

**35**

**COMMITTEE**  
**ON**  
**GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES**  
**(2020-2021)**

**(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)**

**THIRTY-FIFTH REPORT**

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

*Presented to Lok Sabha on.....17-03- 2021*



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**NEW DELHI**

**March 2021/Phalgun, 1942 (Saka)**

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**COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE  
ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES\*  
(2020 - 2021)**

**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 M.K. Raghavan
12. Shri Chandra Sekhar Sahu
13. Dr. Bharatiben Dhirubhai Shyal
14. Shri Indra Hang Subba
15. Smt. Supriya Sule

**SECRETARIAT**

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

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\* The Committee has been constituted w.e.f. 09 October, 2020 *vide* Para No. 1773 of Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II dated 16 October, 2020



## INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson of the Committee on Government Assurances (2020-2021), having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Thirty-Fifth Report (17th Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Government Assurances.

2. The Committee on Government Assurances (2019-2020) at their sitting held on 24 August, 2020 *inter-alia* considered Memorandum Nos. 268 to 297 containing requests received from various Ministries/Departments for dropping of 38 pending Assurances and decided to drop 26 Assurances.

3. At their sitting held on 19.01.2021, the Committee on Government Assurances (2020-2021) considered and adopted this Report.

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

**NEW DELHI;**

**12 March, 2021**

-----  
**21 Phalguna, 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 Assurance on one ground or the other, it is required to request the Committee on Government Assurances to drop the Assurance and such requests are considered by the Committee on merits and decisions taken to drop an Assurance or otherwise.

2. The Committee on Government Assurances (2019-2020) considered Thirty Memoranda (Appendix-I) containing requests received from various Ministries/Departments for dropping of 38 pending Assurances at their sitting held on 24 August, 2020.

3. After having considered the grounds cited by the Ministries/Departments, the Committee are convinced and decide to drop the following 26 Assurances :-

S. No.	SQ/USQ No. & Date	Ministry	Subject
1.	USQ No. 598 dated 25.02.2010	Railways	Expert Committee (Appendix – II)
2.	SQ No. 241 dated 18.08.2011 (Supplementary by Shri M.B. Rajesh, M.P.)	Railways	Railway Projects (Appendix – III)
3.	USQ No. 6221 dated 06.05.2013	Defence (Department of Military Affairs)	Training Centres of Armed Forces (Appendix – IV)

S. No.	SQ/USQ No. & Date	Ministry	Subject
4.	SQ No. 370 dated 04.08.2014	Communications (Department of Telecommunications)	Introduction of Slab Based Penalties (Appendix – V)
5.	SQ No. 561 dated 06.05.2015	Earth Sciences	Cooperation in Earth Science (Appendix – VI)
6.	USQ No. 1996 dated 10.12.2015	Power	Investment in Hydro Power Electricity Sector (Appendix – VII)
7.	USQ No. 3268 dated 18.12.2015	Defence (Department of Defence)	Sainik School in Andaman and Nicobar Islands (Appendix – VIII)
8.	SQ No. 322 dated 22.12.2015 (Supplementary by Shri Baijayant Jay Panda, M.P.)	Home Affairs	Marine Police Stations (Appendix – IX)
9.	(i) USQ No. 846 dated 01.03.2016 (ii) USQ No. 2643 dated 02.08.2016	Home Affairs	(i) Naga Accord  (ii) Naga Peace Accord (Appendix – X)
10.	USQ No. 1142 dated 08.02.2017	Housing and Urban Affairs	Swachh Bharat Mission (Appendix – XI)
11.	USQ No. 1077 dated 08.02.2017	Railways	ROB at Vathuruthy (Appendix – XII)
12.	USQ No. 1241 dated 09.02.2017	Power	Proposals for New Hydro Power Plants (Appendix – XIII)
13.	SQ No. 157 dated 10.03.2017	Defence (Department of Defence Production)	Aerospace University (Appendix – XIV)
14.	SQ No. 273 dated 11.07.2019	Road Transport and Highways	Ban on Non-Electric Two/Three-Wheelers (Appendix – XV)

S. No.	SQ/USQ No. & Date	Ministry	Subject
15.	(i) USQ No. 1044 dated 24.07.2018 (ii) USQ No. 1363 dated 18.12.2018	Food Processing Industries	(i) PM Kisan Sampada Yojana (ii) NBFCs for FPI (Appendix – XVI)
16.	USQ No. 2612 dated 02.08.2018	Jal Shakti	Ground Water (Sustainable Management) Bill, 2017 (Appendix – XVII)
17.	USQ No. 2670 dated 02.08.2018	Road Transport and Highways	Highway Patrol System Across the Country (Appendix – XVIII)
18.	USQ No. 3417 dated 07.08.2018	Home Affairs	Ethnic Riots (Appendix – XIX)
19.	USQ No. 671 dated 13.12.2018	Road Transport and Highways	Ram Vana-Gaman Marg (Appendix – XX)
20.	USQ No. 813 dated 26.06.2019	Railways	Konch-Bhind and Urai-Moahoba Rail Lines (Appendix – XXI)
21.	USQ No. 3031 dated 11.07.2019	Youth Affairs & Sports (Department of Sports)	Promotion of Sports in J&K (Appendix – XXII)
22.	USQ No. 4648 dated 22.07.2019	Tribal Affairs	Traditional Forest Dwellers (Appendix – XXIII)
23.	SQ No. 124 dated 03.05.2016 (Supplementary by Shri Satyapal Singh, M.P.)	Home Affairs	Suicide by Police Personnel (Appendix – XXIV)
24.	SQ No. 106 dated 28.06.2019 (Supplementary by Shri Feroze Varun Gandhi, M.P.)	Environment, Forest and Climate Change	Impact of Air Pollution on Life Expectancy (Appendix – XXV)

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 26 Assurances are given in Appendices -II to XXV.

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

**NEW DELHI;**

**12 March, 2021**

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**21 Phalguna, 1942 (Saka)**

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

**COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES (2019-2020)**

Statement showing summary of requests received from various Ministries/Departments regarding dropping of Assurances and considered by the Committee on 24 August, 2020

Sl. No.	Memo No.	Question/Discussion References	Ministry	Department	Brief Subject
1	268	(i) USQ No. 1090 dated 13.07.2009 (ii) SQ No. 288 dated 25.04.2012 (iii) USQ No. 1566 dated 06.03.2013 (iv) USQ No. 3894 dated 12.08.2015 (v) SQ No. 346 dated 23.12.2015 (vi) USQ No. 609 dated 20.07.2016 (vii) USQ No. 3501 dated 07.12.2016	Communications	Department of Telecommunications	(i) Effectiveness of Telecom Services (ii) Complaints against Unsatisfactory Telecom Services (iii) Complaints against Telecom Operators (iv) Changes in Telecom Sector (v) Empowerment of TRAI (vi) Telecom Services of PSUs (vii) Amendment in TRAI Act
2	269	USQ No. 598 dated 25.02.2010	Railways		Expert Committee
3	270	General Discussion on the Personal Law (Amendment) Bill dated 21.08.2010	Law and Justice	Legislative Department	The Personal Law (Amendment) Bill
4	271	SQ No. 241 dated 18.08.2011 (Supplementary by Shri M.B. Rajesh, M.P.)	Railways		Railway Projects
5	272	USQ No. 6221 dated 06.05.2013	Defence	Department of Military Affairs	Training Centres of Armed Forces

Sl. No.	Memo No.	Question/Discussion References	Ministry	Department	Brief Subject
6	273	SQ No. 370 dated 04.08.2014	Communications	Department of Telecommunications	Introduction of Slab Based Penalties
7	274	SQ No. 561 dated 06.05.2015	Earth Sciences		Cooperation in Earth Science
8	275	USQ No. 1996 dated 10.12.2015	Power		Investment in Hydro Power Electricity Sector
9	276	USQ No. 3268 dated 18.12.2015	Defence	Department of Defence	Sainik School in Andaman and Nicobar Islands
10	277	SQ No. 322 dated 22.12.2015 (Supplementary by Shri Baijayant Jay Panda, M.P.)	Home Affairs		Marine Police Stations
11	278	(i) USQ No. 846 dated 01.03.2016 (ii) USQ No. 2643 dated 02.08.2016	Home Affairs		(i) Naga Accord (ii) Naga Peace Accord
12	279	USQ No. 3940 dated 09.12.2016	Defence	Department of Defence Research & Development Organisation	Missile Testing Centre
13	280	USQ No. 4732 dated 15.12.2016	Road Transport and Highways		Integrated Transport Development
14	281	USQ No. 1142 dated 08.02.2017	Housing and Urban Affairs		Swachh Bharat Mission
15	282	USQ No. 1077 dated 08.02.2017	Railways		ROB at Vathuruthy
16	283	USQ No. 1241 dated 09.02.2017	Power		Proposals for New Hydro Power Plants

Sl. No.	Memo No.	Question/Discussion References	Ministry	Department	Brief Subject
17	284	SQ No. 157 dated 10.03.2017	Defence	Department of Defence Production	Aerospace University
18	285	USQ No. 2180 dated 15.03.2017	Law and Justice	Legislative Department	Electoral Bribery as Cognisable Offence
19	286	SQ No. 273 dated 11.07.2019	Road Transport and Highways		Ban on Non-Electric Two/Three-Wheelers
20	287	(i) USQ No. 1044 dated 24.07.2018  (ii) USQ No. 1363 dated 18.12.2018	Food Processing Industries		(i) PM Kisan Sampada Yojana  (ii) NBFCs for FPI
21	288	USQ No. 2612 dated 02.08.2018	Jal Shakti		Ground Water (Sustainable Management) Bill, 2017
22	289	USQ No. 2670 dated 02.08.2018	Road Transport and Highways		Highway Patrol System Across the Country
23	290	USQ No. 3417 dated 07.08.2018	Home Affairs		Ethnic Riots
24	291	USQ No. 671 dated 13.12.2018	Road Transport and Highways		Ram Vana-Gaman Marg
25	292	USQ No. 3125 dated 31.12.2018	Labour and Employment		Social Security to Workers in Unorganised Sector
26	293	USQ No. 813 dated 26.06.2019	Railways		Konch-Bhind and Urai- Moahoba Rail Lines
27	294	USQ No. 3031 dated 11.07.2019	Youth Affairs & Sports	Department of Sports	Promotion of Sports in J&K
28	295	USQ No. 4648 dated 22.07.2019	Tribal Affairs		Traditional Forest Dwellers

Sl. No.	Memo No.	Question/Discussion References	Ministry	Department	Brief Subject
29	296	SQ No. 124 dated 03.05.2016 (Supplementary by Shri Satyapal Singh, M.P.)	Home Affairs		Suicide by Police Personnel
30	297	SQ No. 106 dated 28.06.2019 (Supplementary by Shri Feroze Varun Gandhi, M.P.)	Environment, Forest and Climate Change		Impact of Air Pollution on Life Expectancy



*Appendix II*

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES**  
 MEMORANDUM No. 269

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 598 dated 25 February, 2010 regarding "Expert Committee."

On 25 February, 2010, Shri Baijayant Jay Panda and Shri Nityananda Pradhan MPs, addressed an Unstarred Question No. 598 to the Minister 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. O.M. No. 2010/W-2/ECOR/PQL/08 dated 14.09.2015 had requested to drop the Assurance on the following grounds:-

"That four projects out of seven on which Assurance had been made, have already been completed & commissioned and three projects on which also Assurances had been made, are at an advanced stage of completion as per details given below:-

Project completed		
S. No.	Name of Project	Present Status
New Line		
1	Lanjigarh Road-Junagarh (56km).	Completed & commissioned
Gauge Conversion		
2	Naupada-Gunupur (90km).	Completed & commissioned
Doubling		
1	Sambalpur-Rengali (22.7)	Completed & commissioned
2	Bimlagarh-Dumitra (18.3 km)	Completed & commissioned

Projects in Progress		
Doubling		
3	Jharsuguda-Rengali (25.6km)	95% completed work
4	Cuttack-Barang (12km)	95% completed work
5	Khurda Road-Barang 3rd line (35km)	88% completed work

It is informed that all the three projects mentioned above, which are in progress, have been accorded very high priority now and adequate funds have been provided for their early completion. However, as the works are being executed very near to the running lines, these projects may take about 1 or 2 years to complete. In view of the position brought out above, it may not be appropriate to keep the above Assurance pending for long. Lok Sabha Secretariat (CGA) is, therefore, requested to drop the above Assurance."

4. The above request for dropping the Assurance was not acceded to by the Committee at their sitting held on 17 June, 2016. The Committee accordingly presented their 46th Report (16th Lok Sabha) on 15 December, 2016 and desired that the matter be pursued actively and the fulfilment of the Assurance expedited.

5. However, the Ministry of Railways *vide* O.M. No. 2010/W-2/ECOR/PQL/08 dated 16th May, 2018 have stated as under:-

"Six out of seven projects on which Assurances had been made, have already been completed and commissioned and the remaining one 3rd line project is in progress and is at an advanced stage of completion as per details given below:-

Project completed		
S. No.	Name of Project	Present Status
New Line		
1	Lanjigarh Road-Junagarh (56km).	Completed & commissioned
Gauge Conversion		
2	Naupada-Gunupur (90km).	Completed & commissioned
Doubling		
1	Sambalpur-Rengali (22.7)	Completed & commissioned
2	Bimlagarh-Dumitra (18.3 km)	Completed & commissioned
3	Jharsuguda-Rengali (25.6km)	Completed & commissioned
4	Cuttack-Barang (12km)	Completed & commissioned
Projects in Progress		
Doubling		
5	Khurda Road-Barang 3rd line (35km)	88% work completed

It is further stated that 3<sup>rd</sup> line between Khurda Road and Barang (35 Km) which is in progress (95% completed) has been accorded very high priority now and adequate fund has been provided for its early completion. However, dismantling of an existing ROB and construction of new 3-lane ROB which are to be done by NHA is causing delay in completion of the project."

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

The Committee may reconsider.

New Delhi

Dated: 20/08/2020



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS  
LOK SABHA

*Annexure*

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO: 598

ANSWERED ON: 25.02.2010

EXPERT COMMITTEE

BAIJAYANT PANDA  
NITYANANDA PRADHAN

Will the Minister of

RAILWAYS

be pleased to state:-

- (a) whether an Expert Committee has been set up by the Railways to oversee completion of rail projects;  
(b) if so, the details thereof;  
(c) whether the Committee has finalized strict time-line for completion of these projects;  
(d) if so, the details thereof; and  
(e) the status of various rail projects (viz. new lines, doubling, gauge conversions etc.) on the East Coast Railway?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA)

(a) to (d): Objectives of the Expert Committee set up by Ministry of Railways include reviewing progress of ongoing activities undertaken by the Railways. The Committee has held a number of meetings and a review of the progress of ongoing projects has been taken up.

(e): A Statement is attached.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (e) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.598 BY S/SHRI BAIJAYANT JAY PANDA AND NITYANANDA PRADHAN TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 25.02.2010 REGARDING EXPERT COMMITTEE.

(e):

S.No.	Name of the Project	Latest Anticipated Cost	Actual Expenditure incurred up to 31-03-2009	Budget Outlay provided during 2009-10	(Rs. in Crore) Present Status
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NEW LINE

1.	Lanjigarh Road-Junagarh (56 kms)	170.00	85.31	30.00	In the first phase, work for Lanjigarh-Bhawanipatna (31 Kms) has been taken up, where earthwork and
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bridgework are in progress. The work is likely to be completed in 2012-13.

9/9

2. Khurda Road- Bolangir (289 kms) 700.00 77.74 28.07

On this project, earthwork and bridgework have been taken up in Phase I from Khurda Road to Begunia (36 Kms).

3. Haridaspur- Paradeep (82 kms) 594.34 136.63 0.00

The work is being executed by Rail Vikas Nigam Limited (RVNL) through a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV). 1146.39 out of 1653.69 acres of land has been acquired. Earthwork and minor bridgework have been taken up. Work on major bridges over rivers Luna and Mahanadi has also been taken up.

4. Angul-Sukinda Road (98.7 kms) 344.00 5.99 75

The work is to be executed by RVNL through the formation of an SPV. Final Location survey (FLS) has been completed. 470.3 out of 619.23 hectares of land has been acquired.

5. Talcher- Bimlagarh (154 kms) 810.78 27.98 10.00

FLS has been completed. Land acquisition has been taken up. Earthwork, bridge works taken up.

GAUGE CONVERSION

1. Naupada- Gunupur (90 Kms) 168.88 149.08 14.00

Earthwork, bridgework, ballasting and track-linking are in progress. The project is likely to be completed during 2009-10.

DOUBLING

13

1.	Rajathgarh- Barang (20 kms)	242.87	166.36	75.00	The work is being executed by RVNL through Asian Development Bank (ADB) funding. Earthwork and bridgework including the bridge over river Mahanadi have been taken up. The work is likely to be completed during 2010-11.
2.	<u>Sambalpur- Rengali</u> (22.7 kms)	106.54	83.41	10.00	<u>Sambalpur to Sarla, Sasan to Sarla completed, Sasan to Rengali is likely to be completed in 2010-11.</u>
3.	Jharsuguda- Rengali (25.6 kms)	150	30.45	35.00	Earthwork and bridgework have been taken up. The project is likely to be completed during 2010-11.
4.	<u>Cuttack- Barang</u> (12 kms)	178.98	104.75	55.00	The work is being executed by RVNL through ADB funding. Earthwork and bridgework, etc. including Kuakhal Bridge have been taken up. The project is likely to be completed during 2010-11.
5.	<u>Khurda Road- Barang 3rd line (35 kms)</u>	207.00	72.14	65.00	The work is being executed by RVNL through ADB funding. Earthwork and bridgework, etc. have been taken up. The project is likely to be completed in March, 2011.
6.	Sambalpur- Titlagarh (182 kms)	474.25	3.3	3.0	The work is being executed by RVNL through ADB funding. FIS has been completed. Necessary planning has been taken up.
7.	Raipur- Titlagarh (203 kms)	614.35	0.00	3.20	The work is being executed by RVNL through ADB funding. Necessary planning has been taken up.
8.	Bimlagarh-	73.77	0.16	50.00	Detailed Estimate has

Dumitra  
(18.3 Kms)

been sanctioned. Tendering  
for works has been taken  
up. The project is likely  
to be completed during  
2010-11.

9.	Banspani- Joruli (9 Kms)	76.22	-	4.00	Detailed Estimate has been sanctioned. Tendering for works has been taken up.
10.	Vizianagram- Kottavalasa 3rd line (34.7 km)	194.89	9.24	35.00	Earthwork, bridge work taken up.
11.	Kottavalasa- Simhachalam North 4th Line (16.69 km)	94.73	19.51	32.00	Earthwork, bridge work taken up.
12.	Banspani- Daitari-Tomka- Jakapura (180 km)	1142.6	0	1.0	New work included in 2009-10. Work has been entrusted to RVNL for execution. Land acquisition taken up.

The ongoing projects will be completed in the coming years as per the availability of resources.



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES

Appendix-III

MEMORANDUM No. 271

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Supplementary to Starred Question No. 241 dated 18 August, 2011 by Shri M.B. Rajesh, MP, regarding "Railway Projects"

On 18 August, 2011, Shri Shalendra Kumar and Shri Ramashanker Rajbhar, M.Ps., addressed a Starred Question No. 241 to the Minister of Railways. The text of the Question along with the reply of the Minister is as given in the Annexure.

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

"Madam Speaker, a coach factory at Palakkad was announced at the time of the first UPA Government and the State Government of Kerala offered land. The land is made available to the Railways, but the work has not yet been started. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government has fixed any timeframe for completion of this. And can the hon. Minister assure the House as to when the work will be started? What is the fate of that railway coach factory?"

3. In reply, the then Minister of Railways (Shri Dinesh Trivedi) stated as follows:-

**"I can assure the Member that the work is on a fast track and very soon we will be happy to get some good news."**

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

5. In this regard, the Ministry of Railways *vide* O.M.No 2016/M(W)/443/35 dated 11 December, 2019 have stated as under:-

"The work of setting up of Rail Coach Factory at Palakkad in Kerala was sanctioned in the Railway Budget 2012-13 in JV/PPP mode. However, a pre-requisite to setting up such projects is a sustained demand of coaches in the future. The requirement of coaches vis-a-vis available manufacturing capacity has been reviewed recently and requirement of main line coaches in near future does not justify immediately initiating construction of a new coach factory."

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

The Committee may consider.

DATED: 20/08/2020  
NEW DELHI



LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO.241  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18.08.2011

RAILWAY PROJECTS

†\*241 SHRI SHAIENDRA KUMAR:  
SHRI RAMASHANKER RAJBHAR:

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

- (a) the targets set and the resultant achievements with regard to the survey for new lines, gauge conversion, doubling, modernisation of stations etc. during the Eleventh Five Year Plan period, zone-wise;
- (b) whether some more proposals have been received in this regard from various States including Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra and Uttarakhand;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon; and
- (d) the details of the criteria adopted by the Railways for according approval to such proposals?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF RAILWAYS

(रेल मंत्री)

(SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI)

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

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STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF STARRED QUESTION NO.241 BY S/SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR AND RAMASHANKER RAJBHAR TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 18.08.11 REGARDING RAILWAY PROJECTS.

(a) to (d): The number of surveys including updating surveys for new line, gauge conversion and doubling projects targeted and completed during XI Five Year Plan upto July, 2011 is given in Appendix-I. Modernisation of stations under XI Five Year Plan has been taken up under "Model Station", "Modern Station" and "Adarsh Station" schemes. Targets and Achievement of modernisation of stations during XI Plan is given in Appendix-II.

Surveys are sanctioned based on the demands received from Public representatives, State Governments, other ministries, strategic considerations, operational requirements and for augmentation of existing railway network in the area.

Receipt of the proposals for survey is a continuous process. On receipt of a proposal, the same is scrutinized and if found acceptable, it is processed for sanction on strategic, backward area development, operationally missing link etc. considerations. As per available records, in recent times proposal for conducting nineteen surveys in various States including Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Maharashtra have been received. The list of these proposals is given in Appendix-III. Suitability for sanction of these proposals is being examined.

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APPENDIX-I REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF STARRED QUESTION NO.241 BY S/SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR AND RAMASHANKER RAJBHAR TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 18.08.2011 REGARDING RAILWAY PROJECTS.

Surveys targeted and completed over all Indian railways during 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan

(For New Line, Gauge Conversion & Doubling projects)

Year	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
No. of Surveys targeted for completion during year	55	60	75	90	95	375
No. of Surveys completed during the year	53	52	73	87	4 (Upto July, 2011)	269

Railway-wise surveys targeted and completed during 11<sup>th</sup> Plan

S. No.	Railway	Surveys targeted for completion	Surveys completed
1	Central	13	10
2	East Coast	15	3
3	East Central	20	4
4	Eastern	30	40
5	Northern	47	46
6	North Central	11	4
7	North Eastern	16	11
8	Northeast Frontier	34	31
9	North Western	23	18
10	Southern	27	24
11	South Central	35	19
12	South Eastern	20	17
13	South East Central	10	12
14	South Western	26	17
15	West Central	10	3
16	Western	38	10
	<b>Total</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>269</b>

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APPENDIX-II REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF STARRED QUESTION NO.241 BY S/SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR AND RAMASHANKER RAJBHAR TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 18.08.11 REGARDING RAILWAY PROJECTS.

The targets and achievements so far during the 11th Plan period under 'Model Station', 'Modern Station' and 'Adarsh Station' Scheme are as below:

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Zonal Railway	Target Set (No. of stations)	Target achieved (No. of stations)
1	Model Station	CR	35	33
		ECoR	24	23
		ECR	55	39
		ER	51	50
		KRCL	1	1
		NCR	21	20
		NER	34	33
		NFR	35	13
		NR	80	63
		NWR	26	26
		SCR	64	64
		SECR	11	8
		SER	22	22
		SR	48	48
		SWR	22	20
		WCR	20	20
WR	45	45		
		<b>Total</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>528</b>
2	Modern Station (Touch & Feel)	CR	47	47
		ECoR	30	17
		ECR	50	22
		ER	38	38
		NCR	29	27
		NER	29	29
		NFR	46	44
		NR	49	41
		NWR	38	37
		SCR	56	56
		SECR	29	21
SER	36	34		

		<b>SR</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>47</b>
		<b>SWR</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>25</b>
		<b>WCR</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>29</b>
		<b>WR</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>56</b>
		<b>Total</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>570</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Adarsh Station</b>	<b>CR</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>33</b>
		<b>ECoR</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>15</b>
		<b>ECR</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>13</b>
		<b>ER</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>182</b>
		<b>NCR</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>3</b>
		<b>NER</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>11</b>
		<b>NFR</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>18</b>
		<b>NR</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>13</b>
		<b>NWR</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>
		<b>SCR</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>27</b>
		<b>SECR</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>
		<b>SER</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>44</b>
		<b>SR</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>38</b>
		<b>SWR</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>
		<b>WCR</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>
		<b>WR</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>26</b>
		<b>Total</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>437</b>

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APPENDIX-III REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF STARRED QUESTION NO.241 BY S/SRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR AND RAMASHANKER RAJBHAR TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 18.08.2011 REGARDING RAILWAY PROJECTS.

**PENDING DEMANDS FOR NEW SURVEYS**

S. No.	Name of the Project	Plan Head	State
1	Nalagarh-Baddi-Barotiwala-Kaika	New Line	Himachal Pradesh, Haryana
2	Sardarshahar-Sirsa	New Line	Rajasthan, Haryana
3	Allahabad-Varanasi	Doubling	Uttar Pradesh
4	Champa-Ambhanpur bye pass line	New Line	Chhattisgarh
5	Pilda-Palavi-Balanda Bazar-Kasdiot-Sarsawan-Orissa	New Line	Chhattisgarh, Orissa
6	Jabalpur-Rajnandgaon via Bemetra; Kawardha-Mandla	New Line	Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh
7	Nanded-Latur Road	New Line	Maharashtra
8	Bilhaur-Makanpur-Madarsah Majar	New Line	Uttar Pradesh
9	Baitul-Amravati	New Line	Maharashtra
10	Bhatgaon-Pratappur-Vadornagar-Renukoot	New Line	Chhattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh
11	Gunapur-Narsipattanam, via Kadupam, Parvattipuram, Mokama, Sallura	New Line	Andhra Pradesh
12	Diatra-Kuwado-Mandia-Jabalpur-Pajnandgaon	New Line	Madhya Pradesh
13	Barabanki-Faizabad-Ayodhya-Jafrabad	Doubling	Uttar Pradesh
14	Pratapgarh-Mandsaur	New Line	Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh
15	Kashipur-Dhampur	New Line	Uttarakhand
16	Doharighat-Barhalganj-Basgaon-Sahajanwa-Bnakhira-Bansi-Bhatni	New Line	Uttar Pradesh
17	Ayodhya-Faizabad section and Barabanki-Jafrabad section	Doubling	Uttar Pradesh
18	Unnao-Lucknow via Purwa and Maurawan	New Line	Uttar Pradesh
19	Maldwani-Ritha Sahab and Maldwani-Chorgaliya-Machliban	New Line	Uttarakhand

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(Q. No. 241)

श्री शैलेन्द्र कुमार : महोदया, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से चाहूंगा कि प्रश्न का बहुत स्पष्ट उत्तर दें।

यह देखा गया है कि आजादी के 64 साल बीत गए हैं, आजादी के पहले 67,000 किलोमीटर रेल लाइन थी।... (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : आप लोग बैठ जाइए।

... (व्यवधान)

MADAM SPEAKER: We will definitely have it in the 'Zero Hour'.

... (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदया : आप लोग बैठ जाइए। श्री अनंत कुमार जी बैठ जाइए।

... (व्यवधान)

श्री शैलेन्द्र कुमार : आजादी के बाद केवल 12,000 किलोमीटर रेल लाइन बन पाई है और गाड़ियों की संख्या सौ गुनी बढ़ी है। लाइनें, पुल-पुलिया वही हैं। तीन-चार घंटे ट्रेन्स लेट रहती हैं। आप प्लेटफार्मस पर सौन्दर्यीकरण पर ज्यादा पैसा खर्च करते हैं... (व्यवधान) जो कॉस्मेटिक चेंजेज हैं, वही करते हैं और रेलवे के स्ट्रक्चर पर ध्यान नहीं देते हैं। आज भी कुण्डा, प्रतापगढ़, सुल्तानपुर, अमेठी, जो वीआईपी क्षेत्र है, राहुल गांधी और सोनिया गांधी जी का क्षेत्र है, वहां आज भी सिगनल दिये से जलाए जाते हैं। मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय रेल मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो एनसीआर जोन है, उसमें ग्वालियर (गुना) से इटावा और इटावा से मैनपुरी लाइन, जिसका वर्ष 1996 में महामहिम राष्ट्रपति अब्दुल कलाम जी ने शिलान्यास किया था और रेल मंत्री नीतीश कुमार जी की मौजूदगी में रेल लाइन बिछाने की बात कही गयी थी। तब से लेकर आज तक उस पर मिट्टी पड़ी है, गिट्टी भी पड़ी है और कुछ पुलिया भी बनी हैं, लेकिन अभी तक ट्रैक नहीं बिछाया गया। नीतीश जी ने यह भी कहा था कि माननीय अब्दुल कलाम साहब इसका शिलान्यास कर रहे हैं, उद्घाटन भी करेंगे।... (व्यवधान) मैं आपके माध्यम से मंत्री जी पूछना चाहता हूँ कि इस परियोजना में कितना पैसा खर्च हुआ और कब तक यह पूरी हो जाएगी, इसका अर्थोत्तिक जवाब दें तथा यह भी बताएं कि किसानों की कितनी जमीन इस काम के लिए ली गई?... (व्यवधान)

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THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI) Hon'ble Member has asked us on specific line. I would be very happy to provide him the specific information which he has asked.

श्री शैलेन्द्र कुमार : मेरा दूसरा पूरक प्रश्न रेल मंत्री जी है कि मालभाड़ा कोरिडोर में उत्तर प्रदेश के कौशाम्बी जनपद के 39 गांवों को जोड़ा गया है... (व्यवधान) जो प्रभावित हो रहे हैं।

11.06 hrs.

*At this stage Shri Ganesh Singh and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

इसमें किसानों की खेती लायक जमीन पर कब्जा करके उसका अधिग्रहण किया गया है। सन् 2008 रेलवे एक्ट के आधार पर रेलवे द्वारा उन किसानों को मुआवजा दिया जा रहा है। सुप्रीम कोर्ट और हाई कोर्ट ने यह कहा भी है कि जिला मजिस्ट्रेट द्वारा मौजूदा सर्कल रेट की दरों पर किसानों को गुगतान किया जाए।... (व्यवधान) मैं रेल मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहूंगा कि रेल फ्रेट कोरिडोर में किसानों की जो जमीन ली गई है, क्या उसका मुआवजा मौजूदा रेट पर उन्हें भुगतान करने की व्यवस्था करेगा, क्योंकि ये 39 गांव मेरे संसदीय क्षेत्र कौशाम्बी, उत्तर प्रदेश में हैं और यह क्षेत्र प्रभावित हो रहा है?

SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI: This supplementary does not arise out of the main question. However, I would like to give him information separately as this is not the part of the main question.

श्री रमाशंकर राजभर : अध्यक्ष महोदया, हमारे यहां गोरखपुर से भटनी रेल लाइन पर समपार पर दुर्घटना हुई। जिस ट्रेन से दुर्घटना हुई, उस ट्रेन की लाइट नहीं जल रही थी। मैं मंत्री जी के संज्ञान में लाना चाहता हूँ कि मानवरहित फाटकों से जो आपकी रेलगाड़ियां गुजरती हैं, उनमें लाइट अवश्य हो, इसकी जांच कराई जाए। मेरे ही प्रश्न के उत्तर दिनांक 11.0.2011 को इनके विभाग ने जवाब दिया है कि पूर्वांचल से एक भी प्रस्ताव नहीं आया है... (व्यवधान)

संसदीय कार्य मंत्री तथा जल संसाधन मंत्री (श्री पवन कुमार बंसल) : इनके मुख्य मंत्री क्या कर रहे हैं... (व्यवधान) ये लोग क्या मांग कर रहे हैं... (व्यवधान) अपनी-अपनी प्रांतों में इनके मुख्य मंत्री क्या कर रहे हैं, यह बताएं।... (व्यवधान) इन्होंने प्रण कर लिया है कि संसद को चलने ही नहीं देना किसी भी वक्ता। ये बताएं कि इनके मुख्य मंत्री क्या कर रहे हैं अपने-अपने राज्यों में... (व्यवधान)

श्री रमाशंकर राजभर : मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि जय प्रकाश नगर से बपीयहा रेलवे स्टेशन से बैल्थरा रोड, औड़ीहार बलिया छपरा लाइन, पठनों वाराणसी लाइन दोहरीकरण विद्युतीकरण व बरहज दोहरी घाट, फौजाबाद नई लाइन का सर्वे मंत्रालयों, सांसदों, प्रदेश सरकारों की सहमति से हुआ है... (व्यवधान) इंदारा से दोहरीघाट बड़ी लाइन का सर्वे पर इतना खर्चा करके... (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय: आप प्रश्न पूछें।

श्री रमाशंकर राजभर : मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि इतना खर्चा करके सर्वेक्षण होता है और सर्वेक्षण के बाद उसे स्वीकृत क्यों नहीं किया जाता? क्यों नहीं वह बनता है?... (व्यवधान)

SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI: The process of survey is a continuous one. Depending on the terrain, depending on the geographical location, the survey cost is on an average Rs.40,000 a kilometre or it could be more than that also. So it all depends on terrain. There is no specific rule but the thumb rule is that it could be Rs.40,000. It could be little more than that. All depends on terrain. If the terrain is hilly, obviously it takes a little longer time and it takes a little more money.

श्री मदन लाल शर्मा : धन्यवाद अध्यक्ष जी। सारे देश के अंदर रेलवे लाइन बिछाने का काम बहुत तेजी से जारी है।... (व्यवधान) सारे देश में रेल विभाग ने बहुत काम किया है। लेकिन मैं जिस प्रदेश जम्मू-कश्मीर से आता हूँ, खासकर मेरा पार्लियामेंटरी हलका जो है, उसमें साम्बा-से जम्मू तक महज 40 किलोमीटर रेल लाइन बिछाई गई है। मैं पिछले 7-8 वर्षों से इस हाउस के अंदर अपनी बात कहता रहा हूँ और मैं रेलवे मिनिस्ट्री के साथ भी संपर्क में हूँ। मेरा पिछड़ा एरिया रजौरी-पूछ डिस्ट्रिक्ट है जो बार्डर के साथ लगता हुआ एरिया है जहां गुर्जर और बकरवाल की आबादी है। गवर्नमेंट ऑफ इंडिया और रेलवे डिपार्टमेंट ने यह यकीन दिलाया था कि जो सोशली बैकवर्ड एरियाज हैं, उन्हें प्रीओरिटी पर लिया जाएगा।... (व्यवधान) अतः मैं माननीय मिनिस्टर साहब से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जब रजौरी-पूछ-अखनूर लाइन का सर्वे हो गया है तो क्या आप उसे 12वें प्लान में शुरू करने जा रहे हैं या नहीं।

SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI: Madam, the intention of the Railway Ministry is to ensure that whatever survey takes place, the project gets completed. However, I would like to mention the criteria. There are five different criteria. The first criteria is the project oriented lines which would serve the new industries for tapping minerals and other things. One of the other criteria is that any line which is strategically important to the country, like the border areas or the backward areas,

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even if it is economically not viable, the effort of the Railway Ministry is to give priority to that sector. Hon. Member has asked about the area which also comes under that criteria.... *(Interruptions)* I can also mention that out of 129 new lines with the ongoing projects, only 14 projects are economically viable. So, it is not necessary that the Railway Ministry only goes for economically viable projects. I can assure the hon. Member that whatever he has mentioned, I will personally have this examined and as soon as possible we will try to complete it.

SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN : Madam, it is almost more than five years since the Railways have suspended the train services between Mayiladuthurai and Karaikudi in Tamil Nadu following the commencement of 188 kilometre stretch of BG conversion work. During this five year period, very little earmarked amount was sanctioned to complete a small distance of 38 kilometres between Mayiladuthurai and Thiruvarur. The balance of 150 kilometre distance is left out without even initiating the BG work in between Thiruvarur and Karaikudi.

This being the coastal line covering places of historical importance and of religious significance across this region, this line connects the temple city of Rameshwaram. The place is also known for the 13<sup>th</sup> century Muslim shrine Dargah and *en route*, this covers many holy places like Nagore, Velankanni, Kumbakonam, Muthupet, Adirampattinam, Ammapet and tourist spot like Manora built by the King of Thanjavur. When I brought this matter to the kind attention of the Railway Ministry, our hon. Minister of State for Railways Shri Muniyappa has replied to it on 22<sup>nd</sup> September, 2009.

MADAM SPEAKER: Please ask the question.

SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN : The balance estimate of this project amounting to Rs. 533 crore is under consideration for the sanction. Now a period of five years is over. I would like to ask the hon. Minister through you whether we can expect that our Railway Ministry would pay immediate attention to start the BG line from TVR to Karaikudi. ... *(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please ask the question.

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SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: I am asking the question. Can we expect that our Railway Ministry would pay immediate attention to start the BG conversion work in between Thiruvapur to Karaikudi at least in two different phases in terms of its distance to cover that 150 kilometres?

SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA: Madam, it is one of the important projects. It is connected to one of the pilgrim centres between Nagore and Valankanni. We are very seriously considering this project. The metre gauge is already converted and we will take up the remaining work stage by stage. This is under consideration.

SHRI M.B. RAJESH : Thank you, Madam Speaker, a coach factory at Palakkad was announced at the time of the first UPA Government and the State Government of Kerala had offered land. The land is made available to the Railways, but the work has not yet been started. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government has fixed any timeframe for completion of this. And can the hon. Minister assure the House as to when the work will be started? What will be the fate of that railway coach factory?

SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI: Madam, you can see that this question does not relate to the main question. However, I can assure the Member that the work is on a fast track and very soon we will be happy to get some good news.

MADAM SPEAKER: Q. 242 - Dr. Bholu Singh - Not Present

Shri Ravneet Singh



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES**  
**MEMORANDUM NO. 272**

**Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 6221 dated 6.5.2013 regarding "Training Centres of Armed Forces".**

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On 6 May 2013, Shri N. Peethambara Kurup, M.P., addressed an Unstarred Question No. 6221 to the Minister of Defence. 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 Defence within three months from the date of the reply but the Assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. The Ministry of Defence vide O.M. No. 11(26)/2013/D (Coord.) dated 28 October 2013 had requested to drop the Assurance on the following grounds:-

*"that in view of the nature of the questions at part (b) & (c), the reply thereto given by the Hon'ble Minister does not constitute an Assurance. It is, therefore, requested that the same may please not be treated as Assurance."*

4. The above request for dropping the Assurance was considered by the Committee at their Sitting held on 08.10.2014 and it was decided not to drop the Assurance. The Committee accordingly presented their Second Report (16th Lok Sabha) on 16 December 2014 and urged upon the Ministry to apprise the Committee of the progress made in the matter.

5. However, the Ministry of Defence vide O.M. No. 63/P/D(Air-III)/2013 dated 9 May, 2018 had again requested the Committee to drop the Assurance on the following ground:-

(i) *"Proposal to set up one Senior Non Commissioned Officer (SNCO) Academy (later re-christened as Centre for Airmen Leadership and Management Studies (CALMS)) at Air Force Station Tilpat (Haryana) was received from Air HQs.*

(ii) *When the proposal was examined, it was felt that the proposal requires extensive deliberation to arrive at a sound decision related to the role of different training institutions in IAF, including the proposed training centre. Further, augmentation of existing potential of institutions may also be an option rather than setting up of a new institution involving huge expenditure.*





(iii) Ministry's decision will involve thorough examination of the Air HQ's proposal keeping in view the operational requirements, financial / other constraints, anticipated outcomes and current performance of institutions of similar nature, etc. After weighing merits/demerits of the proposal, the same may either be agreed to or not agreed to by the competent authority."

6. The above request for dropping the Assurances was again considered by the Committee at their Sitting held on 17 December, 2018 and it was decided not to drop the Assurance. The Committee accordingly presented their One-Hundredth Report (16th Lok Sabha) on 12 February, 2019 and observed that the Ministry need to take a decision in the matter and implement the Assurance at the earliest.

7. However, the Ministry of Defence vide O.M. No. 63/P/D(Air-III)/2013 dated 7 May, 2019 have stated as under:-

"During examination of Air HQ's proposal for formation of Centre for Airmen Leadership and Management Studies (CALMS), formerly Senior Non-Commissioned Officer (SNCO) Academy, it was observed that the potential of augmenting the existing training institutions may also be an option rather than setting up a new institution involving huge expenditure in terms of infrastructure and manpower accretion. It needs to be appreciated that such policy decision having huge financial implications can be taken only after thorough examination and keeping in view the operational requirements, financial/other constraints, anticipated outcomes and current performance of institutions of similar nature.

It is also pertinent to mention that Hon'ble Raksha Mantri in reply to the Unstarred Question had only stated that there is a proposal. It does not amount to saying that the matter has been decided. Therefore, the said reply does not really constitute an Assurance."

8. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of the Raksha Rajya Mantri have requested the Committee to drop the Assurance.

The Committee may re-consider.

NEW DELHI:

DATED: 20/08/2020

**LOK SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.6221**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 6<sup>TH</sup> MAY, 2013**

**Training Centres of Armed Forces**

6221. SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE रक्षा मंत्री  
be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the training centres set up for the personnel of the three Services of the armed forces at present, State-wise;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to set up some new training centres; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including the locations identified in Gujarat?

**A N S W E R**

**MINISTER OF DEFENCE**  
रक्षा मंत्री

**(SHRI A.K. ANTONY)**  
**(श्री ए. के. अन्टनी)**

**(a) to (c): A statement is attached.**

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**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.6221 FOR ANSWER ON 06.05.2013**

(a) The details of the training centres set up for the personnel of the three Services of the armed forces at present, State-wise are as under:-

States	Number of Training Centres		
	Army	Navy	Air Force
Andhra Pradesh	05	03	04
Assam	01	-	-
Bihar	01	-	-
Goa	01	-	-
Gujarat	01	05	-
Himachal Pradesh	01	01	-
Jammu & Kashmir	02	-	-
Jharkhand	01	-	-
Karnataka	01	-	-
Kerala	09	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	01	-	11
Maharashtra	09	16	-
Orissa	16	07	-
Rajasthan	02	01	-
Tamil Nadu	02	-	-
Uttarakhand	02	02	-
Uttar Pradesh	03	-	03
	09	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>21</b>

\*Infantry Regimental Centres located in various States.

(b) & (c) There is a proposal to set up one Senior Non Commissioned Officer (SNCO) Academy at Air Force Station Tilpat (Haryana).

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**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH**  
**MEMORANDUM NO. 273**

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Starred Question No. 370 dated 04.08.2014 regarding "Introduction of Slab Based Penalties".

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On 4<sup>th</sup> August, 2014, Dr. P. Venugopal, M.P., addressed a Starred Question No. 370 to the Minister of Communications. 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 Communications (Department of Telecommunications) within three months from the date of the reply but the Assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. In this regard, the Ministry of Communications (Department of Telecommunications) vide UO No. 800-13/LS/2014/Monsoon/PQ-370-AS.II dated 10.08.2020 have stated as under:-

"It is intimated that the graded penalty structure under license agreement was under active consideration of the Department.

While the graded penalty structure was under submission, Hon'ble High Court of Tripura vide order & judgment dated 08.01.2016 in W.P. 422/2012 filed by M/s Dishnet Wireless Ltd. (DWL) v/s UoI, *inter-alia*, held that the clause 10.2(ii) {which empowers the licensor to impose penalty upto Rs. 50 Crores} is opposed to the public policy and against the statutory provision. The Department had filed an appeal against the judgment / order dated 08.01.2016 before divisional bench of Hon'ble High Court on 17.03.2016. The Divisional bench of Hon'ble High Court of Tripura, vide its judgment & order dated 15.03.2017 had set aside the judgment dated 08.01.2016 passed by the Single Bench subject to certain observations made in their judgment.

Now, M/s DWL has filed the Special Leave Petition (Civil) No. 15870/2017 before the Hon'ble Supreme Court against the judgment & order dated 15.03.2017 of Hon'ble High Court of Tripura (Divisional Bench) and the Department has filed its counter affidavit in the matter. The matter was last listed on 20.01.2020 and is pending for hearing. As the matter is pending before Hon'ble Supreme Court, the issuance of notification of graded penalty structure will depend on the outcome of the court case. The time frame also cannot be assessed correctly."

4. In view of the above and since the matter is sub-judice, the Ministry, with the approval of the Minister of State in the Ministry of Communications, have requested the Committee to drop the Assurance.

The Committee may consider.

NEW DELHI:

DATED: 20/08/2020

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY  
DEPARTMENT OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS

*Annexure*

LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO.370  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 4<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 2014

INTRODUCTION OF SLAB BASED PENALTIES

"370. DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

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

- (a) the details of penalties imposed on telecom operators for violation of Telecom Regulations and the amount realised by the Government therefrom during each of the last three years and the current year, operator-wise;
- (b) whether certain telecom operators have approached the Government for rationalising penalties for violations of regulations and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has proposed introduction of slab based monetary fines for various categories of violations committed by telecom operators in the country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof including the new structure of penalties; and
- (e) the time by which a final decision in the matter is likely to be taken?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY &  
LAW AND JUSTICE  
(SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD)

- (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT TO BE LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE LOK SABHA IN RESPECT C.  
PARTS (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 370 FOR 4<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST,  
2014 REGARDING "INTRODUCTION OF SLAB BASED PENALTIES"

(a) The operator-wise details of penalties imposed and penalties realized during the last three years and the current year are enclosed as Annexure-I. The difference in amount of penalty imposed and realized is primarily due to judicial interventions.

(b) Industry associations have represented to the Government from time to time regarding the penalty structure.

(c) to (e) The Department of Telecommunications is in the process of finalizing and notifying the graded penalty structure.

Contd...3/-

- 3 -

**Details of penalties/ Financial Disincentives imposed on telecom operators and the amount realised by the Government therefrom during each of the last three years and the current year (Amounts in Crores of Rupees)**

Sl. No.	Telecom Service Provider	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15	
		Imposed	Realised	Imposed	Realised	Imposed	Realised	Imposed	Realised
1	Aircel*	331.27	57.56	84.51	4.23	314.69	21.72	28.84	0.31
2	Airtel	205.73	43.68	426.98	22.77	1755.22	26.51	84.06	1.03
3	Alliance Broadband	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
4	Asianet Satellite	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
5	Atria Convergence	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.03	0.01
6	Beam Telecom	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.07	0.06
7	Broadband Pacenet	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.00
8	BSNL	101.28	9.29	41.08	13.75	1294.42	6.63	8.76	0.43
9	Digital Network	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
10	Etisalat*	0.55	0.52	0.71	0.01	4.05	0.00	41.20	0.00
11	Five Networks	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Hathway	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.00
13	Home Systems	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
14	Honesty Net	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
15	Idea*	122.31	19.79	40.05	22.73	1423.32	14.26	175.80	0.49
16	Indusland Media	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	Loop	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00	29.68	0.58	0.00	0.00
18	MTNL	0.99	0.99	1.35	0.56	4.50	0.36	0.16	0.09
19	Ortel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
20	Quadrant	0.58	0.58	0.36	0.36	11.09	0.89	0.02	0.02
21	Rajesh Multichannel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00
22	Reliance*	193.07	33.20	58.72	9.96	817.96	13.78	149.33	0.24
23	Sify	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.02	0.00	0.00
24	Sistema Shyam*	21.72	1.16	7.46	1.15	118.77	7.52	14.74	0.03
25	Siti Cable Network Ltd	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
26	Smartlink Broadband	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
27	Southern Online	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
28	STEL	5.04	0.02	7.73	0.00	14.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	Syscon Infoway	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00
30	Tata	19.42	8.06	19.70	10.62	609.97	12.34	94.47	0.30
31	Tata Communications	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.02	0.00
32	Tikona	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00
33	Tulip Telecom Limited	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Unitech	3.90	3.89	2.44	2.44	264.17	4.06	64.34	0.08

- 14 -

35	Vasacable	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
36	Videocon	0.41	0.41	0.71	0.46	89.25	0.26	26.65	0.03
37	Vodalbne*	76.40	26.45	27.69	18.84	1171.16	18.64	257.35	0.89
38	You Broadband	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.02	0.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1132.93</b>	<b>205.66</b>	<b>719.49</b>	<b>107.90</b>	<b>7923.15</b>	<b>127.64</b>	<b>946.01</b>	<b>4.03</b>

\*Includes Group Companies

X --- X --- X-X-X



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT *Appendix-VI*  
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH  
MEMORANDUM No. 374

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Starred Question No. 561 dated 06.05.2015 regarding "Cooperation in Earth Science"

On 6 May, 2015, Shri Rahul Shewale M.P. and Shri Kalikesh N. Singh Deo, M.P., addressed a Starred Question No. 561 to the Minister of Earth Sciences. 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 Earth Sciences within three months from the date of the reply but the Assurance is yet to be implemented.
3. The Ministry of Earth Sciences *vide* OM MoES/43-Parl/72/2015 dated 14 December, 2018 had requested to drop the Assurance on the following grounds:

"Required technical manpower for the Development of Wind Profiler is currently not available with Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (IITM), Pune.

National Centre for Atmospheric Research (NCAR), USA also expressed that they do not have personnel needed to carry out the proposed collaborative work for the development of the wind profiler till 2020."

4. The above request for dropping the Assurance was not acceded to by the Committee at their sitting held on 24 January, 2020.
5. However, the Ministry of Earth Sciences *vide* O.M. File No. MoES/43-Parl/72/2015 dated 03 July, 2020 have stated as under:-

"The wind profiler in collaboration with NCAR, USA was to be developed for 449 MHz frequency. However, it is not clear whether this frequency will be allocated for operation of the wind profiler in our country. Moreover the required technical manpower for the development of wind profiler is currently not available with IITM, Pune. National Centre for Atmospheric Research (NCAR), USA also communicated their logistical inability, to carry out the proposed collaborative work for the development of the wind profiler in near future.

The wind profilers (427.5 MHz) are now being developed by ISRO within the Country. These wind profilers are also having a bigger footprint. India has developed self-sufficiency in developing these technologies leading towards Atma Nirbhar Bharat."

6. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of the Minister for Earth Sciences, have again requested the Committee to drop the Assurance.

The Committee may re-consider.

Dated:- 20/08/2020

New Delhi

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES  
LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION No. \*561  
TO BE ANSWERED ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 06, 2015

COOPERATION IN EARTH SCIENCE

\*561. SHRI RAHUL SHEWALE;  
SHRI KALIKESH N. SINGH DEO:

Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Earth System Science Organisation and the University Corporation for Atmospheric Research (UCAR), USA have signed any Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for cooperation in Earth System Sciences and if so, the salient features of the said MoU;
- (b) whether any work under the said MoU has been initiated and if so, the details in this regard; and
- (c) the extent to which the country would benefit from the said MoU?

ANSWER

MINISTER FOR MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND  
MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES  
(DR. HARSH VARDHAN)

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

**STATEMENT LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE LOK SABHA IN REPLY (a) to (c) TO  
STARRED QUESTION NO. \*561 REGARDING "COOPERATION IN EARTH SCIENCE"  
BE ANSWERED ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 06, 2015**

- (a) Yes Madam. Specific activities in scientific areas of mutual interest will be undertaken under the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed on 24<sup>th</sup> September 2014 between Earth System Science Organisation - Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES) and the University Corporation for Atmospheric Research (UCAR), USA for cooperation and coordination of various activities and programs in Earth System Sciences. Some of the cooperation avenues identified in the MoU are development of Wind Profiler System, Radar meteorology, Airborne platforms for cyclone studies, Nowcasting of severe weather events, capacity building through scientific lectures and distance learning etc. The Research and Development (R&D) work carried out jointly under this MoU will help in addressing above mentioned scientific issues of common concern and building capacity in the country.
- (b) Some preliminary work under the said MoU has been initiated. The proposal related to development of Wind Profiler System is currently under consideration between Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (ESSO-IITM), Pune, an autonomous organisation under MoES and National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR), USA.
- (c) UCAR, USA is a consortium of more than 100 member colleges, universities and research laboratories focused on carrying out research in the Earth System Sciences. Considering that there exist various research groups in Indian Universities and research Institutions working on various aspects of Earth System Sciences, this MoU will help in bringing together a larger section of the academic and research community from both the countries which in turn will enhance the scope of R&D in Earth System Science by linking researchers having different skills and expertise. Moreover the scientific collaboration in the field of Earth System Science between the two countries will enable exchange and up-gradation of scientific knowledge, technical knowhow in addressing scientific challenges for societal benefit.

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Appendix - VII

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES**

MEMORANDUM No. 275

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 1996 dated 10.12.2015 regarding "Investment in Hydro Power Electricity Sector."

On 10 December, 2015, Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal "Nishank", M.P., addressed an Unstarred Question No. 1996 to the Minister of New and Renewable Energy. The text of the Question alongwith the reply of the Minister is as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the Question was treated as an Assurance by the Committee. Subsequently, the Ministry of Power accepted the Assurance as the subject matter primarily related to them. The Assurance was required to be implemented by the Ministry of Power within three months from the date of the reply but the Assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. In this regard, the Ministry of Power vide O.M. No. F.No.3/1/2016-H-II dated 29 November, 2019 have stated as under:-

*"It is stated that 7 out of 12 HE Schemes namely 400 MW Seli, 267 MW Sach Khas, 74 MW Tagurshit, 624 MW Kiru, 1856 MW Sawalkote, 540 MW Kwar and 680 MW Attunull have been concurred by Central Electricity Authority (CEA). However, out of concurred 7 HE Schemes, allotment of one HEP namely Seli has been cancelled by the Government of Himachal Pradesh and developers of two HE Schemes namely Sach Khas and Tagurshit have decided not to go ahead with the project. The DPRs of 4 HE Schemes namely, 130 MW Dagmara 210 MW Umngot, 108 MW Jalam Tamak and 1800 MW Subansiri Middle have been returned to the developers and all the partial clearances issued till date have been rescinded as no progress has been made by the developer towards resolving the pending issues. As regards, remaining one HE Schemes namely 300 MW Bowala Nand Prayag, the concurrence is delayed due to revised e-flow norms issued by Ministry of Jal Shakti vide Gazette Notification dated 09.10.2018. The project will be considered for concurrence by CEA after finalization of longitudinal connectivity aspect by CWC in consultation with CIFRI. It is evident from the above that DPR of only one project i.e. 300 MW Bowala Nand Prayag is pending with CEA, which will be considered after finalization of longitudinal connectivity issue by CWC. Remaining HE Schemes have been either cancelled by the State Government, dropped by the promoter or returned to the promoter due to non-compliance*

*with the observations of the appraising agencies, which are beyond control of this Ministry/CEA."*

4. In view of the above, the Minister of Power, with the approval of Minister of State (I/C) for Power, have requested the Committee to drop the above Assurance. The Committee may consider.

NEW DELHI:

DATED: 20/08/2020

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
 MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY  
 LOK SABHA  
 UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1996  
 TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.12.2015

**INVESTMENT IN HYDRO POWER ELECTRICITY SECTOR**

1996. DR. RAMESH POKHRIYAL "NISHANK":

Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the potential of hydroelectric power generation in the country along with the actual power generated through hydro-electric power projects at present, project-wise, State/UT-wise;
- (b) the number of ongoing hydroelectric projects and steps taken by the Government to complete these projects within the stipulated time frame;
- (c) the number of projects in the pipeline alongwith capacity thereof, State/UT-wise also the pendency of hydro projects due to various reasons including objections from Environment and Forests Ministry;
- (d) the policy of the Government regarding investment in hydro electric power generation in the country;
- (e) whether the Government intends to set up mini and micro hydro projects through voluntary organisations and panchayats to promote community participation; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR POWER, COAL & NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY  
 (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a): Identified potential for hydroelectric power in the country is 145320MW and 19749MW in Large and Small hydro respectively. The State/UT-wise details of estimated potential for small hydro power generation in the country is given at **Annexure-I**.

The power generation for the hydroelectric power projects including large and small hydro is given at **Annexure-II & Annexure III** respectively.

(b): The number of ongoing / Hydro projects in the Government Sector for large hydro is 47 and for small hydro is 107.

- Central Electricity Authority (CEA) is monitoring the progress of hydro power projects (above 25 MW) continuously through site visits, interaction with the developers & other stakeholders to sort out the critical issues.
- Power Project Monitoring Panel (PPMP), set up by the Ministry of Power, independently follows up and monitors the progress of the hydro projects. Chairperson, CEA holds review meetings with the PPMP and monitoring division of CEA.
- Ministry of Power also reviews the progress of ongoing Hydro electric projects regularly with the concerned officers of CEA, equipment manufacturers, State Utilities / CPSUs / Project developers, etc.

For small hydro Ministry provides progress link Central Financial Assistance (CFA) the project. Ministry further reviews the status of the project with the implementing organisation(s)

(c): DPRs of 12 numbers of Hydro electric scheme are under examination in CEA.

No proposal from any State for Small Hydro Power Projects is pending in the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) for clearance.

(d): The Government has notified Hydro Power Policy, 2008 on 31.3.2008 to boost investment in hydro electric power generations in the country. The salient features of the policy are given below:

- The cost plus Tariff regime (in which tariff is to be determined by the regulator under section 62 of Electricity Act, 2003) has been extended for public as well as private sector hydro power projects up to December 2015.
- Transparent selection criteria for awarding sites to private developers.
- Enables developer to recover his additional costs through merchant sale of upto a maximum of 40% of the saleable energy. 5% reduction for a delay of every six months. - Balance long term PPAs
- For 10 years from the COD, developer to provide 100 units of electricity per month to each PAF - in cash or kind or a combination of both.
- Project developer assists in implementing rural electrification in the vicinity of the project area and contributes the 10% share of the State Govt. under the RGGVY scheme.
- Additional 1% free power from the project (over and above 12% free power earmarked for the host State) for a Local Area Development Fund, - regular revenue stream for welfare schemes, creation of additional infrastructure and common facilities.
- The State Governments would also contribute a matching 1% from their share of 12% free power.
- The Environment and Forest issues involved in the hydro projects are being dealt by Ministry of Environment & Forest and Climate Change.

MNRE has been implementing a Scheme to tap the potential of Small Hydro Power (upto 25 MW station capacity) in the Country. Various fiscal and financial incentives are provided under the Scheme for the development of Small Hydro Power.

(e)&(f): Yes, the Ministry of New & Renewable Energy already has a scheme in place to set up mini and micro hydro projects through voluntary organisations and panchayats to promote community participation under which financial support is provided for development/Upgradation of watermills and setting up of micro hydel projects upto 100 kW capacity to State Government Departments/State Nodal Agencies/Local Bodies/Co-operatives/NGOs/Tea Garden & individual Entrepreneurs.

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Annexure-I  
Annexure-I referred to in reply to Part (a) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.  
1996 for 10.12.2015

STATE WISE NUMBERS AND AGGREGATE CAPACITY OF SHP PROJECTS  
(UPTO 25 MW)

POTENTIAL, INSTALLED & UNDER IMPLEMENTATION (as on 30.11.2015)

Sl. No.	State	Potential	
		Nos.	Total Capacity (MW)
1	Andhra Pradesh & Telengana	387	978.4
2	Arunachal Pradesh	677	1341.38
3	Assam	119	238.69
4	Bihar	93	223.05
5	Chattisgarh	200	1107.15
6	Goa	6	6.5
7	Gujarat	292	201.97
8	Haryana	33	110.05
9	Himachal Pradesh	531	2397.91
10	J&K	245	1430.67
11	Jharkhand	103	208.95
12	Karnataka	834	4141.12
13	Kerala	245	704.1
14	Madhya Pradesh	299	820.44
15	Maharashtra	274	794.33
16	Manipur	114	109.13
17	Meghalaya	97	230.05
18	Mizoram	72	168.9
19	Nagaland	99	196.98
20	Orissa	222	295.47
21	Punjab	259	441.38
22	Rajasthan	66	57.17
23	Sikkim	88	266.64
24	Tamil Nadu	197	659.51
25	Tripura	13	46.88
26	Uttar Pradesh	251	460.75
27	Uttarakhand	448	1707.87
28	West Bengal	203	396.11
29	A&N Islands	7	7.91
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6474</b>	<b>19749.44</b>

Annexure-II referred to in reply to Part (a) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1996 for 10.12.2015

**ACTUAL GENERATION VIS-A-VIS TARGET OF H.E. STATIONS  
(I. C. ABOVE 25 MW) IN THE COUNTRY**

REGION /STATE /STATION	INSTALLED CAPACITY AS ON 30.11.2015	2015-16 (UPTO 30.11.2015)*		
		PROG.	ACHIEV.	% of Achiev. over Prog.
	(MW)	(MU)	(MU)	
<b>NORTHERN REGION</b>				
<b>HIMACHAL PRADESH</b>				
1. Bhakra L&R	1325.00	3211	4316.23	134.42
2. Dehar	990.00	2419	2880.61	119.08
3. Pong	396.00	643	1075.93	167.33
4. Bassi	60.00	263	268.72	102.17
5. Giri Bata	60.00	147	157.44	107.10
6. Larji	126.00	515	571.62	110.99
7. Sanjay	120.00	0	0.00	0.00
8. Baira Siul	180.00	565	622.58	110.19
9. Chamera-I	540.00	1997	2305.85	115.47
10. Chamera-II	300.00	1218	1345.68	110.48
11. Chamera-III	231.00	900	947.26	105.25
12. Parbati III	520.00	627	617.44	98.48
13. Nathpa Jhakri	1500.00	5713	6453.55	112.96
14. Rampur	412.02	1165	1745.41	149.82
15. Kol Dam	800.00	560	1988.80	355.14
16. Allain Dubagan	192.00	615	669.23	108.82
17. Malana - II	100.00	346	335.96	97.10
18. Baspa-II	300.00	1120	1189.71	106.22
19. Karcham Wangtoo	1000.00	3986	4263.65	106.97
20. Budhil	70.00	219	262.99	120.09
21. Malana	86.00	313	314.14	100.36
22. Sorang	-	150	0.00	0.00
<b>Total HP</b>	<b>9308.02</b>	<b>26692</b>	<b>32332.80</b>	<b>121.13</b>
<b>JAMMU &amp; KASHMIR</b>				
1. Baglihar	450.00	2305	2400.58	104.15
2. Lower Jhelum	105.00	396	489.36	123.58
3. Upper Sindh II	105.00	269	206.06	76.60
4. Baglihar II	450.00	0	55.60	-
5. Chutak	44.00	40	18.28	45.70
6. Dulhasti	390.00	1814	1974.00	108.82

7.Nimoo Bazgo	45.00	55	48.35	87.91
8. Salal-I	345.00	2693	3052	113.32
9. Salal-II	345.00			
10.Sewa-II	120.00	382	496.09	129.87
11. Uri	480.00	2011	2465.53	122.60
12. Uri-II	240.00	752	738.19	98.16
<b>Total J&amp;K</b>	<b>3119.00</b>	<b>10717</b>	<b>11943.71</b>	<b>111.45</b>
<b>PUNJAB</b>				
1. A.P.Sahib I&II	134.00	515	486.84	94.53
2. Mukerian I-IV	207.00	602	686.69	114.07
3. Ranjit Sagar	600.00	1218	1742.56	143.07
4. Shanan	110.00	456	455.33	99.85
5. Ganguwal	77.65	274	283.13	103.33
6. Kotla	77.65	273	292.20	107.03
<b>Total Punjab</b>	<b>1206.30</b>	<b>3338</b>	<b>3946.75</b>	<b>118.24</b>
<b>RAJASTHAN</b>				
1. Jawahar Sagar	99.00	94	169.89	180.73
2. Mahi Bajaj I&II	140.00	56	79.41	141.80
3. R.P. Sagar	172.00	110	259.75	236.14
<b>Total Rajasthan</b>	<b>411.00</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>509.05</b>	<b>195.79</b>
<b>UTTAR PRADESH</b>				
1. Khara	72.00	280	276.86	98.88
2. Matatilla	30.60	50	44.74	89.48
3. Obra	99.00	123	129.63	105.39
4. Rihand	300.00	351	325.29	92.68
<b>Total UP</b>	<b>501.60</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>776.52</b>	<b>96.58</b>
<b>UTTARAKHAND</b>				
1. Chibro (Y.St.II)	240.00	650	708.29	108.97
2. Chilla	144.00	568	560.80	98.73
3. Dhakrani (Y.St.I)	33.75	114	118.90	104.30
4. Dhalipur (Y.St.I)	51.00	171	177.68	103.91
5. Khatima	41.40	88	78.61	89.33
6. Khodri (Y.St.II)	120.00	295	323.50	109.66
7. Kulhal (Y.St.IV)	30.00	114	117.45	103.03
8. Maneri Bhali-I	90.00	356	387.69	108.90
9. Maneri Bhali-II	304.00	990	1064.13	107.49
10. Ram Ganga	198.00	116	286.90	247.33
11. Dhauliganga	280.00	971	987.49	101.70

12. Tanakpur	94.20	370	388.73	105.06
13. Tehri	1000.00	1716	2212.34	118.92
14. Koteshwar	400.00	747	887.26	118.78
15. Vishnu Prayag	400.00	1555	1027.73	66.09
16. Shrinagar	330.00	943	774.70	82.15
<b>Total UTTARAKHAND</b>	<b>3756.35</b>	<b>9764</b>	<b>10102.20</b>	<b>103.46</b>
<b>Total N. REGION</b>	<b>18302.27</b>	<b>51575</b>	<b>59611.03</b>	<b>115.58</b>
<b>WESTERN REGION</b>				
<b>CHHATISGARH</b>				
1. Hasdeo Bango	120.00	210	267.90	127.57
<b>Total Chhatisgarh</b>	<b>120.00</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>267.90</b>	<b>127.57</b>
<b>GUJARAT</b>				
1. Ukai	300.00	528	336.20	63.67
2. Kadana PSS	240.00	189	223.04	118.01
3. Sardar Sarovar CHPH	250.00	339	452.17	133.38
4. Sardar Sarovar RBPH	1200.00	2454	1450.35	59.10
<b>Total GUJARAT</b>	<b>1990.00</b>	<b>3510</b>	<b>2461.76</b>	<b>70.14</b>
<b>MADHYA PRADESH</b>				
1. Bansagar Tons-I	315.00	834	433.21	51.94
2 Bansagar Tons-II	30.00	61	102.57	168.15
3 Bansagar Tons-III	60.00	84	31.48	37.48
4. Bargi	90.00	284	240.87	84.81
5. Gandhi Sagar	115.00	112	110.62	98.77
6. Madhikhera	60.00	65	59.22	91.11
7. Pench	160.00	273	258.07	94.53
8. Rajghat	45.00	42	21.13	50.31
9. Indira Sagar	1000.00	1365	1346.37	98.64
10. Omkareshwar	520.00	700	670.52	95.79
<b>Total Madhya Pradesh</b>	<b>2395.00</b>	<b>3820.00</b>	<b>3274.06</b>	<b>85.71</b>
<b>MAHARASHTRA</b>				
1. Bhira Tail Race	80.00	63	52.89	83.95
2. Ghatghar PSS	250.00	284	207.42	73.04
3. Koyna DPH	36.00	80	77.67	97.09
4. Koyna St.I& II	600.00	502	910.73	181.42
5. Koyna St.III	320.00	351	434.82	123.88
6. Koyna IV	1000.00	1101	945.17	85.85
7. Tillari	60.00	84	30.59	36.42
8. Vaitarna	60.00	65	86.13	132.51

9. Bhandardhara - II	34.00	24	65.36	272.33
10. Bhira	150.00	639	436.38	68.29
11. Bhira PSS	150.00			
12. Bhivpuri	75.00	171	116.89	68.36
13. Khopoli	72.00	185	194.75	105.27
<b>Total Maharashtra</b>	<b>2887.00</b>	<b>3549</b>	<b>3558.80</b>	<b>100.28</b>
<b>Total Western</b>	<b>7392.00</b>	<b>11089</b>	<b>9562.52</b>	<b>86.23</b>
<b>SOUTHERN REGION</b>				
<b>ANDHRA PRADESH</b>				
1. Lower Sileru	460.00	694	781.16	112.56
2. N.J.Sagar RBC	90.00	105	0.00	0.00
3. Srisaillam RB	770.00	939	141.16	15.03
4. Upper sileru I&II	240.00	264	238.05	90.17
5. N.J.Sagar TPD		105	0.00	0.00
<b>Total Andhra Pradesh</b>	<b>1560.00</b>	<b>2107.0</b>	<b>1160.37</b>	<b>55.07</b>
<b>TELANGANA</b>				
1. Lower Jurala	80.00	210	8.78	4.18
2. N.J.Sagar PSS	815.60	1199	37.23	3.11
3. N.J.Sagar LBC	60.00	52	0.00	0.00
4. Pochampad	27.00	42	0.00	0.00
5. Srisaillam LB	900.00	1175	84.31	7.18
6. Priyadarshni	234.00	232	30.42	13.11
<b>Total Telangana</b>	<b>2116.60</b>	<b>2910</b>	<b>160.74</b>	<b>5.52</b>
<b>KARNATAKA</b>				
1. Amatti Dam	290.00	402	145.61	36.22
2. Bhadra	39.20	42	30.33	72.21
3. Gerusoppa	240.00	397	212.83	53.61
4. Ghatprabha	32.00	56	20.73	37.02
5. Jog	139.20	162	200.72	123.90
6. Kadra	150.00	288	187.81	65.21
7. Kalinadi	855.00	2060	1422.10	69.03
8. Supa DPH	100.00	226	235.37	104.15
9. Kodasali	120.00	264	158.24	59.94
10. Lingnamakki	55.00	149	73.12	49.07
11. Munirabad	28.00	67	53.91	80.46
12. Sharavathy	1035.00	3599	2059.29	57.22
13. Shivasamudram	42.00	198	174.68	88.22
14. Varahi	460.00	727	485.83	66.83
15. T.B.Dam & Hampi	72.00	116	107.09	92.32

<b>Total Karnataka</b>	<b>3657.40</b>	<b>8753</b>	<b>5567.66</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>KERALA</b>				
1. Idamalayar	75.00	225	193.10	85.82
2. Idukki	780.00	1467	1674.28	114.13
3. Kakkad	50.00	146	132.14	90.51
4. Kuttiadi	125.00	524	396.27	75.62
5. Kuttiadi Addn. Extn.	100.00			
6. Lower Periyar	180.00	488	416.20	85.29
7. Nariamangalam	70.00	230	271.40	118.00
8. Pallivasal	37.50	154	151.20	98.18
9. Panniar	30.00	116	121.95	105.13
10. Poringalkuthu	32.00	119	133.92	112.54
11. Sabarigiri	300.00	862	832.09	96.53
12. Sengulam	48.00	114	117.89	103.41
13. Sholayar	54.00	134	132.25	98.69
<b>Total Kerala</b>	<b>1881.50</b>	<b>4579</b>	<b>4572.69</b>	<b>99.86</b>
<b>TAMIL NADU</b>				
1. Aliyar	60.00	108	92.94	86.06
2. Bhawani Kat. Barrage-III	30.00	36	2.89	8.03
3. Bhawani Kat. Barrage-II	30.00	51	2.89	5.67
4. Bhawani Kat. Barrage-I	30.00	51	129.19	253.31
5. Kadamparai PSS	400.00	289	240.65	83.27
6. Kodayar I&II	100.00	123	140.82	114.49
7. Kundah I-V	555.00	1160	891.92	76.89
8. Lower Mettur I-IV	120.00	216	158.53	73.39
9. Mettur Dam & Tunnel	250.00	319	247.79	77.68
10. Moyar	36.00	112	60.03	53.60
11. Papansam	32.00	79	63.20	80.00
12. Parson's Valley	30.00	42	14.78	35.19
13. Periyar	140.00	277	280.20	101.16
14. Pykara	59.20	82	43.50	53.05
15. Pykara Ultimate	150.00	287	162.28	56.54
16. Sarkarpathy	30.00	58	33.45	57.67
17. Sholayar I&II	95.00	201	235.74	117.28
18. Suruliyar	35.00	50	52.17	104.34
<b>Total Tamilnadu</b>	<b>2182.20</b>	<b>3541</b>	<b>2852.97</b>	<b>80.57</b>
<b>Total Southern</b>	<b>11397.70</b>	<b>21890</b>	<b>14314.43</b>	<b>65.39</b>
<b>EASTERN REGION</b>				
<b>JHARKHAND</b>				

1. Subernarekha I&II	130.00	129	50.99	39.53
2. Panchet	80.00	107	66.85	62.48
<b>Total Jharkhand</b>	<b>210.00</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>117.84</b>	<b>49.93</b>
<b>ODISHA</b>				
1. Balimela	510.00	890	468.70	52.66
2. Hirakud I	275.50	805	625.44	77.69
3. Hirakud II	72.00			
4. Rengali	250.00	587	541.61	92.27
5. Upper Indravati	600.00	1552	1508.41	97.19
6. Upper Kolab	320.00	656	518.24	79.00
7. Machkund	114.75	326	306.40	93.99
<b>Total Odisha</b>	<b>2142.25</b>	<b>4816</b>	<b>3968.80</b>	<b>82.41</b>
<b>SIKKIM</b>				
1. Jorethang Loop	96.00	48	21.24	44.25
2. Chuzachen	99.00	399	380.21	95.29
3. Rangit	60.00	279	282.09	101.11
4. Teesta-V	510.00	2135	2289.79	107.25
<b>Total Sikkim</b>	<b>765.00</b>	<b>2861</b>	<b>2973.33</b>	<b>103.93</b>
<b>WEST BENGAL</b>				
1. Jaldhaka - I	27.00	141	144.38	102.40
2. Purulia PSS	900.00	760	659.95	86.84
3. Ramman II	50.00	201	214.78	106.86
4. Maithon (WB)	63.20	86	103.30	120.12
5. Teesta Low Dam-III	132.00	420	451.52	107.50
<b>Total WB</b>	<b>1172.20</b>	<b>1608</b>	<b>1573.93</b>	<b>97.88</b>
<b>Total Eastern</b>	<b>4289.45</b>	<b>9521</b>	<b>8633.91</b>	<b>90.68</b>
<b>NORTH EASTERN REGION</b>				
<b>ASSAM</b>				
1. Karbi Langpi	100.00	353	353.08	100.02
2. Khandong	75.00	150	160.16	106.77
3. Kopili	200.00	642	667.63	103.99
<b>Total Assam</b>	<b>375.00</b>	<b>1145</b>	<b>1180.87</b>	<b>103.13</b>
<b>MEGHALAYA</b>				
1. Kyrdemkulai	60.00	95	88.10	92.74
2. Myntdu	126.00	405	424.72	104.87
3. Umium St.I	36.00	78	84.96	108.92
4. Umium St. IV	60.00	146	141.34	96.81

5. New Umtru				
<b>Total Meghalaya</b>	<b>282.00</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>739.12</b>	<b>102.09</b>
<b>NAGALAND</b>				
1. Doyang	75.00	203	146.15	72.00
<b>Total Nagaland</b>	<b>75.00</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>146.15</b>	<b>72.00</b>
<b>ARUNACHAL PRADESH</b>				
1. Ranganadi	405.00	977	1108.77	113.49
<b>Total Ar. Pradesh</b>	<b>405.00</b>	<b>977</b>	<b>1108.77</b>	<b>113.49</b>
<b>MANIPUR</b>				
1. Loktak	105.00	361	409.63	113.47
<b>Total Manipur</b>	<b>105.00</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>409.63</b>	<b>113.47</b>
<b>Total N.Eastern</b>	<b>1242.00</b>	<b>3410</b>	<b>3584.54</b>	<b>105.12</b>
<b>TOTAL ALL INDIA</b>	<b>42623.42</b>	<b>97485</b>	<b>95706.43</b>	<b>98.18</b>



**Annexure-III**

**Annexure-III referred to in reply to Part (a) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1996 for 10.12.2015**

**MONTHLY GENERATION from SMALL HYDEL Energy Sources for 2015-16 (till October 2015)**

Sl.No.	State	( All figures in MU )							
		Apr-15	May-15	Jun-15	Jul-15	Aug-15	Sep-15	Oct-15	Total
<b>Northern Region</b>									
1	Chandigarh	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2	Delhi	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
3	Haryana	27.090	26.430	85.150	133.890	129.609	97.660	56.584	556.413
4	HP	164.630	255.860	229.410	300.450	284.110	197.430	121.960	1553.850
5	J & K	21.761	27.713	44.743	31.098	32.705	28.548	26.910	213.478
6	Punjab	39.540	71.260	48.680	66.000	52.420	55.020	54.410	387.330
7	Rajasthan	0.023	0.082	0.138	0.213	0.350	0.284	0.412	1.501
8	Uttar Pradesh	2.300	2.300	1.830	1.760	2.790	4.577	2.180	17.737
9	Uttarakhand	61.480	73.070	71.080	60.700	64.050	69.400	51.800	451.580
10	NTPC Dadri	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
11	Oil India Ltd	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Sub Total (Northern Region)	316.824	456.715	481.031	594.111	566.033	452.919	314.257	3181.889
<b>Western Region</b>									
1	Chhattisgarh	0.150	2.876	0.979	1.580	3.968	7.535	7.400	24.488
2	Goa	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
3	Gujarat	3.560	2.070	0.480	2.440	2.350	3.720	4.130	18.750
4	Madhya Pradesh	9.515	6.872	4.773	3.890	14.625	11.950	8.806	60.431
5	Maharashtra	60.660	60.637	58.266	48.155	44.657	35.566	36.864	344.805
6	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
7	Daman & Diu	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Sub Total (Western Region)	73.885	72.455	64.498	56.065	65.600	58.771	57.200	448.474
<b>Southern Region</b>									
1	Andhra Pradesh	5.069	5.195	5.121	6.154	6.988	8.463	8.384	45.374
2	Telangana	1.948	0.997	2.813	7.548	7.303	7.588	8.145	36.342
3	Karnataka	40.796	51.337	92.296	253.582	285.268	224.235	192.733	1140.247
4	Kerala	34.402	39.521	50.297	0.000	59.486	48.588	54.357	286.651
5	Puducherry	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
6	Tamil Nadu	3.848	2.848	6.086	27.166	36.185	19.922	14.160	110.215
7	Lakshadweep	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Sub Total (Southern Region)	86.063	99.898	156.613	294.450	395.230	308.796	277.780	1618.829
<b>Eastern Region</b>									

1	Andaman Nicobar	0.240	0.600	0.980	1.600	1.770	2.010	2.250	9.433
2	Bihar	0.000	0.000	2.580	3.580	4.070	4.110	4.500	18.840
3	Jharkhand	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
4	Orissa	13.053	22.785	34.075	36.045	36.173	37.317	23.485	202.934
5	Sikkim	1.580	4.060	3.900	4.150	5.960	6.070	5.340	31.060
6	West Bengal	13.810	9.314	5.515	19.149	17.794	9.658	11.749	86.989
7	DVC	4.990	2.880	0.810	26.070	41.240	22.910	10.010	108.910
8	NTPC Andman	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Sub Total (Eastern Region)	33.673	39.639	47.860	90.594	107.007	82.075	57.334	458.183
	North Eastern Region								
1	Arunachal Pradesh	0.065	0.062	0.060	0.016	0.065	0.068	0.056	0.391
2	Assam	1.750	3.141	8.994	8.880	9.037	8.905	9.663	50.369
3	Manipur	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
4	Meghalaya	3.870	3.540	4.610	4.820	6.850	13.920	8.220	45.830
5	Mizoram	1.145	1.301	2.596	4.070	2.893	2.893	2.893	17.791
6	Nagaland	1.858	3.987	8.591	13.452	12.371	13.159	13.642	67.060
7	Tripura	0.000	0.000	0.500	1.306	0.200	0.140	2.975	5.121
8	Neepco	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Sub Total (North Eastern Region)	8.688	12.031	25.351	32.543	31.417	39.085	37.449	186.562
	Total	519.133	680.737	775.352	1067.763	1165.287	941.646	744.019	5893.937

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Appendix - VIII

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH**  
**MEMORANDUM NO. 276**

**Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 3268 dated 18 December, 2015 regarding "Sainik School in Andaman & Nicobar Islands".**

On 18 December, 2015, Shri Bishnu Pada Ray, MP, addressed an Unstarred Question No. 3268 to the Minister of Defence. 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 Defence within three months from the date of the reply. But the Assurance is yet to be implemented.
3. The Ministry of Defence vide O.M. No. 23(3)/2016/D(SSC) dated 27 June, 2016 have requested to drop the Assurance on the following grounds:—

"That the proposal of Andaman & Nicobar Administration for setting up of a Sainik School is at a very nascent stage. They have been directed to send their proposal to Ministry of Defence through Ministry of Home Affairs for financial commitments.

In the view of above, Lok Sabha Secretariat (Committee on Government Assurances) is requested to drop/delete the Assurance as there is no action pending on part of this Ministry."

4. The above request for dropping the Assurance was considered by the Committee at their Sitting held on 05.01.2017 and it was decided not to drop the Assurance. The Committee accordingly presented their Sixtieth Report (16<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha) on 10<sup>th</sup> August, 2017 and urged upon the Ministry to take appropriate steps in right earnest with better co-ordination so that there is no further delay in fulfilling the Assurance.

5. However, the Ministry of Defence vide O.M. No. 23(3)/2016/D(SSC) dated 03.08.2020 have stated as under:—

"The matter has been examined in Ministry of Defence. As per existing guidelines, Sainik Schools are established on receipt of a specific request from State Government/ UT agreeing to provide Infrastructure in the form of land, games fields, educational and residential buildings alongwith fulfilling other responsibilities.

Accordingly, Andaman & Nicobar Administration had been requested to send their proposal to the Ministry of Defence through the Ministry of Home Affairs for financial commitments as all matter connected with the proposals of UT Government involving financial implication are being dealt with by the UT Division, Ministry of Home Affairs.

In addition to the above, a letter was also received from Under Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs requesting therein that a team of officers to be deputed from Sainik Schools Society for assessment of suitability of land already identified by the UT Administration Deputy Director (Plg.), Director of Education, A&N Islands had identified land at Rabindra Nagar, Little Andaman in South Andaman District and also at Swarajgram Village, Diglipur, North Andaman for establishment of Sainik School and the suitability of land to be assessed in consultation with Ministry of Defence. Therefore, Inspecting Officer from Sainik Schools Society carried out the inspection from 30<sup>th</sup> July to 04<sup>th</sup> August, 2017 and recommended the site at Swarajgram Village, Diglipur, North Andaman for opening of Sainik School subject to forest/environment clearance of the site as most of the land has been classified as deemed forest.

Andaman and Nicobar Administration *vide* their letter dated 21.01.2019 has intimated that after comprehensive review, they have decided not to pursue the proposal of establishment of Sainik School in Andaman and Nicobar Islands and hence the proposal of establishing Sainik Schools in A&N Islands may be treated as dropped."

6. In view of the above and since the Andaman & Nicobar Administration has dropped the proposal for establishment of Sainik School in Andaman & Nicobar Islands and also as there is no action pending on the part of the Ministry, the Ministry, with the approval of the Minister of State for Defence have once again requested the Committee to drop the Assurance.

The Committee may re-consider.

NEW DELHI:

DATED: 20/08/2020

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE  
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE  
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3268  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 18<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2015

SAINIK SCHOOL IN ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS

3268. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE रक्षा मंत्री  
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Andaman and Nicobar administration has submitted a proposal to his Ministry for establishment of a Sainik School in Andaman and Nicobar Islands;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the action taken by the Ministry in this regard?

A N S W E R

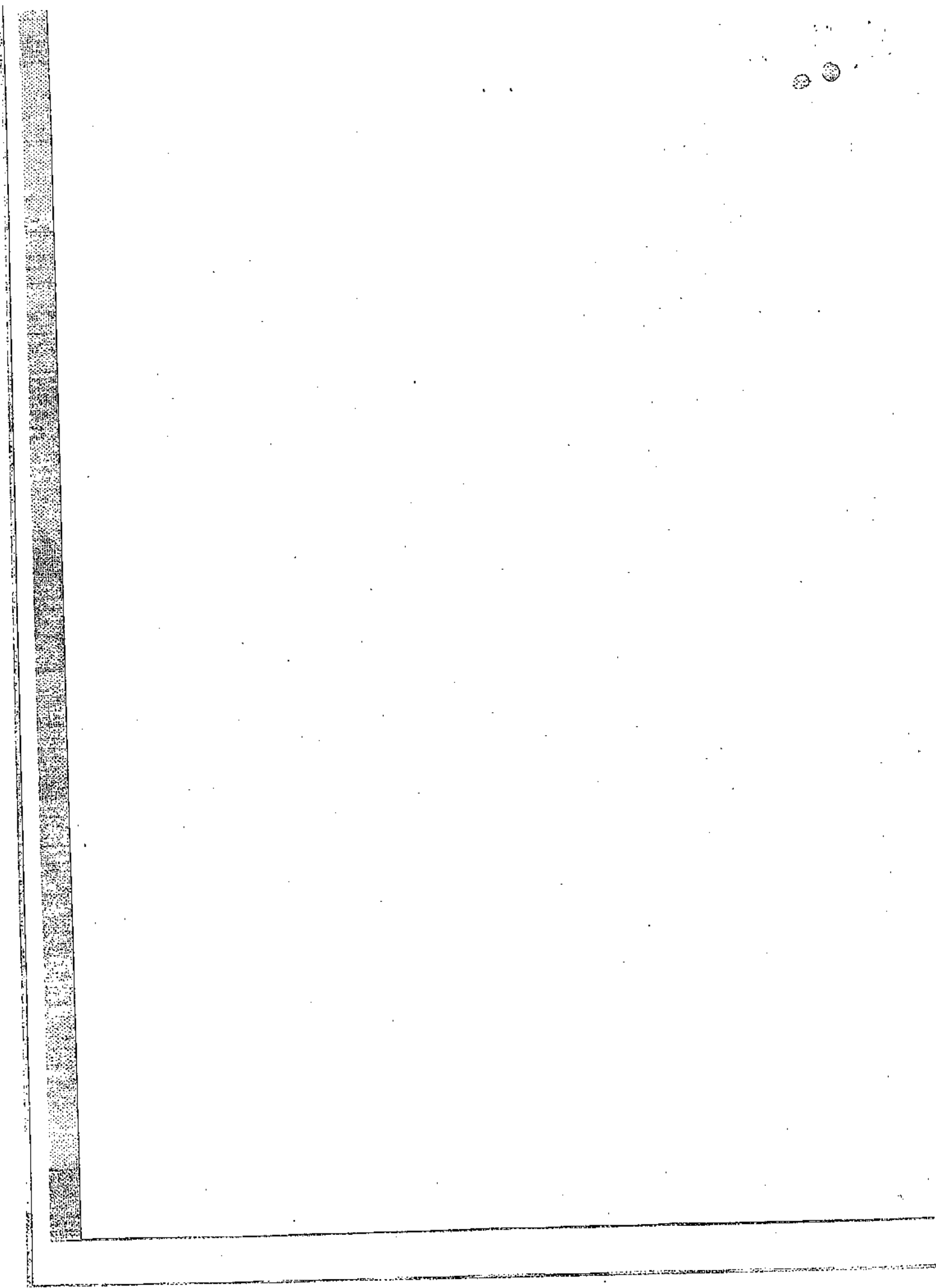
MINISTER OF DEFENCE  
रक्षा मंत्री

(SHRI MANOHAR PARRIKAR)  
(श्री मनोहर पर्रीकर)

(a) to (c): The Andaman & Nicobar (A&N) Administration has expressed their intention vide their letter dated 2<sup>nd</sup> February 2015 for establishment of a Sainik School in A&N Islands. They have been advised vide Ministry of Defence's letter dated 3<sup>rd</sup> March 2015 to submit a formal proposal as per the extant guidelines.

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LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH  
LOK SABHA  
MEMORANDUM No. 277

Appendix - IX

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Supplementary to Starred Question No. 322 dated 22 December, 2015 by Shri Baijayant Jay Panda, MP regarding "Marine Police Stations"

On 22 December, 2015, Shri Baijayant Jay Panda, M.P. addressed a Starred Question No. 322 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 Baijayant Jay Panda, M.P., raised the following Supplementary Question:-

"I would like to point out that of the 18 coastal police stations sanctioned for Odisha, his response states that eight have been completed and seven more are under construction. By proportion to the length of coast line we have, 18 is less. Some of the other States have got more coastal police stations. I would request the hon. Minister to commit that more number of coastal police stations would be sanctioned. In part (d) of the Question, he has talked about 26 number of 12 tonnes boats which are sanctioned. They will be provided as funds are available and as required. I would urge him to expedite that immediately because we are today seeing a large number of illegal immigration and terrorist related activities. This is extremely urgent."

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

**"Madam, 26 boats will be purchased for the State of Odisha. We will do that very soon. Since 18 coastal police stations have been sanctioned for Odisha, it is good to know that eight of them are under fast track progress. Three have already been completed and two are soon to begin."**

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. F.No.2/3/2016-Coastal Security dated 2 April, 2018 had requested to drop the Assurance on the following grounds:-

"The Supplementary emerged from part (d) of the Parliament question which is about supply of 26 nos. of 12-Ton boats to be procured by this Ministry and to be provided to the State of Odisha, under Phase-II of the Coastal Security Scheme. In this regard, it is stated that a total number of 225 boats are to be procured under centrally sponsored Coastal Security Scheme (Phase-II), which

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includes 26 nos. of 12-Ton boats sanctioned for the States of Odisha. After finalization of specification of all types of boats, the process was initiated for procurement of 150 Nos. of boats of 12-Ton, through Global Tender Enquiry (GTE) and procurement of 75 Nos. of special category boats on nomination basis. However, the competent authority decided to scrap the GTE for the procurement of 150 Nos. of 12-Ton boats. In view of the fact, it has been decided by the competent authority that all the 225 boats would be procured through Limited Tender Enquiry (LTE) from PSUs and to float a LTE amongst PSUs, who are capable of manufacturing the boats, so as to avoid further delay in procurement of these boats which are critical for coastal security. Limited Tender Enquiry was issued on 21.12.2016 to Public Sector Undertaking, who are engaged in boat building and technical bids were opened on 27.04.2017. Considering the time likely to be taken in the process of procurement of boats extension of time for fulfillment of the Assurance has been sought from the Committee from time to time. Extension of time which has been sought last time will expire on 19.10.2017. However, following the floating of LTE for procurement of 225 boats on 21.12.2016 and the opening of technical bids on 27.04.2017, the Technical Evaluation Committee (TEC) examined them and has submitted its report on 25.09.2017. The expected period of completion of delivery of boats is about 36 months from the award of tender. The procurement process of the 225 nos. of boats is at advanced stage of consideration in the Ministry of Home Affairs. In view of the foregoing, it has been decided to request the Committee on Government Assurances, Lok Sabha to consider for dropping of the Assurance, rather than seeking extension of time further."

6. The above request was not acceded to by the Committee at their sitting held on 04 December 2019.

7. However, the Ministry of Home Affairs *vide* O.M. F. No. 2/1/2020-Coastal Security dated 08 June, 2020 have stated as under:-

"The 18 Coastal Police Stations sanctioned for Odisha under both the Phase-I and Phase-II of the Coastal Security Schemes are operational. It has been decided with the approval of the competent authority that, due to under utilization and poor maintenance of the 204 boats supplied under the Phase-I of the Scheme, due to the Coastal States/UTs not being able, to enhance capability of existing personnel and/or provide dedicated manpower for Coastal Security, the procurement of 225 boats under Phase-II may not be pursued presently. The phase-II of the Scheme has ended on 31.03.2020."

8. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of the Minister of Home Affairs, have again requested the Committee to drop the Assurance.

The Committee may re-consider.

New Delhi

Dated: 20/08/2020



**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO. \*322**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 22<sup>ND</sup> DECEMBER, 2015/PAUSHA 1, 1937 (SAKA)**

**MARINE POLICE STATIONS**

**\*322. SHRI BAIJAYANT JAY PANDA:**

**Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether shortage of manpower, interceptor boats, infrastructure and training have impacted the coastal security and if so, the reaction of the Government thereon;**
- (b) the number of Coastal Police Stations sanctioned, constructed and functional in the coastal areas of the country, State-wise including Odisha;**
- (c) the details of requests received from the State Governments for Coastal Police Stations/funds and the response of the Government thereto;**
- (d) whether the Government is aware that Odisha has not received any boat in the second phase of the Coastal Security Scheme and if so, the details thereof; and**
- (e) the measures taken to augment coastal security along with timely completion of all the sanctioned marine police stations in the country including Kendrapara in Odisha?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS  
(SHRI KIREN RIJJU)**

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

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**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.\*322  
FOR 22.12.2015**

(a): The Government of India is implementing the Coastal Security Scheme in phases. Under the Scheme (Phase-I & Phase-II), Central assistance is provided to the Coastal States/UTs for creation of infrastructure including construction of Coastal Police Stations, Jetties, Check posts, Outposts, Barracks, and procurement of Four wheelers and Two wheelers. Besides, boats for Coastal Police Stations are centrally procured and provided to the Coastal States/UTs. The manpower for the marine police including technical crew for the boats is provided by the Coastal States/UTs. The Indian Coast Guard caters to the training requirements of the marine police personnel.

(b): The number of Coastal Police Stations sanctioned, constructed and functional in the coastal areas of the country, State/UT-wise including Odisha is at Annexure.

(c): All components of the Coastal Security Scheme including their cost have been finalized subsequent to vulnerability/gap analysis and in consultation with all the coastal States/UTs. Each component, including their cost, is fixed and frozen at the beginning of the Scheme itself.

(d): Under the Phase-II of the Coastal Security Scheme, the State Government of Odisha has been sanctioned 26 nos. of 12 Ton boats, which are procured centrally, subject to availability of funds, and made available to the States, once procured.

(e): Strengthening of coastal security is a continuous process and for timely completion of the Coastal Security Scheme including construction of Coastal Police Stations, Government reviews and monitors the entire

.....3/

L.S.O.NO. \*322 FOR 22.12.2015

coastal security through : (1) National Committee for Strengthening Maritime and Coastal Security (NCSMCS) against threats from the Sea headed by Cabinet Secretary consisting of all stake-holder Ministries and State Governments as members, which meets once in six months (2) Steering Committee in MHA headed by Secretary (BM) consisting of all stakeholders, which meets periodically to review the implementation of decisions of NCSMCS and progress of Coastal Security Scheme.

There are three Coastal Police Stations in the district of Kendrapara in Odisha. Out of these, two i.e. Jambu and Talchua Police Stations have been constructed. The construction work in respect of Tantiapal Police Station is in progress.

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The State/UT-wise details of number of Coastal Police Stations (CPSs) sanctioned, constructed and functional in the country:

Sl. No.	State/UT	Sanctioned CPS	CPS in Operation	CPSs constructed	Construction of CPS underway
1	GUJARAT	22	22		
2	MAHARASHTRA	19	18	15	2
3	GOA	7	6	10	1
4	KARNATAKA	9	9	3	0
5	KERALA	18	8	7	2
6	TAMIL NADU	42	28	15	3
7	ANDHRA PRADESH	21	21	24	14
8	ODISHA	18	18	12	5
9	WEST BENGAL	14	14	7	8
10	DAMAN & DIU	3	1	6	8
11	PUDUCHERRY	4	4	2	1
12	LAKSHADWEEP	7	7	2	1
13	A&N ISLANDS	20	20	5	1
		204	176	20	0
				132	46

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(Q. 322)

SHRI BAIJAYANT JAY PANDA: Madam, this question of coastal security involves terrorism and illegal immigration, and is extremely important for our country.

Madam, through you, I appeal to the hon. Members shouting slogans in the Well of the House, it is difficult to ask this very important question, that they must hear this question in the national interest.

माननीय अध्यक्ष : उनका कोई नैशनल इंटरेस्ट नहीं है। हाउस बंद करने का वेस्टेड इंटरेस्ट जरूर है।

... (व्यवधान)

HON. SPEAKER: What can we do? They do not have national feelings.

SHRI BAIJAYANT JAY PANDA: Madam, for the last 15 years, since I was a Member of the other House, I have been raising this issue of coastal security and I am glad that during this time, a Coast Guard facility has been set up in Odisha. We all know what happened in Mumbai on November 26, 2008. I represent Kendrapara which has 50 kilometres of coastline, which is very vulnerable to illegal immigration. We have a serious problem already of illegal immigration from a neighbouring country across the Bay of Bengal. That is why this issue is very critical.

Odisha has almost 500 kilometres of coastline and that is why this is a crucial question. As you may be knowing, very recently, one Al-Qaeda-related person has been arrested from Odisha. This is how serious the problem is. I would like to thank the hon. Minister for the details that he has given. For example, he has pointed out that manpower issue is the State's problem. My colleague, hon. Member of Jagatsinghpur, Dr. Kulmani Samal, has recently gone to the Paradip Coastal Police Station and seen that we have only a few personnel and we need much more.

The Minister has talked about the facilities that the Central Government is providing. But there is mention, for example, of interceptor boats. Will you commit to getting interceptor boats? You have also mentioned about catering to

22.12.2015

the training requirements and procurement of four wheelers and two wheelers, which will have to be done either by the Coast Guard or by authorities of the Central Government. Will you kindly commit to a timeline for implementing these measures, which are crucially required? ... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KIREN RIJU: Madam, before giving reply to the queries of the hon. Member, I would like to inform you that hon. Home Minister, Shri Rajnath Singh, has gone to Dwaraka where there was a plane crash this morning just one-and-a-half hours back. Some of our BSF Jawans have died in that accident.

Coming to the question, as the hon. Member has rightly pointed out, coastal security is a major challenge for India because we have a huge coastline in India. Odisha has 476.7 kilometres length of coastline. So, we definitely understand the challenges we face. That is why we have informed in detail about the steps being initiated by the Government of India.

Now, the hon. Member has particularly raised issues with regard to Odisha. I would like to inform the hon. Member that the total manpower sanctioned is 700 for Odisha. I must compliment the State Government of Odisha that they have already sent 75 people for training. Training is being arranged by the Coast Guard. It is being provided in Paradip. The State Government of Odisha has taken a very encouraging step for which we will be always forthcoming in terms of our assistance and additional help, whatever is necessary. In terms of jetties also, we have already decided that the earlier decision of Rs.50 lakh per jetty was found to be inadequate. So, if the State Government comes out with the detailed DPR, we are ready to look after that.

About the interceptors and other surveillance materials, whatever is necessary for the interest of the security of the country, the Home Ministry is abreast of the situation. We are ready to provide all the facilities. For the moment, they will get those items that have been provided. And 15 interceptor boats have been given in Phase-I. Now we are in the stage of Phase-II. In Phase-I, for the coastal security scheme for Odisha, we have already provided 15 interceptors.



HON. SPEAKER: Very good.

SHRI BAIJAYANT JAY PANDA: Madam, my second supplementary is this. I thank the hon. Minister for his detailed response. I would like to point out that of the 18 coastal police stations sanctioned for Odisha, his response states that eight have been completed and seven more are under construction. By proportion to the length of coast line we have, 18 is less. Some of the other States have got more coastal police stations. I would request the hon. Minister to commit that more number of coastal police stations would be sanctioned.

In part (d) of the Question, he has talked about 26 number of 12 tonnes boats which are sanctioned. They will be provided as funds are available and as required. I would urge him to expedite that immediately because we are today seeing a large number of illegal immigration and terrorist related activities. This is extremely urgent.

SIRJ KIREN RIJJU: Madam, 26 boats will be purchased for the State of Odisha. We will do that very soon. Since 18 coastal police stations have been sanctioned for Odisha, it is good to know that eight of them are under fast track progress. Three have already been completed and two are soon to begin. I think, once all the 18 coastal police stations are completed, we will look for the additional, whenever it is necessary.

श्री. किरिट सोमैया : माननीय अध्यक्ष जी, मैं माननीय सदस्य बैजयंत जे पांडा जी को धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूँ कि उन्होंने एक महत्वपूर्ण विषय उठाया है। हम सबको पता है कि मुम्बई में टेरेरिस्ट अटैक में 1000 लोग मारे गए थे या जख्मी हुए थे। कसाब समुद्र मार्ग से आया था। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से कहना चाहता हूँ कि आज भी सौराष्ट्र कच्छ से लेकर मुम्बई कोकण तक समुद्र सीमा के रागने पाकिस्तान और अन्य देश हैं। आईएसआईएस समुद्र मार्ग का उपयोग कर सकती है। मुम्बई में बीएआरसी ऑयल रिफाइनरी है। इस दृष्टि से सिक्योरिटी और गैरिंग पुलिस स्टेशन की व्यवस्था बढ़ाने की दृष्टि से क्या प्रयास हो रहा है?

श्री किरन रिज्जू : माननीय अध्यक्ष जी, यह सवाल व्यापक भी है इसलिए इसकी चर्चा मैं रागरा लगेगा। मैं माननीय सदस्य को बताना चाहता हूँ कि मुम्बई हमले के बाद बहुत से कदम उठाए गए हैं। इसमें कोआर्डिनेशन में कोस्ट गार्ड्स को रोल दिया गया है। गृह मंत्रालय को कोआर्डिनेटिंग मंत्रालय के रिस्पाब से

22.12.2015

शेरा दिया गया है। इसके मुताबिक 195 कोस्टल रिक्वियरिटी ऑपरेशन्स चलाए गए हैं और कुल गिलाकर वर्ष 2009 से अब तक 127 कोस्टल-सिक्वोरिटी एक्सासाइज भी की गई हैं। इसके अलावा कोस्ट गार्ड्स द्वारा वहां के स्थानीय लोगों के साथ कम्युनिटी इंटरैक्शन प्रोग्राम भी किया जाता है। इंडियन नेवी एक्सटेंसिव इकोनामिक जोन जिसका 200 नॉटिकल माइल्स के बाद आप्रेशन शुरू होता है, 12 माइल्स से लेकर 200 नॉटिकल माइल्स तक कोस्ट गार्ड्स इस मामले को देखते हैं। शैलो कन्टिनेंटल शेल्फ में 1200 किलोमीटर अंदर मरिन पुलिस स्टेशन को स्टेट पुलिस कोस्ट गार्ड्स के साथ कोऑर्डिनेशन करती है। हम लोगों ने कोस्टल सिक्वोरिटी में बिल्कुल भी झील नहीं दी है। हम लोगों ने पूरा पक्का इंतजाम किया है और आगे और भी कठोर से कठोर कदम उठाने का प्रयास चल रहा है।

SHRI K. PARASURAMAN : Hon. Speaker Madam, I would like to request the hon. Minister of Home Affairs in view of the recent report regarding the danger and the challenges in the Indian Ocean that there is a need to upgrade the technology in the coastal police stations, particularly to extend the coastal surveillance. Has the Government taken any steps to maintain the existing coastal police stations in the country? If so, has it allocated any funds for this purpose?

SHRI KIREN RIJU: In addition to what I have informed earlier, we have already sanctioned and established 131 coastal police stations and to man those police stations, we need adequate manpower as well as modern equipment for the coastguards to use. We have provided 12-tonne boats and vessels to the number of 150 and we have provided other 75 items like large vessels, rigid inflatable boats and other necessary items. We have already made a total number of 60 jetties across the coastal line. Besides that, we are providing four-wheelers, motorcycles and so many other equipments, whichever are necessary. So, I share the concern with the hon. Member and we are ready to upgrade whenever it is necessary. The phase-II of the coastal security will end in March, 2016. After that, if it is necessary, we will extend it or we will come up another phase.

श्री. सत्यपाल सिंह : माननीय अध्यक्ष जी, जैसे माननीय मंत्री जी ने कहा है कि इसका समुद्री किनारा बहुत ही ज्यादा बलगरित है और जैसे उन्होंने कहा कि अभी तक सुरक्षा के लिए तीन लेयर्स हैं- एक नेवी है, उसके बाद कोस्ट गार्ड्स हैं और उसके बाद पुलिस है। वर्ष 2003 में यह तय किया गया था कि कोस्ट

गार्ड्स के पास अभी छोटी और ऑपरेशनल बोट्स नहीं हैं और जब तक उनके पास छोटी और ऑपरेशनल बोट्स नहीं होंगी तब तक पुलिस कोस्टल पुलिस का काम देखोभी। जर्मनी वर्ष 1993 के बाद जब गुन्नाई में सीरियल ब्लास्ट हुए, उसके बाद से कोस्टल सिक््योरिटी का कंसोल्ट देश के अंदर आया। लेकिन 22 वर्षों के बाद भी और 12 वर्षों के बाद भी कोस्ट गार्ड्स को बोट्स देने के बाद *police is neither trained nor well-equipped and nor anybody is willing. They cannot protect the coasts.* इसलिए आवश्यकता इस बात की है कि कब तक यह जिम्मेदारी कोस्ट गार्ड्स को दी जाएगी?

मैजिस्ट्र, मैं बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण सवाल पूछ रहा हूँ। मैं ऑल इंडिया कोस्टल कमिटी का चेयरमैन रहा हूँ, मेरा कहना यह है कि लाखों बोट्स तैयार करती हैं और यह पता लगाना मुश्किल है कि पाकिस्तान की बोट हैं या इंडिया की बोट हैं। इसलिए मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि कब तक सभी बोट्स पर ट्रैसफॉइडर्स लगेंगे? इसके अलावा मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो फिशिंग बोट ट्रॉलर पर काम करने वाले ग्रू हैं, जो खलासी बगैरह लोग हैं, उनको कब तक स्मार्ट कार्ड दिये जाएंगे?

श्री किरण रिजीजू : माननीय अध्यक्ष जी, माननीय सदस्य ने जो सवाल पूछा है, मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि वह सवाल भी बहुत बड़े पुलिस अधिकारी रहे हैं और उनको इन समस्याओं के बारे में जानकारी है। उन्होंने बहुत ही अहम सवाल पूछा है। मैं उनको बताना चाहता हूँ कि कुछ बोट्स जो हमने डिप्लॉग की हैं और कुछ ऐसी जगह पर हैं कि जो हमारे पास उपलब्ध बोट्स हैं, वे वहाँ पर नहीं जा पाती हैं। इसलिए नयी बोट की मैनुफैक्चरिंग करने के लिए कुछ जगहों पर पब्लिक रीक्टर यूनिट के साथ हमने एम.ओ.यू. भी साइन किया है। हम लोग यह उम्मीद कर रहे हैं कि समय पर मैनुफैक्चरिंग हो जाएगी और उनको हमारे समक्ष उपलब्ध कराया जाएगा। साथ साथ जो बोट्स में जाते हैं, अभी काफी लोग समुद्र में जाते हैं और फिशिंग करते हैं। हम लोगों ने नेशनल पापुलेशन रजिस्ट्रेशन के तहत सभी को स्मार्ट कार्ड देने का निर्णय लिया है। इससे पता चलेगा कि कौन फिशरमैन है और कौन गलत व्यक्ति है।... (व्यवधान) बाहर से कौन लोग हमारे देश में आते हैं, इसे देखने के लिए हमने फिशरमैन कार्ड नेशनल पापुलेशन रजिस्ट्रेशन के तहत इंतजाम किया है। अलग-अलग विभागों के साथ भी हमने समन्वय बैठकें की हैं।... (व्यवधान) मैं माननीय सदस्य को संतुष्ट करना चाहूँगा कि भारत सरकार के माध्यम से गृह मंत्रालय इस संबंध में पूरे क्रम में रखा रहा है।



*Appendix - X*

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH  
MEMORANDUM No. 378

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurances given in replies to (i) Unstarred Question No. 846 dated 01.03.2016 regarding "Naga Accord"; and (ii) Unstarred Question No. 2643 dated 02.08.2016 regarding "Naga Peace Accord".

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The above Questions were asked by various, MPs, respectively to the Minister of Home Affairs. The texts of the Questions along with the replies of the Ministers are as given in the Annexures I and II.

2. The replies to the Questions were treated as Assurances by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Home Affairs within three months from the date of reply but the Assurances are yet to be implemented.
3. In this regard, the Ministry of Home Affairs vide O.M. No. 11011/47/2007 -NE-III (pt.) dated 08 June, 2020 have stated as under:-

"Government of India initiated negotiations with NSCN(IM) in the year 1997. A framework agreement was signed with NSCN(IM) on August 03, 2015. The Agreement lays down broad principles within which the final agreement is to be worked out. Since 2015, other Naga Groups have joined negotiations with the Government of India. The negotiations for final Naga Accord have been going on. The Government of India is committed to maintain territorial integrity of the States of Manipur, Arunachal Pradesh and Assam. Before the final Accord is signed, these States will be consulted by the Government of India. As negotiations have been going on since 1997, and talks with these groups are an on-going process it is requested that the Assurances about the Naga Accord may please be dropped. The contents of framework agreement and the ongoing negotiations being confidential cannot be revealed till completion of the Accord."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of the Minister of Home Affairs, have requested the Committee to drop the Assurances.

The Committee may consider.

Dated:- 30/08/2020

New Delhi

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 846  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 1ST MARCH, 2016/PHALGUNA 11, 1937 (SAKA)

NAGA ACCORD

846. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has signed Naga Accord;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Chief Ministers of the States concerned would be taken on board in finalizing the Accord; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS  
(SHRI KIREN RIJJU)

(a) & (b): In direction towards resolving the Naga Issue, the Government of India has signed a Framework Agreement on 3<sup>rd</sup> August 2015. It lays down the broad principles within which the final agreement would be worked out.

(c) & (d): Consultations with all the affected State Governments will be held before reaching the final agreement.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

Annexure-1f

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2643

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 2<sup>nd</sup> AUGUST, 2016/SHRAVANA 11, 1938, (SAKA)

NAGA PEACE ACCORD

2643. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA:  
SHRI A. ARUNMOZHITHEVAN:  
SHRI NINONG ERING:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the details of Naga Peace Accord have been worked out;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is a fact that in the final settlement, the territorial integrity of other States would not be compromised;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the National Socialist Council of Nagaland had gone back on its demand for full sovereignty;
- (f) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto; and
- (g) the measures taken by the Government to resolve the issue in coordination with the concerned States?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS  
(SHRI KIREN RIJIJU)

- (a) to (g) The Government of India and National Socialist Council of Nagaland (Isak-Muivah) (NSCN/IM) signed a Framework Agreement on 3<sup>rd</sup>

...2/

August 2015. This agreement lays down the broad principles within which the final agreement will be worked out. Consultations with all stake-holders, including the State Governments of Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam and Manipur, will be held before reaching a final agreement.

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Appendix - XI

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES  
MEMORANDUM No. 281

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 1142 dated 08.02.2017 regarding "Swachh Bharat Mission".

On 08 February, 2017, Dr. Satyapal Singh M.P. and others, addressed an Unstarred Question No. 1142 to the Minister of Housing and Urban Affairs (erstwhile Ministry of Urban 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 Housing and Urban Affairs within three months from the date of the reply but the Assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. In this regard, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs vide O.M. No. H-11016/4/2017-SBM-II dated 31 January, 2020 have stated as under:-

"As scientific management of MSW is a continuous process, it may not be feasible to fulfill the Assurance within the mission period i.e. up to 31.03.2020."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of the Minister of State (Independent Charge) in the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, have requested the Committee to drop the Assurance.

The Committee may consider.

DATED:- 28/08/2020

NEW DELHI

7-3



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1142

TO BE ANSWERED ON FEBRUARY 8, 2017

SWACHH BHARAT MISSION

No. 1142

DR. SATYAPAL SINGH:  
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:  
SHRI RAHUL SHEWALE:  
SHRIMATI P.K. SREEMATHI TEACHER:  
SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of cities where Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) is being implemented, State-wise;
- (b) the salient features of the SBM along with the details of the funds provided so far to implement the SBM, year and Statewise and the manner in which the funds are being shared between the Union and the States Governments since inception of the SBM;
- (c) the extent to which the Government has achieved the aims and objectives under the SBM;
- (d) whether the Government has sought participation of private sector in implementation of the SBM; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the private sector thereto along with the steps taken/being taken by the Government to make the SBM successful?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

(RAO INDERJIT SINGH)

Contd...2

(a): Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) is being implemented in 4041 statutory towns/cities. The number of towns/cities State-wise are at Annexure-I.

(b): Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) aims to make 4041 statutory towns/cities Open Defecation Free (ODF) and 100% scientific management of Municipal Solid Waste by 2<sup>nd</sup> October, 2019. The eligible components for financial assistance under SBM (U) are construction of Individual Household Latrines (IHL), Community Toilets (CT), Public Toilets (PT), Urinals, Solid Waste Management (SWM) projects, IEC & PA (Information, Education, Communication and Public Awareness) and Capacity Building and Administrative Office Expenses (CB and A&OE). The estimated cost of implementation of SBM (Urban) based on unit and per capita costs for its various components is Rs. 62,009 Crore. The Government of India share as per approved funding pattern amounts to Rs. 14,623 Crore. In addition, a minimum additional amount equivalent to 25% of GoI funding, amounting to Rs. 4,874 Crore shall be contributed by the States as State/ULB share. The balance funds is proposed to be generated through various other sources of fund which are, but not limited to:

- (i) Private Sector Participation
- (ii) Additional Resources from State Government/ULB
- (iii) Beneficiary Share
- (iv) User Charges
- (v) Land Leveraging
- (vi) Innovative revenue streams
- (vii) Swachh Bharat Kosh
- (viii) Corporate Social Responsibility
- (ix) Market Borrowing
- (x) External Assistance

The details of funds released under SBM (U) so far are at Annexure-II.

(c): The details of physical progress are at Annexure-III.

(d) & (e): No, Madam.

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ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION  
NO. 1142 FOR ANSWER ON 08.02.2017 REGARDING "SWACHH BHARAT  
MISSION"

ANNEXURE-I

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of towns/Cities
1	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLAND	1
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	72
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	26
4	ASSAM	88
5	BIHAR	139
6	CHANDIGARH	1
7	CHHATTISGARH	168
8	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	1
9	DAWAN & DIU	2
10	DELHI	3
11	GOA	14
12	GUJARAT	195
13	HARYANA	89
14	HIMACHAL PRADESH	56
15	JAMMU & KASHMIR	86
16	JHARKHAND	40
17	KARNATAKA	220
18	KERALA	59
19	MADHYA PRADESH	364
20	MAHARASHTRA	256
21	MANIPUR	28
22	MEGHALAYA	10
23	MIZORAM	23
24	NAGALAND	19
25	ODISHA	107
26	PUDUCHERRY	6
27	PUNJAB	143
28	RAJASTHAN	184
29	SIKKIM	8
30	TAMIL NADU	717
31	TELANGANA	53
32	TRIPURA	16
33	UTTAR PRADESH	648
34	UTTARAKHAND	74
35	WEST BENGAL	129
	Total	4041

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1142 FOR ANSWER ON 08.02.2017 REGARDING "SWACHH BHARAT MISSION"

ANNEXURE-II

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl.	State/UT	INHL	CT	SWM	IEC&PA	CU and A&OE	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.02	0.03	0.06	0.29	0.00	0.42
2	Andhra Pradesh	77.37	5.82	208.99	18.98	0.13	317.29
3	Assam	2.45	0.06	6.84	0.98	0.24	10.57
4	Bihar	4.20	0.52	0.00	8.44	1.50	14.66
5	Chandigarh	66.00	2.07	96.63	3.94	0.98	170.42
6	Chhattisgarh	1.59	0.13	2.33	0.18	0.04	4.27
7	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	87.85	23.40	8.79	3.89	0.80	124.74
8	Daman & Diu	0.09	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.16
9	Daman & Diu	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.20
10	Delhi	25.08	5.15	63.11	11.20	0.21	104.75
11	Goa	2.36	0.22	3.78	1.75	0.19	8.30
12	Gujarat	171.65	13.99	187.90	23.77	6.91	404.42
13	Haryana	13.98	0.63	57.66	1.87	0.47	74.65
14	Himachal Pradesh	2.51	0.51	9.10	3.67	1.00	16.87
15	Jammu & Kashmir	13.81	1.38	10.90	11.15	0.38	39.62
16	Jharkhand	44.00	0.22	41.65	10.27	4.99	101.13
17	Karnataka	84.89	15.54	57.26	8.35	2.09	168.13
18	Kerala	31.67	0.00	0.00	11.45	0.50	43.62
19	Madhya Pradesh	240.23	65.37	52.93	9.02	2.25	369.80
20	Maharashtra	193.71	33.34	42.43	14.09	3.52	287.09
21	Manipur	1.79	0.00	0.61	2.76	1.17	15.33
22	Meghalaya	0.50	0.04	2.98	0.42	0.11	4.05
23	Mizoram	1.22	0.09	0.21	1.02	0.33	10.86
24	Nagaland	5.06	0.61	6.63	2.09	0.27	14.71
25	Odisha	60.46	16.14	18.98	8.08	1.32	105.08
26	Puducherry	0.63	0.01	1.00	0.03	0.42	2.95
27	Punjab	28.00	0.00	23.00	14.79	1.08	66.86
28	Rajasthan	166.25	13.45	216.60	11.34	2.74	409.42
29	Sikkim	0.29	0.10	2.52	0.57	0.48	3.96
30	Tamil Nadu	106.63	53.26	204.01	18.86	4.46	387.26
31	Telangana	68.83	1.04	68.83	11.61	0.57	149.83
32	Tripura	7.61	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.77
33	Uttar Pradesh	110.42	9.09	37.56	8.99	2.24	168.30
34	Uttarakhand	3.50	0.79	5.00	0.66	0.17	10.11
35	West Bengal	71.57	3.07	34.54	6.88	1.67	117.53
	STATE/UT	1690.40	267.43	1494.38	225.49	55.55	3729.21

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1142 FOR ANSWER ON 08.02.2017 REGARDING "SWACHH BHARAT MISSION"

ANNEXURE-III

Individual Household Latrines (IHHL)

S. No.	State	Individual Household Toilets		
		Application received, Nos.	Under construction, Nos.	Completed, Nos.
1	Andhra Pradesh	355,619	0	349,925
2	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	115	2,585	0
3	Arunachal Pradesh	31,027	2,585	1,055
4	Assam	234,270	367	727
5	Bihar	260,170	153,793	44,728
6	Chandigarh UT	24,071	2,061	22,009
7	Chhattisgarh	336,450	48,091	216,425
8	Daman & Diu	0	0	0
9	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
10	NCY of Delhi	11,128	12	10
11	Goa	5,800	1,936	913
12	Gujarat	602,072	5,671	566,999
13	Haryana	100,719	32,145	18,902
14	Himachal Pradesh	4,716	61	1,558
15	Jammu & Kashmir	76,512	3,719	714
16	Jharkhand	261,456	181,637	71,678
17	Karnataka	308,802	140,849	117,481
18	Kerala	72,134	5,826	63,495
19	Madhya Pradesh	681,386	435,363	302,959
20	Maharashtra	674,153	284,893	273,240
21	Manipur	23,597	3,337	236
22	Meghalaya	5,066	84	1
23	Mizoram	4,800	2,351	2,349
24	Nagaland	28,320	8,879	3,888
25	Odisha	194,295	9,708	17,330
26	Puducherry UT	8,790	6,569	2,135
27	Punjab	126,685	69,537	26,854
28	Rajasthan	329,589	179,206	60,943
29	Sikkim	1,590	35	1,595
30	Tamil Nadu	394,924	191,007	283,231

31	Telangana	176,625	104,021	70,438
32	Tripura	18	5	1
33	Uttar Pradesh	2,128,012	156,240	268,791
34	Uttarakhand	26,948	21,267	2,706
35	West Bengal	127,317	488	125,656
	Total	7,607,576	2,054,163	2,918,669



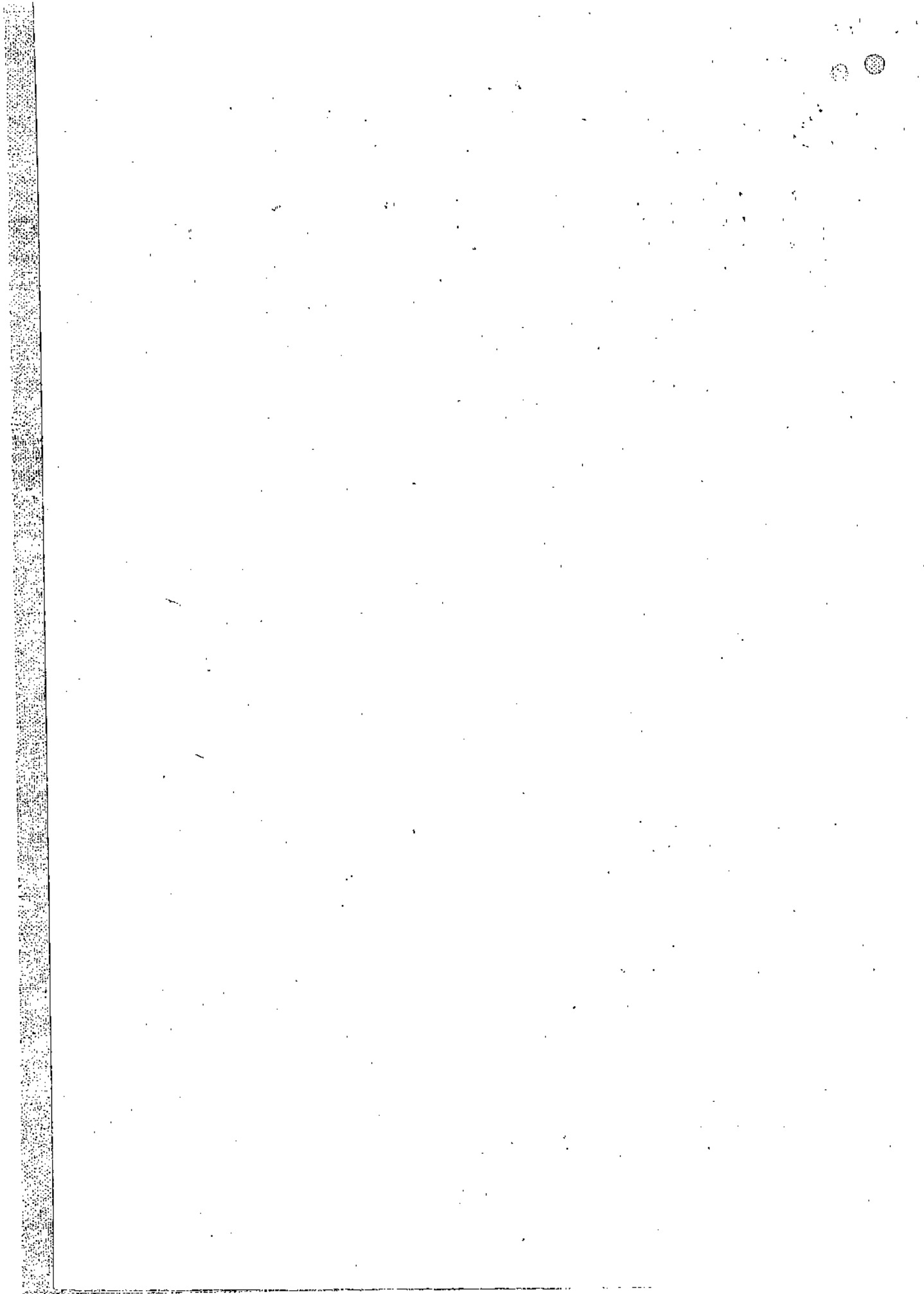
Community and Public Toilets

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total Community and Public toilets (No. of seats)	
		Under construction, Nos.	Completed, Nos.
1	Andhra Pradesh	4,859	10,653
2	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	69	0
3	Arunachal Pradesh	3,015	9
4	Assam	4,770	1,988
5	Bihar	660	480
6	Chandigarh UT	8,416	1,999
7	Chhattisgarh	9,298	3,868
8	Daman & Diu	0	0
9	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0
10	NCT of Delhi	19,489	6,862
11	Goa	170	40
12	Gujarat	1,702	9,141
13	Haryana	2,689	1,146
14	Himachal Pradesh	19	30
15	Jammu & Kashmir	84	420
16	Jharkhand	1,520	345
17	Karnataka	7,400	3,214
18	Kerala	0	0
19	Madhya Pradesh	14,124	13,206
20	Maharashtra	4,719	3,107
21	Manipur	30	140
22	Meghalaya	178	15
23	Mizoram	65	53
24	Nagaland	226	70
25	Odisha	4,040	726
26	Puducherry UT	200	70
27	Punjab	4,387	251
28	Rajasthan	7,482	3,128
29	Sikkim	3	28
30	Tamil Nadu	15,616	43,951
31	Telangana	1,460	1,440
32	Tripura	0	0
33	Uttar Pradesh	6,598	3,788
34	Uttarakhand	1,267	330
35	West Bengal	155	161
	Total	125,585	110,665

**Municipal Solid Waste Management**

S. No.	State/UT	Municipal Solid Waste Management			
		Ward with 100% door to door collection, Nos.	Total Wards (Nos.)	Total waste generation (MT/D)	Total waste processing (%)
1	Andhra Pradesh	3,072	3,455	6,440	8.0
2	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	16	24	100	35.0
3	Arunachal Pradesh	18	42	181	15.0
4	Assam	92	898	650	10.0
5	Bihar	2,332	3,321	14,820	40.0
6	Chandigarh UT	26	26	340	100.0
7	Chhattisgarh	923	3,232	1,396	0.0
8	Daman & Diu	13	28	85	0.0
9	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	15	35	0.0
10	NCT of Delhi	232	272	8,400	52.0
11	Goa	192	192	183	52.0
12	Gujarat	1,529	1,572	9,277	28.0
13	Haryana	412	1,449	3,490	25.0
14	Himachal Pradesh	167	502	300	25.0
15	Jammu & Kashmir	989	1,163	1,792	2.0
16	Jharkhand	282	828	2,350	16.0
17	Karnataka	4,146	5,276	8,784	40.0
18	Kerala	1,280	3,536	1,576	50.0
19	Madhya Pradesh	4,136	6,999	5,079	14.0
20	Maharashtra	748	7,054	26,820	10.0
21	Manipur	130	315	176	50.0
22	Meghalaya	6	114	268	58.0
23	Mizoram	66	193	253	3.0
24	Nagaland	19	234	270	0.0
25	Odisha	1,987	1,975	2,400	2.0
26	Puducherry UT	81	129	405	20.0
27	Punjab	2,544	3,043	4,100	10.0
28	Rajasthan	2,010	5,247	5,247	16.0
29	Sikkim	4	48	49	0.0
30	Tamil Nadu	9,182	12,820	15,272	16.0
31	Telangana	1,766	1,967	6,628	49.0

32	Tripura	0	244	407	0.0
33	Uttar Pradesh	633	11,290	19,180	13.0
34	Uttarakhand	195	706	1,400	0.7
35	West Bengal	1,360	2,816	5,675	6.0
	Total/Average	39,905	81,015	157,478	21.51



*Agenda No.*

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES**

MEMORANDUM No. 282

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 1077 dated 08.02.2017 regarding "ROB at Vathuruthy"

On 08 February, 2017, Prof. K.V. Thomas, M.P., addressed an Unstarred Question No. 1077 to the Minister of Railways. The text of the Question along with the reply of the Minister is as given in the Annexure.

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

3. In this regard, the Ministry of Railways *vide* O.M. No. 2017/CF-IV/PQR/02 dated 17.01.2020 have stated as under:-

"Level Crossing No. 76 at Km. 111/700-800 is located between Ernakulam Junction and Mattancery stations of Thiruvananthapuram Division and falls on National Highway and in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed between Ministry of Railways and Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MORTH), works falling on National Highways shall be executed by MORTH. Keeping in view the existence of LC on National Highway, this work was deleted from the Pink Book and further taken up by MORTH. However, subsequently, MORTH communicated that the said LC is not located on National Highway and hence does not come under the ambit of the MoU. It was clarified that the said LC exists on State Road being maintained by Kerala State PWD.

In view of the above, Zonal Railway has requested Kerala Government to send a fresh proposal for construction of ROB on LC No. 76 so that the work could be included in forthcoming Railway Works Programme. However, no proposal in this regard has been received from State Government. Since, Railway has

no control over State Government and State Government will not agree for sharing, so Assurance cannot be fulfilled by Railway."

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

The Committee may consider.

DATED :- 20/08/2020

NEW DELHI

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1077  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08.02.2017

ROB AT VATHURUTHY

1077. PROF. K.V. THOMAS:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is a request to construct a ROB at Vathuruthy, Wellington Island, Kochi;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the progress made in this regard; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS  
(SHRI RAJEN GOHAIN)

(a) to (c): Yes, Madam. There was request for construction of Road Over Bridge (ROB) at Vathuruthy in lieu of Level Crossing (LC) No.76 in between Ernakulam Junction and Mattancery stations of Thiruvananthapuram Division. As per the record of Railway, this LC exists on National Highway. The work of construction of ROB at this LC was sanctioned in 2015-16. After signing of Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on 10.11.2014 between Ministry of Railways and Ministry of Road Transport & Highways (MORTH), this work was deleted from the list of sanctioned works. However, it has now emerged that the classification of road as National Highway or State Highway is under confirmation. Railway will take necessary action for reinstatement of sanction of ROB at this LC after obtaining fresh consent from State Government for cost sharing and fulfillment of other prerequisites.

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Appendix - XIV

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES  
MEMORANDUM No. 283

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 1241 dated 09.02.2017 regarding "Proposals for New Hydro Power Plants."

On 09 February, 2017, Shri Raju Shetty, M.P., addressed an Unstarred Question No. 1241 to the Minister of Power. The text of the Question alongwith the reply of the Minister is as given in the Annexure <sup>I</sup>.

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

3. In this regard, the Ministry of Power vide O.M. No. F.No.2/1/2017-H-II dated 05 November, 2019 have stated as under:-

*"The present status of the 8HE Schemes, which forms the part of Assurance, is enclosed at Annex (Appendix) for ready reference. It is evident that out of 8HE Schemes, 2 HE Scheme namely 2880 MW Dibang and 680 MW Attunli have been concurred by CEA. However, DPRs of 5 HE Schemes namely 108 MW Jalam Tamak, 130 Dagmara, 210 MW Umngot, 96 MW Mago Chu and 1800 MW Subansiri have been returned to developers as no progress has been made by the developer towards resolving the pending issues. The DPRs of only one HE Schemes 300 MW Bowala Nand Prayag is awaiting clearance on account of finalization of longitudinal connectivity aspect of DPR by Central Water Commission in consultation with CIFRI. It is evident from the above that DPRs of five HE Schemes have been returned to the developers on account of non-compliance of the observation of the appraising agencies on the part of the developers. Presently, only one HE Schemes is under examination in CEA, which is likely to be cleared shortly after finalization of the longitudinal connectivity aspect by CWC. It is clear that delay in concurrence of these HE Schemes is beyond the control of this Ministry and largely falls on part of the developers."*

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of Minister of State (I/C) for Power have requested the Committee to drop the above Assurance.

The Committee may consider.

NEW DELHI:

DATED : 20/08/2020

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Appendix

Status of Hydroelectric Schemes under examination in CEA  
As on 14.10.2019

S. No.	Scheme	Sector	State	Agency	Installed Capacity (MW)	Status
1.	Jelam Tamak	Central	Uttarakhand	THDCIL	108	<b>DPR Returned:</b> In view of revised e-flow releases norms notified by Ministry of Jal Shakti vide Gazette Notification dated 09.10.2018, the project is technically not viable at the installed capacity of 108 MW. Further, this project is also included in the list of 24 HEPs under review by Hon'ble Supreme Court and fate of the project will depend on the decision of the Hon'ble Court.
2.	Bowala Nand Prayag	State	Uttarakhand	UJVNL	300	<b>DPR under examination:</b> The DPR of the project could not be concurred for want of the report on e-flow by Ministry of Jal Shakti in view of DO letter of Hon'ble Minister of Jal Shakti dated 08.11.2016. Subsequently, Ministry of Jal Shakti vide Gazette Notification dated 09.10.2018 notified minimum e-flow to be maintained at locations downstream of structures of projects meant for diversion of river flows for purposes like irrigation, hydropower, domestic and industrial and other requirements in river Ganga and its tributaries. The installed capacity of 300 MW, as submitted in DPR, has been reviewed considering notified minimum e-flows and found to be generally in order. Now, longitudinal connectivity aspect of the DPR is in process of finalization by CWC in consultation with CIFRI. Thereafter, the project will be considered for concurrence by CEA.
3.	Dagmara	State	Bihar	BSHPCL	130	<b>DPR returned:</b> The DPR of the project was returned vide CEA letter dated 29.01.2018 and all the partial clearances issued till date were rescinded as no progress has been

S. No.	Scheme	Sector	State	Agency	Installed Capacity (MW)	Status
						made by the developer towards resolving pending issues.
4.	Umngot	State	Meghalaya	MCPGCL	210	DPR returned: The DPR of the project was returned vide CEA letter dated 29.01.2018 and all the partial clearances issued till date were rescinded as no progress has been made by the developer towards resolving pending issues.
5.	Mago Chu	Private	Arunachal Pradesh	SMCPCL	96	DPR returned: The DPR of the project was returned vide CEA letter dated 29.01.2018 and all the partial clearances issued till date were rescinded as no progress has been made by the developer towards resolving pending issues.
6.	Attunli	Private	Arunachal Pradesh	AHEPCL	680	DPR concurred on 15.03.2018.
7.	Subansiri Middle (Kamla)	Private	Arunachal Pradesh	KHEPCL	1800	DPR returned: The DPR of the project was returned vide CEA letter dated 29.01.2018 and all the partial clearances issued till date were rescinded as no progress has been made by the developer towards resolving pending issues.
8.	Dibang	Central	Arunachal Pradesh	NHPC	2880	DPR concurred on 18.09.2017
<b>Total</b>					<b>6204</b>	

Note: DPR: Detailed Project Report  
MW: Mega Watt

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1241  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.02.2017

PROPOSALS FOR NEW HYDRO POWER PLANTS

†1241. SHRI RAJU SHETTY:

Will the Minister of POWER  
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether many proposals received from various State Governments for setting up hydro power projects are lying pending with the Union Government; and
- (b) If so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Union Government on each of the proposals, State-wise?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR POWER,  
COAL, NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND MINES

( SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL )

(a) & (b): The generating company intending to set up Hydro Generating Station is required to obtain concurrence of Central Electricity Authority (CEA) for schemes involving capital expenditure of Rs. 1,000 crore and above.

Presently, Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for 8 Hydroelectric Schemes with an aggregate installed capacity of 620.4 MW are under examination in various appraising groups of Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Central Water Commission (CWC), Geological Survey of India (GSI), Central Soil and Materials Research Station (CSMRS) & Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation (MoWR, RD&GR) for accord of concurrence/appraisal by CEA. Status of these projects are given in the Annexure.

Appraisal and approval of projects is a continuous process in CEA.

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ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1241  
TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 09.02.2017.

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## STATUS OF HYDROELECTRIC SCHEMES UNDER EXAMINATION

S. No	Scheme/ Agency	Installed Capacity (MW)	Sector	State	Status
1.	Jankam Tamank/ THPCCL	100	Central	Uttarakhand	The DPR has been examined and cleared from almost all aspects. The scheme could not be concurred for want of report on e-flow of Empowered Committee of MoWR, RD & GR in view of DO letter of MoWR, RD& GR dated 08.11.2015.
2.	Downda Mand Prayag/ UJWNL	300	State	Uttarakhand	The DPR has been examined and cleared from almost all aspects. The scheme could not be concurred for want of report on e-flow of Empowered Committee of MoWR, RD & GR in view of DO letter of MoWR, RD& GR dated 08.11.2015.
3.	Rangnara/ RSIWPCCL	130	State	Bihar	Concurrence meeting held on 20.03.2013. However, the project could not be concurred due to high project cost & tariff submitted by developer. Developer has to clarify on apportionment cost on account of flood control but the Developer is not responding.
4.	Changpat/ NCEPCL	210	State	Naghalaya	Various appraising Groups have issued their observations. However, Developer is not submitting compliance to the observations even after repeated
5.	Maya Chau/ SMCPCCL	06	Private	Arunachal Pradesh	Design and cost aspects are under examination in CEA/CWC/GSI/CSMRS. However, Developer is not submitting compliance to the observations issued by various appraising Groups.
6.	Attami/ ABHEPCL	600	Private	Arunachal Pradesh	DPR has been cleared from almost all aspects and concurrence meeting is expected to be held in Feb/March, 2017.
7.	Subansiri Middle (Mamla)/ MHEPCL	1600	Private	Arunachal Pradesh	Design aspects are cleared. Cost aspects are under examination in CEA/CWC and concurrence meeting is expected to be held in March/April, 2017.
8.	Dibang/ NHPC	2600	Central	Arunachal Pradesh	DPR submitted in Nov., 2016. Design and Cost aspects are under examination in CEA/CWC and concurrence meeting is expected to be held in March/April, 2017.
	Total	6204			

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Appendix - XII

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH**  
**MEMORANDUM NO. 284**

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Starred Question No. 157 dated 10.03.2017 regarding "Aerospace University".

\*\*\*\*

On 10 March, 2017, Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal 'Nishank', MP and Shri Bharat Singh, MP, addressed a Starred Question No. 157 to the Minister of Defence. 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 Defence within three months from the date of the reply but the Assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. In this regard, the Ministry of Defence (Department of Defence Production) vide O.M. No. 54013/2/2017-D(HAL-II) dated 24<sup>th</sup> June, 2020 have stated as under:-

"The Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Shri B.K. Chaturvedi, former Cabinet Secretary and the then Member, Planning Commission constituted by the Government for Restructuring and Strengthening of HAL had recommended setting up of an Aerospace University.

A Detailed Project Report (DPR) on establishment of Aerospace University was prepared by a HAL established Society named 'Society of HAL Aeronautics Research & Technologies Institute' and approved by HAL Board.

Subsequently, the DPR was reviewed in this Ministry and it was suggested that for the formation of the Institute through an Act of Parliament, the structure should be in line with relevant Rules, Regulations & Procedures in vogue in other Central University Institutes. HAL's role would be facilitating the establishment of the proposed University and providing secretarial help.

After deliberation in their 409<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Board held on 02.02.2018, HAL has decided that they cannot consider setting up an Aerospace University, even in collaboration with other Organization like DRDO, Private Industries, etc. In view of this, it is not feasible to fulfill the Assurance."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of Raksha Raiya Mantri have requested the Committee to drop the Assurance.

The Committee may consider.

NEW DELHI:

DATED: 20/08/2020

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Annexure

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE  
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION  
LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO.157  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 10<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2017  
AEROSPACE UNIVERSITY

\*157. DR. RAMESH POKHRIYAL "NISHANK":  
SHRI BHARAT SINGH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE रक्षा मंत्री  
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) has taken a decision to establish an Aerospace University in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the location identified for the purpose along with the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon; and
- (c) the names of International institutions likely to be associated with the said University along with the names of faculties / departments on which special emphasis is likely to be given in the University?

A N S W E R

MINISTER OF DEFENCE  
रक्षा मंत्री

(SHRI MANOHAR PARRIKAR)  
(श्री मनोहर पर्रीकर)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF LO  
SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 157 FOR ANSWER ON 10.3.2017

- (a) The Expert Group under the chairmanship of Shri B.K. Chaturvedi former Cabinet Secretary and the then Member, Planning Commission constituted by the Government for Restructuring and Strengthening of HAL had recommended setting up of a Aerospace University. The recommendation has been accepted by the Government.
- (b) The Detailed Project Report (DPR) on establishment of Aerospace University (re-named as HAL Aeronautical Institute) has been approved by HAL Board. The DPR, as approved by the HAL Board, has been submitted to the Government.
- (c) These issues will be decided after the University is established.



*Appendix - XV*

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH**

MEMORANDUM No. 286

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Starred Question No. 273 dated 11 July, 2019 regarding "Ban on Non-Electric Two/Three-Wheelers."

On 11 July, 2019, Shri L.S. Tejasvi Surya, M.P., addressed a Starred Question No. 273 to the Minister of Road Transport and Highways. The text of the Question alongwith the reply of the Minister is as given in the Annexure.

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

3. In this regard the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways vide O.M. No. RT-11016/24/2019-MVL (pt-1) dated 16<sup>th</sup> June, 2020 and O.M. No. RT-11016/24/2019-MVL (pt-1) dated 27<sup>th</sup> July, 2020 have stated as under:-

"Hon'ble Finance Minister has announced some measures to boost the economy. It was proposed that both Electric Vehicles (EVs) and Internal Combustion Engine Vehicles (ICVs) will continue to be registered. Ministry of Road Transport and Highways have clarified that all the vehicles will continue to be registered as long as they meet safety emissions standards".

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of Minister of State for Road Transport and Highways, have requested the Committee to drop the above Assurance.

The Committee may consider.

DATED :- 20/08/2020

NEW DELHI:

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO. 273  
ANSWERED ON 11<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2019

BAN ON NON-ELECTRIC TWO/THREE- WHEELERS

\*273. SHRI L.S. TIJASVI SURYA:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

सड़क परिवहन और राजमार्ग मंत्री

be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is contemplating to impose a ban on non-electric two and three-wheelers in the near future and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the implementation of the same will be done in a phased manner and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has conducted any study about the extent to which the said policy is likely to help in reducing pollution levels in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government has started work on meeting the demands of electricity for the new set of electric vehicles that are likely to ply on the road in near future and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether the Government has addressed the concerns of the automobile industry before proceeding with the new policy and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

(SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (e) OF THE LOK SABHA  
HEARD QUESTION NO. 273 ANSWERED ON 11.07.2019 ASKED BY SHRI L.S.  
TEJASVI SURYA REGARDING BAN ON NON-ELECTRIC TWO/THREE- WHEELERS

(a) to (e) NITI Aayog, in its meeting held on 14<sup>th</sup> May, 2019 regarding National Mission for Transformative Mobility and Battery Storage has proposed that after 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 only electric three wheelers (with Lithium Ion or other advanced battery chemistry only) shall be sold under the category of three wheelers and after 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 all new sales under the category of two wheelers below 150cc shall be electric two wheelers (with Lithium Ion or other advanced battery chemistry only). This has been decided after detailed deliberations with key stakeholders of different Ministries for cleaning up Indian cities and to ensure rapid transition towards Electric Vehicles and making India a manufacturing base for electric two wheelers and electric three wheelers.

Further, the Government has started work on meeting the demands of electricity for the new set of electric vehicles.

The roadmap for implementation shall be finalized in consultation with stakeholders.

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*Appendix XVI*

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH  
MEMORANDUM No. 287

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurances given in replies to (i) Unstarred Question No. 1044 dated 24.07.2018 regarding "PM Kisan Sampada Yojana"; and (ii) USQ No. 1363 dated 18.12.2018 regarding "NRFCs for FPI".

The above Questions were asked by various MPs respectively to the Minister of Food Processing Industries. The texts of the Questions along with the replies of the Minister are as given in the Annexures I and II.

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

3. In this regard, the Ministry of Food Processing Industries *vide* O.M. F. No. 11011/1/2018-DD(SAPFI) dated 19 July, 2020 and 28 July 2020 have stated as under:-

"It may be noted that Ministry had submitted the Cabinet Note proposing for a new central sector scheme to promote establishment of Specialized Agro Processing Financial Institutions (SAPFI) in the food processing sector to the Cabinet Secretariat and PMO on 16.11.2018. PMO has returned the Note to the Ministry on 27.11.2018 with the advice to consult NABARD on devising solutions to identify problems relating to this sector and to commit special window for this sector. Subsequently, Principal Secretary to Hon'ble PM *vide* letter dated 03.01.2019 requested the Ministry to design a suitable umbrella framework in consultation with NABARD for easier access of credit to the Food Processing sector. Further, Cabinet Secretariat *vide* letter dated 23.09.2019 conveyed that the Cabinet Note proposing for a new central sector scheme to promote establishment of Specialized Agro Processing Financial Institutions (SAPFI) in the food processing sector is no longer under consideration of Cabinet Secretariat and requested the Ministry to forward an updated/revised note, if considered necessary. Further, Department of Expenditure O.M. dated 04.06.2020 states that No new proposal for a scheme/sub-scheme, whether under delegated powers to Administrative Ministry including SFC proposals or through EFC should be initiated this year (FY 2020-21) except the proposals under the Pradhan Mantri Gareeb Kalyan Package, Aatma Nirbhar Bharat Package and any other special package/announcement. In-principle approval for such schemes will not be given in this financial year."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of the Minister of State for Food Processing Industries, have requested the Committee to drop the Assurances.

The Committee may consider.

Dated:- 20/08/2020

New Delhi

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
 MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES  
 LOK SABHA  
 UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1044  
 ANSWERED ON 24<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2013.

PM KISAN SAMPADA YOJANA

1044. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:  
 SHRI SHRIRANG APPA BARNE:  
 DR. PRITAM GOPINATH MUNDE:  
 SHRI KUNWAR PUSHPENDRA SINGH CHANDEL:  
 SHRI ABHISHEK SINGH:  
 SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
 ADV. NARENDRA KESHA V SAWAIKAR:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has launched a new scheme 'Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana' and if so, the details thereof including its objectives and salient features;
- (b) the number of projects approved under Agro Processing Clusters, Backward - Forward linkage and unit scheme so far, State-wise including Bundelkhand region;
- (c) whether the Government has set target for creation of 4 lakh jobs by March, 2019 in the Food Processing Industries, if so, the steps taken in this regard;
- (d) whether the Government has decided to create a new financial institution that will exclusively fund food processing projects and create capacity building in the field of risk assessment and lending to food processing sector, if so, the facts in this regard; and
- (e) whether the Government has made investment commitment of nearly Rs.1,00,000 crore in the last one year alone and if so, the extent to which it has started and grounding and the extent to which Bundelkhand region will be benefitted?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES  
 (SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI)

(a): Government of India approved a new Central Sector Scheme - **PRADHAN MANTRI KISAN SAMPADA YOJANA - (PMKSY)** on 3rd May, 2017 with an allocation of Rs. 6,000 crore for the period 2016-20, coterminous with the 14th Finance Commission cycle. The following schemes are implemented under "PMKSY":

- (i). Mega Food Parks
- (ii). Integrated Cold Chain and Value Addition Infrastructure
- (iii). Creation / Expansion of Food Processing & Preservation Capacities (New)
- (iv). Infrastructure for Agro-processing Clusters (New)
- (v). Creation of Backward and Forward Linkages (New)
- (vi). Food Safety and Quality Assurance Infrastructure
- (vii). Human Resources and Institutions

PMKSY is a comprehensive package resulting in creation of modern infrastructure with efficient supply chain management from farm gate to retail outlet. Not only it provides a big boost to the growth of food processing sector in the country but also help in providing better prices to farmers and is a big step towards doubling of farmers' income, creating huge employment opportunities especially in the rural areas, reducing wastage of agricultural produce, increasing the processing level and enhancing the export of the processed foods.

(b): The number of projects approved under Agro Processing Clusters, Backward – Forward linkage and unit scheme so far, State-wise are given in the Annexure. No projects under these new schemes have so far been sanctioned for Bundelkhand Region.

(c): The PMKSY is expected to leverage investment of Rs. 31400 crore, handling of 334 lakh MT agro-produce valuing Rs. 1,04,125 crore, benefit 20 lakh farmers and generate 5,30,500 direct/ indirect employment in the country by the year 2019-20.

(d): Government in the Union Budget 2018-19 has announced to promote establishment of Specialized Agro Processing Financial Institutions in the food processing sector. Inter-Ministerial consultations are being held on the memorandum for Standing Finance Committee (SFC).

(e): The World Food India 2017 event organized by Ministry of Food Processing Industries has attracted investment intent of about US Dollar 13.56 billion from domestic and foreign investors. 50 MoUs have been signed with domestic and foreign companies by the Government of India and 131 MoUs have been signed by the States. The major companies which have signed MoUs are from various countries including USA, Germany, UAE, Thailand, Denmark, France and Indian Companies. The States which signed MoUs include Telangana, Haryana, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu.

Regarding grounding status, the duration of the investment proposals of the investor varies from investor to investor, depending on their phased plans and completion of the different phases, besides their internal factors as well. Quite a few companies have also started grounding the project.

\*\*\*\*\*



## ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1044 FOR ANSWERED ON 24<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2018 REGARDING PM KISAN SAMPADA YOJANA

State wise number of projects approved under Agro-Processing Clusters, Backward-Forward Linkage and Unit Scheme

S. No.	Name of the State	No. of Projects approved		
		Agro-Processing Clusters	Backward-Forward Linkage	Unit Scheme-CEFPPC
1.	Assam	1	0	1
2.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	1
3.	Gujarat	1	2	4
4.	Haryana	2	0	1
5.	Himachal Pradesh	0	1	4
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	1	0
7.	Karnataka	0	3	5
8.	Kerala	0	2	1
9.	Madhya Pradesh	1	0	3
10.	Madharashtra	6	10	10
11.	Manipur	1	0	1
12.	Nagaland	0	0	3
13.	Odisha	0	2	1
14.	Punjab	1	3	4
15.	Rajasthan	1	1	5
16.	Tamil Nadu	0	4	19
17.	Telangana	0	1	0
18.	Tripura	0	0	1
19.	Uttar Pradesh	2	1	14
20.	Uttarakhand	1	1	5
Total		17	32	83



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
 MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES  
 LOK SABHA  
 UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1363  
 ANSWERED ON 18<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2018

NBFCs FOR FPI

1363. SHRIMATI RAKSHATAI KHADSE:  
 SHRI C. MAHENDRAN:  
 DR. KIRIT SOMAIYA:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to set up a non-banking financial company (NBFC) with Rs. 2,000 crore to fund food processing industries as a boost in this sector and double farmer's income and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether this would be a Government institution or a private company with some Government shareholding and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the rate of interest to be charged by the company will be lower than prevailing bank interest rates and if so, the details thereof and the time by which all formalities will be over and the company will be functional;
- (d) whether the Government also proposes to provide subsidy for setting up of mini food parks near agriculture cluster and if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government is of the opinion that food processing sector is "golden sector" and if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) whether India has the potential to become world food factory and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES  
 (SADEVI NIRANJAN JYOTI)

(a) to (c): In pursuance to the Budget announcement for financial year 2018-19, this ministry has drafted a new Central Sector Scheme to promote establishment of "Specialized Agro Processing Financial Institutions" as a Non-Banking Finance Company (NBFC) with 20 % equity of Government of India subject to a maximum of Rs 400 crore. The approval process for the same is under way.

(d): Ministry is implementing scheme for Creation of Infrastructure for Agro Processing Clusters under the PRADHAN MANTRI KISAN SAMPAD A YOJANA to incentivize the setting up of 100 agro processing clusters in the country.

The scheme aims at development of modern infrastructure to encourage entrepreneurs to set up food processing units based on cluster approach. These clusters will help in reducing the wastage of the surplus produce and add value to the horticultural / agricultural produce which will result in increase of income of the farmers and create employment at the local level.

The Scheme envisages grants-in-aid @ 35% of eligible project cost in general areas and @50% of eligible project cost in the North East States including Sikkim and difficult areas namely Himalayan States (i.e. Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Uttarakhand), State notified ITDP areas & Islands subject to max. of Rs. 10.00 crore per project. Till date, 32 Agro-Processing Clusters has been approved in the country under the scheme.

(c) & (f): There is a vast scope for growth of food processing industries in the country as India has huge diversified production base.

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*Appendix - XVII*

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES

MEMORANDUM No. 288

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 2612 dated 02.08.2018 regarding "Ground Water (Sustainable Management) Bill, 2017."

On 2<sup>nd</sup> August, 2018, Shri Maheish Girri, M.P., addressed an Unstarred Question No.2612 to the Minister of Water Resource, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation. The text of the Question alongwith the reply of the Minister are as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the Question was treated as an Assurance by the Committee on Government Assurances and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation within three months from the date of the reply but the said Assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. In this regard, The Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation vide their O.M. No.H.11016/140/2018-GW dated 11.11.2019, have stated as under :-

*"The matter of Ground Water (Sustainable Management) Bill, 2017 is under consideration of this Department. In this regard it is to further submit that DoWR, RD & GR has already circulated a Model Bill-2005 to the States/UTs to enable them to enact suitable ground water legislation for its regulation and development, which includes provision of rainwater harvesting. So far, 15 States/UTs have adopted and implemented the ground water legislation on the lines of Model Bill. The approval of the Ground Water (Sustainable Management) Bill, 2017 will take its own course & time and the ground water Model bill-2005 has already been circulated to States/UTs in the past."*

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of the Minister of State (Jal Shakti)\* for Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation have requested the Committee to drop the said Assurance.

The Committee may consider.

DATED :- 20/08/2020

NEW DELHI:

\* 'Jal Shakti' Ministry has been formed by merging the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation and Ministry of Drinking water and Sanitation.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES,  
RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION  
LOK-SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2612  
ANSWERED ON 02.08.2018

**GROUND WATER (SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT) BILL, 2017**

2612. SHRI MAHEISH GIRRI

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the current status of the Ground Water (Sustainable Management) Bill, 2017;
- (b) whether the Government plans to take any action based on the report submitted by NITI Aayog which has predicted that nearly half of India's population could end up with no drinking water by 2030 and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Delhi, Hyderabad, Bangalore and Chennai could run out of ground water by 2020 and if so, the facts thereof; and
- (d) the plan of the Government to tackle the situation along with the further action plan to tackle the ground water crisis in two and three tier cities of the country?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION & PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS  
(SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL)

(a) The draft model Ground Water (Sustainable Management) Bill is under examination of this Ministry before circulation to States for adoption.

(b) to (d) NITI Aayog, in its report titled "Composite Water Management Index" (June 2018) has mentioned that 21 cities of India including New Delhi, Bengaluru, Chennai and Hyderabad are expected to run out of groundwater by 2020. This is based only on the estimates of annual groundwater replenishment and its extraction. It does not take into account the ground water availability in the deeper aquifers.

Water being a State subject, initiatives on water management including conservation and artificial recharge to ground water is primarily States' responsibility. However, following steps have been taken by the Central Government for conservation and sustainability of ground water in the Country:

- (i). Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) has prepared a conceptual document titled "Master Plan for Artificial Recharge to Ground Water – 2013" which provides information about area specific artificial recharge techniques to augment the ground water resources based on the availability of source water and capability of subsurface formations to accommodate it. The Master Plan envisages construction of about 1.11 crore artificial recharge structures in urban and rural areas at an estimated cost of Rs. 79178 crore. This comprises around 88 lakh recharge structures/ facilities utilizing rainwater directly from roof top and more than 23 lakh artificial recharge and rainwater harvesting structures for conserving surplus runoff to augment the groundwater resources. It is estimated that annually about 85,565 MCM of surplus run-off can be harnessed to augment the ground water. The Master Plan is available in public domain and has also been circulated to the State Governments for its implementation.
- (ii). The National Water Policy (2012) formulated by Ministry of Water Resources, RD & GR, inter-alia, advocates conservation, promotion and protection of water and highlights the need for augmenting the availability of water through rain water harvesting, direct use of rainfall and other management measures. The National Water Policy (2012) has been forwarded to all State Governments/UTs and concerned Ministries/Departments of Central Government for adoption.

Contd... P/2

- (iii). CGWA has been constituted under "The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986" for the purpose of regulation and control of ground water development and management in the Country. So far, CGWA has notified 162 areas in the Country for the purpose of regulation of ground water.
- (iv). CGWA has issued advisories to States and UTs to take measures to promote/adopt artificial recharge to ground water/rainwater harvesting. 30 States/UTs have made rainwater harvesting mandatory by enacting laws or by formulating rules & regulations or by including provisions in building bye-laws or through suitable Government Orders.
- (v). This Ministry has circulated a Model Bill to all the States/UTs to enable them to enact suitable ground water legislation for its regulation and development which includes provision of rain water harvesting. So far, 15 States/UTs have adopted and implemented the ground water legislation on the lines of Model bill.
- (vi). CGWB has taken up Aquifer Mapping and Management programme (NAQUIM) during XII Plan, under the scheme of Ground Water Management and Regulation. The Aquifer Mapping is aimed to delineate aquifer disposition and their characterization for preparation of aquifer/area specific ground water management plans, with community participation.
- (vii). Model Building Bye Laws, 2016 circulated by Ministry of Urban Development include the provision of Rainwater Harvesting. As per Model Building Bye Laws, water harvesting through storing of water runoff including rainwater in all new buildings on plots of 100 sq.m and above will be mandatory. Barring the States/UT of Manipur, Sikkim Mizoram and Lakshadweep, all the States have incorporated the provisions in their respective building bye laws. The plans submitted to the local bodies shall indicate the system of storm water drainage along with points of collection of rain water in surface reservoirs or in recharge wells. Further, all buildings having a minimum discharge of 10,000 litre and above per day shall incorporate waste water recycling system. The recycled water should be used for horticultural purposes.
- (viii). Department of Land Resources is currently implementing 8214 watershed development projects in 28 States covering an area of about 39.07 million ha. under the Watershed Development Component (WDC) of the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) principally for development of rainfed portions of net cultivated area and culturable wastelands. The major activities taken up under the WDC-PMKSY, inter-alia, include ridge area treatment, drainage line afforestation, soil and moisture conservation, rain water harvesting, horticulture, and pasture development etc.
- (ix). The Ministry of Rural Development in consultation and agreement with the Ministry of Water Resources, RD & GR and the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare has developed an actionable framework for Natural Resources Management (NRM), titled "Mission Water Conservation" to ensure gainful utilization of funds. The Framework strives to ensure synergies in Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY), Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) and Command Area Development & Water Management (CAD&WM), given their common objectives. Types of common works undertaken under these programmes/schemes are water conservation and management, water harvesting, soil and moisture conservation, groundwater recharge, flood protection, land development, Command Area Development & Watershed Management.



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES

MEMORANDUM No. 289

Subject : Request for dropping the Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 2670 dated 02 August, 2018 regarding "Highway Patrol System Across the Country".

On 02 August, 2018, Prof. Richard Hay, M.P., addressed an Unstarred Question No. 2670 to the Minister of Road Transport & Highways. The text of the Question alongwith the reply of the Minister is as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the Question was treated as an Assurance by the Committee on Government Assurances and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways within three months from the date of the reply but the Assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. In this regard, The Ministry of Road Transport & Highways vide O.M. No. H-11016/47/2018-H dated 25 April, 2019 have stated as under:-

*"The matter has been considered in this Ministry and it is found that it is not feasible to fulfill the Assurance given in reply of LSUSQ 2670, as the issue of patrolling of National Highways is subsumed under Law and order, which is essentially a State Subject. Further, no proposal is under consideration in this regard in this Ministry."*

4. In view of the above, the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, with the approval of Minister of State for Road Transport & Highways, have requested the Committee to drop the above Assurance.

The Committee may consider.

DATED: 20/08/2020

NEW DELHI:

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2670  
ANSWERED ON 02<sup>ND</sup> AUGUST, 2018

HIGHWAY PATROL SYSTEM ACROSS THE COUNTRY

2670. PROF. RICHARD HAY:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

सड़क परिवहन और राजमार्ग मंत्री

be pleased to state:

- whether the Government is planning to set up a Highway Patrol System across the country;
- if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- the details of the funds likely to be sanctioned therefor;
- the details of the target set in this regard;
- whether the Government is in talks with the Ministry of Home Affairs in this regard; and
- if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

(SURI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA)

(a) & (b) No, Madam. However, as part of incident management of the NH stretches, rescue ambulances, cranes and patrol vehicles are deployed to extend assistance in case of any emergency on National Highways.

(c) Presently no such separate allocation for patrolling and other emergency services on the National Highways has been provided by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI), as it is part of maintenance budget and is included in maintenance budget.

(d) No specific targets have been set by NHAI for highway patrol system.

(e) & (f) Yes, Madam. A meeting on the subject of patrolling the National Highways was held under the Chairmanship of the Union Home Secretary in the Ministry of Home Affairs on 16.02.2018 which was attended by the Chairman NHAI and JS(Highways), MoRTH. NHAI is examining various alternatives in this regard.

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*Appendix - XIX*

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH  
MEMORANDUM No. 290

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question no. 3417 dated 07.08.2018 regarding "Ethnic Riots".

On 07 August, 2018, Shri Rajesh Ranjan, M.P. and Shri Kaushalendra Kumar, M.P., addressed an Unstarred Question No. 3417 to the Minister of Home Affairs. The text of the Question alongwith the reply of the Minister is as given in the Annexure.

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

3. In this regard, the Ministry of Home Affairs vide O.M. No. 11011/47/2007 -NE-III (pt.) dated 08 June, 2020 have stated as under:-

"In the ethnic riots in Shillong, in May 2018, there was damage to public property in East Khasi Hill District. There was no death in the ethnic riots. The State Government registered 50 cases as regards these riots and arrested 77 persons. Since then, 3 cases have been charge-sheeted, 28 cases have been sent as Final Report and the remaining 19 are still under investigation. The State Government is making efforts to finalize investigation expeditiously. Investigation and prosecution of riot cases take lot of time. Because of this, it is requested that this Assurance regarding action against anti-social elements may please be dropped."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of the Minister of Home Affairs, have requested the Committee to drop the Assurance.

The Committee may consider.

Dated:- 20/08/2020

New Delhi

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 13417

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 7<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 2018/ SHRAVANA 16, 1940 (SAKA)

ETHNIC RIOTS

13417. SHRI RAJESH RANJAN;  
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR;

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of people killed in ethnic riots in Shillong recently;
- (b) the details of loss of property in these riots; and
- (c) the action taken by the Government against anti social elements involved in these riots?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS  
(SHRI KIREN RIJU)

(a) to (c): In the recent disturbance that took place in Shillong in May, 2018, there was no casualty. In the disturbance, the street lights in Motphran & Mawkher in East Khasi Hill District were damaged and 3 (three) vehicles belonging to the Police were damaged. In Police action, 75 persons were arrested and 39 cases were registered in different Police Stations. All the cases are under investigation.

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*Appendix - XX*

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES**

MEMORANDUM No. 291

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 671 dated 13 December, 2018 regarding "Ram Vana-Gaman Marg."

On 13 December, 2018, Shri Bhairon Prasad Mishra, M.P., addressed an Unstarred Question No. 671 to the Minister of Road Transport and Highways. The text of the Question alongwith the reply of the Minister is as given in the Annexure.

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

3. In this regard, The Ministry of Road Transport and Highways vide O.M. F. No. 11-11016/14/2018/UP/Zone-I dated 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2019 have stated as under:-

"That the complete information was furnished at the time of reply as per the requirement of the question. The development of National Highways is a continuous process. There are several stages/process for taking up development of any stretch of National Highways such as detailed project report (DPR), sanction of project, land acquisition (LA) & shifting of utilities, bidding and construction of the project. Accordingly, the status of various stretches of Ram Vana Gaman Marg was replied. Further, development of National Highway is carried out depending upon the outcome of DPR, traffic volume, inter-se-priority & fund availability etc. Therefore, the decision of construction of Pratapgarh to Chitrakoot section of National Highway-731 A would also be taken up based on the outcome of DPR, inter-se-priority and availability of funds and fixing of timeline for its construction is not feasible as of now."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of Minister of State for Road Transport and Highways have requested to drop the above Assurance.

The Committee may consider.

DATED :- 20/08/2020

NEW DELHI:

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 671

ANSWERED ON 13<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2018

RAM VANA-GAMAN M.A.P.C

671. SHRI BHADRON PRASAD MISHRA:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

किस सड़क निर्माण की

be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken a decision to construct 'Ram Vana-Gaman' along from Ayodhya to Chitrakoot;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which construction of said thing is likely to be started?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS  
(SHRI MANMOHAN L. MANDAVIYA)

(a) to (c) The stretch from Ayodhya to Prayagrah is National Highway 95. This stretch has already been developed to 2 lane with paved shoulder except in about 30 km, for which the work of 2 lane with paved shoulder has already been awarded. The stretch from Prayagrah to Chitrakoot is National Highway 731A, which is in DPR stage.





LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH  
MEMORANDUM No. 293

Appendix - X

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 813 dated 26.06.2019 regarding "Konch-Bhind and Urai-Moahoba Rail Lines".

On 26 June, 2019, Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh Verma, M.P., addressed an Unstarred Question No. 813 to the Minister of Railways. The text of the Question along with the reply of the Minister is as given in the Annexure.

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

3. In this regard, the Ministry of Railways vide O.M.No.2020/JV/Assurance/Misc. dated 20 May, 2020 have stated as under:-

"Ministry of Railways had signed Joint Venture Agreement on 02.05.2017 with Govt. of Madhya Pradesh for formation of Joint Venture (JV) Company to take up Railways project. Further, Government of Madhya Pradesh has been requested several times to incorporate Joint Venture Company, but no response has been received from them for expeditious incorporation of the company. Similarly, Government of Uttar Pradesh has been requested several times for signing of Joint Venture Agreement for incorporation of Joint Venture Company. But no response has been received from them. Formation of Joint Venture Company (JVC) needs support from concerned State Governments. Therefore, the process of formation of JVC is a time consuming negotiation process and it takes a long time for Joint Venture Companies to become functional, which is not in the control of Ministry of Railways unilaterally. Under these circumstances it will not be feasible to set any deadline for formation of JVCs by State Government as till now future of formation of Company is uncertain."

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

The Committee may consider.

DATED:- 20/08/2020  
NEW DELHI

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.813  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.06.2019

KONCH-BHIND AND URAI-MAHABA RAIL LINES

† 813. SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH VERMA :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:-

- (a) whether the Government had proposed Konch-Bhind Railway line and Urai-Mahoba Railway line on the basis of joint venture in the budget 2015;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any public sector unit/ institution has shown interest in the construction of these railway lines;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) if not, whether there is any proposal to allocate funds in this Railway Budget for the construction of these railway lines and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (d) The Cabinet has approved creation of Joint Ventures with State Governments for undertaking rail based projects. This decision will enable States to jointly decide their priorities for

development of backward regions. In the year 2016-17, Railways have indicated some projects which may be undertaken through these means, in partnership with State Governments. These two projects are contained in the list of projects so identified. These projects fall in the States of Madhya Pradesh (MP) and Uttar Pradesh (UP). The Government of MP has signed Joint Venture Agreement (JVA) with Ministry of Railways in May, 2017. However, the company is not yet formed. JVA between Government of Uttar Pradesh and Ministry of Railways is not yet finalized.

(e) Does not arise.

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Appendix - XVII

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH  
MEMORANDUM No. 294

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 3031 dated 11.07.2019 regarding "Promotion of Sports in J&K".

On 11 July, 2019, Shri Jugal Kishore Sharma, M.P., addressed an Unstarred Question No. 3031 to the Minister of Youth Affairs and Sports. The text of the Question along with the reply of the Minister is as given in the Annexure.

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

3. In this regard, the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports (Department of Sports) vide O.M.F.No. 4-15/MY AS/MDSD/2019(pt.)/1167 dated 18 June, 2020 have stated as under:-

"That as per the standard list of expressions constituting Assurance as approved by the Committee on Government Assurances of the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on 09.04.1954, none of the words/expressions used in above statement may be considered as expressions constituting Assurance. Moreover, an Assurance given in either House is required to be fulfilled within a period of three months from the date of the Assurance. The work of development of water sports infrastructure at Janmu and Srinagar has been sanctioned to J&K State Sports Council (the implementing agency for J&K Sports Department) under Prime Minister's Development Package (PMDP) for Enhancement of Sports Facilities at J&K. Being an Infrastructure project, the rate of progress of such projects depend on various administrative, geographical and engineering factors. Generally, the projects of such scale take multiple years to complete. It may be pertinent to mention in this regard that any Assurance given in the Parliament needs to be fulfilled normally within a period of three months. The answer treated as an Assurance is not something which can be fulfilled by this Ministry within three months."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of the Minister of State (I/C), YAS have requested the Committee to drop the Assurance.

The Committee may consider.

DATED:- 20/08/2020

NEW DELHI

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

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.†3031  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11.07.2019

Promotion of Sports in J&K

†3031. SHRI JUGAL KISHORE SHARMA:

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

(a) the details of the medals won by Jammu & Kashmir (J&K) during the last five years;

(b) the details of the sports training facilities and funds allocated under various Centrally sponsored schemes for the promotion of sports in J&K, scheme-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to increase the participation of the players of J&K at national and international level; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) Information relating to medals won by athletes from Jammu & Kashmir in the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Abhiyan (RGKA) and Khelo India scheme in the last 5 years is at Annexure -I. Information of medals won at State and National level competitions organized by respective State/ National level federations is not collected and maintained by the Central Government.

(b) Sports Authority of India (SAI) has its training centres at Jammu & Kashmir. SAI Regional Centre, Chandigarh also serves training needs of Jammu & Kashmir athletes. There is no Centrally Sponsored Scheme for sports. Information relating to projects sanctioned for Jammu & Kashmir is as per Annexure - II.

(c)&(d) While sports is a State subject and responsibility for promotion of sports, including increasing participation of players of Jammu & Kashmir at National and International levels with the State Government, Central Government is supporting athletes by providing training facilities at SAI Centres, assisting National Sports Federations (NSFs) and early scouting of sporting talent and its nurturing, bridging gaps in infrastructure, providing training facilities to sports persons and organization of Khelo India competitions.

## ANNEXURE - I.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3031 FOR REPLY ON 11.07.2019 ASKED BY SHRI JUGAL KISHORE SHARMA, MP, REGARDING 'PROMOTION OF SPORTS IN J&K'

Year-wise details of medals won by J&K in the last five years in National sports competitions conducted under RGKA and Khelo India Schemes of this Ministry

S. No.	Name of the scheme	Year	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
1.	RGKA	2014-15	-	-	-	-
2.	RGKA	2015-16	-	-	-	-
3.	Khelo India	2016-17	-	-	06	06
4.	Khelo India	2017-18	02	01	02	05
5.	Khelo India	2018-19	03	04	01	08

Annexure - II

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3031 FOR REPLY ON 11.07.2019 ASKED BY  
SRI JUGAL KISHORE SHARMA, MP, REGARDING 'PROMOTION OF  
SPORTS IN J&K'

Information relating to projects sanctioned for Jammu & Kashmir.

(Rs. in crore)

Name of the Project	Scheme	Sanctioned amount	Amount released	Progress / Status as informed by grantee implementing agency
Construction of a Multi-purpose Indoor Hall at Lch. Ladakh, Jammu & Kashmir	Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme (USIS)	6.00	3.60	Physical Progress-62%.
Laying of synthetic football turf at TRC ground, Srinagar		4.5	4.465	Project completed on 04.09.2014.
Construction of Synthetic athletic track at Islamic University of Science and Technology (IUST) Awantipora, Pulwama	Khela India	6.09	1.00	Physical Progress: 20%.
Renovation and Development of Dakshi stadium, Srinagar to FIFA Standard	Prime Minister Development Package for enhancement of sports facility at J&K	40.86	27.24	Physical Progress: 60%.
Renovation & Development of Maulana Azad (M.A.) Stadium, Jammu to ICC Standard for international cricket matches		42.17	33.74	Physical Progress: 70%.
Construction of 22 Indoor Halls at various Districts of J&K		88.00	59.94	1 project has been completed and over all physical progress of remaining projects are about 60%.
Upgradation of existing stadia at Rajouri and Poonch		4.00		Physical Progress: 80%
Upgradation / Completion of Subhash stadium at Udhampur, Jammu		9.81		Physical Progress: 70%
Development of water sports infrastructure at Jammu and Srinagar	6.00		Construction work yet to start.	
Lighting System at TRC Ground/Gani Stadium	2.63		Completed.	

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LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES  
MEMORANDUM No. 295

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 4648 dated 22.07.2019 regarding "Traditional Forest Dwellers".

On 22 July, 2019, Shri Subbarayan K, M.P., addressed an Unstarred Question No. 4648 to the Minister of Tribal Affairs. The text of the Question along with the reply of the Minister is 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 Tribal Affairs within three months from the date of the reply but the Assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. In this regard, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs (FRA Division) *vide* O.M. No. 16012/10/2019-FRA dated 14 February, 2020 have inter-alia stated as under:-

"(i) The onus of implementation of the Act lies with State/UT Governments. The representations/complaints received in the Ministry are referred to concerned State Governments for appropriate action as per the provisions of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 (in short FRA)."

(ii) As per Section 6 of FRA *vide* chapter IV titled "Authorities and procedure for vesting of Forest Rights", claims are filed with Gram Sabha, Gram Sabha forwards the claims to Sub Divisional Level Committee (SDLC) and SDLC to District Level Committee (DLC). Some relevant provisions are as under:-

- As per Section 6 (4):- Any person aggrieved by the decision of the Sub-Divisional Level Committee may prefer a petition to the District Level Committee within sixty days from the date of decision of the SDLC and the District level Committee shall consider and dispose of such petitions.

Provided that no petition shall be preferred directly before the District Level Committee against the resolution of the Gram Sabha unless the same has been preferred before and considered by the Sub Divisional Level Committee.

- As per the Section 6 (6), the decision of the District Level Committee on the record of forest rights shall be final.

- (i) As per the provisions of the FRA, District Level Committee is the final Authority for awarding the Forest Rights. The District Level Committee examines the admissibility of forest rights and approves or rejects the forest rights. If the forest right of any person is rejected by DLC, the reasons for the said rejection are conveyed to applicant.
- (ii) Some of the representations mentioned in the reply are regarding the rejection of claims. Some of the representations are non-implementation of FRA. However, Ministry has no authority or any mechanism to consider the claims rejected by DLC, nevertheless representations are forwarded to State Government for considering the same. All the State Governments from where representations received have reconsidered the rejected claims and are implementing the FRA.
- (iii) It is also pertinent to mention that representation may be received in hundred or more, it would not be possible to enclose so lengthy annexure in the reply of the question.
- (iv) The onus of implementation of the Act lies with State/UT Governments and final authority for approving the claim is District Level Committee. It would not be possible to examine each and every representation at Ministry level because Ministry has no power to reconsider the rejected claims and Ministry just forwarded the same for consideration of State Government.
- (v) Forest Right Act deals with land matters, which is a state subject. As per Section 6 of FRA *vide* chapter IV titled "Authorities and Procedure for vesting of Forest Rights" mentions Gram Sabha, Sub Divisional Level Committee (SDLC) and District Level Committee (DLC). These are the authorities who process all claims/review under the Act and no one else has any role or say in the matter. Hence, if any complaint or representation on implementation of FRA is received in the Ministry, Ministry can do nothing other than forward the same to the concerned State Government for necessary action.
- (vi) Rejected claims under FRA, 2006 are being reviewed as per Hon'ble Supreme Court's order dated 28.02.2019 by the State Governments.

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of the Minister of State (Independent Charge) in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, have requested the Committee to drop the Assurance.

The Committee may consider.

DATED:- 20/08/2020

NEW DELHI.



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
(MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS)

Annexure

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4648  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 22.07.2019

TRADITIONAL FOREST DWELLERS

4648 SHRI SUBBARAYAN K.:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the existing Government machinery to ensure implementation of the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 in the co-operation with the States;
- (b) The details of the claims to the forest land that have been received /rejected so far; State-wise;
- (c) whether the Government have any plan to review the rejected claim of individual Forest Right (IFR) and Community Forest Right (CFR) and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether the Government have any plans for effective protection and regeneration of forests and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR TRIBAL AFFAIRS  
(SMT. RENUKA SINGH SARUTA)

- (a) Chapter IV of the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 (FRA Act in short) provides that the Gram Sabha shall be the authority to initiate the process for determining the nature and extent of individual or community forest rights or both that may be given to the forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers within the local limits of its jurisdiction under this Act by receiving claims, consolidating and verifying them and preparing a map delineating the area of each recommended claim in such manner as may be prescribed for exercise of such rights and the Gram Sabha shall, then, pass a resolution to that effect and thereafter forward a copy of the same to the Sub-Divisional Level Committee. As per Section 6(7) of FRA, State Level Monitoring Committee is to monitor the process of recognition and vesting of forest rights and to submit to the nodal agency such returns and reports as may be called for by that agency. Section 11 of FRA Act provides that the Ministry of the Central Government dealing with Tribal Affairs or any officer or authority authorized by the Central Government in this behalf shall be the nodal agency for the implementation of the provisions of this Act.
- (b) The details of the claims in the forest land that have been received/rejected State-wise are at Annexure.
- (c) The State Governments/UTs have already been issued advisories by this Ministry from time to time to carry out the provision of the Forest Right Act, 2006 and Rules there under while processing the claim of Forest dwellers under the Act and to ensure that no eligible claim is rejected. In addition, recently a letter dated 26.03.2019 was also issued to all States/UTs indicating various directions issued by Ministry of Tribal Affairs regarding the implementation of FRA, 2006 circulated, to facilitate necessary action by the States/UT Governments. The advisories to State Governments/UTs include advice to review rejected claims so as to ensure that no eligible claim is rejected.
- (d) Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEFCC) has informed that protection, conservation and management of forests including activities related to improving the forest cover and regeneration of forests etc in the country are carried out as per the existing National Forest Policy, 1988; the Indian Forest Act, 1927; Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980; Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972; Biological Diversity Act, 2002; forest related specific Acts and Rules of the respective State/UT Governments and as per the prescriptions of Working Plan/ Management Plan prepared under Working Plan Code.

MoEFCC has further informed that to increase the forest cover and improvement of forests, the Ministry implements various Centrally Sponsored Schemes such as National Afforestation Programme (NAP) and Green India Mission (GIM). The National Afforestation Programme is for regeneration of degraded forests and adjoining areas through people's participation. The scheme is being implemented through a decentralized mechanism of State Forest Development Agency (SFDA) at State level, Forest Development Agency (FDA) at Forest Division level and Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) at village level.

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State wise details of claims received and rejected as on 31.03.2019

Annexure

S. No	States	Claims Received	Claims Rejected*
1	Andhra Pradesh	1,81,508	75,927
2	Assam	1,55,011	0
3	Bihar	8,022	4,215
4	Chhattisgarh	8,90,240	4,61,590
5	Goa	10,136	47
6	Gujarat	1,90,056	64,769
7	Himachal Pradesh	2,241	0
8	Jharkhand	1,10,756	28,107
9	Karnataka	2,81,349	1,80,956
10	Kerala	37,535	7,889
11	Madhya Pradesh	6,24,975	3,60,834
12	Maharashtra	3,74,716	45,525
13	Odisha	6,31,761	1,46,749
14	Rajasthan	75,855	36,299
15	Tamil Nadu	33,988	11,742
16	Telangana	1,86,679	83,757
17	Tripura	2,00,635	68,610
18	Uttar Pradesh	93,644	74,945
19	Uttarakhand	6,665	4,956
20	West Bengal	1,42,081	96,587
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>42,37,853</b>	<b>17,53,504</b>

(\* Rejected claims under FRA, 2006 are being reviewed as per Hon'ble Supreme Court's Order dated 28.2.2019)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH  
MEMORANDUM No. 296

*Appendix - XXIV*

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Starred Question No. 124 dated 03 May, 2016 Supplementary (by Shri Satyapal Singh, MP) regarding "Suicide by Police Personnel"

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On 03 May, 2016, Shri Venkatesh Babu T.G M.P. and Smt. Supriya Sule, M.P. addressed a Starred Question No. 124 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 Satyapal Singh, M.P., raised the following Supplementary to Starred Question 124 dated 03 May, 2016 to the Minister of Home Affairs:-

"Sir, I am grateful to you for providing me this opportunity of asking the Question. It is a matter of regret that few police personnel commit suicide although Police provides security and self-esteem to the public and it is a matter of huge concern. As the Hon'ble Home Minister said that ensuing internal security is the duty of both State and Union Governments and for the internal security the greatest problem of police personnel, owing to which they commit suicide, is their living condition where they reside. As per the Police Manual Police Rules mention that cent percent police personnel should get the house to live in, but in most of the States approximately 30% to 50 % only have been allotted with houses. All the Government departments perform duty for only 8 hours, whereas police personnel perform duty for 12 to 14 hours. Whether Union government would issue such advisory whereby Modernization Grant is given to all the States so that cent percent accommodation can be granted to the police personnel and their 12 to 14 hours duty can be made of 8 hours.

3. In reply, the Home Minister (Shri Rajnath Singh) stated as follows:-

**"As far as the Police personnel are concerned, it is true that the housing level is not satisfactory. I feel that housing level satisfaction needs to be improved and Union Government is considering on this issue very seriously."**

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. VI-11016/10/2016-PM-I dated 26 July, 2016 had requested to drop the Assurance on the following grounds:-

"That the reply to this Question, complete in all respects, has been placed on the Table of the House. One of the relevant explanations in the reply was that "Police" is State subject. Logical corollary of this is that various facilities of the

State police personnel are to be provided by the State Governments. While setting background of the Supplementary Question, Hon'ble Member has elaborated the seriousness of the matter of suicides by State police personnel and according to him poor living conditions of these personnel is a principal cause behind these unfortunate suicides. It was also suggested by the Hon'ble Member that the central Government should give 100% grant so that all police personnel will be provided houses.

In reply, Union Home Minister, while stating that Central Government is aware and concerned about unsatisfactory level of police housing under the State Governments, expressed that the Government is serious about the housing satisfaction level among police personnel. In this regard, it needs to be elaborated that police being state subject, State Governments have to look into the issue. While formulating the present Modernisation of Police Forces Scheme, Central Government has made a provision of funds, under Plan component, meant for construction activities including police housing. However, the actual utilization is decided by respective State Governments as per their priorities. Although, presently there is no allocation made by Ministry of Finance under this component, this Ministry is pursuing allocation under the component. Therefore, it is not feasible for Central Government to act beyond its constitutional mandate. On its part, Central Government can only make provision under certain scheme, which it has made in the past and pursuing for such provisions even now despite limited financial resources available with the Central Government. In above context, this Ministry is of the opinion that it does not constitute an Assurance and it is not feasible to fulfil the same. Accordingly, it is requested to drop the Assurances on the ground that the Minister did not intend to give any such Assurance."

6. The above request was not acceded to by the Committee at their sitting held on 11 November 2019. The Committee accordingly presented their Second Report (17th Lok Sabha) on 12 March, 2020. The Committee urged upon the Ministry to take this issue very seriously and fulfill the Assurance at the earliest.

7. However, the Ministry of Home Affairs *vide* O.M. No. 11016/10/2016-PM-I dated 11 June, 2020 and 14 August, 2020 have stated as under:-

"In this connection, it is stated that Hon'ble Member of Lok Sabha has expressed that as per manual/rule, 100% personnel should get accommodation, whereas most of the States reiterated that approximately 30% to 50% personnel have accommodation. In response, Union Home Minister, while stating that the Central Government is aware and concerned about unsatisfactory level of police housing under the State Governments, expressed that the Government is serious about the housing satisfaction level among police personnel. In this regard, it is reiterated that it needs to be elaborated that 'Police' being a State subject, State Governments have to look into the issue. Logical corollary of this is that various facilities of the State Police personnel are to be provided by the State Governments. While formulating the present scheme of "Assistance to States for Modernization of Police (erstwhile scheme of Modernization of State Police Forces), it was initially proposed that construction activities would be continued



and State Governments which formulates State Action Plans under the scheme would include proposals of police housing. However, later on in view of the implementation of the recommendation of 14th Finance Commission raising the share of States in the divisible pool of central taxes from 32% to 42 %, when the Central Government approved the scheme for the period from 2017-18 to 2019-20 construction was allowed only in specific theatres, viz. Jammu & Kashmir, left wing extremism affected districts and insurgency affected North Eastern States. The State Governments who got benefit of enhanced devolution were expected to allocate more funds for construction of police infrastructure including police housing. As such, the Central Government was further constrained to reduce its role in police housing."

8. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of the Minister of Home Affairs, have again requested the Committee to drop the Assurance.

The Committee may re-consider.

New Delhi

Dated: 20/08/2020



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

Ammeyya

LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO.\*124  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 3<sup>RD</sup> MAY, 2016/VAISAKHA 13, 1938 (SAKA)

SUICIDE BY POLICE PERSONNEL.

\*124. SHRI VENKATESH BABU T.G.:  
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether incidents of suicide committed by police personnel have been reported in States and UTs, recently;
- (b) if so, the number of such cases reported during each of the last three years and the current year, gender and State-wise including Delhi police personnel;
- (c) whether the Government has identified the causes/circumstances behind such incidents and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government, in coordination with the States, has any proposal to provide adequate and modern arms training and reduce stress and work load of such personnel as well as motivate the lower rung of the police force and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the other measures taken by the Government to check such cases in future and improve the working conditions of police personnel along with the steps taken so far for the welfare of police personnel in the country?

ANSWER

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

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

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STATEMENT IN REPLY TO THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.\*124  
FOR 03.05.2016.

(a) & (b): 'Police' and 'Law and Order' are State subjects, falling in Entry 1 and 2 of List -II of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India. However, as per data maintained by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), State/Union Territory-wise breakup of number of suicides by police personnel in the calendar years 2012, 2013 and 2014 is at Annexure-I. So far as the Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) and Assam Rifles (AR), are concerned, force and gender-wise details of personnel who committed suicide during each of the last three years and the current year are at Annexure-II.

(c): The causative factors in most of the cases were found to be personal and domestic problems such as marital discords, personal enmity, mental illness, depression etc. In few cases the same could be owing to work related stress.

(d) & (e): Since personnel matters of state police are handled by states themselves, the Government of India has no direct role in improving the working conditions and welfare of the state police personnel. However,

Union Government has been advising the State Governments for improving the working conditions of their police personnel and to undertake necessary welfare measures. They have also been advised to put in place an effective mechanism for redressal of personnel grievances and resolution of inter-personal problems and to conduct appropriate sensitization training programmes. Central assistance for better infrastructural facilities at police stations and strengthening of State Government training institutions is provided to State Police through the Scheme of Modernisation of Police Force. Funds provided for infrastructural development of State Police Force under this scheme also contribute to maintaining morale of the State police personnel. So far as CAPFs/AR are concerned, various measures taken by the Government of India to improve the working conditions and welfare of these police personnel are listed at Annexure-III.

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State/UT wise civil personnel, armed police personnel and other police personnel committed suicides during 2012,2013 & 2014.

Sl. No.	State/UT	2012	2013	2014			Total Police
		Total Police	Total Police	Civil Police	Armed Police	Other Police	
1	Andhra Pradesh	10	11	3	0	0	3
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	1	6	0	2	0	2
4	Bihar	1	8	0	1	0	1
5	Chhattisgarh	7	4	10	4	1	15
6	Goa	0	1	0	0	1	1
7	Gujarat	6	8	3	2	0	5
8	Haryana	10	8	5	0	1	6
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2	5	3	0	0	3
11	Jharkhand	1	7	0	0	0	0
12	Karnataka	17	15	7	0	0	7
13	Kerala	8	15	8	1	0	9
14	Madhya Pradesh	12	8	14	0	1	15
15	Maharashtra	28	40	32	2	2	36
16	Manipur	0	2	1	4	0	5
17	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Mizoram	2	2	0	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	0	1	0	0	0	0
20	Odisha	6	1	0	1	3	4
21	Punjab	1	9	4	0	0	4
22	Rajasthan	4	2	0	0	0	0
23	Sikkim	0	0	1	0	0	1
24	Tamil Nadu	58	31	27	0	0	27
25	Telangana			1	2	0	3
26	Tripura	2	0	0	0	0	0
27	Uttar Pradesh	9	9	4	1	1	6
28	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	West Bengal	10	29	1	5	1	7
	<b>TOTAL STATE(S)</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>160</b>
30	A & N Islands	4	1	1	0	0	1
31	Chandigarh	3	0	0	0	0	0
32	D&N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Daman & Diu	1	0	0	0	0	0
34	Delhi UT	10	10	4	0	0	4
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	2	0	0	0	0
	<b>TOTAL UT(S)</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
	<b>TOTAL (ALL INDIA)</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>165</b>

Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) and Assam Rifles (AR), force and gender-wise details of personnel committed suicide during each of the last three years and the current year is as under:-

Force	Gender	Years				Total
		2013	2014	2015	2016*	
CRPF	Male	38	41	37	6	122
	Female	0	0	1	0	1
BSF	Male	38	46	27	4	115
	Female	0	0	0	1	1
SSB	Male	7	8	8	1	24
	Female	0	0	0	0	0
ITBP	Male	7	8	9	2	26
	Female	0	0	0	0	0
CISF	Male	13	10	15	2	40
	Female	4	1	1	0	6
AR	Male	8	11	11	0	30
	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	115	125	109	16	365

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Following actions have been taken by the Government to curb suicides among the CAPF personnel in the country :-

- i) Transparent policies pertaining to transfer and leave of CAPFs and AR personnel. The hospitalization period due to injuries while on duty is treated as on duty. Choice of posting is considered to the extent possible after the personnel served in hard area.
- ii) Regular interaction of officers with troops to find out and address their grievances.
- iii) Ensuring adequate rest and relief by regulating the duty hours.
- iv) Improving living conditions for troops, providing adequate recreational/entertainment, sports, communication facilities etc. Crèche facility is also provided at various establishments (where feasible) to facilitate the female employees.
- v) Facility of retention of government accommodation at the place of last posting (for keeping the family) while posted in NE State, J&K and LWE affected areas (except State Capitals).
- vi) Providing better medical facilities, also organizing talks with specialists to address their personal and psychological concerns and organizing Meditation & Yoga routinely for better stress management.
- vii) Adequately compensating the troops deployed in difficult areas.
- viii) Other welfare measures like facility of Central Police Canteen (CPC), scholarship for wards etc. Also air courier service has been provided to CAPF personnel deployed in NE States and J&K as welfare measure.
- ix) Designating retired CAPF personnel as ex-CAPF personnel for better identity and community recognition.
- x) Promotions are released regularly to eligible personnel as & when the vacancies arise. Financial benefits under Modified Assured Career Progression (MACP) are given in case promotions do not take place for want of vacancies at 10, 20 & 30 years of service.

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03.05.2016

(Q. 124)

SIRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE : Madam, in the written reply, the hon. Minister has said that they are asking the State Governments to intervene to organize talks and do psychological concerns and help them with mediation and yoga.

Madam, Maharashtra Government did a programme like this. Unfortunately, the Report showed with the help of Psychiatrist Society of India, which voluntarily did this programme, that about 1,000 policemen needed help. After that, there was a newspaper item, which created panic that 'thousand policemen need psychiatric treatment'. So, that entire project was shelved.

So, looking at the numbers, which are quite high of suicides, is this Government looking a personal counseling and making sure that the secrecy of that Report does not leak? It does not mean that they are crazy just because they need a psychiatric treatment? It think, it is a scientific issue.

श्री हरिभाई चौधरी: अध्यक्ष महोदया, माननीय सदस्या ने पर्टिक्युलर महाराष्ट्र राज्य के बारे में कहा है, लेकिन मैं बताना चाहता हूँ कि पुलिस और लॉ एण्ड ऑर्डर राज्य के पास है। फिर भी हम लोग बार-बार एडवाइजरी जारी करते हैं। स्पेशलिस्ट भी रखते हैं। योगा के लिए भी ट्रेनिंग देते हैं। अखिल में हमने कम्प्लीटली कॉम्पेहेंसिव एडवाइजरी जारी की थी। हम लोग पुलिस ऑर्डरनाइजेशन से पैसा देते हैं, उसमें हम कहते हैं कि इनका आवास अच्छा हो, उनकी ट्रेनिंग अच्छी हो। राभी प्रकार के काम हम करते हैं। हमने जो पैसा मिलिमी प्रोजेक्ट के लिए तो ट्रान्सफर पॉलिसी भी बनाई हुई है। पहले जवान सायाल हो जाते थे तो उनको ड्युटी पर गिना नहीं जाता था। हमारे गृहमंत्री जी ने छत्तीसगढ़ के दौरे बाद यह कहा कि जो जवान सायाल होने के बाद अस्पताल में भर्ती होंगे, उनको भी ड्युटी पर गिना जाएगा। अब हम उनका पैसा नहीं काटते हैं। दूसरा, जिसने हार्ड पोस्टिंग की है, उनके लिए बाद में मनपसंद की जगह पर ट्रान्सफर के लिए अच्छी पॉलिसी बनाई है। जो हार्ड पोस्टिंग करता है, स्पेशल ड्युटी करता है, उनको 12.5 प्रतिशत ज्यादा पैसा देते हैं। दूसरा, जम्मू, कश्मीर और नॉर्थ ईस्ट एरिया में जो रहते हैं, उनको परिवार के साथ रहने की भी छुट्टी देते हैं। राज्यों को उसके लिए पैसे की कमी नहीं होने देते हैं। योगा तो इसलिए करते हैं कि योगा से मन की शांति रहती है। जातगहत्या के जो कारण आए हैं, उसमें पहला कारण 25 प्रतिशत शादी का कारण है। 15 प्रतिशत पारिवारिक है। मौकरी के स्ट्रेस का कारण 10 प्रतिशत है। जंगली भी पूरे देश में जो प्रतिशत है, वही सच है, 0.001 ... शत सुसाइड होते हैं।

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SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: Madam Speaker, my question was not about money. My specific question is, when Psychiatric Society of India is willing to volunteer and help for free, will they send an advisory that where there are individual cases, which need help, there will be secrecy? I am not challenging any of the work. It is complimentary. I said it in my first question also:

So, specifically, will the Government intervene on humanitarian grounds to take help and make sure that this is under secrecy, to keep privacy in psychology and not in money or policy. I am on human angle. My question is very specific.

HON. SPEAKER: It is personal counseling.

श्री हरिभाई चौधरी : महोदया, माननीय सदस्या ने जो कहा है, वह राज्य का विषय है तो उसमें राज्य सरकार फैसला करेगी। लेकिन पैरामिलिट्री फोर्स के बारे में कुछ भी होगा तो उसके बारे में जरूर सोचेंगे।

गृह मंत्री: अध्यक्ष महोदया, मैं यह मानता हूँ कि हमारे पुलिस पर्सनल्स की वर्किंग कंडीशन में इंप्रूवमेंट की आवश्यकता है। केंद्र सरकार द्वारा बराबर राज्य सरकारों को एडवाइजरीज जारी की जाती हैं कि उनकी वर्किंग कंडीशन में इंप्रूवमेंट लाने के लिए कदम उठाए जाएं। उनकी वर्किंग कंडीशन को इंप्रूव करने के लिए, क्या-क्या कदम राज्यों को उठाने चाहिए यह सुझाव भी समय-समय पर केंद्र सरकार द्वारा दिए जाते हैं। साथ ही जहां तक उनकी पर्सनल प्रॉब्लम्स हैं, उसके लिए आपने पर्सनल काउंसलिंग की बात कही है। पर्सनल काउंसलिंग के सिस्टम को और डेवलप किया जाना चाहिए, पर्सनल काउन्सलिंग को और अधिक इम्पेक्टिव बनाया जाना चाहिए, इस संबंध में भी एडवाइजरी सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट के द्वारा जारी की गई है।

अध्यक्ष महोदया, सुसाइड के बारे में मैं यह बताना चाहुंगा कि ऐसा नहीं है कि केवल पुलिस डिपार्टमेंट में काम करने वाले पुलिस पर्सनल्स ही बड़ी संख्या में सुसाइड करते हैं, बल्कि जनरल टेंडेंसी इस देश में जो सुसाइड करने की है, तो कमोबेश पर्सेंटेज यही है। लेकिन फिर भी इनकी वर्किंग कंडीशन में इंप्रूवमेंट लाकर इनको अन्य सुविधायें मुहैया कराकर हम लोग इनकी स्थिति में सुधार लाने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं। जैसे थूरो ऑफ पुलिस रिसर्च एंड डेवलपमेंट के द्वारा भी हम लोग इसकी एक स्टडी करा रहे हैं कि और क्या-क्या इंप्रूवमेंट इनकी वर्किंग कंडीशन में किये जाने चाहिए।

माननीय अध्यक्ष : सत्यपाल सिंह जी। आप तो महाराष्ट्र को भी जानते हैं और जनरल पुलिस को भी जानते हैं।

डॉ. सत्यपाल सिंह: महोदय, आपने प्रश्न पूछने का मौक़ा दिया, इसके लिए मैं आपका बहुत आभारी हूँ।

यह दुर्भाग्य की बात है कि जो पुलिस लोगों को, समाज को और देश को सुरक्षा और प्रतिष्ठा देती है अगर उसके कुछ लोग आत्महत्या करते हैं तो यह सबको लिए बहुत ही गिनतीय विषय है। जैसा कि भारतीय गृह मंत्री जी ने कहा है कि राज्य सरकारों के साथ यह केन्द्र सरकार की भी जिम्मेदारी है कि आंतरिक सुरक्षा को बनाए रखा जाए और आंतरिक सुरक्षा के लिए पुलिस परामर्श की जो रायसे कभी रायस्था है, जिसके कारण लोग आत्महत्या है, वह यह है कि उनकी लिविंग कंडीशन, जहाँ उनके गकान हैं, पुलिस मैनुअल, पुलिस रूल यह कहता है कि शत-प्रतिशत लोगों को गकान मिलना चाहिए, लेकिन ज्यादातर राज्यों में लगभग तीस प्रतिशत से पचास प्रतिशत लोगों के पास ही गकान हैं। जितने भी गवर्नमेंट डिपार्टमेंट हैं, वे केवल आठ घंटे की शिफ्ट की ड्यूटी करते हैं, पुलिस परामर्श 12 से 14 घंटे ड्यूटी करते हैं। क्या भारत सरकार ऐसी कोई एडवाइजरी जारी करेगी कि शत-प्रतिशत या सभी राज्यों को माडर्नाइजेशन ग्रांट देंगे कि शत-प्रतिशत उनको गकान मिलें और जो उनकी शिफ्ट की ड्यूटी है, वह 12-14 घंटे से 8 घंटे हो जाए?

श्री हरिभाई चौधरी : भारतीय सरकार का सुझाव अच्छा है, लेकिन आठ घंटे की ड्यूटी से देते हैं, परन्तु पुलिस में फोर्स कम है। मैं आँकड़े देकर बता सकता हूँ कि हर स्टेट में कम से कम 24 परसेंट तक पुलिस की भर्ती होना बाकी है। मैं बता सकता हूँ कि 22 लाख जो जरूरी हैं, उसमें 17 लाख को भर दिया है और खाली जगह 5 लाख 60 हजार है। करीब 24 परसेंट स्टेट्स में खाली जगह है, उसकी वजह से कई बार उन्हें ड्यूटी ज्यादा देनी पड़ती है। हम बार-बार उनको बताते हैं और पुलिस माडर्नाइजेशन का जो पैसा देते हैं, उसमें भी खारा तौर पर लिखा है कि पुलिस आवास तीजिए, पुलिस स्टेशन अच्छा रखना है, पुलिस पोस्ट अच्छा रखना है। हमने पिछली 9 सितम्बर को ही खाली जगह भरने के लिए एडवाइजरी किया है।

गृह मंत्री (श्री राजनाथ सिंह) : महोदय, वैसे यह सच है कि जहाँ तक पुलिस परामर्श का प्रश्न है, हाउसिंग सैटिस्फैक्शन लेवल संतोषजनक नहीं है। मैं यह महसूस करता हूँ कि हाउसिंग सैटिस्फैक्शन लेवल को और अधिक इम्प्रूव करने की आवश्यकता है और इस सम्बन्ध में केन्द्र सरकार बहुत ही गम्भीरतापूर्वक विचार कर रही है। जहाँ तक राज्यों का प्रश्न है, राज्य सरकारें भी इस सम्बन्ध में कोई फैसला कर सकती हैं। मुझे सदन को यह जानकारी देते हुए बेहद खुशी है कि कुछ राज्यों ने इस हाउसिंग सैटिस्फैक्शन लेवल को और अधिक इम्प्रूव करने की दिशा में काफी प्रभावी कदम उठाए हैं।

श्री मल्लिकार्जुन खड़गे: यह समस्या हर जगह है, खासकर के पुलिस माडर्नाइजेशन के लिए सरकार द्वारा टाइम भी बहुत कम बजट रखा था, सिर्फ 665 करोड़ ऐसा कुछ रखी है। अगर माडर्नाइजेशन में कम पैसा होता है तो हाउसिंग के लिए, क्विबल्स के लिए, इन्फ्रामॉर्ट्स के लिए इन सब चीजों में कमी आती है। पहले एक स्कीम थी, जब एल.के.आड़गाणी साहब होम मिनिस्टर थे, उस वक़्त एक स्कीम थी कि सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट 75 परसेंट और 25 परसेंट स्टेट गवर्नमेंट जो देते हैं, उनको मैक्सिमम ग्रांट दिया जाता था

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हाउसिंग में, इविवर्गमेंट में, न्हिवरल्स और अन्य दूराशी चीजों के लिए। इस बार कम से कम जो स्टैंडिंग कम्पेटी ऑन होना है, वह जो रिकमंड करती है, क्या आप उसका पैसा रखेंगे ताकि स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को भी इससे फायदा हो और आपको भी लॉ एंड आर्डर मेनटेन करने के लिए बहुत कुछ इससे फायदा हो? क्या यह आप करेगा?

श्री राजनाथ सिंह : माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदया, एक तो माननीय सदस्य को मैं यह जानकारी देना चाहता हूँ कि पुलिस मॉडर्नाइजेशन का जो फंड होता है, उससे हाउसिंग का कोई प्रोग्राम स्टेट गवर्नमेंट चलाती है, ऐसा नहीं होता है। ... (व्यवधान)

श्री मल्लिकार्जुन खड़गे : आप पिछले लोगों से पूछिए। आडवाणी साहब भी यहाँ बैठे हैं। फूड फॉर वर्क में आपने ही पैसा दिया। ... (व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : इन दोनों वह मॉडर्नाइजेशन के लिए होता है।

... (व्यवधान)

श्री राजनाथ सिंह : केवल हाउसिंग के लिए नहीं दिया जाता हो सकता है कि स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स उसको यूटिलाइज करती हैं, लेकिन पुलिस मॉडर्नाइजेशन का फंड इस परंपरा से एलोकेट नहीं किया जाता है।

जहाँ तक सीएपीएफ का, पैसा मिलिट्री फोर्सों का प्रश्न है, 2013 में लगभग 21 हजार हाउसरोज की सैंवशन दी गई है और 2014 में 13 हजार हाउसरोज के कंस्ट्रक्शन की सैंवशन दी गई है और 2015-16 में भी हम लोग कुछ और हाउसरोज की कंस्ट्रक्शन की सैंवशन दे रहे हैं।

माननीय अध्यक्ष : सिंह साहब, आप लोगों ने तो इस पर काम किया हुआ है?

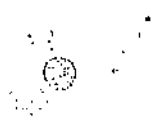
श्री आर.के.सिंह : मैं सिर्फ एक फैक्ट वलैरिफाइ कर देता हूँ। पुलिस मॉडर्नाइजेशन स्कीम में हाउसिंग भी एक कंपोनेन्ट था जिसमें केन्द्र सरकार भी राशि देती थी और राज्य सरकार भी राशि देती थी। वह शायद केन्द्र सरकार ने बंद कर दी है चूँकि केन्द्र सरकार से राज्य सरकारों को जो शेयर्स ऑफ टैक्सोज दिये जाते हैं, उसमें बढ़ोतरी कर दी गई है। राज्य सरकार से कहा गया है कि आप अपनी राशि से ही इसको करें। लेकिन पूर्व में पुलिस मॉडर्नाइजेशन स्कीम में हाउसिंग एक इंपॉर्टेंट कंपोनेन्ट था। मेरा गृह मंत्री जी से अनुरोध है कि पुलिस मॉडर्नाइजेशन स्कीम को फिर से शिवाइव करें। इसके लिए वित्त मंत्रालय से बात करें। ... (व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : प्लीज शांति रखें। ऐसा कुछ नहीं है और सबको सब जानकारी है। सालों साल से बहुत सारे लोग सब काम करते जा रहे हैं, वगैरे के लिए बोलते हैं?

श्री राजनाथ सिंह : पुलिस मॉडर्नाइजेशन की प्लान स्कीम शिवाइव होने का हमारा कैबिनेट नोट लगभग तैयार हो चुका है और इस नोट को लेकर हम कैबिनेट में जाने वाले हैं। इस प्लान स्कीम को हम फिर से

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रिवाज कर रहे हैं। जहाँ तक नॉन प्लान का प्रश्न है, नॉन प्लान में आबरेडी 595 करोड़ का प्रोविजन इस  
समय है। इस बार हम लोगों की कोशिश यह भी है कि दोनों स्कीम्स में एलोकेशन पहले तभी अपेक्षा बढ़े।  
मुझे पूरा विश्वास है कि इस मद में एलोकेशन बढ़ेगा।





*Appendix - XXII*

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH

MEMORANDUM No. 297

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Starred Question No. 106 dated 28 June, 2019 (Supplementary by Shri Feroze Varun Gandhi, M.P.,) regarding "Impact of Air Pollution on Life Expectancy"

On 28 June, 2019, Shri Kodikunnil Suresh, M.P., addressed a Starred Question No. 106 to the Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate change. The text of the Question along with the reply of the Minister is given in the Annexure.

2. During the Discussion, Shri Feroze Varun Gandhi, M.P., *inter-alla* raised the following Supplementary Question:-

"My question, through you, to the hon. Minister is, whether the Government plans to expand the scope of green building ratings to include adherence to environmentally sound construction processes for buildings thereof."

3. In reply, the Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate change *inter-alla* stated as follows:-

**"Now these rules are notified for the management of construction and demolition waste. I think we are making pavements, side-lines and many other things from construction and demolition waste. We are going to implement it very strictly. The National Green Tribunal has also asked all the Chief Secretaries to take immediate action on the management of construction and demolition waste. Your suggestion is very good and we are going ahead in this regard."**

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

5. In this regard, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate change *vide* O.M. No. F.No. 2/2/2020-HSMD dated 09 March, 2020 have stated as under:

"It may be noted that the Assurance considered by the Committee is a routine function of the Ministry i.e. Implementation of Construction & Demolition Waste

Management Rules, 2016 (C&D WM Rules, 2016). The Ministry has taken a number of steps for ensuring effective implementation of the rules with relevant stakeholders which, among other things, include on boarding of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, National Highways Authority of India, Bureau of Indian Standards, Central Road Research Institute, State Urban Development Departments, Central and State Pollution Control Boards. Other stakeholders like facility service providers, construction companies, large scale contractors, etc. have also been included during the consultation process. As of now, the Ministry is undertaking its functions on routine and progressive basis and new policy intervention/action is not proposed at this stage. In light of the submissions made, it is requested that the Hon'ble Lok Sabha Committee on Government Assurances may not interpret the statement as an Assurance."

G. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of the Minister for Environment, Forest and Climate Change, have requested the Committee to drop the Assurance.

The Committee may consider.

New Delhi:

Dated: 26/08/2020

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO. 106  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28.06.2019

**Impact of Air Pollution on Life Expectancy**

\*106. SJIRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware of any scientific research leading to the conclusion that the life expectancy in India has gone down by 2.6 years due to deadly diseases caused by air pollution;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereto;
- (c) whether the Government has been successful in containing and gradually bringing down the pollution levels in the Indian cities as a part of any targeted approach on par with International norms and protocols;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE  
(SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR)

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

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Statement referred to in parts (a) to (e) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 106 due for reply on 28.06.2019 regarding 'Impact of Air Pollution on Life Expectancy' by SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH, Hon'ble Member of Parliament

(a) & (b). Various Organizations/ Institutes, from time to time, have been publishing estimates of mortality/ morbidity attributable to environmental pollution based on models, simulations and extrapolations. One such estimate published in 2019 reports total life expectancy loss in South Asia from air pollution to be 2 years and 6 months. However, there are no conclusive data available in the country to establish direct correlation of death/ disease exclusively due to air pollution. Air pollution is one of the triggering factors for respiratory ailments and associated diseases. Health effects of air pollution are synergistic manifestation of factors which include food habits, occupational habits, socio-economic status, medical history, immunity, heredity, etc., of the individuals.

(c), (d) & (e) The Central Government has taken a number of regulatory measures for prevention, control and abatement of air pollution in the country. Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) data indicated general improvement in air quality of Delhi in 2018. Number of 'Good' to 'Moderate' days has increased to 159 in 2018, as compared to 152 in 2017 and 106 in 2016, and number of 'Poor' to 'Severe' days has reduced to 206, compared to 213 in 2017 and 246 in 2016. In Delhi, there is 7.3% and 14.8% reduction in  $PM_{2.5}$  levels and 8.6% and 16.5% reduction in  $PM_{10}$  levels in 2018 over 2017 and 2016 respectively. Various measures taken by the Central Government include-

**Action Plans for Improvement of Air Quality in Delhi NCR:**

- (i) Graded Response Action Plan (GRAI) was notified on January 12, 2017, for prevention, control and abatement of air pollution in Delhi and NCR. It identifies graded measures and implementing agencies for response to four AQI categories, namely, Moderate to Poor, Very Poor, Severe and Severe + or Emergency.
- (ii) The Central Government has notified a Comprehensive Action Plan (CAP) in 2018 identifying timelines and implementing agencies for actions identified for prevention, control and mitigation of air pollution in Delhi and NCR.

**Action Plans for Improvement of Air Quality of Other Cities:**

- (i) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has launched National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) in January 2019 to tackle the problem of air pollution in a comprehensive manner with targets to achieve 20 to 30 % reduction in  $PM_{10}$  and  $PM_{2.5}$  concentrations by 2024. This is keeping 2017 as the base year for the comparison of concentration. The overall objective is to augment and evolve effective ambient air quality monitoring network across the country besides ensuring comprehensive management plan for prevention, control and abatement of air pollution and enhancing public awareness and capacity building measures.
- (ii) 102 non-attainment cities have been identified based on ambient air quality data for the period 2011 - 2015 and WHO report 2014/2018. A total of 86 city specific action plans have been approved for ground implementation.

**Monitoring**

- (i) Setting up of monitoring network for assessment of ambient air quality. Central Presently, ambient air quality is being monitored at 779 locations covering 339 cities in 29 states & 6 Union Territories across the country under National Air Quality

Monitoring Programme (NAMP). Further, real time monitoring is taking place at 170 locations in 102 cities in 18 States/UTs.

- Notification of National Ambient Air Quality Standards.
- Launch of National Air Quality Index.
- Implementation of Air Quality Early Warning System for Delhi in October, 2018 in association with Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES).

#### Transport

- Leapfrogging from BS-IV to BS-VI fuel standards since 1st April, 2018 in NCT of Delhi and from by 1st April, 2020 in the rest of the country.
- Introduction of cleaner / alternate fuels like gaseous fuel (CNG, LPG etc.), ethanol blending.
- Promotion of public transport and improvements in roads and building of more bridges to ease congestion on roads.
- Operationalisation of Eastern Peripheral Expressway & Western Peripheral Expressway to divert non-destined traffic from Delhi.
- Streamlining the issuance of Pollution Under Control Certificate.
- Environment Protection Charges (EPC) have been imposed on diesel vehicles with engine capacity of 2000cc and above in Delhi NCR.

#### Industry

- Badarpur thermal power plant has been closed from 15th October, 2018.
- Notification of stricter emission norms for power plants.
- All brick kilns have been shifted to zig-zag technology in Delhi and NCR.
- Installation of on-line continuous (24x7) monitoring devices all red category industries in Delhi and NCR.
- Revision of emission standards for industrial sectors from time to time.
- Ban on pet coke and furnace oil - monitoring of use of pet coke in Lime Kilns/Cement Kilns and Calcium Carbide Industry in Delhi and NCR States.

#### Biomass and Solid Waste

- A new Central Sector Scheme on 'Promotion of Agricultural Mechanization for in-situ management of Crop Residue in the States of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and NCT of Delhi' for the period from 2018-19 and 2019-20 has been launched.
- Banning of burning of biomass/garbage.
- 3 Waste-to-Energy (W-t-E) plants are currently operational in Delhi with a total capacity of 5100 Tonnes Per Day (TPD).
- Notifications of 6 waste management rules covering solid waste, plastic waste, e-waste, bio-medical waste, C&D waste and hazardous wastes issued in 2016.

#### Dust

- Notifications regarding dust mitigation measures for construction and demolition activities.
- Number of mechanised road sweeping machines has been increased significantly and presently 60 machines are deployed for cleaning of roads in Delhi.

#### Public Outreach

- Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change and Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan and Delhi Government's launched Clean Air for Delhi Campaign from 10th -

23rd Feb 2018 and to check air polluting activities pre and post Diwali, a special campaign called "Clean Air Campaign" during November 01, 2018 to November 10, 2018.

- Ministry is promoting peoples participation and awareness building among citizens for environmental conservation through Green Goods Deeds that focus on promotion of cycling, saving water and electricity, growing trees, proper maintenance of vehicles, following of lane discipline and reducing congestion on roads by car pooling etc.
- Development of mechanism for redressal of public complaints regarding air pollution issues in Delhi and NCR (through 'Samcer App', 'Emails' (aircomplaints.epcb@gov.in) and 'Social Media Networks' (Facebook and Twitter) etc.

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(Q. 106)

**SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH :** Sir, the latest urban air quality database released by World Health Organisation reconfirms that most Indian cities are becoming death traps due to very high air pollution levels. India appears among the group of countries with highest particulate matter (PM) levels. Also, compared to other cities, Indian cities have the highest levels of PM10 and PM2.5 causing serious health hazards for the population especially, children and elderly people.

Combating air pollution must become the national priority as it endangers the future of the nation more than the effects of any calamity.

Taking into account the gravity of the matter, I would like to ask the Hon. Minister whether the Government is aware of the reports concerning dangerously high levels of particulate matter in various cities, and, one out of every seven deaths in India was attributable to air pollution.

**SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR:** Sir, this is a very important question. The Government realises it and has started taking action very vigorously against air pollution because air pollution leads to ailments especially for lungs and others.

I will not give comment right now on the world reports because there is a must to read in between the lines.

It is a very good thing that we have taken five basic decision to tackle the air pollution. First is that the vehicle pollution has to be contained on the immediate basis.

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We have already preponed the launch of BS-VI. We have skipped BS-V. We are giving now clean fuel in Delhi from this year and throughout the country from next year. The BS-VI compliant vehicles are also going to come from next year. That will reduce 90 per cent of the vehicular pollution. We are sitting in Delhi. For 20 years, the peripheral highways were not built. But now they have been built completely in four years, and the last batch will be done this year. So, 60,000 vehicles, which were coming to Delhi just to pass through, are not coming to Delhi now, and that much pollution is reduced.

We have closed Badarpur Thermal Power Plant. हमें समझना चाहिए। पहले कल्पना यह थी कि धर्मल पावर स्टेशन शहर के बीचों-बीच होनी चाहिए। लेकिन अब यह नहीं सोच है कि वहाँ प्रदूषकारी भी कुछ नहीं होना चाहिए। बदरपुर धर्मल प्लांट हमने बंद कर दिया। हमने तीन साल में तीन वेस्ट-टू-एनर्जी प्लांट्स शुरू किये। स्टबल बर्निंग का जो इश्यू है, वह एक महत्वपूर्ण इश्यू है, यह हरियाणा, पंजाब आदि राज्यों में होता है। उसका धुआँ दिल्ली में आता है। उसके लिए भी पाँच राज्यों की एक को-ऑर्डिनेशन कमेटी बनाई गई है। उसका परिणाम यह हुआ है, अभी गेवस्ट मंत्र में सब्र समाप्त होते ही, मैं इसकी बैठक बुला रहा हूँ। सभी राज्यों के मुख्य मंत्री और अधिकारियों को इकट्ठा बुलाकर, हमने जो शॉर्ट टर्म, मीडियम टर्म और लॉग टर्म प्रोग्राम बनाए हैं, उनको रिव्यू करके, चूंकि यह ज्यादा नवम्बर में होता है, तो उसके लिए तैयारी अभी से ही करेंगे।

एक काम यह किया गया है कि सभी इंडस्ट्रीज, जो प्रदूषणकारी हैं, के लिए ऑन-लाइन मॉनिटरिंग बिठार हैं। यदि आप मेरे कार्यालय में आएं, तो आपको हर इंडस्ट्री से कितना प्रदूषण हो रहा है, कितना एमिशन हो रहा है, प्रत्येक इंडस्ट्री की मॉनिटरिंग रिपोर्ट हर 15 मिनट पर आती है। देश भर की साढ़े तीन हजार कंपनियों को मॉनिटर करने के लिए ऐसी मशीन लगाई गई है।



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इसके साथ-साथ, जितने भी ब्रिककिल्न्स थे, all have been shifted to zig-zag technology. इस प्रकार रो, ईट-भट्टों से जो प्रदूषण होता था, वह भी खत्म हुआ है।

श्री अधीर रंजन चौधरी : यह टेक्नोलॉजी का नाम क्या है, जिग-ज़ैग?

श्री प्रकाश जावड़ेकर: आपके समझने के लिए मैं बता रहा हूँ, एक उचित टेक्नोलॉजी का उपयोग किया गया है, जिससे ईट-भट्टों का प्रदूषण खत्म होता है। समझने के लिए यह भी काफी है।

Suresh Ji, what you have asked about is PM10, and that has increased and that is the real worry. But let me tell you with confidence that in the last three years in the city of Delhi--every city has different PM10 or PM2.5 levels--पीएम-10 लेवल में 16 परसेंट कमी आई है। दिल्ली में पीएम-2.5, जो फाइन पार्टिकल्स हैं, उनमें 15 परसेंट की कमी आई है और गुन, गॉडरेट एंड सैटिस्फैक्ट्री यानी जिसमें जवा की समीक्षा ठीक रहती है, ऐसे दिन वर्ष 2016 में 106 थे, 2017 में 152 दिन हुए और अब ये 159 दिन हुए हैं। So, a number of good days are increasing. That is the good news for the environment.

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH : Is the Government further aware of the World Health Organization's Report which states that exposure to particulate matter contributes to the risk of developing cardiovascular and respiratory diseases as well as lung cancer? If yes, cite the details of action taken to reverse the air pollution and to control the accelerating factors that cause pollution in the country.

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Actually, I have narrated and I have given in the reply all the measures taken by the Government but importantly, let me tell you, दुनिया में यह प्रॉब्लम है। This is a global problem and not India's or Delhi's

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problem. अमेरिका, यूरोप आदि देशों में जाइए, तो लोग प्रदूषण की चर्चा करते हैं। वहाँ ओजोन का प्रदूषण है, कहीं 'नॉक्स' पॉल्यूशन है, कहीं 'सॉक्स' पॉल्यूशन है।

**SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH :** How will you tackle it in India?

**SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR:** Let us understand that this is a global phenomenon. The world is fighting against it. We are part of the global solution. Therefore, we have taken measures, and the result is that PM2.5, which causes really the chest problem, has been reduced by 15 per cent in three years. If we continue with this speed, I am very sure, we can reduce it further because in Delhi also, the problem aggravated since 2007 but the action started since 2014.

**SHRI FEROZE VARUN GANDHI :** Construction dust accounts for about 45 per cent of all air pollutants in the National Capital Region. My question, through you, to the hon. Minister is, whether the Government plans to expand the scope of green building ratings to include adherence to environmentally sound construction processes for buildings thereof.

श्री प्रकाश जावड़ेकर : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह बहुत अच्छा सुझाव है। ग्रीन रेटिंग ज्यादा से ज्यादा नए भवन के निर्माण में पर्यावरण पूरक हो, इसके लिए हमने नए मानक बनाए हैं। अगर 5 हजार मीटर में भवन का निर्माण करोगे, तो भी कुछ पर्यावरण पूरक काम करने पड़ेंगे, 20 हजार मीटर का कार्य होगा, तो भी करने पड़ेंगे। जैसे-जैसे साइज़ बढ़ेगा, वैसे ही पर्यावरण के नियमों का और ज्यादा पालन होगा। This is what we are trying.

So far as construction and demolition waste is concerned, we have formed rules for the first time in Independent India. When I went to see a metro tunnelling work, I could realize that they were removing huge quantity of dust

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everyday but there was no sign of dust anywhere being dumped. So, I took this concept from them as to how they manage and transport all the dust. Now these rules are notified for the management of construction and demolition waste. I think we are making pavements, side-lines and many other things from construction and demolition waste.

We are going to implement it very strictly. The National Green Tribunal has also asked all the Chief Secretaries to take immediate action on the management of construction and demolition waste. Your suggestion is very good and we are going ahead in this regard. ...*(Interruptions)*

श्री फिलोज वरुण गोशी: सर, मेरा एक और क्वेश्चन भी है। ...*(व्यवधान)*

माननीय अध्यक्ष: आप लिखित में दे दीजिएगा।

...*(व्यवधान)*

श्री गौरव गोगोई: अध्यक्ष महोदय, धन्यवाद।

मंत्री महोदय ने आगे उत्तर में लिखा है कि साल भर में जितने पूअर और सिवियर डेज हैं, जब प्रदूषण बहुत ज्यादा होता है, वर्ष 2018 में 206 दिन ऐसे थे, जब ऐसा गंभीर वातावरण था कि सांसा लेना भी मुश्किल था। एयर क्वालिटी पूअर से सिवियर है। आज भी अगर हम एयर क्वालिटी को देखें तो ज्यादातर दिन, चाहे सर्दियों का मौसम हो या गर्मी का मौसम हो, ये 206 दिन हैं, जब पीएम 2.5 लेवल बहुत ज्यादा होता है।

महोदय, मेरा सौभाग्य है कि मैं दो साल पहले पिता बना। आज मेरी जो चिंता है, वही लाखों परिवारों की चिंता है। दिल्ली शहर में बच्चे को पैदा करना और बड़ा करना बहुत मुश्किल हो गया है। इसीलिए, मैं लाखों माताओं-पिताओं के हित में पूछना चाहता हूँ कि जब बहुत सिवियर डेज होते हैं, जब घर से बाहर निकलना भी उचित नहीं होता, तो मेडिकल एडवाइजरी आती है। यह मेडिकल एडवाइजरी भी सही कहती है कि आप घर के अंदर रहिए। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ क्या

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केन्द्र सरकार ऐसी कोई प्रक्रिया सोच रही है कि जब दिल्ली में वायु प्रदूषण सिवियर प्लस या इगरजेंसी लेवल पर होता है, तो सरकार एक पब्लिक हेल्थ एडवाइज़री जारी करे कि सारे नागरिक उन दो दिनों के लिए - क्योंकि सिवियर इमरजेंसी है - घरों के अंदर रहें। जो भी सरकारी कर्मचारी हैं, जैसे ट्रैफिक पुलिसमैन, सीपीडब्ल्यूडी, सैनिटेशन, एमसीडी, क्या इनको प्रदूषण से बचाने के लिए आप एयर क्वालिटी मास्क्स देंगे? क्या आप कोई ऐसी स्कीम निकालेंगे, ताकि हमारे जो ट्रैफिक पुलिसमैन हैं, जो गाड़ियों का धुआं अपने लॉन्स में ले रहे हैं, उनको बचाने के लिए क्या आप एयर क्वालिटी मास्क्स डिस्ट्रिब्यूशन की कोई स्कीम लेकर आएंगे?

श्री प्रकाश जावड़ेकर : अध्यक्ष महोदय, गोख गोगोई जी ने एक बहुत अच्छा और महत्वपूर्ण सवाल पूछा है। मैं एंशोर करना चाहूंगा कि 200 दिनों की क्या स्थिति है, ये अभी पूरार और सिवियर स्टेज में हैं, लेकिन वर्ष 2016 में 246 दिन ऐसे होते हैं, वर्ष 2017 में घटकर ये 213 दिन हो गए और अब ये 206 दिन हैं। जैसा कि मैंने कहा कि अब हवा की तबीयत ठीक है, ऐसे दिन बढ़ रहे हैं, खराब है, ये दिन कम हो रहे हैं। इसी के आधार पर हम आगे बढ़ेंगे, क्योंकि हमने इस कार्यक्रम को रूफ दिया है और कॉम्प्रेहेंसिव उपाय किए हैं।

मैं एक अन्य बात बताना चाहता हूँ। आप तो विदेशों में गी धूने हैं, आप शंघाई और बीजिंग भी गए हैं। आपने देखा है कि वैसी रमॉगन्लाइक सिचुएशन अपने यहां दीपावली के दिनों में होती है, उसके लिए फ़ायर क्रैकर्स पर पाबंदी लगाई गई और बच्चे भी अब जागरूक हो गए हैं, वे अब फ़ायर क्रैकर्स नहीं मांग रहे हैं। स्टबल बर्निंग के इश्यू में भी 15 परसेंट की कमी आई है। ... (व्यवधान) इस साल और किसानों को मदद देकर यह स्टबल बर्निंग कम होगी, जिससे ये दिन कम होंगे। हम इसकी पूरी तैयारी कर रहे हैं। ... (व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : प्रश्न काल समाप्त।

MINUTES

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES  
 (2019-2020)  
 (SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)  
 FOURTEENTH SITTING  
 (24.08.2020)

The Committee sat from 1530 hours to 1630 hours in Committee Room "C", Parliament House Annex, New Delhi.

## PRESENT

Shri Rajendra Agrawal - Chairperson

## MEMBERS

2. Shri Nihal Chand Chauhan
3. Shri Ramesh Chander Kaushik
4. Shri Santosh Pandey
5. Shri Pashupati Kumar Paras

## SECRETARIAT

- |    |                            |                    |
|----|----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. | Shri Pawan Kumar           | - Joint Secretary  |
| 2. | Shri Lovekesh Kumar Sharma | - 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 30 Memoranda containing requests received from various Ministries/Departments for

dropping of 38 pending Assurances and for taking oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue). The Committee then took up the said 30 Memoranda (Memorandum Nos. 268 to 297) for consideration for dropping or otherwise of the relevant Assurances. After considering a few Memoranda, the Committee authorized the Hon'ble Chairperson to decide the ~~remaining~~ Memoranda. The Chairperson subsequently decided to drop 26 Assurances as per details given in Annexure-I and to pursue the remaining 12 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 24.08.2020.

Sl. No.	Memo No.	Question No./Discussion & Date	Ministry/ Department	Brief Subject
1.	269	USQ No. 598 dated 25.02.2010	Railways	Expert Committee
2.	271	SQ No. 241 dated 18.08.2011 (Supplementary by Shri M.B. Rajesh, M.P.)	Railways	Railway Projects
3.	272	USQ No. 6221 dated 06.05.2013	Defence (Department of Military Affairs)	Training Centres of Armed Forces
4.	273	SQ No. 370 dated 04.08.2014	Communications (Department of Telecommunications)	Introduction of Slab Based Penalties
5.	274	SQ No. 561 dated 06.05.2015	Earth Sciences	Cooperation in Earth Science
6.	275	USQ No. 1996 dated 10.12.2015	Power	Investment in Hydro Power Electricity Sector
7.	276	USQ No. 3268 dated 18.12.2015	Defence (Department of Defence)	Sainik School in Andaman and Nicobar Islands
8.	277	SQ No. 322 dated 22.12.2015 (Supplementary by Shri Bajjayant Jay Panda, M.P.)	Home Affairs	Marine Police Stations

Sl. No.	Memo No.	Question No./Discussion & Date	Ministry/ Department	Brief Subject
9.	278	(i) USQ No. 846 dated 01.03.2016 (ii) USQ No. 2643 dated 02.08.2016	Home Affairs	(i) Naga Accord (ii) Naga Peace Accord
10.	281	USQ No. 1142 dated 08.02.2017	Housing and Urban Affairs	Swachh Bharat Mission
11.	282	USQ No. 1077 dated 08.02.2017	Railways	ROB at Vathuruthy
12.	283	USQ No. 1241 dated 09.02.2017	Power	Proposals for New Hydro Power Plants
13.	284	SQ No. 157 dated 10.03.2017	Defence (Department of Defence Production)	Aerospace University
14.	286	SQ No. 273 dated 11.07.2019	Road Transport and Highways	Ban on Non-Electric Two/Three-Wheelers
15.	287	(i) USQ No. 1044 dated 24.07.2018 (ii) USQ No. 1363 dated 18.12.2018	Food Processing Industries	(i) PM Kisan Sampada Yojana (ii) NBFCs for FPI
16.	288	USQ No. 2612 dated 02.08.2018	Jal Shakti	Ground Water (Sustainable Management) Bill, 2017
17.	289	USQ No. 2670 dated 02.08.2018	Road Transport and Highways	Highway Patrol System Across the Country
18.	290	USQ No. 3417 dated 07.08.2018	Home Affairs	Ethnic Riots



Sl. No.	Memo No.	Question No./Discussion & Date	Ministry/ Department	Brief Subject
19.	291	USQ No. 671 dated 13.12.2018	Road Transport and Highways	Ram Vana-Gaman Marg
20.	293	USQ No. 813 dated 26.06.2019	Railways	Konch-Bhind and Ural-Moahoba Rail Lines
21.	294	USQ No. 3031 dated 11.07.2019	Youth Affairs & Sports (Department of Sports)	Promotion of Sports in J&K
22.	295	USQ No. 4648 dated 22.07.2019	Tribal Affairs	Traditional Forest Dwellers
23.	296	SQ No. 124 dated 03.05.2016 (Supplementary by Shri Satyapal Singh, M.P.)	Home Affairs	Suicide by Police Personnel
24.	297	SQ No. 106 dated 28.06.2019 (Supplementary by Shri Feroze Varun Gandhi, M.P.)	Environment, Forest and Climate Change	Impact of Air Pollution on Life Expectancy



**MINUTES**

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES  
(2020-2021)  
(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)  
THIRD SITTING  
(19.01.2021)

The Committee sat from 1500 hours to 1630 hours in Committee Room 'D', Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

**PRESENT**

Shri Rajendra Agrawal - **Chairperson**

**MEMBERS**

2. Shri Nihal Chand Chauhan
3. Shri Ramesh Chander Kaushik
4. Shri Kaushalendra Kumar
5. Shri Santosh Pandey
6. Shri Pashupati Kumar Paras
7. Shri M.K. Raghavan

**SECRETARIAT**

1. Shri Pawan Kumar - Joint Secretary
2. Shri Lovekesh Kumar Sharma - 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 regarding the day's agenda.

2. Thereafter, the Committee considered and adopted the following Eight (08) Draft Reports without any amendments and authorized the Chairperson to present the same:

- (i) Draft Thirty-fifth Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Requests for Dropping of Assurances (Acceded to)';
- (ii) Draft Thirty-sixth Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Requests for Dropping of Assurances (Not Acceded to)';
- (iii) Draft Thirty-seventh Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Review of Pending Assurances Pertaining to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Department of Health and Family Welfare)';

- (iv) Draft Thirty-eighth Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Review of Pending Assurances Pertaining to the Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Land Resources)';
- (v) Draft Thirty-ninth Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Requests for Dropping of Assurances (Acceded to)';
- (vi) Draft Fortieth Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Requests for Dropping of Assurances (Not Acceded to)';
- (vii) Draft Forty-first Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Review of Pending Assurances of 13<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha; and
- (viii) Draft Forty-second Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Review of Pending Assurances of 14<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha'.

XXXXX      XXXXX      XXXXX      XXXXX      XXXXX      XXXXX  
XXXXX      XXXXX      XXXXX      XXXXX      XXXXX      XXXXX

*The Committee then adjourned.*

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

Appendix -XXVIII

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

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

