

COMMITTEE

11

ON

**GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES
(2019-2020)**

(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)

ELEVENTH REPORT

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

Presented to Lok Sabha on.....23/09.../2020



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

September, 2020/Asvina, 1942 (Saka)

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**COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE
ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES*
(2019 - 2020)**

SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL

Chairperson

MEMBERS

2. Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay
3. Shri Nihal Chand Chauhan
4. Shri Gaurav Gogoi
5. Shri Nalin Kumar Kateel
6. Shri Ramesh Chander Kaushik
7. Shri Kaushalendra Kumar
8. Shri Ashok Mahadeorao Nete
9. Shri Santosh Pandey
10. Shri Pashupati Kumar Paras
11. Shri Parbatbhai Savabhai Patel
12. Shri M.K. Raghavan
13. Shri Chandra Sekhar Sahu
14. Dr. Bharatiben Dhirubhai Shyal
15. Smt. Supriya Sule

SECRETARIAT

- | | | | |
|----|----------------------------|---|------------------|
| 1. | Shri Pawan Kumar | - | Joint Secretary |
| 2. | Shri Lovekesh Kumar Sharma | - | Director |
| 3. | Shri S. L. Singh | - | Deputy Secretary |

* The Committee has been constituted w.e.f. 09 October, 2019 *vide* Para No. 609 of Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II dated 09 October, 2019

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson of the Committee on Government Assurances (2019-2020), having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Eleventh Report (17th Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Government Assurances.

2. The Committee (2019-2020) at their sitting held on 24 January, 2020 *inter-alia* considered Memorandum Nos. 77 to 101 containing requests received from various Ministries/Departments for dropping of pending 53 Assurances and decided to drop 13 Assurances.

3. At their sitting held on 22 September, 2020, the Committee (2019-2020) considered and adopted their Eleventh Report.

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

NEW DELHI;
22 September, 2020

31 Bhadrapada, 1942 (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 Assurances 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 (2019-2020) considered Twenty-five Memoranda (Appendix-I) containing requests received from various Ministries/Departments for dropping of 53 pending Assurances at their sitting held on 24 January, 2020.

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

S. No.	SQ/USQ No. & Date	Ministry	Subject
1.	(i) SQ No. 219 dated 17.07.2009 (ii) USQ No. 1331 dated 18.07.2014 (iii) USQ No. 684 dated 26.02.2016	Women and Child Development	(i) Exploitation of Women (ii) Indecent Representation of Women (iii) Indecent

			Representations of Women in Advertisement (Appendix-II)
2.	USQ No 1321 dated 07.12.2015	Human Resource Development (Department of Higher Education)	Demand of English Teachers in South East Asia (Appendix-III)
3.	USQ No 2423 dated 08.12.2014	Railways	Setting Up of MEMU Coach Factory (Appendix-IV)
4.	(i) USQ No 2656 dated 09.12.2014 (ii) USQ No 2117 dated 10.03.2015 (iii) USQ No 1309 dated 28.07.2015	Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (Department of Agriculture Research and Education)	(i) Setting Up of Agricultural University (ii) Setting Up of Agricultural Universities (iii) Setting Up of Agricultural Universities (Appendix-V)
5.	USQ No 2928 dated 03.08.2018	Finance (Department of Financial Services)	Reversion to OPS (Appendix-VI)
6.	USQ No 4172 dated 11.08.2017	Health and Family Welfare (Department of Health and Family Welfare)	Drug Addiction (Appendix-VII)
7.	SQ No 384 dated 21.04.2015 (Supplementary by Shri A. Arunmozhithevan, M.P.)	Home Affairs	Acid Attack on Women and Girls (Appendix-VIII)
8.	(i) USQ No 3662 dated 19.04.2010 (ii) USQ No 2559 dated 17.08.2011	Electronics and Information Technology	(i) National Electronic Mission (ii) National Electronic Mission (Appendix-IX)

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 13 Assurances are given in Appendices -II to IX.

5. The Minutes of the sitting of the Committee dated 24 January, 2020, whereunder the requests for dropping of the Assurances were considered, are given in Appendix-X.

NEW DELHI;
22 September, 2020

31 Bhadrapada, 1942 (Saka)

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

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES (2019-2020)

Appendix-I

Statement showing summary of requests received from various Ministries/Departments regarding dropping of Assurances

SI No.	Memo No.	Question/Discussion References	Ministry/Deptt.	Department	Brief Subject
1	77	(i) USQ No. 1482 dated 04.03.2011 (ii) SQ No. 85 dated 05.08.2011 (iii) SQ No. 66 dated 25.11.2011 (iv) General Discussion dated 14.12.2011 (v) USQ No. 2937 dated 30.03.2012 (vi) General Discussion dated 08.05.2012 (vii) USQ No. 5898 dated 11.05.2012 (viii) USQ No. 881 dated 01.03.2013 (ix) USQ No. 1913 dated 08.03.2013 (x) USQ No. 4306 dated 22.03.2013 (xi) USQ No. 436 dated 06.12.2013	Finance	Department of Revenue	(i) Amnesty Scheme for Black Money (ii) Black Money (iii) Black Money (iv) Money Deposited Illegally in Foreign Bank & Action Taken (v) Revelation of Black Money by CBI (vi) General Discussion on the Finance Bill, 2012 (vii) Estimation of Black Money (viii) Information regarding Black Money (ix) Panel for Black Money (x) Illegal Financial Outflow (xi) Indian Entities' Unaccounted Wealth

		<p>(xii) USQ No. 4443 dated 19.12.2014</p> <p>(xiii) USQ No. 866 dated 27.02.2015</p> <p>(xiv) USQ No. 2852 dated 13.03.2015</p> <p>(xv) SQ No. 187 dated 11.12.2015</p> <p>(xvi) SQ No. 89 dated 22.07.2016</p> <p>(xvii) USQ No. 559 dated 18.11.2016</p> <p>(xviii) SQ No. 94 dated 21.07.2017</p>			<p>(xii) Black Economy</p> <p>(xiii) Black Money</p> <p>(xiv) Outflow of Illicit Money</p> <p>(xv) Black Money</p> <p>(xvi) Black Money</p> <p>(xvii) Action on Black Money</p> <p>(xviii) Black Money Stashed Abroad</p>
2	78	USQ No. 3979 dated 13.08.2015	Textiles		Land Scam
3	79	<p>(i) SQ No. 219 dated 17.07.2009</p> <p>(ii) USQ No. 1331 dated 18.07.2014</p> <p>(iii) USQ No. 684 dated 26.02.2016</p>	Women and Child Development		<p>(i) Exploitation of Women</p> <p>(ii) Indecent Representation of Women</p> <p>(iii) Indecent Representations of Women in Advertisement</p>
4	80	USQ No 3684 dated 13.02.2014	Information and Broadcasting		Prasar Bharati Act
5	81	<p>(i) USQ No 6978 dated 18.05.2012</p> <p>(ii) USQ No 4945 dated 25.04.2013</p>	Power		<p>(i) Power Generation</p> <p>(ii) Irregularities Under RGGVY</p>

6	82	(i) USQ No 2410 dated 28.03.2012 (ii) USQ No 6496 dated 16.05.2012 (iii) USQ No 3201 dated 12.12.2012 (iv) USQ No 4154 dated 19.12.2012 (v) USQ No 1714 dated 09.12.2015	Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions	Department of Personnel and Training	(i) Right to Privacy Bill (ii) Right to Privacy Bill (iii) Separate Legislation on Privacy (iv) Panel on Privacy of Individuals (v) Exemption from Right to Privacy Bill
7	83	USQ No 2659 dated 03.01.2018	Railways		Semi High Speed Corridors
8	84	SQ No 561 dated 06.05.2015	Earth Sciences	Department of Earth Science	Cooperation in Earth Science
9	85	USQ No 3278 dated 06.12.2016	Home Affairs		Enemy Property
10	86	USQ No 1321 dated 07.12.2015	Human Resource Development	Department of Higher Education	Demand of English Teachers in South East Asia
11	87	USQ No 2423 dated 08.12.2014	Railways		Setting Up of MEMU Coach Factory
12	88	(i) USQ No 2656 dated 09.12.2014 (ii) USQ No 2117 dated 10.03.2015 (iii) USQ No 1309 dated 28.07.2015	Agriculture and Farmers Welfare	Department of Agriculture Research and Education	(i) Setting Up of Agricultural University (ii) Setting Up of Agricultural Universities (iii) Setting Up of Agricultural Universities
13	89	USQ No 4159 dated 11.08.2017	Defence	Department of Defence Production	Dhanush Tank
14	90	SQ No 277 dated 10.02.2014	Defence	Department of Defence Production	Intermediate Jet Trainer

15	91	(i) SQ No 476 dated 13.12.2010 (ii) SQ No 116 dated 08.08.2011	Defence	Department of Defence Production	(i) Defence Deals (ii) Cases Against Defence Companies
16	92	USQ No 4466 dated 12.08.2016	Finance	Department of Financial Services	Regulation of Pension Funds
17	93	USQ No 2928 dated 03.08.2018	Finance	Department of Financial Services	Reversion To OPS
18	94	USQ No 4172 dated 11.08.2017	Health and Family Welfare	Department of Health and Family Welfare	Drug Addiction
19	95	USQ No 917 dated 07.02.2017	Environment, Forest and Climate Change		Anti-poaching Laws
20	96	SQ No 384 dated 21.04.2015 (Supplementary by Shri A. Arunmozhithevan, M.P.)	Home Affairs		Acid Attack on Women and Girls
21	97	USQ No 3208 dated 14.03.2018	Defence	Department of Defence	Fighter Planes
22	98	(i) USQ No 3662 dated 19.04.2010 (ii) USQ No 2559 dated 17.08.2011	Electronics and Information Technology		(i) National Electronic Mission (ii) National Electronic Mission
23	99	USQ No 4860 dated 31.03.2017	Defence	Department of Defence	LCA Tejas
24	100	USQ No 1531 dated 04.03.2015	Electronics and Information Technology		Cyber Crimes
25	101	USQ No 972 dated 29.04.2016	Health and Family Welfare	Department of Health and Family Welfare	Health Insurance for CGHS Pensioners

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES
MEMORANDUM No. 79

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

- (i) Starred Question No. 219 dated 17 July, 2009 regarding "Exploitation of Women" (Annexure-I).
- (ii) Unstarred Question No. 1331 dated 18 July, 2014 regarding "Indecent representation of Women" (Annexure-II).
- (iii) Unstarred Question No. 684 dated 26 February, 2016 regarding "Indecent representations of women in advertisement". (Annexure-III).

The above mentioned Questions were asked by various MPs to the Minister of Women and Child Development. The contents of the questions along with the replies of the Ministers are as given in Annexure I, II, III.

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. The Ministry of Women and Child Development *vide* O.M. Nos. 06-01/2006-WW dated 28.12.2017 and 15/04/2015-WW dated 27.06.2018, have stated as under:-

"After taking into account the recent technological advancement in the field of communications such as social media platforms, etc., the Ministry of Women and Child Development has taken a considered view to withdraw the Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Amendment Bill, 2012 in the present form. In view of above the Ministry of Women and Child Development is not in position to fulfill the above mentioned 3 Assurances pending in Lok Sabha Secretariat."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of Minister of State in the Ministry of Women and Child Development, have requested to drop the above Assurances.

The Committee may consider.

NEW DELHI

DATED: 21/01/2020

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
 MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
 LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO: 219

ANSWERED ON: 17.07.2009

EXPLOITATION OF WOMEN

HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR

Will the Minister of

WOMEN AND CHILD
 DEVELOPMENT

be pleased to state:-

- (a) whether the Government has conducted any study on the exploitation of women in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to check the increasing incidents of exploitation of women in the country?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
 (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH)

(a),(b) &(c): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to part (a), (b) & (c) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 219 for 17.07.2009 by Shri Hansraj G. Ahir regarding 'Exploitation of Women

(a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Considering the rise in crime against women, the Government has taken/is taking following action:-

(i) Domestic Violence Act 2005 was brought into force on 26th October, 2006.

(ii) Amendments to Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 are under consideration.

(iii) Recommendations of the National Commission for Women for amendment of Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 and Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986 for providing for stringent punishment are under consideration.

(iv) A draft Bill 'The Protection of Women against Sexual Harassment' is under consideration.

Annexure *CS*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1331
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18.07.2014

INDECENT REPRESENTATION OF WOMEN

1331. SHRI ASHOK MAHADEORAO NETE:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the number of advertisements depicting women indecently has increased in the recent past;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) whether the National Commission for Women has sought amendment to Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to prevent the violation of the said Act?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI)

- (a) & (b): Instances of obscene and vulgar advertisements on private satellite TV channels are brought to the notice of the Government from time to time and action is taken against the channels on case to case basis.

- (c) to (e): The Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Amendment Bill, 2012 containing certain amendments including broadening the scope of law to cover audio visual media and material in electronic form and strengthening penalty provisions has been introduced in Rajya Sabha and Rajya Sabha has referred the Bill to Parliamentary Standing Committee for consideration. Recommendations of the Parliamentary Standing Committee are under consideration of this Ministry.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 684

TO BE ANSWERED ON 26-1-2016

INDECENT REPRESENTATIONS OF WOMEN IN ADVERTISEMENT

684. SHRI ASHOK MAHADEORAO NETE:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether advertisements related to indecent representation of women have increased in recent times;
- (b) if so, whether National Commission for Women has recommended to amend the Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the action taken so far by the Government in this regard; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to prevent violations of the Act?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI)

(a) As per the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) data which is available upto 2014, a total of 895, 453, 141, 362 and 47 cases were reported in the country under Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986 during last five year i.e 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014 respectively which show a mixed trend.

(b) On the basis of recommendation made by the National Commission for Women, the Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Amendment Bill, 2012 containing certain amendments including broadening the scope of law to cover audio visual media and material in electronic form and strengthening penalty provisions was introduced in Rajya Sabha and Rajya Sabha referred the Bill to Parliamentary Standing Committee. The observation of the Parliamentary Standing Committee is under examination in the Ministry.

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT *Appendix - III*
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES
MEMORANDUM No. 86

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 1321 dated 07.12.2015 regarding "Demand of English Teachers in South East Asia"

On 7 December, 2015, Shri Rajeev Satav, Smt. Supriya Sule, Dr. Heena Vijaykumar Gavit, Shri Vijaysinh Shankarrao Mohite Patil, Shri C. Mahendran, Shri P. Nagarajan and Shri J. Jayavardhan, MPs, addressed an Unstarred Question No. 1321 to the Minister of Human Resource Development. 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 Human Resource Development (Department of Higher Education) within three months from the date of the reply but the Assurance is yet to be implemented.
3. The Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Higher Education) *vide* OM F. No. 4-1/2016-ICC dated 03 December, 2018 have stated as under:

"The Secretary (HE), MHRD, requested MEA to look into the matter and direct the concerned officer to take up the matter with the Malaysian Authorities to expedite the process of finalization of the MoU. Now, MEA, has stated that they contacted Indian Mission in Kuala Lumpur for their inputs and they have conveyed that due to financial constraints, Malaysian side is not interested in pursuing this MoU further."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of the Minister of State for Human Resource Development, have requested to drop the Assurance.

The Committee may consider.

DATED:- 21/01/2020

NEW DELHI

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1321
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.12.2015

Demand of English Teachers in South East Asia

1321. SHRI SATAV RAJEEV
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE;
DR. HEENA VIJAYKUMAR GAVIT;
SHRI MOHITE PATIL VIJAYSINH SHANKARRAO
SHRI C. MAHENDRAN;
SHRI P. NAGARAJAN;
SHRI J. JAYAVARDHAN;

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to send English teachers to the countries in South East Asia region, especially Malaysia, to cater to massive demand from the region and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has signed any memorandum of understanding with any country in this regard and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government is considering to appoint any agency to select teachers for foreign assignment and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that this move is not likely to affect students in the country as there is already shortage of the teachers and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government to rectify the situation?

ANSWER
MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
(Smt. Smriti Zubin Irani)

(a) to (e): A Memorandum of Understanding between Educational Consultants India Limited (EdCIL), a Public Sector Undertaking (PSU) under the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India and Government of Malaysia, containing a proposal for sending of English Teachers to Malaysia under the English Language Teachers from India (ELTI) Programme is under discussion. In the context of any such agreement, if signed, the Government of India would ensure that the interest of students in India are not adversely affected. Signing of MoU with foreign countries aims at strengthening of bilateral relations and is intended to be mutually beneficial to the students/faculty of both the countries.

Appendix - IV

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES
MEMORANDUM No. 37

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 2423 dated 08.12.2014, regarding "Setting up of MEMU Coach Factory".

On 08 December, 2014, Shri Subhash Chandra Baheria, M.P., addressed an Unstarred Question No. 2423 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. The Ministry of Railways vide O.M. No. 2015/Elect(Dev)/LSQ/Assurance/1 dated 22 February, 2018 have stated as under:-

"Railway Board has decided to delete the work of 'Bhilwara-Setting up of Greenfield MEMU manufacturing facility by Bharat Heavy Electrical Limited from the book 'Works, Machinery and Rolling Stock Programme' (Pink Book) for 2017-2018."

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

The Committee may consider.

DATED:- 21/01/2020

NEW DELHI

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2423
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08.12.2014

SETTING UP OF MEMU COACH FACTORY

† 2423. SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BAHERIA:

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

- (a) whether the Railways proposed to set up Mainline Electrical Multiple Unit Coach Factory in the State of Rajasthan;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the time by which it is likely to be set up?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री)

(SHRI MANOJ SINHA)

- (a) Yes, Madam.
- (b) & (c) Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for setting up of Mainline Electrical Multiple Unit (MEMU) coach factory by Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) for Indian Railways, at Bhiwara in Rajasthan, has been signed by Indian Railways and BHEL on 25.02.2013. The site has been identified near Gulabpura town at a distance of 56 KM from Bhiwara city. MoU for transfer of land has been signed by the Ministry of Railways and the Government of Rajasthan. Foundation stone for construction of factory has been laid on 22.09.2013.

In view of changed requirement of MEMU coaches, the above matter is, however, being revisited.

Appendix - V

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES
MEMORANDUM No. 28

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

- (i) USQ No. 2656 dated 9.12.2014 regarding 'Setting up of Agricultural Universities'.
- (ii) USQ No. 2117 dated 10.3.2015 regarding 'Setting up of Agricultural Universities'.
- (iii) USQ No. 1309 dated 28.7.2015 regarding 'Setting up of Agricultural Universities'.

The above mentioned Questions were asked by various M.Ps. to the Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare. The contents of the Questions along with the replies of the Ministers are as given in Annexures I to III.

2. The replies to the Questions were treated as Assurances by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agricultural Research and Education) within three months from the date of the reply but the Assurances are yet to be implemented.

3. The Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agricultural Research and Education) vide their OM Nos. Agril Edn. 12(79)/2014-A&P dated 01.08.2017, Agril Edn. 12(23)/2015-A&P dated 01.08.2017 and Agril Edn. 12(90)/2015-A&P dated 28.07.2017 and D.O. No. 12/1/2019-Parl./293 dated 08.03.2019 have, however, requested to drop the Assurances on the following ground:-

".....a proposal to establish one Central Agricultural University (CAU) at Barapani is under consideration, on the basis of the 'in-principle' approval of the Planning Commission for setting up of CAU at Barapani. However, the same could not be materialized so far as the Government of Meghalaya has not been able to provide the requisite land for establishment of CAU, Barapani, in spite of continuous persuasions. The matter has therefore, been reviewed by the Hon'ble Minister of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare and it has been decided that the establishment of a Central Agricultural University (CAU) in Meghalaya is not possible due to the following reasons:

1. As per 'Guidelines for Establishment of Central Agricultural University' one University has to be established in an agro climatic zone. Since CAU Imphal already exists in the Eastern Himalayan Region Zone, the proposal of opening of another CAU in the same zone may not be appropriate.
2. Since as per the guidelines, the University has to be established de-novo, making the existing colleges of CAU Imphal as constituent colleges of proposed university may not be possible.
3. Once the proposed CAU is established, the quota in admissions of CAU Imphal for the states of Meghalaya and Nagaland will have to be discontinued. Since the proposed CAU will be established as an institute of national importance with whole Nation as its jurisdiction without any

preference to the states of Meghalaya and Nagaland the opportunities for the aspirants for admission from these two States will be reduced.

4. The purpose of establishing CAU, Barapani (Meghalaya) to serve the States of Meghalaya and Nagaland has already been fulfilled by amendment of CAU Act (by the Parliament) to include Nagaland State under CAU, Imphal and establishment of two colleges namely College of Post Graduate Studies, Barapani and College of Agriculture, Kyrdemkulai in Meghalaya State and College of Veterinary Sciences and Animal Husbandary, Jalukie in Nagaland State. Seats for these States are also provided in all other colleges of CAU, Imphal.

Keeping in view the constraints, the Hon'ble Union Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare has allowed to withdraw the proposal for establishment of CAU, Barapani, Meghalaya."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of the Minister of State for Agriculture and Farmers Welfare have requested to drop the Assurances.

The Committee may consider.

DATED:- 21/01/2020
NEW DELHI

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

Annexure - I

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO: 2656

ANSWERED ON: 09.12.2014

SETTING UP OF AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

VINCENT H PALA

- (a) the details of institutions engaged in the areas of agricultural education and research in the North-East region including Meghalaya and Sikkim, State-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has asked the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) to study the feasibility of opening agriculture and veterinary universities in the North-East States, including Sikkim and Meghalaya;
- (c) if so, the details thereof, including proposed focus areas of these universities along with the expected time of completion of the said projects; and
- (d) the other steps taken by the Government to strengthen agricultural education and research in the region?

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:-

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. SANJEEV KUMAR BALLYAN)

- (a) Information enclosed (Annexure-I).
- (b) The proposal to establish one Central Agriculture University (CAU) at Barapani, Meghalaya is under consideration.
- (c) The CAU, Barapani shall take care of agriculture education and research needs with special emphasis related to the states of Meghalaya and Nagaland and it is planned for XII Plan.
- (d) Through the Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) and other Government programme including Rural Agricultural Work Experience (RAWEX), Experiential Learning Programme (ELP), National Talent Scholarship (NTS), and grants for quality assurance of Agricultural Education under the Plan Scheme, 'Strengthening and Development of Higher Agricultural Education in India', alongwith network of various ICAR Research Institutes and their Regional Stations, Central and State Agricultural Universities and their Research stations, All India Coordinated Research Projects (AICRPs), Consortia Research Platforms (CRPs), Network Projects, Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) etc., the agricultural research & education requirement of the region are being taken care of.

Annexure-I

[Part (9) to Lok Sabha USQ No.2656 for 09-12-2014]

Research Stations in North Eastern Region

S.No.	State
Assam	
1.	Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat-785 013, Assam
2.	National Research Centre on Pig, Rani, Guwahati-781131, Assam
3.	Ramie Research Station, CRIJAF, P.O. Sorbhog-781317 Dist. Barpeta, Assam
4.	Regional Rainfed Lowland Rice Research Station, Gerua, Dist. Kamrup-781120, Assam
5.	CPCRI Research Centre, Kahikuchi, Guwahati,-761017, Assam
6.	NBSSLUP Regional Research Station, Jamuguri Road, Rawriah, Jorhat-785004, Assam
7.	Regional Centre, CIFRI Guwahati, Housefed Complex, Central Building, 4 th Floor, BB Road, Dispur, Guwahati-781006, Assam
8.	AICRP on Pig, NRC on Pig, Rani (Near Airport), Guwahati-781131, Assam
9.	Krishi Vigyan Kendra in Districts of Hallakandi, Dibrugarh, Jorhat, Goalpara, Dhubri, Dhemaji, Nalbari, Barpeta, Bongaigaon, Karbi Anglong, Kamrup, N. Lakhimpur, Nagaon, Tinsukia, Karimganj, Sibsagar, Cachar, Golaghat, Kokrajhar, Sonitpur, Udalgur, Bongaigaon, Morigaon, Baksa.
Meghalaya	
1.	ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region, Umroi Road, Umiam-793103, Meghalaya
2.	Zonal Project Directorate, Zone-III, Umiam (Barapani), Distt Ri-Bhoi, Meghalaya-793103, Meghalaya
3.	College of PG Studies, Barapani, Meghalaya-793103
4.	NBPGR Regional Station, Umroi Road, Umiam, Shillong-793103, Meghalaya
5.	Central Potato Research Station, Shillong-793009, Meghalaya
6.	College of Home Science, Tura-794005, Meghalaya
7.	Krishi Vigyan Kendra in Districts of Jaintia Hills, East Khasi Hills, West Khasi Hills, Ri-bhoi, West Garo Hills
Manipur	
1.	Central Agricultural University, Iroisemba, Imphal-795004, Manipur
2.	ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region Manipur Centre, Lamphelpat, Imphal-795004, Manipur
3.	Krishi Vigyan Kendra in Districts of Ukhrul, Chandel, Churachandpur, Tamenglong, Imphal East, Thoubal, Bishnupur, Senapati, Imphal West
Tripura	
1.	ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region Tripura Centre, Lembucherra, Tripura West-799210, Tripura
2.	Krishi Vigyan Kendra in Districts of Dhalai, North Tripura, South Tripura, West Tripura
3.	College of Fisheries, Lembucherra, Tripura
Nagaland	
1.	National Research Centre on Mithun, Jharnapani, Medziphema-797106, Nagaland
2.	College of Agriculture, Nagaland University, Medziphema
3.	ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region Nagaland Centre, Jharnapani, Medziphema-797106, Nagaland
4.	Regional Station of NRC for Mithun, Porba PO Pfitsero Dist. Phek-797107, Nagaland
5.	Krishi Vigyan Kendra in Districts of Wokha, Mon, Kohima, Tuensang, Zunheboto, Medziphema, Mokokchung, Dimapur, Longleng.

S.No.	State
	Mizoram

1.	ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region Mizoram Centre, Kolasib-796081, Mizoram
2.	College of Veterinary Sciences & Animal Husbandry, Aizwal-796007, Mizoram
3.	Krishi Vigyan Kendra in Districts of Chhimaipui, Lawngtlai, Mammit, Serchhip, Aizwal, Champhai, Lunglei, Kolasib.
Arunachal Pradesh	
1.	National Research on Yak, Dirang, West Kameng Dist.-790101, Arunachal Pradesh
2.	ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region Arunachal Pradesh Centre, Basar PO, West Siang-791101, Arunachal Pradesh
3.	College of Horticulture & Forestry, Pasighat-791102, Arunachal Pradesh
4.	Krishi Vigyan Kendra in Districts of Lohit, Upper Subansiri, Lower Subansiri, Papumpare, Upper Siang, East Kameng, Tawang, East Siang, West Kameng, Tirap, Lower Dibang Valley, West Siang, Changlang, Anjaw.
Sikkim	
1.	National Research Centre for Orchids, Pakyong, Gangtok-737106, East-Sikkim, Sikkim
2.	ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region Sikkim Centre, Tadong, Gangtok-737102, Sikkim
3.	College of Agriculture Engineering & Post-Harvest Technology, Ranipool, Gangtok-737135, Sikkim
4.	Krishi Vigyan Kendra in Districts of West Sikkim, South Sikkim, North Sikkim, East Sikkim

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Annexure - II

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO: 2117

ANSWERED ON: 10.03.2015

SETTING UP OF AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITIES

VINCENT H PALA

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to establish a Central Agricultural University in Meghalaya; and

(b) if so, the time by which the University is likely to be opened?

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:-

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. SANJEEV KUMAR BALYAN)

(a) & (b): Yes, Madam. The Meghalaya Government is in the process of acquiring land for establishment of the University Head Quarter.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
LOK SABHA

Annexure - III

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO: 1309

ANSWERED ON: 28.07.2015

Setting up of Agricultural Universities

PRITAM GOPINATH MUNDE

- (a) the details of the agricultural universities functioning at present in the various States of the country, State-wise;
- (b) whether the Union Government proposes to open new agricultural universities in various States of the country including, Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand;
- (c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise along with the time by which such universities are likely to be set up;
- (d) the details of the funds allocated by the Government to various States in this regard; and
- (e) the major achievements of these agricultural universities during the last three years and the current year, and the details thereof, State-wise?

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:-

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
(DR. SANJEEV KUMAR BALYAN)

(a) At present there are 73 Agricultural Universities (AUs), including 5 Deemed-to-be universities, 2 Central Agricultural Universities, 4 Central Universities with agriculture faculty. The State-wise including location wise list of AUs is annexed. (Annexure)

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) (i) Central Agricultural University (CAU), Barapani in Meghalaya State. The allotment of land for Headquarters of the proposed CAU from the Govt. of Meghalaya is awaited.

(ii) Establishment of Rajendra-Central Agricultural University through conversion of the existing Rajendra Agricultural University, Samastipur in State of Bihar.

Besides, in the Union Budget 14-15, establishment of following Universities was announced :

(i) Agriculture University, Andhra Pradesh, i.e., ANGRAU in the residuary State of Andhra Pradesh at the Lam Village in Guntur District.

(ii) Agriculture University, Rajasthan. The Govt. of Rajasthan has identified land in the Baran Lam village in Jhalawad district.

(iii) Horticulture University, Haryana. The Government of Haryana has identified lands for establishing State Horticultural University in Kamal with three regional stations one at Village B-Ralya Jhajjar, Second at Jind and third at Village Dera near Kala Amb in Narnagarh, Dist. Ambala.

(iv) Horticulture University, Telangana. A notification was issued by the Government of Telangana for establishment of Sri Konda Laxman Telangana State Horticultural University with Head Quarters at the Rajendra Nagar, Hyderabad.

(d) (i) The EFC for Rs. 295 Crores has been approved for conversion of the Rajendra Agricultural University, Samastipur (Bihar) into the Rajendra Central Agricultural University, Samastipur (Bihar).

(ii) Rs. 10 crore has been released in the year 2014-15 and Rs. 75 Crore has been allocated to the Agriculture University, Andhra Pradesh during 2015-16.

(iii) Rs. 25 crore has been allocated for Agriculture University, Rajasthan during 2015-16.

(iv) Rs. 25 crore has been allocated for Horticulture University, Haryana during 2015-16.

(v) Rs. 10 crore has been released in the year 2014-15 and Rs. 75 crore has been allocated for Horticulture University, Telangana during 2015-16.

(e) The State Agricultural Universities have contributed to human resource development as well as enhancement of agricultural production and productivity in the country by developing location specific varieties and technologies. These agricultural universities have trinity of functions to include teaching research and dissemination of agriculture related information.

List of State Agricultural University/ Central Agricultural University/ICAR Deemed University/
Central University with agricultural faculty State wise Agricultural Universities.

Andhra Pradesh	
1.	Acharya N. G. Ranga Agricultural University, Hyderabad
2.	Sri Venkateswara Veterinary University, Tirupati
3.	Dr. Y.S.R. Horticultural University, Venkataramannagudem, West Godavari
Assam	
4.	Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat
Bihar	
5.	Rajendra Agricultural University, Pusa, Samstipur
6.	Bihar Agricultural University, Sabour, Bhagalpur
Chhattisgarh	
7.	Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Krishak Nagar
8.	Chhattisgarh Kamdhenu Vishwavidyalaya, Durg, Chhattisgarh
Delhi	
	(ICAR Deemed University)
9.	Indian Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa,
Gujarat	
10.	Anand Agricultural University, Anand
11.	Junagadh Agricultural University, Junagadh
12.	Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari
13.	Sardarkrushinagar-Dantiwada Agricultural University Sardarkrushinagar, Dantiwada
14.	Kamdhenu University, Gandhi Nagar Campus Office, Podium Level, M Floor, Sector 10-1, Gandhinagar
Haryana	
15.	CCS Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar
16.	Lala Lajpat Rai University of Veterinary & Animal Sciences , (ICAR Deemed University)
17.	National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal
Himachal Pradesh	
18.	CSK HP Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Palampur
19.	Dr Y S Parmar University of Horticulture & Forestry, Nauri, Solan
Manipur	
	Central Agricultural University
20.	Central Agricultural University, Imphal
Jammu and Kashmir	
21.	Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences & Technology Jammu
22.	Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences & Technology, Srinagar
Jharkhand	
23.	Birsa Agricultural University, Kanke, Ranchi
Karnataka	
24.	University of Agricultural Sciences, Raichur
25.	University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore

26.	University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad
27.	University of Horticultural Sciences, Bagalkot
28.	Karnataka Veterinary, Animal and Fisheries Sciences University, Bidar
29.	University of Agricultural and Horticultural Sciences, Navile, Shimoga
Kerala	
30.	Kerala Agricultural University, Thrissur
31.	Kerala University of Fisheries and Ocean Studies, Papangad, Kochi
32.	Kerala Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Pookode, Lakkidi, P.O. Wayanand
Madhya Pradesh	
33.	Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Krishi Nagar, Adhartal, Jabalpur
34.	Rajmata Vijayaraje Scindia Krishi Vidhyalaya, Race Course Road, Gwalior
35.	Madhya Pradesh Pashu Chikitsa Vigyan Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur
Maharashtra	
36.	Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth, Krishi Nagar, Akola
37.	Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Dist. Ahmednagar, Rahuri
38.	Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth, Ratnagiri, Dapoli
39.	Marathwada Agricultural University, Parbhani
40.	Maharashtra Animal & Fishery Sciences University, Seminary Hills, Nagpur
(ICAR Deemed University)	
41.	Central Institute of Fisheries Education, Panch Marg, Off Yari Road, Andheri (West), Mumbai
Nagaland	
Central University with agricultural faculty	
42.	Nagaland University, Lumani, Medziphema
Orissa	
43.	Orissa University of Agriculture & Technology, Bhubaneswar
Punjab	
44.	Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana
45.	Guru Angad Dev Veterinary and Animal Sciences University Ludhiana
Rajasthan	
46.	Swami Keshwanand Rajasthan Agricultural University, Bikaner
47.	Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture & Technology, Udaipur
48.	Rajasthan University of Veterinary & Animal Sciences, Bikaner
49.	Sri Karan Narendra Agricultural University, Jobner, Jaipur
50.	Agriculture University, Jodhpur, Mandor, Jodhpur
51.	Agriculture University Kota, Borkhera, Kota
Tamil Nadu	
52.	Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore
53.	Tamil Nadu University Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Chennai
54.	Tamil Nadu Fisheries University, First Line Beach Road, Nagapattinam
Telangana	
55.	Sri Konda Laxman Telangana State Horticultural University, HQ at Rajendra Nagar Campus, Hyderabad
56.	Professor Jayashankar Agriculture University, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad
57.	Sri P.V. Narsimha Rao Telangana State University for Veterinary, Animal and Fisheries sciences, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad

Uttar Pradesh	
58.	Narendra Deva University of Agriculture & Technology, Kumarganj, Faizabad
59.	Chandra Sekhar Azad University of Agriculture & Technology, Kanpur
60.	UP Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyay Pashu Chikitsa Vigyan Viswa Vidyalaya Evam Go Anusandhan Sansthan, Mathura
61.	Sardar Ballabh Bhai Patel University of Agriculture & Technology Roorkee Road, Modipuram, Meerut
62.	Manyavar Shri Kanshiram Ji University of Agril. & Technology, Banda Deemed University
63.	Sam Higginbottom Institute of Agriculture Sciences & Technology, Allahabad Central Agricultural University
64.	Rani Lakshmi Bai Central Agricultural University, Jhansi Central University with agricultural faculty
65.	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi
66.	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh (ICAR Deemed University)
67.	Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar
Uttarakhand	
68.	GB Pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Pantnagar
69.	Uttarakhand University of Horticulture and Forestry, Bharsar, Pauri Garhwal
West Bengal	
70.	Bidhan Chandra Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Mohanpur, Nadia
71.	Uttar Banga Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, PO Pundhari, Cooch Behar
72.	West Bengal University of Animal & Fishery Sciences, Kolkata Central University with agricultural faculty
73.	Vishwa Bharti, Birbhum Distri, Shantiniketan

Appendix - III

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES
MEMORANDUM No. 93

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 2928 dated 03.08.2018 regarding "Reversion to OPS"

On 03 August, 2018, Shri Manishankar Ninama, M.P., addressed an Unstarred Question No. 2928 to the Minister of Finance. 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 Finance (Department of Financial Services) within three months from the date of the reply but the Assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. The Ministry of Finance (Department of Financial Services) vide OM F. No. H-11016/12/2018-PR dated 28 January, 2019 have stated as under:

"The Hon'ble Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT), Ernakulam Bench in its judgment had declared that the applicants of Original Application (OA) No. 20/2015 are deemed to have been appointed from the date of vacancy and they shall be included in the CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972. However, the Department of Post (DoP) has filed a petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala challenging the order of the Hon'ble CAT. An interim order of stay on the operation of the order of the Hon'ble CAT has been granted and the case is still pending. Thus, in view of above, since the order is specific to a particular case whose judgment by the Hon'ble CAT has been challenged by the DoP before the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala, and there is no proposal to extend the order of Hon'ble CAT to all the employee, the Committee on Government Assurances, Lok Sabha, is requested to drop the above Assurance in terms of the existing instructions of Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs (MoPA) and intimate the outcome to this Department."

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

The Committee may consider.

Dated:- 21/01/2020

New Delhi

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL SERVICES

LOK SABHA
UN STARRED QUESTION NO. 2928
TO BE ANSWERED ON AUGUST 03, 2018/ SHRAVANA 12, 1940 (SAKA)
REVERSION TO OPS

2928. Shri Manshankar Ninama:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

- (a) whether the Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT) had given order to the Union Government to provide the benefit of Old Pension Scheme (OPS) in place of New Pension Scheme (NPS) to the employees appointed after 1 January, 2004, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has issued notification for the employees of every Central/State Government and autonomous bodies in this regard as per the said order of the Bench; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance
(Shri Shiv Pratap Shukla)

(a) to (c)- In a specific case, as informed by the Department of Posts (DoP), Hon'ble Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT), Ernakulam Bench in its judgment has declared that the applicants of Original Application (OA) No. 20/2015 are deemed to have been appointed from the date of vacancy and they shall be included in the CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972. However, DoP has filed a petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala challenging the order of the Hon'ble CAT. An interim order of stay on the operation of the order of the Hon'ble CAT has been granted. The case is still pending.

Appendix - VII

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES
MEMORANDUM No. 94

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 4172 dated 11.08.2017 regarding "Drug Addiction"

On 11 August, 2017, Shri Ranjit Singh Brahmura, M.P., addressed an Unstarred Question No. 4172 to the Minister of Health and Family Welfare. 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 Health and Family welfare (Department of Health & Family Welfare) within three months from the date of the reply but the Assurance is yet to be implemented.
3. The Ministry of Health and Family welfare (Department of Health & Family Welfare) vide OM No.H.11016/05/2017-DDAP(Pt) dated 12 February, 2018 have stated as under:

"The reply in respect of part (d) on which the Assurance has been made, merely indicates the criteria and the process for recommending an organization for consideration of grant-in-aid as envisaged under the Scheme for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse and is a process by which new cases are considered for Grant-in-Aid, hence, it may not be construed as an Assurance."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of the Minister of State for Health & Family Welfare, have requested to drop the Assurance.

The Committee may consider.

Dated:- 21/01/2020

New Delhi

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4172
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11TH AUGUST, 2017

DRUG ADDICTION

4172. SHRI RANJIT SINGH BRAHMPURA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Drug addiction related suicides are the only reliable all-India statistics to gauge the extent of drug problem, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to formulate parameters to quantify the consequences of drug abuse in India and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to establish drug related hospital emergency rooms and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether the Government is considering establishment of more affordable rehabilitation centres for the victims of drug abuse and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)

- (a): There is no authentic data available in this regard.
- (b): The Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment has, in August, 2016, assigned the work of conducting the National Survey on Extent and Pattern of Substance Use in India to National Drug Dependence Treatment Centre (NDDTC), AIIMS, New Delhi.
- (c): All the state and central government hospital emergencies cater to all kinds of emergency conditions including those related to drug use.
- (d): The number of de-addiction centres likely to be established in a State/UT depends on the number of proposals received from the State Government/UT Administration. As per the existing guidelines of the "Central Sector Scheme of Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse" run by Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, the proposal for new projects recommended through their online portal by the State Governments/UT Administrations are placed before the Screening Committee constituted in the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment for consideration. The proposals complete in all respect as per norms and guidelines of the Scheme are recommended for consideration of Grant-in-aid.

Appendix - VIII

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES

MEMORANDUM No. 96.

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Supplementary to Starred Question No. 384 dated 21 April, 2015 by Shri A. Arunmozhithevan, M.P., regarding "Acid Attack on Women and Girls"

On 21 April, 2015, Shri Gutha Sukender Reddy and Shri A. Arunmozhithevan, M.Ps., addressed a Starred Question No. 384 to the Minister of Home Affairs. The text of the Question along with the reply of the Minister is given in the Annexure.

2. During the Discussion, Shri A. Arunmozhithevan, M.P., raised the following Supplementary Question:-

"I would like to know whether the Government will consider adopting stringent measures to stop the sale of acid to unauthorised persons."

3. In reply, the Minister of Home Affairs stated as follows:-

"In addition to the other information that we are preparing a software to regulate acid sale which is under process."

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

5. The Ministry of Home Affairs *vide* O.M. No.15020/21/2015-SC/ST-W dated 16 March, 2018 have stated as under:

"That a meeting was held on 4th October, 2017 to discuss feasibility of a software for regulated sale of acid from the point of origin to the end user. After detailed deliberation with the representatives of various Ministries, it was decided that the sale of acid is already regulated by the Poison Rules, 2013 and development of software to regulate sale of toilet cleaners (acid) may not be desirable as they are sold by small Kirana stores in rural areas. Further, no useful purpose shall be served by this."

6. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of the Minister of State for Home Affairs, have requested to drop the Assurance.

The Committee may consider.

New Delhi:

Dated: 21/01/2020

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 384
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 21ST APRIL, 2015/VAISAKHA 1, 1937 (SAKA)

ACID ATTACK ON WOMEN AND GIRLS

***384. SHRI GUTHA SUKENDER REDDY:
SHRI A. ARUNMOZHITHEVAN:**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether cases of acid attacks on women and girls have been reported and if so, the total number of such cases reported, number of women/girl/children injured/ died, accused arrested, convicted and the action taken against the guilty persons separately during each of the last three years, State-wise;
- (b) whether a meeting with the Chief Secretaries and Health Secretaries of the States and Union Territories was held recently in this regard, if so, the details and the outcome thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has issued any guidelines/proposes to evolve a mechanism for compensation/medical treatment of victims of acid attacks in compliance of the Supreme Court's directive and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the other corrective steps taken by the Government to check such cases including amendment in the relevant laws, regulating the sale of acid, introduction of a tracking system for the sale of acids, strengthening the legal and administrative framework and providing speedy justice to such victims etc.?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI HARIBHAI PARATHIBHAI CHAUDHARY)**

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

STATEMENT IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (d) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 384 FOR APRIL 21, 2015

(a) As per information provided by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), the data on the acid attack victims and action taken against the perpetrators over the last three years is given in Annexure I and II respectively.

(b) and (c) In accordance with the direction of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Writ Petition (Criminal) 129 of 2006, Laxmi vs Union of India, a joint meeting by the Union Home Secretary and Union Health Secretary with all States/UTs was convened on 14th March, 2015 to discuss on the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court on treatment and compensation of the acid attack victims.

In the meeting, the following major decisions were taken and conveyed to the representatives of States/UTs.

- No acid attack victim will be denied treatment by any hospital, public or private under any pretext and any erring hospital/clinic violating the legislative provisions should be dealt with sternly
- The administrative machinery of the States/UTs will ensure treatment of acid attack victims
- First aid and treatment free of cost to be provided to the acid attack victims
- Minimum compensation of Rs. Three lakh must be provided to acid attack victim

The minutes of the meeting have been circulated to all the States/UTs for appropriate action. As far as Victim Compensation Scheme is concerned, all the States/UTs have notified their victim compensation scheme.

(d) The Ministry of Home Affairs has enacted Criminal Law (Amendment) Act 2013 which has incorporated specific provisions not only to deal with acid attack cases i.e Section 326A and 326B of Indian Penal Code (IPC) but also providing compensation to victims of acid attack victims i.e. Sections 357A, 357B and 357C of the Criminal Procedure Code (Cr.P.C.).

A new section 166B in Indian Penal Code (IPC) has also been inserted to provide for punishment upto one year, in case the hospitals (public or private) do not provide first aid or medical treatment, free of cost, to the victims of acid attack.

The Ministry of Home Affairs has also issued an advisory "Measures to be taken to prevent acid attacks on people and for treatment and rehabilitation of survivors" on 30th August, 2013 to all States/UTs with the objective of regulating sale of acids and minimize the easy availability of acids. The advisory is available in Ministry of Home Affairs website http://www.mha.nic.in/sites/upload_files/mha/files/AdvisoryAfterSupremeCourtOrderinLaxmCase_Short.pdf. As per the provisions of Poisons Act 1919, The Poisons Possession and Sale Rules, 2013 are to be formulated and enforced by the States/UTs, which is being monitored by the Hon'ble Supreme Court directly. However, the Ministry of Home Affairs has also urged the States / UTs to expedite the formulation and effectively implement the rules and interim measures as enumerated in the aforesaid advisory. The advisory also directs the States/UTs to disburse compensation of at least Rs. Three lakh as mandated by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and also prescribes modalities to be followed in this regard.

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has also issued an advisory on 02.05.2013 to all the States/UTs for providing free medical treatment to the acid attack victims.

The Ministry of Home Affairs is of the view that a software with features to track sale of acids from point of origin to end-users should be developed and used by the States. The Union Government has requested the State Governments and the High Courts to consider setting-up Fast Track Courts (FTCs) for disposal of cases relating to offences against women and other vulnerable sections of society as resolved in the Conference of Chief Ministers and Chief Justices held on 7th April, 2013. The States/UTs were periodically requested through advisories to strengthen their legal and administrative machinery to deal with the cases of crimes against women.

ACID ATTACK ON WOMEN REPORTED DURING 2011 TO 2013 (PROVISIONAL)

Cases Registered (CR), Women Victim (WMV), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS)

Sl.	States/UTs	2011					2012					2013				
		CR	WMV	CS	PAR	PCS	CR	WMV	CS	PAR	PCS	CR	WMV	CS	PAR	PCS
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	8	8	5	10	9	6	6	4	5	4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	6	0	1	3	0	3	0
4	BIHAR	3	7	3	7	7	10	12	10	17	16	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5	CHHATTISGARH	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	4	3	6	2	5	2	2	2
6	GOA	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
7	GUJARAT	2	2	2	5	5	4	5	4	6	6	10	13	10	15	15
8	HARYANA	8	10	8	31	31	6	8	5	15	15	3	5	1	2	1
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
10	JAMMU & KASHMIR	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	-	4	-
11	JHARKHAND	1	2	1	2	2	2	3	2	5	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
12	KARNATAKA	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	4	4	4	9	9
13	KERALA	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	2	0	3	3	1	2	1
14	MADHYA PRADESH	5	5	4	5	5	6	7	6	9	9	6	8	6	10	10
15	MAHARASHTRA	6	7	4	8	8	3	3	3	3	3	7	8	4	5	4
16	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	MEGHALAYA	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
18	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
20	ODISHA	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	7	7	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
21	PUNJAB	9	10	8	12	12	4	4	1	10	3	10	10	4	14	13
22	RAJASTHAN	3	4	3	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
23	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	TAMIL NADU	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
25	TRIPURA	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	14	18	13	17	17	11	15	11	18	18	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
27	UTTARAKHAND	2	2	1	1	1	3	3	2	2	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
28	WEST BENGAL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	TOTAL (STATES)	70	84	61	112	112	73	92	64	101	106	50	63	54	68	57
29	ANDAMAN ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	CHANDIGARH	1	2	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
31	D&N HAVELI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
32	DAMAN & DIU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	DELHI UT	12	12	8	8	8	8	8	7	10	10	15	16	6	13	10
34	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
35	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL (UTs)	13	14	9	10	10	9	9	8	11	11	16	17	7	14	11
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	83	98	70	122	122	82	101	72	112	117	66	80	61	82	68

State/UT wise cases registered and persons arrested under acid attack during 2014 (Provisional)

S. No.	State/UT	Cases Registered	Persons Arrested
1	Andhra Pradesh	4	2
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0
3	Assam	2	3
4	Bihar	3	1
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0
6	Goa	0	0
7	Gujarat	11	10
8	Haryana	7	5
9	Himachal Pradesh	1	1
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0
11	Jharkhand	0	0
12	Karnataka	0	0
13	Kerala	0	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	53	46
15	Maharashtra	6	4
16	Manipur	0	0
17	Meghalaya	0	0
18	Mizoram	1	1
19	Nagaland	0	0
20	Odisha	3	3
21	Punjab	4	5
22	Rajasthan	0	0
23	Sikkim	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	2	1
25	Telangana	0	0
26	Tripura (upto October 2014)	0	0
27	Uttar Pradesh	186	119
28	Uttarakhand	0	0
29	West Bengal	NR	NR
	Total (States)	283	201
30	A & N Islands	0	0
31	Chandigarh	0	0
32	D & N Haveli	0	0
33	Daman & Diu	0	0
34	Delhi	27	7
35	Lakshadweep	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0
	Total (UTs)	27	7
	Total (All India)	310	208

(Q. 384)

SHRI GUTHA SUKENDER REDDY : Hon. Speaker Madam, after seeing the answer of the hon. Minister, I am sorry to say that though the Government is taking so many measures, there is no control on acid attacks. In 2014, overall 310 acid attacks took place with Uttar Pradesh topping with 186 cases, followed by Madhya Pradesh with 53 cases. Is the Government providing any legal assistance to the acid attack victims apart from the monetary support? If so, please give the details thereof.

श्री हरिभाई चौधरी : महोदया, जो मामले बढ़े हैं, उसका कारण है कि हमने क्रिमिनल लॉ में पाँच सुधार किए हैं। पहले 326 (ए) और 326 दाखिल करते थे, लेकिन हमने ऐसी तीन धाराओं में सुधार किया है। उसके कारण एक तो 166 (ए) जो सरकारी नौकर है, वह जवाबदारी स्वीकार नहीं करता है तो उसके लिए एक साल की सजा का प्रावधान है। दूसरा, हमने 166 (बी) किया है, जो पीड़ित का इलाज करने से इन्कार कर देता है, चाहे प्राइवेट हॉस्पिटल हो, गवर्नमेंट हॉस्पिटल हो या कोई डॉक्टर इलाज के लिए ना बोलेगा तो उसे एक साल की सजा होगी। आपने बताया कि मामले ज्यादा बढ़ गए हैं, उसका एक ही कारण है कि 166 (ए) धारा को हमने दाखिल किया, इसके कारण कैंप्लेसरी केस दर्ज होते हैं, इसलिए मामलों की संख्या ज्यादा बढ़ी है।

इसके अलावा हमने तीन कदम और उठाए हैं। सेक्शन 326 (ए) में तेजाब मामले से घायल करने वाले आदमी की सजा कम थी, उसे हमने बढ़ाकर 10 वर्ष की जगह पर उग्र कैद की सजा देने का भी प्रावधान किया है और 326 (बी) में अगर कोई तेजाब का इस्तेमाल करने की कोशिश करेगा तो उसको पाँच साल की सजा का प्रावधान था, वह हमने बढ़ाकर सात साल किया है। पीड़ित का इलाज करने के लिए हर हॉस्पिटल को गृह मंत्रालय ने एडवाइजरी जारी की है और उसका इलाज मुफ्त में करना है। उनसे एक पैसा भी नहीं लेना है, पूरा इलाज गवर्नमेंट कराएगी। जो इन्कार करेगा, उसे 166 (बी) के तहत सजा दी जाएगी।

इसके अलावा जो मुआवजे की बात है, माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय ने जो निर्देश दिया था, अभी 357 (ए) के तहत पीड़ितों को मुआवजा देने के लिए राज्य सरकार, केन्द्र सरकार साथ-साथ रहकर निम्नतम तीन लाख रूपए का मुआवजा देने का आदेश दिया है। कई राज्यों ने उसमें थोड़ा सुधार किया है, लेकिन अभी हमने लास्ट दो साल में तीन एडवाइजरी की। कल भी हमने 20 तारीख को एक एडवाइजरी जारी की, उसमें जो भी मुआवजा नहीं देता है, उनके ऊपर भी एक्शन होगा। इसके अलावा जो केस पेन्डिंग

हैं, उन्हें फास्ट ट्रैक कोर्ट में ले जाने के लिए भी हमने कदम उठाए हैं। इसलिए माननीय सदस्य को मैं यह बताना चाहता हूँ कि जो मामले ज्यादा दर्ज हुए हैं, उसका कारण एक ही है कि हमने जो 166 (ए) और 166 (बी) स्टेप लिया, इसके कारण यह बढ़ा है। हमारा गृह मंत्रालय निगरानी रखता है। हर महीने हर स्टेट को भी एडवाइजरी करता है, केस की मॉनिटरिंग करता है। पूरे देश में इस बार जो ज्यादा हुए, पहले यह 80 और 85 से ज्यादा नहीं थे तो 80 केसेज की मॉनिटरिंग करना गृह मंत्रालय के लिए कोई बड़ी बात नहीं है और हम इसके लिए कदम उठाते रहेंगे।

श्री गुष्ठा सुयुंन रेड्डी : मैडम स्पीकर, मेरे सवाल का जवाब नहीं आया है। कोई लीगल असिस्टेंस देने का प्रावधान इसमें किया है या नहीं, उसका उत्तर मुझे नहीं मिला है। मैं दूसरा सप्तीमेंट्री पूछता हूँ। I would also like to know whether the Government is planning to bring in changes in the school curriculum, bringing behavioural changes in the youth against acid attacks and anti-social activities. आप इसमें कुछ सुधार लाने के वास्ते स्कूल कूरिकुलम में चेंजेज करने का क्या कोई प्रावधान कर रहे हैं या कोई सोच है? आप इस बारे में जवाब दें।

श्री हरिभाई चौधरी : हमारे नेशनल वुमेन कमीशन ने पूरा अभ्यास किया था। उसमें तीन प्रकार से यह होता है, कई लोग बदला लेने की भावना से तेजाब का अटैक करते हैं, कई बार लड़की के साथ शादी के बारे में कुछ नहीं होता है, तब भी तेजाब का अटैक करते हैं, कई बार डाइवोर्स ले रहे हैं, तो भी अटैक करते हैं। हम लोग बार-बार इसमें संशोधन करते हैं। राज्यों के साथ परामर्श करके जो कदम उठाना चाहिए, उसे हम करते हैं।

दूसरी बात, अनी पूरे देश में जितनी भी एसिड की बिक्री होती है, उसे हम ऑन लाइन करने वाले हैं। जो एसिड लेने के लिए आएगा, उसका पासपोर्ट या फोटो आई कार्ड निकालने का प्रावधान रखा है और इसे 18 साल से कम उम्र के व्यक्ति को देने पर पाबंदी है। जो तेजाब की बिक्री करता है, 15 दिन में उसका रजिस्टर चेक करना है कि कौन लेकर गया, क्या यूज किया, अगर कोई स्कूल में यूज किया तो प्रिंसिपल के पास रिकार्ड रखेंगे और जो एसडीएम है, जो प्रांत आफिसर है, उसे हमने पॉवर दी है कि यदि पचास हजार रूपए दंड लगाना आवश्यक हो तो वह भी किया जा सकता है। ... (व्यवधान)

SHRI A. ARUNMOZHITHEVAN (CUDDALORE): Thank you, respected Speaker Madam.

You used to hear that it is the State Government of Tamil Nadu which has introduced this and that for the first time in the country, under the dynamic leadership of our leader Puratchi Thalaivi Amma. This is the kind of leadership

our beloved leader provides. Again, it was the Government of Tamil Nadu under the dynamic leadership of Manbumigu Mudhalvar Puratchi Thalaiivi Amma that has banned and regulated the sale of acid in the State for the first time in India, providing compensation to the victims and thereby reduced such acid attacks in Tamil Nadu.

However, across the country the number of such acid attacks has increased. The sale of acid is banned but we are not able to curb these acid attacks. Madam, a 38 years old widow was attacked with acid in Delhi yesterday. It seems there are some deficiencies in dealing with the sale of acid. Therefore, I would like to know whether the Government will consider adopting stringent measures to stop the sale of acid to unauthorised persons.

श्री हरिभाई चौधरी : अध्यक्ष महोदया, अभी जो तेजाब की बिक्री है उसके लिए प्वाइजन्स एक्ट, 1919 के तहत परैशन और सेल्स के लिए जो रूल बनाये गये हैं, हमने हर स्टेट के लिए ऐडवाइजरी जारी किया है कि कैसे लाइसेन्स देना है, कैसे उसे रजिस्टर में मेन्टेन करना है और उसके लिए जो दंड की सजा है, वह पूरा ऐडवाइजरी में है। हम राज्यों के साथ बैठकर कड़े कदम उठा रहे हैं। बिक्री बंद करना वैध नहीं होगा क्योंकि उनकी बिक्री की जरूरत पड़ती है। उसका उपयोग स्कूलों में होता है। हमने ऐसा किया है कि जो उसे लेने आता है तो 18 साल की कम उम्र वाले किसी व्यक्ति को वह नहीं देना है, उसका फोटो आई.डी. चाहिए, उसे वह किस परपस के लिए चाहिए, उसकी हर जानकारी वे रजिस्टर में मेन्टेन करते हैं। डिस्ट्रिक्ट मजिस्ट्रेट भी उनकी निगरानी करते हैं। तेजाब बिक्री वाले स्थानों पर बार-बार चेक कर, तेजाब की बिक्री का दुरुपयोग न हो, उसके लिए हम हर कदम उठाते हैं।

गृह मंत्री (श्री राजनाथ सिंह) : अध्यक्ष महोदया, मैं माननीय सदस्य को यह जानकारी देना चाहता हूँ कि एसिड सेल को रेगुलेट करने के लिए 'मॉडल एक्ट' सभी राज्यों ने बना दिये हैं। हमारी निगरानी को द्वारा बराबर उसकी मॉनिटरिंग होती रहती है। यदि किसी राज्य ने वह नहीं बनया है तो हम फिर से ऐडवाइजरी जारी करेंगे। हमने इसके पहले भी ऐडवाइजरी जारी की है। मुझे आज यह बताते हुए खुशी हो रही है कि एसिड सेल को रेगुलेट करने के सम्बन्ध में 'मॉडल एक्ट' सभी राज्यों ने बना दिये हैं और उन्हें कोयल बनाया ही गया है बल्कि सारे स्टेट्स ने उन्हें प्रॉपर्टी नोटिफाई भी कर दिया है। हम लोग एसिड सेल को रेगुलेट करने के सम्बन्ध में एक सॉफ्टवेयर भी तैयार कर रहे हैं, वह अंडर प्रॉसेस है।

21.04.2015

SHRIMATI P.K. SHREEMATHI TEACHER : Madam, victims of the acid attacks are always young women of lower ages. Most of them are unmarried also. When they lose their faces due to acid attacks it is like losing their identity and confidence to face others. They try to confine themselves and avoid public places in pain. Madam, because of the mental trauma and pain they deserve psychological counseling also. Most of them, I understand, are marginalized. I would like to know whether the Government is prepared to provide monthly pension throughout their lives as it is the duty or the responsibility of a Government to protect such women.

श्री हरिभाई चौधरी : अध्यक्ष महोदया, हमने पेन्शन के बारे में अभी तक नहीं सोचा है, लेकिन पीड़ित को ज्यादा मुआवजा मिले, उसके लिए केंद्र सरकार का जो 'निर्भया फंड' है उसमें से कुछ ज्यादा रकम देने के लिए फाइनेंस मिनिस्ट्री में विचार चल रहा है। स्टेट्स उन्हें 3 लाख रुपये देती हैं। हम यह सोच रहे हैं कि अगर स्टेट्स उन्हें 3 लाख रुपये मुआवजा देती हैं तो हम उन्हें 5 लाख रुपये मुआवजा देने के लिए विचार कर रहे हैं। उनके लिए पेन्शन की योजना नहीं है। अगर हमें फाइनेंस मिनिस्ट्री से परमिशन मिल जाएगी तो 3 लाख रुपये के अतिरिक्त उनको 5 लाख रुपये का फायदा मिलेगा।

श्रीमती रंजीत रंजन : अध्यक्ष महोदया, मैं आपके माध्यम से टीचर जी का समर्थन करती हूँ कि उनकी पेशान होनी चाहिए। पिछले साल भी वे विक्टिम्स जिन पर अटैक हुए, निर्भया के साथ ही जंतर मंतर पर सरकार से अपनी मांगें मनवाने के लिए बैठे हुए थे। वैसे 3 लाख रुपये की बात की गई है। आपने अपने उत्तर में भी दिया है कि पीड़ितों को निशुल्क प्राथमिक चिकित्सा अथवा उपचार मुहैया नहीं करवाया गया तो एक वर्ष तक के दंड का प्रावधान किया जा रहा है। मेरे ख्याल से यह बहुत ही मार्गिक प्रसंग है। तेजाब अटैक को बलात्कार से कम या ज्यादा नहीं कह सकते। मैं आपसे आग्रह करती हूँ कि क्यों नहीं सरकार इस पर मृत्यु दंड के प्रावधान के बारे में सोचती है। हम एक तरफ कानून बना रहे हैं, अस्पतालों में कह रहे हैं। जिन पर तेजाब अटैक हुए, 99.9 प्रतिशत एनजीओज़ उनका लाखों रुपये से इलाज करवाते हैं क्योंकि 3 लाख रुपये भी कम हैं, 7 से 8 लाख रुपये में उनका इलाज होता है। उन्हें नौकरी नहीं दी जाती। हमेशा एनजीओज़ ही आगे आते हैं। क्या सरकार ईमानदारी से उन्हें एकमुश्त राशि और जो उनका इलाज नहीं करते, चाहे वे प्राइवेट या सरकारी अस्पताल हों, अभी तक कितने ऐसे अस्पताल हैं जिन्होंने इलाज नहीं किया और उन्हें दंड दिया गया है?

21.04.2015

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श्री हरिभाई चौधरी : महोदय, माननीय सदस्य ने बताया कि अस्पताल इलाज नहीं करते। मैं आपको बताना चाहता हूँ कि यह राज्यों का विषय है। हम बार-बार मीनीट्रिंग करते हैं। जब कोर्ट में केस चलता है तो नुनहगार को बंद दिया जाता है। वह बंद 10 लाख रुपये तक है। हमने 3 लाख रुपये के मुआवजे में बंद की रकम भी शामिल की है कि कोर्ट जो 10 लाख रुपये का बंद देगा, वह भी पीड़ित को देगा। जिन अस्पतालों ने इलाज नहीं किया, वह इन्फार्मेशन लाकर आपको बताएंगे।

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES

MEMORANDUM No. 98

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

- (i) Unstarred Question No. 3662 dated 19.04.2010 regarding "National Electronic Mission." (Annexure-I).
- (ii) Unstarred Question No. 2559 dated 17.08.2011 regarding "National Electronic Mission." (Annexure-II).

The above mentioned Questions were asked by various M.Ps. to the Minister of Communications and Information Technology. The contents of the Questions along with the replies of the Ministers are as given in Annexures (I to II).

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

3. The Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology vide O.M. No. 2(30)/2010-Parl. dated 22.12.2016 have stated as under:

"Electronics industry is globally integrated and is characterized by great velocity in terms of technological advancement and disruptive business models. To stimulate growth of the IT-ITes (Information Technology - Information Technology enabled Services) and Electronics hardware manufacturing sectors, a Task Force was set up by the Government in August 2009. It gave 99 recommendations to promote electronics manufacturing in the country. The demand for electronics hardware in the country has been projected to increase from USD 45 Billion in 2009 to USD 400 Billion by 2020.

National Electronics Mission (NEM) was envisioned as an empowered Inter-Ministerial body to be implemented through autonomous National Electronics Commission (NEC; chaired by Secretary, DeitY) and steered by a National Electronics Advisory Board (NEAB) chaired by Minister of Communications and Information Technology.

Currently, Inter-Ministerial Committees are constituted for the individual Schemes with the approval of Cabinet. For example Empowered Committee chaired by Dr. V.K. Saraswat, Member, NITI Aayog for Semiconductor FAB projects; Steering Committee chaired by Secretary, MeitY for Electronics Manufacturing Clusters; National Planning and Monitoring Council for Electronics Products (NPMC-EP) chaired by Secretary, MeitY for policy for providing preference to Domestically Manufactured Electronics Products (DMEP) in Government procurement; and Appraisal Committee chaired by

Additional Secretary, MeltY for Modified Special Incentive Package Scheme (M-SIPS). These Committees are primarily recommending and monitoring bodies and have not been delegated powers to make modifications/deviations in the approved policies/schemes.

While NEM would have been a good approach to manage the fast changing Electronics sector, given the response of Department of Expenditure (DoE) and as also the fact that the work on all the schemes is already on and is being managed through alternate arrangements, it is felt that NEM aims and objectives are partly being fulfilled within the existing system.

The matter was taken up with the DoE on many occasions. However, DoE has not supported the above proposal. Therefore, it was decided not to pursue the NEM proposal."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of the Minister of Electronics and Information Technology have requested the Committee to drop the Assurance.

The Committee may consider.

DATED :- 21/01/2020

NEW DELHI:

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3662
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 19.04.2010

NATIONAL ELECTRONIC MISSION

3662 SHRI RAMESH RATHOD:

Will the Minister of Communications and Information Technology be please to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up a National Electronics Mission to create a comprehensive environment for manufacturing of electronic items in the country;
- (b) if, so the details thereof; and
- (c) the time by which it is likely to be set up in the country?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SHRI SACHIN PILOT)

(a),(b) and (c): The Department of Information Technology(DIT) had set up a Task Force to suggest measures to stimulate the growth of IT, ITES and Electronics Hardware Manufacturing Industry in the country, in August 2009. The terms of reference of the Task Force were to suggest: (a) Strategies to augment the growth of the IT software and IT enabled services sector in the context of global development; (b) steps needed to accelerate domestic demand for (i) Electronics hardware products and (ii) IT & IT enabled services and (c) steps needed to boost domestic manufacturing in Electronics hardware sector. The Task Force submitted its report on 11th December, 2009.

One of the recommendations made by the Task Force pertains to establishment of a 'National Electronics Mission' - a nodal agency for the electronics industry, within DIT, to help in the synchronized functioning of the industry for enhancing the ease of doing business. The above recommendation and the other recommendations of the Task Force are under examination by the Department. No decision has been taken in this regard.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
 MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
 (DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

LOK SABHA
 UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2559
 TO BE ANSWERED ON: 17.08.2011

NATIONAL ELECTRONIC MISSION

2559 SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:-

- (a) whether the Government proposes to set up National Electronic Mission on the recommendation of Task Force on Information Technology;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the salient features of the Policy;
- (c) the details of other recommendations of the Task Force;
- (d) whether the Task Force has also outlined short term, medium term and long term framework for information technology in industrial sector;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
 (SHRI SACHIN PILOT)

(a) and (b): The matter is under consideration of Government.

(c): The Task Force has made 198 recommendations. A brief description of the main recommendations is at Annexure-I.

(d) and (e): The Task Force has suggested several measures for rapid growth of the industry and has outlined a roadmap for the industry in the medium and long-term. According to the Task Force, with suitable policy initiatives in place, the software and services sector has the potential to grow from USD 58.7 billion in 2009 to USD 105 billion by 2014 and USD 225 billion by 2020, with exports growing from USD 46.3 billion in 2009 to USD 82 billion by 2014 and USD 175 billion by 2020. Similarly, the electronics hardware production in the country is projected to grow from USD 20 billion in 2009 to USD 100 billion by 2014 and USD 400 billion by 2020. This includes exports of USD 4 billion in 2009 growing to USD 15 billion by 2014 and USD 80 billion by 2020.

In the software and services sector the employment generation (direct and indirect) is projected to grow from 10.2 million in 2009 to 15.9 million by 2014 and 30.0 million by 2020 and in electronics hardware sector, it is projected to grow from 4.4 million in 2009 to 16.1 million by 2014 and 27.8 million by 2020.

(f): The action taken by the Government in this regard is at Annexure-II.

LIST OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE TASK FORCE

Annexure-I

1. TASK FORCE RECOMMENDATIONS PERTAINING TO THE SOFTWARE AND SERVICES SECTOR:

- ❖ **Fiscal Incentives:**
 - Extension of income tax holiday under section 10A/10B of Income Tax for STP scheme in parity with SEZ scheme.
 - Address implications of Direct Tax Code, service tax issues and resolving issue of duplicity of indirect taxes for packaged software.
- ❖ **Human Resource and Talent Development:**
 - Introducing soft skills program across universities.
 - Developing requisite skills and competencies w.r.t. all levels of employment.
 - National standards on employability assessment.
 - Structurally strengthen the education system
 - National faculty development
 - Indian student fund aid agency
 - Building domain specialisation
- ❖ **Building World Class Business and Social Infrastructure:**
 - Promoting the creation of integrated physical and social infrastructure in 10-15 Tier-II and Tier-III locations
 - Addressing the requirement of additional Power and Telecom infrastructure Developing new townships with IT/ITES savvy eco-system
 - Developing new townships with IT/ITES savvy eco-system
- ❖ **Ensuring a favourable Business Policy and Regulatory Environment:**
 - Improving labour laws in line with need of the hour
 - Strengthening off-set policy norms to include IT/ITES/BPO
- ❖ **Global Trade Development and Advocating Free Trade in Services:**
 - Free movement of professionals deputed abroad for execution of IT/ITES contracts
 - Addressing the counter protectionism measures by other countries
 - Negotiating Double Taxation Avoidance Treaties & Totalisation Agreements
 - Media campaign to promote India as a value added partner
 - Easing visa norms for India
 - Market Development Access assistance to SMEs
- ❖ **Establishing India as a Trusted Sourcing Hub for Professional Services:**
 - Developing national security strategy
 - Cyber crimes
 - Capacity building of enforcement agencies
 - Addressing the issue of perception about India Risk
- ❖ **Harnessing Growth for Inclusive and Equitable Growth:**
 - Offering ICT solutions for inclusive growth
 - Providing connectivity and access
 - Empowering education and healthcare system through providing computers and broadband connectivity
 - Improving hard and soft infrastructure
- ❖ **Catalysing Growth in the Domestic Market:**
 - Expediting implementation of National e-Governance Plan
 - Central repository of e-Governance solutions that can be used across States
 - Standardisation
 - Reusability of solutions
 - Encouraging collaboration and sub-contracting with SMEs
- ❖ **Fostering a Sustainable Ecosystem for Innovation and R&D:**
 - Tax exemption on in-house R&D expenditure
 - Innovation laws
 - Thematic innovation clusters
 - Commercialisation of technologies developed in Government labs
 - Government fund to provide grants for global patenting and copyrights
 - Green IT initiatives including standardisation
 - Centres of Excellence in the top technical institutions and universities
 - Tax incentives

TASK FORCE RECOMMENDATIONS PERTAINING TO THE ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS, DESIGN AND MANUFACTURING ECOSYSTEM (OTHER THAN STRATEGIC ELECTRONICS):

- ❖ **Fiscal Incentives:**
 - Extension of income tax holiday under section 10A/10B of Income Tax for EHTP scheme
 - Stable tax structure
 - Address issues of Goods and Service Tax (GST)
 - Incentivizing R&D/ New Product Development/ Indigenisation
 - Availability of financial resources at attractive rates
 - Priority status to IT purchases
 - Incentivizing the consumers
- ❖ **Encouraging "Made in/ for India" Goods:**
 - Procurement preference
 - Using made in India goods for executing National Projects
 - Specifying Value Addition for foreign investment
 - Including made in India products as part of bilateral trade agreements
 - Creating standards for voltage, frequency and thermal variations as well as EMC/EMI safety
 - Encourage development of bilingual software in order to address the language barriers
- ❖ **Promote Skill Development:**
 - Need to focus on skill development
 - Regulations around over-time and contracts need to be flexible
- ❖ **E-Waste Management:** Announcing a dedicated legislation for e-waste management.
- ❖ **Demand consolidation:**
 - Bulk procurement
 - Opening up defence and homeland security procurement of IT/electronics equipment to private sector with an objective of achieving valued addition/ local content
 - Promote solar PV manufacturing
 - Empowering education system with computers and broadband connectivity Digitize India
- ❖ **Establishment of National Electronics Mission:**
 - Establish National Electronics Mission with direct interface to Prime Minister's Office with an objective to help in the synchronized functioning of the industry and to enhance the ease of doing business including build and promote "Brand India", facilitate doing business in India, R&D fund management and manufacturing value addition fund management.
- ❖ **Promoting existing and creating new clusters and hubs:**
 - Promote existing and create new clusters as islands of excellence by creating a world class manufacturing ecosystem in association with State Governments.
- ❖ **Research & Development:**
 - Creation of R&D Fund
 - Creation of seed fund
 - Multiplier grants for collaborative research
 - Facilitating setting up of 'Center for Research in Embedded Systems and Semiconductor Technology'
 - Promoting innovation in R&D
 - Setting up of focused Venture Fund to provide seed and start up capital for new ventures to undertake R&D and product development
 - Amendments to the semiconductor policy
 - Focus on R&D for value added products
 - Promote solar PV manufacturing
 - Promoting developments in a manner that IPR resides in India
- ❖ **E-Governance Projects:**
 - Monitoring, auditing and implementation of e-Governance projects
 - Encouraging replication of applications
 - Addressing the issues of standards and technology investment
- ❖ **Special Incentive Package Scheme (SIPS):**
 - Announcing SIPS to attract electronics manufacturing investment at various levels.

❖ **Green Electronics:**

- Standards for energy efficiency for electronic products in harmonisation with international standards.

3. TASK FORCE RECOMMENDATIONS PERTAINING TO THE STRATEGIC ELECTRONICS:

The recommendations pertaining to Strategic Electronics are indicative in nature, i.e. what the industry looks forward to in this sector. These cover (i) Accelerating process for private sector and indigenous participation, (ii) Level playing field for private players and (iii) Collaboration with Indian manufacturers.

Report of the Task Force to suggest measures to stimulate the growth of IT, ITES and Electronics Hardware Manufacturing Industry in India - Status Note on implementation of recommendations

In view of the need to sustain the growth of the IT, ITES and Electronics Hardware Manufacturing sector in the wake of prevailing global economic downturn, Department of Information Technology (DIT) had set up an Industry led Task Force to suggest measures to stimulate the growth of this sector in August 2009. The Task Force submitted its report in December, 2009.

2. The Task Force, in its report made 198 recommendations - 99 each for IT/ITES sector and Electronics Hardware Manufacturing Industry. After analysis based on views of implementing Ministries/Departments, a Note for Committee of Secretaries (COS) was circulated on 12.3.2010. A preliminary meeting to discuss and identify issues in the matter was held by Secretary (Coordination) on 7.4.2010 in Cabinet Secretariat. After detailed deliberations, DIT had been advised to carry out more in-depth analysis and bring out various recommendations in the form of a package of recommendations for which approval of Cabinet/CCEA is proposed to be sought.

3. Accordingly, deeper analysis was carried out and after interactions with the implementing Ministries / Departments; it was observed that out of 198 recommendations made by the Task force, 4 recommendations had already been implemented, 123 recommendations were at various stages of implementation by the concerned Ministries / Departments, 21 recommendations related to fiscal incentives and matter was taken up with the concerned Government Department to consider these along with the proposed Direct Tax Code (DTC) / Goods and Services Tax (GST), on 6 recommendations no action was called for as the same were very generic and broad in nature and 11 recommendations pertained to Strategic Electronics sector. Thereafter, a revised Note for COS was sent to Cabinet Secretariat on 20.9.2010. A meeting of Group of Officers was taken by Secretary (Coordination), Cabinet Secretariat on 27.10.2010 regarding the revised Note for COS circulated by DIT. In the above meeting, it was decided that in respect of 123 recommendations, the implementing Ministries/Departments may once again have a closer look and provide their final views/updated status, wherever felt appropriate/ required and thereafter the Note for COS may be submitted for its information. The matter was taken up with the concerned Ministries/ Departments and followed up for updated status/views. Based on the responses received, the COS Note is being updated/revised for placing before the COS for its information.

4. Parallely, a Committee comprising of Chairman, National Manufacturing Competitiveness Council (NMCC) and Adviser to Prime Minister on Public Information Infrastructure & Innovation, among others, deliberated on the issues relating to manufacture of electronic hardware including telecom equipment. The Chairman, NMCC and Adviser to Prime Minister submitted their recommendations to the Prime Minister on 14.9.2010. This Committee has made following 5 key recommendations. Thirty Three (33) recommendations made by the Task Force also inter-alia lead to these key recommendations, for which action is being taken for implementation:

- a) To set up a National Electronics Mission (NEM).
- b) To set up two Semiconductor Wafer Fabs.
- c) To introduce Modified Special Incentive Package Scheme and setting up of Electronics Manufacturing Clusters.
- d) To set up a dedicated "Electronics Development Fund" for promotion of innovation, R&D, Indian IP and Development of Indian Microprocessor.
- e) To provide preferential access to "Indian Electronics Products"/ "Manufactured-in-India Electronics Products" for all government procurements and procurement by Government Licensees, PSUs etc.

The present status of implementation of above FIVE key recommendations for promotion of Electronics Hardware Manufacturing is given at Appendix.

Status of implementation of FIVE key recommendations for promotion of Electronics Hardware Manufacturing

S.No.	Recommendation	Status
1.	To set up a National Electronics Mission (NEM)	Draft Cabinet Note for setting up of NEM has been prepared. Action for Inter-Ministerial consultations is underway.
2.	To set up two Semiconductor Wafer Fabs	Empowered Committee set up for identifying technology and investors for setting up two Semiconductor Wafer Fabrication (Fab) Manufacturing facilities after Cabinet approval.
3.	To introduce Modified Special Incentive Package Scheme and setting up of Electronics Manufacturing Clusters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Draft Cabinet Note for introduction of Modified Special Incentive Package Scheme (M-SIPS) has been prepared. Action for Inter-Ministerial consultations is underway. - Draft Cabinet Note for Electronics Manufacturing Clusters (EMC) Scheme has been prepared. Action for Inter-Ministerial consultations is underway.
4.	To set up an Electronics Development Fund (EDF) to promote innovation, R&D, Indian IP and development of Indian Microprocessor	Draft Detailed Project Report (DPR) for setting up of Electronics Development Fund (EDF) is under finalization.
5.	To provide preferential access to domestically produced electronics products for government procurements (excluding defence) and procurement by Government Licensees, PSUs etc.	<p>Proposal was considered by the Committee of Secretaries (COS) in its meeting held on 7.2.2011.</p> <p>As per COS decision, draft Cabinet Note has been prepared. Action for Inter-Ministerial consultations is underway.</p>

MINUTES

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES
(2019-2020)
(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)
FIFTH SITTING
(24.01.2020)

The Committee sat from 1100 hours to 1210 hours in Committee Room "B", Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Rajendra Agrawal - **Chairperson**

MEMBERS

2. Shri Nihal Chand Chauhan
3. Shri Kaushalendra Kumar
4. Shri Pashupati Kumar Paras
5. Shri Chandra Sekhar Sahu

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri Pawan Kumar - Joint Secretary
2. Shri H. Ram Prakash - Director
3. Shri S.L. Singh - Deputy Secretary

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At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee and apprised them that the sitting has been convened to consider 25 Memoranda containing requests received from various Ministries/Departments for dropping of 53 pending Assurances and for taking oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of School Education and Literacy) regarding review of pending Assurances. The Committee then took up the said 25 Memoranda (Memorandum Nos. 77 to 101) for consideration for dropping or otherwise of the relevant Assurances. After considering a few Memoranda, the

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Committee authorized the Hon'ble Chairperson to decide the remaining Memoranda. The Chairperson subsequently decided to drop 13 Assurances as per details given in Annexure-I and to pursue the remaining 40 Assurances as per details given in Annexure-II* for implementation by the Ministry/Department concerned.

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The Committee then adjourned.

* Not enclosed

Annexure-I

Statement showing Assurances dropped by the Committee on Government Assurances at their sitting held on 24.01.2020.

Sl. No.	Memo No.	Question No. / Discussion & Date	Ministry/ Department	Brief Subject
1.	79	(I) SQ No. 219 dated 17.07.2009 (II) USQ No. 1331 dated 18.07.2014 (III) USQ No. 684 dated 26.02.2016	Women and Child Development	(i) Exploitation of Women (ii) Indecent Representation of Women (iii) Indecent Representations of Women in Advertisement
2.	86	USQ No 1321 dated 07.12.2015	Human Resource Development (Department of Higher Education)	Demand of English Teachers in South East Asia
3.	87	USQ No 2423 dated 08.12.2014	Railways	Setting Up of MEMU Coach Factory
4.	88	(i) USQ No 2656 dated 09.12.2014 (ii) USQ No 2117 dated 10.03.2015 (iii) USQ No 1309 dated 28.07.2015	Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (Department of Agriculture Research and Education)	(i) Setting Up of Agricultural University (ii) Setting Up of Agricultural Universities (iii) Setting Up of Agricultural Universities

5.	93	USQ No 2928 dated 03.08.2018	Finance (Department of Financial Services)	Reversion to OPS
6.	94	USQ No 4172 dated 11.08.2017	Health and Family Welfare (Department of Health and Family Welfare)	Drug Addiction
7.	96	SQ No 384 dated 21.04.2015 (Supplementary by Shri A. Arunmozhithevan, M.P.)	Home Affairs	Acid Attack on Women and Girls
8.	98	(i) USQ No 3662 dated 19.04.2010 (ii) USQ No 2559 dated 17.08.2011	Electronics and Information Technology	(i) National Electronic Mission (ii) National Electronic Mission

MINUTES
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES
(2019-2020)
(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)
SIXTEENTH SITTING
(22.09.2020)

The Committee sat from 1400 hours to 1430 hours in Committee Room '1', A Block, EPHA, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Rajendra Agrawal - Chairperson

Members

2. Shri Nihal Chand Chauhan
3. Shri Gaurav Gogoi
4. Shri Ramesh Chander Kaushik
5. Shri Kaushalendra Kumar
6. Shri Parbatbhai Savabhai Patel
7. Shri M.K. Raghavan
8. Dr. Bharatiben Dhirubhai
9. Smt. Supriya Sule

Secretariat

1. Shri Pawan Kumar - Joint Secretary
2. Shri Lovekesh Kumar Sharma - Director
3. Shri S.L. Singh - Deputy 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 three (03) draft Reports without any amendments:-

- (i) Draft Tenth Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Review of Pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Railways';
- (ii) Draft Eleventh Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Requests for Dropping of Assurances (Acceded to)'; and
- (iii) Draft Twelfth Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Requests for Dropping of Assurances (Not Acceded to)';

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

The Committee then adjourned.