

2. "The Speaker has certified that this Bill is a Money Bill within the meaning of article 110 of the Constitution of India."

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 120 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to inform you that Lok Sabha, at its sitting held -on the 13<sup>th</sup> December, 2005, agreed without any amendment to the Manipur University Bill, 2005, which was passed by Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2005."

Sir, I lay a copy of the Appropriation (Railways) No.5 Bill, 2005 on the Table

#### **REPORTS OF THE DEPARTMENT RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR**

SHRI K. CHANDRAN PILLAI (Kerala): Sir, I lay on the Table a copy each (in English and Hindi) of the following Reports of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Labour:

(i) Seventh Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations contained in the Fifth Report of the Committee (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2005-2006) of the Ministry of Labour and Employment; and

(ii) Eighth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations contained in the Sixth Report of the Committee (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2005-2006) of the Ministry of Textiles.

#### **MATTER RAISED WITH PERMISSION**

##### **Demand for a statement and discussion on issues arising out of the United Nations' climate change conference**

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, I want to use this opportunity to draw the Government's attention to an event that took place last week. While most of our attention is focussed on the WTO talks in Hong Kong this week, and the Prime Minister's visit to Kuala Lumpur, an extremely important United Nations Climate Change Conference concluded in Montreal last week. According to all reports, this Conference, in which

India also participated, laid out the future framework for obligations to be taken on by every country over the next decade in the area of environmental conservation and management.

Sir, seven months ago, India had entered into a six-nation agreement, on which both Mr. Yashwant Sinha and I had commented, with the U.S., China, Japan, Korea, and Australia, pretty much in the same area of reducing Greenhouse gas emissions. Sir, this is an important area, this is an extremely significant area, and, I think, we need to invite the Government's attention to make a detailed statement on the state of play on environmental management and the obligations that India will be called upon to take and the preparations that India is making to deal with the issue of environmental obligations that will be imposed on it. I request the Government, through you, Sir, to make a detailed statement on this subject and initiate a discussion on this in this House. Thank you, Sir.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA (Jharkhand): Thank you, Sir. Sir, the hon. Member, Shri Jairam Ramesh, is quite right in saying that in the last session, in the Monsoon Session, we had raised this issue of a separate agreement between India, US, China, South Korea, etc. and I remember that we had demanded two separate things. Once when I raised this issue, again Mr. Jairam Ramesh raised this issue that the Government should take the House into confidence with regard to the nature of agreement which has been entered into in this region with the US. Now, unfortunately, that never came to pass. The Government did not make a statement. So, the first point which I would like to make is on this separate agreement which has been arrived at between India, US, China, South Korea and Australia. Out of that, Australia and US are not even signatories. They are opponents of the Kyoto Protocol. That statement should be made as quickly as possible. Secondly, Sir, as Mr. Ramesh has said, a very important conference has taken place already in Montreal and it was with great difficulty that some agreement has been arrived at. We would like the Government to take the House into confidence and tell us as to what exactly has happened and where does India stand because China and India both were under pressure in this. Sir, the whole world is aware that the US with only five per cent of the world's population, emits 25 per cent of the greenhouse gases. The biggest culprit in the world today, as far as the ozone layer and environmental protection is concerned, is US; and we have teamed up with the US to protect the environment. I don't know what India is going to gain out of it. So, this is an issue on which the Government

should take this House and the people into confidence and make a detailed statement.

SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE (West Bengal): Sir, I think, the whole House would associate on this issue. Government should apprise the House on this issue.

SHRI RAJU PARMAR (Cujarat): Sir, I associate myself with the submission made by the hon. Member.

SHRI M.P. ABDUSSAMAD SAMADANI (Kerala): Sir, I associate myself with the submission made by the hon. Member.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Special Mentions. Shri V. Narayanasamy.

### **SPECIAL MENTIONS**

#### **Cost over-run in implementation of Power Sector Projects**

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY (Pondicherry): Sir, the Power Grid Corporation is executing Bina-Nagda Transmission system which is running two years behind the schedule. Further, 400 KV project expected to distribute electricity generated from Orissa Hirma Project and Sipat Project in Chhattisgarh was originally planned to be completed in December 2005. The deadline for Rs.266.93 crore project was shifted further to January 2008, but it is likely to be completed by March 2008.

Dulhasti Hydroelectric Power Project set up by the National Hydroelectric Power Corporation in Jammu and Kashmir was expected to be completed in December 2005, which has now been extended to March 2006. Power plant has the capacity of 390 MW. The cost was Rs.4183.45 Crores, but now, it is estimated to be Rs.4819.16 Crores.

[MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair]

The Dhauliganga Hydroelectric Power Project has been completed, but not without cost overrun. The original cost was estimated as Rs.601.98 and the actual cost was Rs.1508.31 Crores. In addition, there are 14 new infrastructure projects of which seven are power related. The project have been included are Kahalgaon-II Phase-II transmission line system costing over Rs.464 Crores. February 2007 is expected to be the date of completion.

Other projects are Sipal Stage-II transmission lines costing around Rs.602 Crores; Neyveli transmission system costing nearly Rs.690 Crores;