# 87

## COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES (2022-2023)

## (SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)

# **EIGHTY-SEVENTH REPORT**

REQUESTS FOR DROPPING OF ASSURANCES (ACCEDED TO)

Presented to Lok Sabha on..2.7./.0.7./ 2023



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT NEW DELHI

July, 2023/ Sravana, 1945 (Saka)



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

#### SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL

Chairperson

#### MEMBERS

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

\*

#### SECRETARIAT

- 1. Shri J.M. Baisakh
- 2. Dr. Sagarika Dash
- 3. Shri M.C. Gupta

- Joint Secretary
- Director
- Deputy Secretary
- 4. Shri Sanjeev Kumar Gulati Committee Officer

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



#### INTRODUCTION

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

2. The Committee on Government Assurances (2022-2023) at their sitting held on 22 February, 2023 *inter-alia* considered Memorandum Nos. 22 to 36 containing requests received from various Ministries/Departments for dropping of 16 pending Assurances and decided to drop 09 Assurances.

 At their sitting held on 25 July, 2023 the Committee on Government Assurances (2022-2023) considered and adopted this Report.

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

NEW DELHI;

25 July, 2023 03 Sravana, 1945 (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 (2022-2023) considered Fifteen Memoranda (Appendix-I) containing requests received from various Ministries/Departments for dropping of 16 pending Assurances at their sitting held on 22 February, 2023.

3. After having considered the grounds cited by the Ministries/Departments, the Committee are convinced and decided to drop the following 09 Assurances :-

S. No.	SQ/USQ No. & Date	Ministry	Subject
1.	USQ No 1955 dated 09.12.2021	Jal Shakti (Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation)	Inter-Linking of Rivers (Appendix –II)
2.	USQ No 1422 dated 10.02.2021	NITI Aayog	Panagaria Task Force on Poverty Elimination (Appendix –III)
3.	USQ No 1193 dated 19.09.2020	Finance (Department of Investment and Public Asset Management)	Privatisation of BPCL (Appendix –IV)
4.	USQ No 221 dated 19.07.2021	Finance (Department of Investment and Public Asset Management)	BPCL Dividend (Appendix –V)



S. No.	SQ/USQ No. Ministry & Date		Subject		
5.	SQ No 367 dated 19.03.2020 (Supplementary by Shri Feroze Varun Gandhi, M.P.)	Jal Shakti (Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation)	Ground Water Depletion (Appendix –VI)		
6.	<ul><li>(i) SQ No 234</li><li>dated 10.03.2021</li><li>(ii) USQ No 2846</li><li>dated 12.03.2021</li></ul>	AYUSH         (i) Ayus           .03.2021         Council           No 2846         (ii) Ayus			
7.	USQ No 3955 dated 17.12.2014	Atomic Energy	EIA Report on Mithivirdi Nuclear Power Plant (Appendix –VIII)		
8.	SQ No 247 dated 05.08.2021 (Supplementary by Dr. Nishikant Dubey, M.P.)	Road Transport and Highways	Improvement of NHs in Maharashtra (Appendix –IX)		

4. The details of the Assurances arising out of the replies and the reason(s) advanced by the Ministries/Departments for dropping of the above mentioned 09 Assurances are given in Appendices -II to IX.

5. The Minutes of the sitting of the Committee dated 22 February, 2023, whereunder the requests for dropping of the Assurances were considered, are given in Appendix-X.

NEW DELHI;

25 July, 2023 03 Sravana, 1945 (Saka) RAJENDRA AGRAWAL, CHAIRPERSON, COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES

Appendix- I

## COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES (2022-2023)

Statement showing summary of requests received from various Ministries/Departments regarding dropping of Assurances and considered by the Committee on 22 February, 2023

SI. No.	Memo No.	Question/ Discussion References	Ministry	Department	Brief Subject
1	22	USQ No 1955 dated 09.12.2021	Jal Shakti	Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation	Inter-Linking of Rivers
2	23	USQ No 1422 dated 10.02.2021	NITI Aayog		Panagaria Task Force on Poverty Elimination
3	24	USQ No 3386 dated 16.03.2021	Agriculture and Farmers Welfare	Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare	Use of Antibiotics on Food Crops
4	25	USQ No 4229 dated 29.03.2022	Agriculture and Farmers Welfare	Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare	Antimicrobial Resistance in Crops
5	26	USQ No 441 dated 03.02.2022	Civil Aviation		Development of Darbhanga Airport
6	27	USQ No 1193 dated 19.09.2020	Finance	Department of Investment and Public Asset Management	Privatisation of BPCL
7	28	USQ No 221 dated 19.07.2021	Finance	Department of Investment and Public Asset Management	BPCL Dividend
8	29	SQ No 367 dated 19.03.2020 (Supplementary by Shri Feroze Varun Gandhi, M.P.)	Jal Shakti	Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation	Ground Water Depletion

SI. No.	Memo No.	Question/ Discussion References	Ministry	Department	Brief Subject
9	30	<ul> <li>(i) SQ No 234</li> <li>dated 10.03.2021</li> <li>(ii) USQ No 2846</li> <li>dated 12.03.2021</li> </ul>	AYUSH		<ul><li>(i) Ayush Export</li><li>Promotion Council</li><li>(ii) Ayush Export</li><li>Promotion Council</li></ul>
10	31	USQ No 95 dated 02.02.2022	Railways Augmentat GRP		Augmentation of GRP
11	32	USQ No 4147 dated 29.03.2022	Home Affairs		Immigration Facility at Ports
12	33	USQ No 3955 dated 17.12.2014	Atomic Energy		EIA Report on Mithivirdi Nuclear Power Plant
13	34	USQ No 314 dated 03.02.2022	Road Transport and Highways		
14	35	SQ No 247 dated 05.08.2021 (Supplementary by Dr. Nishikant Dubey, M.P.)	Road Transport and Highways		Improvement of NHs in Maharashtra
15	36	USQ No 3073 dated 04.08.2022	Road Transport and Highways		Declaration of National Highways

Appendic -IL

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

MEMORANDUM No. 22

Subject : Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 1955 dated 09.12.2021 regarding "Inter-Linking of Rivers."

On 09<sup>th</sup> December, 2021, Smt. Mala Ray, Dr. Kalanidhi Veeraswamy and Shri Mansukhbhai Dhanjibhai Vasava, M.Ps., addressed an Unstarred Question No.1955 to the Minister of Jal Shakti (Department of Water Resources, Rivers Development and Ganga Rejuvenation). The text of the Question alongwith the reply of the Minister is given in the Annexure.

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

3. In this regard, The Ministry of Jal Shakti (Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation) vide O.M. No. H-11016/166/2021/BM Section-MOWR dated 22.04.2022, has stated as under :-

"It is submitted that the Assurance is regarding the mechanism for monitoring the Interlinking of River (ILR) Project and time frame on completion on this project. Implementation of Inter-linking of Rivers Project depend upon consensus building and signing of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) among the party States and statutory clearances from various Ministries/Departments. To this effect, no particular time frame can be fixed, but only efforts can be made to build consensus among the party States and sincere efforts are being made accordingly. Further, signing of MoU and consensus for ILR Project is under the purview of party States. As such, the said Assurance cannot be fulfilled in recent future."

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

The Committee may consider.

DATED :- 20/02/2023

NEW DELHI:



Anneruse

#### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI, DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1955 ANSWERED ON 09.12.2021

#### INTER-LINKING OF RIVERS

#### 1955. SHRIMATI MALA ROY SHRI MANSUKHBHAI DHANJIBHAI VASAVA

DR. KALANIDHI VEERASWAMY

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of inter linking of rivers project;

(b) the details of the steps taken by the Government so far in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has made any study about impact of inter-linking of rivers on ecology and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of the mechanism for monitoring of this project along with the time frame fixed to complete this project?

#### ANSWER

#### THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI (SHRI BISHWESWAR TUDU)

(a) & (b) The National Perspective Plan (NPP) was prepared by the then Ministry of Irrigation (now Ministry of Jal Shakti) in August 1980 for water resources development through inter basin transfer of water, for transferring water from water surplus basins to water-deficit basins. Under the NPP, the National Water Development Agency (NWDA) has identified 30 links (16 under Peninsular Component & 14 under Himalayan Component) for preparation of Feasibility Reports.Details and status of the proposals for inter-state linking of rivers under the Inter Linking of Rivers Programme is furnished at Annexure.

The ILR programme is being pursued by Government of India in a consultative manner through consensus building among the party states.

(c) The river link schemes under ILR Programme have been formulated by considering all relevant engineering parameters and other like hydrological, meteorological, hydraulic, topographical, geological, geotechnical parameters and other factors like Socio – economic factors, submergence issues. Environmental Impact Assessment factors and Rehabilitation and Resettlement issues etc. During the feasibility study stage, rapid Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) studies are carried out using one season's data. While preparing the Detailed Project Report of any link project, Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) study covering the likely impact on river ecology, environmental flows, bio-diversity, wildlife, socio-economic factors etc. and mitigation measures to be taken is carried as per terms of references approved by Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) of MoEF&CC.

(d) Mechanism for monitoring the project along with the time frame fixed to complete the link projects will be considered at the stage of their implementation.

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# ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1955 TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.12.2021 IN LOK SABHA REGARDING "INTER-LINKING OF RIVERS".

# Details and Status of the Proposals for Inter-State Linking of Rivers under the Inter Linking of Rivers Programme

S. No	Name	Rivers	States concerned	Present Status
Penin	sular Component		,	
1	Mahanadi (Manibhadra) -G odavari (Dowlaiswaram) lin k		Odisha, Maharashtra, AP, MP, Telangana, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Chhattisgarh	FR Completed
2	Godavari (Inchampalli) - Kr ishna (Pulichintala) link	Godavari & Krishna	Odisha, Maharashtra, AP, MP, Telangana, Karnataka, Chhattisgarh	FR Completed
3	Godavari (Inchampalli) - Kr ishna (Nagarjunasagar) link		-do-	FR Completed
4	Godavari (Polavaram) - Kris hna (Vijayawada) link	Godavari & Krishna	-do-	FR Completed
5	Krishna (Almatti) – Pennar l ink	Krishna &Pe nnar	Maharashtra, Andhra Prade sh, Karnataka &Telangana	FR Completed
6	Krishna (Srisailam) – Penna r link	Krishna &Pe nnar	-do-	FR Completed
7	Krishna (Nagarjunasagar) - Pennar (Somasila ) link	Krishna &Pe nnar	-do-	FR Completed
8	Pennar (Somasila) - Cauver y (Grand Anicut) link	Pennar& Cau very	Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala &Pud ucherry	FR Completed
9.	Cauvery (Kattalai) - Vaigai -Gundar link	Cauvery,Vaig ai&Gundar	Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Ke rala &Puducherry	FR Completed
10	Ken-Betwa link	Ken &Betwa	Uttar Pradesh & Madhya P radesh	FR & DPR (Phase-I II & Comprehensiv) Completed
11	Parbati -Kalisindh- Chamba l link	Parbati, Kalis indh& Cham bal	Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan	FR Completed
12	Par-Tapi-Narmada link	Par, Tapi& N armada	Maharashtra & Gujarat	FR & DPR Completed
13	Damanganga - Pinjal link	Damanganga &Pinjal	Maharashtra & Gujarat	FR & DPR Completed
14	Bedti - Varda link		Maharashtra, Andhra Prade sh & Karnataka	PFR Completed
15	Netravati Hemavati link	Netravati& Hemavati	Karnataka, Tamil Nadu & Kerala	PFR Completed
16	Pamba - Achankovil - Vaipp ar link	Pamba, Acha nkovil& Vaippar	Kerala & Tamil Nadu,	FR Completed

LILLIG	layan Component	Manag Canle	Assam, West Bengal, Biha	FP completed
		osh, Tista and Ganga		r K completed
2.		Kosi&Ghagh ra	Bihar , Uttar Pradesh & Ne pal	PFR completed
3.	Outreast Starbar	Gandak& Ga nga	-do-	Draft FR FR completed (Indian portion)
4.	Ghaghra-Yamuna link	Ghaghra& Y amuna	-do-	FR completed (Indian portion)
5.	Sarda-Yamuna link	Sarda& Yam una	Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Harya na, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand & Nepal	FR completed (Indian portion)
6.	Yamuna-Rajasthan link	Yamuna &Su kri	Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, Har yana & Rajasthan	Draft FR completed
7.	Rajasthan-Sabarmati link	Sabarmati	-do-	Draft FR completed
8.	Chunar-Sone Barrage link	Ganga &Son e	Bihar & Uttar Pradesh	Draft FR completed
9.	Sone Dam – Southern Tribu taries of Ganga link	Sone&Badua	Bihar & Jharkhand	PFR completed
10.		Ganga, Damo dar&Suberna rekha	West Bengal, Odisha & Jha rkhand	Draft FR completed
11.	Subernarekha-Mahanadi lin k	Subernarekha & Mahanadi	West Bengal & Odisha	Draft FR completed
12.	Kosi-Mechi link	Kosi&Mechi	Bihar , West Bengal & Nep al	PFR completed Entirely lies in Nepal
13.	Ganga (Farakka)-Sunderban s link	Ganga &Ichh amati	West Bengal	Draft FR completed
14.	Jogighopa-Tista-Farakka lin k (Alternative to M-S-T-G)	Manas, Tista & Ganga	-do-	(Alternative to M-S T-G Link) Dropped

PFR- Prc Feasibility Report
FR- Feasibility Report
DPR- Detailed Project Report



Appendix -III

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

#### MEMORANDUM No. 23

Subject:

Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 1422 dated 10.02.2021 regarding "Panagariya Task Force on Poverty Elimination."

On 10 February, 2021, Shri Balashowry Vallabhaneni, M.P., addressed an Unstarred Question No. 1422 to the Minister of Planning. The text of the Question alongwith the reply of the Minister is given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the Question was treated as an Assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of 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. H-11012(a)/1/2020-DM&A dated 10 November, 2021 has stated as under:-

"The statement treated as Assurance is the recommendation of the Task Force Report on poverty elimination, where the decision of the Government of India is pending and NITI Aayog has no further action in this regard. Since Niti Aayog has no further action in respect to Task Force Report, it is not in a position to fulfill the above Assurance. Further an Assurance on similar subject i.e. USQ No 5348 dated 28.03.2018 was dropped by the Committee earlier on Niti Aayog's request."

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 : 20/02/2023

Annexure

#### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF PLANNING

#### LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 1422 TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.02.2021

#### PANAGARIA TASK FORCE ON POVERTY ELIMINATION

#### †1422. SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Panagaria Task Force on poverty elimination has submitted its Report;
- (b) if so, the recommendations made by the Task Force and the time by when the report was submitted;
- (c) whether any consultations have been held on the recommendations by the Government with States and other stakeholders;
- (d) if so, the outcome of the same; and
- (e) the time by when the recommendations of the Task Force are going to be implemented?

#### 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) Yes Sir.
- (b) The report of the Task Force primarily focuses on issues of measurement of poverty and strategies to combat poverty. The major recommendations of the Task Force are given below:
- (i) For estimation of poverty an expert committee may be set up to arrive at an informed decision on the level at which the poverty line should be set.
- (ii) The strategy for combating poverty must rest on two legs: sustained rapid growth that is also employment intensive and making anti-poverty programs more effective.
- (iii)Steps towards making anti-poverty programmes such as the 'Public Distribution System' (PDS), 'Mid Day Meal Scheme', MGNREGA and 'Housing for All' are more effective to eliminate abject poverty.
- (c)&(d) During the preparation of the Task Force report detailed consultation were held with Ministries, States/UTs and subject experts. After incorporating the major suggestions/inputs on the report received from different stakeholders a final draft of the report was submitted by Task Force on 11<sup>th</sup> July, 2016. No further consultations were done by NITI Aayog on the Report.
- (e) A decision is yet to be taken on constituting an Expert Committee to recommend the level at which the poverty line should be set.

Appendisc-Ite

#### LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH MEMORANDUM No. 27

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 1193 dated 19.09.2020 regarding "Privatisation of BPCL".

On 19 September, 2020, Adv. Adoor Prakash, M.P., addressed an Unstarred Question No. 1193 regarding "Privatisation of BPCL" to the Minister of Finance. The text of the Question alongwith the reply of the Minister is given in the Annexure.

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

3. In this regard, the Ministry of Finance (Department of Investment and Public Asset Management) *vide* O.M. F. No. 4/17/2021-DIPAM-II-B(E) dated 17 November, 2022 has stated as under:-

"It has been decided to call off the EoI process for strategic disinvestment of BPCL in May, 2022. Decision on the re-initiation of the strategic disinvestment process of BPCL will be taken in due course based on review of situation.

Further, strategic disinvestment transaction takes considerable time to reach to the stage of financial bidding. Therefore, fulfilment of the subject Assurance is contingent on the decision of re-initiation of the process and reaching the transaction to the stage of financial bidding.

Considering the fact that the decision on the re-initiation of the process has not been taken so far, it may not be feasible to reach the transaction to financial bidding stage before 31.03.2023.

Therefore, it is requested to drop the subject Assurance instead of keeping it pending for an unspecified period of time."

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

The Committee may consider.

Dated:- 20/02/2023 New Delhi

Annexuse

#### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF FINANCE DEPARTMENT OF INVESTMENT AND PUBLIC ASSET MANAGEMENT

#### LOK SABHA

#### UNSTARREF QUESTION NO. 1193 TO BE ANSWERED ON SEPTEMBER 19, 2020 Bhadrapada 28, 1942 (Saka)

#### Privatisation of BPCL

#### 1193. ADV. ADOOR PRAKASH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state.

- (a) the present status of the privatisation of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (EPCL);
- (b) whether the Government has fixed any timeline for completing the process of privatization and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of financial result of the company in the 1st quarter of the current financial year;
- (d) whether the Government has considered the objection of the trade unions against privatization and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether the cooking gas subsidy will continue after the privatisation of BPCL and if so, the details thereof?

#### ANSWER

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

(a) The Preliminary Information Memorandum (PIM) inviting Expression of Interest (EoI) for strategic disinvestment of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) has been published on 7<sup>th</sup> March, 2020. The last date for receipt of EoI has been extended till 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2020.

(b) The transaction is expected to be completed in the current financial year.

(c) Financial results of the BPCL for the 1st quarter of the current financial year are enclosed as Annexure-I. These results are also available on the website of BPCL at https://www.bharatpetroleum.com/pdf/OurFinancial/results-62dfac.pdf.

(d) Representations with regard to strategic disinvestment of CPSEs are received from various stakeholders including the employees' union from time to time, which are duly examined and disposed of as per the extant disinvestment policy of the Government.

(e) The issue of continuation of cooking gas subsidy will be considered before inviting financial bids, taking into consideration the interests of LPG gas customers of BPCL.

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Annexure-I

Regd. Office: Bharat Bhavan, 4 & 6, Currimbho	MH1952GOI008931 Info@bharatpetroleum	P.B.No. 688, Mombal - n.in Website: www.bl	haratpetroleum.in	
STATEMENT OF STANDALONE ON ADDITED FINAN	CALINES OF US TON THE	QUALITY CHORD SOIL	THE EVEN	(₹ in Crore:
Particulars	Quarter - ended 30.06.2020	Quarter ended 31.03.2020	Quarter ended 30.06.2019	Year ended 31.03.2020
	Unaudited	Audited	Unaudited	Audited
A. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE				
Income				
I. Revenue from operations (Refer Note 3 )	50,616.92	81,296.23	85,859.59	327,580.7
II. Other income	593.31	1,156.76	538.45	3,081.3
III. Total Income (I + II)	51,210.23	82,452.99	86,398.04	330,662.0
IV. Expenses				000,002.0
Cost of materials consumed	9,238.46	27,889.00	28,801.63	113,229.3
Purchase of stock-in-trade	20,956.51	37,545.27	38,868.37	143,164.2
Changes In Inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and	427.29	(2,509.99)	1,611.56	(455.62
work-in-progress	TRYILO	(2,000.00)	4,014,00	1420.02
Excise Duty	11,831.87	12,304.79	9,541,65	43 107 0
Employee Benefits Expense	902.92	930.79		43,197.8
Finance costs	587.12	1	944.87	3,691.4
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	995.85	578.55	452.42	2,181.8
Other Expenses (Refer Note 4)		947.42	914.10	3, 786.8
	3,344.04	5,755.20	3,911.66	18,115.2
Total Expenses (IV)	48,284.06	83,441.03	85,046.26	326,910 2
V. Profit/(loss) Before Exceptional Item & Tax (III - IV)	2,926.17	(988.04)	1,351.78	3,751.8
VI. Exceptional Item (Income)/Expense		1,080.83		1,080.8
VII. Profit/(loss) Before Tax (V-VI)	2,926.17	(2,058.87)	1,351.78	2,671.04
VIII. Tax expense:(Refer Note 8)				
1. Current Tax	497.00	(493.00)	280.00	201.00
2. Deferred Tax	353.00	(407.32)	160.00	400.6
3.Short/(Excess) provision of earlier years	-	192.46	(163.34)	(613.83
Total Tax Expense (VIII)	850.00	(707.86)	276.66	(12.15
X.Net Profit/(loss) for the period (VII- VIII)	2 076 17	11 201 211		
and the set of the period (con and)	2,076.17	(1,361.01)	1,075.12	2,683.19
C Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)				
(a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(5.11)	(285.89)	(141.10)	(606.74
(b) Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified	12.07	17.49	44.56	108.75
to profit or loss Total Other Comprehensive Income (X)				
Total other comprehensive income (x)	6.96	(258.40)	(96 54)	(497.99)
<ol> <li>Total Comprehensive Income for the period (IX+X)</li> </ol>	2,083.13	(1,629.41)	978.58	2,185.20
(I) Poid up Equity Chara Capital (Essential a Batteriol)				
(II. Paid up Equity Share Capital (Face value 🖲 10 each) Refer Note 6)	1,966.88	1,966.88	1,966.88	1,966.88
III. Other Equity excluding revaluation reserves		1		31,247.50
(IV. Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share (₹ per share) (Face value 10) (Not annualised) (Refer Note 6)	10.56	(6.92)	5.47	13.64
PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE				
. Refinery Throughput (MMT)	5.14	8.39	7.45	31.91
. Market Sales (MMT)	7.53	10.73	11.11	43.10
. Sales Growth (%)	(32.22)	(5.46)	1.28	0.07
Export Sales (MMT)	0.79	0.51	0.23	2.62





#### Notes to Standalone Financial Results:

1.	The market sales of the Corporation for the Quarter ended 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2020 were lower at <b>7.53 MMT</b> when compared to 11.11 MMT achieved for the quarter ended 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2019. Decrease is mainly in MS - Retail
	(-38.77%), HSD-Retail (-34.62%) ,ATF (-82.92%) and partly offset by increase in LPG (10.83%).
2.	The Average Gross Refining Margin (GRM) of the Corporation during the quarter ended 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2020 is \$ 0.39 per BBL (April - June 2019: \$ 2.81 per BBL).
3.	The Corporation has accounted compensation towards sharing of under-recoveries on sale of sensitive petroleum products of NII by way of subsidy from Government of India for April-June 2020 (April - June 2019 ₹ 139.22 Crores) as Revenue from operations. NII under-recovery has been absorbed by the Corporation of this account during the reported periods.
4.	Other Expense for the period April-June 2020 includes foreign exchange loss of ₹ 56.58 Crores ( April – June 2019, there was a foreign exchange gain of ₹ 31.46 Crores which was included in other Income )
5.	The Corporation has created adequate security with respect to its secured listed non-convertible deb security.
6.	Shares held under "BPCL Trust for Investments in shares" of face value ₹ 202.37 Crores have been netted of from paid-up equity share capital. The net share capital is considered for computing Earnings Per Share (EPS)
7.	The outbreak of COVID-19 globally and resultant lockdown in many countries, including from 25th March 2020 in India, had an impact on the business of the Corporation. Consequently lower demand for crude oil and petroleum products has impacted the prices and therefore refining margins globally. Since petroleum products are covered under essential services, the refining and marketing operations of the Corporation were continued during the lock down period.
	During this Quarter, there was lower refinery throughput and revenue from operations which was mainly due to lower demand of petroleum products. With the gradual reopening of the economy, Corporation expects the refinery throughput and revenue from operations will improve and will be at normal levels post COVID 15 impact and removal of complete lockdown restrictions.
	Management has assessed the potential impact of COVID 19 based on the current circumstances and expects that there will be no significant impact on the continuity of operations of the Corporation, on useful life of the assets, on financial position etc. on a long term basis.
8.	In pursuance to Section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 announced by Government of India through Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019, the Corporation has an irrevocable option of shifting to a lower tax rate and simultaneously forgo certain tax incentives including loss of the accumulated MAT Credit. The Corporation continues to recognize the taxes on Income for the quarter ending on 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2020 as per the earlier provisions.
9.	Corporation has announced Voluntary Retirement Scheme during July 2020 and is in the process of receiving applications from employees. The VRS impact will be accounted on acceptance of eligible applications.
10.	The above results are in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the relevant rules issued thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.





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11.	The Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st March 2020 have been reviewed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 143(6) of the Companies Act, 2013. The Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 143(6)(b) of the Companies Act, 2013 have no comments upon or supplement to the Auditors' Report on the accounts.
12.	Figures relating to corresponding periods have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to conform to current period figures.
13.	The Corporation operates in a single segment viz. downstream petroleum sector. As such reporting is done on a single segment basis.
14.	Figures for the quarter ended 31st March 2020 are the balancing figures between published audited figures in respect of the full financial year ended 31st March 2020 and the published year to date figures up to the third quarter ended 31st December 2019.

The above unaudited results of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited for the quarter ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2020 have been reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors in meeting held on 13<sup>th</sup> August 2020.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

N. Vijavagopal Director (Finance) DIN>03621835

Place: Mumbai Date: 13<sup>th</sup> August 2020







Regd. Office: Bharat Bhavan, 4 & 6, Currimbhoy Road, Balls CIN: 1292205441952660 Phone: 022 2271 3000 / 4000 Fax: 2273 3874 email id: Into@bharat	008931			
STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESUL				18 10 6
Particulars	Quarter ended 30.06.2020	Guarter ended 31.03.2020	Quarter ended 30.06.2019	(* in Cron Year ended 31.03.20
	Unpudited	Audited	Unaudited	Audited
A. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE				
Revenue from operations	10.00. 20	03.030.00	AC 413.03	
I Other income	50,909.24 536.99	81,879.60	86.412.87 543.42	329,797
II. Total Income (I + II)	\$1,446.23	\$2,230.76	86,956.29	1,929
V. Expenses		00,000,00		132,720
Cost of materials consumed	10,510.83	30,056.17	31,373 75	121 896
Purchase of stock-in-trade	28,094.82	35,240.93	35,435.55	131,769
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stuck-in-trade and work-in-progress	602.19	[3,036.47]	1,369.25	(1.073.
Excise Duty	12,909.99	*2,831.77	10,087.48	45,275
Employee Banefits Expense	1,003.48	1,010.22	1.027.56	4.020
Finance costs	691.13	639.46	566 08	2,637
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	1,072.77	1,043 43	977.80	4,080
Other Expanses (Refer Note 1)	3,528 02	5,306.78	4,137.44	19,610
otal Expenses (IV)	48,413.27	84,142 36	84,974.43	328,165
. Profit from continuing operations before share of profit of equity accounted investees and account $(II - IV)$	3,032.96	(1,011,60)	1,931.88	3,561
I. Share of profit of equity accounted investee (net of income tax)	47.79	263.04	393.14	1,400.
II. Exceptional item (Income)/Expense	-	1,310.35		1,310
III. Profit from continuing operations before income tax (V+VI-VII)	3,080./5	[2,958 91]	2,375.02	3,651
I. Tax expense: (Refer Note No. 4)				
1 Current Tax	640.80	(484.48)	504.43	629.
2. Deferred Tax	252.21	(831.48)	734.34	(14
B.Short/(Excess) provision of earlier years	-	176 61	(163.34)	(629.6
Total Tax Expense (IX)	893.01	(1,139.35)	575.43	(14.)
. Profit for the period (VIII-IX)	2,187.74	(1,819.56)	1,799.59	3,665.
i. Other Comprehensive Income (DCI) ) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (b) income tax related to interms that will not be reclassified to profit or loss i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	(15.98) 14.73	(315.26) 2¢.55	(140.68) 44.36	(651.0 119
(a) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	(1,336.74)	476.35	362.14	1,119.
Tatal Other Comprehensive Income (XI)	(1,338.01)	185.64	265.87	587.
I. Total Comprehensive income for the period (X+XI)	849.73	(1,633.92)	2,065 41	4,253,
Profit attributable to:		1		
Owners of the company	2.035.39	(1.847.37)	1,523.75	3,055.1
Non-Controlling Interests	152.35	27 81	175.84	610.
Profit for the period	2,187 74	(1,819 56)	1,759.59	3,665.
Other Comprehensive Income attributable to :			8 12	
Owners of the company	(1,335.00)	123.68	265.67	599.3
Non-Controlling Interests	(3.01)	(8.04)	0.15	(12.0
Other Comprehensive Income for the period	(1,338.01)	185,64	265.82	587.
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to :				
Owners of the company	100.39	(1,653.69)	1,889.42	3,655.
Non-Controlling Interests	149.34	19.77	175.99	592.
Total Comprehensive Income for the period	849.73	(1.633.92)	2,065.41	4,253.
II. Paid up Equity Share Capital (Face value t 10 each) (Refer Note 2)	1,966.85	1,966-38	1,966.88	1,966.
V. Other equity excluding revaluation reserves	1			34,565
/. Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share (१ per share) (Face value २ 10) (itefer Note 2) (Not munified)	10.35	(9.39)	S.26	15.5
PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE		in the second		10.56500
Refinery Ihroughput (MMI)	6.49	10.08	9.16	38.1
Market Sales (MMT)	7 61	10.79	11.18	43.1
Sales Growth (%)	(31.93)	(5.68)	1.54	D





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### Notes to Consolidated Financial Results:

1.	Other Expense for the period April-June 2020 includes foreign exchange loss of Rs. 57.10 Crores (April – June 2019, there was a foreign exchange gain of Rs. 33.06 Crores which was included in other Income )
2.	Shares held under "BPCL Trust for Investments in shares" of face value ₹ 202.37 Crores have been netted of from naid-up equity share capital. The net share capital is considered for computing Earnings Per Share (EPS)
3.	The outbreak of COVID-19 globally and resultant lockdown in many countries, including from 25th March 2020 in India, had an impact on the business of the Group. Consequently lower demand for crude oil and petroleum products has impacted the prices and therefore refining margins globally. Since petroleum products are covered under essential services, the refining and marketing operations of the Group were continued during the lock down period.
	During this Quarter, there was lower refinery throughput and revenue from operations which was mainly due to lower demand of petroleum products. With the gradual reopening of the economy, Group expects the refinery throughput and revenue from operations will improve and will be at normal levels post COVID 19 impact and removal of complete lockdown restrictions.
	Management has assessed the potential impact of COVID 19 based on the current circumstances and expect that there will be no significant impact on the continuity of operations of the Group, on useful life of the assets, on financial position etc. on a long term basis.
4,	In pursuance to Section 1156AA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 announced by Government of India throug Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019, Corporation has an irrevocable option of shifting to a lower ta rate and simultaneously forgo certain tax incentives including loss of the accumulated MAT Credit. Th Corporation has not exercised this option in the current period due to unutilised MAT Credit available in th books. However, its Subsidiary Companies NRL & BGRL have adopted the option available under Section 1156AA of Income Tax Act, 1961.
5.	The above results are in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) as prescribed unde Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the relevant rules issued thereunder and other accountin principles generally accepted in India.
6.	The Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st March 2020 have been reviewed by the Comptroller and Audito General of India under Section 143(6) of the Companies Act, 2013. The Comptroller and Auditor General o India under Section 143(6)(b) of the Companies Act, 2013 have no comments upon or supplement to the Auditors' Report on the accounts.
7.	Figures relating to corresponding periods have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to conform to current period figures.
8.	BPRL, through its step down subsidiary, has a share of 50% in the subscribed capital of IBV Brasil Petroleo Ltda. In accordance with the provisions applicable in the relevant jurisdiction, the financial results of IBV has been considered for consolidation as Joint Venture by BPRL as on 30th June 2020.
9.	Figures for the quarter ended 31st March 2020 are the balancing figures between published audited figures in respect of the full financial year ended 31st March 2020 and the published year to date figures up to the third quarter ended 31st December 2019.

The above Consolidated unaudited results of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited for the quarter ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2020 have been reviewed and approved by the Board of directors at its meeting held on 13<sup>th</sup> August 2020.

Place. Mumbai Date: 13<sup>th</sup> August 2020





For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

N. Vijayagopal Director (Finance) DIN: 03621835

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-		Phone: 022 2271 3000 / 4000 Fax: 2271 3874 email id: inf		conte. www.bhara	(petroleum.in	(₹ In Crore
	1	CONSOLIDATED SEGM	ENT-WISE INFORMATION		T	
Sr. No.	Particulars		Quarter ended 30.06.2020	Quarter ended 31.03.2020	Quarter ended 30.06.2019	Year ended 31.03.2020
			Unaudited	Audited	Unaudited	Audited
1	SEGMENT REVENUE					
	a)	Downstream Petroleum	50,896.41	81,808.82	86,381.42	329,690.6
	b)	Exploration & Production of Hydrocarbons	12.83	20.78	31.45	106.4
		Sub-Total	50,909.24	81,829.60	86,412.87	329,797.1
	Less: Ir	iter-Segment Revenue	•	•		•
1	Net Re	venue From Operations	50,909.24	81,829.60	86,412.87	329,797.1
				•		
2	SEGMENT RESULTS					
	a)	Profit/(loss) Before Tax, Other income and Finance costs				
		i) Downstream Petroleum	3,207.39	(2,543.79)	1,999.99	3,653.3
	1	ii) Exploration & Production of Hydrocarbons	(20.29)	(389.84)	4.55	(694.5
		Sub-Total of (a)	3,187.10	(2,933.63)	2,004.54	2,958.5
	b)	Finance costs	691.13	689.48	565.08	2,637.0
	c)	Other Un-allocable Expenditure Net off Income	(584.78)	(664.20)	(936.56)	(3,330.0
	Profit/(	loss) Before Tax (a-b-c)	3,080.75	(2,958.91)	2,375.02	3,651.5
	Segment Assets					
	a)	Downstream Petroleum	119,808.03	117,053.89	114,567.82	117,053.8
	b)	Exploration & Production of Hydrocarbons	22,303.75	22,300.21	18,435.61	22,300.2
	c)	Others (Unallocated - Corporate)	11,861.49	11,509.46	12,509.63	11,509.4
		Total	153,973.27	150,863.56	145,513.06	150,863.5
	Segment Liabilities					
	a)	Downstream Petroleum	44,244.15	42,276.18	44,624.65	42,276.1
	b)	Exploration & Production of Hydrocarbons	452.69	277.88	187.40	277.8
	c)	Others (Unallocated - Corporate)	69,839.92	69,720.84	57,809.49	69,720.8
		Total	114,536.76	112,274.90	102,621.54	112,274.9
	(Segment Assets - Segment Liabilities)					
	a)	Downstream Petroleum	75,563.88	74,777.71	69,943.17	74,777.7
	b)	Exploration & Production of Hydrocarbons	21,851.06	22,022.33	18,248.71	22,022.3
	c)	Others (Unailocated - Corporate)	(57,978.43)	(58,211.38)	(45,299.86)	(58,211 3) 38,588.6
		Total	39,436.51	38,588.66	42,891.52	38,588.0

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a) Downstream petroleum i.e. relining and Marketing of Perroleum Products.
 b) Exploration and Production of Hydrocarbons (E & P Segment).
 Segments have been identified taking into account the nature of activities and the nature of lisks and returns.
 2. Segment Revenue comprises of Turnover, Subsidy received from the Government of India and Other Operating Revenues.
 3. Figures relating to corresponding period of the previous year have been regrouped wherever necessary.





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1.5.

Appendix-I

#### LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH MEMORANDUM No. 28

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Ouestion No. 221 dated 19.07.2021 regarding "BPCL Dividend".

On 19 July, 2021, Adv. A.M. Ariff and various other, M.Ps., addressed an Unstarred Question No. 221 regarding "BPCL Dividend" to the Minister of Finance. The text of the Question alongwith the reply of the Minister is given in the Annexure.

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

3. In this regard, the Ministry of Finance (Department of Investment and Public Asset Management) *vide* O.M. F. No. 4/8/2021-DIPAM-II-B(E) dated 24 November, 2022 has stated as under:-

"It has been decided to call off the EoI process for strategic disinvestment of BPCL in May, 2022. Decision on the re-initiation of the strategic disinvestment process of BPCL will be taken in due course based on review of situation.

Further, strategic disinvestment transaction takes considerable time to reach to the stage of fruition. Fulfilment of the subject Assurance is contingent on the successful completion of strategic disinvestment transaction of BPCL.

Considering the fact that the decision on the re-initiation of the process has not been taken so far, it may not be feasible to complete the transaction before 31.03.2023.

Therefore, it is requested to drop the subject Assurance instead of keeping it pending for an unspecified period of time."

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

The Committee may consider.

Dated:- 20/02/2023

New Delhi

Anneywa

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF FINANCE DEPARTMENT OF INVESTMENT AND PUBLIC ASSET MANAGEMENT

#### LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 221 TO BE ANSWERED ON MONDAY, JULY 19, 2021 Ashadha 28, 1943 (Saka)

#### **BPCL** Dividend

#### 221. ADV. A.M. ARIFF: DR. AMAR SINGH: SHRI BENNY BEHANAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

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- (a) the annual dividend from the Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) during the last ten years;
- (b) the projected annual dividends and other receipts from BPCL for the next ten years;
- (c) the current valuation (s) of BPCL by the Government, employee unions, and any other stakeholders;
- (d) whether the Government is taking any steps to ensure proper price discovery in the valuation process for BPCL and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether the expected receipts from disinvestment exceed the projected receipts from dividends by BPCL and if so, the details thereof?

# ANSWER

#### THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF FINANCE

#### (DR. BHAGWAT KISHANRAO KARAD)

(a) & (b): Annual dividend received from BPCL by the Government in last 10 years is annexed. BPCL is a listed Maharatna company, in which Government is the promoter and holds 52.98% equity shares, while the balance shares are held by other public shareholders. Under the Companies Act, 2013, the decision with regard to the declaration of dividend is based on the recommendations of the Board of Directors of the company, which is contingent on various factors such as profit for the financial year, availability of cash, extent of borrowing, and future capital expenditure plans, etc. Profitability in Oil Marketing sector, in general, is dependent upon international crude prices, demand for fossil fuels and growing use of alternative global clean energy sources, etc. The amount of final dividend as recommended by the Board of the Directors is considered and approved by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting. Considering this, no projections for the future Dividend pay out by the Company can be made by the Government.

The other main receipts are in the nature of direct and indirect taxes, the incidence of which does not depend upon the ownership of the Company.

(c) & (d): As per the extant procedure, the valuation made by the independent valuers appointed by the Government is considered for the fixation of Reserve Price only. In order to ensure non-collusive competitive bidding, confidentiality is maintained with regard to the valuation exercise and the independent valuers are bound by a Confidentiality Undertaking. The Valuation, however, provides inputs for fixation of Reserve Price, while the price discovery is a product of competitive bidding. The process of financial bidding is guided by the principles of transparency, fair play, promoting competition and ensuring highest degree of integrity and probity. The Reserve Price is arrived at through a well-defined due process only after the financial bids have been received which are kept in sealed cover till the reserve price is determined.

(e): The quantum of disinvestment receipts from BPCL will be known only after the successful completion of the transaction, based on the price discovery through competitive bidding.

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Annexure to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 221 for reply on 19-07-2021

Year	Annual Dividend (Rupees in crore - rounded off)		
2019-20	2,821		
2018-19	2,091		
2017-18	1,729		
2016-17	. 3,098		
2015-16	1,529		
2014-15	675		
2013-14	437		
2012-13	218		
2011-12	278		
2010-11	278		

Annual dividend received by the Government from BPCL for last ten years



Appendix - TI

# LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH

# MEMORANDUM No. 29

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Starred Question No. 367 dated 19 March, 2020 (Supplementary by Shri Feroze Varun Gandhi, MP) regarding "Ground Water Depletion".

On 19 March, 2020, Shri Feroze Varun Gandhi and Ms. S. Jothimani, M.Ps., addressed a Starred Question No. 367 to the Minister of Jal Shakti (Department of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation). The text of the Question along with the reply of the Minister is as given in the Annexure.

2. During discussion, Shri Feroze Varun Gandhi, M.P., inter-alia raised the following Supplementary Question:-

"Sir, the Mihir Shah Expert Committee has recommended the creation of a National Water Commission, merging the Central Water Commission and the Central Ground Water Board, which looks at aquifer mapping, groundwater management, and possesses the mandate of data governance and water policy. My question to the hon. Minister is this. Does the Government have any plans to implement this suggestion?."

3. In reply, the then Minister of Jal Shakti (Shri Gajendra Singh Shekhawat) stated as follows:-

"Speaker Sir, the question raised by the honorable member, Mihir Shah Committee had made such a recommendation in its Report. We have considered that. Presently also the discussion is going on at the level of the Ministry. As far as the origin of the subject he questioned that the program of aquifer mapping can be done, the aquifer mapping is already being done by the Central Ground Water Board. 25 lakh square kilometers which has been marked, Out of this, aquifer mapping programme of 10 lakh square kilometers has been done. I have given instructions to the officials of the Ministry that this programme can be completed by the coming years, giving priority to the water stressed blocks of the 256 identified water stressed districts." 4. The above reply was treated as an Assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Jal Shakti within three months from the date of the reply but the Assurance is yet to be implemented.

5. In this regard, the Ministry of Jal Shakti <u>vide</u> O.M. No H-11012/26/2020-E-I Section-MOWR dated 04 March, 2022 has stated as under:-

"The Department has engaged dedicated teams of officers, which includes Chairman of the Central Water Commission and Chairman of the Central Ground Water Board to study and disseminate action points from the report submitted by Dr. Mihir Shah, to sort out various issues in implementing the Report. However, it requires approval/consultation of different Nodal Departments of the Central Government and also requires consultation with multiple stake holders, including the State Governments, as water is a State Subject as per the Constitution of India. In view of the complexity involved in the process of setting up of the National Water Commission, it is not possible to provide a time-bound commitment for its establishment."

6. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of the Minister of Jal Shakti, has requested the Committee to drop the above Assurance."

The Committee may consider. DATED: 20/02/2023 NEW DELHI

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Annerure

# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI, DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. \*367 ANSWERED ON 19.03.2020

1.

#### GROUND WATER DEPLETION

#### \*367. SHRI FEROZE VARUN GANDHI MS. S. JOTHIMANI

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise data on ground water depletion for the year 2019;

(b) the details of levels of ground water at present, State-wise;

(c) the measures being taken to conserve the ground water resources across the country;

(d) the long term measures being taken by the Government to ensure rainwater harvesting and water conservation;

(e) the measures taken by the Government to mitigate the drinking water crisis in Tamil Nadu;

(f) the details of such programmes implemented in Karur district;

(g) the details of the funds allocated for the Cauveri Integrated Drinking Water Plan and if no funds have been allocated, the reasons therefor; and

(h) the status of implementation of the new Cauvery Water Scheme?

#### ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT)

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

\*\*\*\*\*

# STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (b) OF STARRED QUESTION NO.\*367 TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 19.03.2020 REGARDING "GROUND WATER DEPLETION" ASKED BY SHRI FEROZE VARUN GANDHI AND MS. S. JOTHIMANI, M.P.

(a) & (b) The Dynamic Ground Water Resources of the country are being periodically assessed jointly by Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) and State Governments. As per the 2017 assessment, out of the total 6881 assessment units (Block/ Taluks/ Mandals/ watersheds/ Firkas) in the country, 1186 units in 17 States/UTs have been categorized as 'Over-exploited' where the Annual Ground Water Extraction is more than Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource. 313 units have been categorized as 'Critical', 972 units as 'Semi- critical', 4310 units as 'Safe' and 100 units as 'Saline'. Details are given in Annexure-I.

Further, CGWB is periodically monitoring the ground water levels throughout the Country on a regional scale, through a network of monitoring wells. In order to assess the decline in water level on a long-term basis, Pre-monsoon water level data collected by CGWB during Pre-monsoon 2019 has been compared with the decadal average (2009-2018). Analysis of water level data indicates that about 61% of the wells monitored have registered decline in ground water levels, mostly in the range of 0 - 2 m. The details are given at Annexure-II.

During the pre-monsoon period of 2019, the depth to water level in the country ranged from less than 2.0 metre to more than 40 metres below ground level (m bgl). In a major part of the country, water level is in the range of 5 to 10 m. The details are given at **Annexure-III**.

(c) & (d) Water being a State subject, initiatives on water management including conservation and water harvesting in the Country is primarily States' responsibility. Further, to supplement the efforts of the State Governments, Government of India provides technical and financial assistance to encourage sustainable development and efficient management of water resources through various schemes and programmes.

Further, a number of States have done notable work in the field of water conservation/harvesting. Of these, mention can be made of 'Mukhyamantri Jal Swavlamban Abhiyan' in Rajasthan, 'Jalyukt Shibar' in Maharashtra, 'Sujalam Sufalam Abhiyan' in Gujarat, 'Mission Kakatiya' in Telangana, 'Neeru Chettu' in Andhra Pradesh, 'Jal Jeevan Hariyali' in Bihar, 'Jal Hi Jeevan' in Haryana among others.

Government of India launched Jal Shakti Abhiyan (JSA), a time bound campaign with a mission mode approach intended to improve water availability including ground water conditions in the water stressed blocks of 256 districts in India. In this regard, teams of officers from Central Government along-with technical officers from Ministry of Jal Shakti were deputed to visit water stressed districts and to work in close collaboration with district level officials to undertake suitable interventions. Further, to promote water conservation and water resource management, five target interventions viz. water conservation & rainwater harvesting, renovation of traditional & other water-bodies/tanks, reuse and recharge of bore-wells, watershed development and intensive afforestation etc implemented.

In addition, Government of India has approved Atal Bhujal Yojana (Atal Jal), a Rs.6000 Crore Central Sector Scheme, for sustainable management of ground water resources with community participation. Atal Jal is being implemented in 78 water stressed districts of Seven States viz. Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.

Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) has been constituted under Section 3(3) of the 'Environment (Protection) Act, 1986' for the purpose of regulation and control of ground water development and management in the Country. CGWA is regulating ground water withdrawal by industries / infrastructure/ mining projects in the country including in NCR region for which guidelines/ criteria have been framed, which are modified from time to time. The current guidelines, effective from 15.11.2015 are available on the website <u>http://cgwa-noc.gov.in</u>.

Further, CGWA had notified fresh guidelines for development and management of ground water resources in the country vide Gazette Notification SO 6140 (E) dated 12.12.2018. However, further fresh guidelines are being finalized.

As per information received from Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, the Model Building Bye Laws, 2016, has been issued for guidance of the States/UTs which has a chapter on 'Rainwater Harvesting'. The provisions of this chapter are applicable to all the buildings. 33 States / UTs have adopted the rainwater harvesting provisions. The implementation of the rainwater harvesting policy comes within the purview of the State Government/Urban Local Body / Urban Development Authority.

In order to regulate the Over-exploitation and consequent depletion of ground water, the Ministry has circulated a Model Bill to all the States/UTs to enable them to enact suitable ground water legislation for regulation of its development, which includes provision of rain water harvesting. So far, 15 States/UTs have adopted and implemented the ground water legislation on the lines of Model Bill.

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Central Ground Water BOard (CGWB) is implementing 'National Aquifer Mapping and Management Programme' (NAQUIM) for aquifer mapping in the country including in areas which have recorded a high depletion of ground water, in phases. Out of the total mappable area of nearly 25 lakh sq km, so far aquifer maps and management plans have been prepared for an area of nearly 11.80 lakh sq km spread over various parts of the country. The details are shared with concerned State Government for taking suitable interventions.

Central Government supports construction of water harvesting and conservation works primarily through Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) and Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana – Watershed Development Component (PMKSY-WDC).

The expenditure made on water related works taken up under MGNREGA during last three years and current year as uploaded by the States in the MIS after following due procedures of the Programme is as under:

Years	Rs in Cr
2016-17	23278.9
2017-18	19839.05
2018-19	19673.65
2019-20(till 02.03.2020)	16894.96

Funds released as Central share to States under PMKSY-WDC are as under:

Years	Rs in Cr
2016-17	1494.92
2017-18	1699.40
2018-19	1791.49
2019-20 (till 28.02.2020)	1302.98

Further, important measures taken by the Central Government for conservation, management of ground water and effective implementation of rain water harvesting in the country are at the following URL: http://mowr.gov.in/sites/default/files/Steps\_to\_control\_water\_depletion\_Jun2019.pdf.

(e) & (f) Drinking water is a State subject and Government of India supplements the efforts of States by providing financial and technical assistance to States/UTs including Tamil Nadu. It is the States that plan, design, approve, implement, operate and maintain water supply schemes.

To enable every rural households to have potable water at service level of 55 liter per capita per day (1pcd) through Functional Household Tap connection (FHTC) by 2024, Government of India, in partnership with States, has launched Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in the country including in Karur district of Tamil Nadu,. In the current financial year, an amount of Rs. 371.94 Crore has been released to the State of Tamil Nadu for the implementation of JJM.

In addition, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, through "Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)", supplements the efforts of the States/ Union Territories (UTs) in providing water supply, sewerage & septage management, storm water drainage etc in 500 cities/towns across India (covering about 22.50 Crore population) with a total outlay of Rs. 1,00,000 Crore including Central Assistance of Rs. 50000 Crore during FY 2015-2016 to FY 2019-2020. The total State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) approved for the entire Mission period is Rs.77,640 Crore out of which Rs.39,011 Crore (50.25 %) has been allocated to water supply. Rs.2063.90 Crore has been released (against Central Assistance) to the State of Tamil Nadu for the implementation of AMRUT as on 16.03.2020.

As per information received, Tamil Nadu Water supply and Drainage Board (TWAD) under Government of Tamil Nadu maintains 556 Combined Water supply Schemes (CWSS) in Tamil Nadu with average water pumping as 1920 Million Litre per Day (MLD). Further, they supply water through 18 nos of CWSS in Karur district with earmarked water supply of 33.72 MLD benefitting 6,53,531 people.

(g) As per information provided by TWAD, no fund has been allocated for Cauveri Integrated Drinking Water Plan as they have not implemented the same.

(h) TWAD is implementing 11 nos of Water Supply Schemes with Cauvery as source. Details are given at Annexure IV.

Further, 13 schemes have been planned to be implemented as per details given at Annexure V.

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# Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) & (b) of Starred Question No. \*367 to be answered in Lok Sabha on 19.03.2020 regarding "Ground Water Depletion".

S.No.	States / Union	Total No. of	Safe		Semi-Critical		Critical		Over- Exploited		Sal	ine
S.No.	Territories	Assessed Units	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
	States						1.1.1			11 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
1	Andhra Pradesh	670	501	75	60	9	24	4	45	7	40	6
2	Arunachal Pradesh	11	11	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	28	28	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar	534	432	81	72	13	18	3	12	2	0	0
5	Chattisgarh	146	122	84	22	15	2	1	0	0	0	0
6	Delhi	34	3	9	7	21	2	6	22	65	0	0
7	Goa	12	12	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Gujarat	248	194	78	11	4	5	2	25	10	13	5
9	Haryana	128	26	20	21	16	3	2	78	61	0	0
10	Himachal Pradesh	8	3	38	1	13	ō	0	4	50	0	0
11	Jammu & Kashmir	22	22	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Jharkhand	260	245	94	10	4	2	1	3	1	0	0
13	Karnataka	176	97	55	26	15	8	5	45	26	0	0
14	Kerala	152	119	78	30	20	2	1	1	1	0	0
15	Madhya Pradesh	313	240	77	44	14	7	2	22	7	0	0
16	Maharashtra	353	271	77	61	17	9	3	11	3	1	0
17	Manipur	9	9	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Mcghalaya	11	11	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Mizoram	26	26	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Nagaland	11	11	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Odisha	314	303	96	5	2	0	0	0	0	6	2
22	Punjab	138	22	16	5	4	2	1	109	79	0	0
23	Rajasthan	295	. 45	15	29	10	33	11	185	63	3	1
24	Sikkim	4	4	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Tamil Nadu	1166	427	37	163	14	79	7	462	40	35	3
26	Telangana	584	278	48	169	29	67	11	70	12	0	0
27	Tripura	59	59	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Uttar Pradesh*	830	540	65	151	18	48	6	91	11	0	· 0
29	Uttarakhand	18	13	72	5	28	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	West Bengal **	268	191	71	76	28	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Total States	6828	4265	62	968	14	312	5	1185	17	98	1
	Union Territories	0020	1205		700				1100	**	70	-
1	Andaman & Nicobar	36	35	97	0	0	0	0	0	Ó	1	3
2	Chandigarh	1	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Daman & Diu	2	1	50	0	0	1	50	0	0	0	0
5	Lakshdweep	9	6	67	3	33	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Puducherry	4	2	50	0	0	0	0	1	25		25
v	Total UTs	53	45	85	4	8	1	2	1	2	2	4
	Grand Total	6881	4310	63	972	14	313	5	1186	17	100	1

#### CATEGORIZATION OF BLOCKS/ MANDALS/ TALUKAS IN INDIA (2017)

Note

Blocks- Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Jharkhand, Kerala, M.P., Manipur, Mizoram, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Taluks-Karnataka, Goa, Gujarat, Maharashtra

Mandals- Andhra Pradesh, Telangana

Districts/Valley- Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland

Islands - Lakshadweep, Andaman & Nicobar Islands

Firka-Tamil Nadu

Region - Puducherry

UT - Chandigarh, Dadar & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu

Tehsil-NCT Delhi

\*Uttar Pradesh: There are total 820 block and 10 Cities

\*\*The Ground Water resources assessment as on 2013 has been considered for the state of West Bengal

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Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) & (b) of Starred Question No. \*367 to be answered in Lok Sabha on 19.03.2020 regarding "Ground Water Depletion".

S. No.	Name of State	No. of wells Analyse		Rang	ge in m				R	ise		1			1	Fall			3	Rise		Fall	sho	Wells wing no hange
		d	I	Rise		Fall	0.	-2 m	2	-4 m	;	>4 m	0-	2 m	2-	4 m ·		f m					1	I
			Min	Max	Min	Max	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
1	Andhra Pradesh	714	0.01	7.26	6	9.32	166	23.2	18	2.5	10	1.4	348	48.7	122	17.1	48	6.7	194	27	518	73	2	0.3
2	Arunachal Pradesh	18	0.54	2.45	0.1	5.94	1	5.6	1	5.6	0	0.0	8	44.4	7	38.9	1	5.6	2	11	16	89	0	0.0
3	Assam	230	0.01	7.1	0.01	4.53	89	38.7	17	7.4	5	2.2	112	48.7	5	2.2	2	0.9	111	48	119	52	0	0.0
4	Bihar	619	0.01	5.34	0.01	11.65	172	27.8	20	3.2	3	0.5	349	56.4	.46	7.4	24	3.9	195	32	419	68	5	0.8
5	Chandigarh	12	0.01	2.47	0.24	5.49	2	16.7	2	16.7	0	0.0	4	33.3	3	25.0	1	8.3	4	33	8	67	0	0.0
6	Chhattisgarh	602	0.01	14.65	0.01	15.34	143	23.8	58	9.6	36	6.0	253	42.0	71	11.8	28	4.7	237	39	352	58	13	2.2
7	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	18	0.08	2.39	0.06	8.75	1	5.6	1	5.6	0	0.0	9	50.0	4	22.2	3	16.7	2	11	16	89	0	0.0
8	Daman & Diu	11	0.04	2.66	0.02	0.52	5	45.5	2	18.2	0	0.0	2	18.2	2	18.2	0	0.0	7	64	4	36	0	0.0
9	Delhi	73	0	13.23	0.05	8.88	28	38.4	5	6.8	3	4.1	12	16.4	16	21.9	9	12.3	36	49	. 37	51	0	0.0
10	Goa	64	0.01	8.29	0	4.29	17	26.6	0	0.0	1	1.6	43	67.2	2	3.1	1	1.6	18	28	46	72	0	0.0
11	Gujarat	697	0.01	12.36	0.02	18.96	169	24.2	59	8.5	32	4.6	284	40.7	77	11.0	76	10.9	260	37	437	63	0	0.0
12	Haryana	279	0.01	8	0.02	19.12	79	28.3	9	3.2	6	2.2	106	38.0	37	13.3	41	14.7	94	34	184	66	1	0.4
13	flimachal Pradesh	101	0.04	6.63	0.11	3.86	69	68.3	10	9.9	2	2.0	15	14.9	5	5.0	0	0.0	81	80	20	20	0	0.0
14	Jammu & Kashmir	204	0.01	4.29	0	4.32	78	38.2	7	3.4	1	0.5	104	51.0	12	5.9	2	1.0	86	42	118	58	0	0.0
15	Jharkhand	271	0.03	5.31	0.02	9 97	81	29.9	19	7.0	- 3	1.1	131	48.3	2.7	10.0	10	3.7	103	38	168	62	0	0.0
16	Kamataka	1098	0.01	14.72	0.0	17.22	157	14.3	34	3.1	26	2.4	595	54.2	207	18.9	79	7.2	217	20	881	80	0	0.0
17	Kerala	1427	0.0	7.01	0.0	10.09	623	43.7	31	2.2	7	0.5	701	49.1	48	3.4	13	0.9	661	46	762	53	4	0.3
18	Madhya Pradesh	1319	0.01	17.72	0.01	18,91	451	34.2	121	9.2	75	5.7	475	36.0	114	8.6	83	6.3	647	49	672	51	0	0.0
19	Maharashtra	1645	0.0	18.42	0.0	18.01	314	19.1	61	3.7	26	1.6	698	42.4	342	20.8	201	12.2	401	24	1241	75	3	0.2
20	Mcghalaya	53	0.01	6.2	0.09	1.21	37	69.8	1	1.9	I	1.9	14	26.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	39	74	14	26	0	0.0
21	Odhisha	1064	0.01	7.07	0.01	478	593	55.7	110	10.3	27	2.5	311	29.2	19	4.0	4	0.4	730	69	334	31	0	0.0
22	Pondicherry	6			0.13	2.58	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	83.3	1	16.7	0	0.0	0	0	6	100	0	0.0
23	Punjab	245	0.0	15.11	0.02	9.94	67	27.3	5	2.0	2	0.8	101	41.2	30	12.2	39	15.9	74	30	170	69	1	0.4
24	Rajasthan	893	0.0	14	0.01	18.43	202	22.6	51	5.7	48	5.4	324	36.3	119	13.3	145	16.2	301	34	588	66	4	0.4
25	Tamil Nadu	612	0.0	11.53	0.02	12.54	126	20.6	27	4.4	17	2.8	214	35.0	129	21.1	99	16.2	170	28	442	72	0	0.0
26	Telangana	557	0.01	10.15	0.01	13.97	149	26.8	23	4.1	16	2.9	186	33.4	84	15.1	96	17.2	188	34	366	66	3	- 0.5
27	Tripura	75	0.01	3.99	0.01	3.21	28	37.3	3	4.0	0	0.0	41	54.7	3	4.0	0	0.0	31	41	44	59	0	0.0
28	Uttar Pradesh	592	0	12.94	0	13.07	144	24.3	14	2.4	4	0.7	354	59.8	58	9.8	17	2.9	162	27	429	72	1	0.2
29	Uttarakhand	42	0.01	5.45	0.02	12.83	12	28.6	2	4.8	1	2.4	17	40.5	5	11.9	5	11.9	15	36	27	64	0	0.0
30	West Bengal	653	0.01	12.09	0	16.09	278	42.6	71	10.9	22	3.4	194	29.7	54	8.3	31	4.7	371	57	279	43	3	0.5
	Total	14194					4281	30.2	782	5.5	374	2.6	6010	42.3	1649	11.6	1058	7.5	5437	38.3	8717	61.4	40	0.3

State-wise Decadal Water Level Fluctuation with Mean [Premonsoon (2009 to 2018] and Premonsoon 2019

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2.3



Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) & (b) of Starred Question No. \*367 to be answered in Lok Sabha on 19.03.2020 regarding "Ground W Depletion".

State-wise Pre-monsoon 2019 Ground Water level in India

S.	Name of State	No. of	Depth	to Water	Numbe	er & Perc		f Wells Sl	howing I	Depth to \		vel (mbgl				
No.		wells	Level (	mbgl)	0-2 ·		2-5		5-10		10-20		20-40		>40	
		Analysed	Min	Max	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	1%
1	Andaman & Nicobar Island	106	0.04	10	80	75.5	19	17.9	7	6.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	
2	Andhra Pradesh	721	0.31	60.00	54	• 7.5	266	36.9	268	37.2	118	16.4	10	1.4	5	
3	Arunachal Pradesh	18	2.25	4.82	10	55.6	3	16.7	4	22.2	1	5.6	0	0.0	0	
4.	Assam	237	0.14	17.39	42	17.7	141	59.5	46	19.4	8	3.4	0	0.0	0	
5	Bihar	621	0.74	16.11	10	1.6	215	34.6	348	56.0	48	7.7	0	0.0	0	
6	Chandigarh	13	3.02	47.64	0	0.0	3	23.1	1	7.7	3	23.1	4	30.8	2	
7	Chhattisgarh	650	0.60	40.00	7	1.1	126	19.4	. 401	61.7	109	16.8	7	1.1	0	
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	18	3.80	19.90	0	0.0	3	16.7	6	33.3	9	- 50.0	0	0.0	0	
9	Daman & Diu	11	1.83	9.05	1	9.1	3	27.3	7	63.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	
10	Delhi	73	1.07	62.64	4	5.5	12	16.4	18	24.7	20	27.4	13	17.8	6	
11	Goa	64	1.75	14.95	3	4.7	28	43.8	24	37.5	9	14.1	0	0.0	0	
12	Gujarat	699	0.00	59.90	9	1.3	110	15.7	239	34.2	243	34.8	92	13.2	6	
13	Haryana	288	0.48	87.11	11	3.8	64	22.2	67	23.3	75	26.0	59	20.5	12	
14	Himachal Pradesh	101	0.62	28.70	15	14.9	39	38.6	21	20.8	20	19.8	6	5.9	0	
15	Jammu & Kashmir	204	0.85	38.70	28	13.7	102	50.0	51	25.0	15	7.4	8	3.9	0	
16	Jharkhand	278	0.00	16.25	5	1.8	35	12.6	179	64.4	59	21.2	0	0.0	0	
17	Kamataka	1102	1.15	27.30	33	3.0	235	21.3	510	46.3	318	28.9	6	0.5	0	
18	Kerala	1441	0.31	55.23	88	6.1	411	28.5	633	43.9	283	19.6	25	1.7	1	
19	Madhya Pradesh	1319	0.00	49.62	16	1.2	171	13.0	606	45.9	462	35.0	60	4.5	4	
20	Maharashira	-1680	- 0.01	51.00	40	2.4	176	10.5	751	44.7	617	36.7	88	5.2	8	
21	Meghalaya	56	0.51	31.90	8	14.3	29	51.8	15	26.8	1	1.8	2	3.6	1	
22	Nagaland	5	1.15	11.62	1	20.0	2	40.0	0	0.0	2	40.0	0	0.0	0	
23	Odisha	1067	0.00	13.55	140	13.1	467	43.8	437	41.0	23	2.2	0	0.0	0	
24	Pondicherry	6	2.51	6.90	0	0.0	5	83.3	1	16.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	
25	Punjab	251	0.70	43.43	6	2.4	45	17.9	56	22.3	76	30.3	· 64	25.5	4	
26	Rajasthan	922	0.52	128.15	13	1.4	75	8.1	201	21.8	263	28.5	195	21.1	175	
27	Tamil Nadu	630	0.60	103.40	26	4.1	119	18.9	267	42.4	177	28.1	32	5.1	9	
28	Telangana	560	0.85	99.50	7	1.3	83	14.8	202	36.1	189	33.8	66	11.8	13	
29	Tripura	96	0.45	27.25	20	20.8	50	52.1	18	18.8	5	5.2	3	3.1	0	
30	Uttar Pradesh	593	0.29	44.20	9	1.5	174	29.3	272	45.9	113	19.1	23	3.9	2	
31	Uttarakhand	44	1.98	71.90	1	2.3	13	29.5	11	25.0	16	36.4	1	2.3	2	
32	West Bengal	681	0.32	36.82	64	9.4	209	30.7	266	39.1	120	17.6	22	3.2	0	
Total	and the second	14555	0.00	128.15	751	5.2	3433	23.6	5933	40.8	3402	23.4	786	5.4	250	



A lexure referred to in reply to part (h) of Starred Question No. \*367 to be answered in Lok Sabha on 19.03.2020 regarding "Ground Water Depletion".

List of 11 Schemes being implemented by TWAD Board in Tamil Nadu

Sl No.	Details of Scheme
1	CWSS to 293 Habs in Trichy District.
2	CWSS to Keeranur, Neikkarapatty Town panchayats and 253 Rural habitations in Dindigul District
3	CWSS to Annur and Mooperipalayam TP in Coimbatore District. Bulk quantity to 155 Rural Habitations in Palladam and Tiruppur Unions in Tiruppur
4	CWSS to Alampalayam TP, Pdaveedu TP including 669 Rural habitations in Pallipalayam and Tiruchengode Unions in Namakkal District and Sankari TP in Salem
5	CWSS to Perundurai and 7 other Town Panchayats including 547 wayside Rural Habitations in Erode and Tiruppur districts
6	Augmentation of Water Supply to Tiruchengode Municipality in Namakkal district
7	Augmentation of Water supply to Thiruchengode Municipality (IUDM)
8	Water Supply Scheme to M/s MRF Limited Naranamangalam in Perambalur district
9	Water Supply Scheme to Inam Karur Mpty. (KfW/ULB/CGF)
10	Water Supply Scheme to Namakkal Municipality (TNSUDP - TNUDF/PSGF/ULB/IUDM)
11	Water Supply Scheme to Musiri Town Panchayat

# ANNEXURE-V

Annexure referred to in reply to part (h) of Starred Question No. \*367 to be answered in Lok S. ha on 19.03.2020 regarding "Ground Water Depletion".

SI. No	Name of scheme	Project Cost (Rs.in Crore)	Population benefitted in Lakhs	Present Status
1	Combined Water Supply Scheme to Ilampillai, Attayampatti, Panaramarathupatti, Mallur and Edanganasalai Town Panchayats and 778 Rural Habitations in Veerapandy, Panamarathupatti and Salem Unions in Salem District	762.00	4.44 ·	Administrative Sanction to be accorded by the Government of TamilNadu
2	Combined Water Supply Scheme to Rasipuram Municipaity, Vennandur, Athanur, Pillanallur, Namagiripettai, Pattanam, Seerapalli, R.Pudupatty and Mallasamudram Town PAnchayats and 823 rural habitations in Rasipuram, Vennandur, Namagiripettai and Puduchatram unions in Namakkal District	865.00	4.43	Detailed Project Report prepared.
3	Combined Water Supply Scheme to 314 rural habitations in Aravakurichi and K.Paramathi unions of Karur District	310.87	1.49	Detailed Project Repor
4	Combined Water Supply Scheme to 297 rural habitations in Modakurichi Union of Erode District	230.00	1.13	Detailed Project Report under preparation
5	Combined Water Supply Scheme to 86 rural habitations in Kodumudi Union of Erode District	110.00	0.31	Detailed Project Report unde preparation
6	Combined Water Supply Scheme to 8 Town Panchayats, 2452 Rural habitations in 11 unions with Bulk Provision to 3 Municipalities in Sivagangai District	1752.73	11.40	Administrative Sanction to be accorded by the Government o TamilNadu
7	CWSS to 472 rural habitations in Papanasam and Ammapettai Unions of Thanjavur District	275.00	1.80	Detailed Project Report unde preparation
8	CWSS to 134 Rural Habitations in Kumbakonam Union of Thanjavur District	91.13	0.76	Administrative Sanction to be accorded by the Government o TamilNadu
9.	CWSS to 124 rural habitations in Kumbakonam, Thiruvaidaimathur & Thirupanandal Unions & 2 hamlets in Muthur & Thiruvidaimarudur Town Panchayats in Thanjavur District	45.00	0.98	Detailed Project Report unde preparation
10	CWSS to 200 habitations in lalgudi & Pullambadi union of Trichy District	65.00	1.26	Detailed Project Report unde preparation
11	Creation of an Additional Source with Pump House to Cwss to 893 Habitations in Nagappattinam District	42.46	7.03	Administrative Sanction to be accorded by the Government of TamilNadu
12	CWSS to 1032 habitations in Thiruvarur, Mannargudi, Kottur, Thiruthuraipoondi, Nannilam and Koradachery in Six unions of Thiruvarur District	870.00	3.45	Detailed Project Report Prepare and under Scrutiny.
13	CWSS to 2 Town Panchayats, 1154 Habitations in Vellore District, 9 Town Panchayats, 1673 Habitations in Ranipet District, 2090 Habitations in Thirupathur District, 4 Municipalities, 10 Town Panchayats and 4468 Habitations in Thiruvannamalai District with River Cauvery as source.	9000.00	47.38	Detailed Project Report under preparation

Status of Implementation of new Cauvery Water Schemes

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(Q.367)

SHRI FEROZE VARUN GANDHI: Sir, the Mihir Shah Expert Committee has recommended the creation of a National Water Commission, merging the Central Water Commission and the Central Ground Water Board, which looks at aquifer mapping, groundwater management, and possesses the mandate of data governance and water policy. My question to the hon. Minister is this. Does the Government have any plans to implement this suggestion?

श्री गजेन्द्र सिंह शेखावत: अध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय सदस्य ने जो प्रश्न किया है, मिहिर शाह कमेटी ने अपनी रिपोर्ट में इस तरह की संस्तुति की थी। हमने उसके ऊपर विचार किया है। वर्तमान में भी मंत्रालय के स्तर पर विचार चल रहा है। जहाँ तक जिस विषय के मूल को लेकर इन्होंने प्रश्न किया है कि उसके कारण ऐक्विफर मैपिंग का कार्यक्रम हो सके। ऐक्विफर मैपिंग ऑलरेडी सेन्ट्रल याउंड वाटर बोर्ड कर रहा है। 25 लाख स्क्वायर किलोमीटर जो चिह्नित किया गया है, उसमें से 10 लाख स्क्वायर किलोमीटर का ऐक्विफर मैपिंग प्रोग्राम हो गया है। मैंने मंत्रालय के अधिकारियों को निर्देश दिया है कि पहले जो वाटर स्ट्रेस्ड डिस्ट्रिक्ट्स हैं, 256 आइडेन्टिफाइड वाटर स्ट्रेस्ड डिस्ट्रिक्ट्स हैं। उनके जो वाटर स्ट्रेस्ड ब्लॉक्स हैं, उनमें प्राथमिकता के साथ आने वाले वर्ष तक इस कार्यक्रम को पुरा किया जा सकेगा।

SHRI FEROZE VARUN GANDHI : Sir, it is widely known that the practice of providing power subsidies to farmers has been a factor in the decline of water resources and water levels in our country. Although, this is a State subject, my question to the hon. Minister is this. Has the Government looked at some kind of overarching consultation to look at some sort of regulation for use of electricity for ground water extraction by the farmers?

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श्री गजेन्द्र सिंह शेखावत: अध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय सदस्य की चिंता निश्चित रूप से जायज है। हम सब लोगों ने कहीं न कहीं निश्चित रूप से इस चिंता को अनुभव किया हुआ है। क्योंकि यह राज्य का विषय है और इसे राज्य को ही करना है। मैं पंजाब की सरकार का उल्लेख करना चाहता हूँ, क्योंकि वहाँ पर किसान को बिजली मुफ्त में मिलती है और जमीन के अंदर पानी की हालत निरंतर गिरती जा रही है। ऐसी परिस्थिति में उन्होंने अभी एक पायलट प्रोजेक्ट के रूप में 'बिजली बचाओ पैसा कमाओ' की योजना ली है, ताकि वहाँ मीटर लगाकर असेस करें। जो एस्टिमेटेड है कि कितना पंप साइज लगाया हुआ है, उसके ऊपर उनके साल भर के बिजली का व्यय होना चाहिए, जो सरकार सब्सिडी देती है। अगर किसान उसमें बचत करता है, उससे कम बिजली जलाता है तो जितनी बचत उसने की है, उसके लिए सटेंन अमाउंट पर उस किसान का पैसा सब्सिडाइज करने के लिए तथा उसे इनशेन्टिवाइज करने के लिए दे रहे हैं। मुझे लगता है कि राज्यों को निश्चित रूप से इस दिशा में प्रयास करने की आवश्यकता है।

SUSHRI S. JOTHIMANI : Thank you, Sir, for giving me this opportunity. I would like to appreciate the hon. Minister for his committed and sincere efforts in setting up the Expert Committee to assess the water situation in every district across India. I have participated in one such meeting in my Parliamentary Constituency, Karur. These are all things which have been discussed elaborately in the meeting. There are three lakes in my Parliamentary Constituency, namely, Dhathampalayam Lake, Velliyanai Lake, and Panjappatti Lake. If all of these are rejuvenated, thousands of hectares of irrigation and drinking water facilities may get better in the district of Karur. We are making some efforts in the areas of water conservation and ground water

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management. I would like to request the hon. Minister to add sufficient funds in support of our efforts.

The Minister, in his reply, also said that no funds have been allotted under the Cauvery Integrated Water Scheme. So, I would also like to request the hon. Minister to allot funds under Cauvery Integrated Water Scheme for Aravakurichi Assembly, Vedasandur Assembly, Karur Assembly, Krishnarayapuram Assembly, Viralimalai Assembly, and Manapparai Assembly. All of these are very long-pending demands of the people of my Parliamentary Constituency, which are also very well discussed in the meeting. Unless and until the funds are allotted, our efforts would be meaningless. So, I would request you to consider this very important issue. Thank you.

श्री गजेन्द्र सिंह शेखावत: माननीय अध्यक्ष जी, माननीय मोदी जी की सरकार जो काम कर रही है और माननीय सदस्य ने हमारे प्रयत्नों के लिए धन्यवाद दिया है, उसके लिए मैं इनका अभिनंदन करना चाहता हूं।

माननीय सदस्य ने तीन रिजर्वायर्स की बात की है, प्राथमिक रूप से राज्य सरकारों का दायित्व जल संसाधन के रिजर्वेशन के लिए काम करना है। इन्होंने कावेरी नदी के माध्यम से वाटर सप्लाई स्कीम्स बनाने की चर्चा की है, इसका दायित्व भी प्राथमिक रूप से राज्य सरकार का है। हम 'जल जीवन मिशन' के माध्यम से माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी के नेतृत्व में प्रत्येक ग्रामीण आवास को पेयजल उपलब्ध कराने के लिए 2024 तक प्रतिबद्ध हैं। राज्य सरकार इस पर जो प्रपोजल बनाकर भेजेगी, उस पर 50 प्रतिशत राज्यों की हिस्सेदारी है और नार्थ-ईस्टर्न, हिमालयन स्टेट्स के लिए 90:10 का रेश्यो है, उसके ऊपर हम काम करने के लिए कमिटिड हैं।

श्री राजीव रंजन सिंह 'ललन': माननीय अध्यक्ष जी, माननीय मंत्री जी का जवाब हमने विस्तार से

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देखा है। भूजल स्तर में लगातार कमी हो रही है। आप अगर पिछले कई वर्षों के भूजल स्तर का कम्पेरिटिव एनालिसिस करेंगे तो आपको पता चलेगा कि प्रति वर्ष भूजल स्तर नीचे जा रहा है। यह आने वाले समय में खतरे की घंटी है।

उत्तर बिहार में कभी जलस्तर नहीं घटता था, लेकिन इस साल देखा गया कि जलस्तर घटा है। इसका मुख्य कारण है कि लोग परंपरागत तालाब, कुएं आदि को एन्क्रोच करके भर चुके हैं और इस वजह से भूजल स्तर नीचे जा रहा है। बिहार सरकार ने 'जल, जीवन हरियाली मिशन' शुरू किया है। इसका उद्देश्य है कि जितनी ट्रेडिशनल वाटर बॉडीज़ हैं, उनको एन्क्रोचमेंट फ्री करके पुनर्जीवित कराया जाए।

माननीय मंत्री जी ने कहा कि यह राज्य सरकार का विषय है, हम मानते हैं कि यह राज्य सरकार का विषय है, लेकिन इस खतरे को देखते हुए केंद्र सरकार को एडवाइजरी जारी करने का अधिकार है।

हम आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहते हैं कि ट्रेडीशनल वाटर बॉडीज़ को पुनर्जीवित करने के लिए क्या केंद्र सरकार राज्यों को एडवाइजरी जारी करने का विचार रखती है?

श्री गजेन्द्र सिंह शेखावत: माननीय अध्यक्ष जी, माननीय सदस्य ने और अनेक माननीय सदस्यों ने अनेक बार इस विषय पर बात करते हुए चिंता व्यक्त की है कि देश के भूगर्भ में जल का स्तर लगातार नीचे गिरता जा रहा है।

देश के कुल जल की आवश्यकता की 65 परसेंट आपूर्ति भूगर्भ के जल से होती है। पिछले 40 सालों में इरिगेशन नेटवर्क की कवरेज जितनी बढ़ी है, उसका 85 प्रतिशत हिस्सा भूगर्भ जल पर निर्भर है। निश्चित रूप से भूगर्भ जल का स्तर लगभग 20 प्रतिशत हिस्से में गिर रहा है और

लगातार इसमें कमी आ रही है। कुछ हिस्सों में जहां सस्टेनेबल हैं, वहां भी जीरो से दो मीटर तक डाउनफॉल रिकार्ड किया गया है। यह चिंता का विषय है और समय की मांग है कि अब हमें इस दिशा में काम करने की आवश्यकता है।

मैं बिहार सरकार का अभिनंदन करना चाहता हो ठीक इसी तरह गुजरात सरकार ने 'सुजलाम सुफलाम', महाराष्ट्र सरकार ने 'जलयुक्त शिविर', राजस्थान की पूर्ववर्ती सरकार ने 'मुख्य मंत्री जल स्वाबलंबन', आंध्र प्रदेश सरकार ने 'नीरू चेट्टु', तेलंगाना ने 'मिशन काकातिया' जैसी योजनाएं बनाई हैं। इस तरह से अनेक प्रदेशों ने अनेक स्तर पर प्रयास किए हैं। भारत सरकार मनरेगा और वाटर शैड के माध्यम से कुछ सप्लीमेंटरी प्रयास राज्य सरकारों के सहयोग के लिए करती है।

जहां तक एडवाइजरी इश्यू करने का सवाल है, हमने मॉडल वाटर लॉज़ बनाकर राज्यों को भेजा था, 15 राज्यों ने इसे स्वीकार किया है, 15 राज्यों ने इसे एडॉप्ट भी किया है। मेरे विद्वान मित्र अर्बन डेवलपमेंट और हाउसिंग मिनिस्टर ने भी राज्यों को अर्बन एरियाज़ में भी ग्राउंड वाटर रिचार्ज को मेंडेटरी करने के प्रोविजन की संस्तुति की है। मुझे लगता है कि इसमें सबको प्रयास करने और काम करने की आवश्यकता है।

हमने माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी के नेतृत्व में सात प्रदेशों में, जो वाटर स्ट्रैस प्रदेश हैं, 78 डिस्ट्रिक्ट्स में एक पायलट प्रोजेक्ट 'अटल भूजल मिशन' के नाम से प्रारंभ किया है। आज तक हमने सप्लाई साइड मैनेजमेंट की बात कही थी, लेकिन पहली बार इस देश में साथ ही साथ डिमांड साइड मैनेजमेंट पर काम करने के लिए कैपिसिटी बिल्डिंग करने और जनजागरण करने का काम किया है।

# 12.00 hrs

SHRI B. MANICKAM TAGORE: Sir, in the water stressed Districts, particularly, Virudhunagar, Ramanathapuram and Thoothukudi, water is the biggest problem; and these are all Aspirational Districts also.

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Can the Minister assure us that there will be a separate plan for the Aspirational Districts for water management? If any such plan is there, he can inform the House. I would be thankful to him.

श्री गजेन्द्र सिंह शेखावत: अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस तरह के सभी एस्पिरेशनल डिस्ट्रिक्ट्स के लिए विशेष रूप से प्लान होगा। इसके लिए मैं यहां किसी भी तरह का आश्वासन नहीं दे सकता हूं। लेकिन, जलशक्ति अभियान में हमने ऐसे 33 जिलों को इनक्लूड किया था।

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माननीय अध्यक्ष: प्रश्न काल समाप्त।

Appendisc-VIL

#### LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH MEMORANDUM No. 30

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurances given in replies to (i) Starred Ouestion No. 234 dated 10.03.2021 regarding "Ayush Export Promotion Council"; and (ii) Unstarred Question No. 2846 dated 12.03.2021 regarding "Ayush Export Promotion Council".

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

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

In this regard, the Ministry of AYUSH vide O.M. F. No. H-11016/90/2021-IC 3. and H-11016/100/2021-IC dated 06 July, 2022 has stated as under:-

"In respect of point (c) of the said Assurance, it is stated that an interministerial working group has been formed under the Ministry of Ayush. This group pertains to the matter of allocation of new HS lines for ISM Products, Herbal Products and Medical Plants Products and is currently dealing with more than 2000+ identified products under the different categories of Ayush, for which data with respect to the current imports & issues pertaining to these products needs to be highlighted and analysed by the Ministry of Ayush in consultation with different stakeholders before proposals for the creation of new HS Codes can be taken up. HS Codes creation is also contingent upon the HS Convention of the World Customs Organization of which India is a participant. Any creation of new HS Lines would have to be under the purview & principles as laid down by the convention. As a result, a specific timeline may be difficult at this stage.

As fulfillment of this part of the Assurances does not depend only upon the Ministry of Ayush, Govt of India but also depends upon obtaining approvals from the International bodies such as HS Convention of the World Customs Organization, therefore, it would not be possible to set a specific timeline as well as fulfilled the same in the near future. However, the Ministry of Ayush is continuing and will continue to work towards the creation of new HS lines for ISM Products, Herbal Products and Medical Plants Products."

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

The Committee may consider.

Dated:- 20/02/2023

New Delhi

Annexuze-I

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

# LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 234 TO BE ANSWERED ON 10<sup>th</sup> MARCH, 2021

# AYUSH EXPORT PROMOTION COUNCIL

# \*234. SHRI RANJEETSINGH HINDURAO NAIK NIMBALKAR: SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

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

- (a) whether the Government has decided to set up an AYUSH Export Promotion Council;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government for standardization of HS Code for AYUSH to achieve price and quality competitiveness to boost AYUSH exports?

# ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री ( श्री पीयूष गोयल ) THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

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

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# STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (c) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 234 FOR ANSWER ON 10<sup>th</sup> MARCH, 2021 REGARDING "AYUSH EXPORT PROMOTION COUNCIL".

(a) & (b) Ministry of AYUSH is currently holding stakeholder consultations to explore setting up an AYUSH Export Promotion Council (EPC). The procedural steps involved in setting up the EPC are being taken up. Ministry of AYUSH has informed that Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) has been tasked with coordinating with Department of Commerce and the Indian Industry members who are interested in forming the corpus of an AYUSH Export Promotion Council.

(c) Most of the products of Ayurveda, Homoeopathic, Siddha, Sowa Rigpa and Unani systems, Herbal Products and Medicinal Plant products are not identified under specific HS Codes (International Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System). At present, they are spread over several HS chapters, viz., Chapters 12, 13, 14, 17, 30 and 33 in general.

The recommendations of the Task Force set up by the Ministry of AYUSH on expanding trade classification, quality control and standardization of Indian Systems of Medicine (ISM) and Herbal Products are under examination of the Government.

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AMMENCULE-TH

# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA & NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH)

#### LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2846 TO BE ANSWERED ON 12<sup>TH</sup> March, 2021

# AYUSH EXPORT PROMOTION COUNCIL

#### 2846. SHRI BHAGWANTH KHUBA:

# Will the Minister of AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH) be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to set up an AYUSH Export Promotion Council;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for standardization of HS Code for AYUSH to achieve price and quality competitiveness to boost AYUSH exports?

#### ANSWER

# THE MINISTER OF STATE (IC) OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE (IC) OF THE MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA & NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU)

(a) & (b): In view of the huge potential for growth and Export of AYUSH products and services across the globe, the Ministry of AYUSH in cooperation with Ministry of Commerce and Industry has proposed to set up an Export Promotion Council (AEPC) for medicines and products of Ayurveda, Homocopathic, Siddha, Sowa Rigpa and Unani systems and services of the AYUSH systems. The Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FICCI) has been given the responsibility as a Nodal agency for Ministry of AYUSH to coordinate with other Industry bodies and companies to develop a corpus for formation of AEPC as per the norms/ guidelines of the Ministry of Commerce.

The export of Ayurvedic products takes place under the Indian Trade Classification (c): based on Harmonized System of Coding (ITCHS) through two HS codes-30039011 for medicants and 30049011 for medicaments. The export of products of Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathic systems takes place through HS codes - 30039012, 30039013, and 30039014 (medicants) and 30049012, 30049013, and 30049014 (medicaments) respectively. Most of the products of Ayurveda, Homoeopathic, Siddha, Sowa Rigpa and Unani systems, Herbal Products and Medicinal Plant products are not identified under specific HS Codes (International Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System). A Forum on Indian Traditional Medicine (FITM) in Research Information System for Developing Countries (RIS) has been established as a common platform for all stakeholders to contribute to policy making in the area and to develop a proactive strategy. In view of expansion of coverage of HS for products and medicinal plants and to come up with uniform classification system for AYUSH and Herbal products, Ministry of AYUSH has set up Task Force on expanding trade classification, quality control and standardization of Indian Systems of Medicine (ISM) and Herbal Products. As per the recommendation of Task Force, Ministry of AYUSH has requested Central Board of Indirect Taxes & Customs, Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance for allocation of new HS lines for ISM Products, Herbal Products and Medical Plants products.\_



Appendic-VIII

# LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH MEMORANDUM NO. 33

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 3955 dated 17.12.2014 regarding "EIA Report on Mithivirdi Nuclear Power Plant".

On 17<sup>th</sup> December 2014, Dr. Kirit P. Solanki, M.P., addressed an Unstarred Question No. 3955 to the Prime Minister. The text of the Question along with the reply is given in the Annexure.

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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. 13/2/68/2014-Power/247 dated 20<sup>th</sup> November 2017 had requested to drop the Assurance on the following grounds:-:-

"All the required submissions for obtaining environmental clearance as per the prescribed process have been made to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC). However, MoEFCC have conveyed that the application has been delisted as the land acquisition has not yet commenced and details of the project are to be finalized. MoEFCC has also conveyed that a fresh application may be made once these issues are addressed. This exercise will require time,"

4. The above request for dropping of the Assurance was considered by the Committee at their sitting held on 24 February, 2020 and the Committee decided not to drop the above mentioned Assurance. The Committee accordingly presented their Fourteenth Report (17th Lok Sabha) to the House on 09 February, 2021 in which the Committee desired the Ministry to pursue the matter with all the stakeholders and implement the Assurance without further delay.

5. However, the Department of Atomic Energy vide O.M. No. 13/2/68/2014-Power/16243 dated 23rd December 2022 has stated as under:-

"Following the 'In-Principle' approval the Government in the year 2009 allocated Mithivirdi site in Gujarat to M/s WEC, USA for setting up Nuclear Power Project. Subsequently, EIA studies, public hearing, CRZ clearance and forest land stage-I clearances were obtained by the year 2015. Land acquisition process was not initiated till 2017 by the State Government. In view of this, MoEF&CC delisted the application of environmental clearance due to the delay in land acquisition process." 6. In view of the above, the Department, with the approval of the Minister of State (Prime Minister's Office), has again requested the Committee to drop the Assurance.

The Committee may re-consider.

New Delhi: DATED: 20/02/2023

Annexine

# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3955 TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.12.2014

#### EIA REPORT ON MITHIVIRDI NUCLEAR POWER PLANT

3955. DR. KIRIT P. SOLANKI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- the main findings of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) of the proposed Mithivirdi Nuclear Power Plant in Gujarat;
- (b) whether the Government has taken any measures to address the issues flagged in the report; and
- (c) If so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

#### ANSWER

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

- (a) The Environmental impact Assessment (EIA) report in respect of the proposed nuclear power plant at Chhaya Mithi Virdi in Gujarat has found that the setting up of the nuclear power plant at the site would not adversely affect the environment around the site.
- (b)&(c) (The application of Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) for environmental clearance including the EIA report is being reviewed by the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) of the Ministry of Environment & Forests (MoEF). The EAC during its meeting held on Way 06, 2014 had sought additional information / details, which have since been submitted to the EAC by NPCIL.

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Appendix - IX

# LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH

#### MEMORANDUM No. 35

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Starred Question No. 247 dated 05 August, 2021 (Supplementary by Dr. Nishikant Dubey, MP) regarding "Improvement of NHS in Maharashtra".

On 05 August, 2021, Shri Dhairyasheel Sambhajirao Mane and Dr. Sujay Radhikrishna Vikhe Patil, M.Ps., addressed a Starred Question No. 247 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, Dr. Nishikant Dubey, M.P., inter-alia raised the following Supplementary Question:-

"For the biggest problem of our MPs, all the Parliamentarians met the Honorable Minister. We have left the CRF fund to the responsibility of the State Government. The recommendations of the MPs do not come in the CRF fund, due to which the Government does not clear them. All of us MPs have repeatedly requested the Hon'ble Minister that at least the Government of India should give the right to fix a quota of MPs or on the basis of the recommendations of the MPs, the roads of CRF funds be taken because it is Central Government fund. Has the Central Government made any such Scheme?

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

"Keeping in view the sentiments of the Hon'ble Member and of all the Members of the House, some of this fund should be given directly on the basis of the recommendation of the MPs. I will send such a recommendation to the Hon'ble Finance Minister only after his permission will this law be reformed. Only after that it can happen."

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 <u>vide</u> O.M.No H-11016/85/2021-BP&SP dated 21 March, 2022, has stated as under:-

"The Ministry has finalized "Criteria for allocation of funds for development of State Roads under the CRIF Act, 2000" with the approval of Hon'ble Finance Minister and Hon'ble Minister (RT&H) and has circulated the same to all State Government and UTs in January, 2020. A proposal for amendment to the above-mentioned CRIF criteria is under consideration and it is currently in consultation process within the Government."

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

The Committee may consider. DATED: 20/02/2023 NEW DELHI

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# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

# LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 247

# ANSWERED ON 5TH AUGUST, 2021

# IMPROVEMENT OF NHS IN MAHARASHTRA

\*247. SHRI DHAIRYASHEEL SAMBHAJIRAO MANE: DR. SUJAY RADHAKRISHNA VIKHE PATIL:

> Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS सड़क परिवहन और राजमार्ग मंत्री

be pleased to state:

(a) the details of road stretches in Maharashtra entrusted to the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) for improvement under different programmes;

(b) whether the Government is contemplating any alternate method for improvement of National Highways (NHs) in the State where this work is yet to be taken up, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government is aware of the alarming condition of the NHs in the State which are entrusted to NHAI due to lack of proper maintenance and if so, the steps being taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether there is any policy for upgradation of State Highways and NHs along with a plan for maintenance of excessively damaged roads; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

#### ANSWER

# THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

#### (SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (A) TO (E) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 247 ON 5<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 2021 ASKED BY SHRI DHAIRYASHEEL SAMBHAJIRAO MANE AND DR. SUJAY RADHAKRISHNA VIKHE PATIL REGARDING 'IMPROVEMENT OF NHS IN MAHARASHTRA'

(a) A length of 6,273 km has been entrusted to National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) for improvement under different phases of NHDP Programme and Bharatmala Pariyojana in the State of Maharashtra. Out of which, about 3,338 km length has been constructed and construction works have been taken up in 1,316 km. Remaining length is balance for award.

(b) & (c) Upon entrustment, NHAI conducts surveys and accordingly, urgent improvement /maintenance works of stretches are taken up as per extant guidelines / circulars of NHAI. NHAI's field units are in place and the field officers visit the stretches on regular basis in order to keep these stretches in traffic worthy condition. Funds to the tune of Rs. 57.73 crore & Rs. 101.06 crore have been allocated for maintenance works in the year 2020-21 & 2021-22 respectively by NHAI in the State of Maharashtra.

The Ministry had issued guidelines regarding cost effective new / alternative Material and Technology such as use of Cement Treated Base (CTB), Cement Treated Sub-base (CTSB), Waste Plastic, Geo-Synthetics, Recycling of bitumen and asphalt, Fly-ash in Embankment, modified Bitumen (CRMB, Polymer modified, Natural Rubber), use of Jute & Coir in slope stabilization, Fibre Reinforced Concrete in Road Crust & Structures etc. in construction and maintenance of National Highways for harnessing potential time and cost savings to increase the life of the pavement.

(d) & (e) Ministry is primarily responsible for maintenance and development of National Highways. After entrustment, NHAI carries out maintenance work till 4/6 laning work is awarded. After award of road works, maintenance of the road is done by Concessionaire/ Contractor as per provisions of Concession/ Contract Agreement.

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Simier?

HON. SPEAKER : Q.No. 247, Shri Dhairyasheel Sambhajirao Mane.

... (Interruptions)

#### (Q.247)

**DR. SUJAY VIKHE PATIL** : Thank you Speaker, Sir, for giving me an opportunity to ask a supplementary question. First, I would like to thank the hon. Minister Gadkari ji for leading the Ministry, building the highways at a record speed, and also allotting major highway projects to my constituency.... (*Interruptions*)

My question pertains to a very important National Highway, that is, Ahmednagar to Karmala which falls in my Ahmednagar Lok Sabha constituency. I have already referred this matter to the hon. Secretary. The entrustment notification, saying that this National Highway has been entrusted to the National Highways Authority of India, is yet to be published. That is the first thing.... (*Interruptions*)

Secondly, this Highway was mentioned in the first notification as 516A. It was corrected in the second notification and was mentioned as 561A.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to request the hon. Minister to amend the notification and to issue a two-line notice that NH-516A should be read as 561A as far as project is concerned.

EV 24.21

**श्री नितिन जयराम गडकरी :** आदरणीय अध्यक्ष महोदय, जो सुझाव और जो बातें माननीय सदस्य ने बताई हैं उनको वेरिफाई करके उस पर तुरंत कार्रवाई की जाएगी । ... (व्यवधान)

उसके सरकार के जिम्मे हम लोगों ने छोड़ रखा है। ... (व्यवधान) सांसदों के रिकमेंडेशन्स सीआरएफ फ़ंड में फंड है वह राज्य नहीं आते हैं, इस वजह से सरकार उसको क्लीयर नहीं करती है। ... (व्यवधान) हम सभी सांसद बार-बार माननीय मंत्री जी से यह रिक्वेस्ट कर चुके हैं कि कम से कम भारत सरकार को यह अधिकार देना चाहिए कि सांसदों का एक कोटा निर्धारित हो या सांसदों के जो रिकमेंडेशन्स हैं, उनके आधार पर सीआरएफ फंड के रोड लिए जाएं, क्योंकि यह केंद्र सरकार का फंड है। ... (व्यवधान) क्या इस प्रकार डॉ. निशिकांत दुबे : धन्यवाद अध्यक्ष महोदय, हमारे सांसदों की जो सबसे बड़ी समस्या है, लिए सारे सांसद माननीय मंत्री जी से मिले थे। ... (व्यवधान) जो सीआरएफ की कोई योजना केंद्र सरकार ने बनाई है? ... (व्यवधान)

भावना को ध्यान में रखते हुए इस निधि में से कुछ निधि सांसदों के रिकमेंडेशन के लिए भी उनके **श्री नितिन जयराम गडकरी** : माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह बात सच है कि राज्य सरकार की सिफारिश के बिना हम कोई भी सिफारिश मंजूर नहीं कर सकते हैं । ... (व्यवधान) अत: माननीय सांसद को भी अपने काम के लिए राज्य सरकार से अनुमति की आवश्यकता है और उनसे सिफारिश होने के बाद ही उसे मंजूरी मिलती है। ... (व्यवधान) माननीय सदस्य ने जो बात रखी है, वह निश्चित रूप से महत्वपूर्ण है कि हमारे देश की संसद सर्वोच्च होने के बाद भी हमारे सांसदों को इसमें किसी प्रकार का अधिकार नहीं दिया गया है । ... (व्यवधान) उनकी भावना और सदन के सभी सदस्यों की : (व्यवधान) उनकी अनुमति के बाद ही इस कानून में सुधार होगा । उसके बाद ही यह हो पाएगा । आधार पर डायरेक्ट दी जाए, इस प्रकार की सिफारिश में माननीय वित्त मंत्री जी को भेजूंगा ।

(व्यवधान)

Appendix-X

# MINUTES

# COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES (2022-2023) (SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA) FIFTH SITTING (22.02.2023)

The Committee sat from 1100 hours to 1215 hours in Committee Room No. 'B', Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

#### PRESENT

Shri Rajendra Agrawal - Chairperson

# MEMBERS

- 2. Shri Ramesh Chander Kaushik
- 3. Shri Khagen Murmu
- 4. Prof. Sougata Ray
- 5. Shri Chandra Sekhar Sahu

# SECRETARIAT

1. Shri J	.M. Baisakh		e	Joint Secretary	
2. Dr. (S	Smt.) Sagarika	Dash -	e.	Director	
	Vineeta Sachd		•	Under Secretary	

XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX
XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXXX

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 15 Memoranda containing requests received from various Ministries/Departments for dropping of 16 pending Assurances and (ii) take oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways regarding pending Assurances.

2. Thereafter, the Committee took up 15 Memoranda (Memorandum Nos. 22 to 36) containing 16 Assurances for consideration regarding dropping or otherwise of the relevant Assurances. After consideration of a few Memoranda, the Committee authorized Hon'ble Chairperson to decide the dropping or otherwise of the remaining Memoranda. The Chairperson subsequently decided to drop 09 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.

3.	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXX
4.	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
5.	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
6.	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXXX
7.	XXXXXX	XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX	XXXXXX

The Committee then adjourned.

\* Not related to this Report.

Statement showing Assurances <u>dropped</u> by the Committee on Government Assurances (2022-2023) at their sitting held on 22.02.2023.

SI. No.	Memo No.	Question/Discussion References	Ministry/Department	Brief Subject		
1.	22	USQ No 1955 dated 09.12.2021	Jal Shakti (Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation)	Inter-Linking of Rivers		
2.	23	USQ No 1422 dated 10.02.2021	NITI Aayog	Panagaria Task Force on Poverty Elimination		
3.	27	USQ No 1193 dated 19.09.2020	Finance (Department of Investment and Public Asset Management)	Privatisation of BPCL		
4.	28	USQ No 221 dated 19.07.2021	Finance (Department of Investment and Public Asset Management)	BPCL Dividend		
5.	29	SQ No 367 dated 19.03.2020 (Supplementary by Shri Feroze Varun Gandhi, M.P.)	Jal Shakti (Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation)	Ground Water Depletion		
6.	30	(i) SQ No 234 dated 10.03.2021 (ii) USQ No 2846 dated 12.03.2021	AYUSH	(i) Ayush Export Promotion Council (ii) Ayush Export Promotion Council		
7.	33	USQ No 3955 dated 17.12.2014	Atomic Energy	EIA Report on Mithivirdi Nuclear Power Plant		
8.	35	SQ No 247 dated 05.08.2021 (Supplementary by Dr. Nishikant Dubey, M.P.)	Road Transport and Highways	Improvement of NHs in Maharashtra		

Appendix - XI

# MINUTES COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES (2022-2023) (SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA) SEVENTH SITTING (25.07.2023)

The Committee sat from 1500 hours to 1530 hours in Room No. 216 (Chamber of Hon'ble Chairperson), 'B' Block, Extension to Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

# PRESENT

# Shri Rajendra Agrawal - Chairperson

# Members

- 2. Shri Nihal Chand Chauhan
- 3. Shri Ramesh Chander Kaushik
- 4. Shri Kaushlendra Kumar
- 5. Shri Khagen Murmu
- 6. Shri Chandra Sekhar Sahu

# **Secretariat**

- 1. Shri J.M. Baisakh
- 2. Dr. (Smt.) Sagarika Dash
- 3. Shri Mahesh Chand Gupta
- 4. Smt. Vineeta Sachdeva
- Joint Secretary
- Director
- Deputy Secretary
- 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 eight (08) draft Reports without any amendments:-

- Draft Eighty-Third Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Review of Pending Assurances Pertaining to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Department of Health and Family Welfare)';
- Draft Eighty-Fourth Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Review of Pending Assurances Pertaining to the Ministry of Railways';
- Draft Eighty-Fifth Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Review of Pending Assurances Pertaining to the Ministry of Law and Justice (Legislative Department)';

- (iv) Draft Eighty-Sixth Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Review of Pending Assurances Pertaining to the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways'.
- (v) Draft Eighty-Seventh Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Requests for Dropping of Assurances (Acceded to)';
- (vi) Draft Eighty-Eighth Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Requests for Dropping of Assurances (Not Acceded to)';
- (vii) Draft Eighty-Ninth Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Requests for Dropping of Assurances (Acceded to)'; and
- (viii) Draft Ninetieth Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Requests for Dropping of Assurances (Not Acceded to)'.

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

The Committee then adjourned.