

- (b) if so, the status of the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes Sir.

(a) Based on the advice of the Ministry, the State Government of Gujarat has submitted the draft Detailed Project Report document recently for establishment of a Regional Centre for Fluoride & Fluorosis Management in Gandhinagar, Gujarat.

#### **Drinking water problem in Karnataka**

\*297.DR. PRABHAKAR KORE: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that Karnataka is facing acute drinking water shortage;

(b) if so, whether Government has taken note of it that women and girl children are fetching water from a distance of more than 2 to 3 kms;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Government has released any financial assistance/special packages to provide adequate drinking water to people of the State;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether Government has taken steps for amicable settlement of Cauvery Water Dispute between Tamil Nadu and Karnataka, as drinking water problem is so acute in Karnataka; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government of Karnataka has reported that in about 12960 rural habitations there is inadequate water supply and around 202 rural habitations are being transported drinking water.

(b) The Government of Karnataka has informed that no such specific case has been reported so far.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) Under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) (Programme) component, this Ministry has released a total amount of Rs. 801.62 crore to the State in 2012-13, as on 13.3.2013, to supplement the efforts of the State to provide safe and adequate drinking water supply to people in rural areas of the State. Further to tackle the drinking water situation arising out of drought, Rs.38.20 crore has been released by this Ministry under the NRDWP (Calamity) component. An additional Rs. 30.67 crore has also been released to the State from the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) by Ministry of Home Affairs.

(f) and (g) As per information received from the Ministry of Water Resources, the Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred upon it by section 4 of the Inter-State River Water Disputes Act, 1956 had constituted on 2nd June, 1990, the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal (CWDT) to adjudicate upon the water dispute regarding the inter-State river Cauvery. The Tribunal has given the final order on 5th February, 2007 and forwarded the same to the Central Government for further necessary action. Section 6 of the Act mandates the Central Government to publish the decision of the Tribunal in the Official Gazette. Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Act and also as per direction of Hon'ble Supreme Court, the Central Government has published the Order of the Tribunal on 19th February, 2013. As per section 6 (2) of Inter State River Water Disputes Act, 1956 "The decision of the Tribunal, after its publication in the Official Gazette by the Central Government under sub-section (1), shall have the same force as an order or decree of the Supreme Court".

#### **Foreign companies leaving the country**

\*298. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many foreign companies are leaving the country in view of policy paralysis particularly relating to reforms;

(b) to what extent the regulatory framework in some sectors is affecting the entry and survival of foreign companies in the country;

(c) the details of foreign companies which left the country during the last three years, year-wise and company-wise and the reasons for their exit; and

(d) the details of foreign companies which have entered into the country during the above period?