

**COMMITTEE
ON
GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES
(2021-2022)**

**(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)
SIXTY-EIGHTH REPORT**

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

Presented to Lok Sabha on... 05/08/2022



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

, 2022/ , 1944 (Saka)

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| | (vii) USQ No. 3838 dated 11.12.2019 regarding 'Estimation of Poverty' | |
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*In respect of USQ No. 474 dated 11 August, 2014, the Implementation Report has been laid on the table of the House on 09/02/2022.

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

SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL - Chairperson

MEMBERS

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

SECRETARIAT

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

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

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

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson of the Committee on Government Assurances (2021-2022), having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Sixty-Eighth Report (17th Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Government Assurances.

2. The Committee on Government Assurances (2021-2022) at their sitting held on 18 April, 2022 *inter-alia* considered Memorandum Nos. 62 to 81 containing requests received from various Ministries/Departments for dropping of 38 pending Assurances and decided to drop 31 Assurances.
3. At their sitting held on 28 July, 2022, the Committee on Government Assurances (2021-2022) considered and adopted this Report.
4. The Minutes of the aforesaid sittings of the Committee form part of the Report.

NEW DELHI;

04 August, 2022

13 Sravana, 1944 (Saka)

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

REPORT

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

2. The Committee on Government Assurances (2021-2022) considered Twenty Memoranda (Appendix-I) containing requests received from various Ministries/Departments for dropping of 38 pending Assurances at their sitting held on 18 April, 2022.

3. After having considered the grounds cited by the Ministries/Departments, the Committee are convinced and decided to drop the following 31 Assurances :-

| S. No. | SQ/USQ No. & Date | Ministry | Subject |
|---------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| 1. | USQ No. 1588 dated 28.07.2021 | Commerce and Industry (Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade) | Promotion of Staff (Appendix – II) |
| 2. | USQ No. 2658 dated 04.08.2021 | Commerce and Industry (Department of Commerce) | Free Trade Agreements (Appendix – III) |
| 3. | USQ No. 3841 dated 06.08.2014 | Department of Atomic Energy | Per Unit Cost of Energy (Appendix – IV) |
| 4. | USQ No. 2127 dated 03.08.2015 | Railways | Rail Coach Factory (Appendix – V) |

| S. No. | SQ/USQ No. & Date | Ministry | Subject |
|---------------|---|--|---|
| 5. | SQ No. 242 dated 24.07.2014 (Supplementary by Shri M.B. Rajesh, M.P.) | Railways | National and Strategically Important Railway Projects (Appendix – VI) |
| 6. | USQ No. 3582 dated 07.12.2016 | Law and Justice (Legislative Department) | Implementation on Uniform Civil Code (Appendix – VII) |
| 7. | (i) SQ No. 186 dated 29.07.2016 (ii) SQ No. 14 dated 16.11.2016 (iii) USQ No. 1325 dated 23.11.2016 (iv) SQ No. 305 dated 07.12.2016 (v) USQ No. 132 dated 18.07.2018 (vi) USQ No. 3557 dated 02.01.2019 (vii) USQ No. 3838 dated 11.12.2019 (viii) SQ No. 59 dated 05.02.2020 (ix) USQ No. 4139 dated 18.03.2020 (x) USQ No. 570 dated 16.09.2020 | NITI Aayog | (i) Panel for New Poverty Line (ii) Task Force for Estimation of Poverty (iii) Roadmap for Elimination of Poverty (iv) Poverty Eradication (v) Defining Poverty Line (vi) Elimination of Poverty (vii) Estimation of Poverty (viii) Consensus on Poverty Line (ix) Expert Committee on Poverty Line (x) Decline in Poverty (Appendix – VIII) |

| S. No. | SQ/USQ No. & Date | Ministry | Subject |
|---------------|--|---|--|
| 8. | (i) USQ No. 704 dated 04.08.2011 (ii) USQ No. 733 dated 04.08.2011 *(iii) SQ No. 474 dated 11.08.2014 (iv) USQ No. 3110 dated 11.12.2014 (v) USQ No. 1838 dated 05.03.2015 (vi) USQ No. 6818 dated 07.05.2015 (vii) USQ No. 1352 dated 03.03.2016 (viii) USQ No. 4594 dated 14.12.2016 (ix) USQ No. 1913 dated 07.03.2018 (x) USQ No. 1752 dated 13.02.2019 | Law and Justice (Department of Legal Affairs) | (i) Reducing Government Litigation (ii) National Litigation Policy (iii) National Judicial Data Grid (iv) Draft National Litigation Policy (v) Ten-Point Litigation Policy (vi) Pending Court Cases (vii) Draft National Litigation Policy (viii) Disposal of Pending Cases (ix) National Litigation Policy (x) National Litigation Policy (Appendix – IX) |
| 9. | USQ No. 2489 dated 11.03.2015 | Housing and Urban Affairs | Quota for Women in Urban Local Bodies (Appendix – X) |
| 10. | USQ No. 916 dated 24.07.2015 | NITI Aayog | Regulatory Reforms Bill (Appendix – XI) |

*In respect of USQ No. 474 dated 11 August, 2014, the Implementation Report has been laid on the table of the House on 09/02/2022.

| S. No. | SQ/USQ No. & Date | Ministry | Subject |
|--------|---|-----------------------------|---|
| 11. | SQ No. 265 dated 12.03.2020 (Supplementary by Smt. Meenakashi Lekhi, M.P.) | Road Transport and Highways | Security for Women in Public Road Transport (Appendix – XII) |
| 12. | SQ No. 265 dated 12.03.2020 (Supplementary by Smt. Kanimozhi Karunanidhi, M.P.) | Road Transport and Highways | Security for Women in Public Road Transport (Appendix – XIII) |
| 13. | SQ No. 265 dated 12.03.2020 (Supplementary by Smt. Mahua Moitra, M.P.) | Road Transport and Highways | Security for Women in Public Road Transport (Appendix – XIV) |

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 31 Assurances are given in Appendices -II to XIV.

5. The Minutes of the sitting of the Committee dated 18 April, 2022, whereunder the requests for dropping of the Assurances were considered, are given in Appendix-XV.

NEW DELHI;

04 August, 2022

13 Sravana, 1944 (Saka)

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

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES (2021-2022)

Statement showing summary of requests received from various Ministries/Departments regarding dropping of Assurances and considered by the Committee on 18 April, 2022

| Sl. No. | Memo No. | Question/ Discussion References | Ministry | Department | Brief Subject |
|---------|----------|---|-----------------------|---|---|
| 1 | 62 | USQ No. 4776 dated 22.07.2019 | Culture | | Proposals for Centrally Protected Monuments |
| 2 | 63 | USQ No. 3554 dated 15.12.2014 | Culture | | Misappropriation of Funds by IGNCA |
| 3 | 64 | USQ No. 1588 dated 28.07.2021 | Commerce and Industry | Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade | Promotion of Staff |
| 4 | 65 | USQ No. 2658 dated 04.08.2021 | Commerce and Industry | Department of Commerce | Free Trade Agreements |
| 5 | 66 | USQ No. 3841 dated 06.08.2014 | | Department of Atomic Energy | Per Unit Cost of Energy |
| 6 | 67 | USQ No. 2127 dated 03.08.2015 | Railways | | Rail Coach Factory |
| 7 | 68 | SQ No. 242 dated 24.07.2014 (Supplementary by Shri M.B. Rajesh, M.P.) | Railways | | National and Strategically Important Railway Projects |
| 8 | 69 | SQ No. 483 dated 07.04.2017 (Supplementary by Shri Kamal Nath, M.P.) | Finance | Department of Economic Affairs | Change of Financial Year |
| 9 | 70 | USQ No. 3582 dated 07.12.2016 | Law and Justice | Legislative Department | Implementation on Uniform Civil Code |
| 10 | 71 | (i) SQ No. 186 dated 29.07.2016 (ii) SQ No. 14 dated 16.11.2016 | NITI Aayog | | (i) Panel for New Poverty Line (ii) Task force for Estimation of Poverty |

| Sl. No. | Memo No. | Question/ Discussion References | Ministry | Department | Brief Subject |
|---------|----------|---|-----------------|-----------------------------|--|
| | | (iii) USQ No. 1325 dated 23.11.2016 (iv) SQ No. 305 dated 07.12.2016 (v) USQ No. 132 dated 18.07.2018 (vi) USQ No. 3557 dated 02.01.2019 (vii) USQ No. 3838 dated 11.12.2019 (viii) SQ No. 59 dated 05.02.2020 (ix) USQ No. 4139 dated 18.03.2020 (x) USQ No. 570 dated 16.09.2020 | | | (iii) Roadmap for Elimination of Poverty (iv) Poverty Eradication (v) Defining Poverty Line (vi) Elimination of Poverty (vii) Estimation of Poverty (viii) Consensus on Poverty Line (ix) Expert Committee on Poverty Line (x) Decline in Poverty |
| 11 | 72 | (i) USQ No. 704 dated 04.08.2011 (ii) USQ No. 733 dated 04.08.2011 *(iii) SQ No. 474 dated 11.08.2014 (iv) USQ No. 3110 dated 11.12.2014 (v) USQ No. 1838 dated 05.03.2015 (vi) USQ No. 6818 dated 07.05.2015 (vii) USQ No. 1352 dated 03.03.2016 | Law and Justice | Department of Legal Affairs | (i) Reducing Government Litigation (ii) National Litigation Policy (iii) National Judicial Data Grid (iv) Draft National Litigation Policy (v) Ten-Point Litigation Policy (vi) Pending Court Cases (vii) Draft National Litigation Policy |

*In respect of USQ No. 474 dated 11 August, 2014, the Implementation Report has been laid on the table of the House on 09/02/2022.

| Sl. No. | Memo No. | Question/ Discussion References | Ministry | Department | Brief Subject |
|---------|----------|---|-----------------------------|------------------------|---|
| | | (viii) USQ No. 4594 dated 14.12.2016 (ix) USQ No. 1913 dated 07.03.2018 (x) USQ No. 1752 dated 13.02.2019 | | | (viii) Disposal of Pending Cases (ix) National Litigation Policy (x) National Litigation Policy |
| 12 | 73 | USQ No. 2489 dated 11.03.2015 | Housing and Urban Affairs | | Quota for Women in Urban Local Bodies |
| 13 | 74 | USQ No. 916 dated 24.07.2015 | NITI Aayog | | Regulatory Reforms Bill |
| 14 | 75 | USQ No. 2626 dated 04.12.2019 | NITI Aayog | | Expert Group for Evaluation of Poverty |
| 15 | 76 | USQ No. 292 dated 12.12.2018 | NITI Aayog | | BPL Beneficiaries |
| 16 | 77 | General Discussion dated 21.08.2010 on the Personal Law (Amendment) Bill | Law and Justice | Legislative Department | Discussion on the Personal Law (Amendment) Bill. |
| 17 | 78 | SQ No. 265 dated 12.03.2020 (Supplementary by Smt. Meenakashi Lekhi, M.P.) | Road Transport and Highways | | Security for Women in Public Road Transport |
| 18 | 79 | SQ No. 265 dated 12.03.2020 (Supplementary by Smt. Kanimozhi Karunanidhi, M.P.) | Road Transport and Highways | | Security for Women in Public Road Transport |
| 19 | 80 | SQ No. 265 dated 12.03.2020 (Supplementary by Smt. Mahua Moitra, M.P.) | Road Transport and Highways | | Security for Women in Public Road Transport |
| 20 | 81 | SQ No. 160 dated 30.07.2015 | Power | | Amendment in Electricity Act |

Appendix-II

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH
MEMORANDUM NO. 64

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 1588 dated 28.07.2021 regarding "Promotion of Staff".

On 28th July 2021, Shri Kaushalendra Kumar, M.P., addressed an Unstarred Question No. 1588 to the Minister of Commerce & Industry. 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 Commerce & Industry (Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade) within three months from the date of the reply but the Assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. In this regard, the Ministry of Commerce & Industry (Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade) *vide* O.M. File No. 24011(11)/40/2021-IPR-Estt. dated 20.10.2021 has stated as under:-

"Framing/amendment of Recruitment Rules (RRs) is a routine official procedure and since it involves approval/concurrence of the (03) three Departments viz. Department of Personnel and Training (DoPT), Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) and D/o Legal Affairs.

A Department approves/concurs a proposal for amendment/framing of RR's only after all the queries raised by it, if any, on the portal are answered and the Department is satisfied with the same. Only after this, the said Department will forward the proposal to the next concerned Department for their approval/ concurrence.

Hence, in view of the above cited facts-position, specifying/deciding a time limit for completion of the process may not be feasible in the instant matter."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of Hon'ble Minister of State for Commerce & Industry, has requested the Committee to drop the Assurance.

The Committee may consider.

NEW DELHI:

DATED: 08/04/2022

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
DEPARTMENT FOR PROMOTION OF INDUSTRY AND INTERNAL TRADE**

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1588.
TO BE ANSWERED ON WEDNESDAY, THE 28TH JULY, 2021.**

PROMOTION OF STAFF

1588. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY** be pleased to state:

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री

- (a) whether Data Entry Operators in the office of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks selected by the Staff Selection Commission have been working on the same post regularly from the year 2011 and have neither been promoted nor have any channel of promotion;
- (b) if so, whether any decision to merge the post of Data Entry Operator with Upper Division Clerk was taken by the department three years back;
- (c) whether the recruitment rules for various posts have not been revised as per Department of Personnel and Training rules for years; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the time which the pending cases of Data Entry Operators are likely to be disposed?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सोम प्रकाश)

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
(SHRI SOM PARKASH)**

- (a): Yes, Sir. The Data Entry Operators (DEOs) selected by the Staff Selection Commission, in the office of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks have been working on the same post regularly from the year 2011. Since there is no channel of promotion as per the existing Recruitment Rules, the DEOs have not been promoted.
- (b): No, Sir.
- (c) & (d): No, Sir. The Recruitment Rules have been either revised for various posts in the office of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks or are under consideration with the Department(s) concerned.

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH
MEMORANDUM NO. 65

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 2658 dated 04.08.2021 regarding "Free Trade Agreements".

On 04th August 2021, Shri Sushil Kumar Singh, M.P., addressed an Unstarred Question No. 2658 to the Minister of Commerce & Industry. 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 Commerce & Industry (Department of Commerce) within three months from the date of the reply but the Assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. In this regard, the Ministry of Commerce & Industry (Department of Commerce) vide O.M. No. H-11012/7/2021.FT(Europe.I) dated 27.10.2021 has stated as under:-

"India and EU on 8th May 2021 have agreed to resume negotiations for a balanced and comprehensive Free Trade Agreement (FTA). However, the formal re-launch of negotiations is yet to take place. While India has appointed its Chief Negotiator and formed Track-wise negotiating teams, EU has yet to appoint their Chief Negotiator and is presently in consultation with the Member States. Further, for a balanced and mutually beneficial agreement, there will be multiple stakeholders' consultations and rounds of negotiations considering the overall interests of both sides, before reaching the conclusions of the negotiations and finally firming up inclusion/exclusion of various commodities, including the ones asked for in the instant Lok Sabha Question. Thus, availability of confirm information for fulfilling this Assurance would be at a much later stage, with no fixed timeline. Hence, fulfilment of this Assurance in the near future does not appear feasible.

Further, as is consistent with previous and established practice in ongoing negotiations, disclosure of details before finalisation of the Agreement may adversely affect India's position in the negotiations."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of Hon'ble Minister of State (Commerce & Industry), has requested the Committee to drop the Assurance.

The Committee may consider.

NEW DELHI:

DATED: 08/04/2022

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2658
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04th AUGUST, 2021

FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS

2658. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE & INDUSTRY** (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री) be pleased to state:

- (a) whether India is in process of negotiating Free Trade Agreements (FTA) or any other kind of trade agreement with the EU;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether dairy and other fresh produce are part of the negotiations;
- (d) if so, the list of commodities excluded from the negotiations;
- (e) whether there are any plans to revisit the existing regional trade agreements which are not in India's economic interests;
- (f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (g) the details and the list of regional trade agreements which are not in the economic interests of India?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती अनुप्रिया पटेल)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)

- (a) to (d): Yes, Sir. India and EU have agreed to resume the negotiations for a balanced, ambitious, comprehensive and mutually beneficial trade agreement. Free Trade Agreement (FTA) negotiations, including those on specific issues, are to be held considering the interest of either side. The commodities included / excluded in the FTA negotiations are to be finalized based on extensive consultations with the stakeholders, once negotiations resume.
- (e) to (g): Review of the existing FTAs is an ongoing process to maximise country's export potential to benefit the domestic industry, and to make the FTAs more user friendly, simple and trade facilitative.

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH
MEMORANDUM NO. 66

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 3841 dated 06.08.2014 regarding "Per Unit Cost of Energy".

On 06 August 2014, Shri Godse Hemant Tukaram, M.P., addressed an Unstarred Question No. 3841 to the Department of Atomic Energy. 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 and required to be implemented by the Department of Atomic Energy within three months from the date of the reply but the Assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. The Department of Atomic Energy vide O.M. No. 13/2/38/2014-Power dated 10.11.2014, had requested to drop the Assurance on the following grounds:-

"That the setting up of nuclear power plants with foreign technical cooperation is a long drawn activity involving negotiations with foreign vendors for arriving at economically viable offers, acceptance of safety parameters of these reactors by Indian Atomic Energy Regulatory Authority (AERA), land acquisition at new sites, obtaining statutory environmental clearances, obtaining various stagewise clearances from AERA, finalization of detailed project proposals and obtaining financial sanction for the project. All these activities consume considerable amount of time and no time-frame can be set for completion of these activities."

4. The above request for dropping the Assurance was considered by the Committee at their sitting held on 12th February, 2015 and it was decided not to drop the Assurance. The Committee accordingly presented their 12th Report (16th Lok Sabha) on 30th April, 2015 and observed that the Department of Atomic Energy has not mentioned about the initiatives taken by them and the progress made so far in the matter.

5. However, the Department of Atomic Energy vide O.M. No. 13/2/38/2014-Power/14534 dated 03 December, 2021 has *inter-alia* stated as under:

"The Assurance has been fulfilled with respect of the discussion held with Atomstroyexport of Russian Federation for setting up Kudankulam Units-5&6.

In respect of Jaitapur Project in Maharashtra and Kovvada Project in Andhra Pradesh, presently negotiations are on with EDF, France and M/s. Westinghouse Electric Company (WEC), USA, respectively covering different aspects of the projects. The negotiations as such are a long drawn process. Both projects being bilateral issues, no specific time limit can be assigned. The final outcome in the negotiations both the projects will depend upon the agreement reached by India with France and USA respectively."

6. In view of the above, the Department, with the approval of the Minister of State (PMO) for Atomic Energy, has again requested the Committee to drop the Assurance.

The Committee may reconsider.

NEW DELHI:

DATED: 08/04/2022

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3841
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.08.2014

PER UNIT COST OF ENERGY

3841. SHRI GODSE HEMANT TUKARAM:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the estimated per unit cost of energy from atomic energy;
- (b) whether the Government has conducted any study to support the trends in the new installations of atomic energy in the developed countries and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the developed countries have stopped installing any atomic plants and if so, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether India is being treated as one of the most desired destinations for the nuclear suppliers; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES & PENSIONS AND PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (DR. JITENDRA SINGH):

- (a) The notified tariffs of electricity generated by nuclear power plants in India range from 95 Paise per unit in respect of the first station, Tarapur Atomic Power Station (TAPS) Units 1&2 to 341 Paise per unit in case of the latest station, Rajasthan Atomic Power Station (RAPS) Units 5&6. The average tariff for the electricity generated by the nuclear power plants for the year 2013-14 is 271 paise per unit.
- (b) India has the requisite expertise to design and construct nuclear power plants with latest technology and safety designs. India is not only well familiar with the trends in the designs of new installations of atomic energy in the developed countries, but also is among the leading countries in the world for the development of advanced nuclear technologies including passive safety

technologies, nuclear waste management technologies, fast breeder reactors, and thorium utilisation technologies. New designs based on international best practices are incorporated in our evolving new designs.

- (c) No, Sir. Several developed countries like the USA, Russian Federation, France etc. are constructing nuclear power plants.
- (d)&(e) Considering India's large nuclear power expansion plans, global nuclear suppliers are interested in technical cooperation for setting up nuclear power plants in India. Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) is having discussions with Atomstroyexport of Russian Federation, M/s Areva and ALSTOM of France. Westinghouse and GE Hitachi of USA for setting up of nuclear power plants in the country.

Appendix

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH
MEMORANDUM No. 67

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 2127 dated 03.08.2015 regarding "Rail Coach Factory".

On 03 August, 2015, Shri E. Ahamed, M.P., addressed an Unstarred Question No. 2127 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. 2015/M(W)/443/46 dated 07 July, 2021 has 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."

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

The Committee may consider.

DATED:- 08/04/2022
NEW DELHI

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2127
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.08.2015**

RAIL COACH FACTORY

2127. SHRI E. AHAMED:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railways have proposed to set up Rail Coach Factory at Palakkad in Kerala;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the status; and**
- (c) the time by which It is likely to be set up?**

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(SHRI MANOJ SINHA)

- (a) Yes, Madam.**
- (b) Setting up of Rail Coach Factory at Palakkad has been sanctioned under Public Private Partnership (PPP). Land for the project has been purchased from Govt. of Kerala. Request for Qualification (RFQ) was floated on 09.09.2013. The same was discharged due to inadequate response. Interaction with prospective bidders has been completed and revised business model has been firmed up. A cabinet note has been initiated for seeking approval of Cabinet for revised Business Model.**
- (c) Three years after start of construction.**

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH
MEMORANDUM No. 68

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Starred Question No. 242 dated 24.07.2014 (Supplementary by Shri M.B. Rajesh, MP,) regarding "National and Strategically Important Railway Projects".

On 24 July, 2014, Shri Satav Rajeev and Shri Dhananjay Mahadik, M.Ps., addressed an Starred Question No. 242 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:-

"Palakkad Coach Factory was announced in the year 2008 and its foundation stone was laid in the year 2012. But for the last two years nothing has happened except laying of the foundation stone. Railways has failed to find a private partner. My question is, will this government retender the remaining work of that coach factory to complete it and make it time bound?"

3. In reply, the then Minister of Railways (Shri D.V. Sadananda Gowda) stated as follows:-

"I have already assured them that I will have a discussion with them and I would finally resolve their problems at the earliest."

4. 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.

5. In this regard, the Ministry of Railways vide O.M.No. 2014/M(W)/443/71 dated 03 September, 2020 has 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, has requested the Committee to drop the Assurance.

The Committee may consider.

DATED:- 08/04/2022
NEW DELHI

Annexure

LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO. 242
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.07.2014

NATIONAL AND STRATEGICALLY IMPORTANT RAILWAY PROJECTS

*242. **SHRI SATAV RAJEEV:**
SHRI DHANANJAY MAHADIK:

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

- (a) the policy framework laid down for declaring a railway project as a National and Strategically Important Project including the funding pattern for such projects;
- (b) the details of railway projects which have been declared as 'National and Strategically Important Project' and the present status of these projects;
- (c) whether some of these projects could not take off for want of environmental and forest clearances and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Railways have taken up the matter with the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and if so, the details and outcome thereof; and
- (e) the concrete steps taken/being taken by the Railways for speedy execution of these projects?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF RAILWAYS

(रेल मंत्री)

(SHRI D.V. SADANANDA GOWDA)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. 242 BY SHRI SATAV RAJEEV AND SHRI DHANANJAY MAHADIK TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 24.07.2014 REGARDING NATIONAL AND STRATEGICALLY IMPORTANT RAILWAY PROJECTS.

(a): Projects important from strategic viewpoint in Jammu and Kashmir and North Eastern Region or developmental projects which result in greater integration of these regions with the rest of India, could be categorized as National Projects.

As regards Strategically Important Projects, the same are identified by Ministry of Defence.

Both National and Strategically Important Projects are funded along with other projects through Gross Budgetary Support extended by Ministry of Finance on yearly basis.

(b): The details of the 12 National/Strategically Important Projects are as under:-

| S. No. | Name of project | Latest anticipated cost | Outlay provided during 2014-15 | Status |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| | | (₹ in Crores) | | |
| NATIONAL PROJECTS | | | | |
| New Lines | | | | |
| 1 | Kumarghat-Agartala | 1242 | 125 | Completed as MG section. Planned to be converted to BG alongwith Lumding - Silchar gauge conversion project. |
| 2 | Agartala-Sabroom | 1741 | 500 | Formation & bridge works taken up. Work in Udaipura-Sabroom section has been affected for want of forestry clearance. |
| 3 | Bhairabi-Sairang | 2393 | 200 | Land acquisition taken up. Work has been affected for |

| No. | Name of project | Latest anticipated cost | Outlay provided during 2014-15 | Status |
|--------------------------|--|-------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| | | (₹ In Crores) | | |
| | | | | want of forestry clearance. |
| 4 | Bogibeel bridge with linking lines between Dibrugarh and North Bank line | 4996 | 600 | Work in bridge approach from Chalkhowa to Moranhat (44 km) has been completed. Main bridge sub-structure and super-structure has been taken up. |
| 5 | Byrnihat-Shillong | 4083 | 5 | Project held up due to protest of Khasi Student's Union for their demands with State Government. |
| 6 | Dimapur-Kohima | 2447 | 50 | Final Location Survey has been completed as per revised alignment suggested by State Government. |
| 7 | Jiribam-Imphal | 5996 | 1750 | Earthwork, bridge and tunnel work has been taken up. |
| 8 | Sivok-Rangpo | 3375 | 50 | Project held up for want of forestry clearance. |
| 9 | Teteliya-Byrnihat | 430 | 100 | Earthwork, bridge and tunnel work has been taken up. |
| 10 | Udhampur-Srinagar-Baramula | 19565 | 1500 | Udhampur-Katra (25 km) work and Banihal- Qazigund-Baramula (138 Km) completed. Work on balance portion has been taken up. |
| Gauge Conversions | | | | |
| 11 | Lumding-Silchar including branch lines and Material Modifications | 5114 | 620 | Earthwork, bridge and tunnel work has been taken up. |
| 12 | Ranglya-Murkongselek with | 3019 | 500 | Ranglya - Rangpara North - Murkongselek & Rangapara |

| S. No. | Name of project | Latest anticipated cost | Outlay provided during 2014-15 | Status |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| | | (₹ in Crores) | | |
| | linked fingers | | | North-Dekargaon (470 Km) sections completed. Balance work has been taken up. |
| STRATEGICALLY IMPORTANT PROJECTS | | | | |
| 1 | Rishikesh-Karanprayag | 4295 | 20 | Final location and Geotechnical investigation has been taken up. |
| 2 | Murkongselek-Pasighat | 546 | 10 | Final Location Survey completed. |
| 3 | Firozpur-Patti | 216 | 0.01 | Included in Budget 2013-14 subject to requisite approval. |

(c) & (d): Four National projects viz. (i) Lumding-Silchar, (ii) Agartala-Sabroom, (iii) Bhairabi-Sairang and (iv) Sivok-Rangpo have been affected for want of forestry clearances.

Co-ordination meetings have been held with State Govt. and Ministry of Environment and Forests, for faster clearance of these projects and consequently all clearances have been received for Lumding-Silchar project.

(e): National projects have been provided with an all time highest allocation of ₹ 6000 crore in 2014-15 for their speedier implementation. Field units have also been empowered for faster decision making.

(Q. 242)

श्री राजीव सातव : महोदया, जो प्रश्न मैंने पूछा था, उसकी पूरी जानकारी मंत्री जी ने नहीं दी है। यह देश की सुरक्षा से जुड़ा हुआ सवाल है। पाकिस्तान और चाइना से हमारे रिश्ते अभी भी ठीक नहीं हैं। हर रोज पाकिस्तान की सीमा पर गोलीबारी हो रही है, चाइना से घुसपैठ हो रही है, यह देश के लिए चिन्ता का विषय है। मेरा सवाल यह है कि चाइना ने सिगात और निंगची तक रेल लाइन बनायी है तो अपनी मिलिट्री ट्रांसपोर्टेशन के लिए पाकिस्तान और चाइना की सीमा तक ये सभी प्रोजेक्ट्स कब तक पूरा करने के बारे में सरकार सोच रही है?

SHRI D.V. SADANANDA GOWDA: The whole concept of the National Projects is for greater integration of Jammu & Kashmir and North-Eastern States with other parts of the country. Apart from that, the National Projects are being taken up in the border areas. We are giving more importance to that. In the year 2004, the National Projects having strategic importance were identified and special funding was given to those projects. In this year's Budget, I have given 54 per cent more allocation than what was made last year for the strategic and National Projects.

These lines are in the interests of national security and defence of our borders. As my friend rightly said, I do accept that it is for that purpose, these projects are first identified by the Ministry of Defence and funded by the Ministry of Finance. It will be first identified and further, special care will be taken to complete these projects.

श्री राजीव सातव : महोदया, फिर भी मंत्री जी ने जवाब नहीं दिया है, मैंने पूछा था कि यह कब तक पूरा होगा, लेकिन उन्होंने उसका कोई जवाब नहीं दिया है। मेरा दूसरा सप्लीमेंट्री प्रश्न यह है कि नक्सलवाद इस देश के सामने बड़ी चुनौती है, मैं खुद नक्सल प्रभावित क्षेत्र किनवट से आता हूँ। क्या सरकार नक्सल प्रभावित क्षेत्रों के रेल प्रोजेक्ट्स को राष्ट्रीय और रणनीतिक रूप से महत्व के रेल प्रोजेक्ट्स के रूप में कंसीडर करेगी?

SHRI D.V. SADANANDA GOWDA: The question raised by my friend was with regard to the National Projects only. But as far as the projects with strategic importance are concerned, I have given a clear answer.

As far as the Maoist activities are concerned, you might have noticed that two days back, there was an incident. Fortunately, nothing happened. In spite of that, we are giving importance to those areas, wherein patrolling and other precautions are being taken up. Completion of projects in those areas is given much importance.

SHRI DHANANJAY MAHADIK : As we all are aware, this is a very important issue. It also relates to the security of our country. The Minister has given the answer in brief.

But I would like to know through you, Madam, whether the Railways are in consultation with the Defence Ministry so that it can identify the projects and their priority. May I also know whether any cost-sharing formula also has been agreed on between the Ministries of Finance and Defence, and the Planning Commission? Considering the slow pace of work, is the Railway Ministry working with different Ministries and also the State Governments to share the cost and complete the projects as early as possible?

SHRI D.V. SADANANDA GOWDA: Madam, Speaker, in total 14 strategically important projects have been identified by the Ministry of Defence during the year 2010. After detailed survey and feasibility study other steps have been taken. Out of those 14 projects, the Ministry of Defence has identified four projects to be taken up on priority. This year, the Minister of Finance has given additional grant of Rs.1000 crore for strategically important projects. We are in touch with the Ministry of Defence. There are certain constraints because of the problems of land acquisition and clearance from the Ministry of Environment and Forests. These projects come under the difficult terrains of the Northeastern region. Whenever we take up such projects in difficult terrains technical investigations become necessary. Soil condition of the area is also looked into. In certain areas satellite survey also needs to be done. Since all these things are to be taken care of, we are in touch with the Ministry of Defence and the Ministry of Environment and Forests and are trying to clear the projects at the earliest.

श्री गणेश सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदया जी, माननीय मंत्री जी ने राष्ट्रीय परियोजना तथा सामरिक दृष्टिकोण से 15 परियोजनाओं का उल्लेख अपने उत्तर में किया है। निश्चित तौर पर, वन एवं पर्यावरण विभाग द्वारा एन.ओ.सी नहीं मिलने के कारण, ये परियोजनाएं समय पर पूरी न हो सकीं। देश में ऐसी कई रेलवे परियोजनाएं देश में कई वर्षों से लंबित पड़ी हैं।

अध्यक्ष जी, मैं ललीतपुर-सिंगरौली परियोजना का उल्लेख करना चाहता हूँ। यह बुंदेलखंड और बघेलखंड की लाइफ लाइन है। यह 15 वर्ष पुरानी परियोजना है। तब से ले कर अब मात्र 20 प्रतिशत इसमें काम हुआ है। 521 किलोमीटर की यह रेल लाइन है। इसमें जंगल और पहाड़ बहुत हैं। इसका काम बहुत धीमी गति से चल रहा है।

मैं आपके माध्यम से मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि ऐसी परियोजनाओं को यह कितने समय में पूरा करेंगे? उनके लिए फॉरेस्ट और एनवायरनमेंट क्लीयरेंस द्वारा एन.ओ.सी. कब तब मिलेगी? मैं मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूँ।

SHRI D.V. SADANANDA GOWDA: Madam, a number of projects are pending because of the forest clearance. We are in touch with the Ministry of Environment and Forests. We had a sitting with the Minister and he has assured us that he will get the forest clearance at the earliest. So, after due consultation with the Ministry of Environment and Forests the Lalitpur-Singrauli stretch will also be cleared at the earliest.

SHRI KALYAN BANERJEE : Madam, I am deeply obliged for having given me a chance to raise a supplementary. In West Bengal Furfura Sharif is a holy place of the minority community. Every day at least 50,000 people come there from different parts of the country. Especially during their festival about 10 lakh people, from all over India, come there. When Kumari Mamata Banerjee was the Railway Minister, a rail project was started from Furfura Sharif to Ajmer. This project was started keeping in view the interest of the particular minority community. Work had started on this project and even people who gave their land were given employment but unfortunately when we left UPA-2 and a new Railway Minister joined, this project was stopped. I would request the hon. Minister to kindly consider opening up... (Interruptions)

SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY : Nothing has been stopped, Madam....

(Interruptions)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : प्रश्न-उत्तर हो गया है। आपकी भी बारी आएगी।

...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : क्या बात है?

...(व्यवधान)

SHRI KALYAN BANERJEE : He goes there for the blessings.... (Interruptions)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : अधीर जी, ऐसे नहीं होता।

...(व्यवधान)

SHRI KALYAN BANERJEE : I am requesting the hon. Minister to look into the matter and to consider whether this project can be re-started with all your good wishes so that the minority community of the country could travel from Furfura Sharif to Ajmer. This is a big project and it is a project especially for the minority sections. Is there any thinking about this project? I expect a good answer and it is only because of the smiling face of the hon. Minister, I got the courage to ask this question.

माननीय अध्यक्ष : आप प्रश्न देखकर पूछ कीजिए।

...(व्यवधान)

SHRI D.V. SADANANDA GOWDA: Madam Speaker, the issue raised by my friend does not relate to this question. In spite of that, I will certainly send a separate reply to my friend with regard to his question.

श्री एम.बी.राजेश : अध्यक्ष महोदया, आपने मुझे बोलने का मौका दिया, इसके लिए मैं आपका बहुत आभारी हूँ। पिछले पांच साल से मैंने यह प्रश्न लगातार अंग्रेजी में पूछा था, लेकिन कोई फायदा नहीं हुआ। इसलिए मैं इस बार हिन्दी में प्रश्न पूछना चाहता हूँ।...(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदया, पालक्काड कोच फैक्ट्री की घोषणा वर्ष 2008 में हुई और उसका शिलान्यास वर्ष 2012 में हुआ। लेकिन पिछले दो साल से उसमें शिलान्यास के अलावा कुछ नहीं हुआ। रेलवे एक प्राइवेट पार्टनर ढूँढने में असफल रहा है। मेरा प्रश्न है कि क्या यह सरकार उस कोच फैक्ट्री को पूरा करने के लिए रीटैंडर करेगी और उसे टाइम बाउंड करेगी?

माननीय अध्यक्ष : आप लोग प्रश्न नहीं देखते, केवल उतने ही प्रोजेक्ट की बात करते हैं।

...(व्यवधान)

SHRI D.V. SADANANDA GOWDA: Madam Speaker, this does not relate to the main question. My friends from Kerala are angry with me; but I have already assured them that I will have a discussion with them and I would finally resolve their problems at the earliest.

माननीय अध्यक्ष : आप लोग प्रश्न के अनुसार ही पूछिए। सबको अपने-अपने क्षेत्र के बारे में नहीं पूछना है।

...(व्यवधान)

श्री ए.पी. जितेन्द्र रेड्डी : अध्यक्ष महोदया, हम एक तरफ भारत के विकास और बुलेट ट्रेन की तरफ भाग रहे हैं। इस तरफ भागते हुए आज एक हॉरिबल रेल ऐक्सीडेंट हुआ है जिसमें 15 बच्चे और एक बस ड्राइवर मर गया। उसमें 26 बच्चे इंज्योर हो गए। What I would request is that the Railways should provide this basic amenity of manning the railway level crossings. हम बेसिक एग्जीनिटिज को भूलते हुए बुलेट ट्रेन की तरफ जाने की बात कर रहे हैं। हमारे चीफ मिनिस्टर ने इमीडिएटली दो मिनिस्टर को वहां रैस्क्यू के लिए भेजा है।...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : इस बारे में रेल मंत्री जी बोलेंगे।

...(व्यवधान)

SHRI A.P. JITHENDER REDDY (MAHABUBNAGAR): I just wanted to inform this incident which has happened. It is a very important issue.

माननीय अध्यक्ष : यह प्रश्न काल चल रहा है।

...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : आप इसकी डिटेल जानकारी लेकर बाद में बता दीजिए।

...(व्यवधान)

SHRI D.V. SADANANDA GOWDA: Madam, it is quite an unfortunate incident. At an unmanned level crossing, a school bus collided with the train and a few students have expired. So, I would make a statement in this regard at 3 o'clock.

माननीय अध्यक्ष : वही ज्यादा ठीक रहेगा। ऐसा नहीं होता।

...(व्यवधान)

24.07.2014

श्री अजय मिश्रा टेनी : माननीय अध्यक्ष जी, यह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण प्रश्न है।... (व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : क्या इसी से संबंधित है? आप केवल अपने क्षेत्र के बारे में प्रश्न पूछते हैं, यह बात ठीक नहीं है।

... (व्यवधान)

श्री अजय मिश्रा टेनी : मेरे क्षेत्र का प्रश्न नहीं है।... (व्यवधान) 2 फरवरी, 2013 को तत्कालीन रेल राज्य मंत्री ने आमान परिवर्तन के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश में एक शिलान्यास किया था।... (व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : यह इस प्रश्न से संबंधित नहीं है।

... (व्यवधान)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH

MEMORANDUM No. 70

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 3582 dated 07.12.2016 regarding "Implementation on Uniform Civil Code."

On 07 December, 2016, Dr. Ratna De (Nag), Shri C.N. Jayadevan, Shri Manoj Tiwari, Adv. Joice George, Shri R. Parthipan and Shri V. Panneerselvam, M.Ps., addressed an Unstarred Question No. 3582 to the Minister of Law and Justice. 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 Law and Justice (Legislative Department) within three months from the date of the reply but the Assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. The Ministry of Law and Justice (Legislative Department) vide its O.M. No. 21(18)/2016-Leg.III dated 02 December, 2020 and 23rd May, 2017 had requested to drop the Assurance on the following grounds:-

"On a plain reading of the above reply, it is clear that no Assurance had been given by the Hon'ble Minister. Instead the reply was definite and unambiguous without assuring anything to the House. Besides this, on a close reading of the portion treated as Assurance by the Lok Sabha Secretariat, it is also evident that the reply given by the Hon'ble Minister was definite and unambiguous and no Assurance was given to the House."

4. The above request was not acceded to by the Committee at their sitting held on 12.04.2021. The Committee accordingly presented their Fifty-First Report (17th Lok Sabha) on 04 October, 2021 and observed that the Ministry of Law and Justice and Law commission are required to fulfill the examination of various issues relating to Uniform Civil and make recommendation thereof.

5. However the Ministry of Law and Justice (Legislative Department) vide O.M. No. 21 (18)/2016-Leg.III dated 18 October, 2021 has again stated as under:-

"On a plain reading of the above reply, it is clear that no Assurance had been given by the Hon'ble Minister. Instead the reply was definite and unambiguous without assuring anything to the House. Besides this, on a close reading of the portion treated as Assurance by the Lok Sabha Secretariat, it is also evident that the reply given by the Hon'ble Minister was definite and unambiguous and no Assurance was given to the House."

6. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of Minister of Law and Justice, has again requested the Committee to drop the above mentioned Assurance.

The Committee may re-consider.

DATED :- 08/04/2022

NEW DELHI:

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

Anneruse

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 3582

TO BE ANSWERED ON WEDNESDAY, THE 07TH DECEMBER, 2016.

IMPLEMENTATION ON UNIFORM CIVIL CODE

3582. DR. RATNA DE (NAG):
SHRI C.N. JAYADEVAN:
SHRI MANOJ TIWARI:
ADV. JOICE GEORGE:
SHRI R. PARTHIPAN:
SHRI V. PANNEERSELVAM:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is considering any proposal to implement Uniform Civil Code in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether any expert panel/committee was appointed in this regard and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has conducted any study to collect opinion about the implementation of Uniform Civil Code from various Government/ Non-Governmental Organisations, representatives of people from all States and other stakeholders etc. and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government is facing strong opposition from various quarters for the implementation of Uniform Civil Code; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

A N S W E R

MINISTER OF STATE FOR LAW AND JUSTICE AND
ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

(SHRI P.P. CHAUDHARY)

(a) to (c) Article 44 of the Directive Principles of Constitution provides that State shall endeavor to secure for the citizens a uniform civil code throughout the territory of India. In view of the importance of the subject matter and sensitivity involved which requires in-depth study of the provisions of various personal laws governing different communities, the Government had requested the Law Commission of India to undertake examination of various issues relating to uniform civil code and to make recommendation thereof.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

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

MEMORANDUM No. 71

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

- (i) Starred Question No. 186 dated 29 July, 2016 regarding "Panel for New Poverty Line." (Annexure-I).
- (ii) Starred Question No. 14 dated 16 November, 2016 regarding "Task Force for Estimation of Poverty." (Annexure-II).
- (iii) Unstarred Question No. 1325 dated 23 November, 2016 regarding "Roadmap for Elimination of Poverty." (Annexure-III).
- (iv) Starred Question No. 305 dated 07 December, 2016 regarding "Poverty Eradication." (Annexure-IV).
- (v) Unstarred Question No. 132 dated 18 July, 2018 regarding "Defining Poverty Line." (Annexure-V)
- (vi) Unstarred Question No. 3557 dated 02 January, 2019 regarding "Elimination of Poverty." (Annexure-VI).
- (vii) Unstarred Question No. 3838 dated 11 December, 2019 regarding "Estimation of Poverty." (Annexure-VII)
- (viii) Starred Question No. 59 dated 05 February, 2020 regarding "Consensus on Poverty Line." (Annexure-VIII).
- (ix) Unstarred Question No. 4139 dated 18 March, 2020 regarding "Expert Committee on Poverty Line." (Annexure-IX)
- (x) Unstarred Question No. 570 dated 16 September, 2020 regarding "Decline in Poverty." (Annexure-X)

The above mentioned Questions were asked by various M.Ps. to the Minister of Planning. The contents of the questions along with the replies of the Ministers are as given in Annexures -I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX and X.

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

3. NITI Aayog (Data Management and Analysis) vide O.M. No. H-11012(a)/1/2020-DM&A dated 10 November, 2021 had requested to drop the Assurances mentioned at Sl. No. (i)-(x) above on the following grounds:-

"The Report has already been finalized and submitted and pending a final decision by the Government of India, therefore, it is not feasible to fulfill Assurances by NITI Ayog.

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

The Committee may consider.

NEW DELHI:

DATED: 08/04/2022

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PLANNING

ANNEXURE-I

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION No. *186
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29.07.2016

PANEL FOR NEW POVERTY LINE

*186. DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:
SHRI RAJESHBHAI CHUDASAMA:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has assessed the impact of the anti-poverty schemes and other welfare initiatives and if so, the findings thereof;
- (b) whether the NITI Aayog has recently proposed to set up a panel of experts to formulate and define new poverty line, and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the composition and the terms of reference of the panel; and
- (d) the time by which the said panel is likely to submit its report to the Government?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR MINISTRY OF PLANNING
AND MINISTER OF STATE FOR MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT &
MINISTRY OF HOUSING & URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION

(RAO INDERJIT SINGH)

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

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 186* REGARDING "PANEL FOR NEW POVERTY LINE"
RAISED BY DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE & SHRI RAJESHBHAI CHUDASAMA
DUE FOR ANSWER ON 29th JULY, 2016.**

(a) Government is implementing various poverty alleviation programmes such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM), Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana (PMAY) and National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) for sustainable and inclusive growth through a multi-pronged strategy for poverty alleviation by increasing livelihood opportunities, providing social safety net and developing infrastructure for growth and improvement of quality of life. Besides, Government has also implemented schemes like Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana and Atal Pension Yojana towards this end.

Implementation of various programmes is reviewed with the State Governments at regular intervals. The impact assessment studies are also conducted from time to time through independent agencies and the findings of such studies are shared with the States and other stakeholders for taking corrective measures, if needed.

(b) Pursuant to the decision taken in the first meeting of the Governing Council of NITI Aayog on 8th February, 2015, a Task Force on Elimination of Poverty in India was constituted by NITI Aayog vide order dated 16th March, 2015 under the Chairmanship of Dr. Arvind Panagariya, Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog. The report of the Task Force has been submitted to Hon'ble Prime Minister on 11th July, 2016. The Task Force in its report has, inter-alia, recommended that an expert committee be set up to arrive at an informed decision on the level at which the poverty line should be set.

(c) & (d): The panel of experts is yet to be appointed. Hence, the question does not arise.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PLANNING

Annexure - II

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION No. *14
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.11.2016

TASK FORCE FOR ESTIMATION OF POVERTY

*14. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: *

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) the estimated number of people living below poverty line along with methodologies in vogue to determine such numbers;
- (b) whether any task force was constituted under the Vice-Chairman of the NITI Ayog to study and estimate the number of people below poverty;
- (c) if so, the terms of reference of the Committee and the status of the report of the Committee;
- (d) whether the task force has not yet been able to define the poverty line and, if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the reaction of the Government thereon?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR MINISTRY OF PLANNING
AND MINISTER OF STATE FOR MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT &
MINISTRY OF HOUSING & URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION

(RAO INDERJIT SINGH)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 14* REGARDING "TASK FORCE FOR ESTIMATION OF POVERTY" RAISED BY SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN DUE FOR ANSWER ON 16th NOVEMBER, 2016.

(a) The official poverty estimates are based on the recommendations made by the experts in the field from time to time. The present poverty estimates are based on the methodology recommended by the Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Prof. Suresh D. Tendulkar in 2009. For the year 2011-12, the erstwhile Planning Commission, using the poverty line recommended by the Tendulkar Committee for 2004-05 and updating it to 2011-12 had estimated the poverty and released through a Press Note issued on 22nd July 2013. According to this Press Note, the number of persons living below poverty line in India has been estimated as 27 crore in 2011-12.

(b) Pursuant to the decision taken in the first meeting of the Governing Council of NITI Aayog held under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister on 8th February, 2015, a Task Force on Elimination of Poverty in India was constituted by NITI Aayog on 16th March, 2015 under the Chairmanship of Dr. Arvind Panagariya, Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog.

(c) Terms of Reference of the Task Force were as follows:

- (i). To coordinate and develop synergy with the Central Ministries and State Governments Task Forces.
- (ii). To develop working definition of poverty.
- (iii). To prepare a roadmap for elimination of poverty.
- (iv). To suggest strategies and anti-poverty programmes including reform of the existing ones.
- (v). To identify successful anti-poverty programmes from which all states and UTs can learn.
- (vi). Any other relevant measures.

The report of the Task Force was submitted to Hon'ble Prime Minister on 11th July, 2016.

(d) & (e): The Task Force in its report has inter-alia, stated that "a consensus in favour of either the Tendulkar or a higher poverty line did not emerge. Therefore, the Task Force has concluded that the matter be considered in greater depth by the country's top experts on poverty before a final decision is made. Accordingly, it is recommended that an expert committee be set up to arrive at an informed decision on the level at which the poverty line should be set." The report of the Task Force is under consideration.

UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 1325
TO BE ANSWERED ON 23.11.2016

ROADMAP FOR ELIMINATION OF POVERTY

1325. SHRI GAURAV GOGOI:
SHRI YOGI ADITYA NATH:
SHRIMATI POONAM MAHAJAN:
SHRI V. ELUMALAI:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a task force to prepare a roadmap for elimination of poverty has recently submitted its report to the Prime Minister's Office;
- (b) if so, the details of recommendations made by the said task force;
- (c) whether the Union Government now proposes to set up a committee to identify people below the poverty line across the country;
- (d) if so, the details in this regard and the role of the State Governments fixed in defining the BPL population; and
- (e) the time by which a final report on elimination of poverty is likely to be presented and implemented?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND
MINISTER OF STATE FOR MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND
MINISTRY OF HOUSING & URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION
(RAO INDERJIT SINGH)

(a) Pursuant to the decision taken in the first meeting of the Governing Council of NITI Aayog held under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister on 8th February, 2015, a Task Force on Elimination of Poverty in India was constituted by NITI Aayog on 16th March, 2015 under the Chairmanship of Dr. Arvind Panagariya, Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog. The report of the Task Force was submitted to Prime Minister's Office on 11th July, 2016.

(b) The report of the Task Force primarily focusses on issues of measurement of poverty and strategies to combat poverty. Regarding estimation of poverty, the report of the Task Force states that "a consensus in favour of either the Tendulkar or a higher poverty line did not emerge. Therefore, the Task Force has concluded that the matter be considered in greater depth by the country's top experts on poverty before a final decision is made. Accordingly, it is recommended that an expert committee be set up to arrive at an informed decision on the level at which the poverty line should be set." With respect to strategies to combat poverty, the Task Force has made recommendations on faster poverty reduction through employment intensive sustained rapid growth and effective implementation of anti-poverty programs.

(c) & (d) The Government of India has conducted the Socio Economic and Caste Census 2011 (SECC 2011) across the country through the State Governments/UT Administrations to collect information on socio and economic status of households to determine eligibility and entitlements for its Schemes. SECC-2011 allows ranking of households based on their socio economic status using three-step process-automatic exclusion, automatic inclusion and deprivation indicators.

(e) The Government is examining the report of Task Force on Elimination of Poverty in India.

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION No. *305
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.12.2016

POVERTY ERADICATION

*305. SHRI RAJU SHETTY:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Task Force on Elimination of Poverty constituted by NITI Aayog has submitted its report;
- (b) if so, the major recommendations made by the Task Force and the follow up action taken by the Government thereon;
- (c) the targets fixed and the achievements made for poverty eradication during the last Five Year Plan period; and
- (d) the percentage of rural population brought above the poverty line during the above period?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR MINISTRY OF PLANNING
AND MINISTER OF STATE FOR MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT &
MINISTRY OF HOUSING & URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION

(RAO INDERJIT SINGH)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *305 REGARDING "Poverty Eradication" RAISED BY SHRI RAJU SHETTY DUE FOR ANSWER ON 7th DECEMBER, 2016.

(a) The Task Force on Elimination of Poverty in India submitted its report on 11th July, 2016.

(b) The report of the Task Force primarily focusses on issues of measurement of poverty and strategies to combat poverty. Regarding estimation of poverty, the report of the Task Force states that "a consensus in favour of either the Tendulkar or a higher poverty line did not emerge. Therefore, the Task Force has concluded that the matter be considered in greater depth by the country's top experts on poverty before a final decision is made. Accordingly, it is recommended that an expert committee be set up to arrive at an informed decision on the level at which the poverty line should be set." With respect to strategies to combat poverty, the Task Force has made recommendations on faster poverty reduction through employment intensive, sustained rapid growth and effective implementation of anti-poverty programs. The Government is examining the report of Task Force.

(c) & (d) The Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17) envisages the Head-count ratio of consumption poverty to be reduced by 10 percentage points over the preceding estimates by the end of Twelfth Five Year Plan. The official poverty estimates are based on the Large Sample Surveys on Household Consumer Expenditure carried out by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. The latest data of Large Sample Survey on Household Consumer Expenditure has been collected by NSSO in its 68th round conducted in 2011-12. The achievement in reduction of poverty during the Twelfth Plan will be assessed after the terminal year of the Twelfth Five Year Plan i.e. 2016-17.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PLANNING

ANNEXURE-V

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 132
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18.07.2018

DEFINING POVERTY LINE

132. SHRI LAXMI NARAYAN YADAV:
SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to redefine the poverty line;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the date on which poverty line was last defined/revised;
- (d) the reasons for not defining/ revising the poverty line in the present changing scenario; and
- (e) the reaction of the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING
AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS

(RAO INDERJIT SINGH)

(a) to (e) Pursuant to the decision taken in the first meeting of the Governing Council of NITI Aayog held under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister on 8th February, 2015, a Task Force on Elimination of Poverty in India was constituted by NITI Aayog on 16th March, 2015 under the Chairmanship of Dr. Arvind Panagariya, former Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog. The report of the Task Force was submitted to Prime Minister's Office on 11th July, 2016. The report of the Task Force primarily focuses on issues of measurement of poverty and strategies to combat poverty. Regarding estimation of poverty, the report of the Task Force states that "a consensus in favour of either the Tendulkar or a higher poverty line did not emerge. Therefore, the Task Force has concluded that the matter be considered in greater depth by the country's top experts on poverty before a final decision is made. Accordingly, it is recommended that an expert committee be set up to arrive at an informed decision on the level at which the poverty line should be set". The report of the Task Force is under consideration of the Government.

At present the official poverty estimates are based on data of Large Sample Surveys on Household Consumer Expenditure carried out by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. The latest data of Large Sample Survey on Household Consumer Expenditure has been collected by NSSO in its 68th round conducted in 2011-12. The latest poverty estimates have been computed for 2011-12 following the extant Tendulkar methodology and these have been released through a Press Note issued on 22nd July 2013.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PLANNING

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No.3557
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.01.2019

ELIMINATION OF POVERTY

3557. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:
SHRI PONGULETI SRINIVASA REDDY:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a poverty elimination working group was set-up by the NITI Aayog with an objective of making India poverty free;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether terms of reference for poverty elimination included the outlining of a pragmatic definition of poverty and making suggestions for improvements in strategies and programmes of poverty elimination including the existing programme; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS
(RAO INDERJIT SINGH)

(a) to (d) Pursuant to the decision taken in the first meeting of the Governing Council of NITI Aayog held under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister on 8th February, 2015, a Task Force on Elimination of Poverty in India was constituted by NITI Aayog on 16th March, 2015 under the Chairmanship of Dr. Arvind Panagariya, former Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog. Terms of Reference of the Task Force of NITI Aayog were as follows:

- i. To coordinate and develop synergy with the Central Ministries and State Governments Task Forces.
- ii. To develop a working definition of poverty.
- iii. To prepare a roadmap for the elimination of poverty.
- iv. To suggest strategies and anti-poverty programmes including reform of the existing ones.
- v. To identify successful anti-poverty programmes from which all states and UTs can learn,
- vi. Any other relevant measures.

The report of the Task Force was submitted to Prime Minister's Office on 11th July, 2016. The report of the Task Force primarily focuses on issues of measurement of poverty and strategies to combat poverty. Regarding estimation of poverty, the report of the Task Force states that "a consensus in favour of either the Tendulkar or a higher poverty line did not emerge. Therefore, the Task Force has concluded that the matter be considered in greater depth by the country's top experts on poverty before a final decision is made. Accordingly, it is recommended that an expert committee be set up to arrive at an informed decision on the level at which the poverty line should be set". With respect to strategies to combat poverty, the Task Force has made recommendations on faster poverty reduction through employment intensive sustained rapid growth and effective implementation of anti-poverty programmes. The report of the Task Force is under consideration of the Government.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PLANNING

ANNEXURE - VII

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3838
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11.12.2019

Estimation of Poverty

†3838. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRIMATI ANNPURNA DEVI:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the NITI Aayog reviews the methodology for poverty estimation from time to time;
- (b) if so, the details of the review conducted during the last three years;
- (c) the outcome of the said review; and
- (d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING
AND MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF
STATISTICS & PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

(RAO INDERJIT SINGH)

(a) to (d): Pursuant to the decision taken in the first meeting of the Governing Council of NITI Aayog held under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister on 8th February, 2015, a Task Force on Elimination of Poverty in India was constituted by NITI Aayog on 16th March, 2015 under the Chairmanship of Dr. Arvind Panagariya, former Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog. The report of the Task Force was submitted to Prime Minister's Office on 11th July, 2016. The Terms of Reference for the Task Force inter-alia included to "Develop a working definition of poverty". The report of the Task Force primarily focuses on issues of measurement of poverty and strategies to combat poverty. Regarding estimation of poverty, the report of the Task Force states that "a consensus in favour of either the Tendulkar or a higher poverty line did not emerge. Therefore, the Task Force has concluded that the matter be considered in greater depth by the country's top experts on poverty before a final decision is made. Accordingly, it is recommended that an expert committee be set up to arrive at an informed decision on the level at which the poverty line should be set." The Report of the Task Force is under consideration of the Government.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PLANNING

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *59
TO BE ANSWERED ON 05.02.2020

CONSENSUS ON POVERTY LINE

*59. SHRI JYOTIRMAY SINGH MAHATO:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any consensus has emerged on the modified modus operandi for defining poverty line in the country;
- (b) if so, the present details in this regard mentioning the expected date of its declaration;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to work out a permanent solution for determining the poverty line by linking it to price index for ensuring that the poverty line could be more realistic; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING
AND MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF
STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

(RAO INDERJIT SINGH)

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

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 59* REGARDING "CONSENSUS ON POVERTY LINE"
RAISED BY SHRI JYOTIRMAY SINGH MAHATO DUE FOR ANSWER ON 5th
FEBRUARY, 2020.**

(a) to (e) Pursuant to the decision taken in the first meeting of the Governing Council of NITI Aayog held under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister on 8th February, 2015, a Task Force on Elimination of Poverty in India was constituted by NITI Aayog on 16th March, 2015 under the Chairmanship of Dr. Arvind Panagariya, former Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog. The report of the Task Force was submitted to Prime Minister's Office on 11th July, 2016. The Terms of Reference for the Task Force inter alia included to "Develop a working definition of poverty". The report of the Task Force primarily focuses on issues of measurement of poverty and strategies to combat poverty. Regarding estimation of poverty, the report of the Task Force states that "a consensus in favour of either the Tendulkar or a higher poverty line did not emerge. Therefore, the Task Force has concluded that the matter be considered in greater depth by the country's top experts on poverty before a final decision is made. Accordingly, it is recommended that an expert committee be set up to arrive at an informed decision on the level at which the poverty line should be set." [The Report of the Task Force is under consideration of the Government.]

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PLANNING

ANNEXURE - IX

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 4139
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18.03.2020

EXPERT COMMITTEE ON POVERTY LINE

4139. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is true that the Task Force on Elimination of Poverty in India constituted by NITI Aayog has recommended to set up an expert committee to study the number of persons living below poverty line in India;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has considered the said recommendation to form an expert committee to decide the methodology to find out the actual poverty line in the country; and
- (d) if so, the response of the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING
AND MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF
STATISTICS & PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

(RAO INDERJIT SINGH)

- (a) to (d) Pursuant to the decision taken in the first meeting of the Governing Council of NITI Aayog held under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister on 8th February, 2015, a Task Force on Elimination of Poverty in India was constituted by NITI Aayog on 16th March, 2015 under the Chairmanship of Dr. Arvind Panagariya, former Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog. The report of the Task Force was submitted to Prime Minister's Office on 11th July, 2016. The Terms of Reference for the Task Force inter alia included to "Develop a working definition of poverty". The report of the Task Force primarily focuses on issues of measurement of poverty and strategies to combat poverty. Regarding estimation of poverty, the report of the Task Force states that "a consensus in favour of either the Tendulkar or a higher poverty line did not emerge. Therefore, the Task Force has concluded that the matter be considered in greater depth by the country's top experts on poverty before a final decision is made. Accordingly, it is recommended that an expert committee be set up to arrive at an informed decision on the level at which the poverty line should be set." The Report of the Task Force is under consideration of the Government.

45

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 570
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.09.2020

DECLINE IN POVERTY

*570. SHRI ARUN SAO:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether poverty is declining in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the State-wise number of people living below poverty line in the country including Chhattisgarh;
- (c) whether the Government carries out a periodical review of methodology to assess the poverty;
- (d) if so, the details with regard to review conducted during the last three years; and
- (e) the outcome of the said review and the reaction of the Government thereto?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND
MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS &
PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION**

(RAO INDERJIT SINGH)

- (a) The official poverty estimates are based on data of Large Sample Surveys on Household Consumer Expenditure carried out by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. The latest data of Large Sample Survey on Household Consumer Expenditure has been collected by NSSO in its 68th round conducted in 2011-12. The poverty estimates for 2011-12 have been computed following the extant Tendulkar methodology and these have been released through a Press Note issued on 22nd July 2013. According to this Press Note, the number of persons living below poverty line in India has been estimated as 27 crore (21.9%) in 2011-12 as compared to 40.76 crore (37.2%) in 2004-05. The rate of decline of poverty ratio during 2004-05 to 2011-12 was 2.18 % per year.
- (b) The State-wise number of people living below poverty line in the country including Chhattisgarh are given at Annexure.
- (c) & (d) In India, the erstwhile Planning Commission was the nodal agency in the Government for estimation of the poverty in the country and it used a poverty line based on per capita consumption expenditure as the criterion to determine the persons living below the poverty line (BPL). The methodology to estimate poverty has been reviewed from time to time. In 1977, the erstwhile

Planning Commission constituted a Task Force on poverty under the chairmanship of Dr. Y.K. Alagh which submitted its report in 1979 and the erstwhile Planning Commission accepted its recommendations in the same year. In September, 1989, it constituted the Expert Group under the chairmanship of Prof. D.T. Lakdawala for estimation of poverty and it submitted its report in 1993 and erstwhile Planning Commission accepted its recommendations in 1997. The erstwhile Planning Commission constituted an Expert Group under the chairmanship of Prof. Suresh D. Tendulkar in 2005 to review the methodology for estimation of poverty. The expert group submitted its report in November, 2009 and the erstwhile Planning Commission accepted its recommendations in January, 2011. Presently, the official poverty estimates are based on Tendulkar methodology. In June 2012, erstwhile Planning Commission constituted an Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Dr. C. Rangarajan to "Review the Methodology for Measurement of Poverty". The Expert Group submitted its report on 30th June 2014. However, the Government is yet to take decision on the report submitted by the Expert Group.

After the formation of NITI Aayog which replaced the erstwhile Planning Commission a Task Force on Elimination of Poverty in India was constituted on 16th March, 2015 under the Chairmanship of Dr. Arvind Panagariya, former Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog. The report of the Task Force was submitted to Prime Minister's Office on 11th July, 2016. The Terms of Reference for the Task Force inter alia included to "Develop a working definition of poverty". The report of the Task Force primarily focuses on issues of measurement of poverty and strategies to combat poverty. Regarding estimation of poverty, the report of the Task Force states that "a consensus in favour of either the Tendulkar or a higher poverty line did not emerge. Therefore, the Task Force has concluded that the matter be considered in greater depth by the country's top experts on poverty before a final decision is made. Accordingly, it is recommended that an expert committee be set up to arrive at an informed decision on the level at which the poverty line should be set."

(c) The Report of the Task Force is under consideration of the Government.

Number and Percentage of Population below poverty line by states-2011-12 (Tendulkar Methodology)

| Sl. No. | States | Rural | | Urban | | Total | |
|---------|---------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| | | %age of Persons | No. of Persons (lakhs) | %age of Persons | No. of Persons (lakhs) | %age of Persons | No. of Persons (lakhs) |
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | 10.96 | 61.80 | 5.81 | 16.98 | 9.20 | 78.78 |
| 2 | Arunachal Pradesh | 38.93 | 4.25 | 20.33 | 0.66 | 34.67 | 4.91 |
| 3 | Assam | 33.89 | 92.06 | 20.49 | 9.21 | 31.98 | 101.27 |
| 4 | Bihar | 34.06 | 320.40 | 31.23 | 37.75 | 33.74 | 358.15 |
| 5 | Chhatisgarh | 44.61 | 88.90 | 24.75 | 15.22 | 39.93 | 104.11 |
| 6 | Delhi | 12.92 | 0.50 | 9.84 | 16.46 | 9.91 | 16.96 |
| 7 | Goa | 6.81 | 0.37 | 4.09 | 0.38 | 5.09 | 0.75 |
| 8 | Gujarat | 21.54 | 75.35 | 10.14 | 26.88 | 16.63 | 102.23 |
| 9 | Haryana | 11.64 | 19.42 | 10.28 | 9.41 | 11.16 | 28.83 |
| 10 | Himachal Pradesh | 8.48 | 5.29 | 4.33 | 0.30 | 8.06 | 5.59 |
| 11 | Jammu & Kashmir | 11.54 | 10.73 | 7.20 | 2.53 | 10.35 | 13.27 |
| 12 | Jharkhand | 40.84 | 104.09 | 24.83 | 20.24 | 36.96 | 124.33 |
| 13 | Karnataka | 24.53 | 92.80 | 15.25 | 36.96 | 20.91 | 129.76 |
| 14 | Kerala | 9.14 | 15.48 | 4.97 | 8.46 | 7.05 | 23.95 |
| 15 | Madhya Pradesh | 35.74 | 190.95 | 21.00 | 43.10 | 31.65 | 234.06 |
| 16 | Maharashtra | 24.22 | 150.56 | 9.12 | 47.36 | 17.35 | 197.92 |
| 17 | Manipur | 38.80 | 7.45 | 32.59 | 2.78 | 36.89 | 10.22 |
| 18 | Meghalaya | 12.53 | 3.04 | 9.26 | 0.57 | 11.87 | 3.61 |
| 19 | Mizoram | 35.43 | 1.91 | 6.36 | 0.37 | 20.40 | 2.27 |
| 20 | Nagaland | 19.93 | 2.76 | 16.48 | 1.00 | 18.88 | 3.76 |
| 21 | Odisha | 35.69 | 126.14 | 17.29 | 12.39 | 32.59 | 138.53 |
| 22 | Punjab | 7.66 | 13.35 | 9.24 | 9.82 | 8.26 | 23.18 |
| 23 | Rajasthan | 16.05 | 84.19 | 10.69 | 18.73 | 14.71 | 102.92 |
| 24 | Sikkim | 9.85 | 0.45 | 3.66 | 0.06 | 8.19 | 0.51 |
| 25 | Tamil Nadu | 15.83 | 59.23 | 6.54 | 23.40 | 11.28 | 82.63 |
| 26 | Tripura | 16.53 | 4.49 | 7.42 | 0.75 | 14.05 | 5.24 |
| 27 | Uttarakhand | 11.62 | 8.25 | 10.48 | 3.35 | 11.26 | 11.60 |
| 28 | Uttar Pradesh | 30.40 | 479.35 | 26.06 | 118.84 | 29.43 | 598.19 |
| 29 | West Bengal | 22.52 | 141.14 | 14.66 | 43.83 | 19.98 | 184.98 |
| 30 | Puducherry | 17.06 | 0.69 | 6.30 | 0.55 | 9.69 | 1.24 |
| 31 | Andaman & Nicobar Islands | 1.57 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.04 |
| 32 | Chandigarh | 1.64 | 0.004 | 22.31 | 2.34 | 21.81 | 2.35 |
| 33 | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | 62.59 | 1.15 | 15.38 | 0.28 | 39.31 | 1.43 |
| 34 | Daman & Diu | 0.00 | 0.00 | 12.62 | 0.26 | 9.86 | 0.26 |
| 35 | Lakshadweep | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.44 | 0.02 | 2.77 | 0.02 |
| | All India | 25.70 | 2166.58 | 13.70 | 531.25 | 21.92 | 2697.83 |

Notes: 1. Population as on 1st March 2012 has been used for estimating number of persons below poverty line. (2011 Census population extrapolated)

2. Poverty line of Tamil Nadu has been used for Andaman and Nicobar Island.

3. Urban Poverty Line of Punjab has been used for both rural and urban areas of Chandigarh.

4. Poverty Line of Maharashtra has been used for Dadra & Nagar Haveli.

5. Poverty line of Goa has been used for Daman & Diu.

6. Poverty Line of Kerala has been used for Lakshadweep.

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

MEMORANDUM No. 72

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

- (i) Unstarred Question No. 704 dated 04 August, 2011 regarding "Reducing Government Litigation." (Annexure-I).
- (ii) Unstarred Question No. 733 dated 04 August, 2011 regarding "National Litigation Policy." (Annexure-II).
- (iii) *Unstarred Question No. 474 dated 11 August, 2014 regarding "National Judicial Data Grid." (Annexure-III).
- (iv) Unstarred Question No. 3110 dated 11 December, 2014 regarding "Draft National Litigation Policy." (Annexure-IV).
- (v) Unstarred Question No. 1838 dated 05 March, 2015 regarding "Ten-Point Litigation Policy." (Annexure-V).
- (vi) Unstarred Question No. 6818 dated 07 May, 2015 regarding "Pending Court Cases (Annexure-VI).
- (vii) Unstarred Question No. 1352 dated 03 March, 2016 regarding "Draft National Litigation Policy." (Annexure-VII).
- (viii) Unstarred Question No. 4594 dated 14 December, 2016 regarding "Disposal of Pending Cases." (Annexure-VIII).
- (ix) Unstarred Question No. 1913 dated 07 March, 2018 regarding "National Litigation Policy." (Annexure-IX).
- (x) Unstarred Question No. 1752 dated 13 February, 2019 regarding "National Litigation Policy." (Annexure-X).

The above mentioned Questions were asked by various M.Ps. to the Minister of Law and Justice. The contents of the Questions along with the replies of the Minister are as given in Annexures I to X.

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

3. In this regard, the Ministry of Law and Justice (Department of Legal Affairs) vide D.O No. H-11012/6/2021-Judicial dated 16 October, 2021 and O.M. F.No. H-11012/06/2021-Judl. dated 09 December, 2021 has stated as under:-

"National Litigation Policy was formulated by the Department of Legal Affairs, Ministry of Law & Justice in the in the year 2010. The Draft Note for the Cabinet was circulated to all the Ministries/Departments. However, it could not be placed before the Cabinet. National Litigation Policy of 2010 was reformulated and the revised policy, after a number of consultations/deliberations at various levels including inter-ministerial, Committee of Secretaries, informal team of Ministers and Law Commission, was re-submitted for consideration of the Committee of Secretaries (CoS). In its meeting held on 14.09.2017, Committee of Secretaries had, inter-alia, recommended that there may be no need for bringing in the proposed National Litigation Policy. The draft National Litigation Policy, 2010 could not be finalized and hence not implemented. Also the issue involves policy decision; therefore, we are unable to indicate a tentative time period for fulfillment of the said Assurance."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of Minister of Law and Justice, has requested the Committee to drop the above Assurances.

The Committee may consider.

DATED :- 08/04/2022

NEW DELHI:

* In respect of USQ No. 474 dated 11 August, 2014, the Implementation Report has been laid on the table of the House on 09/02/2022.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.704
TO BE ANSWERED ON THURSDAY, THE 4TH AUGUST, 2011

Reducing Government Litigation

704. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is aware that non-implementation of court orders and judgement promptly are the main reasons behind second round of litigation;
- (b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to address the issue; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to cut down on Government litigation as the departments themselves are the major litigants?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(SHRI SALMAN KHURSHID)

(a) (b) and (c) : The Government proposes to evolve a National Litigation Policy which is based on the recognition that the Government and its various agencies are the pre-dominant litigants in courts in the country. The Policy envisages that the Central Government shall conduct litigation in a responsive manner to reduce Government litigation in courts. The Policy also lays down the principle to be followed by the Central Government while filing appeals in the courts, with special emphasis on challenge to orders of tribunals, service matters and revenue matters.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.733
TO BE ANSWERED ON THURSDAY, THE 4TH AUGUST, 2011

National Litigation Policy

733. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA
SHRI AHIR VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MAADAM

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has recently unveiled a National Litigation Policy to make Government departments more responsible in filing and pursuing cases;
- (b) if so, the salient features of the policy;
- (c) whether the policy would curb the huge backlog of pending cases in various courts; and
- (d) if so, the manner in which the policy is likely to be implemented?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(SHRI SALMAN KHURSHID)

(a) (b) (c) and (d) : Yes Madam. The Government proposes to evolve a National Litigation Policy with a view to conduct litigation by the Central Government in a responsive manner. The purpose underlying the proposed policy is to reduce Government litigation in courts. The Central Government has also urged the State Governments/Union Territories to evolve similar policies. The salient features of the National Litigation Policy are as under:

- i) The Policy is based on the recognition that Government and its various agencies are the pre-dominant litigants in Courts and Tribunals in the country. Its aim is to transform the Government into an efficient and responsible litigant.
- ii) Government must cease to be a compulsive litigant. The philosophy that matters should be left to the courts for ultimate decision has to be discarded.

- iii) The policy is also based on the recognition that it is the responsibility of the Government to protect the rights of citizens and to respect their fundamental rights.
- iv) All stake holders viz. Ministry of Law & Justice, Heads of various Departments, Law Officers, Government Counsel, and individual officers connected with the concerned litigation will have to play their part in ensuring the success of this policy.
- v) The Nodal Officers, proposed to be appointed under this policy, have a crucial and important role to play in the overall and specific implementation of this Policy. Every Ministry must appoint proper Nodal Officers who have legal background and expertise. Nodal Officers must also be subjected to training so that they are in a position to understand what is expected of them under the National Litigation Policy.
- vi) Accountability is the touch-stone of this Policy, which will be at the level of officers in charge of litigation and those responsible for defending cases, including Attorney General for India, Solicitor General of India, Additional Solicitor Generals and Assistant Solicitor Generals, all other lawyers concerned and Nodal Officers.
- vii) There will be Empowered Committees at the national level and regional levels to monitor the implementation of this Policy and accountability.
- viii) Screening Committees for constitution of Panels of Government Counsels will be introduced at every level i.e., Supreme Court, High Court, District Courts/Lower Courts/Sub-ordinate Courts, Tribunals etc., to assess the skills and capabilities of people who are desirous of being on Government Panels before their inclusion on the Panel. Emphasis will be on identifying areas of core competence, domain expertise and areas of specialization.
- ix) Continuing legal education for Government advocates including training programs, seminars, workshops and refresher courses with particular emphasis on identifying and improving areas of specialization.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO 474

TO BE ANSWERED ON 11.08.2014

NATIONAL JUDICIAL DATA GRID

*474. SHRI DHANANJAY MAHADIK
Dr. HEENA VIJAYKUMAR GAVIT

Will the Minister of Law and Justice be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government and Department under its control are one of the biggest litigants and a large number of pending cases concern them;
- (b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto along with the details thereof and the reasons therefor, State/UT-wise
- (c) whether his Ministry has urged upon various Ministries/Departments and bodies under its ambit to review cases pending in various courts and if so, the outcome thereof;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to create a National Judicial Data Grid under e-courts project and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the time by which it is likely to become functional?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND COMMUNICATIONS & INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGY

(SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD)

(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 Starred Question No.474 for answer in the Lok Sabha on 11.08.2014

(a) to (c) Yes Madam. The Government and Department under its control are considered to be biggest litigant solely because of the size of the Government and large number of orders which are passed by various functionaries of the Government. However, no concrete data as to the number of cases by or against the Government is readily available. With a view to reduce Government litigation, a draft National Litigation Policy was formulated in 2010 and was circulated to States/Union Territories. As per the draft Litigation policy, all pending cases of the Government are to be reviewed. The draft Litigation Policy formulated in 2010 is under review.

(d) &(e) Yes Madam. National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG) launched on 7th August 2013 by the Chief Justice of India is a repository of data related to cases in Courts. The National Judicial Data Grid has the following objectives:

- I. The judiciary will be able to use ICT enabled tools to improve court and case management and performance management.
- II. Court data available through the NJDG will enable Government to plan policy measures to reduce pendency of cases.
- III. Case status information, including copies of orders and judgments are made available online to stakeholders, particularly lawyers and litigants, obviating the need for frequent visits to court premises.

On NJDG website, data pertaining to pending & disposed cases in district and subordinate courts is being updated on a daily basis. Currently, litigants can access case status information in respect of over 3 crore pending and decided cases in more than 11,000 courts.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS

Annexure - TV

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO 3110
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11.12.2014

DRAFT NATIONAL LITIGATION POLICY

3110. **SHRI P. KUMAR**
SHRI B. VINOD KUMAR

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has reviewed the draft National Litigation Policy formulated in 2010;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the salient features of the said policy; and
- (c) the time by which the new Policy is likely to be implemented?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(SHRI. D.V.SADANANDA GOWDA)

(a) to(c) The draft of National Litigation Policy prepared in the year 2010 is under active review.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LAW & JUSTICE
DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS

Annexure - V

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1838
TO BE ANSWERED ON 05/03/2015

Ten- Point Litigation Policy

1838. SHRI ASHOK SHANKARRAO CHAVAN :
KUMAR HARIBANSH SINGH:
SHRI JOSH K. MANI:
SHRI GAJANAN KIRTIKAR :
SHRI CHIRAG PASWAN :
SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA :

Will the Minister of Law & Justice be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has drawn Ten-Point litigation policy to bring down the pendency;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the response of the States thereto;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to introduce arbitration and mediation clauses in work contracts of concerned parties/employees and if so, the details thereof ; and
- (d) the time by which this exercise is likely to be started and the number of pending cases likely to be reduced?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF LAW & JUSTICE
(SHRI D V SADANANDA GOWDA)**

(a) & (b) The National Litigation Policy was formulated in the year 2010 to streamline the conduct of Government litigation before various courts. The policy was a restatement of the various provisions contained in the procedural laws i.e., the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 and the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 etc. The policy has not been approved by the Government yet. However, with a view to bring down pendency and reduce Government litigation, the National Litigation Policy 2015 is under consideration of the Government.

(c) & (d) In the Government work contracts, invariably there is an arbitration clause. Mediation and conciliation are inherent in the arbitration clause. All such efforts are aimed at minimizing litigation and thus bring down number of pending cases.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO 6818
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.05.2015

Pending Court Cases

6818. DR. SHASHI THAROOR.:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of pending court cases in which the Government is a litigant either directly or through its various departments;
- (b) whether the draft National Litigation Policy proposes to address this issue and bring about judicial reforms for reducing the role of the Government as the biggest litigant;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the policy is likely to be implemented;
- (d) whether the Government is also developing a web portal for accessing data regarding court cases pertaining to the Government; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be launched?

ANSWER

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(SHRI.D.V.SADANANDA GOWDA)

- (a) No such data relating to pending court cases in which the Government is a litigant either directly or through its various Departments is available.
- (b) Yes, the policy aims to reduce litigation on behalf of the Government.

(c) The policy is at drafting stage and the details as well as the time by which the same will be implemented depends upon the Administrative approval which is under process.

(d) & (E): Yes, Madam, a web based application for digital monitoring of court cases is being developed,

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO 1352
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.03.2016**

"Draft National Litigation Policy"

**1352. SHRI GAJANAN KIRTIKAR:
SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:
SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA:
SHRI KUNWAR HARIBANSH SINGH:**

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has reviewed the draft National Litigation Policy formulated in 2010;
- (b) if so, the details and the present status thereof along with the salient features of the said policy; and
- (c) the time by which the said new Policy is likely to be implemented?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(SHRI D.V. SADANANDA GOWDA)**

- (a) to(c) Madam, with a view to bring down pendency and reduce Government Litigation, the National Litigation Policy, 2010 has been reviewed and the National Litigation Policy, 2016 is under active consideration of the Government. All such efforts are aimed at minimizing litigation and thus bring down number of pending cases. Government is proposing to finalise and implement the revised policy.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4594
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14.12.2016

Disposal of Pending Cases

4594. SHRIMATI RAKSHATAI KHADSE:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to reduce the burden of judiciary by disposing off same type of hundreds of pending cases on the basis of earlier judgements passed in similar cases;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether the Government has framed any litigation policy in this regard and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR LAW AND JUSTICE & ELECTRONICS AND
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SHRI P.P. CHAUDHARY)

(a) to (c): Finalisation of National Litigation Policy, with a view to reduce Central Government Litigations is under active consideration of the Government.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS**

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO 1913

TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.03.2018

National Litigation Policy

1913. SHRI D.K.SURESH:
SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to bring a National Litigation Policy in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the salient features of the draft National Litigation Policy;

(c) whether the Government has set any timeframe for implementation of the National Litigation Policy; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LAW AND JUSTICE AND CORPORATE
AFFAIRS**

(SH. P.P.Chaudhary)

(a) & (b) Formulation of the National Litigation Policy is under consideration of the Government.

(c) & (d) No time-frame has been fixed for implementation of the National Litigation Policy.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO 1752
TO BE ANSWERED ON 13.02.2019
National Litigation Policy**

†1752. SHRI SHARAD TRIPATHI:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has prepared a draft National Litigation Policy;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the said draft has been sent to corresponding stakeholders for comprehensive deliberation;
- (d) if so, the reaction of the said stakeholders on the said draft; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER
MINISTER OF STATE FOR LAW & JUSTICE AND CORPORATE
AFFAIRS
(SH. P.P.CHAUDHARY)**

(a) to (e) A National Litigation Policy was formulated by the Government in the year 2010. Since it could not be placed before the Cabinet, it could not be implemented. Formulation of fresh National Litigation Policy is under consideration of the Government.

Appendix - X

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH

MEMORANDUM No. 73

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 2489 dated 11.03.2015 regarding "Quota for Women in Urban Local Bodies".

On 11 March, 2015, Shri B.Vinod Kumar and various other M.Ps., addressed an Unstarred Question No. 2489 to the then Minister of Urban Development (now Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs). 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 Urban Development (now 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-11016/1/2015-LSG-1 dated 29.09.2021 has stated as under:-

"With regard to fifty percent reservation for women in the urban local bodies, a Cabinet Note dated February 15, 2016 on "Amendment of Article 243T of the Constitution to provide for 50% reservation for women in the Municipalities" was submitted to Cabinet Secretariat on February 16, 2016 for placing the proposal before the Cabinet.

The proposal did not come up before the Cabinet during the period of the 16th Lok Sabha and as such no decision could be taken. Cabinet Secretariat returned the aforesaid Cabinet Note conveying that both Houses of the Parliament have been prorogued by the Hon'ble President of India on February 14, 2019."

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

The Committee may consider.

DATED :- 08/04/2022
NEW DELHI

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2489
TO BE ANSWERED ON MARCH 11, 2015**

QUOTA FOR WOMEN IN URBAN LOCAL BODIES

No. 2489. SHRI B.VINOD KUMAR:

DR. KAMBHAMPATI HARIBABU:

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAI:

SHRI MUTHAMSETTI SRINIVASA RAO (AVANTHI):

Will the MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes 50 per cent reservation for women in urban local bodies and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the details of States which have such provisions at present;
- (c) whether the Government has had any consultations with the States in this regard and if so, the details and response thereto;
- (d) the steps taken or being taken by the Government keeping in view the response of the States; and
- (e) the time by which a central legislation in this regard will be mooted?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO)**

(a): Yes, Madam. The Government is considering a proposal for increasing representation of women in urban local bodies from the present 33 per cent to 50 per cent through an amendment to article 243T of the Constitution of India.

(b) to (e): Many States already have provision for 50 percent reservation for women in Urban Local Bodies, which include Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Tripura and Telangana. One round of consultations have been undertaken with States and there is a broad consensus to the proposal. Further action would be taken as per the decision of the Cabinet.

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

MEMORANDUM No. 74

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 916 dated 24.07.2015 regarding "Regulatory Reforms Bill."

On 24 July, 2015, Shri G. Hari, M.P., addressed an Unstarred Question No. 916 to the Minister of Planning. 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 Planning within three months from the date of the reply but the Assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. In this regard the NITI Aayog vide O.M. No. 3/1/2016-TTI/Infra/G&R dated 12 October, 2021 has stated as under:-

"The Draft Regulatory Reform Bill was prepared by NITI Aayog followed by inter-Ministerial consultation. During the consultative process, there was a lack of consensus among various stakeholders and concerns were raised on the viability and/or implications of the draft Bill. Subsequently, at the request of Department of Economic Affairs (DEA), Ministry of Finance, all the necessary documents pertaining to the Draft Bill was forwarded to DEA for further necessary action on the matter. However, DEA has now referred the matter to NITI Aayog and also opined that the overarching objectives of the draft Regulatory Reform Bill can be achieved by developing broad guidelines instead of a law.

The basic purport of the question was to ascertain whether the Bill is under formation and by what time it is likely to be presented in the Lok Sabha. In so far as the preparation of the Bill is concerned, NITI Aayog had completed the same and shared the draft for inter-Ministerial consultation. However, no consensus could be arrived at and many Ministries raised strong objections to the Bill. Therefore, keeping in view reservations expressed by Central Ministries and views of DEA to achieve the objective by way of the guidelines, the earlier exercise needs to be looked at from the fresh perspective. Accordingly, in the immediate term, there may not be any proposal to re-draft the Bill and place it before the Parliament after following the due process."

4. In view of the above, the NITI Aayog with the approval of the then Minister of State for Planning (Independent Changes), has requested the Committee to drop the above Assurance.

The Committee may consider.

NEW DELHI:

DATED : 08/04/2022

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PLANNING**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 916
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.07.2015**

REGULATORY REFORMS BILL

916. SHRI G. HARI:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to revive the Regulatory Reforms Bill that aims to make regulators accountable to legislature;
- (b) if so, the salient features thereof; and
- (c) the time by which the Bill is likely to be present in the Lok Sabha?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR MINISTRY OF PLANNING
AND MINISTER OF STATE FOR DEFENCE**

(RAO INDERJIT SINGH)

(a) to (c): As announced in the Union Budget 2015-16, the Government proposes to introduce a Regulatory Reform Law that will bring about a cogency of approach across various sectors of infrastructure. The Law is presently under formulation.

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH

MEMORANDUM No. 78

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Starred Question No. 265 dated 12 March, 2020 (Supplementary by Smt. Meenakshi Lekhi, MP) regarding "Security for Women in Public Road Transport".

On 12 March, 2020, Smt. Meenakshi Lekhi and Shri P.C. Gaddigoudar, M.Ps., addressed a Starred Question No. 265 to the Minister of Road Transport and Highways. The text of the Question along with the reply of the Minister is as given in the Annexure.

2. During discussion, Smt. Meenakshi Lekhi, M.P., inter-alia raised the following Supplementary Question:-

"Sir, my question has been answered, but for how long are Delhi's schemes related to this scheme being implemented and what is being done with the Nirbhaya Fund? I want to ask this question to the Honorable Minister."

3. In reply, the then Minister of Road Transport and Highways (Shri Nitin Jairam Gadkari) stated as follows:-

"In cities larger than one crore population, where women face problems, the scheme of pink bus can work well. Some things have been implemented in this regard. Keeping in mind the safety of women, by talking to the Minister of Women and Child Development, Smt. Smriti Irani, we will try to implement this scheme in a new way by taking some important initiatives in this scheme."

4. The above reply 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.

5. In this regard, the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways vide O.M.No H-11016/6/2020-T dated 21 September, 2021 has stated as under:-

"The proposals related to women safety in public Transport are initiated by States. Proposals received in this Ministry from States are scrutinized and forwarded to the Empowered Committee in the Ministry of Women and Child Development (WCD) for sanction. However, no such proposal has been received in this Ministry from the Government of NCT of Delhi."

6. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of the Minister of State in the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, has requested the Committee to drop the above Assurance."

The Committee may consider.

DATED: 08/04/2022
NEW DELHI

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 265
ANSWERED ON 12TH MARCH, 2020

SECURITY FOR WOMEN IN PUBLIC ROAD TRANSPORT

*265. SHRIMATI MEENAKASHI LEKHI:
SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

सड़क परिवहन और राजमार्ग मंत्री

be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the initiatives which have been proposed under the scheme 'Security for women in public road transport in the country';
- (b) whether the Ministry has collaborated with the Ministry of Women and Child Development for better implementation of the said scheme and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any private entities are proposed to be involved as implementing partners under the scheme and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the parameters set for monitoring and evaluation of programmes under the scheme and also the details of the proposed involvement of private parties or 3rd parties therein;
- (e) whether the Government has issued any directive to the States to put in place a system of tracking of public transport for women safety and if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the funds allocated for the purpose, State-wise?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

(SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (f) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 265 ANSWERED ON 12.03.2020 ASKED BY SHRIMATI MEENAKASHI LEKHI AND SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR REGARDING SECURITY FOR WOMEN IN PUBLIC ROAD TRANSPORT

(a) to (f): Government of India has set up a dedicated fund called Nirbhaya Fund in 2013 for implementation of initiatives aimed at enhancing the safety and security for women in the country.

The Scheme namely, "Security of Women in Public Road Transport in the Country" was approved under Nirbhaya Fund. The scheme envisaged setting up (i) a National Level Vehicle Security and Tracking System; (ii) City Command and Control Centre at State level with installation of GPS/CCTV/panic buttons in public road transport in 32 cities having population of one million or more. The scheme was reviewed to ensure smooth and speedy implementation and establish inter-departmental synergy for implementation of schemes sanctioned under the Nirbhaya Project. After review of the scheme, MoRTH's has been entrusted the task of establishing an eco-system for Vehicle location tracking device, Close Circuit Television Camera and Panic Button which have all been made mandatory in public transport vehicles under the Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989.

Ministry of Women and Child Development is the nodal Ministry to appraise and recommend proposals for financing under Nirbhaya Fund through the Empowered Committee (EC) chaired by Secretary, MWCD.

The following proposals have been approved by the EC under the Scheme:

- I. Abhaya Project Proposal for safety of women and girl child, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh.
- II. Women's safety in public transport, UPSRTC, Govt. of U.P.
- III. Bengaluru Metropolitan Transport Corporation, Govt. of Karnataka on Training women for heavy passengers vehicles.
- IV. Scheme for implementation of "Development, Customization, Deployment and Management of State-wise vehicle tracking platform for safety and enforcement as per AIS 140 specifications".

The Implementation Agencies for the projects sanctioned by Ministry of Road Transport and Highways are to be selected by the concerned State/UTs. Ministry is to monitor projects with regular status updates and review meetings.

Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has issued notification under the Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 mandating the provision of Vehicle Location Tracking (VLT) device and emergency buttons in all Public Service Vehicles registered on or after 1st January, 2019. States are to decide timelines for implementation of VLT and emergency buttons in vehicles registered up to 31st December, 2018. Besides, scheme for customization, deployment and management of State-wise Vehicle Tracking Platform for safety & enforcement with AIS 140 specification under Nirbhaya Fund has been approved with an estimated cost of Rs. 463.90 Crores. Guidelines for the same have been finalized and uploaded on the Ministry's website. The funding structure amongst the States/UTs is at Annexure-I.

Fund Structure amongst the States/UTs for State-wise Vehicle Tracking Platform

| SI No | Name of State / UT | State / UT | Estimated Project Cost (INR Crores) | Estimated cost to be divided between Centre and State as per Nirbhaya framework in the ratio as under |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Maharashtra | S | 20.35 | 60:40 |
| 2. | Tamil Nadu | S | 20.35 | 60:40 |
| 3. | Gujarat | S | 20.35 | 60:40 |
| 4. | Kerala | S | 20.35 | 60:40 |
| 5. | Karnataka | S | 20.35 | 60:40 |
| 6. | Andhra Pradesh | S | 20.35 | 60:40 |
| 7. | West Bengal | S | 15.40 | 60:40 |
| 8. | Haryana | S | 15.40 | 60:40 |
| 9. | Telangana | S | 15.40 | 60:40 |
| 10. | Rajasthan | S | 15.40 | 60:40 |
| 11. | Madhya Pradesh | S | 15.40 | 60:40 |
| 12. | Odisha | S | 15.40 | 60:40 |
| 13. | Bihar | S | 15.40 | 60:40 |
| 14. | Assam | S | 15.40 | 90:10 |
| 15. | Punjab | S | 15.40 | 60:40 |
| 16. | Uttar Pradesh | S | 15.40 | 60:40 |
| 17. | Jharkhand | S | 15.40 | 60:40 |
| 18. | Chhattisgarh | S | 15.40 | 60:40 |
| 19. | Delhi | U | 10.40 | 100:00 |
| 20. | Jammu & Kashmir | U | 10.40 | 100:00 |
| 21. | Himachal Pradesh | S | 10.40 | 90:10 |
| 22. | Nagaland | S | 10.40 | 90:10 |
| 23. | Meghalaya | S | 10.40 | 90:10 |
| 24. | Tripura | S | 10.40 | 90:10 |
| 25. | Manipur | S | 10.40 | 90:10 |
| 26. | Mizoram | S | 10.40 | 90:10 |
| 27. | Sikkim | S | 10.40 | 90:10 |
| 28. | Arunachal Pradesh | S | 10.40 | 90:10 |
| 29. | Uttarakhand | S | 10.40 | 60:40 |
| 30. | Goa | S | 10.40 | 60:40 |
| 31. | Puducherry | U | 4.60 | 100:00 |
| 32. | Chandigarh | U | 4.60 | 100:00 |
| 33. | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | U | 4.60 | 100:00 |
| 34. | Andaman & Nicobar Islands | U | 4.60 | 100:00 |
| 35. | Daman & Diu | U | 4.60 | 100:00 |
| 36. | Lakshadweep | U | 4.60 | 100:00 |
| 37. | Ladakh | U | 4.60 | 100:00 |
| TOTAL PROJECT COST | | | 463.90 | |

(Q. 265)

श्रीमती मीनाक्षी लेखी : अध्यक्ष जी, जो उत्तर मिला है, मैं उससे बहुत संतुष्ट हूँ।

माननीय अध्यक्ष: आप संतुष्ट हैं तो अगला प्रश्न ले लेते हैं।

श्रीमती मीनाक्षी लेखी : अध्यक्ष जी, क्या मैं दिल्ली से संबंधित प्रश्न पूछ सकती हूँ?

माननीय अध्यक्ष: हां, आप पूछिए।

श्रीमती मीनाक्षी लेखी : अध्यक्ष जी, मेरा जो सवाल है, उसका उत्तर मिल गया है, लेकिन इसी योजना से संबंधित जो दिल्ली की योजनाएं हैं, वे कब तक लागू हो रही हैं और निर्भया फण्ड का क्या किया जा रहा है? मैं यह प्रश्न माननीय मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहती हूँ।

श्री नितिन जयराम गडकरी : सम्माननीय स्पीकर महोदय, 'Security for women in public road transport in the country', यह योजना निर्भया फण्ड के आधार पर लागू हुई थी। इसमें नेशनल लेवल पर व्हिकल सिक्योरिटी ट्रेकिंग सिस्टम, एक पैनिक बटन रखा गया था, कमाण्ड एण्ड कंट्रोल सेण्टर था, ये सब बातें थीं। अभी हमने यह किया है कि मेण्डेटरी पब्लिक बटन और कैमरा, यह पब्लिक ट्रांसपोर्ट व्हिकल अण्डर द मोटर व्हिकल एक्ट के अंतर्गत मेण्डेटरी किया है। अब इसके करने की जरूरत नहीं है।

यह स्कीम महिला एवं बाल विकास विभाग की है, जो वर्ष 2013 में मंजूर हुई थी। अभी उत्तर प्रदेश में एक पिक सर्विस शुरू हुई है, जो केवल महिलाओं के लिए है। उसका अच्छा परिणाम मिला है। एक करोड़ की आबादी से बड़े शहर, जहां महिलाओं को दिक्कतें होती हैं, वहां पर पिक बस की योजना अच्छी चल सकती है। इस बारे में कुछ बातें इम्प्लिमेंट हुई हैं। महिलाओं की सुरक्षा को ध्यान में रखकर महिला एवं बाल विकास विभाग मंत्री श्रीमती स्मृति ईरानी जी से बात करके हम इस योजना में कुछ महत्वपूर्ण इनीशिएटिव्स लेकर इस योजना को नए रूप में इम्प्लिमेंट करने की कोशिश करेंगे।

श्रीमती मीनाक्षी लेखी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आपके माध्यम से मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहती हूँ कि दिल्ली में इसकी वस्तुस्थिति क्या है और साथ ही क्या यह मेट्रो में भी लागू हो रही है? अगर यह स्कीम केंद्र सरकार की है, तो उसके विषय में थोड़ा विस्तार से बताएं।

श्री नितिन गडकरी : सर, मेट्रो का विभाग मेरे अधीन नहीं आता है। अर्बन डिपार्टमेंट के मंत्री इसके बारे में बता पाएंगे। We have already made it mandatory for VTS and panic button in the rules. यह हमने मैनुफैक्चर के लिए मँडेटरी किया है। जहां तक दिल्ली की बात है, दिल्ली में अभी तक यह स्कीम इम्प्लिमेंट नहीं हुई थी। मैनुफैक्चरिंग के बाद जो नई बसें आएंगी, उनमें कैमरा और बटन आदि लगे होंगे। उसके लिए सिटी में एक सेंटर पुलिस कमिश्नर ऑफिस में खोलना होगा। बटन दबाने के बाद तुरन्त उसकी इन्फॉर्मेशन वहां जाएगी। यह स्कीम भी निर्भया कांड के बाद आई थी। ब्रीफिंग के बाद मेरा जो अनुभव है, उस आधार पर सबसे अच्छी स्कीम महिलाओं के लिए पिंक सर्विस की शुरुआत करना है। किसी गवर्नमेंट ऑफिस से महिलाएं 5:00 बजे के बाद निकलती हैं, तो उनके लिए स्पेशल बसेज, जिनके ड्राइवर, कंडक्टर महिलाएं हों तथा उस बस में बैठने वाली भी केवल महिलाएं हों, ऐसी स्पेशल पिंक कलर की बसेज, जिनकी संख्या एक करोड़ से ज्यादा आबादी वाले शहरों में यदि हम करेंगे तो महिलाओं को काफी फायदा होगा। दिल्ली में यह योजना शुरू करने हेतु हम ऐसी बसेज लाने के बारे में विचार करेंगे। महिला एवं बाल विकास विभाग की अनुमति के बाद जैसे ही वहां से फंड हमारे पास आता है तथा उनकी अनुमति मिलती है तो उनसे बातचीत करने के बाद इस पर निर्णय लिया जाएगा।

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI KARUNANIDHI : Sir, I would like to ask the Minister about the Nirbhaya Fund. In some of the States like even in Tamil Nadu, the Nirbhaya Fund has not been used at all. The Government has said that it is clueless as to what to do with a large portion of the Nirbhaya Fund. So, I would like to know what the Tamil Nadu Government has done as far as the security of women is concerned, when it comes to your Department of Road Transport

and Highways. What are the schemes they have brought in? What have they done to protect women and utilise the fund?

SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI : Hon. Speaker, Sir, for Tamil Nadu, 20.35 per cent of the project cost is already sanctioned. The problem is that the State Government has to contribute 40 per cent and that is the defect of this scheme. No State Government is in a position to contribute 40 per cent. That is the basic problem. So, everywhere that is the problem with every State where we have to find out a solution. If the State Governments are not in a position to finance it, we need to finance them 100 per cent. Exactly, on that point of view, we need to change the scheme. Basically, the Fund belongs to the *Mahila* and *Bal Kalyan Vibhag*. So, I need to take the permission from Smriti Irani Ji. For taking the appropriate steps for that, I will have a meeting with her and then we will clear it. Then, we will sanction 100 per cent fund for Tamil Nadu.

SUSHRI MAHUA MOITRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to ask a question to the hon. Minister who is always very proactive and helpful when it comes to all these issues. On the question of the big metro cities in terms of women travelling at night, when we see availability of public transport for women, there is availability of taxis but for a lot of middle-class women, still the taxis are expensive, especially with Uber and Ola. Their night pricing is sometimes 1.4x or 1.5x. So, it is expensive. The second thing is regarding buses. When I speak to a lot of young women, who do not want to take buses at night, the problem-- even if it is a bus for women-- is that they have to wait in a bus stop

for the bus to come. So, sometimes they are waiting for 30-35 minutes which is not good.

The other thing is that women take autos and scooters during the day. What I wanted to suggest to the Minister, and it can also create employment, is that at least for the metro cities, the Government can start auto service which can ply all night or at least till 4 a.m., which women can use by calling through a number. It is a cheaper form of a taxi service, which is primarily for women. It would be a secure service where they can put it via phone number so that the family can track it. It is a midway between waiting for a bus and an expensive taxi. I think, with the availability of this service, a lot of younger women don't have to be dependent on a male member to drop them and get into an unsafe situation. This is a suggestion if it could be followed through.

SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI: Hon. Speaker, Sir, it is a good suggestion. We will think on it. But one such scheme has already been launched by my Department and I would need your cooperation in this regard.

We have already taken a decision. The two wheelers running on electricity and biofuel have been exempted from the permit requirements. There is already a provision for it. The Department has issued a guideline to the State Governments particularly in terms of women who can operate two-wheeler as taxi with an electronic meter. They will provide auto services particularly to ladies.

So, we have already recommended this scheme to the State Governments to exempt electric or biofuel run two-wheelers, three-wheelers and taxis from permit requirements. That is the reason it is going to create more employment in related sectors.(Interruptions)

प्रो. सौगत राय : ऑन द ग्राउण्ड कुछ नहीं हुआ है ।

श्री नितिन जयराम गडकरी : सर, नहीं हुआ है, यह सवाल तो मुझे आपसे पूछना चाहिए ।
...(व्यवधान) मैंने अपनी तरफ से एडवाइजरी भेजी, उसके बाद भी, मैं आपको व्यथित होकर यह बताना चाहता हूं, मैं पॉलिटिकल नहीं बोल रहा हूं, यह जो ट्रांसपोर्ट डिपार्टमेंट है, उस डिपार्टमेंट में जिस प्रकार से काम चल रहा है, वहां नई बातों को लागू करने के लिए इतना रेजिस्टेंस है कि वह इसको करते नहीं हैं । आपको पता ही है कि परमिट लेने के लिए क्या-क्या करना पड़ता है? परमिट देने वाले लोगों के इसमें वेस्टेड इंटरेस्ट होते हैं और वे एग्जम्पशन्स को लागू नहीं होने देते हैं । इसलिए मैं आपसे अनुरोध करता हूं कि आपकी स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को मैंने ऑलरेडी एडवाइजरी भेजी है, यह सब्जेक्ट कंकरेंट लिस्ट में है, मैं कानून नहीं बना सकता हूं । It is in the Concurrent List. आप स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को बोलिए । हमारी सम्माननीय सदस्या ने जो सुझाव दिए हैं, वे बहुत अच्छे हैं, सरकार उन पर विचार करके इम्प्लीमेंट करने की कोशिश करेगी ।

Appendix - XIII

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH

MEMORANDUM No. 79

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Starred Question No. 265 dated 12 March, 2020 (Supplementary by Smt. Kanimozhi Karunanidhi, MP) regarding "Security for Women in Public Road Transport".

On 12 March, 2020, Smt. Meenakshi Lekhi and Shri P.C. Gaddigoudar, M.Ps., addressed a Starred Question No. 265 to the Minister of Road Transport and Highways. The text of the Question along with the reply of the Minister is as given in the Annexure.

2. During discussion, Smt. Kanimozhi Karunanidhi, M.P., inter-alia raised the following Supplementary Question:-

" Sir, I would like to ask the Minister about the Nirbhaya Fund. In some of the States like even in Tamil Nadu, the Nirbhaya Fund has not been used at all. The Government has said that it is clueless as to what to do with a large portion of the Nirbhaya Fund. So, I would like to know what the Tamil Nadu Government has done as far as the security of women is concerned, when it comes to your Department of Road Transport and highways. What are the schemes they have brought in? What have they done to protect women and utilize the fund?."

3. In reply, the then Minister of Road Transport and Highways (Shri Nitin Jairam Gadkari) stated as follows:-

"Basically, fund belongs to the Mahila and Bal Kalyan Vibhag. need to take the permission from Smriti Irani Ji. For taking the appropriate steps for that, I will have a meeting with her and then we will clear it. Then, we will sanction 100 per cent fund for Tamil Nadu."

4. The above reply 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.

5. In this regard, the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways *vide* O.M.No H-11016/6/2020-T dated 21 September, 2021 has stated as under:-

"The proposals related to women safety in public Transport are initiated by States. Proposals received in this Ministry from States are scrutinized and forwarded to the Empowered Committee in the Ministry of Women and Child Development (WCD) for sanction. However, no such proposal has been received in this Ministry from the State Government of Tamil Nadu so far."

6. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of the Minister of State in the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, has requested the Committee to drop the above Assurance."

The Committee may consider.

DATED: 08/04/2022
NEW DELHI

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 265
ANSWERED ON 12TH MARCH, 2020

SECURITY FOR WOMEN IN PUBLIC ROAD TRANSPORT

*265. SHRIMATI MEENAKASHI LEKHI:
SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

सड़क परिवहन और राजमार्ग मंत्री

be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the initiatives which have been proposed under the scheme 'Security for women in public road transport in the country';
- (b) whether the Ministry has collaborated with the Ministry of Women and Child Development for better implementation of the said scheme and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any private entities are proposed to be involved as implementing partners under the scheme and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the parameters set for monitoring and evaluation of programmes under the scheme and also the details of the proposed involvement of private parties or 3rd parties therein;
- (e) whether the Government has issued any directive to the States to put in place a system of tracking of public transport for women safety and if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the funds allocated for the purpose, State-wise?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

(SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (f) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 265 ANSWERED ON 12.03.2020 ASKED BY SHRIMATI MEENAKASHI LEKHI AND SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR REGARDING SECURITY FOR WOMEN IN PUBLIC ROAD TRANSPORT

(a) to (f): Government of India has set up a dedicated fund called Nirbhaya Fund in 2013 for implementation of initiatives aimed at enhancing the safety and security for women in the country.

The Scheme namely, "Security of Women in Public Road Transport in the Country" was approved under Nirbhaya Fund. The scheme envisaged setting up (i) a National Level Vehicle Security and Tracking System; (ii) City Command and Control Centre at State level with installation of GPS/CCTV/panic buttons in public road transport in 32 cities having population of one million or more. The scheme was reviewed to ensure smooth and speedy implementation and establish inter-departmental synergy for implementation of schemes sanctioned under the Nirbhaya Project. After review of the scheme, MoRTH's has been entrusted the task of establishing an eco-system for Vehicle location tracking device, Close Circuit Television Camera and Panic Button which have all been made mandatory in public transport vehicles under the Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989.

Ministry of Women and Child Development is the nodal Ministry to appraise and recommend proposals for financing under Nirbhaya Fund through the Empowered Committee (EC) chaired by Secretary, MWCD.

The following proposals have been approved by the EC under the Scheme:

- I. Abhaya Project Proposal for safety of women and girl child, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh.
- II. Women's safety in public transport, UPSRTC, Govt. of U.P.
- III. Bengaluru Metropolitan Transport Corporation, Govt. of Karnataka on Training women for heavy passengers vehicles.
- IV. Scheme for implementation of "Development, Customization, Deployment and Management of State-wise vehicle tracking platform for safety and enforcement as per AIS 140 specifications".

The Implementation Agencies for the projects sanctioned by Ministry of Road Transport and Highways are to be selected by the concerned State/UTs. Ministry is to monitor projects with regular status updates and review meetings.

Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has issued notification under the Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 mandating the provision of Vehicle Location Tracking (VLT) device and emergency buttons in all Public Service Vehicles registered on or after 1st January, 2019. States are to decide timelines for implementation of VLT and emergency buttons in vehicles registered up to 31st December, 2018. Besides, scheme for customization, deployment and management of State-wise Vehicle Tracking Platform for safety & enforcement with AIS 140 specification under Nirbhaya Fund has been approved with an estimated cost of Rs. 463.90 Crores. Guidelines for the same have been finalized and uploaded on the Ministry's website. The funding structure amongst the States/UTs is at Annexure-I.

Fund Structure amongst the States/UTs for State-wise Vehicle Tracking

Platform

| Sl No | Name of State / UT | State / UT | Estimated Project Cost (INR Crores) | Estimated cost to be divided between Centre and State as per Nirbhaya framework in the ratio as under |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Maharashtra | S | 20.35 | 60:40 |
| 2. | Tamil Nadu | S | 20.35 | 60:40 |
| 3. | Gujarat | S | 20.35 | 60:40 |
| 4. | Kerala | S | 20.35 | 60:40 |
| 5. | Karnataka | S | 20.35 | 60:40 |
| 6. | Andhra Pradesh | S | 20.35 | 60:40 |
| 7. | West Bengal | S | 15.40 | 60:40 |
| 8. | Haryana | S | 15.40 | 60:40 |
| 9. | Telangana | S | 15.40 | 60:40 |
| 10. | Rajasthan | S | 15.40 | 60:40 |
| 11. | Madhya Pradesh | S | 15.40 | 60:40 |
| 12. | Odisha | S | 15.40 | 60:40 |
| 13. | Bihar | S | 15.40 | 60:40 |
| 14. | Assam | S | 15.40 | 90:10 |
| 15. | Punjab | S | 15.40 | 60:40 |
| 16. | Uttar Pradesh | S | 15.40 | 60:40 |
| 17. | Jharkhand | S | 15.40 | 60:40 |
| 18. | Chhattisgarh | S | 15.40 | 60:40 |
| 19. | Delhi | U | 10.40 | 100:00 |
| 20. | Jammu & Kashmir | U | 10.40 | 100:00 |
| 21. | Himachal Pradesh | S | 10.40 | 90:10 |
| 22. | Nagaland | S | 10.40 | 90:10 |
| 23. | Meghalaya | S | 10.40 | 90:10 |
| 24. | Tripura | S | 10.40 | 90:10 |
| 25. | Manipur | S | 10.40 | 90:10 |
| 26. | Mizoram | S | 10.40 | 90:10 |
| 27. | Sikkim | S | 10.40 | 90:10 |
| 28. | Arunachal Pradesh | S | 10.40 | 90:10 |
| 29. | Uttarakhand | S | 10.40 | 60:40 |
| 30. | Goa | S | 10.40 | 60:40 |
| 31. | Puducherry | U | 4.60 | 100:00 |
| 32. | Chandigarh | U | 4.60 | 100:00 |
| 33. | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | U | 4.60 | 100:00 |
| 34. | Andaman & Nicobar Islands | U | 4.60 | 100:00 |
| 35. | Daman & Diu | U | 4.60 | 100:00 |
| 36. | Lakshadweep | U | 4.60 | 100:00 |
| 37. | Ladakh | U | 4.60 | 100:00 |
| TOTAL PROJECT COST | | | 463.90 | |

(Q. 265)

श्रीमती मीनाक्षी लेखी : अध्यक्ष जी, जो उत्तर मिला है, मैं उससे बहुत संतुष्ट हूँ।

माननीय अध्यक्ष: आप संतुष्ट हैं तो अगला प्रश्न ले लेते हैं।

श्रीमती मीनाक्षी लेखी : अध्यक्ष जी, क्या मैं दिल्ली से संबंधित प्रश्न पूछ सकती हूँ?

माननीय अध्यक्ष: हां, आप पूछिए।

श्रीमती मीनाक्षी लेखी : अध्यक्ष जी, मेरा जो सवाल है, उसका उत्तर मिल गया है, लेकिन इसी योजना से संबंधित जो दिल्ली की योजनाएं हैं, वे कब तक लागू हो रही हैं और निर्भया फण्ड का क्या किया जा रहा है? मैं यह प्रश्न माननीय मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहती हूँ।

श्री नितिन जयराम गडकरी : सम्माननीय स्पीकर महोदय, 'Security for women in public road transport in the country', यह योजना निर्भया फण्ड के आधार पर लागू हुई थी। इसमें नेशनल लेवल पर व्हिकल सिक्योरिटी ट्रेकिंग सिस्टम, एक पैनिक बटन रखा गया था, कमाण्ड एण्ड कंट्रोल सेण्टर था, ये सब बातें थीं। अभी हमने यह किया है कि मेण्डेटरी पब्लिक बटन और कैमरा, यह पब्लिक ट्रांसपोर्ट व्हिकल अण्डर द मोटर व्हिकल एक्ट के अंतर्गत मेण्डेटरी किया है। अब इसके करने की जरूरत नहीं है।

यह स्कीम महिला एवं बाल विकास विभाग की है, जो वर्ष 2013 में मंजूर हुई थी। अभी उत्तर प्रदेश में एक पिंक सर्विस शुरू हुई है, जो केवल महिलाओं के लिए है। उसका अच्छा परिणाम मिला है। एक करोड़ की आबादी से बड़े शहर, जहां महिलाओं को दिक्कतें होती हैं, वहां पर पिंक बस की योजना अच्छी चल सकती है। इस बारे में कुछ बातें इम्प्लिमेंट हुई हैं। महिलाओं की सुरक्षा को ध्यान में रखकर महिला एवं बाल विकास विभाग मंत्री श्रीमती स्मृति ईरानी जी से बात करके हम इस योजना में कुछ महत्वपूर्ण इनीशिएटिव्स लेकर इस योजना को नए रूप में इम्प्लिमेंट करने की कोशिश करेंगे।

श्रीमती मीनाक्षी लेखी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आपके माध्यम से मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहती हूं कि दिल्ली में इसकी वस्तुस्थिति क्या है और साथ ही क्या यह मेट्रो में भी लागू हो रही है? अगर यह स्कीम केंद्र सरकार की है, तो उसके विषय में थोड़ा विस्तार से बताएं।

श्री नितिन गडकरी : सर, मेट्रो का विभाग मेरे अधीन नहीं आता है। अर्बन डिपार्टमेंट के मंत्री इसके बारे में बता पाएंगे। We have already made it mandatory for VTS and panic button in the rules. यह हमने मैनुफैक्चर के लिए मँडेटरी किया है। जहां तक दिल्ली की बात है, दिल्ली में अभी तक यह स्कीम इम्प्लिमेंट नहीं हुई थी। मैनुफैक्चरिंग के बाद जो नई बसें आएंगी, उनमें कैमरा और बटन आदि लगे होंगे। उसके लिए सिटी में एक सेंटर पुलिस कमिश्नर ऑफिस में खोलना होगा। बटन दबाने के बाद तुरन्त उसकी इन्फॉर्मेशन वहां जाएगी। यह स्कीम भी निर्भया कांड के बाद आई थी। ब्रीफिंग के बाद मेरा जो अनुभव है, उस आधार पर सबसे अच्छी स्कीम महिलाओं के लिए पिंक सर्विस की शुरुआत करना है। किसी गवर्नमेंट ऑफिस से महिलाएं 5:00 बजे के बाद निकलती हैं, तो उनके लिए स्पेशल बसेज, जिनके ड्राइवर, कंडक्टर महिलाएं हों तथा उस बस में बैठने वाली भी केवल महिलाएं हों, ऐसी स्पेशल पिंक कलर की बसेज, जिनकी संख्या एक करोड़ से ज्यादा आबादी वाले शहरों में यदि हम करेंगे तो महिलाओं को काफी फायदा होगा। दिल्ली में यह योजना शुरू करने हेतु हम ऐसी बसेज लाने के बारे में विचार करेंगे। महिला एवं बाल विकास विभाग की अनुमति के बाद जैसे ही वहां से फंड हमारे पास आता है तथा उनकी अनुमति मिलती है तो उनसे बातचीत करने के बाद इस पर निर्णय लिया जाएगा।

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI KARUNANIDHI : Sir, I would like to ask the Minister about the Nirbhaya Fund. In some of the States like even in Tamil Nadu, the Nirbhaya Fund has not been used at all. The Government has said that it is clueless as to what to do with a large portion of the Nirbhaya Fund. So, I would like to know what the Tamil Nadu Government has done as far as the security of women is concerned, when it comes to your Department of Road Transport

and Highways. What are the schemes they have brought in? What have they done to protect women and utilise the fund?

SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI : Hon. Speaker, Sir, for Tamil Nadu, 20.35 per cent of the project cost is already sanctioned. The problem is that the State Government has to contribute 40 per cent and that is the defect of this scheme. No State Government is in a position to contribute 40 per cent. That is the basic problem. So, everywhere that is the problem with every State where we have to find out a solution. If the State Governments are not in a position to finance it, we need to finance them 100 per cent. Exactly, on that point of view, we need to change the scheme. Basically, the Fund belongs to the *Mahila and Bal Kalyan Vibhag*. So, I need to take the permission from Smriti Irani Ji. For taking the appropriate steps for that, I will have a meeting with her and then we will clear it. Then, we will sanction 100 per cent fund for Tamil Nadu.

SUSHRI MAHUA MOITRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to ask a question to the hon. Minister who is always very proactive and helpful when it comes to all these issues. On the question of the big metro cities in terms of women travelling at night, when we see availability of public transport for women, there is availability of taxis but for a lot of middle-class women, still the taxis are expensive, especially with Uber and Ola. Their night pricing is sometimes 1.4x or 1.5x. So, it is expensive. The second thing is regarding buses. When I speak to a lot of young women, who do not want to take buses at night, the problem-- even if it is a bus for women-- is that they have to wait in a bus stop

for the bus to come. So, sometimes they are waiting for 30-35 minutes which is not good.

The other thing is that women take autos and scooters during the day. What I wanted to suggest to the Minister, and it can also create employment, is that at least for the metro cities, the Government can start auto service which can ply all night or at least till 4 a.m., which women can use by calling through a number. It is a cheaper form of a taxi service, which is primarily for women. It would be a secure service where they can put it via phone number so that the family can track it. It is a midway between waiting for a bus and an expensive taxi. I think, with the availability of this service, a lot of younger women don't have to be dependent on a male member to drop them and get into an unsafe situation. This is a suggestion if it could be followed through.

SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI: Hon. Speaker, Sir, it is a good suggestion. We will think on it. But one such scheme has already been launched by my Department and I would need your cooperation in this regard.

We have already taken a decision. The two wheelers running on electricity and biofuel have been exempted from the permit requirements. There is already a provision for it. The Department has issued a guideline to the State Governments particularly in terms of women who can operate two-wheeler as taxi with an electronic meter. They will provide auto services particularly to ladies.

So, we have already recommended this scheme to the State Governments to exempt electric or biofuel run two-wheelers, three-wheelers and taxis from permit requirements. That is the reason it is going to create more employment in related sectors.(Interruptions)

प्रो. सौगत राय : ऑन द ग्राउण्ड कुछ नहीं हुआ है ।

श्री नितिन जयराम गडकरी : सर, नहीं हुआ है, यह सवाल तो मुझे आपसे पूछना चाहिए ।
...(व्यवधान) मैंने अपनी तरफ से एडवाइजरी भेजी, उसके बाद भी, मैं आपको व्यथित होकर यह बताना चाहता हूँ, मैं पॉलिटिकल नहीं बोल रहा हूँ, यह जो ट्रांसपोर्ट डिपार्टमेंट है, उस डिपार्टमेंट में जिस प्रकार से काम चल रहा है, वहाँ नई बातों को लागू करने के लिए इतना रेजिस्ट्रेंट्स है कि वह इसको करते नहीं हैं । आपको पता ही है कि परमिट लेने के लिए क्या-क्या करना पड़ता है? परमिट देने वाले लोगों के इसमें वेस्टेड इंटररेस्ट होते हैं और वे एग्जम्पशन्स को लागू नहीं होने देते हैं । इसलिए मैं आपसे अनुरोध करता हूँ कि आपकी स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को मैंने ऑलरेडी एडवाइजरी भेजी है, यह सब्जेक्ट कंकरेंट लिस्ट में है, मैं कानून नहीं बना सकता हूँ । It is in the Concurrent List. आप स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को बोलिए । हमारी सम्माननीय सदस्या ने जो सुझाव दिए हैं, वे बहुत अच्छे हैं, सरकार उन पर विचार करके इम्प्लीमेंट करने की कोशिश करेगी ।

Appendix - XIV

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH

MEMORANDUM No. 80

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Starred Question No. 265 dated 12 March, 2020 (Supplementary by Smt. Mahua Moitra, MP) regarding "Security for Women in Public Road Transport".

On 12 March, 2020, Smt. Meenakshi Lekhi and Shri P.C. Gaddigoudar, M.Ps., addressed a Starred Question No. 265 to the Minister of Road Transport and Highways. The text of the Question along with the reply of the Minister is as given in the Annexure.

2. During discussion, Smt. Mahua Moitra, M.P., inter-alia raised the following Supplementary Question:-

" Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to ask a question to the hon. Minister who is always very proactive and helpful when it comes to all these issues. On the question of the big metro cities in terms of women travelling at night, when we see availability of public transport for women, there is availability of taxis but for a lot of middle-class women, still the taxis are expensive, especially with Uber and Ola. Their night pricing is sometimes 1.4x or 1.5x. So, it is expensive. The second thing is regarding buses. When I speak to a lot of young women, who do not want to take buses at night, the problem-- even if it is a bus for women-- is that they have to wait in a bus stop for the bus to come. So, sometimes they are waiting for 30-35 minutes which is not good. The other thing is that women take autos and scooters during the day. What I wanted to suggest to the Minister, and it can also create employment, is that at least for the metro cities, the Government can start auto service which can ply all night or at least till 4 a.m., which women can use by calling through a number. It is a cheaper form of a taxi service, which is primarily for women. It would be a secure service where they can put it via phone number so that the family can track it. It is a midway between waiting for a bus and an expensive taxi. I think, with the availability of this service, a lot of younger women don't have to be dependent on a male member to drop them and get into an unsafe situation. This is a suggestion if it could be followed through."

3. In reply, the then Minister of Road Transport and Highways (Shri Nitin Jairam Gadkari) stated as follows:-

"The suggestions given by our honorable Member are very good. The Government will try to implement them after considering them."

4. The above reply 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.

5. In this regard, the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways *vide* O.M. F.No H-11016/6/2020-T dated 21 September, 2021 has stated as under:-

"Transportation by Road" is a State subject under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India: therefore, it is the responsibility of the State Government to start auto services at night for the convenience of women passenger."

6. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of the Minister of State in the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, has requested the Committee to drop the above Assurance."

The Committee may consider.

DATED: 08/04/2022
NEW DELHI

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 265
ANSWERED ON 12TH MARCH, 2020

SECURITY FOR WOMEN IN PUBLIC ROAD TRANSPORT

*265. SHRIMATI MEENAKASHI LEKHI:
SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

सड़क परिवहन और राजमार्ग मंत्री

be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the initiatives which have been proposed under the scheme 'Security for women in public road transport in the country';
- (b) whether the Ministry has collaborated with the Ministry of Women and Child Development for better implementation of the said scheme and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any private entities are proposed to be involved as implementing partners under the scheme and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the parameters set for monitoring and evaluation of programmes under the scheme and also the details of the proposed involvement of private parties or 3rd parties therein;
- (e) whether the Government has issued any directive to the States to put in place a system of tracking of public transport for women safety and if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the funds allocated for the purpose, State-wise?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

(SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (f) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 265 ANSWERED ON 12.03.2020 ASKED BY SHRIMATI MEENAKASHI LEKHI AND SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR REGARDING SECURITY FOR WOMEN IN PUBLIC ROAD TRANSPORT

(a) to (f): Government of India has set up a dedicated fund called Nirbhaya Fund in 2013 for implementation of initiatives aimed at enhancing the safety and security for women in the country.

The Scheme namely, "Security of Women in Public Road Transport in the Country" was approved under Nirbhaya Fund. The scheme envisaged setting up (i) a National Level Vehicle Security and Tracking System; (ii) City Command and Control Centre at State level with installation of GPS/CCTV/panic buttons in public road transport in 32 cities having population of one million or more. The scheme was reviewed to ensure smooth and speedy implementation and establish inter-departmental synergy for implementation of schemes sanctioned under the Nirbhaya Project. After review of the scheme, MoRTH's has been entrusted the task of establishing an eco-system for Vehicle location tracking device, Close Circuit Television Camera and Panic Button which have all been made mandatory in public transport vehicles under the Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989.

Ministry of Women and Child Development is the nodal Ministry to appraise and recommend proposals for financing under Nirbhaya Fund through the Empowered Committee (EC) chaired by Secretary, MWCD.

The following proposals have been approved by the EC under the Scheme:

- I. Abhaya Project Proposal for safety of women and girl child, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh.
- II. Women's safety in public transport, UPSRTC, Govt. of U.P.
- III. Bengaluru Metropolitan Transport Corporation, Govt. of Karnataka on Training women for heavy passengers vehicles.
- IV. Scheme for implementation of "Development, Customization, Deployment and Management of State-wise vehicle tracking platform for safety and enforcement as per AIS 140 specifications".

The Implementation Agencies for the projects sanctioned by Ministry of Road Transport and Highways are to be selected by the concerned State/UTs. Ministry is to monitor projects with regular status updates and review meetings.

Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has issued notification under the Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 mandating the provision of Vehicle Location Tracking (VLT) device and emergency buttons in all Public Service Vehicles registered on or after 1st January, 2019. States are to decide timelines for implementation of VLT and emergency buttons in vehicles registered up to 31st December, 2018. Besides, scheme for customization, deployment and management of State-wise Vehicle Tracking Platform for safety & enforcement with AIS 140 specification under Nirbhaya Fund has been approved with an estimated cost of Rs. 463.90 Crores. Guidelines for the same have been finalized and uploaded on the Ministry's website. The funding structure amongst the States/UTs is at Annexure-I.

Fund Structure amongst the States/UTs for State-wise Vehicle Tracking

Platform

| SI No | Name of State / UT | State / UT | Estimated Project Cost (INR Crores) | Estimated cost to be divided between Centre and State as per Nirbhaya framework in the ratio as under |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Maharashtra | S | 20.35 | 60:40 |
| 2. | Tamil Nadu | S | 20.35 | 60:40 |
| 3. | Gujarat | S | 20.35 | 60:40 |
| 4. | Kerala | S | 20.35 | 60:40 |
| 5. | Karnataka | S | 20.35 | 60:40 |
| 6. | Andhra Pradesh | S | 20.35 | 60:40 |
| 7. | West Bengal | S | 15.40 | 60:40 |
| 8. | Haryana | S | 15.40 | 60:40 |
| 9. | Telangana | S | 15.40 | 60:40 |
| 10. | Rajasthan | S | 15.40 | 60:40 |
| 11. | Madhya Pradesh | S | 15.40 | 60:40 |
| 12. | Odisha | S | 15.40 | 60:40 |
| 13. | Bihar | S | 15.40 | 60:40 |
| 14. | Assam | S | 15.40 | 90:10 |
| 15. | Punjab | S | 15.40 | 60:40 |
| 16. | Uttar Pradesh | S | 15.40 | 60:40 |
| 17. | Jharkhand | S | 15.40 | 60:40 |
| 18. | Chhattisgarh | S | 15.40 | 60:40 |
| 19. | Delhi | U | 10.40 | 100:00 |
| 20. | Jammu & Kashmir | U | 10.40 | 100:00 |
| 21. | Himachal Pradesh | S | 10.40 | 90:10 |
| 22. | Nagaland | S | 10.40 | 90:10 |
| 23. | Meghalaya | S | 10.40 | 90:10 |
| 24. | Tripura | S | 10.40 | 90:10 |
| 25. | Manipur | S | 10.40 | 90:10 |
| 26. | Mizoram | S | 10.40 | 90:10 |
| 27. | Sikkim | S | 10.40 | 90:10 |
| 28. | Arunachal Pradesh | S | 10.40 | 90:10 |
| 29. | Uttarakhand | S | 10.40 | 60:40 |
| 30. | Goa | S | 10.40 | 60:40 |
| 31. | Puducherry | U | 4.60 | 100:00 |
| 32. | Chandigarh | U | 4.60 | 100:00 |
| 33. | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | U | 4.60 | 100:00 |
| 34. | Andaman & Nicobar Islands | U | 4.60 | 100:00 |
| 35. | Daman & Diu | U | 4.60 | 100:00 |
| 36. | Lakshadweep | U | 4.60 | 100:00 |
| 37. | Ladakh | U | 4.60 | 100:00 |
| TOTAL PROJECT COST | | | 463.90 | |

(Q. 265)

श्रीमती मीनाक्षी लेखी : अध्यक्ष जी, जो उत्तर मिला है, मैं उससे बहुत संतुष्ट हूँ।

माननीय अध्यक्ष: आप संतुष्ट हैं तो अगला प्रश्न ले लेते हैं।

श्रीमती मीनाक्षी लेखी : अध्यक्ष जी, क्या मैं दिल्ली से संबंधित प्रश्न पूछ सकती हूँ?

माननीय अध्यक्ष: हां, आप पूछिए।

श्रीमती मीनाक्षी लेखी : अध्यक्ष जी, मेरा जो सवाल है, उसका उत्तर मिल गया है, लेकिन इसी योजना से संबंधित जो दिल्ली की योजनाएं हैं, वे कब तक लागू हो रही हैं और निर्भया फण्ड का क्या किया जा रहा है? मैं यह प्रश्न माननीय मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहती हूँ।

श्री नितिन जयराम गडकरी : सम्माननीय स्पीकर महोदय, 'Security for women in public road transport in the country', यह योजना निर्भया फण्ड के आधार पर लागू हुई थी। इसमें नेशनल लेवल पर व्हिकल सिक्योरिटी ट्रेकिंग सिस्टम, एक पैनिक बटन रखा गया था, कमाण्ड एण्ड कंट्रोल सेण्टर था, ये सब बातें थीं। अभी हमने यह किया है कि मेण्डेटरी पब्लिक बटन और कैमरा, यह पब्लिक ट्रांसपोर्ट व्हिकल अण्डर द मोटर व्हिकल एक्ट के अंतर्गत मेण्डेटरी किया है। अब इसके करने की जरूरत नहीं है।

यह स्कीम महिला एवं बाल विकास विभाग की है, जो वर्ष 2013 में मंजूर हुई थी। अभी उत्तर प्रदेश में एक पिंक सर्विस शुरू हुई है, जो केवल महिलाओं के लिए है। उसका अच्छा परिणाम मिला है। एक करोड़ की आबादी से बड़े शहर, जहां महिलाओं को दिक्कतें होती हैं, वहां पर पिंक बस की योजना अच्छी चल सकती है। इस बारे में कुछ बातें इम्प्लिमेंट हुई हैं। महिलाओं की सुरक्षा को ध्यान में रखकर महिला एवं बाल विकास विभाग मंत्री श्रीमती स्मृति ईरानी जी से बात करके हम इस योजना में कुछ महत्वपूर्ण इनीशिएटिव्स लेकर इस योजना को नए रूप में इम्प्लिमेंट करने की कोशिश करेंगे।

श्रीमती मीनाक्षी लेखी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आपके माध्यम से मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहती हूँ कि दिल्ली में इसकी वस्तुस्थिति क्या है और साथ ही क्या यह मेट्रो में भी लागू हो रही है? अगर यह स्कीम केंद्र सरकार की है, तो उसके विषय में थोड़ा विस्तार से बताएं।

श्री नितिन गडकरी : सर, मेट्रो का विभाग मेरे अधीन नहीं आता है। अर्बन डिपार्टमेंट के मंत्री इसके बारे में बता पाएंगे। We have already made it mandatory for VTS and panic button in the rules. यह हमने मैनुफैक्चर के लिए मँडेटरी किया है। जहां तक दिल्ली की बात है, दिल्ली में अभी तक यह स्कीम इम्प्लमेंट नहीं हुई थी। मैनुफैक्चरिंग के बाद जो नई बसें आएंगी, उनमें कैमरा और बटन आदि लगे होंगे। उसके लिए सिटी में एक सेंटर पुलिस कमिश्नर ऑफिस में खोलना होगा। बटन दबाने के बाद तुरन्त उसकी इन्फॉर्मेशन वहां जाएगी। यह स्कीम भी निर्भया कांड के बाद आई थी। ब्रीफिंग के बाद मेरा जो अनुभव है, उस आधार पर सबसे अच्छी स्कीम महिलाओं के लिए पिंग सर्विस की शुरूआत करना है। किसी गवर्नमेंट ऑफिस से महिलाएं 5:00 बजे के बाद निकलती हैं, तो उनके लिए स्पेशल बसेज, जिनके ड्राइवर, कंडक्टर महिलाएं हों तथा उस बस में बैठने वाली भी केवल महिलाएं हों, ऐसी स्पेशल पिंग कलर की बसेज, जिनकी संख्या एक करोड़ से ज्यादा आबादी वाले शहरों में यदि हम करेंगे तो महिलाओं को काफी फायदा होगा। दिल्ली में यह योजना शुरू करने हेतु हम ऐसी बसेज लाने के बारे में विचार करेंगे। महिला एवं बाल विकास विभाग की अनुमति के बाद जैसे ही वहां से फंड हमारे पास आता है तथा उनकी अनुमति मिलती है तो उनसे बातचीत करने के बाद इस पर निर्णय लिया जाएगा।

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI KARUNANIDHI : Sir, I would like to ask the Minister about the Nirbhaya Fund. In some of the States like even in Tamil Nadu, the Nirbhaya Fund has not been used at all. The Government has said that it is clueless as to what to do with a large portion of the Nirbhaya Fund. So, I would like to know what the Tamil Nadu Government has done as far as the security of women is concerned, when it comes to your Department of Road Transport

and Highways. What are the schemes they have brought in? What have they done to protect women and utilise the fund?

SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI : Hon. Speaker, Sir, for Tamil Nadu, 20.35 per cent of the project cost is already sanctioned. The problem is that the State Government has to contribute 40 per cent and that is the defect of this scheme. No State Government is in a position to contribute 40 per cent. That is the basic problem. So, everywhere that is the problem with every State where we have to find out a solution. If the State Governments are not in a position to finance it, we need to finance them 100 per cent. Exactly, on that point of view, we need to change the scheme. Basically, the Fund belongs to the *Mahila* and *Bal Kalyan Vibhag*. So, I need to take the permission from Smriti Irani Ji. For taking the appropriate steps for that, I will have a meeting with her and then we will clear it. Then, we will sanction 100 per cent fund for Tamil Nadu.

SUSHRI MAHUA MOITRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to ask a question to the hon. Minister who is always very proactive and helpful when it comes to all these issues. On the question of the big metro cities in terms of women travelling at night, when we see availability of public transport for women, there is availability of taxis but for a lot of middle-class women, still the taxis are expensive, especially with Uber and Ola. Their night pricing is sometimes 1.4x or 1.5x. So, it is expensive. The second thing is regarding buses. When I speak to a lot of young women, who do not want to take buses at night, the problem-- even if it is a bus for women-- is that they have to wait in a bus stop

for the bus to come. So, sometimes they are waiting for 30-35 minutes which is not good.

The other thing is that women take autos and scooters during the day. What I wanted to suggest to the Minister, and it can also create employment, is that at least for the metro cities, the Government can start auto service which can ply all night or at least till 4 a.m., which women can use by calling through a number. It is a cheaper form of a taxi service, which is primarily for women. It would be a secure service where they can put it via phone number so that the family can track it. It is a midway between waiting for a bus and an expensive taxi. I think, with the availability of this service, a lot of younger women don't have to be dependent on a male member to drop them and get into an unsafe situation. This is a suggestion if it could be followed through.

SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI: Hon. Speaker, Sir, it is a good suggestion. We will think on it. But one such scheme has already been launched by my Department and I would need your cooperation in this regard.

We have already taken a decision. The two wheelers running on electricity and biofuel have been exempted from the permit requirements. There is already a provision for it. The Department has issued a guideline to the State Governments particularly in terms of women who can operate two-wheeler as taxi with an electronic meter. They will provide auto services particularly to ladies.

So, we have already recommended this scheme to the State Governments to exempt electric or biofuel run two-wheelers, three-wheelers and taxis from permit requirements. That is the reason it is going to create more employment in related sectors.(Interruptions)

प्रो. सौगत राय : ऑन द ग्राउण्ड कुछ नहीं हुआ है ।

श्री नितिन जयराम गडकरी : सर, नहीं हुआ है, यह सवाल तो मुझे आपसे पूछना चाहिए ।
...(व्यवधान) मैंने अपनी तरफ से एडवाइजरी भेजी, उसके बाद भी, मैं आपको व्यथित होकर यह बताना चाहता हूँ, मैं पॉलिटिकल नहीं बोल रहा हूँ, यह जो ट्रांसपोर्ट डिपार्टमेंट है, उस डिपार्टमेंट में जिस प्रकार से काम चल रहा है, वहाँ नई बातों को लागू करने के लिए इतना रेजिस्ट्रेंस है कि वह इसको करते नहीं हैं । आपको पता ही है कि परमिट लेने के लिए क्या-क्या करना पड़ता है? परमिट देने वाले लोगों के इसमें वेस्टेड इंटररेस्ट होते हैं और वे एग्जम्पशन्स को लागू नहीं होने देते हैं । इसलिए मैं आपसे अनुरोध करता हूँ कि आपकी स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को मैंने ऑलरेडी एडवाइजरी भेजी है, यह सब्जेक्ट कंकरेंट लिस्ट में है, मैं कानून नहीं बना सकता हूँ । It is in the Concurrent List. आप स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को बोलिए । हमारी सम्माननीय सदस्या ने जो सुझाव दिए हैं, वे बहुत अच्छे हैं, सरकार उन पर विचार करके इम्प्लीमेंट करने की कोशिश करेगी ।

MINUTES

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES
(2021-2022)
(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)
EIGHTH SITTING
(18.04.2022)

The Committee sat from 1530 hours to 1630 hours in Committee Room No. 'C', Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Rajendra Agrawal - **Chairperson**

MEMBERS

2. Shri Nihal Chand
3. Shri Ramesh Chander Kaushik
4. Shri Kaushalendra Kumar
5. Shri Ashok Mahadeorao Nete
6. Shri M.K. Raghavan

SECRETARIAT

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. | Shri J.M. Baisakh | - Joint Secretary |
| 2. | Shri T.S. Rangarajan | - Director |
| 3. | Shri S.L. Singh | - Deputy Secretary |
| 4. | Shri Vineeta Sachdeva | - Under Secretary |

| | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX |
| XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX |
| XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX |

At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee and apprised them that the sitting has been convened to (i) Consider and adopt 03 Draft Reports; (ii) consider 20 Memoranda containing requests received from various Ministries/Departments for dropping of 38 pending Assurances; and (iii) take oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting regarding pending Assurances.

| | | | | |
|----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 2. | XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX |
|----|-------|-------|-------|-------|

3. XXXXX XXXXX XXXXX XXXXX

4. Thereafter, the Committee took up the said 20 Memoranda (Memorandum Nos. 62 to 81) containing 38 Assurances for consideration for dropping or otherwise of the relevant Assurances. After brief deliberation, the Committee authorized the Hon'ble Chairperson to decide on Memoranda for dropping of the Assurances. The Chairperson subsequently decided to drop 31 Assurances as per details given in Annexure-I and to pursue the remaining 07 Assurances as per details given in Annexure-II* for implementation by the Ministries/Departments concerned.

| | | | |
|-----------|-------|-------|-------|
| 5. XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX |
| 6. XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX |
| 7. XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX |
| 8. XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX |
| 9. XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX |
| 10. XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX |
| 11. XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX | XXXXX |

The Committee then adjourned.

* Not related to this Report.

Annexure-I

Statement showing Assurances dropped by the Committee on Government Assurances (2021-2022) at their sitting held on 18.04.2022.

| Sl. No. | Memorandum No. | Question/Discussion References | Ministry/Deptt. | Brief Subject |
|----------------|-----------------------|---|---|---|
| 1. | 64 | USQ No. 1588 dated 28.07.2021 | Commerce and Industry (Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade) | Promotion of Staff |
| 2. | 65 | USQ No. 2658 dated 04.08.2021 | Commerce and Industry (Department of Commerce) | Free Trade Agreements |
| 3. | 66 | USQ No. 3841 dated 06.08.2014 | Department of Atomic Energy | Per Unit Cost of Energy |
| 4. | 67 | USQ No. 2127 dated 03.08.2015 | Railways | Rail Coach Factory |
| 5. | 68 | SQ No. 242 dated 24.07.2014 (Supplementary by Shri M.B. Rajesh, M.P.) | Railways | National and Strategically Important Railway Projects |
| 6. | 70 | USQ No. 3582 dated 07.12.2016 | Law and Justice (Legislative Department) | Implementation on Uniform Civil Code |
| 7. | 71 | (i) SQ No. 186 dated 29.07.2016 (ii) SQ No. 14 dated 16.11.2016 (iii) USQ No. 1325 dated 23.11.2016 (iv) SQ No. 305 dated 07.12.2016 | NITI Aayog | (i) Panel for New Poverty Line (ii) Task force for Estimation of Poverty (iii) Roadmap for Elimination of Poverty (iv) Poverty Eradication |

| | | | | |
|----|----|---|---|---|
| | | <p>(v) USQ No. 132 dated 18.07.2018</p> <p>(vi) USQ No. 3557 dated 02.01.2019</p> <p>(vii) USQ No. 3838 dated 11.12.2019</p> <p>(viii) SQ No. 59 dated 05.02.2020</p> <p>(ix) USQ No. 4139 dated 18.03.2020</p> <p>(x) USQ No. 570 dated 16.09.2020</p> | | <p>(v) Defining Poverty Line</p> <p>(vi) Elimination of Poverty</p> <p>(vii) Estimation of Poverty</p> <p>(viii) Consensus on Poverty Line</p> <p>(ix) Expert Committee on Poverty Line</p> <p>(x) Decline in Poverty</p> |
| 8. | 72 | <p>(i) USQ No. 704 dated 04.08.2011</p> <p>(ii) USQ No. 733 dated 04.08.2011</p> <p>(iii) SQ No. 474 dated 11.08.2014</p> <p>(iv) USQ No. 3110 dated 11.12.2014</p> <p>(v) USQ No. 1838 dated 05.03.2015</p> <p>(vi) USQ No. 6818 dated 07.05.2015</p> <p>(vii) USQ No. 1352 dated 03.03.2016</p> <p>(viii) USQ No. 4594 dated 14.12.2016</p> | Law and Justice (Department of Legal Affairs) | <p>(i) Reducing Government Litigation</p> <p>(ii) National Litigation Policy</p> <p>(iii) National Judicial Data Grid</p> <p>(iv) Draft National Litigation Policy</p> <p>(v) Ten-Point Litigation Policy</p> <p>(vi) Pending Court Cases</p> <p>(vii) Draft National Litigation Policy</p> <p>(viii) Disposal of Pending Cases</p> |

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| | | (ix) USQ No. 1913 dated 07.03.2018 (x) USQ No. 1752 dated 13.02.2019 | | (ix)National Litigation Policy (x)National Litigation Policy |
| 9. | 73 | USQ No. 2489 dated 11.03.2015 | Housing and Urban Affairs | Quota for Women in Urban Local Bodies |
| 10. | 74 | USQ No. 916 dated 24.07.2015 | NITI Aayog | Regulatory Reforms Bill |
| 11. | 78 | SQ No. 265 dated 12.03.2020 (Supplementary by Smt. Meenakashi Lekhi, M.P.) | Road Transport and Highways | Security for Women in Public Road Transport |
| 12. | 79 | SQ No. 265 dated 12.03.2020 (Supplementary by Smt. Kanimozhi Karunanidhi, M.P.) | Road Transport and Highways | Security for Women in Public Road Transport |
| 13. | 80 | SQ No. 265 dated 12.03.2020 (Supplementary by Smt. Mahua Moitra, M.P.) | Road Transport and Highways | Security for Women in Public Road Transport |

MINUTES
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES
(2021-2022)
(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)
ELEVENTH SITTING
(28.07.2022)

The Committee sat from 1500 hours to 1600 hours in Room No. 216, (Chairperson's Chamber), 'B' Block, EPHA, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Rajendra Agrawal - Chairperson

Members

2. Shri Nihal Chand
3. Shri Ramesh Chander Kaushik
4. Shri Kaushalendra Kumar
5. Shri Ashok Mahadeorao Nete
6. Shri Santosh Pandey
7. Shri Chandra Sekhar Sahu
8. Smt. Supriya Sule

Secretariat

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

At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee and apprised them regarding the day's agenda. Thereafter, the Committee considered and adopted the following Six (06) draft Reports without any amendments:-

- (i) Draft Sixty-Eighth Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Requests for Dropping of Assurances (Acceded to)';
- (ii) Draft Sixty-Ninth Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Requests for Dropping of Assurances (Not Acceded to)';
- (iii) Draft Seventieth Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Requests for Dropping of Assurances (Acceded to)'

- (iv) Draft Seventy-First Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Requests for Dropping of Assurances (Not Acceded to)';
- (v) Draft Seventy-Second Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Review of Pending Assurances Pertaining to the Ministry of Tourism'; and
- (vi) Draft Seventy-Third Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Review of Pending Assurances Pertaining to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting'

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

The Committee then adjourned.