction/execution, out of which 10,638 Km length has been commissioned and an expenditure of ₹2.14 lakh crore has been incurred upto March, 2021.

Out of these projects, 52 projects (43 New Line, 01 Gauge Conversion and 08 Doubling) of 6,560 km length, costing ₹1 lakh crore approximately have been taken up on cost sharing with different State Governments.

Execution of cost sharing projects are sometimes delayed on account of delay in receipt of Cost sharing amounts from State Governments. Railways is regularly following up with the concerned State Governments for deposition of their outstanding cost share and handing over of land for expeditious completion of these projects. Upon request made by Ministry of Railways, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has agreed for a Payment Security Mechanism (PSM) to ensure State's contribution towards Railway Infrastructure projects being implemented on cost sharing basis. For this purpose, Railways have requested State Governments for a tripartite agreement between Ministry of Railways, State Governments and RBI under which State Governments would execute Direct Debit mandate which will be registered with RBI. The Direct Debit under this mandate shall be honored by RBI subject to availability of clear and sufficient balance in the account of State Government.

The average annual Budget allocation in the Indian Railways for New Line, Gauge Conversion and Doubling works during 2014-19 has increased to ₹26,026 crore per year from ₹11,527 crore per year during 2009-14, which is 126% more than average annual budget outlay of 2009-14. The Annual budget allocation for these projects for Financial Year 2020-21 was ₹43,626 crore which is 278% more than average annual budget outlay of 2009-14. For Financial year 2021-22, highest-ever budget outlay of ₹52,498 crore (₹45,465 crore (Budget Estimate) and additional allocation of ₹7,033 crore) has been provided for these works, which is 355% more with respect to average annual budget outlay of 2009-14.

(c): The list of cost sharing projects whose execution has been affected due to non-deposition of cost share by the State Governments/ non handing over of free land by the State is appended.

Feasibility study for Bhiwani-Loharu New Rail line (58 Km) has been done by Haryana Rail Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd. (HRIDC) a Joint Venture Company of Government of Haryana (51%) and Ministry of Railways (49%) in March 2019. As per the feasibility report, the cost of the project is ₹519.69 Crore and the project is non-remunerative.

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APPENDIX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. 221 BY SHRI DHARAMBIR SINGH TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 04.08.2021 REGARDING STALLED RAILWAY PROJECTS

| SN | PH | Name of Project | Cost sharing by State | Condition of Cost Sharing |
|----|----|---|------------------------------|--|
| 1. | NL | Kotipalli - Narsapur | Andhra Pradesh | 25% cost by State Government |
| 2. | NL | Kadapa-Bangalore (Kadapa-Madagatta) | Andhra Pradesh | 50% cost Andhra Pradesh |
| 3. | NL | Nadikudi-SriKalahasti | Andhra Pradesh | 50% cost of construction and Land free of cost by State Government |
| 4. | NL | Bhadrachalam - Kovvur | Andhra Pradesh & Telangana | 50% cost by State Government of Andhra Pradesh for portion in Andhra Pradesh. 50% cost by Govt. of Telangana for Telangana portion after adjusting M/s SCCL share in Bhadrachalam Road-Sattupalli project. |
| 5. | NL | Rayadurga - Tumkur via Kalyandurga (93.17 km) | Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka | 50% cost by State Governments |
| 6. | DL | Vijaywada-Gudivada-Bhimavaram-Narasapur, Gudivada-Machlipatnam and Bhimavaram-Nidadavolu (221 km) - DL with electrification | Andhra Pradesh | 50% cost by State Government |
| 7. | DL | Yelhanka - Penukonda (120 km) | Andhra Pradesh | 50% cost by State Government for Andhra Pradesh Portion |
| 8. | DL | Penukonda-Dharmavaram (42 km) | Andhra Pradesh | 50% cost of construction by State Government |
| 9. | NL | Chandigarh - Baddi | Himachal Pradesh | 50% cost by State Government |

| SN | PH | Name of Project | Cost sharing by State | Condition of Cost Sharing |
|-----|----|---|-----------------------|---|
| 10. | NL | Bhanupalli-Bilaspur- Beri | Himachal Pradesh | 25% cost by State Government (This will include cost of land acquisition assessed as ₹70 crore. Any increase in the land cost will have to funded by State Government). |
| 11. | NL | Munirabad- Mahabubnagar | Karnataka | 50% cost for 165 Km length in Karnataka |
| 12. | NL | Bangalore (Hejjala) - Satyamangalam | Karnataka | 50% cost of construction and Land free of cost by State Government for Bangalore (Hejjala) - Chamrajnagar (142 km length) |
| 13. | NL | Kadur - Chikmagalur - Sakleshpur | Karnataka | 50% cost of construction and Land free of cost by State Government for Chikmagalur-Sakleshpur section |
| 14. | NL | Bagalkot - Kudachi (142 km) | Karnataka | 50% cost of construction and Land free of cost by State Government |
| 15. | NL | Tumkur- Chitradurga- Davangere (191 km) | Karnataka | 50% cost of construction and Land free of cost by State Government |
| 16. | NL | Shimoga - Harihar (79 km) | Karnataka | 50% cost of construction and Land free of cost by State Government |
| 17. | NL | Whitefield - Kolar (53 km) | Karnataka | 50% cost of construction and Land free of cost by State Government |
| 18. | NL | Gadag - Wadi (257 km) | Karnataka | 50% cost of construction and Land free of cost by State Government |
| 19. | NL | Angamali-Sabrimala | Kerala | 50% cost by State Government |
| 20. | NL | Ahmednagar-Beed-Parali | Maharashtra | 50% cost by State Government |
| 21. | NL | Wardha- Nanded | Maharashtra | 40% cost by State Government |
| 22. | NL | Wadsa-Gadchiroli | Maharashtra | 50% cost by State Government |
| 23. | NL | Ferozpur-Patti | Punjab | Land free of cost by State Government |

-:3:-

| SN | PH | Name of Project | Cost sharing by State | Condition of Cost Sharing |
|-----|----|---|-----------------------|--|
| 24. | DL | Mansa - Bhatinda including MM Rama Mandi (Raman)- Maur Mandi(Maur) via Talwandi Sabo (29.11 km) | Punjab | Land free of cost for Rama Mandi-Maur Mandi (29 Km) New Line by State Government |
| 25. | NL | Ratlam -Dungarpur via Banswara | Rajasthan | 50% cost of construction and Land free of cost by State Government |
| 26. | NL | Ajmer (Nasirabad)- Sawai Madhopur (Chauth Ka Banwara) via Tonk | Rajasthan | 50% cost of construction and Land free of cost by State Government |
| 27. | NL | Manoharabad-Kothapalli | Telangana | 33% cost of construction and land free of cost by State Government and free annuity for first 5 years by Telangana Government. |
| 28. | NL | Akanapet-Medak | Telangana | 50% cost of construction and Land free of cost by State Government |
| 29. | NL | Deoband (Muzzafar Nagar)- Roorkee | Uttarakhand | 50% cost by State Government |
| 30. | NL | Kichha - Khatima | Uttarakhand | Land free of cost by State Government |

NL- New Lines, DL- Doubling, PH- Plan Head

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

माननीय अध्यक्ष : प्रश्न संख्या 221, श्री धर्मवीर सिंह ।

(Q. 221)

श्री धर्मवीर सिंह : धन्यवाद माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से कहना चाहता हूँ कि प्रधान मंत्री मोदी जी की सरकार में कनेक्टिविटी के नाम पर, चाहे वह रेल हो या सड़क हो, बहुत ज्यादा तेजी से विकास हुआ है । ... (व्यवधान) इसी लिहाज से हरियाणा प्रदेश में मेरे संसदीय क्षेत्र भिवानी-महेन्द्रगढ़ में दो डिमांड्स थीं । ... (व्यवधान) एक रेलवे लाइन, जो कि भिवानी से लोहारु होते हुए राजस्थान जाती है । ... (व्यवधान) दूसरी अलवर से नारनौल और महेन्द्रगढ़ हो कर जाती है । ... (व्यवधान) दोनों डिमांड्स आज से नहीं, जब से हरियाणा प्रदेश बना है, तब से चली आ रही हैं । ... (व्यवधान) इस संबंध में मैं कई बार सर्वे हो चुके हैं । ... (व्यवधान) सर्वे में कभी फिजिबल तो कभी नॉट फिजिबल हो जाती है । ... (व्यवधान) हरियाणा सरकार ने भी 49 पर्सेंट पैसा देने के लिए एक रेल इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर डेवलपमेंट कॉर्पोरेशन सन् 2017 में बनाया है । ... (व्यवधान) अब तो माननीय गडकरी जी ने एक नया रोड भी बनाया है । ... (व्यवधान) जो दिल्ली-मुंबई कॉरिडोर बना है, अलवर से ले कर पांच राज्यों के लिए नया ग्रीन कॉरिडोर लगभग एक साल के बाद तैयार हो जाएगा । ... (व्यवधान) वह कॉरिडोर अलवर से ले कर कोठपुतली-नारनौल, महेन्द्रगढ़ और पंजाब को जाता है । ... (व्यवधान) यह एक साल में तैयार हो जाएगा । ... (व्यवधान) उसके तैयार होने के बाद भी दोनों साइड में जमीन फिर भी फालतू बची रहेगी । ... (व्यवधान) मेरी सरकार से यह प्रार्थना है कि मेहरबानी कर के ये दोनों रेल लाइनें - भिवानी से लोहारु और अलवर से नारनौल, महेन्द्रगढ़ और दादरी होते हुए इसी कॉरिडोर के साथ बनायी जाए । ... (व्यवधान)

महोदय, प्रार्थना यही है कि हरियाणा प्रदेश को बने हुए आज 50 साल से ऊपर का समय हो चुका है। ... (व्यवधान) इसलिए रेल मंत्री जी से मेरी प्रार्थना है कि इसमें नेगेटिव जवाब देने की बजाय हमें यह आश्वासन जरूर दें कि आने वाले समय में दोनों रेलवे लाइनें बनेंगी। ... (व्यवधान)

श्री दानवे रावसाहेब दादाराव : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह बात सही है कि मोदी जी के नेतृत्व में रेल और रोड का विकास बहुत तेज़ी से हो रहा है। ... (व्यवधान) माननीय सदस्य ने जो प्रश्न पूछा है, वह उनके लोक सभा मतदाता क्षेत्र में भिवानी से लोहारू रेल मार्ग से संबंधित है। ... (व्यवधान)

महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय सदस्य को यह जानकारी देना चाहता हूँ कि भिवानी रेल लाइन, हरियाणा इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर डेवलपमेंट कॉर्पोरेशन और केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा राज्य सरकार का 51 प्रतिशत और केन्द्र सरकार के 49 प्रतिशत शेयर के साथ बनाई गई है।... (व्यवधान) इसकी प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्ट 519 करोड़ रुपये की है।... (व्यवधान) हरियाणा इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर डेवलपमेंट कॉर्पोरेशन ने जो प्रस्ताव दिया है, उसमें यह 'अनवाएबल' बताया गया है।... (व्यवधान)

✓ **श्री धर्मवीर सिंह :** अगर हरियाणा सरकार इन दोनों रेल लाइनें - भिवानी-लोहारू रेल लाइन और महेन्द्रगढ़-नारनौल-अलवर रेल लाइन - के लिए अपना 51 प्रतिशत हिस्सा पहले ही जमा करवा देती है तो क्या आप उस पर विचार करेंगे?... (व्यवधान)

श्री दानवे रावसाहेब दादाराव : अध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय सदस्य ने जो प्रश्न पूछा है, वह इस प्रश्न का भाग नहीं है, लेकिन मैं माननीय सदस्य से अलग से मिल कर इसकी जानकारी लूंगा।... (व्यवधान)

SHRI ANUBHAV MOHANTY : Thank you so much, Sir. ... (Interruptions)

सर, मैं यहां पर केन्द्रपाड़ा संसदीय क्षेत्र का प्रतिनिधित्व करता हूँ।... (व्यवधान) हमारे क्षेत्र में आज़ादी के बाद से किसी ने रेलगाड़ी नहीं देखी थी, पर हम नवीन पटनायक सर एवं केन्द्र सरकार के शुक्रगुज़ार हैं कि आज़ादी के बाद अब कम से कम वहां पर फ्रेट कारें चलने लगीं हैं।... (व्यवधान)

महोदय, मैंने इस साल के बजट सत्र में इसी सदन में 'डिमांड्स-फॉर-ग्रांट्स' पर हो रही चर्चा के दौरान पूछा था कि केन्द्रपाड़ा में पैसेंजर ट्रेनें कब चलेंगी क्योंकि वहां के लोगों की यह डिमांड है और पैसेंजर ट्रेन्स पर हमारा हक भी है, जो पूरे देश के साथ हमें कनेक्ट कर सकती हैं।... (व्यवधान) लेकिन, उसके जवाब में मुझे यह मिला कि 'Kendrapara road is at a distance of 5 kilometres from Cuttack, and that is why, Kendrapara road is operationally not feasible at present'. ... (Interruptions)

महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जी को बताना चाहूंगा कि केन्द्रपाड़ा रोड, जो स्टेशन बताया जा रहा है, यह कटक से पाँच किलोमीटर की दूरी पर है, लेकिन वह केन्द्रपाड़ा डिस्ट्रिक्ट के अन्दर नहीं आता है।... (व्यवधान) केन्द्रपाड़ा डिस्ट्रिक्ट एक स्वतंत्र डिस्ट्रिक्ट है, जहां पर आज तक पैसेंजर ट्रेन्स नहीं चली हैं।... (व्यवधान) वह कटक से 7 किलोमीटर की दूरी पर है।... (व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : माननीय सदस्यगण, प्लीज़।

... (व्यवधान)

श्री अनुभव मोहंती : वहां लोगों के लिए पैसेंजर ट्रेन्स की सुविधा का होना बहुत जरूरी है।... (व्यवधान) वहां इसकी बहुत आवश्यकता है।... (व्यवधान) आपसे मेरी विनती है कि हमारे लोगों के हक के लिए, वहां पर रेवेन्यू जेनरेशन के लिए, वहां के युवाओं के रोजगार के लिए और केन्द्रपाड़ा के ओवरऑल डेवलपमेंट के लिए वहां एक पैसेंजर ट्रेन का परिचालन जल्द-से-जल्द शुरू करें।... (व्यवधान) मेरी आपसे, मेरी पार्टी बीजू जनता दल की तरफ से एवं केन्द्रपाड़ा वासियों की तरफ से यह विनती है।... (व्यवधान)

श्री दानवे रावसाहेब दादाराव : अध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय सदस्य ने जो प्रश्न पूछा है, मैं इसकी जानकारी जरूर लूंगा और इसकी सभी जानकारी उनके साथ शेयर करूंगा।... (व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : माननीय सदस्यगण, सदन की गरिमा को बनाए रखें, यह तरीका ठीक नहीं है।

... (व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : नो, यह गलत तरीका है।

... (व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : यह बिल्कुल गलत है।

... (व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : आप संसद की मर्यादा और आसन का अपमान करने की कोशिश मत कीजिए।

यह उचित नहीं है।

... (व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : यह गलत तरीका है।

... (व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : सदन की कार्यवाही साढ़े ग्यारह बजे तक स्थगित की जाती है।

11.13 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Thirty Minutes past Eleven of the Clock.

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH
MEMORANDUM No. 130

Appendix-IV

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 439 dated 03.02.2021 regarding "High Speed Railway Line".

On 03 February, 2021, Shri N. Reddeppa M.P., addressed an Unstarred Question No. 439 regarding "High Speed Railway Line" to the Minister of Railways. The text of the Question along with the reply of the Minister is as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the Question was treated as an Assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Railways within three months from the date of the reply but the Assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. In this regard, the Ministry of Railways *vide* O.M.No. 2021/Infra/14/01 dated 24 January, 2022 has stated as under:-

"The Ministry of Railways has assigned the work for the preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) for the following seven new High Speed Rail (HSR) corridors to National High Speed Rail Corporation Limited (NHSRCL):

- (i) Delhi-Varanasi
- (ii) Delhi-Ahmedabad
- (iii) Mumbai-Nagpur
- (iv) Mumbai-Pune-Hyderabad
- (v) Chennai-Bangalore-Mysore
- (vi) Delhi-Chandigarh-Amritsar
- (vii) Varanasi-Patna-Howrah

The work of detailed survey & preparation of DPR for the above mentioned seven HSR Corridors/Projects has been entrusted to NHSRCL and the same is in progress. The preparation of DPR is only a preliminary step and any decision for taking up any HSR Projects will be based on the outcome of the DPR. The HSR Projects are highly capital intensive and the final decision regarding the sanction of any HSR Project depends upon many factors such as technical feasibility, financial & economic viability, traffic demand and availability of funds & financing options etc.

In view of the facts brought out above, only factual status of the work of survey & preparation of DPR undertaken for the proposed Chennai-Bengaluru-Mysuru HSR Corridor have been provided in the reply and therefore, the reply does not come in the category of the Assurance."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of the Minister of State for Railways, has requested the Committee to drop the Assurance.

The Committee may consider.

DATED:- 16/08/2022
NEW DELHI

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 439
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.02.2021**

HIGH SPEED RAILWAY LINE

439. SHRI N. REDDEPPA :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Detailed Project Report (DPR) for the Chennai-Bengaluru-Mysuru high speed railway line is in progress;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether Chittoor is approved as a intermediate stoppage station on the said high speed railway line; and**
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF RAILWAYS, COMMERCE & INDUSTRY AND
CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION**

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b): The work of preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) for Chennai-Bengaluru-Mysuru High Speed line has been entrusted to National High Speed Rail Corporation Limited (NHSRCL) and the same is in progress.

(c) & (d): The process of DPR is in initial stage and alignment has yet not been finalised.

Appendix-V

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH
MEMORANDUM No. 132

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Starred Question No. 58 dated 04.02.2021 regarding "Sports Infrastructure".

On 04 February, 2021, Shri Sanjay Seth, M.P., addressed a Starred Question No. 58 regarding "Sports Infrastructure" to the Minister of Youth Affairs and Sports. The text of the Question along with the reply of the Minister is as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the Question was treated as an Assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports (Department of Sports) within three months from the date of the reply but the Assurance is yet to be implemented.
3. In this regard, the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports (Department of Sports) *vide* O.M. No.H-11012/5/2021-MD-SD/2111 dated 29 November, 2021 has stated as under:-

"The project of construction of Multipurpose Hall with 12 court halls at IIT (ISM), Dhanbad, Jharkhand was sanctioned at an amount of 4.50 crore under the "Utilisation and creation/upgradation of sports infrastructure" vertical of the Khelo India Scheme. The administrative approval of the same was conveyed to IIT (ISM), Dhanbad *vide* this Ministry's letter dated 23.10.2020, wherein, it was requested that necessary documents relating to various clearances to be obtained for executing the concerned project may be furnished to this Ministry within a period of three months, failing which the project may be considered for cancellation. However, despite lapse of more than one year, IIT (ISM), Dhanbad could not provide requisite documents/information. Accordingly, with the approval of the Competent Authority, the project has been cancelled and the same has been conveyed to IIT (ISM), Dhanbad."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of the Minister of Youth Affairs and Sports, has requested the Committee to drop the Assurance.

The Committee may consider.

DATED:- 16/08/2022
NEW DELHI

Annexure

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS & SPORTS
(DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS)**

**LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *58
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.02.2021**

Sports Infrastructure

***58. SHRI SANJAY SETH:**

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken any measures for setting up basic sports infrastructure in the State of Jharkhand;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and**
- (c) the quantum of funds allocated and released by the Union Government for this purpose to the States/UTs and utilised by the latter including the details of the basic infrastructure built up during the last three years and the current year?**

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
FOR YOUTH AFFAIRS & SPORTS
{ SHRI KIREN RIJIJU }**

(a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (c) OF LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *58 TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.02.2021 REGARDING
"SPORTS INFRASTRUCTURE" ASKED BY SHRI SANJAY SETH, HON'BLE
MEMBER OF LOK SABHA**

(a) to (c) 'Sports' being a State subject, the responsibility of creating sports infrastructure rests with the State / Union Territory Governments. Central Government supplements efforts of the State / Union Territory Governments for bridging gaps in sports infrastructure. However, this Ministry has sanctioned two sports infrastructure projects in the State of Jharkhand under Khelo India scheme. The details of these two projects, including, date of sanction, amount sanctioned, amount released, amount utilised and progress of work during the last three years and the current year are given at Annexure.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (c) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *58 TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.02.2021 REGARDING "SPORTS INFRASTRUCTURE" ASKED BY SHRI SANJAY SETH, HON'BLE MEMBER OF LOK SABHA

Details of sports infrastructure projects sanctioned in the State of Jharkhand under Khelo India scheme

(Amount in ₹ lakh)

| S. No. | Name of Grantee | Name of Project | Date of Sanction | Amount Sanctioned | Amount Released | Amount Utilised | % of Work Completed |
|--------|--------------------------------|---|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1. | Sports Authority of India | Upgradation of Hockey and Football Ground at SAI STC, Hazaribagh. | 22.03.2017 | 207.00 | 207.00 | 207.00 | Completed |
| 2. | Indian Institute of Technology | Construction of Multipurpose Indoor Hall with 12 court halls at IIT (Indian School of Mines) Dhanbad. | 23.10.2020 | 450.00 | Awaiting acceptance from grantee. | | |

Appendix - VI

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH

MEMORANDUM No. 135

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurances given in replies to:-

- (i) Unstarred Question No. 2987 dated 14 March, 2013 regarding "Railway Protection Force" (Annexure-I); and
- (ii) Unstarred Question No. 3025 dated 16 March, 2016 regarding "Multiple Security Agencies" (Annexure-II).

The above mentioned Questions were addressed by Dr. Nilesh N.Rane, Shri Jayaram Pangi and Shri A.T. Nana Patil, M.Ps., to the Minister of Railways. The contents of the Questions along with the replies of the Ministers are as given in Annexures I and II.

2. The replies to the Questions were treated as Assurances and required to be implemented by the Ministry within three months of the date of the reply but the Assurances are yet to be implemented.

3. In this regard, the Ministry of Railways *vide* O.M. No. 2013/Sec(Spl)/120/2 and O.M. No. 2020/Sec(Spl)/120/15 both dated 11 October, 2021 has stated as under:-

"The proposal for amendment in RPF Act for empowering RPF to deal with passenger related offenses could not materialize due to the proposal not being supported by 18 States. The Ministry of Railways, therefore, could not proceed further in the instant case in view of the opposition by the States."

4. In view of this position, the Ministry with the approval of the Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways, has requested the Committee to drop the above mentioned two Assurances.

The Committee may consider.

NEW DELHI

DATED: 16/08/2022

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2987
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14.03.2013**

RAILWAY PROTECTION FORCE

**2987. DR.NILESH N.RANE:
SHRI JAYARAM PANGI:**

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS (रेल मंत्री) be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal to introduce a legislation to make the Railway Protection Force to make fully responsible for security in the Railways;**
- (b) if so, the details of the said proposal along with its current status and the reasons for such initiative; and**
- (c) if not, the suitable steps being taken by the Railways to enhance security cover for rail passengers during journey time?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS
(रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री)**

(SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY)

(a) & (b): A proposal to amend the Railway Protection Force (RPF) Act, 1957, has been approved by the Ministry of Railways. The proposal seeks to achieve the objective of replacing the presently prevailing three tier security system of RPF, Government Railway Police (GRP) and District Police with a two tier security system of RPF and District Police over railways. The Ministries of Home Affairs and Law & Justice have already approved the above proposal. Matter has been forwarded to the States for soliciting their opinion on the above proposal.

(c): Security has been identified as one of the priority areas by Railways for strengthening and up-gradation. Efforts made to strengthen railway security in recent past include installation of an Integrated Security System, procurement of modern security related equipment, setting up of All India Security Help Line, networking of RPF Posts and Security Control Rooms and strengthening of manpower etc.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3025
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.03.2016**

MULTIPLE SECURITY AGENCIES

3025. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is aware that involvement of multiple security agencies like GRP, RPF, State police, etc. in providing security to railways causes a lot of discomfort to passengers;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons for involvement of multiple security agencies for the purpose; and**
- (c) the steps taken by Government to ensure seamless policing and security to Indian Railways network by giving adequate and absolute powers to RPF?**

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(SHRI MANOJ SINHA)

(a)&(b): Cases of crime on Railways are reported to, registered and investigated by the Government Railway Police (GRP), a separate wing of State Police responsible for prevention and detection of crime and maintenance of law and order over Railways. Besides sharing 50% cost on GRP, Railways, through the Railway Protection Force (RPF), are also supplementing efforts of States for strengthening of security in station premises and trains. In addition, concerned District Police is responsible for security of railway tracks, bridges and tunnels. As a result of the

presently prevailing three tier security system of RPF, GRP and District Police over Indian Railways, issues concerning coordination among these agencies may sometime occur, which may cause discomfort to passengers, especially with regard to registration of cases.

(c): To ensure effective and seamless passenger security over Indian Railways, a proposal for amendment in the RPF Act, 1957 has been moved by the Ministry of Railways with the concurrence and approval of the Ministries of Law & Justice and Home Affairs to empower RPF to register and investigate passenger related criminal offences in passenger area. Comments of States have been solicited on the proposed amendments in the RPF Act. Comments have so far been received from 25 States. However, the Ministry of Home Affairs has recently conveyed certain observations on the above proposal. Matter is under consideration in the Ministry of Railways.

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH
MEMORANDUM No. 137

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurances given in replies to (i) Unstarred Question No. 106 dated 29.11.2021 regarding "Central Bank Digital Currency"; and (ii) Unstarred Question No. 1341 dated 06.12.2021 regarding "Digital Currency".

The above Questions were asked by Adv. Adoor Prakash and Shri Rakesh Singh, MPs., respectively to the Minister of Finance. The texts of the Questions along with the replies of the Minister are as given in the Annexures I and II.

2. The replies to the Questions were treated as Assurances by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) within three months from the date of replies but the Assurances are yet to be implemented.

3. In this regard, the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) *vide* O.M. F. No. 3/14/2022-Cy dated 06 April, 2022 and O.M. F. No. 3/15/2022-Cy dated 18 April, 2022 have stated as under:-

"As per Budget Announcement 2022-23 "introduction of Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC) will give a big boost to digital economy. Digital Currency will also lead to a more efficient and cheaper currency management system. It was therefore proposed to Introduce Digital Rupee, using Blockchain and other technologies, to be issued by RBI starting 2023". RBI is working on introduction of CBDC. Since the Assurance is about the introduction of CBDC which has been completed by way of Union Budget announcement for the FY 22-23, therefore the Assurance may kindly be dropped.

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of the Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance, have requested the Committee to drop the Assurances.

The Committee may consider.

Dated:- 16/08/2022

New Delhi

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 106
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29.11.2021

Central Bank Digital Currency

106. ADV. ADOOR PRAKASH

Will the Minister of FINANCE

be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal to introduce Central Bank Digital Currency in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the plan prepared for the same;
- (c) the purpose of introducing digital currency and whether any assessment has been done on the implications of the same; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PANKAJ CHAUDHARY)

(a) & (b): Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC) is introduced by a Central Bank. Government has received a proposal from Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in October, 2021 for amendment to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 to enhance the scope of the definition of 'bank note' to include currency in digital form. RBI has been examining use cases and working out a phased implementation strategy for introduction of CBDC with little or no disruption.

(c) & (d): Introduction of CBDC has the potential to provide significant benefits, such as reduced dependency on cash, higher seigniorage due to lower transaction costs, reduced settlement risk. Introduction of CBDC would also possibly lead to a more robust, efficient, trusted, regulated and legal tender-based payments option. There are also associated risks which need to be carefully evaluated against the potential benefits.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1341
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.12.2021

Digital Currency

1341. SHRI RAKESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE

be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to start digital currency in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of its practicability and utility in banking transactions;
- (d) whether digital currency is completely safe and there is no possibility of its misuse;
- (e) whether the said currency is an alternative for the popular crypto currencies ; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PANKAJ CHAUDHARY)

(a) & (b): Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC) is introduced by a Central Bank. Government has received a proposal from Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in October, 2021 for amendment to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 to enhance the scope of the definition of 'bank note' to include currency in digital form. RBI has been examining use cases and working out a phased implementation strategy for introduction of CBDC with little or no disruption.

(c) & (d): Introduction of CBDC has the potential to provide significant benefits, such as reduced dependency on cash, higher seigniorage due to lower transaction costs, reduced settlement risk. Introduction of CBDC would also possibly lead to a more robust, efficient, trusted, regulated and legal tender-based payments option. There are also associated risks which need to be carefully evaluated against the potential benefits.

(e) & (f): As CBDC is backed by the Central Bank of a country, apart from other benefits, it will not have volatility which is normally associated with the private cryptocurrencies.

Appendix - VIII

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH
MEMORANDUM No. 140

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 2549 dated 10.03.2021 regarding "High Speed Rail Corridors".

On 10 March, 2021, Shri Gnanathiraviam S, M.P., addressed an Unstarred Question No. 2549 regarding "High Speed Rail Corridors to the Minister of Railways. The text of the Question along with the reply of the Minister is as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the Question was treated as an Assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Railways within three months from the date of the reply but the Assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. In this regard, the Ministry of Railways *vide* O.M.No. 2021/Infra/14/08 dated 01 July, 2021 has stated as under:-

"Ministry of Railways has assigned the work for the preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) for the following seven new High Speed Rail (HSR) corridors to National High Speed Rail Corporation Limited (NHSRCL):

- (i) Delhi-Varanasi
- (ii) Delhi-Ahmedabad
- (iii) Mumbai-Nagpur
- (iv) Mumbai-Pune-Hyderabad
- (v) Chennai-Mysore
- (vi) Delhi-Amritsar
- (vii) Varanasi-Howrah

The work of detailed survey & preparation of DPR for the above mentioned seven High Speed Corridors/Projects has been entrusted to NHSRCL and the same is in progress. Since preparation of DPR is only a preliminary step and any decision for taking up any High Speed Rail Projects will be based on the outcome of the DPR. The High Speed Rail Projects are highly capital intensive and the final decision regarding the sanction of any High Speed Rail Project depends upon many factors such as technical feasibility, financial & economic viability, traffic demand and availability of funds & financing options etc."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of the Minister of Railways, has requested the Committee to drop the Assurance.

The Committee may consider.

DATED:- 16/08/2022
NEW DELHI

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS**

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2549
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.03.2021**

HIGH SPEED RAIL CORRIDORS

2549. SHRI GNANATHIRAVIAM S.:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railways has selected seven routes for High Speed Rail Corridors, including Hederabad-Chennai-Bengaluru;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether all these routes will be elevated corridors along the national highways;**
- (d) whether the above pattern will minimise land acquisition costs; and**
- (e) if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF RAILWAYS, COMMERCE & INDUSTRY AND
CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION**

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (e): Railways has assigned the work for the preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) for the following seven new High Speed Rail (HSR) corridors to National High Speed Rail Corporation Limited (NHSRCL) :

- (i) Delhi-Noida-Agra-Kanpur-Lucknow-Varanasi**
- (ii) Delhi-Jaipur-Udaipur-Ahmedabad**
- (iii) Mumbai-Nasik-Nagpur**
- (iv) Mumbai-Pune-Hyderabad**
- (v) Chennai-Bangalore-Mysore**
- (vi) Delhi-Chandigarh-Ludhiana-Jalandhar-Amritsar**
- (vii) Varanasi-Patna-Howrah**

None of the above seven High Speed corridor is sanctioned as yet.

The decision on sanctioning any HSR project depends on the outcome of Detailed Project Report, techno-economic feasibility, availability of resources and financing options.

The preparation of DPRs is still in progress and alignment/route for the corridors has yet not been finalised.

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH
MEMORANDUM No. 141

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 3593 dated 29.07.2009 regarding "Report on Financial Sector Reforms".

On 29 July, 2009, Shri Asaduddin Owaisi, M.P., addressed an Unstarred Question No. 3593 regarding "Report on Financial Sector Reforms" to the Prime Minister. The text of the Question alongwith the reply of the Minister is as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the Question was treated as an Assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Planning Commission within three months from the date of reply but the Assurance is yet to be implemented. The above mentioned Assurance was later on transferred to the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs).

3. In this regard, the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) vide O.M. F. No. 7/1/2022-EM dated 08 June, 2022 has stated as under:-

"The Assurance in reply to Lok Sabha USQ No. 3593 for 29.07.2009 citing similarity with Assurance related to USQ No. 1682 for 10.12.2008 on the same subject. The latter was dropped by CoCGA subsequent to a sitting held on 11.08.2020 to review pending Assurance of the 14th Lok Sabha. It may be noted that the said Assurance was initially assigned to NITI Aayog and later transferred to Department of Expenditure for Implementation. NITI Aayog has further supported dropping the Assurance related to USQ No. 3593. "

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of the Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance, has requested the Committee to drop the Assurance since the substance of both the Assurance i.e. 1682 and 3593 is the same.

The Committee may consider.

Dated:- 16/08/2022

New Delhi

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PLANNING

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3593
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29.07.2009

REPORT ON FINANCIAL SECTOR REFORMS

3593. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state :

- (a) whether a High Level Committee, headed by Shri Raghuram G. Rajan on financial sector reforms, has submitted its report;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the main recommendations made therein; and
- (c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to implement the recommendations of the said Committee?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

(SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY)

(a) : Yes, Madam.

(b) : Recommendations of the Committee span over the areas of the macroeconomic framework, broadening access to finance, levelling the playing field, creating more efficient markets and a growth-friendly regulatory environment and creating a robust infrastructure for credit.

(c) : The Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance has been processing the report. It has sent the copies of the report to the concerned Ministries of the Central Government, State Governments and the regulators for their comments.

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH
MEMORANDUM No. 142

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to General Discussion on Budget.

On 13 February, 2021, the following Assurance was given during the discussion on General Budget by Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman, Minister of Finance as under:

"I can give you the details."

2. The text of the debate given in the Annexure.
3. The above reply was treated as Assurance and was required to be implemented by the Ministry of Finance within three months of the reply but the Assurance is yet to be implemented.
4. In this regard, the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) *vide* O.M. F. No. 7(1)-B(AC)/2017 dated 29th April, 2022 has requested to drop the Assurance on the following grounds:-
 - "I. Details of the land are not relatable to the PM SVANidhi Yojana;
 - II. No such details are maintained in this Ministry; and
 - III. Verbatim is not complete and hence no presumption on the details sought to be provided can be made."
5. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of the Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance, has requested the Committee to drop the Assurance.

The Committee may consider.

Dated:- 16/08/2022

New Delhi

UNION BUDGET(2021-2022) - GENERAL DISCUSSION-Contd.

माननीय अध्यक्ष : श्री अधीर रंजन चौधरी ।

SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY (BAHARAMPUR): Sir, I would like to flag the attention of the Hon. Finance Minister in relating to my district Murshidabad which is recognised as one of the aspirational districts in the country and is waiting for your generosity.

You will be astonished to note that Murshidabad district has been victim of severe erosion years after years. Geographical expression of my district Murshidabad has been drastically sometimes beyond to the recognition. State Government is always arguing that the Central Government is not providing the requisite funds, so they cannot do the work.

So, Madam, I shall be drawing your attention on this issue because without having your support, the erosion problem cannot be solved. It should be treated as a national issue.

Secondly, I am hailing from the same district which has been recognised as the largest jute producing district in the country. You are certainly aware that the entire world now is pleading for wiping out synthetic fibre. Jute could be the fibre of the future. For its golden lustre, it is always regarded as a golden fibre.

Sir, 2008-09 was a distress because of global financial crisis. Even then, your utilisation was less which means you will talk about crisis when it comes to others, but not for yourselves. In 2020-21, the year of the pandemic, Rs. 61,500 crore were allocated because Budget was presented in February, much before the Corona crisis. Although we had given only Rs. 61,500 crore in the Budget, as the year went - Corona crisis, pandemic, lockdown and then, after the lockdown, migrant workers going back to their villages – we have increased that to Rs. 1,11,500 crore because that support had to be given in the villages. At the end of the year, it may well be that it will be utilised only to the extent of Rs. 90,000 crore, but it is still far higher than ever utilised under the MGNREGA. Therefore, for the forthcoming year, we have given Rs. 73,000 crore and are fully willing that through the Supplementary Demands for Grants, which happen at least two times if not three times, we are going to give more and more, if necessary, so that the migrant workers, who have not returned to their jobs in the cities or anywhere else and who choose to remain there, can still be continued giving support.
...(Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: No.

SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN: Sir, there were lot of questions saying we have not given adequate support to the MSMEs, which is a bit of a surprise for me. I think, even during the lockdown, the announcements which were made were made clearly saying that we are addressing the distress which the MSMEs

will face in two different ways. One, by suspending some of the clauses of the IBC, we made sure that no one from the MSMEs will be pulled to the courts or for resolution or for failure to pay their due debts and so on. Therefore, that was one way. That ensured that nobody was going to be drawn to the court or nobody was going to be declared insolvent. Similarly, we also kept extending dates of due payments or any kind of compliance that they have to do. So, we extended the deadline till 31st March of this year on many scores so that they are not burdened with having to pay taxes, having to file their returns or having even two plain compliance papers to be filed. So, we have given them relief on the compliance side of things.

Equally, we have given relief from the point of view of giving some money so that they can have additional working capital, extended term loans and so on without being asked for any new additional security. This, if I only say for a minute, approach that we took will tell you how clearly the intent was to help everybody. Banks were instructed to send SMSes, to call on the phone, to send e-mails, to go to the house or the office of the MSME, if they are available post-lockdown was lifted, but before that through an SMS, saying that we are willing to give you loan; please come and take it without additional security. The instruction given to the banks was that they will not deny it unless the person himself or the company itself says that 'I do not want it.'. So, it was given to everybody. The choice to say 'no' was with the borrower and not with the bank. So, not one

company or not one MSME - even if it is a one single-person MSME, a nano-unit - was ignored.

Also, let me underline the fact that when we kept saying MSME, MSME, we did not exclude others who did not strictly come under the category of MSME. Anyone who had an account in the bank could go and say give me loan under this Emergency Credit Guarantee Liquidity Support Scheme, and they were included.

There were questions raised and it was said: oh no but tourism sector; oh no but some other sector; we are not called MSME, but will you not give us? We kept issuing a lot of clarifications calling and saying no, we may have used the word MSME but this is available for anyone who has got a bank account. A lot of companies did not have that money because during the lockdown they could not operate but when they opened, they had to buy raw materials, they had to pay workers, they had to pay electricity bills. For all that, working capital was increased. It was given without a question.

Here, I would like to mention because hon. Members also observed about the functioning of public sector banks. I will say that having amalgamated a lot of these banks, in spite of the amalgamation related work still going on, banks very clearly exposed their staff, and I am grateful, even during the lockdown, to Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana. They went and gave all the cash credit which were made during the initial months through the Bank MITRAS.

Similarly, in the Emergency Credit Guarantee, they extended it to all the companies which wanted the help. So, Emergency Credit Guarantee was one of the things which was extended to MSME. Also, we had a Subordinate Debt Scheme through which companies which were already in distress – not just viable companies getting Emergency Credit Guarantee – were given under the Subordinate Debt Scheme a kind of assistance wherein the individual promoter could borrow. He put it into the company as his equity and thereby lift the company's stature, get more assistance from the bank, and run the business.

So, when we extended these schemes, they were not some schemes being produced mindlessly. A lot of mind application happened. At the level of the Prime Minister, a lot of inputs were coming. Leaders of businesses were meeting him. Even during the lockdown through our webinars, continuously inputs were gathered, and from the PMO they were sent to us. We worked on it and every scheme was tailormade for a situation such as the pandemic.

I am proud to say every Department of the Government of India spent hours on end planning to give it to the people who are affected in the pandemic. Therefore, the approach that Government of India has taken to address the pandemic situation may be completely different but has served India better than the way in which some of us were being advised: oh, copy this country; oh, look at them; they have given 20 per cent of their GDP; give it now. We applied our mind to make sure all the advises were taken on board but designed something which

our own industries were telling us that if you do it like this, it will help us. Therefore, we gave it to them, and did not blindly copy as was advocated by many people.

Sir, Pradhan Mantri Svanidhi Yojana is for those who are constantly accusing us of dealing with cronies. Svanidhi does not go to cronies. ...* get land in States which are governed by some parties, like Rajasthan once upon a time, Haryana once upon a time. I can give you the details.

The Minister Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal has been repeatedly saying the kind of allegations which are coming for the lands taken away at throwaway prices from farmers. They gave farmers pittance and took away the lands. That is ...* operating. 'Hum do humare do' is that. We are two people taking care of the party and there are two other people who have to be taken care of. The ...* will take care of that. We do not do that. Svanidhi is tailored. PM Svanidhi Yojana is tailored for those small traders who are there in the streets, who are selling their little wares and making their families happy with whatever they earn from there. Rs. 10,000 is given to them as working capital for one year tenure. They take Rs. 10,000, and do some business and return that. If necessary, they can take once more.

That is given to 50 lakh street vendors. They are not cronies. They are not anybody's cronies. Leave alone our cronies, they are not even your cronies. They are the people who think of the Prime Minister who is working for the poor *dalits*, backwards, and the poor. They are the people who benefit out of the Svanidhi. They are the people who also benefit out of MUDRA. They are also the people who benefit out of PM's stand-up capital, which is being given at the district level for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and also for women. There, we do not do any work for ...*. We do not do work for any cronies. We work for the common citizen who believes in the Prime Minister.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to repeat some of those specific steps that the Government has taken even during the pandemic. I will just recall once, the number of people benefited out of them. Then, you yourself will tell me where are the cronies. They are very much hiding probably in the shadow of the party which has been rejected by the people. The shadows have invited the cronies to even set up a port in Kerala. Hon. Member, Dr. Shashi Tharoor is present here, who belongs to that State, which under his party's rule invited one of those cronies, who they remember every now and then, to even develop a port. They invited the crony. There was no open tender, and there was no global tender. The crony was invited then. But now they have the temerity to call us crony capitalists! You have the temerity to call us crony capitalists! Remember, you invited one of them, who

* Not recorded

1.5
you repeatedly call a crony, but requested that crony to develop a port in your State. That happened because no ...* is living in Kerala. ...* lives here. ...*(Interruptions)* Please have the patience to hear who are our cronies. Our cronies are the common *janta* of this country.

Under PM Awas Yojana, more than 1.67 crore houses have been completed. Do cronies have these Awas Yojana houses? They are the common people of our country who get the Awas Yojana houses. How many houses were electrified under the Sowbhagya Scheme? Since October 2017, 2.67 crore houses have been electrified. They are not the houses belonging to any crony capitalist. Household toilets were constructed. Nearly 11 crore toilets were constructed. Now, it is more than that. Are they crony capitalists? Do they need it? The one who needs it gets it. ...*(Interruptions)*

Hon. Speaker, Sir, the leader of the largest opposition party has still some courage to get up and speak on PM-CARES. I thought the MoS Finance, during the last Session, pointedly told them what is PM-CARES, who audits it, where does that money go, etc. as opposed to the way in which the PM National Relief Fund was giving money for family trust. It has been already explained. Maybe I will send you the video clip which is going on in social media. Adhir ji, you will learn a lot of things from it. Were you not present? I think that it was the Session in which you called him *Himachal ka ...**. That was the Session when it

* Not recorded

happened. I would like to remind you that. That was the Session in which you called my MoS, who is the hon. Member of this House for five times now, *Himachal ka ...** and he got up to tell you what actually was the PM National Relief Fund. So, that debate is over, done with, and dusted. You can go and remind yourself through the social media. ...*(Interruptions)* Do not worry. I will send you that clip. Have a look at it and then come back.

Under the PM Gram Sadak Yojana, more than 2,11,000 kms of roads have been built since 2014-15. The benefits of Gram Sadak Yojana do not go to the private gated communities of ...* and crony capitalists. Whose life lines are these? ...*(Interruptions)*

प्रो. सौगत राय : सर, मैडम क्रोनी-क्रोनी बोलती जा रही हैं ...*(व्यवधान)*

श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण : हम नहीं बोल रहे हैं...*(व्यवधान)*

Sir, Professor is a very alert Member of the House. When other Members speak, he catches every word and says, "Hey, but this one", "Hey, but that one". But you noticed one thing, Sir? एकचुअली क्रोनी कैपिटलिज्म का एलिगेशन डालने वाले कांग्रेस से कोई यह बात करता है, Professor never gets up. He shivers. Must not talk in front of Congress! All the courage is only on us. ...*(Interruptions)* All the courage is only on us. ...*(Interruptions)*

* Not recorded.

SUSHRI MAHUA MOITRA (KRISHNANAGAR): What ...* is this?

...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN: Madam, nobody talks ...* ...(Interruptions)

Don't you say that. ...(Interruptions) Oh! Insulting! ...(Interruptions)

Sir, the number of farmers registered under e-NAM ...(Interruptions) The number of farmers registered under e-NAM is 1,00,69,000. The number of digital transactions happening in the UPI is ...(Interruptions) Absolutely, continuously calling the Prime Minister all abuses. Very unfortunate. ...(Interruptions)

Sir, the number of farmers registered under PM Fasal Bima Yojana is nine crores. From farmers, you take away their land for cheap, but we do not do that. We send Rs. 6000 to their account. Through Direct Benefit Transfers, nine crore farmers are benefited. They are no ...* ...(Interruptions). Loans sanctioned under Mudra Yojana go to 27 crore people who are really running small businesses. So, MSME or small businesses have all been absolutely taken care of by this Government. So, much before really anyone comes up with questions or false allegations, of late, false narratives are the ones which are being propagated rather than coming to the House and talking in details about what is being offered in the Budget or any other programme.

Sir, there are two or three specific questions and after that, I will come to the conclusion. Member Supriya Sule Ji had asked this question and I partly sort

* Not recorded

of got up to reply her on what is that 41 and 42 per cent allocation in the Finance Commission. I think roughly that has been explained as to what is 42 percent and why it has come down to 41 per cent. It has not actually come down; it is the due appropriate share for the States. But the question she had then asked and which I chose to answer during the reply was what happens to this modernization fund for defence and internal security. That is a proposition which is not even before me. While the Finance Commission's comment on a non-lapsable fund for defence is something in principle we have agreed to, but the modalities and other things will have to be worked out talking with the Defence Minister and the entire Defence team. So, this particular thing has been mentioned in the Action Taken Report submitted to the Parliament, but the modalities will be worked out and we will see to it in the due course.

I think it was Shri N.K. Premachandran who questioned about discrepancy. I want to tell him which he saw as a discrepancy in the numbers in the Budget Speech about Aatmanirbhar package, estimated at 27.1 lakh crore vis-à-vis Rs. 29.86 lakh crore announced by the Government, there is no discrepancy. I want to let the hon. Member know about it. Within 48 hours of declaring the lockdown, Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana was announced with an estimated value of Rs. 2.7 lakh crore and that was announced for free food grains, free cooking gas, direct cash transfer to the farmers, for the women, for the elderly citizens and so on. I had mentioned this in para 4 of my Speech. But later the Government

announced three Aatmanirbhar packages with the total financial impact of about Rs. 27.1 lakh crore including the financial impact of measures taken by the RBI. The combined financial impact of Garib Kalyan Yojana and Aatmanirbhar package is Rs. 29.87 crore. Therefore, there is no discrepancy. I want to let the Member know about it.

The Member, Shri Premachandran, also asked as to how do you see that this Budget would increase demand in the country. This was the question that he legitimately asked. I would like to point out that the course we have taken for giving stimulus to the economy through spending on developmental activity; through spending on infrastructure; and improving the CAPEX of the Government has resulted in the increase in capital outlay from Rs. 4.12 lakh crore in the current year, which is nearing end, to Rs. 5.54 lakh crore in the new BE 2021-2022, which is a substantial increase and when money is spent on capital expenditure, all of us would agree, the multiplier effect will immediately create jobs and that creation of jobs will also have an impact on the core industry demands because there will be need for more cement, steel, etc. and that demand will also generate more and more jobs. So, it will have both direct and indirect impact on the economy immediately and also be sustained in the medium and long term. ...*(Interruptions)*

There was another question that the Member, Shri Premachandran, asked that how can we justify that in 2019-2020 -- there was no COVID, of course, there

was no COVID -- the Budget Estimate of fiscal deficit was 3.3 per cent of the GDP whereas in the Revised Estimate for that very year it has been shown as 4.6 per cent. I would definitely like to answer that question because I am sure that it is a matter of interest for a lot of Members. In August, 2020, the Government has placed a Statement of Deviation on the fiscal deficit as per the provisions of Section 7 (3) (b) of the FRBM Act in the Parliament. Hon. Member, I draw your attention to this Statement, which outlines the reasons for deviation of 0.8 per cent from the revised target of fiscal deficit of 3.8 per cent of GDP for the year 2019-2020. The deviation was necessitated on account of structural reforms both on the supply and on the demand side. Therefore, that was brought in.

One important aspect, Sir. Some Members have questioned whether allocations for Minority Affairs and whether allocations for SC and ST have been reduced. No, they have not been reduced. The total allocation for Minority Affairs is Rs. 4,811 crore in the BE of 2021-2022, which is an 8.6 per cent increase for that Ministry higher than even the actual expenditure. Therefore, that has not been reduced.

On the SC / STs, the overall allocation provided for the welfare of SCs have shown an increase from Rs. 83,257 crore in 2020-2021 compared to Rs. 1,26,259 crore in this BE presented as Budget now for 2021-2022. The overall allocation provided for the welfare of STs have also shown an increase from Rs. 53,653 crore in the BE of 2020-2021 to Rs. 79,942 crore in the BE of 2021-2022.

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Sir, I think I have addressed most of what Members had asked. However, there is one issue on which I want to draw the attention of the Members.

SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY (BAHARAMPUR): Madam, what about the rate of employment?

SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN: I have given a lot of information on employment, Opposition Leader.

PROF. SOUGATA RAY: What about cash transfer?

SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN (CHENNAI CENTRAL): Can you reduce the excise on gas, diesel and petrol? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN: Sir, I will come to one issue on which I certainly want to draw the attention of this House. There is a culture in this House since when the Parliament was established and all of us have been swearing by the Constitution.

We have been functioning effectively to make India a strong democracy. But it was such a disappointment for me; I was here that day to hear the former President of the Opposition party, stand up and say, 'I will only speak on the farmers' issue, then, I will go quiet'. Hon. Speaker, Sir, because there was a lot of demand, and you, gently reminded saying, there is this Budget discussion now, and that we should discuss the Budget. ...*(Interruptions)* I concede that. No worries. What am I doing? I would like to ask you, what am I doing? I am talking about the Budget. I am replying to the Members who stood up and spoke on the

Budget debate; I am replying to each one on their issues. Each Member stood up and spoke about the issues which they thought were significant. ...*(Interruptions)*
Please listen. Please don't unnecessarily read my mind in advance.
...*(Interruptions)*

Hon. Speaker, Sir, the attempt here is to reply to each Member for the various issues that they have raised, and I shall reply for the issues raised, and even justifying now. I agree, Oh farm issues! Definitely are relevant for the Budget. Even the hon. Member, who is not present here, I am not taking his name but I also want to address the issues raised by him that day. Farm issues will have to be spoken about because they are also part of the budgetary discussion.
...*(Interruptions)* Don't worry. I am answering. ...*(Interruptions)* Please hear.
...*(Interruptions)* You don't want me to answer the issues raised by your hon. Leader. I am answering. ...*(Interruptions)* Don't worry, I am answering that.
...*(Interruptions)* You don't mind. ...*(Interruptions)* Sir, if you have heard the hon. Member, Shri Suresh says, I should take the name. If you give me the permission, hon. Speaker, Sir, in the absence of that Member, I will take his name.
...*(Interruptions)* Alright, Sir. ...*(Interruptions)* And the Member had said, 'Farm Bills are also part of the Budget. I am laying the foundation, and therefore, I am speaking about it'. Therefore, I would respond, Sir. I am sure, you will help me. Since Shri Kodikunnil Suresh has given me permission, and you, I suppose, wouldn't mind me, Shri Rahul Gandhi stood up, and spoke*(Interruptions)*

माननीय अध्यक्ष: मंत्री जी, आप बोलिए।

...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष: माननीय मंत्री जी, एक मिनट। माननीय मंत्री जी किसी का नाम ले रही हैं, अगर वह सदन के सदस्य हैं तो मंत्री जी उनका नाम ले सकती हैं। इसमें क्या दिक्कत है?

...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष: वह सदन का सदस्य है, इसलिए नाम ले सकती हैं। यह उपस्थित या अनुपस्थित का सवाल नहीं है। माननीय सदस्य का नाम ले सकती हैं। वह सभी सदस्यों का नाम ले रही हैं, जिन्होंने बजट पर चर्चा की है।

...(व्यवधान)

SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN: When the foundation was being laid for the speech on the Budget, which never happened, on the matters raised during that laying of the foundation, there are some things which I want to ask. I will also state my expectation when he stood up to lay the foundation. My expectations were that he will explain why the Congress Party has taken a U-turn in its position. In the 2019 election manifesto, they said very similar things that we have done in the farm Acts. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY: Madam, again, you are distorting. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN: Sir, please allow me to give a response. This kind of disruption is unwarranted....*(Interruptions)*

माननीय अध्यक्ष: प्लीज, माननीय सदस्य बैठ जाइए।

SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN: Have I said anything unparliamentary for this disruption? We expected that he would stand up. This is number one, I have ten such things to say. दस विषयों के ऊपर मैं अपने एक्सपेक्टेड आपके सामने रखना चाहती हूँ, जिसके ऊपर कभी न कभी कांग्रेस पार्टी की तरफ से जवाब देना ही पड़ेगा। वह बजट स्पीच पर खड़े होकर फाउन्डेशन ले कर रहे थे, वे बजट स्पीच नहीं हुई थी। फर्स्ट इश्यू में मेरा एक्सपेक्टेड था कि बजट पर चर्चा करने से पहले फार्म लॉस के ऊपर ये बातें बोलेंगे, कुछ स्पष्टीकरण देंगे कि कांग्रेस पार्टी ने क्यों यू टर्न लिया, पहले इसका समर्थन देते थे, अभी क्यों स्टैंड बदला?

सेकंड, फार्मर्स के ऊपर इतना ध्यान देने वाली कांग्रेस फार्म लोन वेवर्स के बारे में बहुत सारे स्टेट्स में इलेक्शन जीतने के लिए वायदा करते थे कि हमें वोट दे दो, फार्म लोन दे रहे हैं। जनता ने भरोसा रखकर वोट दिया, मगर मध्य प्रदेश में इसका इम्प्लेमेन्टेशन नहीं हुआ, फार्मर्स आज तक लोन मांग रहे हैं, हमारा लोन वेवर्स क्यों नहीं हुआ? वोट मांगा और वोट ले लिया, सरकार बनाने का बहाना किया, अभी सत्ता उनके हाथ में नहीं है। फार्म लोन के बारे में गुमराह करके किसानों को बैकस्टैब करके चले गए, राजस्थान में फार्म लोन नहीं हो रहा है, आज भी कम्प्लेंट्स है।

मेरा एक्सपेक्टेड था। ... (व्यवधान) कर्ज माफी राजस्थान में नहीं हुई, मध्य प्रदेश में नहीं हुई, छत्तीसगढ़ में भी कर्ज माफी नहीं हुई। मेरी एक्सपेक्टेड यही था कि जब वरिष्ठ नेता भाषण देने से पहले फाउन्डेशन ले कर रहे थे, कम से कम यह मानेंगे कि कर्ज माफी क्यों नहीं हुई, उस पर बयान देंगे, लेकिन बयान नहीं दिया।

तीसरा, मैंने सोचा, वह बजट भाषण देने से पहले फाउन्डेशन ले कर रहे हैं, उस समय कम से कम यह बात बोलेंगे कि मैंने पंजाब सीएम को आदेश दे दिया, जो काला कानून है और जिसके द्वारा किसान के जेल जाने का प्रोविजन है, पांच लाख रुपये के फाइन का प्रोविजन है, दोनों प्रोविजन्स को

हटाने के लिए मैं पंजाब के चीफ मिनिस्टर को आदेश देकर आई हूँ। इस बारे में पार्लियामेंट में वह खुलासा करेंगे, इस बारे में मैंने एक्सपेक्टेड रखा, लेकिन वह भी नहीं हुआ।

चौथा, राहुल गांधी जी उस दिन बजट के ऊपर नहीं, बल्कि फार्म लॉस के ऊपर बात कर रहे थे। उस समय मैंने यह भी एक्सपेक्ट किया, कम से कम यह बात बोलेंगे कि किसान के पराली के विषय में उनको बहुत ही दुख-दर्द है। पंजाब में कांग्रेस सरकार द्वारा कुछ राहत दिलाएंगे, जिससे पराली का प्रॉब्लम नहीं रहेगी और उनको वह राहत दिलाएंगे, वह इसकी भी घोषणा करेंगे। ये भी मैंने एक्सपेक्ट किया, मगर वह भी नहीं हुआ। मैंने यह भी एक्सपेक्ट किया कि जो तीन कानून हैं, उसमें कम से कम एक खंड निकालेंगे कि देखो इस क्लॉज की वजह से नुकसान होने वाला है, इसलिए हम समर्थन नहीं करेंगे। इधर वोटिंग में भाग लिया और समर्थन दिया, फिर मन बदल दिया। इन तीन कानूनों में से एक भी पाइंट दिखाएंगे।

This is against the farmer. मैंने सोचा, मैंने एक्सपेक्ट किया कि वह कम से वह बात फाउंडेशन ले करने के समय बोलेंगे, लेकिन वह भी नहीं हुआ। पांचवां प्वाइंट हो गया।...(व्यवधान)

अब मैं सिक्स्थ प्वाइंट पर आ रही हूँ। मैंने यह भी एक्सपेक्ट किया, महामहिम राष्ट्रपति जी के अभिभाषण पर माननीय प्रधानमंत्री जी का जवाब था, उसमें उन्होंने बहुत सारी बातें छोटे किसान पर बोलीं। मैंने सोचा कि उन विषयों में, छोटे किसानों से, हम दो हमारे दो के लिए किसानों से जमीन हड़पते गए। मैंने सोचा कि वे खड़े होकर यह बात बोलेंगे कि प्रधान मंत्री जी, आपने तो स्मॉल फार्मर्स पर इतना अच्छा बोल दिया, प्लीज फार्मर्स की जमीन वापस कर दो, हमने तो सस्ते में उनसे ले ली, यह किसानों की जमीन है, हम राजनीति में हैं, हमें खड़े होना है, राजनीति में हमारे परिवार और हमने खड़े होना है, आप जमीन वापस कर दो जी। इधर हक करके बोल सकते थे, हम दो, हमारे दो में ...*

* Not recorded

को आदेश करके आई हूं कि जमीन वापस करो, लेकिन नहीं कहा। वह भी नहीं हुआ। मेरी सिक्स्थ एक्स्पेक्टेड नहीं हुई।...(व्यवधान)

मेरी सातवीं एक्सपेक्टेड है। प्रधानमंत्री जी ने डॉ. मनमोहन सिंह जी की क्योटेशन पढ़ी, उनकी तरफ से भी ऐसे प्रावधान किसानों के लिए किए गए थे, यह भी बोले। मैंने उस दिन, फाउंडेशन ले करने के समय सोचा, बजट इम्पोर्टेंट नहीं है, किसान कानून इम्पोर्टेंट है, वे कम से कम बोलें। क्यों डॉ. मनमोहन सिंह जी की स्टेटमेंट को कांग्रेस अभी भूल रही है? इसकी याद प्रधानमंत्री जी ने दिलाई। मैंने सोचा कि कम से कम वे मानेंगे। हां, डॉ. मनमोहन सिंह जी ने ऐसी बात की है, I have to respect. We will respect now. We will not dishonour Dr. Manmohan Singh. यह कहेंगे, ऐसी मैंने एक्स्पेक्टेड रखी, लेकिन वह भी नहीं हुआ।...(व्यवधान) That was the seventh.

मेरी आठवीं एक्सपेक्टेड थी।...(व्यवधान) क्योंकि किसान कानून बजट का भाग हो सकता है, इसलिए बजट की चर्चा के समय बहुत से मैम्बर्स ने यह प्रश्न उठाया। मुझे याद है और मैंने सुना। क्या एपीएमसी देश भर में यह कानून आने के बाद बंद हुआ है? कहीं बंद नहीं हुआ। मैं एक्स्पेक्टेड के साथ प्रश्न भी पूछ रही हूं, to prove even if one APMC mandi was shut. Not one was shut. But you are standing up and speaking here. ऊपर से बजट में प्रावधान किया गया है। Rs.30,000 crore which will be collected through the Agricultural Development Infrastructure Cess will actually be going to the States so that APMC infrastructure can be improved. हम ऊपर से स्टेट्स को एपीएमसी का स्ट्रक्चर बढ़ाने के लिए फंड भी दे रहे हैं। यह भी नहीं बोला, लेकिन फाउंडेशन ले करते रहे और वापस चले गए बिना बजट पर चर्चा किए हुए।...(व्यवधान)

नौवां प्वाइंट, यह मेरी एक्सपेक्टेड थी लेकिन अब मेरा प्रश्न है। Why does he choose to insult Constitutional authorities? Why does he choose to insult Constitutional authorities? क्योंकि उस दिन इधर सम्माननीय स्पीकर साहब की इन्सल्ट हुई, उनका बड़प्पन है, आप लोगों ने मुझे चुनकर बिठाया है, इसलिए House should run as per the rules of this House. ऐसे करके बात छोड़ दी।... (व्यवधान) मगर इधर इन्सल्ट, इससे पहले डॉ. मनमोहन जी की इन्सल्ट इस कानून के ऊपर।... (व्यवधान) डॉ. मनमोहन जी जब विदेश में प्रधान मंत्री के नाते गए थे, उस समय उनके द्वारा पास किए गए ऑर्डिनेंस को फाड़कर कूड़े में फेंका।... (व्यवधान) Why does he choose to insult? ... (व्यवधान)

महामहिम राष्ट्रपति जी के अभिभाषण के बाद हाउस में चर्चा होती है, खत्म होने के बाद उसी विषय पर चर्चा करना और उसी विषय को बहाने के साथ बोलते रहना, continuously insulting Constitutionally elected authorities. महामहिम राष्ट्रपति हों या माननीय प्रधान मंत्री हों, तब के प्रधान मंत्री हों या अब के प्रधान मंत्री हों, कन्टीनुअसली इन्सल्टिंग।... (व्यवधान)

दसवां प्वाइंट, कन्टीनुअसली फेक नरेटिव्स करते रहे।... (व्यवधान) अरे, कोविड आ गया, पूरा भारत नुकसान में चला जाएगा।... (व्यवधान) अरे, इतने सारे लोग मर जाएंगे। मेरे पास पूरी क्योटेशन्स हैं, समय-समय पर वरिष्ठ नेता बोलते रहे।... (व्यवधान) मेरे पास पूरी क्योटेशन्स हैं। I do not want to waste the time of the House on quotations. But the Saaransh is this. I will constantly say things which will demean India, which will show India in poor light, and constantly that will be my rebel-like look to insult India, build fake narratives; nothing will go well for India. यही कहते रहे, कहते रहे। हमारे खिलाफ Kind of mischief- I am using a lighter word – करने वाले देश के साथ, पार्टी की ओर से, सरकार से एमओयू नहीं।... (व्यवधान) सरकार से सरकार एमओयू नहीं, पार्टी टू पार्टी एमओयू करके, जब देश

के बॉर्डर पर कुछ क्राइसिस होता है, तब हमसे बात न करते हुए, हम को छोड़ो, सरकार से बात न करते हुए, उनके दूतावास से बात करते हैं कि बॉर्डर में क्या हो रहा है? ... (व्यवधान) ऐसा करने वाले और कभी भारत देश का भरोसा न करते हुए बाकी सबका भरोसा करने वाले और Joining the 'breaking India' fringe group. ... (व्यवधान) पार्टी के एक वरिष्ठ, सीनियर नेता का फ्रिंज ग्रुप के साथ बार-बार पोलिटिक्स करना और भयंकर एब्यूज, total unacceptable terminology for Constitutionally elected heads का उपयोग करते रहना। सुप्रीम कोर्ट द्वारा कटाक्ष होने के बाद एपोलोजाइज करना और दोबारा वही साइकल में, एब्यूज करो, एपोलोजाइज करो, एब्यूज करो, एपोलोजाइज करो, इसी रास्ते पर चलना, डिस्ट्रिक्टिव पॉलिसी करना। ... (व्यवधान) I am very scared to think he is probably becoming doomsday man for India. ... (व्यवधान)

हमारे लिए दुःख की बात है कि पॉर्लियामेंट में स्ट्रॉंगली पोजीशन लेकर सरकार को कटघरे में रखकर प्रश्न पूछने का रोल करने वाली अपोजिशन आज डूमसडे मैन के नेतृत्व में ... (व्यवधान) और डूमसडे मैन जो रिपीटिडली एब्यूज करता है, ... (व्यवधान) मैं यह बात भी बोल रही हूँ। ... (व्यवधान) You cannot have this objection. You are bound to answer. ... (Interruptions) Sir, let them have the strength to accept this. In Parliament, debate on Budget happens traditionally. ... (Interruptions) Budget debate happens every year. In free India's history, discussion on We won't discuss Budget करने वाले अपोजिशन लीडर क्या रोल प्ले करना चाहते हैं? कौन सा रोल प्ले करना चाहते हैं? I want to also ask of you, Budget happens every year. ... (Interruptions)

चौधरी जी, आप ज़रा सुनिए ... (व्यवधान) राज्य सभा में पार्टी के वरिष्ठ नेता बजट पर चर्चा करते हैं और प्रश्न पूछने के बाद जवाब सुनते हैं।

वह जवाब चाहे पसंद हो, नापसंद हो, एक्सेप्टेबल हो या न हो, उसके बाद वे एक पोजिशन लेते हैं। वह इधर क्यों नहीं हुआ? उसी पार्टी का राज्य सभा में एक पोजिशन और इधर दूसरा पोजिशन है। यह क्या तरीका है? With these 10 questions ... (Interruptions) We will tell you about everything that you want. ... (Interruptions) कांग्रेस पार्टी के दो विषय में कहना चाहती हूँ। Please sit down, Chowdhury ji. ... (Interruptions) मैं दो टेंडेंसी के बारे में बताकर अपनी बात खत्म कर रही हूँ। मुझे दो टेंडेंसी स्पष्ट दिखाई दे रही हैं। एक फेक नरेटिव्स की टेंडेंसी है।

हमने मनरेगा क्रिएट किया, हमने ये किया है, लेकिन, आप ही उसको आगे बढ़ाने का मन नहीं बना पाए। आप उसको आगे बढ़ाने में एफिशिएंट नहीं हैं। एलोकेशन है, लेकिन यूटिलाइजेशन कम है। इसी प्रकार, हर स्कीम में अपने लिए कुछ देखने की आदत भी एक टेंडेंसी है। उसमें क्रोनी कैपिटलिज्म है। ये कहते हैं कि हमने बैंक को नेशनलाइज्ड किया है। लेकिन, पूरे बैंक का उपयोग फोन बैंकिंग द्वारा करके एनपीए छोड़ कर चले गए। यह है उनकी टेंडेंसी। This is one tendency to create institutions, misuse them, use it for our own. 'हम दो, हमारे दो' and at the end of the day, keep accusing others. That is one tendency. The second tendency is this, हमें पार्लियामेंट में जो-जो कहना है, वह कहेंगे। हम आपके ऊपर बहुत सारे एलिगेंशन्स डालेंगे, आपके ऊपर एब्यूसिव लैंग्वेज भी यूज करेंगे, लेकिन जब आप सिस्टम के तहत खड़े होकर प्वाइंट बाई प्वाइंट जवाब देने के खड़े होते हैं, मगर सुनने को तैयार नहीं है, जैसे अभी हो रहा है। कभी भी डिस्टर्ब करो, चिल्लाते रहो या तो वाक आउट करो। बजट डिबेट में भी वही हुआ। इसलिए, हमें कांग्रेस पार्टी की इस दो टेंडेंसी को पहचानना चाहिए। इससे स्पष्ट होता है कि उनका belief in democratic, elected Parliamentary system is completely खत्म। धन्यवाद।

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH
MEMORANDUM No. 144

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 4319 dated 22.03.2021 regarding "Release of Pending Funds to Punjab".

On 22 March, 2021, Smt. Preneet Kaur, M.P., addressed an Unstarred Question No. 4319 regarding "Release of Pending Funds to Punjab" to the Minister of Finance. The text of the Question alongwith the reply of the Minister is as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the Question was treated as an Assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) within three months from the date of reply but the Assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. In this regard, the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) *vide* O.M. F. No.S-30011/12/2021-ST-II-DOR dated 18 July, 2022 have stated as under:-

"Ministry of Finance provides budget to different Ministries/Departments, based on the requirement and available fiscal space. Grants for sectors covering Health, Education, Agriculture etc. and State Specific Schemes/Projects duly approved by competent authority are already being provided to the Ministries/Departments, which are being expended in different States, including Punjab. It is also stated that the Explanatory Memorandum as to the Action Taken on the recommendations made by the Fifteenth Finance Commission in its final report submitted to the President on November 9, 2020, was placed before the Parliament, after obtaining due approval of the Union Cabinet."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of the Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance, have requested the Committee to drop the Assurance.

The Committee may consider.

Dated:- 16/08/2022

New Delhi

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
LOK SABHA
UN-STARRED QUESTION NO- 4319
ANSWERED ON-22/03/2021

RELEASE OF PENDING FUNDS TO PUNJAB

4319. SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the estimated time period within which the Government proposes to release the pending amount of Rs. 8,253 crore GST compensation to Punjab for the period of April, 2020 to January, 2021;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to make available the GST compensation on monthly basis and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the 15th Finance Commission in its final report for the period 2021-22 to 2025-26 has recommended certain sector-specific and state-specific grants for Punjab amounting to Rs. 3,442 crore and Rs. 1,545 crore respectively; and
- (d) if so, the estimated time period within which the funds will be made available to Punjab?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR)

(a) to (b): As per provisions in Section 7 of the GST (Compensation to States) Act, 2017 loss of revenue to the States shall be calculated and released at the end of every two months' period, for 5 years. However, in the wake of COVID-19 pandemic the GST collection as well GST compensation cess collection declined sharply in FY 2020-21, due to which GST compensation requirement to all States/UTs increased. Such increase in the GST compensation requirement of States/ UTs during FY 2020-21 could not be met from the GST Compensation Fund, as the amount available in the GST Compensation Fund was not adequate. Accordingly, the GST compensation of ₹ 12,402 crore for part period April-May, 2020 and for full period June'20-January'21 is pending to the State of Punjab along with all other States/ UTs. In addition, in order to meet the shortfall in GST compensation to be paid to States, ₹ 1.1 lakh crore has been borrowed by Government of India in appropriate tranches using a special window. The amount so borrowed has been passed on to the States as loan on back-to-back basis to help the States to meet the resource gap due to non-release of compensation due to inadequate balance in the Compensation Fund. As per this decision, Central Government has released ₹8,359 crore to the State of Punjab. All States have decided to take benefit of this assistance to tide over the temporary resource gap. In addition, depending on the amount available in the Compensation Fund, Centre has also been releasing the regular GST compensation to States to make up for GST revenue shortfall. The States will be paid full GST Compensation as per GST (Compensation to States) Act, 2017 for the transition period by extending the levy of Compensation cess beyond 5 years to meet the GST revenue shortfall as well as servicing the loan borrowed through special window scheme.

(c) to (d): Yes, Sir. 15th Finance Commission has recommended ₹ 3,442 crore to Punjab for six specific- sectors. The details are as under: -

| S/No. | Components | Amount recommended (₹ in crore) |
|-------|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. | Health Sector | 902.00 |
| 2. | PMGSY | 230.00 |
| 3. | Statistics | 43.00 |
| 4. | Judiciary | 145.00 |
| 5. | Higher Education | 156.00 |
| 6. | Agriculture Sector | 1966.00 |
| | Total | 3442.00 |

According to Explanatory Memorandum placed in the Parliament during Budget 2021-22, the Government will give due consideration to Sectors identified by the Commission while formulating and implementing existing and new Centrally Sponsored and Central Sector Schemes.

Besides, the 15th Finance Commission has also recommended Rs.1545 crore as State Specific grants to Punjab during award period 2021-2026. The details are as under:-

| S/No. | items | Amount recommended (₹ in crore) |
|-------|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. | Remediation of Pollution of Sutlej river through Budha Nala | 400.00 |
| 2. | Four new institutions of medical education and research at Mohali, Hoshiarpur, Shaheed Bhagat Singh Nagar and Fazilka | 700.00 |
| 3. | Pilot project for installation of 15000 KW of rooftop solar power plants, Bhatinda | 40.00 |
| 4. | Development of Bhatinda Fort | 10.00 |
| 5. | Reduction in pollution caused by stubble burning by diversification of paddy to other crops | 350.00 |
| 6. | Development of Partition Museum, Amritsar | 10.00 |
| 7. | Development of Patiala Fort | 13.00 |
| 8. | Jang-e-Azadi Memorial, Kartarpur, Jalandhar District | 12.00 |
| 9. | Pushpa Gujral Science City, Kapurthala District | 10.00 |
| | Total | 1545.00 |

As already mentioned in Explanatory Memorandum placed in the Parliament during Budget 2021-22, due consideration will be given to the aforesaid recommendations of 15th Finance Commission in respect to Punjab, keeping in view of the untied resources with the State Governments and the fiscal commitments of the Central Government.

Appendix - XII

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH

MEMORANDUM No. 145

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Starred Question No. 449 dated 04 April, 2022 (Supplementary by Smt. Harsimrat Kaur Badal, M.P.) regarding "Scholarships for Students of Reserved Categories."

On 04 April, 2022, Shri C.N. Annadurai and Shri Gautham Sigamani Pon, M.Ps., addressed a Starred Question No. 449 regarding "Scholarships for Students of Reserved Categories" to the Minister of Education. The text of the Question along with the reply of the Minister is given in the Annexure.

2. During the discussion, Smt. Harsimrat Kaur Badal, M.P. raised the following Supplementary Question to the Minister of Education:-

"The Hon'ble member asked *inter-alia* that I want to ask that the four lakh children who have not got the certificate yet, they have not got the degree, they are not able to pursue further studies. The future of all of them are ruined. There was a scholarship scam in the Punjab Government, has the Central Government taken any action against the Minister of Punjab Government by holding someone responsible? Will it continue like this that Ministers give scholarships to their favorite institutions and other children remain as they are?"

3. In reply, the Minister for Education *inter-alia* stated as follows:-

"Inquiry or action in this regard is the subject of the State Government. I will send this objection of the respected member to the new Government of Punjab along with an advisory from the Government of India."

4. The above reply was treated as an Assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Education within three months from the date of the reply but the Assurance is yet to be implemented.

5. In this regard, the Ministry of Education (Department of School Education & Literacy) *vide* O.M. F. No. 5-3/2022-SS dated 20 July, 2022 have stated as under:

"The subject matter pertains to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and therefore action in this regard has to be taken by the concerned Ministry. This Ministry had sought clarification from the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment in the matter which conveyed that the issue is under investigation with Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI)."

6. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of the Minister of Education, have requested the Committee to drop the Assurance.

The Committee may consider.

New Delhi

Dated: 16/08/2022

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION & LITERACY

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *449
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.04.2022

Scholarships for Students of Reserved Categories

*449. SHRI C.N. ANNADURAI:
SHRI GAUTHAM SIGAMANI PON:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has introduced various scholarships for the meritorious students of Schedule Castes/Schedule Tribes (SCs/STs) studying in schools in the country and if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year, year/scholarship- wise;

(b) the number of SC/ST students applied for scholarships and amount released by the Government during the last three years and the current year, State/ UT-wise and year-wise;

(c) whether several students from SCs/STs/OBCs and economically weaker section are not receiving scholarships in time;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure timely action in this regard; and

(e) whether the Government has started transfer scholarship amount directly into the beneficiary student account and if so, details thereof along with the number of students benefited till date?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF EDUCATION
(SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN)**

(a)to (e): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN PARTS (a) to (e) OF THE REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *449 ASKED BY SHRI C.N. ANNADURAI AND SHRI GAUTHAM SIGAMANI PON, HON'BLE MPs, LOK SABHA REGARDING SCHOLARSHIPS FOR STUDENTS OF RESERVED CATEGORIES FOR ANSWER ON 04.04.2022.

(a) & (b): The Government has introduced various scholarships for the meritorious students including Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes (SCs/STs) students studying in schools in the country. Pre-Matric and Post-Matric Scholarship schemes for all eligible SC/ST students are also being implemented by Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (MoSJE) and Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA).

Under the Department of School Education and Literacy (DoSEL) of Ministry of Education, the following scholarship schemes for meritorious students are being implemented, details of which are given below:

1. National Means-cum-Merit Scholarship Scheme (NMMSS):

The Central Sector Scheme 'National Means-cum-Merit Scholarship Scheme (NMMSS)' was launched in 2008, with the objective to award scholarships to meritorious students of economically weaker sections to arrest their drop out at class VIII and encourage them to continue their education at secondary stage. One lakh fresh scholarships are awarded to selected students of class IX every year with continuation / renewal in classes X to XII for study in State Government, Government-aided and Local body schools under the scheme. The amount of scholarship is Rs. 12000/- per annum from 1st April 2017 (earlier it was Rs. 6000/- per annum). The scheme is 100% funded by Central Government.

The NMMSS is open to students of all categories including SC and ST, based on their means and merit. The parental income ceiling for the scheme is Rs. 3.5 lakhs per annum. Selection examination is conducted for students of 8th standard every year by State/UT concerned. There is reservation as per the State Government norms. The number of SC/ST beneficiaries and amount sanctioned under NMMSS during the last three years and the current year is as follows:

| S.No. | Financial Year | SC- Category | | ST- Category | |
|-------|--------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| | | No. of Scholarships (fresh + renewals) | Amount Sanctioned (Rupees in crore) | No. of Scholarships (fresh + renewals) | Amount Sanctioned (Rupees in crore) |
| 1 | 2018-19 | 59314 | 69.01 | 12186 | 13.82 |
| 2 | 2019-20 | 60438 | 70.38 | 27495 | 31.71 |
| 3 | 2020-21 | 58307 | 69.13 | 22562 | 26.80 |
| 4 | 2021-22 as on 31.03.2022 | 48116 | 57.74 | 16460 | 19.75 |

2. National Talent Search Scheme (NTSS):

This scheme is implemented by the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) under this Ministry. The scheme is not specific to meritorious SC/ST students alone but is open to all students who qualify the selection exams at state and national level. Under NTSS scholarships are awarded to SCs/STs/OBCs/EWS and physically handicapped students as per reservation policy. The selected candidates are awarded the scholarships @ Rs. 15000/- per annum for classes XI and XII. There is provision for continuation of the scholarship at higher education level also. The scholarship amount is transferred directly to the account of the selected students.

The detail of scholarship disbursed to the SC & ST students under NTSS is as follows:

| Financial Year | No. of students benefitted | Amount of scholarship disbursed (in Rs.) | |
|----------------|----------------------------|--|---------|
| | | SC | ST |
| 2021-22 | 496 | 9591000 | 3135000 |
| 2020-21 | 244 | 4332000 | 2055000 |
| 2019-20 | 619 | 11985000 | 3795000 |
| Total | 1359 | 25908000 | 8985000 |

(c) & (d): The National Means – cum - Merit Scholarship Scheme is fully on-boarded on the National Scholarship Portal, which was developed for streamlining and fast-tracking the release of scholarships and assuring the delivery of scholarships with efficiency, transparency and reliability. Under this scheme, the students from SCs/STs/OBCs and economically weaker section are receiving scholarships in time. Under the National Talent Search Scheme too there is no delay in release of the scholarships.

(e): Scholarship amounts are transferred directly into the account of the beneficiaries through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) in all the schemes.

माननीय अध्यक्ष : क्वेश्चन नंबर – 449 – श्री सी.एन. अन्नादुरई – उपस्थित नहीं

(Q. 449)

DR. PON GAUTHAM SIGAMANI: Hon. Speaker, Sir, thank you. As you all know, the national average of GER, that is, the Gross Enrolment Ratio is 25 per cent; whereas because of the successful Dravidian model in Tamil Nadu, the Gross Enrolment Ratio in Tamil Nadu is 52 per cent, that is, twice the national average. Hence, the grants and scholarships should also be increased.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether there are any plans to increase the grants and scholarships for the State of Tamil Nadu in appreciation. Thank you, Sir.

श्रीमती अन्नपूर्णा देवी : माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय सदस्य ने जो सवाल किया है, उसके संबंध में मैं बताना चाहूंगी कि दो ऐसी छात्रवृत्ति शिक्षा मंत्रालय की ओर से दी जाती हैं।

राष्ट्रीय साधन-सह मेरिट छात्रवृत्ति योजना की शुरुआत वर्ष 2008 में हुई थी। इसका उद्देश्य आर्थिक रूप से कमजोर वर्ग के मेधावी छात्रों के आठवीं कक्षा में ड्रॉप-आउट को रोकने और उन्हें माध्यमिक स्तर पर अपनी शिक्षा जारी रखने के लिए प्रोत्साहित करना था।

आदरणीय प्रधान मंत्री जी के कुशल एवं दूरदर्शी नेतृत्व में हमारी सरकार ड्रॉप-आउट बच्चों की संख्या को कम करने के लिए तथा सभी स्तरों पर शिक्षा की सार्वभौमिक पहुंच सुनिश्चित करने के लिए प्रतिबद्ध है। अप्रैल, 2017 से जो छात्रवृत्ति छः हजार रुपये मिलती थी, उसे बढ़ाकर हमने 12 हजार रुपये प्रतिवर्ष किया है। यह छात्रवृत्ति सीधे रूप से, डीबीटी के माध्यम से बच्चों को देते हैं।

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH: Hon. Speaker, Sir, the eligible Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students are denied scholarships by the

Government agencies, except a few States like Kerala where a robust mechanism operates to identify target beneficiaries.

Keeping in mind the dire situation, -- where fraudulent activities and bureaucratic discrimination are affecting the rights of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students -- I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether a fool proof and a robust mechanism will be established by the Government to monitor and to distribute scholarships to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students in the country so as to eliminate loopholes with regard to distribution.

Furthermore, I would like to ask whether the Government will consider increasing the allocation of funds for scholarships -- as more Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe communities are being included in the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe lists -- so that all the new entrants can be benefited from the scholarship scheme.

Now, I come to the pendency with regard to the distribution of scholarships. There is a long-pending demand from all the States for the distribution of scholarships by the Government of India.

I would like to ask this specific question to the hon. Minister whether it will also address the pendency of SC/ST student scholarships.

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND MINISTER OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): Hon. Speaker, the basic question is related to the Ministry of Education. But I am happy that the learned hon. Member extended this

question to the entire scheme of SC/ST. My colleague Mr. Arjun Munda Ji and my senior colleague Mr. Virendra Kumar are here. Today, the Government of India has a very broad basket for students belonging to SC/ST category. It is already a big basket. Yes, it is an aspirational thing but the Government of India, under the leadership of our Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, is committed to fulfil that aspiration. There are two other questions which hon. Member has raised.

What are those two questions? One is about the long pendency of scholarships by the Centre. With due respect to my dear friend, this fact is not correct. After assuming the responsibility, hon. Prime Minister Shri Modi took interest. He had several meetings personally.

Now, the point mentioned by my colleague Smt. Annapurna Devi Ji is this. Under the Government of India any kind of scholarship - whether it is the Tribal Ministry, whether it is Welfare Ministry or whether it is Education Ministry - is being given directly through DBT and now, the new mechanism is a matching one. Now, that scholarship will be released only when the State releases the scholarship to the account of the student. I do not want to politicise this issue. But I have information. I can provide him the information how the respective States are keeping the scholarship of the SC/ST and poor students. They are taking money from the Central Government. The States are supposed to give the matching grant. But they are alleging about the pendency of scholarship on the part of Central Government. These are all on record. I can provide the details to any specific Member. Gone are the days

when there used to be delays. He is remembering the old practices and it is not so during the Prime Minister Modi's regime.

This has become very transparent, clear and is done by DBT. The Government of India will give the scholarship when the respective States will deposit the State's share in the student account. Immediately, within few seconds, the Government of India will release the money. This is the new DBT practice which was started by our Government.

श्रीमती हरसिमरत कौर बादल: अध्यक्ष जी, वर्ष 2019 में पंजाब में गरीब, दलित स्टूडेंट्स को जो स्कॉलरशिप मिलती थी, उन स्टूडेंट्स की संख्या चार लाख से सिर्फ एक या डेढ़ लाख रह गई है क्योंकि भारत सरकार की तरफ से जो पैसे उनकी स्कॉलरशिप के लिए रिलीज होते थे, उसमें एक बहुत बड़ा घोटाला पिछली सरकार में नज़र आया। सोशल जस्टिस विभाग के सैक्रेटरी ने अपने मंत्री के ऊपर इल्जाम लगाया कि 60 करोड़ रुपये उन्होंने घोस्ट इंस्टीट्यूशन्स को और प्राइवेट इंस्टीट्यूशन्स को देकर घपला किया। इस बारे में मैंने मंत्रालय को लिखा था और जांच भी बैठी थी। जांच के आदेश राज्य सरकार को दिए गए थे, उन्होंने लीपा-पोती करके जिस सैक्रेटरी ने अपने मंत्री के बारे में बताया था, उसे निकाल दिया और मंत्री को क्लीन चिट दे दी। यह अलग बात है कि कांग्रेस सरकार को उस मंत्री को हटाना पड़ा। मैं पूछना चाहती हूँ कि वे चार लाख बच्चे, जिन्हें अभी तक अपने सर्टिफिकेट नहीं मिले, डिग्री नहीं मिली, वे आगे अपनी पढ़ाई नहीं कर पा रहे हैं। उनका सारा फ्यूचर खराब हो गया है। क्या केंद्र सरकार, जो पंजाब सरकार की सरकार का जो स्कॉलरशिप घोटाला था, उसमें किसी को जिम्मेदार बनाकर क्या उस मंत्री के खिलाफ कोई एक्शन लिया है या ऐसे ही चलता रहेगा कि मंत्री अपने चहेतों इंस्टीट्यूशन्स को स्कॉलरशिप दे दें और बच्चे वहीं के वहीं रह जाएं?

श्री धर्मेन्द्र प्रधान : अध्यक्ष जी, मैंने थोड़ी देर पहले ही कहा है कि मैं इस विषय का राजनीतिकरण नहीं चाहता हूँ। आदरणीय सदस्या ने जो विषय उठाया है, वह सही बात है। राज्यों ने केंद्र से पैसा लिया, लेकिन अपने मनमाने तरीके से कहीं दिया और कहीं नहीं दिया।

11.59 hrs

(Shri Rajendra Agrawal *in the Chair*)

इस संबंध में इन्क्वायरी या कार्रवाई राज्य सरकार का विषय है। मैं आदरणीय सदस्या की इस आपत्ति को पंजाब की नई सरकार के सामने भारत सरकार की तरफ से एक एडवाइजरी के साथ भेज दूंगा।

MINUTES

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES
(2021-2022)
(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)
TWELFTH SITTING
(23.08.2022)

The Committee sat from 1500 hours to 1615 hours in Committee Room No. 3, Extension to Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Rajendra Agrawal - **Chairperson**

MEMBERS

2. Prof. Sougata Ray
3. Shri Gaurav Gogoi
4. Shri Ramesh Chander Kaushik
5. Shri Chandra Sekhar Sahu

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri J.M. Baisakh - Joint Secretary
2. Dr. (Smt.) Sagarika Dash - Director
3. Shri K.C. Pandey - Deputy Secretary

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XXXXX XXXXX XXXXX XXXXX

At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee and apprised them that the sitting has been convened to (i) consider 20 Memoranda containing requests received from various Ministries/Departments for dropping of 24 pending Assurances; and (ii) take oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Pharmaceuticals) regarding pending Assurances.

2. Thereafter, the Committee took up the 20 Memoranda (Memorandum Nos. 127 to 146) containing 24 Assurances for consideration for dropping or otherwise of the relevant Assurances. After brief deliberation, the Committee authorized the Hon'ble Chairperson to decide on Memoranda for dropping of the Assurances. The Chairperson subsequently decided to drop 14 Assurances as per details given in Annexure-I and to

pursue the remaining 10 Assurances as per details given in Annexure II* for implementation by the Ministries/Departments concerned.

| | | | | |
|----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 3. | XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX |
| 4. | XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX |
| 5. | XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX |
| 6. | XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX |
| 7. | XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX |

The Committee then adjourned.

*** Not related to this Report.**

Annexure-I

Statement showing Assurances dropped by the Committee on Government Assurances (2021-2022) at their sitting held on 23.08.2022.

| Sl. No. | Memorandum No. | Question/Discussion References | Ministry/Deptt. | Brief Subject |
|----------------|-----------------------|---|---|---|
| 1. | 127 | (i) USQ No. 727 dated 03.12.2015 (ii) USQ No. 3028 dated 17.12.2015 | Textiles | (i) Supply of Jute Bags (ii) Scam in Supply of Jute Bags |
| 2. | 129 | SQ No. 221 dated 04.08.2021 (Supplementary by Shri Dharambir Singh, M.P.) | Railways | Stalled Railway Projects |
| 3. | 130 | USQ No. 439 dated 03.02.2021 | Railways | High Speed Railway Line |
| 4. | 132 | SQ No. 58 dated 04.02.2021 | Youth Affairs & Sports (Department of Sports) | Sports Infrastructure |
| 5. | 135 | (i) USQ No. 2987 dated 14.03.2013 (ii) USQ No. 3025 dated 16.03.2016 | Railways | (i) Railway Protection Force (ii) Multiple Security Agencies |
| 6. | 137 | (i) USQ No. 106 dated 29.11.2021 (ii) USQ No. 1341 dated 06.12.2021 | Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) | (i) Central Bank Digital Currency (ii) Digital Currency |
| 7. | 140 | USQ No. 2549 dated 10.03.2021 | Railways | High Speed Rail Corridors |
| 8. | 141 | USQ No. 3593 dated 29.07.2009 | Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) | Report on Financial Sector Reforms |
| 9. | 142 | General Discussion on Budget dated 13.02.2021 | Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) | Discussion on Budget |

| | | | | |
|-----|-----|--|--|---|
| 10. | 144 | USQ No. 4319 dated 22.03.2021 | Finance (Department of Revenue) | Release of Pending Funds to Punjab |
| 11. | 145 | SQ No. 449 dated 04.04.2022 (Supplementary by Smt. Harsimrat Kaur Badal, M.P.) | Education (Department of School Education & Literacy) | Scholarships for Students of Reserved Categories |

MINUTES
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES
(2022-2023)
(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)
SECOND SITTING
(20.12.2022)

The Committee sat from 1500 hours to 1545 hours in Room No. 216 (Chairperson's Chamber) 'B' Block, Extension to Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Rajendra Agrawal - Chairperson

Members

2. Shri Nihal Chand Chauhan
3. Shri Ramesh Chander Kaushik
4. Shri Khagen Murmu
5. Shri Ashok Mahadeorao Nete
6. Shri M.K. Raghavan
7. Shri Chandra Sekhar Sahu

Secretariat

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Shri J.M. Baisakh | - Joint Secretary |
| 2. Dr. (Smt.) Sagarika Dash | - Director |
| 3. Shri Mahesh Chand Gupta | - Deputy Secretary |
| 4. Smt. Vineeta Sachdeva | - Under Secretary |

At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee and apprised them regarding the day's agenda. Thereafter, the Committee considered and adopted the following five (05) draft Reports without any amendments:-

- (i) Draft Seventy-Fourth Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Requests for Dropping of Assurances (Acceded to)';
- (ii) Draft Seventy-Fifth Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Requests for Dropping of Assurances (Not Acceded to)';
- (iii) Draft Seventy-Sixth Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Requests for Dropping of Assurances (Acceded to)';

- (iv) Draft Seventy-Seventh Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Requests for Dropping of Assurances (Not Acceded to)'; and
- (v) Draft Seventy-Eighth Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Review of Pending Assurances Pertaining to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change'.

2. The Committee also authorized the Chairperson to present the Reports during the ongoing session.

The Committee then adjourned.

**COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE
ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES*
(2021 - 2022)**

SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL - Chairperson

MEMBERS

2. Prof. Sougata Ray **
3. Shri Nihal Chand
4. Shri Gaurav Gogoi
5. Shri Nalin Kumar Kateel
6. Shri Ramesh Chander Kaushik
7. Shri Kaushlendra Kumar
8. Shri Ashok Mahadeorao Nete
9. Shri Santosh Pandey
10. Shri M.K. Raghavan
11. Shri Chandra Sekhar Sahu
12. Dr. Bharatiben D. Shiyal
13. Shri Indra Hang Subba
14. Smt. Supriya Sule
15. Vacant

SECRETARIAT

- | | | | |
|----|---------------------------|---|-------------------|
| 1. | Shri J.M. Baisakh | - | Joint Secretary |
| 2. | Dr. Sagarika Dash | - | Director |
| 3. | Shri M.C. Gupta | - | Deputy Secretary |
| 4. | Shri Sanjeev Kumar Gulati | - | Committee Officer |

* The Committee have been constituted w.e.f. 09 October, 2021 *vide* Para No. 3202 of Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II dated 18 October, 2021

** Nominated to the Committee vide Para No 4711 of Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II dated 06 June, 2022 *vice* Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay resigned on 01 June, 2022

