



Achyutananda Samanta

Member of Parliament, Biju Janata Dal (BJD), Kandhamal, Odisha

Parliamentary Performance Report

January - March 2021, 17th Lok Sabha, Budget Session

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Personal Message to the Chief Minister

Member of Parliament's Personal Message to the Hon'ble CM

Most Respected Hon'ble CM Shri Naveen Patnaik Ji,

The wrath of the COVID - 19 pandemic still continues to affect millions across the globe and our state is not an exception. However, thanks to your visionary leadership, Odisha has indeed been regarded as the pioneer when it comes to exemplary COVID management. Our frontline workers and essential service providers have truly been encouraged by your charismatic persona and motivation. Such a unique approach towards involving the community and bringing them to the forefront keeps us undaunted in the fight against one of the deadly pandemics that the world has ever witnessed.

While we could ventilate the major demands of our state and Kandhamal Parliamentary Constituency on behalf our party Biju Janata Dal on the floor of both the houses of the Parliament during the recently concluded budget session, we would definitely put best of our efforts to take these forward to a logical end with an objective to resolve many of our genuine concerns with respect to welfare of the commoners of the state. The recent wave of the pandemic hints at disturbing trends leading towards uncertainties across the fronts. However, it is certain that by virtue of our commendable experience in COVID management we would positively execute the safety measures and save precious lives of our people.

I have a strong conviction that, under your illustrious leadership, we will certainly move forward and continue to conquer COVID - 19, while prioritizing on social inclusion and livelihood enhancement measures while focusing on the welfare of especially the marginalised sections. I reiterate my commitment to contribute wholeheartedly while working under your mission and I extend my gratefulness Biju Janata Dal, my constituents and people of my state for their unflinching support and faith in me.

Thanking you,
Sincerely,
Achyuta Samanta

Debates

Participated in Lok Sabha

10 February, 2021: Motion of Thanks to the Hon'ble President of India

15 March, 2021: Discussion and Voting on the Demand for Grants under the Control of Ministry of Railways

17 March, 2021: Discussion and Voting on the Demand for Grants under the Control of Ministry of Education

Details, brief summary and points of argument raised in each individual debate follow bellow:

Motion of Thanks to the Hon'ble President of India

No	Date	Bill Name and Topic	Summary/Points of Argument
1	10 February, 2021	Motion of Thanks to the Hon'ble President of India	<p>Discussion on Motion of Thanks to the Hon'ble President of India</p> <p>Expressed my gratitude to the Hon'ble President of India for his address to the joint session of the Parliament.</p> <p>Highlighted the fact that Odisha has been one of the most progressive states in terms of keeping the pandemic under control by enforcing safety measures, building state of the art hospitals, reaching the people at margins with welfare programs and ensuring the entire population is safe.</p> <p>Video Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8EJFvO-LFoQ</p>

Discussion and Voting on the Demand for Grants under the Control of Ministry of Railways

No	Date	Bill Name and Topic	Summary/Points of Argument
1	15 March, 2021	Demand for Grants under the Control of Ministry of Railways	<p>Discussion and Voting on the Demand for Grants under the Control of Ministry of Railways</p> <p>On behalf of BJD, participated in the Discussion and Voting on the Demands for Grants under the Control of the Ministry of Railways. Appreciated the efforts of the government to allocate 1.1 lakh crore for Railways in the Union Budget and the inclusion of National Rail Plan.</p> <p>Highlighted the fact that Odisha has immense contribution to the Railway revenue. Requested the Hon'ble Minister to expedite the completion of Khurda-Bolangir line which has been pending since 1994-95. Made the Minister aware that till date Kandhamal has little to no railway connectivity.</p> <p>Raised demand for setting up a Wagon Manufacturing Unit in Sitapali, Ganjam district, setting up of Electric Locomotive Overhauling Workshop in Kalahandi district, introduction of passenger trains on Haridaspur-Paradeep line and to allocate funds for new railway projects across Odisha.</p> <p>Video Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wj86lro0GxI</p>

Discussion and Voting on the Demand for Grants under the Control of Ministry of Education

No	Date	Bill Name and Topic	Summary/Points of Argument
1	17 March, 2021	Demand for Grants under the Control of Ministry of Education	<p>Discussion and Voting on the Demand for Grants under the Control of Ministry of Education</p> <p>Participated in the Discussion and Voting on the Demands for Grants under the Control of the Ministry of Education. Highlighted the positives of the outlay and National Education Policy (NEP), 2020. Also suggested reforms in the Education sector such as reintegration of students into the educational framework, training teachers in new methods and to encourage young students, especially from economically backward families, to attend schools through nutritional programs.</p> <p>Highlighted Odisha's effort in ensuring no child is deprived of education with special focus on girl child education. Raised demand of setting up of another Central University in Odisha. Furthermore, raised demand for setting up more Kendriya Vidyalaya's and Sainik Schools in Kandhamal.</p> <p>Video Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N1iZdeJTItU</p>

Committee Meetings

Standing Committee on Railways

As a part of the Standing Committee on Railways, attended several meetings of the aforesaid Committee, listening to and contributing in important issues raised by the Ministry of Railways, including:

- Consideration and adoption of draft Report on 'Passenger Amenities including Modernization of Railway Stations'.
- Discussion on Expansion of Railway Network.
- Evidence of the Representatives of the Ministry of Railways on Demands for Grants (2021-22) of the Ministry of Railways.
- Consideration and adoption of the draft Report on Demands for Grants (2021-22) of the Ministry of Railways.

Meetings were chaired by Shri Radha Mohan Singh

Questions

Raised in question Hour

No	Q.NO.	Q. Type	Date	Ministry	Subject
1	4330	UNSTARRED	22.03.2021	EDUCATION	Online Education in Rural Areas
2	3874	UNSTARRED	18.03.2021	HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS	PMAY-U in Kandhamal
3	3205	UNSTARRED	15.03.2021	TOURISM	Promotion of Eco-Tourism in Odisha
4	2974	UNSTARRED	12.03.2021	TEXTILES	Pollution by Fashion Industry
5	2503	UNSTARRED	09.03.2021	FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING	Seaweed Farming
6	191	STARRED	08.03.2021	EDUCATION	Education to Deprived Students
7	145	STARRED	11.02.2021	JAL SHAKTI	NOC for Groundwater Extraction
8	1576	UNSTARRED	10.02.2021	COMMUNICATIONS	Production Linked Incentive for Telecom Sector
9	1316	UNSTARRED	09.02.2020	HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES	Electric Vehicle Charging Stations
10	1158	UNSTARRED	09.02.2021	FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING	Death of Birds due to Avian Flu
11	1121	UNSTARRED	08.02.2021	SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP	Recognition of Prior Learning
12	900	UNSTARRED	05.02.2021	HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE	Mental Health of Elderly Population
13	655	UNSTARRED	04.02.2021	NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY	Electricity (Rights of Consumer) Rules
14	446	UNSTARRED	03.02.2021	RAILWAYS	Revenue Loss during Lockdown

Details of Questions Framed and Answers received from the respective Ministries is enclosed as Appendix- I

Supplementary Questions

Supplementary Questions Raised in the Question Hour

No.	Date	Original Q. No.	Summary/Points of Supplementary Question
1	11 February, 2021	145	<p>Supplementary Question to Minister of JAL SHAKTI</p> <p>Asked the Hon'ble Minister about what is being done to improve the quality of groundwater, especially with respect to high salinity, fluoride content, iron and nitrate content.</p> <p>Video Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bvi5muS8nal</p>
2	18 March, 2021	322	<p>Supplementary Question to Minister of PORTS, SHIPPING AND WATERWAYS</p> <p>Asked the Hon'ble Minister about the status of Raipur-Visakhapatnam National Highway being laid through Koraput and Nabarangpur in Odisha. Got assurance from the Hon'ble Minister that the work is in full swing and Shri Nitin Gadkari ji also informed that Rs. 2600 crore is being spent on the project which will be completed by 2024-25.</p> <p>Video Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k0rp4zcAhfo</p>

Submission of Memorandum

Biju Janata Dal MP delegation from Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha met Union Minister for Food and Civil Supplies Shri. Piyush Goyal and placed the demand for expediting paddy evacuation and pending Subsidy.

The Union Minister Shri. Piyush Goyal assured that he will take it up with the Government and ensure that Odisha's just demands are fulfilled.



Details - Appendix II

Kandhamal Constituency - Efforts and Roadmap

Guided by the words and direction of our Hon'ble Chief Minister, in accordance with the 5T's philosophy specified by him, I am proud to have worked humbly for the people of Kandhamal these past few months.

January 2021

02 Jan 2021

- 1. Visited Dasapalla under Kandhamal Parliamentary constituency and interacted with the Elected PRI members and other public representatives.



- 2. Visited Boudh under Kandhamal Parliamentary constituency and interacted with the party workers.



3. Attended 27th Foundation Day of Boudh District



4. Review of the preparatory work on the eve of inauguration of District museum at Boudh



16 Jan 2021

Interaction with Pravasi Odia at Bengaluru



27 Jan 2021

1. Two-day Tour to Kandhamal: Distribution of tool kit to masons



2. Parliamentary Constituency Meeting on Road Safety



3. Attended 21st District Planning Committee Meeting at Phulbani



4. Chaired the District Planning, Coordination and Monitoring Committee (DISHA) meeting at Panchayat Bhavan, Boudh



February 2021

27 Feb 2021

In his parliamentary constituency Kandhamal, Hon'ble MP has arranged 5 Floodlights for the Volleyball Courts in Tikabali, Raikia, Baliguda and at two locations in Phulbani. He Samanta has assured all kinds of support for hosting the prestigious tournaments. For this purpose, KIIT & KISS has sponsored a sum of Rs. 50,000,00/-

This will help in the conduct of day and night matches and enable audience to comfortably watch and enjoy the matches henceforth. He has and will always do his best to support and encourage sports.

Inauguration of Volleyball Tournament and flood-light systems at different stadiums at Kandhamal district:

1. Biju Patnaik Mini Stadium, Baliguda



2. Tikabali Playground - Tikabali



3. Athletic Association Raikia



4. Phulbani



28 Feb 2021

1. Inauguration of Different Development Projects at Kandhamal Parliamentary constituency,
Inauguration of Mobile Tower at Chadeypalli GP of Dasapalla Block



2. Attended "Bikas Pathe Odisha" conclave at Phubani



ବେନୁଡ଼ି ଗାଁର ବଣମଲ୍ଲୀ ଫୁଟବଲ୍ ଖେଳାଳି ରଶ୍ମିତା

କ୍ରୀଡ଼ା ଯାତ୍ରାରେ ପ୍ରତିବନ୍ଧକ ସାଜିଛି ଦାରିଦ୍ର୍ୟ

ଫୁଲବାଣୀ, ୧୭/୨(ଭମିସ): କନ୍ଧମାଳ ଜିଲ୍ଲାର ଅନ୍ଧାଧିକାଂଶ ପ୍ରାୟ ନଗର କଣ ଆଦିବାସୀ ଝିଅ ରଶ୍ମିତା କହିଲେ ଏବେ ଫୁଟବଲ ଖେଳରେ ସୁନାମ ଅର୍ଜନ କରିଛନ୍ତି । ମାତ୍ର ଉପସ୍ଥଳ ପ୍ରୋଫେସନ ଅଭାବରୁ ରଶ୍ମିତାଙ୍କ ପ୍ରତିଭାର ଯୋଗୁଁ କିଛି ବିକାଶ ହେବା କଥା ହୋଇପାରୁନାହିଁ । ବାପା ପରମେଶ୍ୱର କହିଲେ ନଗର ଦିନ ମରୁଛି । ଫୁଲବାଣୀ ସହର ବୁଲୁ ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ବହୁ ପ୍ରାଥମିକ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଗ୍ରାମର କଣ ସମ୍ପ୍ରଦାୟରେ କଣ ହୋଇ ମଧ୍ୟ ରଶ୍ମିତା ନିଜର ପ୍ରତିଭା ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନ କେବେ ପାରିନାହିଁ । ଏକ ଅନ୍ଧାଧିକାଂଶ ଆଦିବାସୀ ପରିବାରରୁ କଣ ହୋଇ ମଧ୍ୟ ବୁଲୁ ପ୍ରାଥମିକ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଗ୍ରାମର କଣ ସମ୍ପ୍ରଦାୟରେ କଣ ହୋଇ ମଧ୍ୟ ରଶ୍ମିତା ପିଲାଦିନୁ ନିଜ କ୍ରୀଡ଼ା ପ୍ରତିଭା ପରିଚାୟ ଦେଇଛନ୍ତି । ରଶ୍ମିତା ନିଜ ପ୍ରତିଭା ବଳରେ ନାମ ଗ୍ରହଣେ ଫୁଟବଲ ଖେଳ ସୁନାମ ଅର୍ଜନ କରିଛନ୍ତି । ରଶ୍ମିତା ଏବେ



ଫୁଲବାଣୀ ମଞ୍ଜି ମହାବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରେ ସ୍ଥଳ

ମାତ୍ର ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟ ବର୍ଷର ଛାତ୍ର । ବାପା ପରମେଶ୍ୱର କଣ କୁମାର ଓ ଦାଦା ହୋଇଥିବାରୁ ରଶ୍ମିତାଙ୍କ ପାଠ ପଢ଼ା ଓ କ୍ୟାରିୟର ଗଢ଼ିବା ପାଇଁ ବହୁ ଅଂଶୁଳ ପାଇଛି ।

ନିକଟସ୍ଥ ନଗରରୁ ନାଲେଶୀ ସାମଗ୍ରୀ ଓ ନଗରରୁ ଉଦ୍ୟମ ସଂଗ୍ରହ କରି ରଶ୍ମିତାଙ୍କ ବାପା ପରିବାର ତଳାଠିଆ ହେଲେ ଝିଅର ପାଠପଢ଼ା ଏବଂ ଫୁଟବଲ ଖେଳ ନେଇ ଚିନ୍ତିତ ଅଛନ୍ତି । କେମିତି ଗଢ଼ି ଝିଅ ନାଚାୟ ଗ୍ରହଣେ ସୁନାମ ଅର୍ଜନ କରିପାରିବ ସେନେଇ ବିଚାର କରୁଛନ୍ତି । ଯଦି ପ୍ରଶାସନ ପକ୍ଷରୁ ରଶ୍ମିତାଙ୍କୁ ଉପସ୍ଥଳ ପ୍ରୋଫେସନ ମିଳି ପାରନ୍ତା ତେବେ ସେ ନାଚାୟ ଗ୍ରହଣେ ନିଷ୍ପତ୍ତି ନେଇ ଅର୍ଜନ କରିପାରିବ ବୋଲି ବେନୁଡ଼ି ଗ୍ରାମର ଯୁଗ୍ମ କହିଛନ୍ତି । ଅପରପକ୍ଷେ, ରଶ୍ମିତା ନଗର କଣ ସମ୍ପ୍ରଦାୟର ଛାତ୍ରୀ ହୋଇଥିବାରୁ ଆଦିବାସୀ

ଉଦ୍‌ଯନ ସଂସ୍ଥା ଏବଂ ଜିଲ୍ଲା କ୍ରୀଡ଼ା ସଂସ୍ଥା ପକ୍ଷରୁ ସହାୟତା ମିଳିପାରିଲେ ସେ ନିଜକୁ ଅଧିକ ବିକଶିତ କରିପାରିବ । ଦାରିଦ୍ର୍ୟ ଏବେ ରଶ୍ମିତାଙ୍କ କ୍ରୀଡ଼ାଯାତ୍ରାରେ ପ୍ରମୁଖ ପ୍ରତିବନ୍ଧକ ସାଜିଛି । ନିକଟରେ ଫୁଲବାଣୀ ଟିମ୍ ପକ୍ଷରୁ ରଶ୍ମିତା ଫୁଟବଲ ଖେଳି କଟକ, ନବରଙ୍ଗପୁର ଓ କଟାକ ଟିମ୍‌କୁ ପରାଜିତ କରିବାରେ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଭୂମିକା ନେଇଥିଲେ । ରଶ୍ମିତାଙ୍କ ଗୋଲ୍ ଯୋଗୁଁ ଫୁଲବାଣୀ ଟିମ୍ ବିଜୟୀ ହୋଇଥିଲା । କିନ୍ତୁ ଦାରିଦ୍ର୍ୟ କାରଣରୁ ରଶ୍ମିତା ଏବେ ଗାଁରେ ରହୁଛନ୍ତି ଏବଂ ବାପା, ମା'ଙ୍କୁ ଗୋଷ୍ଠେଇ ଓ ଘର ପରିଚାଳନାରେ ସହାୟତା କରୁଛନ୍ତି । ଫୁଟବଲ ପ୍ରାକ୍ତିକ ପାଇଁ ଅଧିକ ସମୟ ଦେଇ ପାରୁନାହାନ୍ତି । ରଶ୍ମିତାଙ୍କ ଉପସ୍ଥଳ ପ୍ରୋଫେସନ ପାଇଁ ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀ ପ୍ରଶାସନ ନିକଟରେ ପ୍ରାର୍ଥନା କରିଛନ୍ତି ।

ଫୁଟବଲ୍ ରଶ୍ମିତାଙ୍କ ସମସ୍ତ ଦାୟିତ୍ୱ ନେଲା ‘କିସ୍ ଫାଉଣ୍ଡେସନ’

ଫୁଲବାଣୀ, ୧୮ (ଭମିସ): କନ୍ଧମାଳ ଜିଲ୍ଲାର ଉତ୍ତରାଂଶ ମଞ୍ଜି ମହାବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରୁ ଶିକ୍ଷା ଗ୍ରହଣ କରୁଥିବା ରଶ୍ମିତା କହିଲେ ‘କିସ୍ ଫାଉଣ୍ଡେସନ’ ତାଙ୍କୁ ଗଭିର କଣ ଆଦିବାସୀ ଝିଅ ରଶ୍ମିତା କହିଲେ ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ‘ସମ୍ବାଦ’ରେ ଏକ ବିଶେଷ ଖବର ପ୍ରକାଶ ପାଇଥିଲା । ଏହା ପରେ କନ୍ଧମାଳ ସଂସଦ ଚକ୍ର ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ସାମଲ ରଶ୍ମିତାଙ୍କ ଉଦ୍‌ଯନ ଗଭିରାଂଶ ସହାୟତା ଯାତ୍ରା ବଢ଼ାଇଛନ୍ତି । ଗଭିର ଆଦିବାସୀ ଝିଅ ରଶ୍ମିତାର ପଢ଼ା ଓ କ୍ରୀଡ଼ା ସଂକ୍ରାନ୍ତ ସମସ୍ତ ଖର୍ଚ୍ଚ ‘କିସ୍ ଫାଉଣ୍ଡେସନ’ ବହନ କରିବ ବୋଲି ଚକ୍ର ସାମଲ ଘୋଷଣା କରିଛନ୍ତି । ଅର୍ଥାତ୍‌ବା ଓ ଦାରିଦ୍ର୍ୟ କାରଣରୁ କୌଣସି କ୍ରୀଡ଼ା ପ୍ରତିଭା ଖେଳରୁ ବଞ୍ଚିତ ରହିବେ ନାହିଁ ।



ରଶ୍ମିତା ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ‘ସମ୍ବାଦ’ରେ ପ୍ରକାଶ ପାଇଥିବା ଖବର ଦୃଷ୍ଟି ଆସିଲା, ଚକ୍ରସଂସଦ ‘କିସ୍ ଫାଉଣ୍ଡେସନ’ ତାଙ୍କୁ ସହଯୋଗ କରିବାକୁ ନିଷ୍ପତ୍ତି ନେଇଛନ୍ତି ବୋଲି ସଂସଦ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ ଦେଇଛନ୍ତି । ପାଠଶ୍ରେୟ ମାଗଣାରେ ରଶ୍ମିତାର ସମସ୍ତ ପଢ଼ା ଓ କ୍ରୀଡ଼ା ସଂକ୍ରାନ୍ତ ଖର୍ଚ୍ଚ ବହନ କରିବ ଏବଂ ରଶ୍ମିତା ଖୁବ୍ ଶୀଘ୍ର ଅନ୍ତର୍ଜାତୀୟ କ୍ରୀଡ଼ାରେ ଭାଗ ନେବେ ବୋଲି ସେ ଆଶା ପ୍ରକାଶ କରିଛନ୍ତି । କନ୍ଧମାଳ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ଫୁଲବାଣୀ ବୁଲୁ ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ବେନୁଡ଼ି ଗ୍ରାମର କଣ ସମ୍ପ୍ରଦାୟର ଝିଅ ରଶ୍ମିତା କହିଲେ ଏବଂ ତାଙ୍କର କ୍ରୀଡ଼ା ପ୍ରତିଭାକୁ ନେଇ ଗତ ଫେବୃଆରି ୧୭ ତାରିଖରେ ‘ସମ୍ବାଦ’ରେ ଏକ ବିଶେଷ ରିପୋର୍ଟ



ପ୍ରକାଶ ପାଇଥିଲା । ରଶ୍ମିତା ନିଜର ପ୍ରତିଭା ବଳରେ ନାମଗ୍ରହଣେ ଫୁଟବଲ ଖେଳ ସୁନାମ ଅର୍ଜନ କରିଛନ୍ତି ।

ମାତ୍ର ଘୋର ଅଧିକ ଅନଟନ ପାଇଁ ସେ ଆଉ ଫୁଟବଲ ଖେଳିପାରିବେ କି ନାହିଁ ସନ୍ଦେହ ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହୋଇଥିଲା । ତାଙ୍କ ବାପା ପରମେଶ୍ୱର କଣ କୁମାର ଦାଦା କଣ ଆଦିବାସୀ ସମ୍ପ୍ରଦାୟର ହୋଇ ଥିବାରୁ ଝିଅ ରଶ୍ମିତାଙ୍କ କ୍ରୀଡ଼ା ପ୍ରତିଭାର ବିକାଶ ତାଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ବହୁ ଅଂଶୁଳ ପାଇଥିଲା । ରଶ୍ମିତା କଣ ଫୁଟବଲ ଖେଳୁଥିବା ସତ୍ତ୍ୱେ ଏବେ ବି ନିକଟସ୍ଥ ନଗରରୁ ନାଲେଶୀ କାଠ ସଂଗ୍ରହ କରିଥାନ୍ତି ଏବଂ ବାପା, ମା'ଙ୍କୁ ଘର କାମରେ ସହଯୋଗ କରିଥାନ୍ତି । ଏକକି ସ୍ଥିତିରେ ପ୍ରଶାସନ ଟିମ୍ ଆନ୍ୟ କୌଣସି ବଦାନ୍ୟ ସଂସ୍ଥା ତାଙ୍କୁ ସହାୟତା ଯାତ୍ରା ବଢ଼ାଇ ପାରିଲେ ରଶ୍ମିତାଙ୍କ କ୍ରୀଡ଼ା ପ୍ରତିଭା ଅଧିକ ବିକଶିତ ହୋଇପାରନ୍ତା ବୋଲି ପ୍ରକାଶ ପାଇଥିଲା ।

March 2021

23 Mar 2021

Offered Support to Minakshi Pradhan, an eight year old from Nuagaon block of Nayagrh district under the constituency

ଅସହାୟ ପରିବାରକୁ ସାଂସଦଙ୍କ ସହଯୋଗ

କିସ୍ରେ ପାଠ ପଢ଼ିବ ମୀନାକ୍ଷୀ

ନୂଆଗାଁ, ୨୩/୩ (କମିସ): ନୂଆଗାଁ ସରକାରୀ ମାଧ୍ୟମିକ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟର ୧ ଡିଗ୍ରୀ ପଢ଼ିବା ପରେ ଶିକ୍ଷକ ଶ୍ରୀ ପ୍ରଧାନ ସଙ୍ଗେ ସଙ୍ଗେ କୁଳନେଶ୍ୱର ଯାଇ ସାଂସଦଙ୍କୁ ଭେଟି ମୀନାକ୍ଷୀଙ୍କ ପାଠପଢ଼ା ବ୍ୟୟରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କରିଥିଲେ ଏବଂ ସାଂସଦ ଡ. ସାମଲ ମୀନାକ୍ଷୀ କିସ୍ରେ ପାଠ ପଢ଼ିବା ନେଇ ସହମତି ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିଥିଲେ। ସାଂସଦଙ୍କ ମହାଯତା ଓ ସମିତିସଭାଙ୍କ ସହଯୋଗକୁ ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀ ଏବଂ ଅଞ୍ଚଳର ବୃଦ୍ଧମାନଙ୍କୁ ସାଧୁବାଦ କରାଯାଇଛି। ଏଥିସହିତ ଅସହାୟ ପରିବାରକୁ ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରକାରର ସରକାରୀ ସହାୟତା ଯୋଗାଇ ଦେବା ପାଇଁ ସମିତିସଭା ଶ୍ରୀ ପ୍ରଧାନ ପ୍ରତିଶ୍ରୁତି ଦେଇଥିବା ଦେଖିବାକୁ ମିଳିଛି।

ନୂଆଗାଁ, ୨୩/୩ (କମିସ): ନୂଆଗାଁ ସରକାରୀ ମାଧ୍ୟମିକ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟର ୧ ଡିଗ୍ରୀ ପଢ଼ିବା ପରେ ଶିକ୍ଷକ ଶ୍ରୀ ପ୍ରଧାନ ସଙ୍ଗେ ସଙ୍ଗେ କୁଳନେଶ୍ୱର ଯାଇ ସାଂସଦଙ୍କୁ ଭେଟି ମୀନାକ୍ଷୀଙ୍କ ପାଠପଢ଼ା ବ୍ୟୟରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କରିଥିଲେ ଏବଂ ସାଂସଦ ଡ. ସାମଲ ମୀନାକ୍ଷୀ କିସ୍ରେ ପାଠ ପଢ଼ିବା ନେଇ ସହମତି ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିଥିଲେ। ସାଂସଦଙ୍କ ମହାଯତା ଓ ସମିତିସଭାଙ୍କ ସହଯୋଗକୁ ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀ ଏବଂ ଅଞ୍ଚଳର ବୃଦ୍ଧମାନଙ୍କୁ ସାଧୁବାଦ କରାଯାଇଛି। ଏଥିସହିତ ଅସହାୟ ପରିବାରକୁ ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରକାରର ସରକାରୀ ସହାୟତା ଯୋଗାଇ ଦେବା ପାଇଁ ସମିତିସଭା ଶ୍ରୀ ପ୍ରଧାନ ପ୍ରତିଶ୍ରୁତି ଦେଇଥିବା ଦେଖିବାକୁ ମିଳିଛି।



28 Mar 2021

- 1. Attended District level convention of ASHA, Anganwadi Workers, Village Welfare Committee and Rogi Kalyan Samiti members at Phulbani



2. Inaugurated Jeevan Bindu Blood Donation Camp at DHH, Phulbani



3. Met Jaga who's being treated at DHH, Phulbani and inaugurated Vaccination store, medicine conservation store and other beautification projects in the hospital premises



4. Met and Interacted with the Block and Youth Coordinators of Kandhamal Parliamentary constituency Development Team



5. Attended "Badakhana" and " Mo khata"(My compost) Programme organised by Phulbani Municpal council



ଫୁଟବଲର ରକ୍ଷିତାଙ୍କ ସମସ୍ତ ଦାୟିତ୍ୱ ନେଲା ‘କିସ୍ ଫାଉଣ୍ଡେସନ’

ଫୁଲବାଣୀ, ୧୩ (କମିସି): କନ୍ଧମାଳ ଜିଲ୍ଲାର ରକ୍ଷିତା ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ‘ସମ୍ବାଦ’ରେ ପ୍ରକାଶ ପାଇଥିବା ଖବର ଉଦାହରଣ ମିଳିଲା ଫୁଟବଲ ଖେଳାଳି ତଥା କଣ୍ଠ ଦୂର୍ବଳ ଆସିଲା, ଚକ୍ରସ୍ଥାପ ‘କିସ୍ ଫାଉଣ୍ଡେସନ’ ତାଙ୍କୁ ଗରିବ କଣ ଆଦିବାସୀ ଝିଅ ରକ୍ଷିତା କର୍ମରେ ସହଯୋଗ କରିବାକୁ ନିଶ୍ଚିତ ନେଇଛି ବୋଲି ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ‘ସମ୍ବାଦ’ରେ ଏକ ବିଶେଷ ସାଂସଦ ମୃତ୍ୟୁ ଦେଇଛନ୍ତି। ଫାଉଣ୍ଡେସନ ଖବର ପ୍ରକାଶ ପାଇଥିଲା ଏହା ପରେ କନ୍ଧମାଳ ସାଂସଦ ଚକ୍ରସ୍ଥାପ ଆହୁତ ସାମାଜିକ ରକ୍ଷିତାଙ୍କ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ ଗଢ଼ିବାକୁ ସହାୟତା ଯାତ୍ରା ବଢ଼ାଇଛନ୍ତି। ଗରିବ ଆଦିବାସୀ ଝିଅ ରକ୍ଷିତାର ପଢ଼ା ଓ ଶ୍ରାବ୍ୟ ସଂକ୍ରାନ୍ତ ସମସ୍ତ ଖର୍ଚ୍ଚ ‘କିସ୍ ଫାଉଣ୍ଡେସନ୍’ ବହନ କରିବ ବୋଲି ଚକ୍ରସ୍ଥାପ ସାମାଜିକ ଯୋଷଣା କରିଛନ୍ତି। ଆସିଲା ଓ ଦାରିଦ୍ର୍ୟ କାରଣରୁ କୌଣସି ଶ୍ରାବ୍ୟ ପ୍ରତିଭା ଖେଳରୁ ବଞ୍ଚିତ ରହିବେ ନାହିଁ।

‘ସମ୍ବାଦ’ ପ୍ରଭାବ



ପ୍ରକାଶ ପାଇଥିଲା। ରକ୍ଷିତା ନିଜର ପ୍ରତିଭା ବଳରେ ଗାୟକତ୍ୱରେ ଫୁଟବଲ ଖେଳି ସୁନାମ ଅର୍ଜନ କରିଛନ୍ତି।

ମାତ୍ର ଘୋର ଆର୍ଥିକ ଅନବନ ପାଇଁ ସେ ଆଉ ଫୁଟବଲ ଖେଳିପାରିବେ କି ନାହିଁ ସନ୍ଦେହ ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହେଇଥିଲା। ତାଙ୍କ ବାପା ପରମେଶ୍ୱର ଚଣ୍ଡେ ଭୂମିହୀନ କରିତୁ କଣ ଆଦିବାସୀ ସମ୍ପ୍ରଦାୟର ହୋଇ ଥିବାରୁ ଝିଅ ରକ୍ଷିତାଙ୍କ ଶ୍ରାବ୍ୟ ପ୍ରତିଭାର ବିକାଶ ତାଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ବଡ଼ ଆହ୍ୱାନ ପାଇଥିଲା। ରକ୍ଷିତା କିମ୍ବଦନ୍ତ ଖେଳୁଥିବା ସତ୍ତ୍ୱେ ଏବେ ବି ନିଜତଃ କଳାକାରୁ ନାଲେଣୀ କାଠ ସଂଗ୍ରହ କରିଥାନ୍ତି ଏବଂ ବାପା, ମା’ଙ୍କୁ ପର କାମରେ ସହଯୋଗ କରିଥାନ୍ତି। ଏଭଳି ସ୍ଥିତିରେ ପ୍ରଶାସନ କିମ୍ବା ଅନ୍ୟ କୌଣସି ବଦାନ୍ୟ ସଂସ୍ଥା ତାଙ୍କୁ ସହାୟତା ଯାତ୍ରା ବଢ଼ାଇ ପାରିଲେ ରକ୍ଷିତାଙ୍କ ଶ୍ରାବ୍ୟ ପ୍ରତିଭା ଅଧିକ ବିକଶିତ ହୋଇପାରନ୍ତା ବୋଲି ପ୍ରକାଶ ପାଇଥିଲା।

ଅସହାୟ ପରିବାରକୁ ସାଂସଦଙ୍କ ସହଯୋଗ

କିସ୍ରେ ପାଠ ପଢ଼ିବ ମାନାକ୍ଷୀ

ନୂଆଗାଁ, ୨୩/୩ (କମିସି): ନୂଆଗାଁ ସରମାମହୁନାଠାରୁ ୧ କିମି ଦୂରରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ ଭାଲିଆପଦର ଗ୍ରାମର ରାଜକିଶୋର ପ୍ରଧାନଙ୍କ କିଛିଦିନ ତଳେ ଅକଳ ବିୟୋଗ ଘଟିଥିଲା। ରାଜକିଶୋରଙ୍କ ପରିବାର ଆଦିବାସୀ ସମ୍ପ୍ରଦାୟର ହୋଇଥିବା ବେଳେ ବାକି କାମ କରି ଦୁଃଖିକତ୍ୱରେ ପରିବାର ଏକପ୍ରକାର ଚଳିପାରିଥିଲା। ତାଙ୍କ ପରିବାର କହିଲେ ସ୍ତ୍ରୀ ଓ ଦୁଇ ଝିଅ। ସ୍ୱାମୀଙ୍କ ମୃତ୍ୟୁ ପରେ ସ୍ତ୍ରୀ ମାଣିକ ଏକ ପ୍ରକାରର ଅସହାୟ ହୋଇପଡ଼ିଛନ୍ତି। ୮ ବର୍ଷର ବଡ଼ ଝିଅ ମାନାକ୍ଷୀ ଓ ୩ ବର୍ଷର ସାନ ଝିଅ ଦାପାକ୍ଷିକା ବଡ଼ଝିଅ ମାନାକ୍ଷୀର

ପାଠପଢ଼ାରେ ଆଗ୍ରହ ଦେଖି ନେବା ଆଶିବା କରିବା ପାଇଁ କମିସିସ୍ତର ଏକ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଏକ୍ସକ୍ୟୁଟିଭ ଗାଡ଼ି କରିଥିଲେ। ମାନାକ୍ଷୀଙ୍କର ଘରଠାରୁ ସ୍କୁଲର ଦୂରତା ୨ କିମି। ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ମାନାକ୍ଷୀ ନୂଆଗାଁ ସରକାରୀ ପ୍ରାଥମିକ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟର ଦ୍ୱିତୀୟ ଶ୍ରେଣୀରେ ପଢ଼ୁଛନ୍ତି। ସ୍ୱାମୀଙ୍କ ମୃତ୍ୟୁ ପରେ ମାନାକ୍ଷୀଙ୍କ ପାଠପଢ଼ାରେ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣଚ୍ଛେଦ ପଡ଼ିବାର ଆଶଙ୍କା ବୋଧହୋଇଥିଲା। କିନ୍ତୁ ନୂଆଗାଁ ସମିତିସଭା ରମେଶ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରଧାନ ମାନାକ୍ଷୀଙ୍କ ଘରେ ପହଞ୍ଚି କନ୍ଧମାଳ ସାଂସଦ ତଥା କିସ୍ ଓ କିସ୍ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠାତା ଡ. ଅଦ୍ୟୁତ ସାମନ୍ତଙ୍କୁ ଭେଟି କିସ୍ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରେ ମାନାକ୍ଷୀ ଶିକ୍ଷାଲାଭ

କରିବ ବୋଲି ତାଙ୍କ ମା’ ମାଣିକଙ୍କୁ କହିଥିଲେ। ସମିତିସଭା ଶ୍ରୀ ପ୍ରଧାନ ସଙ୍ଗେ ସଙ୍ଗେ ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର ଯାଇ ସାଂସଦଙ୍କୁ ଭେଟି ମାନାକ୍ଷୀଙ୍କ ପାଠପଢ଼ା ବିଷୟରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କରିଥିଲେ ଏବଂ ସାଂସଦ ଡ. ସାମନ୍ତ ମାନାକ୍ଷୀ କିସ୍ରେ ପାଠ ପଢ଼ିବା ନେଇ ସହମତି ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିଥିଲେ। ସାଂସଦଙ୍କ ମହାକାୟା ଓ ସମିତିସଭାଙ୍କ ସହଯୋଗକୁ ଗ୍ରାମବାସୀ ଏବଂ ଅଞ୍ଚଳର ଦୁର୍ବିକାରୀ ସାଧୁବାଦ-କଣାଇଛନ୍ତି। ଏଥିସହିତ ଅସହାୟ ପରିବାରକୁ ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରକାରର ସରକାରୀ ସହାୟତା ଯୋଗାଇ ଦେବା ପାଇଁ ସମିତିସଭା ଶ୍ରୀ ପ୍ରଧାନ ପ୍ରତିଶ୍ରୁତି ଦେଇଥିବା ଦେଖିବାକୁ ମିଳିଛି।



Appendix-I

Questions raised during Question Hour and Answers received from the respective Ministries.

Question1

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION AND LITERACY**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4330
TO BE ANSWERED ON 22nd March, 2021**

Online Education in Rural Areas

4330. SHRI ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) according to the 75th National Sample Survey of India published by Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, only 4 per cent of rural household possess computer and only 15 per cent of rural households have access to internet;

(b) if so, whether the Government plans on formulating a policy to provide low-cost devices (smartphones, tablets, laptops) and internet access to students, enabling the less privileged students to cope with the demands of online education and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the Government has taken steps to improve the school infrastructure in rural India Considering rural Government schools lack basic academic support infrastructure such as library, laboratory, sports facilities and teaching aids and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER MINISTER OF EDUCATION

(SHRI RAMESH POKHRIYAL 'NISHANK')

(a) Internet access under BHARAT NET scheme has been made available to Govt institutions and to improve the internet connectivity in rural areas the CSC e-Governance Services India Ltd (CSC-SPV) of MEITY has been assigned the task of providing Fibre to the Home (FTTH) connectivity to the Government Institutions,

including schools. This project is for providing Internet connection to Government schools in respective Gram Panchayats.

(b) The National Education Policy, 2020 calls for benefits of online/digital education to all children. Para 24.4 (f) of the new education policy discusses the possibilities of digital equipment suitable for poor students.

(c) One of the major interventions for improving quality of education under the Samagra Shiksha scheme includes provision for library and books across all levels of school education. It includes providing grant for libraries in government schools.

Under the Samagra Shiksha, Sports and Physical Education component has been introduced for the first time for encouragement of Sports, Physical activities, Yoga, Co-curricular activities etc.

Question 2

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

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3874
TO BE ANSWERED ON MARCH 18, 2021**

PMAY-U IN KANDHAMAL

NO. 3874. SHRI ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA:

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

(a) the details of housing units proposed to be constructed in Kandhamal, Odisha under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana- Urban (PMAY-U) till date;

(b) the details of the housing units sanctions given and what percentage of them is actually completed as well as the Central budget allotted for the same; and

(c) whether the rate of completion is slower than that proposed and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF
HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

(a) & (b) As proposed by the State Government of Odisha, 3,073 houses had so far been sanctioned in Kandhamal under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) {PMAY(U)}. Out of this, 2,445 houses had been grounded for construction and 1,977 houses (64.33%) have been completed. The sanctioned houses involve committed central assistance of ₹46.11 crore, of which ₹ 25.92 crore has been released to the State of Odisha.

(c) The construction requires adherence to project cycle as per Detailed Project Report (DPR) submitted by the State Government while seeking central assistance. The houses sanctioned under the scheme are to be completed within the mission period, i.e. by the year 2022.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF TOURISM

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3205
ANSWERED ON 15.03.2021**

PROMOTION OF ECO-TOURISM IN ODISHA

3205. SHRI ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

- a) whether the Government has identified specific locations in Odisha for the purpose of promoting eco-tourism, if so, the details thereof; and
- b) whether the Government has taken steps to develop and promote eco-tourism in Odisha; and
- c) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR TOURISM (INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL)**

- (a) : Eco-tourism has been identified as one of the Niche Tourism areas for development in the country, including Odisha, by the Ministry of Tourism.

The Ministry of Tourism has launched the Swadesh Darshan Scheme for the development of tourism related infrastructure and facilities in the country. Recognizing the potential for the development of Eco tourism in the country, the Ministry of Tourism has identified “Eco Circuit” as one of the 15 thematic circuits under the Swadesh Darshan Scheme.

The projects under the Swadesh Darshan scheme are identified for development in consultation with the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations and are sanctioned subject to availability of funds, submission of suitable detailed project reports, adherence to scheme guidelines and utilization of funds released earlier. Submission of project proposals by the State Governments and its sanctioning is a continuous process.

No proposal has so far been received by the Ministry of Tourism from State Government of Odisha for development under Eco Tourism.

The details of projects sanctioned under the Eco Circuit theme of Swadesh Darshan scheme in the country are given below:-

State/Year of Sanction	Details	Amount Sanctioned (in Rs. Crores)
Uttarakhand (2015-16)	Development of Circuit at Tehri-Chamba- Sarain around Tehri Lake.	69.17
Telangana (2015-16)	Development of Circuit in Mahaboobnagar districts (Somasila, Singotam, Kadalaivanam, Akkamahadevi, Egalanpanta, Farahabad, Uma Maheshwaram, Mallelatheertham)	91.62
Kerala (2015-16)	Development of Pathanamthitta-Gavi- Vagamon- Thekkady	76.55
Mizoram (2016-17)	Development of Eco-Adventure Circuit at Aizawl - Rawpuichhip - Khawhphawp - Lengpui – Durtlang - Chatlang- Sakawrhmutuaitlang - Muthee – Beratlawnng -Tuirial Airfield – Hmuifang	99.07
Madhya Pradesh (2017-18)	Development of Gandhisagar Dam- Mandleshwar Dam- Omkareshwar Dam- Indira Sagar Dam- Tawa Dam- Bargi Dam- BhedaGhat- Bansagar Dam- Ken River.	94.61
Jharkhand (2018-19)	Development of Dalma-Chandil-Getalsud- BetlaNational park- Mirchaiya–Netarhat.	52.72

(b) & (c): Ministry of Tourism has taken several steps to develop and promote eco-tourism in the country, including Odisha, which *inter alia* include the following:

- (i) Evolved & adopted Comprehensive Sustainable Tourism Criteria for India (STCI) for major segments of the tourism industry, namely accommodation, tour operators, Beaches, Backwaters, Lakes & Rivers sectors, applicable for the entire country.
- (ii) Guidelines for approval of Hotel Projects at the implementation stage and also for Classification/ Reclassification of operational hotels under various categories mandate incorporation of various eco-friendly measures like installation of Sewage Treatment Plant, Rain water Harvesting, Waste Management System, Pollution Control and Introduction of non Chlorofluorocarbon equipment for refrigeration and air conditioners, energy and water conservation measures.
- (iii) Promoting Eco-Tourism *inter-alia* through domestic and international campaigns and also by supporting seminars, conference and events focusing on development of Eco-Tourism in the country, from time to time.

Apart from the above, Government of Odisha has also taken a number of steps for development and promotion of eco-tourism in the State. In this connection a MoU has been signed between State Forest & Environment Department and State Tourism Department in the year 2017 under which State Forest and Environment Department has been developing, operating and managing accommodation units in forest areas and taking care of infrastructure development therein. State Tourism Department has been promoting and marketing these eco-tourism hot spots to attract high-end tourists to these locations through production and broadcast of TV commercials, advertisements in the print media, website, social media platforms, road shows, outdoor branding and investors meet. Special Initiatives like organization of Wildlife Trail in association with Times Passion Trail, Chilika Bird Festival at Mangalajodi, etc. have also been undertaken. Besides, quite a good number of persons have been trained as Eco-Guides and issued guide license for the same. Community members managing the eco- camps have been provided special orientation training. State Tourism Department has also sanctioned funds for development of eco-tourism sites such as Debjharan Waterfall and for procurement of Floating Jetty and Fiber Boats for eco-tourism sites such as Debrigarh, Bhitarkanika Nature Camps, Satkosia, Deras, etc.

During the year 2016, State Forest & Environment Department, prioritizing the need of getting support of forest dependent communities for forest & wildlife conservation, initiated "Community Managed Nature Tourism" in Odisha. A five year scheme (2016-17 to 2020-21) was approved by State Government for development of Eco-tourism with budgetary allocation of Rs. 56 Crores. Forest dependent communities were made stakeholders in ecotourism projects and major share of revenue generated from the Eco-tourism projects is given to them as their wages, for recurring expenses of the Nature Camps, infrastructure development, developmental works in villages etc. Booking for all the Eco-tourism destinations is through a portal www.ecotourodisha.com.

Tourists from all over the world can book their stay in any Eco- tourism destination of Odisha. Activities likes Jungle Safari, Cycling, Trekking, Sports, Cultural Programmes, Library, Souvenir Shop, Birding, Boating, Firm visit, Wildlife Watch etc. are also functioning in different Eco-tourism destinations according to suitability of the landscape.

**LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2974
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12.03.2021
POLLUTION BY FASHION INDUSTRY**

2974. SHRI ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES वस्त्र मंत्री be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government has taken note that the fashion industry is the second largest polluting industry in the world after coal/petroleum, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether a lot of water is used during the production of clothes, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government is considering to introduce laws that will penalize apparel manufacturers for contributing to pollution and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to introduce newer methods of production which will help in conserving water?

उत्तर

ANSWER

वस्त्रमंत्री(श्रीमतीस्मृतजूबिनइरानी)

**MINISTER OF TEXTILES
(SMT. SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)**

The textile industry is a water intensive industry. As per a study by Centre for Science & environment (CSE), the water consumption by Indian textile industry is about 200-250 cubic meters per tonne cotton cloth. The wet processing unit of the industry is not only water intensive but also causes water pollution.

(c): Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board take various measures for prevention and control of industrial pollution under provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Environment Protection Act 1986.

(d): Ministry of Textiles is implementing the Integrated Processing Development Scheme (IPDS) for enabling the textiles processing sector to meet environmental standards.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY & DAIRYING DEPARTMENT
OF FISHERIES**

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 2503
TO BE ANSWERED ON 9th MARCH, 2021**

SEAWEED FARMING

2503: SHRI ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA:

Will the Minister of FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING मत्स्यपालन, पशु पालन और डेयरी मंत्री be pleased to state :

1. (a) the details of steps being taken by the Government and the subsidies being given under Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) to promote seaweed farming and cultivation across the country;
2. (b) whether the Government is identifying sites for cultivation in the vast coastline of the State of Odisha, if so, the details thereof; and
3. (c) whether the Government is considering the establishment of a model demonstration farm in Chilika lake for cultivation of seaweeds, if so, the details and the timeframe thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY & DAIRYING:

(SHRI PRATAP CHANDRA SARANGI)

(a) The Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India is implementing a new flagship scheme, Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) under which seaweed cultivation is one of the priority activities supported across the country. Under PMMSY, financial assistance is provided for seaweed cultivation, training, value chain, etc. to coastal States and Union Territories (UTs) in the country. Proposals for seaweed development under PMMSY have been received from various coastal States / UTs viz; Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Kerala, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu and Andaman and Nicobar Islands Administration. Projects worth Rs.2081.48 lakh have already been approved in the current financial year.

(b) Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)-Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute (CMFRI) identified 14 potential sites covering an area of approximately 1500 Ha for seaweed cultivation in Puri, Ganjam, Balasore and Jagatsinghpur Districts of Odisha.

(c) Department of Fisheries, Government of Odisha intimated that at present there is no plan for establishing a model demonstration farm in Chilika lake for cultivation of seaweeds.

Question 6

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION AND LITERACY**

**LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 191
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08.03.2021**

Education to Deprived Students

***191. SHRI ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA:**

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to identify students who are not in a position to return to classes when schools reopen, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (b) the steps taken/proposed to be taken for those students whose economic circumstances have changed due to the Covid-19 pandemic impact on their families; and
- (c) whether the Government has planned any special initiative for the students at the margins who have been deprived of online education during Covid-19 pandemic and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons, therefor?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF EDUCATION
(SHRI RAMESH POKHRIYAL 'NISHANK')**

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 191 TO BE ANSWERED ON 08.03.2021 ASKED BY HON'BLE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT SHRI ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA REGARDING "EDUCATION TO DEPRIVED STUDENTS".

(a) to (c) Education is in the Concurrent List of the Constitution and most of the schools comes under the purview of the respective State and UT Governments. Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) vide their order No. 40-3/2020-DM-I (A) dated 30th September, 2020 has stated that State/UT Governments may take a decision in respect of re-opening of schools, after 15th October, 2020, in a graded manner, The decision shall be taken in consultation with the respective school/institution management, based on their assessment of the situation. The students may attend schools/institutions only with the written consent of parents. Online /distance learning shall continue to be the preferred mode of teaching and shall be encouraged.

Further, In order to ensure that children have access to education with quality and equity and to minimize the impact of the pandemic on school education in the country, the Department of School Education has issued detailed guidelines on 7th January, 2021 to by the States and UTs. The

Guidelines, among others, include identification of out of school children from age 6-18 years, enrolment drives and awareness generation, student support while schools are closed, continued education for Children with Special Needs (CWSN). The link of these guidelines is at:

https://www.education.gov.in/sites/upload_files/mhrd/files/guidelines_oosc.pdf

During COVID-19 Pandemic, this Ministry has taken many initiatives to ensure that the school going students who cannot afford a smart phone or other technological devices don't lag behind in their studies during COVID-19 pandemic which include the following:

- One Class One Channel of Swayam Prabha: 12 DTH Channel of Swayam Prabha for School Education are meant to support and reach those who do not have access to the internet.
- Extensive use of Radio, Community radio and Podcasts: Radio broadcasting is being used for children in remote areas who are not online. Community Radio Stations have also been used to broadcast content for NIOS for grades 9 to 12. A Podcast called Shiksha Vani is being effectively used by learners of grades 9 to 12.
- For the differently-abled: One DTH channel is being operated specifically for hearing impaired students in sign language. For visually and hearing impaired students, study material has been developed in Digitally Accessible Information System (DAISY) and in sign language; both are available on NIOS website/ YouTube.
- Other activities undertaken include the following:
 - Alternative Academic Calendar which is based on experiential learning
 - with the help of community available experiences.
 - Textbooks supplied to residence of learners
 - Energised Textbooks with QR code e-content (3567 text books)
 - Worksheets for students.

Question 7

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI,
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA
REJUVENATION
LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *145
ANSWERED ON 11.02.2021**

NOC FOR GROUND WATER EXTRACTION

***145. SHRI ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA**

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether as per the new guidelines to regulate and control ground water extraction in the country, notified by the Union Government/Central Ground Water Authority, No Objection Certificate (NOC) for ground water extraction is not to be granted to any new industry in over-exploited areas and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the reasons for exempting Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) under such guidelines;

- (c) whether the Government plans to incentivise industries to use rejected ground water for the purpose of recycling and reuse and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether the Government plans to use a real time monitoring mechanism to measure the level of groundwater, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF JAL SHAKTI

(SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTs (a) TO (d) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. *145 TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 11.02.2021 REGARDING “NOC FOR GROUND WATER EXTRACTION” ASKED BY SHRI ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA, M.P.

(a) As per Notified Guidelines dated 24.09.2020, in over-exploited assessment units, No Objection Certificate (NOC) shall not be granted for ground water extraction to any new industry except those falling in the category of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME). Further, NOC shall not be granted to new packaged water industries in over-exploited areas, even if they belong to MSMEcategory.

(b) All industries falling under the category of MSME are not exempted from seeking NOC. However, Small and Micro Enterprises (SME) drawing less than 10 cum/day of ground water have been exempted to promote and motivate small businesses to contribute to economic development of the country. Further, the small exempted quantity may not affect the overall ground water scenario in a particular area. In addition, considering the large number of industries falling in the category of SME, regulation of ground water extraction in the said category may not be practical and implementable.

(c) There is no specific incentive for reuse of rejected water by the industries in the guidelines. However, indirect benefit has been included in the guidelines for promoting higher use of recycled water as the project proponents need to pay lesser amount towards ground water abstraction/restoration charges for reduced requirement of fresh water (because of use of treated waste water).

Further, the guidelines stipulate use of latest water efficient technologies by all the industries using the groundwater to reduce dependence on groundwater resources. In addition, all industries extracting groundwater are required to reduce their ground water use by at least 20 percent over the next three years through appropriate means.

(d) Ground water regulation guidelines provide for elaborate mechanism for monitoring of ground water levels by the project proponents. Proponents drawing ground water in excess of 50 cum per day are required to install digital water level recorders (DWLR) for real time monitoring of groundwater levels. Further, proponents extracting groundwater beyond 500 cum per day are required to install DWLR with telemetry system.

In addition, Central Ground Water Board is planning to install DWLRs with telemetry system for real time monitoring of ground water resources in certain water stressed areas of the country.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS
DEPARTMENT OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1576
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10TH FEBRUARY, 2021**

PRODUCTION LINKED INCENTIVE FOR TELECOM SECTOR

1576. SHRI ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) Government for telecom and networking products including the kinds of products that will be eligible for manufacturing under the said scheme; the details and the ambit of Production Linked Incentive(PLI) scheme launched by the
- (b) the expected outlay proposal by the Government in terms of incentives under the PLI scheme;
- (c) the details of the conditions required to be fulfilled by the potential firms to avail the benefits under this Scheme; and
- (d) whether, apart from the above, the Government is considering any other incentives or relaxation of tax burdens specifically for 5G acquisition or to accelerate the introduction and expansion of 5G technology in India and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR COMMUNICATIONS, EDUCATION AND ELECTRONICS
& INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE)**

(a) to (d) The Production Linked Incentive Scheme (PLI) for Telecom and Networking Products is proposed to be launched by the Government within overall budgetary outlay of 12,195 INR Crore over a period of five years. The Scheme is under finalisation.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES & PUBLIC ENTERPRISES
DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1316
ANSWERED ON 09.02.2021**

ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS

1316. SHRI ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA:

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES भारीउद्योग एवं रोक उद्यम मंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) the details and the number of the electric vehicle charging stations sanctioned by the Government under Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Hybrid and Electric Vehicles (FAME) India scheme phase II, Statewise;
- (b) the details of these stations which will be connected to the solar-powered grid to provide a green source of energy for electric vehicles and the plans of the Government to increase this number in the future;
- (c) whether the Government is considering any subsidy under the FAME - II scheme in order to accelerate demand in the field, and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) the details and the number of electric two-wheeler vehicles and electric four-wheeler passenger cars that have been sold till date; and
- (e) whether the Government plans to revise its March 2022 target for creating demand for e-vehicles and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES & PUBLIC ENTERPRISES
(SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR)**

(a) & (b): Sir, the Department of Heavy Industry has sanctioned 2,877 Electric Vehicles (EVs) Charging Stations amounting to Rs 500 Crore (Approx.) across 25 States/UTs under FAME India (Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Hybrid & Electric Vehicles in India) scheme phase II as per the details annexed at ANNEXURE-I.

(c) & (d): Yes, Sir. Under FAME-India Scheme Phase-II, incentive is being provided to the purchasers of electric vehicles in the form of an upfront reduction in the purchase price of the Electric Vehicles. Further, the incentive is linked to battery capacity i.e. Rs. 10,000/KWh for e-2W, e-3W and e-4W. About 35,975 electric two-wheeler vehicles and 1,394 electric four-wheeler passenger cars have been supported by the way of demand incentive as on 03.02.2021.

(e): No, Sir.

List of States/UTs and numbers of Electric Vehicle Charging Stations considered for Sanction

Sl. No.	Name of State	State Total
1	Andaman and Nicobar	10
2	Andhra Pradesh	266
3	Assam	20
4	Bihar	37
5	Chandigarh	70
6	Chattisgarh	25
7	Delhi	72
8	Gujarat	278
9	Haryana	50
10	Himanchal Pradesh	10
11	Jammu and Kashmir	25
12	Karnataka	172
13	Kerala	211
14	Maharashtra	317
15	Madhya Pradesh	235
16	Meghalaya	40
17	Odisha	18
18	Puducherry	10
19	Rajasthan	205
20	Sikkim	29
21	Tamil Nadu	281
22	Telangana	138
23	Uttar Pradesh	207
24	Uttarakhand	10
25	West Bengal	141
Total		2877

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY & DAIRYING
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY & DAIRYING
LOK SABHA ADMITTED QUESTION NO. 1158
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.02.2021**

DEATH OF BIRDS DUE TO AVIAN FLU

1158. SHRI MANOJ KOTAK, SHRI RAMEESH BIDHURI, SHRI KURUVA GORANTLA MADHAV, SHRI P.P. CHAUDHARY, MS. PRATIMA BHOUMIK, SHRI ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA, DR. RAM SHANKAR KATHERIA, SHRI SRIDHAR KOTAGIRI, SHRIMATI CHINTA ANURADHA, SHRIMATI QUEEN OJA, SHRI SUBBARAYAN K, SHRI NAYAB SINGH, DR. BHARATIBEN DHIRUBHAI SHIYAL, SHRI ARJUNLAL MEENA, SHRI POCHA BRAHMANANDA REDDY, SHRI N. REDDEPPA, SHRI SHIVKUMAR C. UDASI AND SHRI SHANKAR LALWANI

Will the Minister of FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY & DAIRYING

be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of States affected by the Avian Influenza virus and the details including the cases reported and bird species affected in different States, State-wise including the States of Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Haryana;
- (b) the details of measures taken by the Government to control the spread of flu as well as initiatives to increase awareness;
- (c) whether poultry farmers have faced losses in the country due to Bird flu and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether efforts are being made to pay compensation to the poultry farmers whose birds are being culled to prevent spread of the disease;
- (e) whether the Government is taking any steps to protect poultry farmers who will be affected by the plummeting prices of poultry across the country, if so the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefore;
- (f) the details of the losses incurred due to Avian Influenza during the last five years and the estimated economic impact due to it in about 10 years;
- (g) whether the States, including the State of Rajasthan, were granted funds under the action Plan 2015 or ASCAD scheme and if so, the details thereof and
- (h) whether the Government is in the process of preparing any vaccination to fight the avian Influenza, if so, the details thereof and if not the reasons therefore?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY & DAIRYING
(DR. SANJEEV KUMAR BALYAN)**

- (a) Avian Influenza among poultry/wild birds have been confirmed from 14 States / UTs namely Kerala, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Delhi and Jammu & Kashmir. The State/UT-wise details are at Annexure-I.

- (b) The measures taken by Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying measures taken by the Government to control the spread of flu as well as initiatives to increase awareness include –
- i. Advisories issued to States/UTs for increased surveillance and bio-security in poultry farms before onset of winter due to arrival of migratory birds during winter
 - ii. Revision of extant Action Plan for Prevention, Control and Containment of Avian Influenza
 - iii. Guidelines issued to States /UTs for control and containment of bird flu as per the Action Plan which include increasing surveillance around water bodies, live bird markets, zoos, poultry farms, etc., proper disposal of carcass, strengthening of bio- security in and around poultry farms, restricting movement of poultry from infected zones and taking preparatory measures, viz. maintaining sufficient stock of PPE kits and accessories, disinfectants and other logistics required for control operations
 - iv. Setting up central control room to monitor daily progress of preventive and control measures taken by States / UTs
 - v. Deploying Central teams to visit affected States for monitoring and conducting epidemiological investigation
 - vi. In coordination with National Disaster Management Authority, meetings held with State/ UT Animal Husbandry and Health Departments to assess status of preparedness and providing required support
 - vii. Requesting States/UTs to ensure effective communication and coordination with Health and Forest authorities for close vigilance of the disease status to avoid any chance of jumping of the disease into humans
 - viii. States directed to identify their BSL-II labs for speeding up screening of infection in the state and ensure timely introduction of control mechanisms
 - ix. Provision of funds made for carrying out surveillance, awareness generation, procurement of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), control and containment operations, compensating poultry farmers whose birds are culled or eggs and poultry feed destroyed by the State/UT
 - x. Sensitization and awareness generation of poultry farmers and general public on Bird Flu through various social media platforms including Facebook /twitter etc.
- (c) Yes, Sir. As per information received from the States/UTs affected by the present Avian Influenza outbreak, 95,181 poultry birds have died and 3,36,120 poultry birds have been culled so far.
- (d) Yes Sir. The Department, under Assistance to States for Control of Animal Disease (ASCAD) component of Livestock Health & Disease Control (LH&DC) scheme supplements efforts of States/UTs Government for prevention, control and containment of animal diseases, including bird flu, by providing financial assistance (on a 50: 50 sharing basis based on extant rates) to the States /UTs. Compensation is paid to poultry farmers whose poultry birds, eggs and poultry feed are culled / destroyed as per Action Plan.
- (e) The Department has issued advisories /guidelines to States /UTs for increasing awareness not only for preparedness, control and containment of Avian Influenza but also for allaying fear of its spread, if well-cooked poultry eggs and meat are consumed.
- (f) As per records available, outbreaks of Avian Influenza have been reported in Kerala, Karnataka, Odisha, Telangana, Manipur, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh,

Tripura, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Bihar, Haryana, Delhi and Daman Administration during 2015 to 2020. A total of 2,00,368 birds (poultry/wild birds) have been reported to have died due to bird flu and a total of 11,32,865 poultry have been reported to have been culled during that period in the country.

- (g) The Department has released Rs.160.11 crores in 2020-21 to States / UTs under Assistance to States for Control of Animal Diseases (ASCAD), a component under Livestock Health & Disease Control (LH&DC), which includes Rs.10.41 crore to Rajasthan. The details of funds released States/UTs-wise are annexed as Annexure-II.
- (h) No Sir. As per World Organization of Animal Health (OIE), vaccination is not considered the solution to the control of Avian Influenza (Bird Flu) if eradication is the desired result. Without the application of monitoring systems, strict biosecurity and depopulation in the face of infection, there is possibility that these viruses could become endemic in vaccinated poultry populations. Long-term circulation of the virus in a vaccinated population may result in both antigenic and genetic changes in the virus and this has been reported to have occurred in several countries. With the long term use of vaccination either the disease has become endemic and therefore widespread, or the infection in affected animals is too difficult to detect. Accordingly, Government of India does not permit use of any vaccine against Avian Influenza in the country.

Annexure-I

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Cases reported in the districts	Species affected
1	Kerala	Kottayam, Allapuzha	Duck (poultry)
2	Rajasthan	Baran, Kota, Jhalawar, Sawai Madhopur, Pali, Jaisalmer, Mohar, Sirohi, Dausa, Tonk, Bhilwara, Pratapgarh, Jaipur, Banswara, Chittorgarh, Karauli, Jodhpur, Jhunjhunu	Crow / Wild birds
3	Himachal Pradesh	Kangra, Hamirpur, Sirmour	Migratory birds/Crow
4	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain, Neemuch, Indore, Shivpuri, Rajgarh, Agar, Shajapur, Vidisha, Guna, Dewas, Khandwa, Malwa, Bhopal, Mandsaur, Dhar, Khargone, Satna, Badwani, Hoshangabad, Mandla, Datia, Rajgarh, Sagar, Ashoknagar, Burhanpur, Chhindwada, Dindori, Harda, Chhattarpur, Jhabua, Raisen, Harda	Poultry / Crows / Migratory birds
5	Gujarat	Junagadh, Surat, Valsad, Vadodara, Dang, Narmada, Navsari, Bhavanagar, Gir Somnath	Migratory birds / Poultry
6	Haryana	Panchkula, Ambala	Poultry / Crows
7	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur, Etah, Kheri, Unnao	Wild birds / Poultry
8	Maharashtra	Mumbai, Thane, Parbhani, Dapoli, Beed, Yavatmal, Ahmednagar, Nanded, Latur, Ahmednagar, Pune, Solapur, Raigad, Satara, Nagpur, Gadchiroli, Wardha, Gondia, Hingoli, Buldhana, Akola, Nashik, Buldhana, Dhule, Nandurbar	Poultry / Crows / Migratory birds
9	Delhi	Central Park and Sanjay Jheel, Patparganj, DDA park Rohini, Najafgarh; National Zoological park, Red Fort, DDA Park, Hastal village, Jamia Hamdard university	Duck (wild) / Crows / Wild birds
10	Chhattisgarh	Balod, Dhamtari, Bastar, Dantewada	Poultry / Crows
11	Uttarakhand	Kotdwar, Dehradun, Haridwar, Pauri Garhwal, Tehri Garhwal, Rudrapur	Crows
12	Punjab	Rupnagar, SAS Nagar	Poultry / Wild birds
13	Jammu & Kashmir	Kulgam, Anantnag, Budgam, Pulwama, Baramulla, Poonch, Udhampur	Crows / Poultry
14	Bihar	Paschim Champaran	Crows

Annexure-II

S.No.	Name of State	Amount Released under ASCAD during 2020-21 (as on 08.02.2021) in Rs. lakh
1	Andhra Pradesh	2048.59
2	Arunachal Pradesh	414.02
3	Chhattisgarh	486.25
4	Haryana	694.91
5	Himachal Pradesh	64.78
6	Jammu & Kashmir	1724.58
7	Karnataka	2544.48
8	Manipur	424.86
9	Rajasthan	1041.24
10	Tamil Nadu	80.91
11	Uttarakhand	30.62
12	Uttar Pradesh	6313.98
13	West Bengal	141.45
	TOTAL	16010.68

Question 11

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP**

**LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1121
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08.02.2021**

RECOGNITION OF PRIOR LEARNING

1121. SHRI ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA:

Will the Minister of SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP be pleased to state:

(a) the number of individuals certified under Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) till date under the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY), state-wise, and the number of individuals who have gone on to secure placement after such certification; and

(b) the details of the recent pilot project organized in collaboration with Gram Panchayats and the Department of Panchayati Raj in Uttar Pradesh, and whether this model can be successfully replicated in other parts of the country, allowing more individuals to locally attain certification for prior acquired skills, and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR THE MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND
ENTREPRENEURSHIP (SHRI R. K. SINGH)**

(a) Under Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) component of Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) 2.0 (2016-20), as on 19.01.2021, 46 lakh candidates have been certified across the country. RPL does not mandate placement as it orients and certifies candidate with prior learning experience or skills. The State-wise number of certified candidates under RPL-PMKVY 2.0 (2016-20) is given at **Annexure**.

(b) A Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) pilot project with a focus on assessment and certification of skilled workers engaged with Gram Panchayats (GPs) or are likely to be engaged with Gram Panchayats, has been rolled out in two blocks each of the districts of Varanasi and Chandauli, Uttar Pradesh, which are as under:

- Block: Sevapuri (Rural) and Baragaon (Rural) in District Varanasi
- Block: Niyamatabad (Rural) and Shahabganj (Rural) in District Chandauli

All the 327 **GPs** in these blocks are being covered under this pilot project. Through this project Gram Panchayats are ensured availability of pool of skilled resources for the GP's developmental work. The pilot project is considered to be replicable in other parts of the country, with the active support and cooperation of the Department of Panchayati Raj of the State Governments.

Annexure

The State-wise number of certified candidates under RPL-PMKVY 2.0 (2016-20), as on 19.01.2021, is given below:

S. No.	States/UTs	Certified
1.	Andaman And Nicobar Islands	46
2.	Andhra Pradesh	86,652
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	15,627
4.	Assam	2,76,081
5.	Bihar	1,74,817
6.	Chandigarh	4,167
7.	Chhattisgarh	19,450
8.	Delhi	1,55,924
9.	Goa	3,025
10.	Gujarat	1,59,240
11.	Haryana	1,75,329
12.	Himachal Pradesh	31,396
13.	Jammu And Kashmir	98,954
14.	Jharkhand	1,65,486
15.	Karnataka	2,15,563
16.	Kerala	1,28,427
17.	Ladakh	74
18.	Lakshadweep	0
19.	Madhya Pradesh	1,98,894
20.	Maharashtra	5,90,632
21.	Manipur	25,019
22.	Meghalaya	11,235
23.	Mizoram	1,222
24.	Nagaland	9,138
25.	Odisha	2,35,515
26.	Puducherry	3,286

27.	Punjab	79,225
28.	Rajasthan	4,37,678
29.	Sikkim	1,341
30.	Tamil Nadu	2,25,605
31.	Telangana	90,643
32.	The Dadra & Nagar Haveli And Daman & Diu	4,403
33.	Tripura	49,111
34.	Uttar Pradesh	7,14,561
35.	Uttarakhand	82,728
36.	West Bengal	1,30,027
Total		46,00,521

Question 12

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 900

TO BE ANSWERED ON 5th FEBRUARY

MENTAL HEALTH OF ELDERLY POPULATION

900. SHRI ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that a large percentage of the elderly population in India is suffering from probable major depression and deteriorating mental health symptoms according to the latest Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) Report;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government is considering taking steps to help the elderly population manage their mental health better, if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the details of the steps being taken by the Government to ensure there are more qualified professionals to address the rising mental health cases in the country; and
- (e) whether the Government is considering putting mental health related expenses under the ambit of medical insurance so as to ease the burden on the patients, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)**

(a) As per the Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) report, a significant proportion of elderly population from India has probable major depression.

(b) : in the LASI, the Centre for Epidemiological Studies Depression (CES-D) scale was used to identify the presence of depressive symptoms; and the Composite International Diagnostic Interview-Short Form (CIDI-SF) scale, a structured interview scale, was used for diagnosing probable major depression. The overall proportion of older adults in India age 45 and older who screened positive for depressive symptoms based on the CES-D scale is 28%; 30% of the elderly age 60 and above have depressive symptoms, compared to 26% of older adults age 45-59.

The prevalence of probable major depression (based on CIDI-SF) among older adults age 45 and above in India is 8%. The prevalence of probable major depression among the elderly age 60 and above (8.3%) is ten times higher than the self-reported prevalence of diagnosed depression (0.8%), suggesting a markedly higher burden of undiagnosed depression. The comparison of CES-D and CIDI-SF outcomes suggest that in India, close to a third of elderly age 60 and above have had depressive symptoms, whereas one in every twelve elderly age 60 and above have had probable major depression.

Among the elderly age 60 and above, the prevalence of probable major depression is higher among women (9%) than men (7%), and those in rural (9%) than those in urban areas (6%), among the widowed (10%), those living alone (13%), Scheduled caste (10%), and those who worked in the past but are not currently working (10%).

(c) : To address the burden of mental disorders, the Government of India is implementing the National Mental Health Programme (NMHP). The Government is supporting implementation of the District Mental Health Programme (DMHP) under NMHP in 692 districts of the country with the objectives to:

- (i) Provide suicide prevention services, work place stress management, life skills training and counselling in schools and colleges.
- (ii) Provide mental health services including prevention, promotion and long-term continuing care at different levels of district healthcare delivery system.
- (iii) Augment institutional capacity in terms of infrastructure, equipment and human resource for mental healthcare.
- (iv) Promote community awareness and participation in the delivery of mental healthcare services.

(d) : With a view to augment the availability of qualified manpower in field of mental health, the Government, under the National Mental Health Programme (NMHP), is implementing manpower development schemes for establishment of Centres of Excellence and strengthening/ establishment of Post Graduate (PG) Departments in mental health specialties. Till date, support has been provided for establishment of 25 Centres of Excellence and strengthening/ establishment of 47 Post Graduate (PG) Departments in four mental health specialties viz. (i) Psychiatry, (ii) Clinical Psychology, (iii) Psychiatric Nursing, and (iv) Psychiatric Social Work, in the country.

The Government is also augmenting the availability of manpower to deliver mental healthcare services in the underserved areas of the country by providing online training courses to various categories of general healthcare medical and para medical professionals through the

Digital Academies established at the three Central Mental Health Institutes namely National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Bengaluru, Lokopriya Gopinath Bordoloi Regional Institute of Mental Health, Tezpur, Assam, and Central Institute of Psychiatry, Ranchi.

(e): As per Section 21 (4) of the Mental Healthcare Act, 2017, every insurer shall make provision for medical insurance for treatment of mental illness on the same basis as is available for treatment of physical illness. The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India vide order dated 16th August, 2018 has directed all insurance companies to comply with the aforesaid provision of the Mental Healthcare Act, 2017.

Question 13

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-655
ANSWERED ON-04.02.2021**

ELECTRICITY (RIGHTS OF CONSUMER) RULES

655. SHRI ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA

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

- (a) whether the Government is considering making changes to the Electricity (Rights of Consumer) Rules, 2020 based on industry feedback;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) whether the target of 175 GW of solar power by 2022 is on track;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the details of the existing rooftop solar power capacity currently in the country?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (I/C) FOR NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY, POWER and MoS for SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) & (b) The industry feedback on the Electricity (Rights of Consumer) Rules 2020 is under examination and suitable amendments will be done after due consultation.

(c) & (d) It is targeted to reach total 175 GW renewable energy capacity in the country by 2022 of which 100 GW is targeted through solar power.

Against the target of reaching 100 GW solar power capacity in the country by 2022 around 37.47 GW capacity is installed, 36.69 GW capacity is under various stages of implementation and

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18.46 GW capacity is under the tendering process. Thus 92.62 GW solar power capacity is either installed or in the pipeline.

(e) As reported by States, the existing rooftop solar power capacity in the country is around 3.73 GW as on 31.12.2020.

Question 14

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.446
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.02.2021**

REVENUE LOSS DURING IN LOCKDOWN

446. SHRI ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA:

SHRI THOMAS CHAZHIKADAN:

PROF. SAUGATA RAY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of trains which have resumed services and are currently running daily, including mail and express trains, passenger trains, suburban trains as well as special fare trains;

(b) the time frame in which the railway services in the country are expected to resume full operation;

(c) the details of the expected fall in revenue from passenger fares and services during this financial year, because of the nationwide lockdown and travel advisories and the steps, if any, taken by the Government to incentivise travel while ensuring the safety of passengers;

(d) whether an assessment has been made as to the total financial loss caused to Indian Railways on account of the cancellation of trains due to COVID-19 pandemic; and

(e) if so, the details thereof zone-wise?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF RAILWAYS, COMMERCE & INDUSTRY AND CONSUMER
AFFAIRS, FOOD & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION**

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

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

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 446 BY SHRI ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA,
SHRI THOMAS CHAZHIKADAN AND PROF. SAUGATA RAY TO BE
ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 03.02.2021 REGARDING REVENUE
LOSS DURING IN LOCKDOWN**

(a) & (b) Indian Railways, in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Government from time to time, resumed passenger train operations w.e.f. 1st May, 2020 by operating Shramik special trains followed by operation of Rajdhani Special services w.e.f. 12th May, 2020. The numbers of services have been increased in a phased manner and presently, Indian Railways is operating 1206 Mail/Express Special Trains, 204 Passenger trains and 5017 Suburban Trains. Additionally, 684 Festival Special are also being operated. Indian Railways is keeping a close watch on the prevailing situation and is in all readiness to resume regular train operations. Till such time, special trains, keeping in view the concerns and suggestions of State Governments are being operated.

(c) to (e) Overall profit or loss of Indian Railways is calculated at the close of a financial year. However, due to the adverse impact of COVID-19 pandemic, consequential lockdown and partial operation of passenger services, total traffic revenue of Railways in the current year to end of December 2020 have declined by ₹. 36,993.82 crore compared to corresponding period of last year. Out of this, ₹. 32,768.97 crore is on account of decline in Passenger revenues during this period. Zone-wise position is given below:

Railway	Total Traffic Revenue (₹ .in crore)		
	To end of December 2019	To end of December 2020	Variation of revenue to end of December 2020 over the position to end of December 2019
Central	10773.95	5659.65	-5114.30
Eastern	5052.03	3533.24	-1518.79
East Central	8399.35	7391.47	-1007.88
East Coast	12775.95	12192.90	-583.05
Northern	10374.81	6305.46	-4069.35
North Central	10086.72	6444.15	-3642.57
North Eastern	2545.95	1618.08	-927.87
Northeast Frontier	3937.14	3375.58	-561.56
North Western	5258.61	4088.43	-1170.18
Southern	6309.79	2389.30	-3920.49
South Central	11872.93	6706.59	-5166.34
South Eastern	11617.91	10195.13	-1422.78
South East Central	9963.88	9447.33	-516.55
South Western	3650.57	2404.87	-1245.70
Western	8663.45	4961.48	-3701.97
West Central	8727.58	6460.54	-2267.04
Metro/Kolkata	184.74	27.34	-157.40
Total	130195.36	93201.54	-36993.82

In view of the COVID-19 pandemic situation, Indian Railways has not been encouraging movement of passengers to effectively manage the pandemic and contain its spread. Keeping in view the concerns and suggestions of State Governments to efficiently manage COVID 19 pandemic, special trains are operated.

Appendix - II

Important issues in paddy procurement in Odisha

In the post-Covid19 economic revival agricultural sector is playing an important role in the Country. In order to come out of economic distress the sector needs full support of the Government. In Odisha, paddy procurement is one of the important means which ensures that lakhs of farmers get MSP for their paddy sold to Government, direct to their accounts through online transfer. Even in such unprecedented situation arising out of the pandemic, Government of Odisha has put in place a transparent system of paddy procurement and has extended the outreach of MSP procurement to remote, far-flung and inaccessible areas of the State.

Currently, procurement of paddy (Kharif crop) is in full swing and the rate of procurement is 19% higher compared to corresponding period in the previous season. There is an increase in quantum of procurement and also growth in the number of farmers selling paddy to the Government. This means more farmers have benefitted from MSP payment. It will contribute to economic growth in the agriculture sector, which employs maximum number of people compared to other sectors.

In the above scenario the State is, however, saddled with two important problems which needs kind intervention of Government of India.

1. Issue of pending subsidy:

Odisha State Civil Supplies Corporation (OSCSC), the agency which performs paddy procurement has so far borrowed a staggering sum of Rs. 19,000 crore to run the paddy procurement programme by way of upfront investment. This high volume of bank loan is mainly due to non release of subsidy by Department of Food and Public Distribution, GoI. OSCSC has pending subsidy claims towards provisional and advance subsidy totalling Rs. 5,616 crore (details enclosed). All resources including sanctioned limit of bank finances has been exhausted by OSCSC. Non release of subsidy in time leads to a huge interest burden on the OSCSC. **As on date, we have already suffered a cumulative loss of about Rs. 1721.16 crore (details enclosed) due to delay in release of subsidy. Government of India has refused to bear this burden.**

2. Issue in rice delivery:

Odisha became a DCP State in KMS 2003-04, taking up the responsibility of procuring paddy direct from farmers. Due to consistent efforts of the Government in extending the outreach of MSP programme Odisha has become the 4th highest contributor of foodgrains to the Central Pool. Odisha is primarily a parboiled consuming State. Raw rice is consumed only in six districts. Most of the rice mills in the State are parboiled mills.

Odisha's own consumption under PDS and other welfare schemes currently comes to around 24 lakh MT of rice. The estimated surplus that needs to be evacuated by FCI from the State in the current KMS would be in the range of 30 lakh MT. Till 13/03/2021, FCI has evacuated 6.65 LMT of rice. On the other hand, the movement plan for the month of March' 21 has been reduced substantially. At this pace the surplus 30 LMT of rice cannot be evacuated by the start of next KMS or till the start of next calendar year also, which will greatly hamper the ensuing Rabi procurement and the next Kharif procurement. If this rice will not be evacuated in time then:

- i. Our storage capacity of about 7.2 LMT will be overflowing and cannot accommodate this rice.
- ii. Long storage of rice will lead to discolouration and even FCI will then not accept it. Supplying it under NFSA/SFSS to our people will be unethical.
- iii. Due to non evacuation of surplus rice the mills will come to a halt and due to break in cycle lifting of paddy from mandi to mills will be severely affected.
- iv. Loss of 1 LMT of rice due to deterioration in quality means a loss of about Rs. 320 crore. If, like previous year, FCI lifts only 17 lakh MT of rice then 13 LMT rice will be left with us. It will mean Rs. 4160 crore loss to the State.

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Statement showing the amount receivable from Govt. of India, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Deptt. Food & Public Distribution towards balance subsidy under Decentralised Procurement Operation (DCP Scheme) (Rs. in Crores) (As on 10.03.2021)				
Financial Year	Subsidy claimed to Gol	Subsidy released by Gol	Balance subsidy receivable from Gol	Reasons
2014-15	3719.53	3598.97	120.56	Gol has been requested vide OSCSC letter No. 17824 dt. 3.10.15 & No. 18956 dt. 4.11.16 for release of pending claims. Balance Amount claim bills for Rs.120.56 crores sent vide OSCSC letter No. 20669 dt. 7.12.2016
Supplementary claim for the months from Nov'15 to March'17 under NFSA as per revised allocation of GOI dt. 6.6.2018	207.79	0	207.79	claim sent to GOI vide letter No. 17455 dt. 6.11.2018. This supplementary claim is included in the balance subsidy receivable for F.Y. 2015-16 & FY 2016-17
2017-18	5285.11	5002.75	282.36	Gol has been requested vide OSCSC letter No.7812 dt. 5.5.18 & No. 9384 dt. 30.5.18 for release subsidy at revised PCS of KMS 2016-17 and for balance quantity of 57614.608 MTS CMR
2018-19	5386.91	5128.49	258.42	Gol has been requested vide OSCSC letter No.10778 dt.29.07.2019 for release PCS of KMS 2016-17 & 2017-18 and for balance quantity of 82525.031 MTs CMR.
Provisional subsidy claim for 1st, 2nd 3rd & 4th quarters of F.Y 2019-20 i.e. Q.E. Up to 31.03.20	6021.95	4346.54	1675.41	Cummulative Provisional subsidy claim for the months from April'19 to Mar'20 sent to Gol vide letter No.5193 dt. 15.4.2020. Gol has last released Rs.928.74 cr. against this claim
2020-21 - Provisional subsidy April 2020 to December 2020	8022.67	6792.05	1230.62	Balance advance subsidy to be received.
Advance subsidy Jan 2021 to March 2021	1553.42	1264.94	288.48	Balance advance subsidy to be received.
2021-22 - Advance subsidy April 2021 to June 2021	1552.40	0	1552.40	Advance subsidy for 1st quarter of 2021-22 to be received.
Sub Total of 2020-21	9576.09	8056.99	1519.10	
Total of 2019-20 & 2020-21	15598.04	12403.53	3194.51	
Grand Total of (2014-15 to 2021-22)	31749.78	26133.74	5616.04	