

**COMMITTEE  
ON  
GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES  
(2023-2024)**

**(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)**

**NINETY-NINTH REPORT**

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

*Presented to Lok Sabha on....., 2024*



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
NEW DELHI**

**February, 2024/**

**Magha, 1945 (Saka)**

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**COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE  
ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES\*  
(2023 - 2024)**

**SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL** - Chairperson

**MEMBERS**

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

**SECRETARIAT**

- |                      |   |                  |
|----------------------|---|------------------|
| 1. Shri J.M. Baisakh | - | Joint Secretary  |
| 2. Dr. Sagarika Dash | - | Director         |
| 3. Shri M.C. Gupta   | - | Deputy Secretary |

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\*The Committee has been constituted w.e.f. 09 October, 2023 vide Para No. 7533 of Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II dated 11 October, 2023.

## INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson of the Committee on Government Assurances (2023-2024), having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Ninety-Ninth Report (17th Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Government Assurances.

2. The Committee on Government Assurances (2023-2024) at their sitting held on 31<sup>st</sup> January, 2024 *inter-alia* considered Memorandum Nos. 17 to 36 containing requests received from various Ministries/Departments for dropping of 20 pending Assurances and decided to drop 14 Assurances.

3. At their sitting held on 6<sup>th</sup> February, 2024, the Committee on Government Assurances (2023-2024) considered and adopted this Report.

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

NEW DELHI;

06 February, 2024

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17 Magha, 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. Such Assurances are 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 request is considered by the Committee on merits and decision taken to drop an Assurance or otherwise.

2. The Committee on Government Assurances (2023-2024) at their sitting held on 31<sup>st</sup> January, 2024 considered Twenty Memoranda (Appendix-I) containing requests received from various Ministries/Departments for dropping of 20 pending Assurances.
3. After having considered the grounds cited by the Ministries/Departments, the Committee are convinced and decided to drop the following 14 Assurances :-

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>SQ/USQ No. &amp; Date</b>	<b>Ministry</b>	<b>Subject</b>
1	USQ No. 2006 dated 28.07.2022	Housing and Urban Affairs	Proposals for Projects of Metro and Mono Rail
2	USQ No. 1170 dated 09.02.2022	Earth Sciences	Eroding Coastlines
3	USQ No. 3795 dated 25.03.2022	Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Fertilizers)	Regulation of Fertilizer Pricing
4	USQ No. 1723 dated 16.12.2022	AYUSH	AYUSH Visa for Foreign Nationals
5	USQ No. 3468 dated 22.03.2023	Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (Department of Food & Public Distribution)	Linking Sugarcane Prices to Sugar Prices
6	SQ No. 147 dated 13.02.2023 (Supplementary by Shri Saumitra Khan, M.P.)	Labour and Employment	Workers Registered in E-Shram Portal

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>SQ/USQ No. &amp; Date</b>	<b>Ministry</b>	<b>Subject</b>
7	SQ No. 163 dated 19.12.2022 (Supplementary by Shri Shrinivas Dadasaheb Patil, M.P.)	Labour and Employment	Improvement in the Life and Welfare of Farm Labourers
8	USQ No. 306 dated 03.02.2023	Law and Justice (Legislative Department)	Uniform Civil Code
9	USQ No. 162 dated 02.02.2023	Civil Aviation	Airports in Telangana
10	USQ No. 2728 dated 22.12.2022	Road Transport and Highways	Scrapping of Government Vehicles
11	USQ No. 5407 dated 05.04.2023	Earth Sciences	Earthquake Early Warning System
12	USQ No. 1951 dated 13.03.2023	Finance (Department of Financial Services)	Recovery of NPAs by Union Bank of India
13	USQ No. 649 dated 09.12.2022	Defence (Department of Defence)	Modernization of Air Field Infrastructure
14	General Discussion on Finance Bill dated 18.07.2019	Finance (Department of Revenue)	Discussion on Finance Bill

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

5. The Minutes of the sitting of the Committee dated 31<sup>st</sup> January, 2024, whereunder the requests for dropping of the Assurances were considered, are given in Appendix-XVI.

NEW DELHI;

06 February, 2024

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17 Magha, 1945 (Saka)

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

**COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES (2023-2024)**

Statement showing summary of requests received from various Ministries/Departments regarding dropping of Assurances and Considered by the Committee on 31<sup>st</sup> January, 2024

Sl. No.	Memo No.	Question/Discussion References	Ministry	Department	Brief Subject
1	17	USQ No. 2006 dated 28.07.2022	Housing and Urban Affairs		Proposals for Projects of Metro and Mono Rail
2	18	USQ No. 1170 dated 09.02.2022	Earth Sciences		Eroding Coastlines
3	19	USQ No. 3795 dated 25.03.2022	Chemicals and Fertilizers	Department of Fertilizers	Regulation of Fertilizer Pricing
4	20	USQ No. 1723 dated 16.12.2022	AYUSH		AYUSH Visa for Foreign Nationals
5	21	USQ No. 3468 dated 22.03.2023	Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution	Department of Food & Public Distribution	Linking Sugarcane Prices to Sugar Prices
6	22	USQ No. 2418 dated 21.12.2022	Textiles		Cotton Value Chain Initiatives
7	23	USQ No. 441 dated 03.02.2022	Civil Aviation		Development of Darbhanga Airport
8	24	SQ No. 147 dated 13.02.2023 (Supplementary by Shri Saumitra Khan, M.P.)	Labour and Employment		Workers Registered in E-Shram Portal
9	25	SQ No. 163 dated 19.12.2022 (Supplementary by Shri Shrinivas Dadasaheb Patil, M.P.)	Labour and Employment		Improvement in the Life and Welfare of Farm Labourers



Sl. No.	Memo No.	Question/Discussion References	Ministry	Department	Brief Subject
10	26	USQ No. 306 dated 03.02.2023	Law and Justice	Legislative Department	Uniform Civil Code
11	27	USQ No. 162 dated 02.02.2023	Civil Aviation		Airports in Telangana
12	28	USQ No. 2728 dated 22.12.2022	Road Transport and Highways		Scrapping of Government Vehicles
13	29	USQ No. 5407 dated 05.04.2023	Earth Sciences		Earthquake Early Warning System
14	30	USQ No. 1951 dated 13.03.2023	Finance	Department of Financial Services	Recovery of NPAs by Union Bank of India
15	31	SQ No. 484 dated 28.04.2015 (Supplementary by Shri Kirti Jha Azad, M.P.)	Youth Affairs and Sports	Department of Sports	Mismanagement in National Para Athletic Championship Meet
16	32	USQ No. 95 dated 02.02.2022	Railways		Augmentation of GRP
17	33	USQ No. 271 dated 24.06.2019	Tourism		Tourism Projects for Lakshadweep
18	34	USQ No. 649 dated 09.12.2022	Defence	Department of Defence	Modernization of Air Field Infrastructure
19	35	General Discussion on Finance Bill dated 18.07.2019	Finance	Department of Revenue	Discussion on Finance Bill
20	36	USQ No. 72 dated 02.02.2022	Mines		Amount of Royalty

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH**  
**MEMORANDUM No. 7**

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 2006 dated 28.07.2022 regarding "Proposals for projects of Metro and Mono Rail".

On 28<sup>th</sup> July, 2022, Shri Ramdas C. Tadas M.P., addressed an Unstarred Question No. 2006 regarding "Proposals for projects of Metro and Mono Rail" to the Minister of Housing and Urban Affairs. The text of the Question along with the reply of the Minister is given in the Annexure.

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

3. In this regard, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs *vide* O.M.No. H-11016/05/2022-MRTS-Coord dated 30<sup>th</sup> January, 2024 has stated as under:-

"The Assurance was related to introduction of Broad Gauge Metro Trains running on Indian Railways network between Nagpur and nearby satellite towns including Wardha. Initially, it was proposed that these high speed BG metro trains will cover 4 routes of total 265 kms and Maha Metro will procure high speed BG Metro and provide to Indian Railways. Accordingly, for smooth execution of the project an MoU was signed between Maha Metro, Govt. of Maharashtra and Indian Railways in 2018 and a DPR was prepared in 2019.

Thereafter, detailed deliberations with Ministry of Railways, GoM, Maha Metro and Hon'ble Minister RTH were held and it was decided to extend the services of BG Metro for 1000 kms and the Rolling Stock thereof to be provided by Indian Railways. The role of Maha Metro remained only for providing Automatic Fare Collection System (AFC).

Accordingly, a fresh draft MoU has been prepared in replacement of the earlier MoU signed in 2018. Thus, in the changed scenario the MoU signed in 2018 has become infructuous and a fresh DPR has to be prepared. In view of the above, the assurance given in connection with above Parliament Question which was based on the earlier DPR is not applicable now."

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

The Committee may consider.

DATED:- 17.01.2024  
 NEW DELHI

**O.I.H.**

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS  
LOK SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2006  
TO BE ANSWERED ON JULY 28, 2022**

**PROPOSALS FOR PROJECTS OF METRO AND MONO RAIL**

**NO. 2006. SHRI RAMDAS C. TADAS:**

**Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:**

- (a) the details of proposals received by the Government so far for metro and monorail project and the estimated cost of each project in the country, State-wise including Maharashtra;**
- (b) the details of the proposals accepted and the funds sanctioned and released during the last three years and the current year along with the criteria of funding, State-wise;**
- (c) the details of the number of pending proposals along with the time by which these pending proposals are likely to be sanctioned;**
- (d) whether Nagpur Wardha metro railway lines have been approved or proposed to be approved and if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be operationalised; and**
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?**

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS  
(SHRI KAUSHAL KISHORE)**

**(a) & (b) The details of proposals received so far from various State/Union Territory (UT) Governments for metro and monorail projects, which have been approved for implementation, along with sanctioned cost, State-wise including Maharashtra, are given in Annexure I. The details of funds sanctioned and released during the last three years and the current year, State-wise, for implementation of**

**...2/-**

various metro rail projects, are given in Annexure II. Funds are released for metro rail projects as per the progress of the project, as and when posed by the concerned metro rail corporation implementing the project.

(c) The details of metro rail proposals received from various State/Union Territory (UT) Governments for central financial assistance, which are under various stages of appraisal/approval, are given in Annexure III. Metro rail projects are cost intensive which require extensive appraisal and approval process and their approval depends on the feasibility of project and availability of resources. No time limit can be specified for sanction of metro rail projects.

(d) & (e) Maharashtra Metro Rail Corporation Ltd (Maha Metro) has informed that a memorandum of understanding has been signed between Indian Railways, Government of Maharashtra (GoM) and Maha Metro for introduction of Broad Gauge metro trains to run on Indian Railway Network between Nagpur and nearby satellite towns including Wardha. The Detailed Project Report (DPR) prepared by Maha Metro and approved by GoM has been submitted to Ministry of Railways for approval. As per the Detailed Project Report (DPR), the project is proposed to be commissioned within 15 months from the date of sanction.

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**Annexure I**

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) & (b) OF THE LOK SABHA QUESTION NO. 2006 FOR ANSWER ON 28.07.2022 REGARDING PROPOSALS FOR PROJECTS OF METRO AND MONO RAIL**

**DETAILS OF PROPOSALS RECEIVED SO FAR FROM VARIOUS STATE/UNION TERRITORY (UT) GOVERNMENTS FOR METRO AND MONORAIL PROJECTS, WHICH HAVE BEEN APPROVED FOR IMPLEMENTATION, ALONG WITH SANCTIONED COST, STATE-WISE INCLUDING MAHARASHTRA**

Sr No	State/UT	Name of Metro Rail Project	Approx Length (in Kms)	Sanctioned/ Cost (in Rs Cr)
1.	NCT of Delhi	Delhi Metro Phase - I	65	10,891.00
2.		Delhi Metro Phase - II & extensions including Airport Express Line	125	25,620.00
3.		Delhi Metro Phase - III & extensions	160	48,565.00
4.		Delhi Metro Phase - IV (3 priority corridors)	65	24,948.65
5.	Bihar	Patna Metro	33	13,365.77
6.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad Metro Phase I	36	10,773.00
7.		Ahmedabad Metro Phase II	28	5,384.17
8.		Surat Metro	40	12,020.32
9.	Haryana	Rapid Metro Gurugram*	12	2,396.00
10.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai Metro Phase - I	45	18,379.92
11.		Chennai Metro Phase - I extension	9	3,770.00
12.	Karnataka	Bangalore Metro Phase - I	42	13,845.01
13.		Bangalore Metro Phase - II	72	26,405.14
14.		Bangalore Metro Phase 2A & 2B	58	14,788.101
15.	Kerala	Kochi Metro Phase - I	26	5,181.79
16.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal Metro	28	6,941.40
17.		Indore Metro	32	7500.80
18.	Maharashtra	Mumbai Metro Line 3	33.5	23,136.00
19.		Nagpur Metro Phase - I	38	8,680.00
20.		Pune Metro Phase - I	33	11,420.00
21.		Pune Metro Line - III (Public Private Partnership initiative)	23	6,124.00
22.		Mumbai Metro Line - I (Public Private Partnership initiative)	11	2,356.00
23.	Rajasthan	Jaipur Metro (Implemented as State initiative)	12	3149.00
24.	Telangana	Hyderabad Metro (Public Private Partnership initiative)	72	14,132.00
25.	Uttar Pradesh(UP)	Kanpur Metro	32	11,076.48
26.		Agra Metro	29	8,379.62
27.		Lucknow Metro	23	6,928.00
28.		Noida - Greater Noida Metro	30	5503.00
29.	Delhi & UP	Delhi Meerut RRTS	82	30,274.00

\*Being operated by Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd (DMRC)

**Annexure II**

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) & (b) OF THE LOK SABHA QUESTION NO. 2006 FOR ANSWER ON 28.07.2022 REGARDING PROPOSALS FOR PROJECTS OF METRO AND MONO RAIL**

**DETAILS OF FUNDS SANCTIONED AND RELEASED DURING THE LAST THREE YEARS AND THE CURRENT YEAR, STATE-WISE, FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF VARIOUS METRO RAIL PROJECTS**

(All amount in Rs Cr)

State/ UT	Projects	Funds sanctioned/ released in 2019-20	Funds sanctioned/ released in 2020-21	Funds sanctioned/ released in 2021-22	Funds sanctioned in 2022-23	Funds Released in 2022-23 (till 20.07.2022)
NCT of Delhi	Delhi Metro Rail Project (All phases)	2,702.18	20.00	2,254.00	3,015.65	147.50
Tamil Nadu	Chennai Metro Rail Project Phase-1 including extension	1,380.40	51.00	935.78	0	0
Karnataka	Bangalore Metro Rail Project Phase (All Phases)	3,405.68	1,858.00	3,622.86	3,855	1,099.00
Maharashtra	Mumbai Metro Rail Project Line 3	4,409.11	1,375.00	2,412.09	507.22	408.12
	Nagpur Metro Rail Project	1,859.03	371.85	0	0	0
	Pune Metro Rail Project	2,003.86	300.00	3,194.91	1,357.73	0
West Bengal	Kolkata East West Corridor (Funded by M/o Railways - 74% & M/o Housing and Urban Affairs - 26%)	0	0	634.53	0	0
Kerala	Kochi Metro Rail Project	0	0	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow Metro Rail Project	0	0	0	0	0
	Kanpur Metro Rail Project	78.11	1,136.00	2,012.00	1,706.45	0
	Agra Metro Rail Project	57.83	216.00	1,122.00	1,280.00	0
	Noida- Greater Noida Metro Rail Project	168.00	0	0	0	0
Gujarat	Ahemdabad Metro Project Phase-1 & 2	1,667.26	892.74	1,323.54	1,554.17	204.00
	Surat Metro Rail Project	0	100.00	638.93	1,697.78	425.00
Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal Metro Rail Project	146.07	0	527.23	1,544.00	0

	<b>Indore Metro Rail Project</b>	<b>99.16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>250.63</b>	<b>1,255.00</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Bihar</b>	<b>Patna Metro Rail Project</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>163.00</b>	<b>49.50</b>	<b>1,357.00</b>	<b>200.00</b>
	<b>Total for Metro Rail Projects</b>	<b>18,026.69</b>	<b>6,483.59</b>	<b>18,978.00</b>	<b>19,130.00</b>	<b>2,483.62</b>
<b>NCT of Delhi and Uttar Pradesh</b>	<b>Regional Rapid Transit System (Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut)</b>	<b>824.25</b>	<b>2,487.40</b>	<b>4,472.00</b>	<b>4,710.00</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Total for Metro Rail/ RRTS Projects</b>	<b>18,850.94</b>	<b>8,970.99</b>	<b>23,450.00</b>	<b>23,840.00</b>	<b>2,483.62</b>

**Annexure III**

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF THE LOK SABHA QUESTION NO. 2006 FOR ANSWER ON 28.07.2022 REGARDING PROPOSALS FOR PROJECTS OF METRO AND MONO RAIL**

**DETAILS OF METRO RAIL PROPOSALS RECEIVED FROM VARIOUS STATE/UNION TERRITORY (UT) GOVERNMENTS FOR CENTRAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE, WHICH ARE UNDER VARIOUS OF APPRAISAL/APPROVAL**

Sr No	State/UT	Name of Project	Stretch (in Kms)	Estimated Completion Cost (in ₹ Cr)
1.	Delhi	Remaining three corridors of Delhi Metro Phase-IV Projects	43.677	12,586.72
2.	Maharashtra	Nashik MetroNeo	33.00	2,092.22
3.		Nagpur Metro Phase II	43.80	6,708.00
4.		Pune Metro Phase 1A	4.413	911.12
5.		Thane Integral Ring Metro	29.00	10,412.61
6.		Pune Metro Rail Project extension Line from Swargate to Katraj	5.464	3,668.04
7.	Uttar Pradesh	Gorakhpur MetroLite Project	15.14	2,670.37
8.		Extension of Noida-Greater Noida Metro Rail	14.958	2,456.00
9.	Kerala	Kochi Metro Phase 1A	2.00	710.92
10.		Kochi Metro Phase II	11.2	1,957.05
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	Jammu MetroLite	23	4,069.48
12.		Srinagar MetroLite	25	4,892.51
13.	Delhi & Haryana	Delhi - Panipat RRTS Corridor	103.02	29,296.00
14.	Delhi, Haryana, Rajasthan	Delhi-Gurugram-SNB (Shahjahanpur-Neemrana-Behror) Urban Complex RRTS Corridor	106.5	35,216.00
15.	Haryana, Rajasthan	SNB Urban Complex - Sotanala RIICO Industrial Area RRTS Corridor	33.3	6,188.00
16.	Uttarakhand	MetroNeo project in Dehradun	22.42	1852.74
17.	Haryana	Metro Rail from HUDA City Centre to Cyber City and Spur to Dwarka Expressway	28.50	5960.03
18.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai Metro Phase II	118.9	63,246.00

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LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH  
MEMORANDUM No. 18

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 1170 dated 09.02.2022 regarding "Eroding Coastlines".

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On 09 February, 2022, Shri Nalin Kumar Kateel, M.P., addressed an Unstarred Question No. 1170 to the Minister of Earth Sciences. 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 Earth Sciences within three months from the date of reply but the Assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. In this regard, the Ministry of Earth Sciences *vide* O.M. No. पृ.वि.मं./43-संसद/16/2022 dated 06 April, 2023 has stated as under:-

"All six projects raised the concern of coastal erosion were proposed based on ENCORE (Enhancing Coastal and Ocean Resource Efficiency) project which was conceived as an externally aided project with funding through the World Bank loan. However, the World Bank has withdrawn the loan offer and in pursuance of this decision, all the State governments have been informed about the withdrawal of the ENCORE project. Shoreline protection is under the mandate of State Governments and in this regard, Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change has not received any input from the State Government."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of the Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Ministry of Earth Sciences, has requested the Committee to drop the Assurance.

The Committee may consider.

Dated:- 19/01/2024

New Delhi

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 1170  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 9<sup>th</sup> FEBRUARY 2022**

**ERODING COASTLINES**

**1170. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL**

**Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether the Government is aware that coastlines of the country have suffered severely due to natural causes and human activities;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to undertake any survey and mapping using scientific methodology to identify coastline stretches prone to suffer due to natural causes and human activities;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government has identified such stretches for restoration; and
- (f) if so, the details along with the action plan for restoration of heavily eroded coastline?

**ANSWER  
THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF  
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND  
EARTH SCIENCES  
(DR. JITENDRA SINGH)**

- (a) & (b) Yes, Sir. National Centre for Coastal Research, (NCCR), Chennai, an attached office of Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES) has studied the shoreline changes along Indian coast using 28 years (1990-2018) satellite and field surveyed data and mapped the 6,632 km long shoreline covering entire Indian mainland coast. The study counts more than a dozen reasons for the shoreline change, categorizing them as natural and anthropogenic causes. It is identified that, actions due to sea storm surges to sea level rise as natural causes and construction of structures at the coast like harbours, beach mining and building of dams on rivers as the main anthropogenic causes for shoreline changes.
- (c) & (d) Yes, Sir. NCCR is monitoring the shoreline changes for entire Indian coastline using Multi-spectral satellite images along with field-surveyed data for the period of 28 years (1990-2018). It was reported that 34% of the Indian coastline was vulnerable to erosion, 27% was accretion (growing) and 39% was in stable state. Data findings of shoreline changes for 1990-2018 for Indian coast and results are given in the Annex 1. The National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM), Chennai of Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) has also conducted Shoreline changes studies along the coastal areas and identified the villages/ areas/ hotspots, which have seen significant Net Shoreline Movement and are severely affected by erosion.

(e) & (f) Yes, Sir. The following specific proposals/ projects, among others, covering the coastal areas are under the consideration of the Government, under the ENCORE (Enhancing Coastal and Ocean Resource Efficiency) project of Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) to be funded by the World Bank.

- i. Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plans for all coastal States/UTs, including preparation of Shoreline Management plans.
- ii. River Bank protection plans for River Haldi, PurbaMednipur District and DakshinHazipur, West Bengal.
- iii. Coastal Protection Measures near Ramayapatna and Mangala River in Puri district, Odisha.
- iv. Close monitoring of the inlet of Chilika lagoon, Odisha, to assess its stability in the face of climate change.
- v. Casuarina Plantation to prevent the coastal villages in Odisha from severe Cyclone/ Storm surge and saline ingress.
- vi. Coastal process study to design coastal protection structures in inhabited and uninhabited islands of Lakshadweep Islands

Sl No	State	Coast Length (in km)	Coast length (in Km)						
			Erosion		Stable		Accretion		
			Km	%	Km	%	Km	%	
1	West Coast	Gujarat	1945.6	537.5	27.6	1030.9	53	377.2	19.4
2		Daman & Diu	31.83	11.02	34.6	17.09	53.7	3.72	11.7
3		Maharashtra	739.57	188.26	25.5	477.69	64.6	73.62	10
4		Goa	139.64	26.82	19.2	93.72	67.1	19.1	13.7
5		Karnataka	313.02	74.34	23.7	156.78	50.1	81.9	26.2
6		Kerala	592.96	275.33	46.4	182.64	30.8	134.99	22.8
7	East Coast	Tamil Nadu	991.47	422.94	42.7	332.69	33.6	235.85	23.8
8		Puducherry	41.66	23.42	56.2	13.82	33.2	4.42	10.6
9		Andhra Pradesh	1027.58	294.89	28.7	223.36	21.7	509.33	49.6
10		Odisha	549.5	140.72	25.6	128.77	23.4	280.02	51
11		West Bengal	534.35	323.07	60.5	76.4	14.3	134.88	25.2
Total		6907.18	2318.31		2733.86		1855.03		
%			33.6		39.6		26.9		

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH**  
MEMORANDUM No. 19

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 3795 dated 25.03.2022 regarding "Regulation of Fertilizer Pricing".

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On 25 March, 2022, Shri Asaduddin Owaisi, M.P., addressed an Unstarred Question No. 3795 regarding "Regulation of Fertilizer Pricing" to the Minister of Chemicals and Fertilizers. 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 Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Fertilizers) within three months from the date of reply but the Assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. In this regard, the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Fertilizers) *vide* O.M. No. 23011/15/2022-P&K dated 29 August, 2023 and 5<sup>th</sup> October, 2023 has stated as under:-

"It is informed that the reply in respect of part (a) to (d) of the question was based on the information available at that time. As per the reply given on points (a) to (f) of LSSQ No. 323 answered on 11.08.2023 - Annexure-I, there is no such proposal under consideration in the Department. Hence, it is requested to drop the Assurance against LS USQ No. 3795 answered on 25.03.2022."

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

The Committee may consider.

Dated:- 19/01/2024

New Delhi

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS  
DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3795 TO BE ANSWERED ON: 25.03.2022

Regulation of Fertilizer Pricing

3795: SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of **CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a regulatory body is proposed to be set up to control pricing, supply and import of fertilizers and also to appoint fertilizer Inspectors with sweeping powers and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether Inspector Raj is likely to ring back to this effect;
- (c) if so, whether the Government propose to bring forward a bill in this regard; and
- (d) If so, the provisions likely to be made in the Bill for fertilizer control and supply of hassle free and cheap fertilizers to farmers in the coming years?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS  
(SHRI BHAGWANTH KHUBA)

(a) to (d): Department of Fertilizers is in the process of formulating a Bill to promote balanced use of fertilizers that sustain India's food and nutritional security without causing adverse impact on the environment and soil health. The Bill is intended to promote ease of doing business through simplification of the existing fertiliser regulation processes.

The Bill envisages promoting research and innovations in indigenous fertilizer sector as a part of India's mission of Atma Nirbhar Bharat. Farmers' awareness generation and capacity building of farmers towards Integrated Crop Nutrient Management too are integral part of the Bill. A Central Umbrella Body is proposed to be set up for multifarious activities related to fertilizers.

At present, the Bill is under pre- legislative consultation process.

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*Annexure - I*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS  
DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS

LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO. 323\* TO BE ANSWERED ON: 11.08.2023

Legislation for Regulation of Fertilizers

\*323 SHRIMATI KESHARI DEVI PATEL:  
DR. SANGHMITRA MAURYA:

Will the Minister of **CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to set up a regulatory body for price fixation, supply and import of fertilizers and appointment of high-powered Fertilizer Inspectors, in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Inspector Raj is likely to return with the said measures and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to bring any legislation in this regard and if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether any provisions are likely to be introduced in the said legislation for fertilizers regulation and hassle-free supply of fertilizers to the farmers at affordable prices in the coming years; and;
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS AND HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE

**(DR. MANSUKH MANDAVIYA)**

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(a) to (f): No, Sir. As of now, there is no such proposal under consideration in this Department.

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**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH**  
MEMORANDUM No. 20

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 1723 dated 16.12.2022 regarding "AYUSH Visa for Foreign Nationals".

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On 16 December, 2022, Shri Naranbhai Kachhadia, Shri Ramalingam S and Shri Parbatbhai Savabhai Patel, M.Ps., addressed an Unstarred Question No. 1723 regarding "AYUSH Visa for Foreign Nationals" to the Minister of AYUSH. 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 AYUSH within three months from the date of reply but the Assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. In this regard, the Ministry of AYUSH *vide* O.M. No. H-11016/306/2022-ADS dated 23 August, 2023 has stated as under:-

"The proposal was processed for the In-Principle concurrence of Department of Expenditure through IFD. Thereafter, the Government decided not to proceed with Ayush Parks."

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

The Committee may consider.

Dated:- 19/01/2024

New Delhi



**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1723  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.12.2022**

**AYUSH VISA FOR FOREIGN NATIONALS**

**1723. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIYA  
SHRI RAMALINGAM S  
SHRI PARBATBHAI SAVABHAI PATEL**

Will the Minister of AYUSH be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government introduces/proposes to introduce a special AYUSH visa category for foreign nationals to get benefits of Indian AYUSH system of medicine, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (b) the number of visa application received under this category;
- (c) whether the Government has taken any initiative for production of AYUSH products of highest quality bearing AYUSH mark and equipped with the modern technology to win/gain the trust of foreign nationals, if so, the details thereof and also the status of launching 'AYUSH Mark' on AYUSH products;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to setup Research Institutes based on AYUSH systems of medicine at the district level and if so, the time by which it is likely to be done, if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) whether the Government proposes to establish AYUSH parks to encourage Research and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF AYUSH  
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)**

- (a) During the inaugural ceremony of the "Global Ayush Investment and Innovation Summit" held on 20.04.2022 at Gandhinagar, Gujarat, the Hon'ble Prime Minister made the announcement to launch a special category of Ayush visa for tourists visiting India for Ayush medical tourism/education/treatment including Yoga. Accordingly, the Ministry of Ayush is working with the Ministry of Home Affairs for creation of a separate category for Ayush Visa/eVisa.
- (b) Not applicable in view of (a) above.
- (c) For facilitating exports, Ministry of Ayush encourages following certifications of Ayush products as per details below:-

- Certification of Pharmaceutical Products (CoPP) as per WHO Guidelines for herbal products.
- Quality Certifications Scheme implemented by the Quality Council of India (QCI) for grant of AYUSH Premium mark to Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani products on the basis of third party evaluation of quality in accordance with the status of compliance to international standards.
- Ministry of Ayush has implemented Central Sector Scheme AYUSH Oushadhi Gunvatta Evam Utpadan Samvardhan Yojana (AOGUSY), was approved by Standing Finance Committee (SFC) on 16.03.2021 that supports the development of standards and accreditation/ certification of Ayush products & materials in collaboration with BIS, QCI and other relevant scientific institutions and industrial R&D centres.

(d) There is no proposal to setup district wise research institutes in Ayurveda, Unani & siddha etc. However the list of the existing research institute/centres/units which are functioning under the CCRAS, CCRUM, CCRH, CCRS and CCRYN were given at Annexure.

(e) During the inaugural ceremony of the “Global Ayush Investment and Innovation Summit” organized by Ministry of Ayush, Hon'ble Prime Minister had announced for “Ayush Park” which may cover various aspects of promotion of Ayush including Research. The Ministry of Ayush is working for the conceptualization of Ayush Parks.

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**Annexure**

**State/UT-wise list of Ayurvedic Research Centres /Institutes under CCRAS**

S.No.	State/UT	Name of Institute/Centre
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Port Blair
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Vijayawada
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Itanagar
4.	Assam	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Guwahati
5.	Bihar	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Patna
6.	Delhi	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, New Delhi
7.	Goa	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute for Mineral and Marine Medicinal Resources, Goa
8.	Gujarat	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Ahmedabad
9.	Himachal Pradesh	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Mandi
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Jammu
11.	Karnataka	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Bengaluru
12.	Kerala	National Ayurveda Research Institute for Panchakarma, Cheruthuruthy
13.		Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Thiruvananthapuram
14.	Madhya Pradesh	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Gwalior
15.	Maharashtra	Raja Ramdeo Anandilal Podar (RRAP) Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Mumbai
16.		Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Nagpur.
17.		Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Pune
18.	Nagaland	Regional Ayurveda Research Centre, Dimapur, Nagaland
19.	Odisha	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Bhubaneswar
20.	Punjab	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Patiala
21.	Rajasthan	M.S. Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Jaipur
22.	Sikkim	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Gangtok
23.	Tamil Nadu	Captain Srinivasa Murthy Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Chennai
24.		Dr. Achanta Lakshmi pati Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Chennai
25.	Telangana	National Centre of Indian Medical Heritage, Hyderabad
26.	Tripura	Regional Ayurveda Research Centre, Agartala, Tripura
27.	Uttar Pradesh	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Jhansi
28.		Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Lucknow

29.	Uttarakhand	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Ranikhet
30.	West Bengal	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Kolkata

**State/UT-wise list of Unani Research Centres /Institutes under CCRUM**

S. No.	State/UT	Name of Institute/Centre/Units
1	Andhra Pradesh	Clinical Research Unit , Dr. Abdul Haq Unani Medical College, Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh
2	Assam	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine (RRIUM), Silichar, Cachar.
3	Bihar	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Patna.
4	Delhi	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Okhla, New Delhi.
		(Extension Centre of RRIUM, New Delhi), Unani Medical Centre, Dr. RML Hospital, New Delhi.
		(Extension Centre of RRIUM, New Delhi), Unani Speciality Centre, Dr. Deen Dayal Upadhaya Hospital, New Delhi
		(Extension Centre of RRIUM, New Delhi), Unani Medical Centre, Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi.
		AUYSH wellness Center, President Estate, New Delhi.
		Integrated AYUSH Clinic, All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi.
5.		Hakim Ajmal Khan Institute of Literary and Historical Research in Unani Medicine, Dr. M. A. Ansari Health Centre, Jamia Millia Islamia, Okhla, New Delhi.
6.	Drug Standardization Research Unit, Janakpuri, New Delhi	
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Srinagar, Jammu & Kashmir.
8.	Kerala	Clinical Research Unit (Unani), Kurupatil Nina Memorial, Alweye, Kerala
		Extension Research Centre for Unani, (Clinical Research Unit, Edathala), Kannur, Kerala
9.	Karnataka	Clinical Research Unit (Unani), National Institute of Unani

		Medicine, Bengalur
10.	Madhya Pradesh	Clinical Research Unit (Unani), Department of Pharmacology, Gandhi Medical College, Bhopal.
11.		Clinical Research Unit (Unani), S. H. Unani Tibbiya College, Burhanpur.
12.	Manipur	Clinical Research Unit, Lamphelpat, Imphal.
13	Maharashtra	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine , Navi Mumbai
		Extension Centre of RRIUM, Mumbai at J.J. Hospital Compound, Byculla, Mumbai
14.	Odisha	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Bhadrak
15.	Tamil Nadu	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Royapuram, Chennai
16.	Telangana	National Research Institute of Unani Medicine for Skin Disorders (Erstwhile Central Research Institute of Unani Medicine) , Erragadda, Hyderabad
17.		Central Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Basaha Kursi Road, Lucknow
18.	Uttar Pradesh	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Aligarh
19.		Drug Standardization Research Institute, Ghaziabad
20.		Regional Research Centre (RRC), Kareli, Allahabad
21.		Clinical Research Unit (Unani), Cantonment General Hospital (Sotiganj), Meerut
22.		Chemical Research Unit, Department of Research in Unani Medicine, Aligarh
23.	West Bengal	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Liluah, Howrah

**State/UT-wise list of Homoeopathy Research Centres /Institutes under CCRH**

Sl. No	State/U.T	Name of Institute/Centre
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Clinical Research Unit (Homoeopathy), Tirupathi
2.		Regional Research Institute (Homoeopathy), Eluru Road, Gudivada
3.	Telangana	Regional Research Insitute (Homoeopathy), Hyderabad
4.	Assam	Regional Research Institute (Homoeopathy), Guwahati
5.	Bihar	Clinical Verification unit(Homoeopathy), Patna
6.	Himachal Pradesh	Regional Research Institute (Homoeopathy), New Shimla
7.	Jharkhand	Clinical Research Unit (Homoeopathy), Ranchi
8.	Kerala	National Homoeopathy Research Institute in Mental Health, Kottayam
9.	Maharashtra	Regional Research Institute (Homoeopathy), Mumbai
10.	Manipur	Regional Research Institute (Homoeopathy), Imphal
11.	Mizoram	Clinical Research Unit (Homoeopathy), Dawrpui, Aizwal
12.	Nagaland	Clinical Research Unit (Homoeopathy), Dimapur, Nagaland
13.	Odisha	Regional Research Institute (Homoeopathy), and extension centre, Puri
14.	Rajasthan	Central Research Institute of Homoeopathy, Jaipur
15.	Sikkim	Clinical Research Unit (Homoeopathy), _Gangtok
16.	Tamil Nadu	Homoeopathic Research Institutes for Disabilities, Chennai
17.		Centre for Medicinal Plant Research in Homoeopathy, Nilgiri
18.	Tripura	Regional Research Institute (Homoeopathy), Agartala
19.	Andaman and Nicobar	Clinical Research Unit (Homoeopathy), Port Blair
20.	Puducherry	Clinical Research Unit (Homoeopathy), Puducherry
21.	Uttar Pradesh	Dr. D.P. Rastogi Central Research Institute of Homoeopathy, Noida, Uttar Pradesh
22.		Homoeopathic Drug Research of Institute (HDRI) and extension centre, Lucknow

Sl. No	State/U.T	Name of Institute/Centre
23.	West Bengal	Dr. Anjali Chatterjee Regional Research Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata
24.		Clinical Research Unit (Homoeopathy), Siliguri

**State/UT-wise list of Siddha Research Centres /Institutes under CCRS**

S.No.	State/UT	Name of the Institute / Unit
1.	Tamil Nadu	Siddha Central Research Institute (SCRI), Chennai
2.	Tamil Nadu	Siddha Clinical Research Unit (SCRU), Palayamkottai
3.	Tamil Nadu	Siddha Medicinal Plants Garden(SMPG), Mettur
4.	Puducherry	Siddha Regional Research Institute (SRRI), Puducherry
5.	Kerala	Siddha Regional Research Institute (SRRI), Trivandrum
6.	New Delhi	Siddha Clinical Research Unit (SCRU), New Delhi
7.	Karnataka	Siddha Clinical Research Unit (SCRU), Bengaluru
8.	Andhra Pradesh	Siddha Clinical Research Unit (SCRU), Tirupati

**State/UT-wise list of Yoga & Naturopathy Research Centres /Institutes under CCRYN**

S.No.	State/UT	Name of the Institute / Unit
1.	Andhra pradesh	Central Research Institute of Yoga & Naturopathy, Vijayawada
2.	Chhattisgarh	Central Research Institute of Yoga & Naturopathy, Raipur,
3.	Delhi	Central Research Institute of Yoga & Naturopathy, Delhi.
4.	Jharkhand	Central Research Institute of Yoga & Naturopathy, Deoghar.
5.	Kerala	Central Research Institute of Yoga & Naturopathy, Kasaragod
6.	Odisha	Central Research Institute of Yoga & Naturopathy, Bhubaneswar.
7.	Rajasthan	Central Research Institute of Yoga & Naturopathy, Jaipur.
8.	West bengal	Central Research Institute of Yoga & Naturopathy, Kalyani, (West Bengal).

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH**  
MEMORANDUM No. 21

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 3468 dated 22.03.2023 regarding "Linking Sugarcane Prices to Sugar Prices".

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On 22 March, 2023, Smt. Vanga Geetha Viswanath, M.P., addressed an Unstarred Question No. 3468 regarding "Linking Sugarcane Prices to Sugar Prices" to the Minister of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution. The text of the Question along with the reply of the Minister is given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the Question was treated as an Assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (Department of Food and Public Distribution) within three months from the date of the reply but the Assurance is yet to be implemented.
3. In this regard, the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (Department of Food and Public Distribution) *vide* O.M. No. 5(4)/2023-SP-I dated 5 June, 2023 has stated as under:-

"The recommendations relating to adoption of Revenue Sharing Formula have been left to the State Governments, as considered appropriate by them. The recommendations have already been partially adopted by the Governments of Maharashtra, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. Further, State Governments like Gujarat has already been implementing payment of cane price in installments."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of the Minister of State for Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, has requested the Committee to drop the Assurance.

The Committee may consider.

DATED:- 19/01/2024  
NEW DELHI



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION  
DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3468  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 22<sup>ND</sup> MARCH, 2023

LINKING SUGARCANE PRICES TO SUGAR PRICES

3468. SHRIMATI VANGA GEETHA VISWANATH:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) the measures taken by the Government to link sugarcane prices to sugar prices to avoid the problem of sugar mills being unable to pay the entire compensation to farmers for buying sugarcane as recommended by the Task Force on Sugarcane and Sugar Industry (2020);
- (b) whether the Government has looked into creating a staggered payment mechanism for sugarcane to help with the timely clearance of dues to the farmers;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government plans to increase the minimum selling price of sugar to Rs.33 per kg with a six months renewal plan to aid sugar mills to cover their cost of production and maintenance costs as suggested by the Task Force; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

A N S W E R

MINISTER OF STATE FOR MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND  
CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION  
(SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI)

(a) To link sugarcane prices to sugar prices, Revenue Sharing Formula, as proposed by the Task Force (constituted in NITI Aayog) on Sugarcane and Sugar Industry, has its genesis in the recommendations of Dr. Rangarajan Committee on de-regulation of sugar sector, which inter-alia, recommended that it would be fair to share the revenue created in the sugarcane value chain between sugarcane farmers and sugar factories in the ratio of their relative cost. As per the decision of the CCEA on 04.04.2013, the recommendations of Dr. Rangarajan Committee relating to adoption of Cane Price Formula have been left to the State Governments, as considered appropriate by them. So far, it has been partially adopted by the Governments of Maharashtra, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.

(b) & (c): Task Force on Sugarcane and Sugar Industry as well as Commission for Agricultural Costs & Prices (CACP) have given various recommendations, including staggered payment mechanism for sugarcane. Accordingly, a Committee has been constituted to examine the ways to evolve the mechanism for implementation of these recommendations.

(d) & (e): In order to improve the liquidity of sugar mills; to facilitate clearance of cane price arrears of farmers and to prevent cash loss to mills, the Minimum Selling Price (MSP) of white/refined sugar was initially introduced during sugar season 2017-18 amid the then crisis of sugar sector. MSP of sugar was later revised from Rs. 29/ kg to Rs. 31/kg on 14.02.2019. It is a floor price and sugar mills may sell sugar at any price above MSP.

There have been an upside trend in sugar prices since sugar season 2020-21. In previous sugar season 2021-22 about 110 LMT of sugar was exported which is historically high and about 36 LMT of sugar was diverted to ethanol. In current sugar season 2022-23, the all India average ex-mill prices of sugar are in range of Rs. 32-35/kg, which is already above the MSP.

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**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH**  
 MEMORANDUM No. 24

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Starred Question No. 147 dated 13 February, 2023 (Supplementary by Shri Saumitra Khan, MP) regarding "Workers registered in e-Shram Portal".

----

On 13 February, 2023, Shri Rattan Lal Kataria, M.P., addressed a Starred Question No. 147 to the Minister of Labour and Employment. The text of the Question along with the reply of the Minister is as given in the Annexure.

2. During discussion, Shri Saumitra Khan, M.P., *inter-alia* raised the following Supplementary Question:-

**"Its alright Sir. All the employees in West Bengal are staging protests on roads. They are on hunger strike. I would like to ask the Hon'ble Minister as to how many workers from unorganized sector in West Bengal have registered on the portal? Government employees are on hunger strike in West Bengal. They are not getting DA from Central Government. Is there any provision for this?"**

3. In reply, the Minister of Labour and Employment (Shri Bhupender Yadav) stated as follows:-

**"Hon'ble Speaker as far as registration of workers on E-shram portal in West Bengal is concerned, I have already replied in my answer that two crore fifty-seven lakh forty two thousand six hundred twenty two workers in the unorganized sector are registered. After taking cognizance of the other matters, I will reply to them."**

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

5. In this regard, the Ministry of Labour and Employment *vide* O.M. No H-11012/1/2023-SS-III [144221] dated 11 May, 2023, has stated as under:-

"The e-Shram portal has been created for the unorganized workers whereas the State Government employees of West Bengal are in the organized sector and hence do not fall under the purview of e-Shram portal which was the main spirit of the question. Also, it is stated that payment of dearness allowance to any State Government employees does not fall under the purview of the Central Government."

6. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of Minister of Labour and Employment, has requested the Committee to drop the above Assurance.

The Committee may consider.

DATED: 19/01/2024  
NEW DELHI

Annexure

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
LOK SABHA**

**STARRED QUESTION NO. 147  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 13.02.2023**

**WORKERS REGISTERED IN E-SHRAM PORTAL**

**†\*147. SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA:  
SHRI JAYANT SINHA:**

**Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:**

- (a) the number of workers in the unorganized sector registered in the e-Shram portal till 2022, State-wise including Jharkhand;**
- (b) the type of social security being provided to the workers linked to the e-Shram portal by the Union Government;**
- (c) whether the workers registered in the e-Shram portal are being provided sufficient employment during Covid pandemic, if so, the details thereof;**
- (d) the initiative of the Government to utilise the e-Shram portal for the delivery of schemes to unorganised workers; and**
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure maximum registration on e-Shram in all villages and districts of the country?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(SHRI BHUPENDER YADAV)**

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

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**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. \*147 TO BE ANSWERED ON 13.02.2023 BY SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA & SHRI JAYANT SINHA REGARDING WORKERS REGISTERED IN E-SHRAM PORTAL.**

**(a): State-wise count of registrations including Jharkhand on e-SHRAM portal till 31st December, 2022 is annexed.**

**(b) &(c): e-SHRAM portal was launched on 26th August, 2021, which was after the COVID pandemic subsided. e-SHRAM has been integrated with Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maan-dhan (PM-SYM) scheme through which any unorganised worker can register to enrol for pension benefits under the scheme. e-SHRAM portal has also been integrated with National Career Services (NCS) to provide job opportunities to unorganised workers. The workers can apply for various available job openings/ opportunities on NCS as per their skills, education and experience.**

**(d): Ministry has developed Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) to share e-SHRAM data with States/ UTs. Based on this SOP, data sharing guidelines have been shared with all the States & UTs. Pilot integration for Data Sharing with Haryana has been completed. SOP/Guidelines to share e-SHRAM data with Central Ministries/Departments is also under finalization. The e-SHRAM data may be used by the respective States/ UTs/ Central Ministries for delivery of schemes to the unorganised workers.**

**(e): e-SHRAM portal can be accessed through url: <https://eShram.gov.in/>. Ministry has onboarded services of Common Service Centres (CSC) and State Sewa Kendras (SSKs) to facilitate workers in the registration process. e-SHRAM has also been integrated with UMANG (Unified Mobile Application for New-age Governance) mobile application, through which workers can register on e-SHRAM, update their details and download Universal Account Number (UAN) card using their mobiles.**

**ANNEXURE**

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. \*147 for 13.02.2023.

State-wise count of registrations including Jharkhand on eShram portal till 31<sup>st</sup> December 2022 is as under:

Sl.No	State	Total Registrations
1	UTTAR PRADESH	8,29,88,073
2	BIHAR	2,85,31,705
3	WEST BENGAL	2,57,42,622
4	MADHYA PRADESH	1,68,25,175
5	MAHARASHTRA	1,33,84,893
6	ODISHA	1,33,20,014
7	RAJASTHAN	1,27,48,263
8	JHARKHAND	91,19,684
9	GUJARAT	91,07,473
10	TAMIL NADU	83,11,915
11	CHHATTISGARH	82,42,237
12	ANDHRA PRADESH	78,77,639
13	KARNATAKA	73,13,170
14	ASSAM	68,92,991
15	KERALA	59,02,220
16	PUNJAB	54,93,649
17	HARYANA	52,44,430
18	TELANGANA	40,28,938
19	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	33,54,810
20	DELHI	32,48,331
21	UTTARAKHAND	29,70,503
22	HIMACHAL PRADESH	19,21,821
23	TRIPURA	8,43,374
24	MANIPUR	4,04,085
25	MEGHALAYA	2,83,531
26	NAGALAND	2,18,409
27	PUDUCHERRY	1,76,253
28	CHANDIGARH	1,73,917
29	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	1,40,041
30	THE DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI AND DAMAN AND DIU	72,799
31	MIZORAM	58,089
32	GOA	51,663
33	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	28,410
34	LADAKH	28,388
35	SIKKIM	23,110
36	LAKSHADWEEP	2,411
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>28,50,75,036</b>

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(Q. 147)

**श्री जयंत सिन्हा :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से पहले तो मंत्री जी को बहुत-बहुत बधाई देना चाहूंगा, क्योंकि ई-श्रम पोर्टल में आज के समय जो उत्तर में दिया गया है, 29 करोड़ लोगों को ई-श्रम पोर्टल के द्वारा रजिस्टर्ड किया गया है और यह बहुत बड़ी संख्या है। इसलिए मैं माननीय मंत्री जी को बहुत-बहुत बधाई देना चाहता हूँ। लेकिन असंगठित क्षेत्र झारखंड में यह संख्या काफी बड़ी है। जब हम झारखंड की संख्या देखते हैं तो झारखंड की संख्या में हमें नजर आता है कि 91 लाख लोग ई-श्रम पोर्टल में रजिस्टर्ड है। कुल मिलाकर झारखंड की आबादी सवा तीन करोड़ है तो सवा तीन करोड़ में एक तिहाई लोग क्या इस पोर्टल में रजिस्टर्ड है? यह संख्या मुझे थोड़ी ज्यादा नजर आ रही है। इसलिए मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह पूछना चाहूंगा कि इसका सत्यापन किस प्रकार से किया गया है और डी-डुप्लीकेशन किया गया है या नहीं किया गया है? अगर हम झारखंड का देखें तो सवा तीन करोड़ में 91 लाख की संख्या बहुत बड़ी संख्या नजर आती है। धन्यवाद।

**श्री भूपेन्द्र यादव :** माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय, ई-श्रम का जो रजिस्ट्रेशन है, वह आधार कार्ड के रजिस्ट्रेशन के द्वारा ही किया जाता है और साथ में उनका जो बैंक एकाउंट है, वह भी लिंक किया जाता है। ये दो वेरिफिकेशन होने के बाद किया जाता है इसलिए जिनका भी रजिस्ट्रेशन किया गया है, उनका आधार कार्ड और बैंक एकाउंट दोनों को सत्यापित करके ही किया गया है।

**श्री जयंत सिन्हा :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे बहुत विश्वास हो रहा है कि अगर आधार कार्ड के द्वारा किया गया है तो डी-डुप्लीकेशन जरूर किया गया होगा। अब उत्तर में यह भी बताया गया है कि इसमें अटल पेंशन योजना और इस प्रकार की जो पेंशन की स्कीम्स हैं, उनमें भी इसका प्रावधान है। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह पूछना चाहूंगा कि अगर 91 लाख लोग झारखंड के रजिस्टर्ड हैं और 29 लोग करोड़ पूरे देश में रजिस्टर्ड हैं तो कितने लोगों ने अटल पेंशन योजना या अन्य पेंशन योजनाओं में क्रॉस रजिस्टर्ड किया है?

**श्री भूपेन्द्र यादव :** माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं माननीय सदस्य को बताना चाहूंगा कि ई-श्रम पोर्टल के अंतर्गत जो रजिस्ट्रेशन है, हमने पहली बार आधार सीडेड इस रजिस्ट्रेशन को किया है, क्योंकि देश



में लम्बे समय तक यह विषय चलता था। विशेष रूप से कोविड के समय हमने देखा था कि माइग्रेंट लेबर जिस प्रकार से अपने-अपने स्थानों पर वापस गई थी और डेटा उपलब्ध नहीं था, देश में असंगठित क्षेत्रों का एक स्थायी डेटा तैयार हो, इसके लिए किया है। ई-श्रम का जो उद्देश्य है, वह कंस्ट्रक्शन वर्कर्स को, प्लेटफार्म वर्कर्स को, स्ट्रीट वेंडर्स को, डोमेस्टिक वर्कर्स को, एग्रीकल्चर वर्कर्स को, भट्टों में काम करने वाले, फिशरमैन, सेल्फ एम्प्लॉयड, आशा, आंगनवाड़ी आदि इन सारे वर्कर्स का रजिस्ट्रेशन करना है। जहां तक उनकी योजनाओं का सवाल है, तो हमने ई-श्रम डेटा को स्टेट, यूटी के साथ जोड़ा है। जो सरकार योजना उनको देना चाहती है, उसके लिए हम डेटा उपलब्ध कराते हैं इसलिए वह संबंधित राज्यों के पास डेटा है। हमारा शेयरिंग का काम चल रहा है।

लेकिन इसके साथ ही साथ ई-श्रम पोर्टल का, एनसीएस पोर्टल से, स्क्ल के पोर्टल से हम लोग एक इंटीग्रेशन भी कर रहे हैं। यह अनऑर्गनाइज़्ड सैक्टर का एक डाटा है, जो विभिन्न मंत्रालयों और राज्यों के लिए उपलब्ध है, ताकि योजनाएं, इसके माध्यम से एक निश्चित और स्थायी असंगठित क्षेत्र के मज़दूरों के पास जा सकें।

**श्री रतन लाल कटारिया :** सर, सबसे पहले तो मैं एक क्षमा याचना मांगना चाहूंगा, क्योंकि मेरा स्वास्थ्य ठीक नहीं है। ... (व्यवधान)

**माननीय अध्यक्ष :** नहीं, नहीं कोई बात नहीं, आप प्रश्न बोलिए।

**श्री रतन लाल कटारिया :** मान्यवर, अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहूंगा कि जिस तरह से ई-श्रम पोर्टल तैयार किया गया है, क्या इसी तर्ज पर, स्वावलंबी भारत के लिए, जो रोजगार के अवसर प्रदान कराने के जो विभिन्न एवन्यू देश के अंदर प्राप्त हैं, क्या ऐसे क्षेत्रों में भी काम कर के उनको ई-श्रम पोर्टल के ऊपर लाया जाएगा?

**श्री भूपेन्द्र यादव :** माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने अपने पूर्व जवाब में पहले ही कहा है नैशल करियर सर्विस – एनसीएस पोर्टल को, स्क्ल इंडस्ट्री के पोर्टल को और एमएसएमई के पोर्टल को इसके साथ इंटीग्रेटिड किया गया है। ताकि रोजगार और स्क्ल के जो भी अवसर हों, वे ई-श्रम के साथ जोड़े जा सकें। सरकार उस दिशा में कार्य कर रही है और कार्य पूरा भी किया है।

श्री जगदम्बिका पाल : अध्यक्ष जी, माननीय मंत्री जी ने काफी विस्तार से कहा है और उसी परिप्रेक्ष्य में उत्तर प्रदेश में भी 8 करोड़, 29 लाख, 88 हजार और 73 मजदूरों का, जो असंगठित मजदूर हैं, उनका पोर्टल पर रजिस्ट्रेशन हुआ है। माननीय मंत्री जी ने यह भी उल्लेख किया है कि प्रधान मंत्री जी ने श्रमयोगी मानधन योजना के अंतर्गत भी इंटीग्रेट किया जा रहा है और एनसीएस के साथ भी इंटीग्रेट किया जा रहा है।

इन्होंने जो एनसीएस की जो महत्वाकांक्षी योजना शुरू की है कि जिसमें असंगठित कामगारों को उनकी नौकरी का अवसर प्रदान किया जाएगा, उनके कौशल, शिक्षा और अनुभव के आधार पर। मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि इन असंगठित क्षेत्र के मजदूरों में उत्तर प्रदेश के या सिद्धार्थनगर के उन श्रमिकों को जिन्होंने एनसीएस के साथ इंटीग्रेट किया है, कितने लोगों को रोजगार प्रदान करने का काम किया है?

माननीय अध्यक्ष : यह तो एक अच्छा प्रयास है कि सभी श्रमिकों का ई-श्रमिक पोर्टल पर रजिस्टर हो जाए, ताकि जिसको आवश्यकता हो, उसमें से ले ले। इसमें सबको रोजगार थोड़ी मिल जाएगा?

माननीय मंत्री जी।

श्री भूपेन्द्र यादव : माननीय अध्यक्ष जी, कुल मिला कर जो उत्तर प्रदेश का रजिस्ट्रेशन है, हमने जो रजिस्ट्रेशन की व्यवस्था की है, उसका प्रदेश के अनुसार भी डाटा है, डिस्ट्रिक्ट के अनुसार भी डाटा है और तहसील के अनुसार भी डाटा है। उसके अतिरिक्त भी अन्य जो क्षेत्र हैं, 400 से ज्यादा ऑक्युपेशंस हैं, जैसे एग्रीकल्चर सैक्टर में काम करने वाले का एक ऑक्युपेशन है, डोमेस्टिक सैक्टर है, कंस्ट्रक्शन सैक्टर है, ये जो एपेरल इंडस्ट्री में काम करते हैं, मिस्लेनियस वर्क है, ऑटोमोबाइल, लैडर, एजुकेशन, हेल्थकेयर, रीटेल, टैबैको और फूड इंडस्ट्री आदि है। तो इनको ऑक्युपेशन वाइज़ भी कर रखा है। अगर माननीय सदस्य अपने पार्टिक्युलर क्षेत्र का, या जिले का जो डाटा जानना चाहेंगे, वह भी हमारी व्यवस्था में उपलब्ध है। हम उनके साथ शेयर कर देंगे।

**SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:** Sir, the Government has revolutionised collecting data relating to organised and unorganised sectors. During the rule of

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this Government, two major steps have been taken to identify the occupational safety of workers and the social security of workers. Keeping the e-Shram portal in view, this is a great stride, I think, the Government has taken. After collecting the data from different spheres, it is easy for the Government to have different programmes, both at the Union Government and at the State Governments. I would like to understand -- when we are talking about social security measures for the unorganised sector, leaving aside domestic workers, which we have not brought in yet -- after bringing in this data, how are you going to reduce the provident fund/ESI, especially for this section of the unorganised sector that has registered itself in the e-Shram portal?

**श्री भूपेन्द्र यादव :** माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय सदस्य ने काफी अच्छा प्रश्न किया है, क्योंकि अनऑर्गनाइज्ड सैक्टर के जो वर्कर्स हैं, उनको सोशल सिक्योरिटी की विशेष रूप से स्वास्थ्य के क्षेत्र में, सामाजिक सुरक्षा के क्षेत्र में, एक्सिडेंट के क्षेत्र में, उनको जरूरत है। इससे पहले जो प्रश्न था, मैंने सरकार की योजनाओं को बताया था कि सरकार के द्वारा भी माइग्रेंट और अनऑर्गनाइज्ड वर्कर्स का एक बड़ा सर्वे भी लेबर ब्यूरो के माध्यम से करवाया जा रहा है। इनकी सोशल सिक्योरिटी को जोड़ा जा रहा है। इसके अतिरिक्त सरकार के द्वारा जैसे स्कीम चलती हैं, बीड़ी वर्कर्स के लिए अलग से स्कीम चलती है। बीओसी वर्कर्स के लिए, जो बिल्डिंग वर्क कंस्ट्रक्शन है, उनके लिए अलग से स्कीम चलती है। उनको भी इंटीग्रेटिड कर के इसी के साथ जोड़ने पर कार्यवाही की जा रही है।

**माननीय अध्यक्ष :** श्री सौमित्र खान जी, पहले मेरी बात सुनिए। माननीय सदस्य, इतना सा अग्रह है कि जब कोई माननीय सदस्य प्रश्न पूछ रहा है तो बीच में डिस्टर्ब नहीं करना चाहिए। आपने हाथ खड़ा किया तो मैंने देख लिया। अगर मैं उचित समझूंगा तो बुला लूंगा।

अब प्रश्न पूछिए।

3.02.2022  
✓ श्री सौमित्र खान : ठीक है सर। आज पश्चिम बंगाल के जितने भी कर्मचारी हैं, वे रास्तों पर बैठ कर धरना कर रहे हैं, उनका हंगर स्ट्राइक चल रही है। मंत्री जी से मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि कितने सारे वर्कर्स अनऑर्गनाइज्ड सैक्टर में से कितने वर्कर्स ने पोर्टल पर पश्चिम बंगाल से रजिस्टर किया है? पश्चिम बंगाल में सरकारी कर्मचारी हंगर स्ट्राइक पर बैठे हैं, सेंट्रल गवर्मेंट डायरेक्ट, उन लोगों को डीए नहीं मिल रहा है। क्या इसका कोई प्रावधान है?

**SHRI KALYAN BANERJEE:** Sorry, Sir, this question cannot be raised.

माननीय अध्यक्ष : माननीय मंत्री जी।

मैं आपको भी बोलने का मौका दूंगा।

... (व्यवधान)

✓ श्री भूपेन्द्र यादव : माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय, जहां तक ई-श्रम पोर्टल पर पश्चिम बंगाल से रजिस्ट्रेशन का विषय है, मैंने अपने उत्तर के जवाब में भी कहा है कि 2 करोड़, 57 लाख, 42 हजार, 622 श्रमिक अनऑर्गनाइज्ड सैक्टर में रजिस्टर्ड हैं। बाकी जो विषय है, उनका संज्ञान ले कर मैं जवाब दूंगा। ...

(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : दादा, आपका कोई प्रश्न है?

... (व्यवधान)

**SHRI KALYAN BANERJEE:** Sir, we are sitting. It does not mean that whatever they want, they would ask. Relevance is required. That is about the State Government employees. That does not have any correlation. This matter is pending with the Supreme Court. ...*(Interruption)*.

माननीय अध्यक्ष : प्रश्न संख्या – 148 – श्री संजय भाटिया जी – उपस्थित नहीं।

माननीय मंत्री जी, उत्तर सभा पटल पर रखें।

... (व्यवधान)

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH**  
 MEMORANDUM No. 25

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Starred Question No. 163 dated 19 December, 2022 (Supplementary by Shri Shrinivas Dadasaheb Patil, MP) regarding "Improvement in the life and welfare of farm labourers".

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On 19 December, 2022, Shri Sanjay Jadhav, M.P., addressed a Starred Question No. 163 to the Minister of Labour and Employment. The text of the Question along with the reply of the Minister is given in the Annexure.

2. During discussion, Shri Shrinivas Dadasaheb Patil, M.P., *inter-alia* raised the following Supplementary Question:-

**"I have worked for the sugar operator in Maharashtra. The sugarcane harvester come from Beed, Parbhani etc. areas. There are more than 200 cooperative sugar factories in Maharashtra. They go back to their villages for 120 or 150 days after harvesting sugarcane. The children, women or girls who come along with them face problems for their education, so SAKHAR SALA or schools with the help of Zilla Parishad or the Government in the premises of sugar factories should be run, like schools are run by NGOs. If there is a plan to teach those children in school, it will be a very good initiative."**

3. In reply, the Minister of State in the Ministry of Labour and Employment (Shri Rameswar Teli) stated as follows:-

**"What I know, there are a large number of farmers working in sugar factories in Parbhani area of Maharashtra. Get them register in our E-Shram Portal which is under progress and there are many schemes of our Ministry, we are working according to those schemes, but especially our two schemes are running. I will provide the information to the hon. Member."**

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

5. In this regard, the Ministry of Labour and Employment *vide* O.M.No H-11016/13/2022-RW(e-133350) dated 27 October, 2023, has stated as under:-

"Hon'ble Minister of Labour and Employment, Government of India, has written a D.O. Letter dated 26.7.2023 to Hon'ble Minister of Labour, Government of Maharashtra, to look into the matter and to take appropriate steps. To make school facilities for the children of migrant sugarcane workers who come from Beed and Parbhani districts of Maharashtra comes under the purview of the Government of Maharashtra. Further, subsequent reminder dated 25/8/2023 has been sent, requesting them to kindly expedite the process.

Moreover, this comes under the ambit of Government of Maharashtra and concerned Minister of Government of State of Maharashtra has been duly informed to take appropriate steps in this regard."

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

The Committee may consider.

DATED: 19/01/2024  
NEW DELHI

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO. 163  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19.12.2022**

**IMPROVEMENT IN THE LIFE AND WELFARE OF FARM LABOURERS**

†\*163. SHRI SANJAY JADHAV:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the steps taken by the Government for improvement in the life and welfare of farm labourers;
- (b) the details of the farm labourers benefited from the said schemes in Parbhani Parliamentary Constituency of Maharashtra including the plans of the Government for their upliftment;
- (c) the details of the welfare schemes run by the Government particularly for rural and farm labourers;
- (d) the funds allocated under the said schemes during the last three years and the current year, State and district-wise, particularly in Maharashtra; and
- (e) the steps being taken by the Government to meet the needs of farm labourers in connection with proper education, living conditions and daily needs etc.?

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(SHRI BHUPENDER YADAV)**

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

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**STATEMENT REFERED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 163 FOR 19.12.2022 REGARDING "IMPROVEMENT IN THE LIFE AND WELFARE OF FARM LABOURERS" RASIED BY SHRI SANJAY JADHAV**

**(a) to (e): As per the provisions of the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act (UWSS), 2008, the Government is committed to provide Social Security to all the workers of the unorganised sector including farm labourers by formulating suitable welfare schemes on the matters relating to: (i) life and disability cover; (ii) health and maternity benefits; (iii) old age protection; and (iv) any other benefit as may be determined by the Central Government.**

**The Life and Disability cover is provided through Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY) and Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY). PMJJBY is available to the people in the age group of 18 to 50 years having a bank/post office account who give their consent to join/enable auto debit. Risk coverage under this scheme is for Rs. 2.00 lakh in case of death of insured, due to any reason, at an annual premium of Rs. 436/- which is to be auto-debited from the subscriber's bank/post office account. Total cumulative enrollments under PMJJBY is 93,14,213 in state of Maharashtra till 30.11.2022. The Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY) is also available to the people in the age group of 18 to 70 years with a bank/post office account who give their consent to join/enable auto debit. The risk coverage under the scheme is for Rs 2.00 lakh in case of accidental death or total permanent disability and Rs. 1.00 lakh for partial permanent disability; due to accident at a premium of Rs. 20 per annum which is to be deducted from the account holder's bank/post office account through 'auto-debit'. Total cumulative enrollments under PMSBY is 2,13,70,715 in state of Maharashtra till 30.11.2022.**

**The Ayushman Bharat-Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (ABPMJAY) provides an annual health cover of Rs. 5 lakhs per eligible family for secondary and tertiary care hospitalization corresponding to 1949 treatment procedures across 27 specialties.**



In order to provide old age social security cover, the Government of India launched Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maan-Dhan (PM-SYM) pension scheme in 2019. It provides monthly pension of Rs. 3000/- after attaining the age of 60 years. The workers in the age group of 18-40 years whose monthly income is Rs.15000/- or less and who are not a member of EPFO/ESIC/NPS (Govt. funded) can join the PM-SYM Scheme. Under this scheme 50% monthly contribution is payable by the beneficiary and equal matching contribution is paid by the Central Government. Under the scheme, the funds towards Government's contribution are provided to LIC being the fund manager. Under the scheme, the constituency wise data is not maintained, however, a total of 7416 unorganised workers including farm labourers have been enrolled in Prabhani district of Maharashtra.

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (Mahatma Gandhi NREGS) is a demand driven wage employment scheme which provides for the enhancement of livelihood security of the households in rural areas by providing at least one hundred days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work.

Apart from above, other schemes such as Public Distribution System through One Nation One Ration Card scheme under National Food Security Act, Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gramin Kaushal Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana, Gareeb Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyan, Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana, Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana, PMSVANidhi, Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Vaya Vandana Yojana (PMVVY) and etc. are also available for the unorganised workers including farm labourers depending upon their eligibility criteria.

These schemes are demand driven and accordingly the budget is allocated.

Further, the Government has launched e-Shram portal in August, 2021 with an objective to create National Database of Unorganised Workers and to facilitate delivery of Social Security Schemes/Welfare Schemes to the unorganised workers. As on 9.12.2022, more than 28.45 crore unorganised workers have been registered on e-Shram portal. The total count of unorganised workers including farm labourers registered on e-Shram portal is 1,69,639 in Prabhani district of Maharashtra till 13.12.2022.

**The Right of Children to free and compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 mandates the appropriate Government to provide free and compulsory elementary education to every child of the age of 6-14 years in a neighborhood school.**

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(Q.163)

**श्री संजय जाधव:** अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जी से खेतिहर मजदूरों के हालात के बारे में जानना चाहूंगा। आज पूरे हिन्दुस्तान में किसान इतने बेहाल हैं, तो मजदूरों के हालात क्या होंगे, यह आप जान नहीं सकते हैं।

मैं आपके माध्यम से एक सवाल पूछना चाहूंगा। खेतिहर मजदूर निरक्षर हैं। उन योजनाओं का लाभ किस प्रकार इन लोगों को दिया जा रहा है, इसकी जानकारी मंत्री जी के जवाब में नहीं मिली है। अतः मैं आपसे इसके बारे में पूछना चाहूंगा।

**श्री रामेश्वर तेली:** अध्यक्ष महोदय, हमारे संजय जी बहुत अनुभवी सांसद हैं। उन्होंने खेतिहर मजदूरों के जीवन सुधार और उनके कल्याण के बारे में एक क्वेश्चन किया था। उसका जवाब दे दिया गया था, लेकिन फिर भी उन्होंने कहा है कि खेतिहर मजदूरों के जीवन सुधार के लिए कौन-कौन सी योजनाएं लागू की गई हैं?

मैं आपके माध्यम से बताना चाहूंगा कि खेतिहर मजदूर एवं अन्य असंगठित मजदूरों के कल्याण एवं सामाजिक सुरक्षा के लिए हमारी सरकार, आदरणीय प्रधान मंत्री मोदी जी के नेतृत्व में कई कदम उठा रही है। आप लोगों को मालूम है कि हम अभी 'ई-श्रम' बना रहे हैं। करीब 38 करोड़ लोगों के 'ई-श्रम' कार्ड बनाने का हमारा टारगेट था और करीब 29 करोड़ लोगों के हम अभी तक कार्ड बना चुके हैं। ... (व्यवधान) इनमें 15 करोड़ खेतिहर मजदूरों का पंजीकरण हुआ है। इस तरह से हम लोग काम कर रहे हैं।

आप लोगों को मालूम है कि हमारे जो सांसद जी हैं, वे महाराष्ट्र के परभणी जिले से आते हैं। परभणी जिले में अभी तक हम लगभग 1 लाख 70 हजार से ज्यादा कामगारों का पंजीकरण करा चुके हैं। खेतिहर मजदूर लगभग 90 हजार हैं। ऐसी ही भारत सरकार की बहुत सी योजनाएं हैं, जिनमें हम मजदूरों के लिए काम कर रहे हैं।

अगर मैं विस्तार से बोलूं, तो बहुत समय लगेगा, लेकिन ऐसी बहुत सी योजनाएं हैं, जैसे ई-श्रम पोर्टल और प्रधान मंत्री श्रमयोगी मानधन योजना। ऐसी अनेक योजनाएं हम चला रहे हैं।

माननीय अध्यक्ष: ऑनरेबल मेंबर, क्या आप सप्लिमेंट्री प्रश्न पूछना चाहते हैं?

श्री संजय जाधव: अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं पूछना चाहूंगा कि जो मजदूर हैं, क्या उन लोगों को आप मनरेगा के तहत लाएंगे और उनके भुगतान में वृद्धि करके उसे दोगुना करेंगे? यह मैं आपसे पूछना चाहूंगा।

श्री रामेश्वर तेली: अध्यक्ष जी, मनरेगा हमारे विभाग से संबंधित नहीं है, फिर भी मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि ऐसी व्यवस्था है कि मनरेगा के मजदूर ई-श्रम कार्ड बना सकते हैं। हम अपने मंत्रालय की तरफ से भी कहेंगे कि जितने भी मनरेगा के मजदूर हैं, उनके ई-श्रम कार्ड बनाए जाएं। यदि किसी कारण किसी मजदूर का एक्सीडेंट हो जाता है और मजदूर का ई-श्रम कार्ड बना हुआ है, तो उन्हें दो लाख रुपये की सहायता राशि मिलती है। हमने पूरा जोर दिया है कि मनरेगा के श्रमिकों का ई-श्रम कार्ड बनाया जाए।

**PROF. ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA:** Thank you, hon. Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity. As we all know that women form a major percentage among the farm labourers, I would like to know from the hon. Minister the details with regard to the welfare schemes for women farm labourers, especially in terms of their healthcare, and education of their children.

श्री रामेश्वर तेली: अध्यक्ष जी, श्रमिकों को श्रमिक ही माना जाता है, उसमें महिला या पुरुष नहीं देखा जाता है। सम्माननीय सदस्य ने जो प्रश्न किया है, उसके उत्तर में मैं बताना चाहता हूँ कि हम महिलाओं के लिए भी काम कर रहे हैं। ईंट, भट्टे पर जो महिला मजदूर हैं, उनके लिए योजना बनाने के बारे में हम सोच रहे हैं।

श्री श्रीनिवास दादासाहेब पाटील: अध्यक्ष जी, महाराष्ट्र में साखर संचालक के लिए मैंने काम किया है। गन्ना काटने वाले मजदूर बीड, परभनी आदि एरिया से आते हैं। महाराष्ट्र में 200 से ऊपर कॉआपरेटिव शुगर फैक्ट्रियां हैं। गन्ना काटने के लिए 120 या 150 दिनों के बाद वे लोग वापस अपने गांव जाते हैं। उनके साथ जो बच्चे, महिलाएं या बच्चियां आती हैं, उनकी शिक्षा की समस्या रहती है इसलिए साखर शाला या स्कूल फैक्ट्रियों के परिसर में जिला परिषद या सरकार की मार्फत स्कूल

चलाए जाएं, जैसे एनजीओ द्वारा स्कूल चलाए जाते हैं। यदि उन बच्चों को स्कूल में पढ़ाने की कोई योजना निकाली जाए, तो यह एक बहुत अच्छा प्रयोग होगा।

✓ श्री रामेश्वर तेली: अध्यक्ष जी, मुझे जो जानकारी है, महाराष्ट्र के परभनी एरिया में काफी संख्या में शुगर फैक्ट्रियों में काम करने वाले किसान हैं। हमारे जो ई-श्रम पोर्टल बन रहा है, उसमें उनका पंजीयन हो और हमारे मंत्रालय की बहुत सारी योजनाएं हैं, उन योजनाओं के तहत हम काम कर रहे हैं लेकिन विशेषकर हमारी दो ही योजनाएं चल रही हैं।... (व्यवधान) मैं माननीय सदस्य को जानकारी उपलब्ध करवा दूंगा।

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH**  
MEMORANDUM No. 26

**Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 306 dated 03.02.2023 regarding "Uniform Civil Code".**

On 3 February, 2023, Shri Hibi Eden, M.P., addressed an Unstarred Question No. 306 regarding "Uniform Civil Code" to the Minister of Law and Justice. The text of the Question along with the reply of the Minister is given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the Question was treated as an Assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Law and Justice within three months from the date of the reply but the Assurance is yet to be implemented.
3. In this regard, the Ministry of Law and Justice (Legislative Department) *vide* O.M. No. 21(3)/2023-Leg.III dated 5 July, 2023 has stated as under:-

"On a close reading of the portion treated as assurance by the Lok Sabha Secretariat, it is also evident that the reply given by the Hon'ble Minister was definite and unambiguous and no Assurance was given to the House. It may not be possible to lay down any rigid time frame in submitting the Law Commission Report."

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

The Committee may consider.

DATED:- 19/01/2024  
NEW DELHI

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE  
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 306  
TO BE ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE 3<sup>RD</sup> FEBRUARY, 2023.**

**Uniform Civil Code**

**306. SHRI HIBI EDEN**

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

- (a) whether a need for uniform civil code has been felt in the country and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (b) whether the Law Commission has submitted any report to the Government regarding the Uniform Civil Code in the country, if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether the Government has taken any steps in the direction of introducing a law/bill to bring uniform civil code in the country, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

**A N S W E R**

**MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE  
(SHRI KIREN RIJJU)**

- (a) to (c) Article 44 of the Constitution provides that the State shall endeavour to secure for the citizens a uniform civil code throughout the territory of India. In view of the importance of the subject matter, the Government had requested the 21<sup>st</sup> Law Commission of India to undertake examination of various issues relating to uniform civil code and to make recommendations thereon. The term of the 21<sup>st</sup> Law Commission ended on 31<sup>st</sup> August, 2018. The matter may be taken up by the 22<sup>nd</sup> Law Commission for its consideration.

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

**Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 162 dated 02.02.2023 regarding "Airports in Telangana".**

On 2 February, 2023, Shrimati Kavitha Malothu, Shri Venkatesh Netha Borlakunta and Dr. G. Ranjith Reddy, MPs, addressed an Unstarred Question No. 162 regarding "Airports in Telangana" to the Minister of Civil Aviation. The text of the Question along with the reply of the Minister is given in the Annexure.

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

3. In this regard, the Ministry of Civil Aviation *vide* O.M. No. H-11016/23(i)/2023-AD dated 20 July, 2023 has stated as under:-

"The State Government of Telangana has not furnished aforesaid OLS survey for the Airports. It may be appreciated that planning and development of an Airport is dependent upon several factors such as land acquisition, availability of mandatory clearances, and financial closure by the project proponent. State Government, being the project proponent in this regard is to take further necessary action in the matter. Ministry of Civil Aviation is ready to extend all the requisite cooperation, support and facilitation to State Government. As such, it may be seen that no action is pending on the part of Ministry of Civil Aviation."

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

The Committee may consider.

DATED:- 19/01/2024  
NEW DELHI



Annexure

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. : 162  
(To be answered on the 2<sup>nd</sup> February 2023)

AIRPORTS IN TELANGANA

162. SHRIMATI KAVITHA MALOTHU  
SHRI VENKATESH NETHA BORLAKUNTA  
DR. G. RANJITH REDDY

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION

जनरल विमानतंत्र विभाग

be pleased to state:-

- whether the Chief Minister of Telangana has requested for sanction of six airports in Telangana;
- if so, the details thereof and action taken by the Union Government in this regard so far;
- whether the Airports Authority of India (AAI) has conducted obstacle limitation surface survey, soil testing, etc., at the above airports and if so, the details thereof;
- whether the AAI has submitted its report;
- if so, the findings of AAI; and
- the time by which the Union Government proposes to grant/approve all statutory clearances and start work on these projects?

ANSWER

Minister of State in the Ministry of CIVIL AVIATION

जनरल विमानतंत्र विभाग में राज्य मंत्री

(GEN. (DR) V. K. SINGH (RETD))

(a) to (d): The Government of Telangana has proposed to take up development of three Greenfield Airports at (i) Jakranpally, Nizamabad District (ii) Palvancha, Bhadadri Kothagudem District, (iii) Devarakadra, Mahabubnagar District and three Brownfield Airports at (iv) Mamnoon, Warangal District (v) Basanth Nagar, Peddapally District & (vi) Adilabad in Adilabad District and has appointed Airports Authority of India (AAI) for conducting Techno-Economic Feasibility Studies (TEFS) for these six (6) airports. AAI has submitted the TEFS report for all the above six airports to the State Government. Obstacle Limitation Surfaces (OLS) Survey, Soil testing, etc. at all the above sites were conducted and reports were submitted by AAI to the State Government on 06.07.2021.

(e): As per the study, only 03 locations i.e. Warangal (Brownfield), Adilabad (Brownfield) and Jakranpally (Greenfield) are technically feasible. AAI has requested Government of Telangana to develop and commission the feasible sites of 03 airports for private operations of small aircrafts to avoid immediate requirement of land acquisition. Accordingly, Master Plans for Warangal, Adilabad and Jakranpally (which were earlier prepared for operations of ATR-72 in Phase-I and AB-320 in Phase-2) were re-worked and toned down for development of these 03 airports for Aerodrome Reference Code-2B to cater for private operation of general aviation aircrafts.

(f): AAI has advised Government of Telangana to carry out fresh OLS survey (for identification of actual physical obstacles as on date) upon taking up of actual development of these 03 airports for which approvals are required to be obtained from Ministry of Civil Aviation and other Regulatory/ Statutory Authorities. The timeline for completion of airport project depends upon many factors such as land acquisition, availability of mandatory clearances, financial closure by the project proponent i.e. the State Government of Telangana.

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

MEMORANDUM No. 28

**Subject:** Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 2728 dated 22 December, 2022 regarding "Scrapping of Government Vehicles".

On 22 December, 2022, Shrimati Sunita Duggal, M.P., addressed an Unstarred Question No. 2728 regarding "Scrapping of Government Vehicles" to the Minister of Road Transport and Highways. The text of the Question along with the reply of the Minister is given in the Annexure.

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

3. In this regard, the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways *vide* O.M. No. H-11016/26/2022-T dated 19 June, 2023 has stated as under:-

"Presently there is no Central Scheme for transition/replacement of old Government Vehicles to Electric Vehicles. The decision to replace old vehicles with electric vehicles or lease the vehicles in replacement of the old scrapped vehicle solely rest with the respective Ministries/Departments and States/UTs as per their requirements."

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

The Committee may consider.

NEW DELHI

DATED: 19/01/2024

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2728  
ANSWERED ON 22<sup>ND</sup> DECEMBER, 2022**

**SCRAPPING OF GOVERNMENT VEHICLES**

**2728. SHRIMATI SUNITA DUGGAL:**

**Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS**

सड़क परिवहन और राजमार्ग मंत्री

**be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether the Government has data of estimated number of Government vehicles that are likely to be scrapped after the vehicle scrapping policy is enforced in 2023 and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has carried out any survey/study to examine the cost to exchequer for replacement of the said vehicles and if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether the Government proposes to acquire the replacement vehicles that are electric as well and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS  
(SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI)**

(a) and (b) Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, vide GSR 845(E) dated 24th November 2022, has issued a notification prohibiting renewal of registration of all Government-owned vehicles which are older than 15 years. The number of Government vehicles which are likely to be scrapped is approximately 1.28 lakh.

(c) The decision on this issue rests with various department of this government.

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LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES BRANCH  
MEMORANDUM No. 29

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 5407 dated 05.04.2023 regarding "Earthquake Early Warning System".

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On 05 April, 2023, Smt. Shardaben Anilbhai Patel and Shri Mitesh Rameshbhai Patel (Bakabhai), M.Ps., addressed an Unstarred Question No. 5407 to the Minister of Earth Sciences. 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 Earth Sciences within three months from the date of reply but the Assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. In this regard, the Ministry of Earth Sciences *vide* O.M. No. पृ.वि.मं./43-संसद/64/2023 dated 18 October, 2023 has stated as under:-

"Earthquake Early Warning (EEW) Pilot Project is a part of regular activities of NCS-MoES during 2021-26, for which identification of the Pilot area for setting up of EEW has now identified in the Himachal Himalayan through the already constituted Expert Committee. The Project is continuing and it would be completed by 2026 to disseminate earthquake information to the public and stake holder of the country."

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

The Committee may consider.

Dated:- 19/01/2024

New Delhi

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 5407  
TO BE ANSWERED ON WEDNESDAY, 5<sup>TH</sup> APRIL, 2023

**EARTHQUAKE EARLY WARNING SYSTEM**

5407. **SHRIMATI SHARDABEN ANILBHAI PATEL:**  
**SHRI MITESH RAMESHBHAI PATEL (BAKABHAI):**

Will the Minister of Earth Sciences be pleased to state:

- (a) whether 54 per cent geographical area of the country is highly vulnerable to earthquakes and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has maintained any data of Indian cities which are in the highly vulnerable zone and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise;
- (c) the measures being taken by the Government to create awareness about earthquake resistant buildings in such cities;
- (d) whether the country's earthquake early warning system is able to predict earthquakes of any intensity;
- (e) if so, the extent to which an earthquake can be accurately predicted; and
- (f) if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR  
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
AND EARTH SCIENCES  
(DR. JITENDRA SINGH)

- (a) Considering the recorded history of earthquakes in the country, a total of ~59% of the land mass of India is prone to earthquakes of different intensities. As per the seismic zoning map of the country given by Bureau of Indian Standards, the total area is classified into four seismic zones. Zone-V is seismically the most active region, while zone- II is the least. Approximately, ~ 11% area falls in zone-V, ~18% in zone- IV, ~ 30% in zone- III and remaining in zone-II.
- (b) The cities of the country falling under zone-V and zone-IV, state/UT wise, are given below:

City/Town	State/UT	Zone	City/Town	State/UT	Zone
Almora	Uttarakhand	IV	Jorhat	Assam	V
Ambala	Haryana	IV	Jalpaiguri	West Bengal	IV
Amritsar	Punjab	IV	Kooch Bihar	West Bengal	IV
Bahraich	Utter Pradesh	IV	Kohima	Nagaland	V
Barauni	Bihar	IV	Kolkata	West Bengal	IV

Bhuj	Gujarat	V	Ludhiana	Punjab	IV
Bulandshahr	Uttar Pradesh	IV	Mandi	Himanchal Pradesh	V
Chandigarh	Chandigarh	IV	Monghyr	Bihar	IV
Darbhanga	Bihar	V	Moradabad	Uttar Pradesh	IV
Darjeeling	West Bengal	IV	Nainital	Uttrakhand	IV
Dehradun	Uttrakhand	IV	Patna	Bihar	IV
Deoria	Uttar Pradesh	IV	Parganas	West Bengal	IV
Delhi	Delhi	IV	Pilibhit	Uttar Pradesh	IV
Dinajpur	West Bengal	IV	PortBlair	Andaman & Nicobar	V
Ghaziabad	Uttar Pradesh	IV	Roorkee	Uttrakhand	IV
Gangtok	Sikkim	IV	Sadiya	Assam	V
Guwahati	Assam	V	Simla	Himanchal Pradesh	IV
Gorakhpur	Uttar Pradesh	IV	Srinagar	Jammu & Kashmir	V
Imphal	Manipur	V	Tezpur	Assam	V

- (c) NDMA has been conducting regular awareness campaigns every year through print, electronic as well as social media from time to time, on earthquakes that include precautions for building safety from earthquakes. Also, Guidelines have been published by the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), Building Materials & Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC) and Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) etc. for design and construction of earthquake resistant structures to minimize the loss of life and damage to property caused by earthquakes. These guidelines are in wide circulation amongst the public and the administrative authorities responsible for the design and construction of earthquake resistant structures in earthquake prone areas.
- (d) to (f) Presently, no proven system exists in the country to provide the early warning of earthquakes. Also, there is no scientific technique available anywhere in the world to predict an earthquake precisely in terms of time, location and its magnitude. However, NCS is planning to install Earthquake Early Warning systems in the targeted areas, initially in the Himalaya as a pilot project.

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

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 1951 dated 13.03.2023 regarding "Recovery of NPAs by Union Bank of India".

On 13 March, 2023, Shri Gopal Chinnaya Shetty M.P., addressed an Unstarred Question No. 1951 regarding "Recovery of NPAs by Union Bank of India" 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 Financial Services) 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 Financial Services) *vide* O.M. No. 12/06/2023-DRT dated 04 July, 2023 has stated as under:-

"The matter is subjudice before the Debt Recovery Tribunal, Mumbai. Further, the Ministry of Finance did not intend to give any Assurance with regard to reply given to part (c) of the USQ No. 1951. It may also be mentioned that the reply given in respect of Unstarred Question No. 1951 on 13.03.2023 does not fall under the standard list of expressions constituting Assurance as prescribed in Annexure IX A of the Handbook on the Working of Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs."

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:- 19/01/2024

New Delhi

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE  
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL SERVICES  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1951  
ANSWERED ON Monday, March, 13, 2023/Phalguna 22, 1944 (Saka)

**Recovery of NPAs by Union Bank of India**

**1951. SHRI GOPAL CHINNAYA SHETTY**

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is true that the proceeds from the sale of enterprises which were classified as Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) and auctioned by Union Bank of India in the city of Mumbai in February, 2010 were kept in the fixed deposit so that the amount as per the Debt Recovery Tribunal (DRT) could be given to their rightful claimants;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the latest status of these promises separately especially in the Metropolitan City of Mumbai as on date and the reasons for delay in their disposal; and
- (d) the punitive action required against the erring bank officials related to the said promises of Mumbai Metropolitan Region?

**ANSWER**

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance  
(Dr. Bhagwat Karad)

(a) & (b) Union Bank of India (UBI) has informed that the proceeds were kept in the fixed deposit as per the directions of the Debts Recovery Tribunal, Mumbai vide Order dated 10.9.2012 in Securitisation Application (S.A. No.211 of 2012) filed by Indian Bank and vide Order dated 17.8.2022 in RC No.63 of 2017 filed by Bank of India.

(c) As per information received from Union Bank of India, the issue is pending before DRT, Mumbai for adjudication due to the dispute made by other banks.

(d) If any lapse on the part of the officials of the bank is found after conclusion of proceedings, banks concerned will be advised to take suitable action against concerned officials.

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

MEMORANDUM No. 34

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 649 dated 09.12.2022 regarding "Modernization of Air Field Infrastructure".

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On 09 December, 2022, Shri Nihal Chand, M.P., addressed an Unstarred Question No. 649 regarding Modernization of Air Field Infrastructure to the Minister of Defence. The text of the Question along with the reply of the Minister is given in the Annexure.

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

3. In this regard, the Ministry of Defence (Department of Defence) *vide* O.M. No. 19001/2/2022-D (Air Acquisition) dated 26.07.2023 have stated as under:-

"The Completion of Project for Modernisation of Airfield Infrastructure Phase-II is a firm contractual commitment which is scheduled to be completed till 15<sup>th</sup> Oct, 2024. Considering the contractual commitment and long gestation period, it is requested for not treating the reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 649 as Assurance."

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

The Committee may consider.

DATED :- 19/01/2024  
NEW DELHI

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE  
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 649  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09<sup>th</sup> December, 2022

**MODERNIZATION OF AIR FIELD INFRASTRUCTURE**

649. SHRI NIHAL CHAND:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to launch any scheme to modernize the air field infrastructure in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has made any provision of funds for the said scheme, if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government has signed any agreement in this regard; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R

MINISTER OF STATE  
IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

(SHRI AJAY BHATT)

(a) & (b): The Government of India has undertaken modernization of the defence airfield infrastructure of the country in two phases. Modernisation of airfield infrastructure is aimed at enhancing the capability in terms of facilitating operation in poor weather conditions including night operations, enhanced enroute navigation infrastructure and enhanced traffic handling capabilities.

(c): The budgetary allocation made for modernising airfields under Phase-I was Rs. 1,215.35 Crore and Phase-II is Rs. 1,187.17 Crore.

(d) & (e): Ministry of Defence has signed two contracts for Modernisation of Air Field Infrastructure (MAFI) – MAFI Phase-I was signed on 16<sup>th</sup> March, 2011 for modernization of 30 Indian Air Force Airfields which has been completed. MAFI Phase-II was signed on 8<sup>th</sup> May, 2020 for modernization of another 37 airfields, which is under progress.

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

MEMORANDUM No. 35

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to General Discussion on Finance Bill dated 18 July, 2019.

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On 18 July, 2019, the following Assurance was given during the Discussion on the Finance Bill by Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman, Minister of Finance:-

"A Task Force is already working on finalizing the Report on a new Direct Taxes Code, which is required to be submitted by 31<sup>st</sup> July. The Government will receive the Report and then we shall take a call on it.

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

3. In this regard, the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) *vide* O.M. F. No. 370155/1/2020-TPL dated 28 November, 2023 have stated as under:

"The tax reform is an on-going and dynamic process and several direct tax reforms have been undertaken in the past few years. Also, details of all the reforms undertaken in recent years were communicated to the Committee.

It may be noted that the above Assurance given in Lok Sabha is the same as:

- i. the Assurance given in the Rajya Sabha Un-starred Question No. 209 answered on 19.11.2019 regarding making the recommendations of Task Force on Direct Tax Code public; and
- ii. the Assurance given in Rajya Sabha Un-starred Question No. 1040 answered on 11.02.2020 regarding making public the recommendations of the Task Force on Direct Tax Code.

The above Rajya Sabha Assurances have been dropped by the Committee on Government Assurances, Rajya Sabha.

In view of the fact that the Assurance given in Rajya Sabha Un-starred Question No. 209 answered on 19.11.2019 and the Assurance given in Rajya Sabha Un-starred Question No. 1040 answered on 11.02.2020, which are similar to the instant Assurance, have been dropped, the Committee is requested to consider the instant Assurance as fulfilled."

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

The Committee may consider.

New Delhi

Dated: 19/01/2024

18.07.2019 *General Discussion on the Finance Bill  
dated 18.07.2019*

**SHRI E.T. MOHAMMED BASHEER (PONNANI):** Speaker Sir, thank you for the opportunity given to me. This time, a peculiar situation is prevailing. Demands for Grants, Finance Bill and allied matters have not been vetted by the Departmentally Related Standing Committees. So, we have to be very careful about that. A meticulous scrutiny by Standing Committees has not been done. As far as these proposals are concerned, before that we have to think about tax proposals made in this Budget : direct and indirect taxes, then cess and surcharge – these are all putting additional burden on the people. Proposals like hike in the petroleum products and its impact are going to come before us. In addition to that, while going through this Finance Bill, there are some plus points also like tax exemption for affordable housing, incentive for start-ups, tax exemption for electrical vehicles, exemption for national pension system. This kind of welcome suggestions are also there.

I would like to say a very important thing with regard to 10 per cent Customs Duty on newsprint. I understand that Prof. Saugata Roy also said about that. This 10 per cent Customs Duty on newsprint has created a very difficult situation for the newspapers. Almost all the small newspapers are going to stop publishing. Not only that, as far as our democratic set up is concerned, we have to engage with the newspapers. The argument in support of this is the development of what is called indigenous production. That is good. At the same time, there is a mismatch between our local production and the demand. The only way is to depend on imports. So, I very strongly appeal

that the Government should do away with this tax and this will help the very existence of our newspapers.

With regard to Direct Tax Code, it was mentioned here, while UPA was in power, we had tried for this during 2009 and 2013. Now, I would like to say that this Tax Code is very much required and it is high time to do it. There should not be any further delay in that.

I would like to say one more thing with regard to Prime Minister's National Relief Fund. It is for giving financial assistance to kidney patients, heart patients and such chronic diseases. You are all taking maximum interest in that kind of things. Actually, under this, for one MP, maximum 35 applications will be considered in a year. It means three applications on an average in a month. We are getting a lot of applications. So, I humbly appeal to the Government to increase the allocation for this PMNRF and thus, save the poor, ill-fated patients.

**17.00 hrs**

There are just one or two more points. Then, I am concluding.

Certain sections of people like tea, coffee, rubber and spices growers are still neglected. Their interests may also be protected.

Lastly, with regard to survey conducted in Kasaragod, the Government should take the initiative and help us.

Thank you, Sir.

they can take such people before a Magistrate and say, we have strong evidence of suspicion, we seek your permission; would you allow us to do an x-ray of this individual?

So, such kind of changes are brought in. Therefore, the Customs Act changes are largely to ensure that the Customs Department does not suffer from dealing with people who have absolutely stood out there in the redline and, therefore, they have to be acted upon. The second is on the Customs tariff. That is also being amended because tariff lines for specific products will have to be brought in.

Then, of course, there are amendments in the Goods and Services Tax Act. There are five different amendments under the GST Act. All of them are GST Council cleared ones. I mean the GST Council has approved them. So, it is only that which are coming in. I understand that some of the Members did have a concern about why GST Council's decisions should come through this route. Yes, GST Council is a constitutional body. They can take a call. But anything to do with tax collection will have to go through the Parliament, will have to go through the Finance Bill. So, those decisions which have been approved by the GST Council are becoming a part of this Finance Bill. Eight of them with specific intent are being listed. ...*(Interruptions)*

**PROF. SOUGATA RAY :** It means that Rajya Sabha will not be able to consider it.

**SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN:** Sir, GST is a tax.

Then, I am also talking about the proposal relating to Prevention of Money Laundering Act. I have explained it. So, I would not go further into that.

So far as financial markets are concerned, in the morning I did say that there are eight Acts which are being amended. I listed out the names of them. Some are very, very simple changes. But the one which has probably attracted the attention of some of the Members about which they spoke is the amendment to the Reserve Bank of India Act. I just want to underline as to what is being done on the Reserve Bank of India Act.

The proposed amendment to the RBI Act is to strengthen RBI's regulatory powers over the regulation of the NBFCs. The amendments have become necessary given the developments which all of us have observed in the last few months particularly on the NBFCs. What are those powers? I will take a minute to explain them. These are: empowering the RBI to supersede the Board of an NBFC; to remove its Directors; to amalgamate or reconstruct or split an NBFC in public interest or for financial stability; to remove and debar auditors, direct the inspection and audit of any group company of an NBFC; to raise the net owned fund requirement of an NBFC and also to impose higher penalties in case of legal contraventions. These are the specific amendments to the RBI Act. All of them came because we want the RBI to take over regulating NBFCs. So, the amendments to the RBI Act is with specific intent of making the RBI a complete empowered regulator.

The National Housing Bank is also something which, we are making sure, is better regulated. So, it is like returning the regulation authority again back to the RBI.

Then, there are amendments in the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act and the Insurance Act respectively. The Insurance Act is important because I heard in the morning some Members spoke about it. I just let you know what is the particular amendment that we are doing.

It is proposed to reduce the net owned funds requirement from Rs.5000 crore to Rs.1000 crore for opening of branches in the International Financial Services Centre (IFSC) by foreign re-insurers. There are amendments again to the General Insurance Business (Nationalisation) Act which we are bringing in.

Lastly, there are amendments in the Central Road and Infrastructure Fund Act. In the morning itself I have explained that this is something only to bring clarity. None of the features of the Central Road and Infrastructure Fund is being changed. The States will receive the money as have always been. The clarity was required because there was always this narrative going around that the Centre is cutting down the States' share or the States are not empowered. So, there is nothing new there. It is a matter of bringing greater clarity.

There are particular questions which some of the Members have asked. We have explained them in the larger narrative. If some of them need to be explained, I am willing to do it but considering that I am taking significant time, I



do not wish to expand unless there is anything in particular which any Member would want to say.

I can take the case of Shri Ritesh Pandey who said that digital payments to political parties cannot be traced. This is a matter of great interest for many of us. I would like to explain it in a minute. Digital payments always leave a complete trail – I am sure that the hon. Member is somewhere here – from the destination to the source. Therefore, it is the Government's policy to encourage digital payments and use less cash. Therefore, again, the statement is unfounded. Digital payments to political parties will make political donations more transparent.

Sir, Prof. Sougata Ray and also Shri Ritesh Pandey had spoken that tax on cash withdrawals will adversely affect tea growers who have to pay in cash to their employees. The threshold of TDS under Section 194N on cash withdrawals is deliberately set at one crore rupees. Cash withdrawals of up to about eight lakh rupees per month will be excluded from the scope of Section 194N. Thus, small tea growers will not be affected by the TDS. The large tea growers are expected to use banking facilities to make payments in line with the Government's policy to encourage digital payments and more to move towards less cash transactions.

Shri Bhartruhari Mahtabji spoke about increase in effective tax rate to 42.7 per cent and said that it will lead to flight of FPIs from India. I wish to respond to him by saying that increase in effective tax rate applies only to individual tax-payers, including other forms of FPIs, as I explained a minute

ago, those FPIs which are registered as trusts. A trust is treated as an individual legal entity rather than a company. So, the increase in tax rate applies only to individual tax-payers, including other forms of FPIs such as trusts, artificial juridical persons etc. which are treated as individuals. FPIs organised as companies will not be affected by the increase in effective tax rate. Therefore, the fear of flight of FPIs from India is not well founded at all. The increased tax rate will affect only high income individuals and it is the Government's policy that these individuals should contribute more towards nation-building.

Again, Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab had spoken about tax rates for domestic companies that are proposed at 25 per cent for turnover or gross receipt of up to Rs. 400 crore as against 30 per cent for other domestic companies and partnership firms. This is a very valid question. I would like to respond. The tax rates for domestic companies and partnership firms cannot be compared as distribution of profit to shareholders by domestic companies and is, again, subjected to dividend distribution tax at the rate of 15 per cent. In contrast, distribution of profits to partners of partnerships from their capital account is not subjected to the tax either in the hands of partnership firms or partners. So, there is a distinct difference.

Sir, I think, most of the questions raised by different hon. Members were covered in different answers that I have given. If there is anything in particular, I am ready to answer. There was an interesting question from Shrimati Supriya Sule as to why tax system should not be simplified by bringing a new tax code

and why we should not have a relook at the earlier code already examined by the Standing Committee on Finance headed by Shri Yashwant Sinha. Also, I think, one of the hon. Members, Shri Basheer, had said that there should be no delay in bringing the tax code. I just want to respond.

I just want to respond to that. A Task Force is already working on finalising the Report on a new Direct Taxes Code, which is required to be submitted by 31<sup>st</sup> July. The Government will receive the Report and then we shall take a call on it.

**SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY (BAHARAMPUR):** What about disability pension?

**SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN:** I will respond, but that is not part of the Finance Bill. If you permit me, I will answer. But that is not part of the Finance Bill at all.

Since the hon. Member has raised the issue of disability pension, I would like to say that the tax deduction, which was there, was removed on the advice of the Armed Forces Headquarters. The Ministry of Defence or the Ministry of Finance has not taken a call on its own. It was a recommendation given by the Armed Forces Headquarters. Of course, I understand the concern of the hon. Member. It is not part of my Finance Bill. But I still would want to honour him with an answer. And the answer is, it is not a decision taken without the recommendation of the Armed Forces Headquarters.

With all these remarks, I would like to repeat that I am very grateful for having given me this chance to respond and also for giving me the permission

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to lay a Statement describing the amendments and the background and justification for all the amendments which have been made to the PMLA. That may be treated as part of what I have spoken today and be treated as read.

So, with these words, I am again grateful to all the Members who have spoken on the Finance Bill. The intent of the Government is to ensure 'Minimum Government and Maximum Governance'. Ease of living is the primary driving force of Prime Minister Modi ji. We are making sure that every citizen is completely bereft of all the due-diligence issues. The pain of having to be governed should not be on the citizens. We are trying to reduce the pain and making sure that ease of living dominates in everything that we do as regards taxation. Thank you very much.

**MINUTES**

**COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES  
(2023-2024)  
(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)  
FIFTH SITTING  
(31.1.2024)**

The Committee sat from 1500 hours to 1600 hours in Committee Room 'C', PHA, 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 M.K. Raghavan
7. Shri Chandra Sekhar Sahu

**SECRETARIAT**

1. Shri J.M. Baisakh - Joint Secretary
2. Dr. Sagarika Dash - Director
3. Shri M.C. Gupta - Deputy Secretary

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

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

2. Thereafter, the Committee took up 20 Memoranda (Memorandum Nos. 17 to 36) containing 20 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 14 Assurances as per details given in Annexure-I and to pursue the remaining 06 Assurances as per details given in Annexure-II\* for implementation by the Ministries/Departments concerned.

3.	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX
4.	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX
5.	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX
6.	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX
7.	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX

*The Committee then adjourned.*

**\*Not related to this Report.**

**Statement showing Assurances dropped by the Committee on Government Assurances (2023-2024) at their sitting held on 31.01.2024.**

Sl. No.	Memo No.	Question/Discussion References	Ministry/ Department	Brief Subject
1	17	USQ No. 2006 dated 28.07.2022	Housing and Urban Affairs	Proposals for Projects of Metro and Mono Rail
2	18	USQ No. 1170 dated 09.02.2022	Earth Sciences	Eroding Coastlines
3	19	USQ No. 3795 dated 25.03.2022	Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Fertilizers)	Regulation of Fertilizer Pricing
4	20	USQ No. 1723 dated 16.12.2022	AYUSH	AYUSH Visa for Foreign Nationals
5	21	USQ No. 3468 dated 22.03.2023	Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (Department of Food & Public Distribution)	Linking Sugarcane Prices to Sugar Prices
6	24	SQ No. 147 dated 13.02.2023 (Supplementary by Shri Saumitra Khan, M.P.)	Labour and Employment	Workers Registered in E-Shram Portal
7	25	SQ No. 163 dated 19.12.2022 (Supplementary by Shri Shriniwas Dadasaheb Patil, M.P.)	Labour and Employment	Improvement in the Life and Welfare of Farm Labourers
8	26	USQ No. 306 dated 03.02.2023	Law and Justice (Legislative Department)	Uniform Civil Code
9	27	USQ No. 162 dated 02.02.2023	Civil Aviation	Airports in Telangana
10	28	USQ No. 2728 dated 22.12.2022	Road Transport and Highways	Scrapping of Government Vehicles

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Memo No.</b>	<b>Question/Discussion References</b>	<b>Ministry/ Department</b>	<b>Brief Subject</b>
11	29	USQ No. 5407 dated 05.04.2023	Earth Sciences	Earthquake Early Warning System
12	30	USQ No. 1951 dated 13.03.2023	Finance (Department of Financial Services)	Recovery of NPAs by Union Bank of India
13	34	USQ No. 649 dated 09.12.2022	Defence (Department of Defence)	Modernization of Air Field Infrastructure
14	35	General Discussion on Finance Bill dated 18.07.2019	Finance (Department of Revenue)	Discussion on Finance Bill



MINUTES  
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES  
(2023-2024)  
(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)  
SIXTH SITTING  
(06.02.2024)

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

**PRESENT**

**Shri Rajendra Agrawal - Chairperson**

**Members**

2. Shri Nihal Chand Chauhan
3. Shri Gaurav Gogoi
4. Shri Kaushlendra Kumar
5. Shri Khagen Murmu
6. Shri Santosh Pandey
7. Prof. Sougata Ray
8. Shri Chandra Sekhar Sahu

**Secretariat**

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

At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee and apprised them regarding the day's agenda. Thereafter, the Committee considered and adopted the following Four (04) draft Reports without any amendments:-

- (i) Draft Ninety-Eighth Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Review of Pending Assurances Pertaining to the Ministry of Women and Child Development';
- (ii) Draft Ninety-Ninth Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Requests for Dropping of Assurances (Acceded to)';

(iii) Draft One Hundredth Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Requests for Dropping of Assurances (Not Acceded to)'; and

(iv) Draft One Hundred-First Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Review of Pending Assurances Pertaining to the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports (Department of Sports).

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

*The Committee then adjourned.*