

पास वापस आ जाता हूँ। लौट के बुद्धू घर को आए। इसलिए मेरी आपसे विनती है कि मुझे न सही, लेकिन इस बहस को जमाने दीजिए। यह बहुत जरूरी है। यहां जिस तरह से बहस शुरू हुई है, उसमें मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि इन्होंने पिछले डेढ़ महीने में दाम बढ़ाए हैं। अब इन्होंने दाम बढ़ाए हैं तो उसका तर्क ये देंगे। लेकिन मेरा आपसे कहना है कि दाम बढ़ाकर, जैसा यह कह रहे हैं कि कड़वी दवा देंगे, यह कड़वी दवा हिन्दुस्तान के जो मेहनकश हैं, उनके पेट में ही जाएगी। इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ, मेरी विनती है कि बहस को संपूर्ण होना चाहिए, बहस के लिए संपूर्ण दृष्टि होनी चाहिए, तभी ठीक लक्ष्य बनेगा। यही निवेदन करके मैं अपनी बात को समाप्त करता हूँ। धन्यवाद।

INTRODUCTION OF MINISTER BY PRIME MINISTER

MR. CHAIRMAN : Introduction of Minister's the hon. Prime Minister.

प्रधान मंत्री (श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी): माननीय सभापति जी, मैं आपकी अनुमति से आपसे, और आपके माध्यम से इस सम्मानित सदन से श्री राधाकृष्णन पी., भारी उद्योग और लोक उद्यम मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री का परिचय कराना चाहता हूँ। इनका परिचय दिनांक 10.06.2014 को नहीं हो सका था।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Before we proceed with the discussion, we shall take up Papers to be Laid on the Table.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY (West Bengal): Sir, what is this? ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Just one minute. It is a routine thing. It will take half a minute.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, how can you stop the discussion?

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no. It will take half a minute, Sitaramji. Shrimati Smriti Zubin Irani.

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल (उत्तर प्रदेश): सर इस विषय को गंभीरता से नहीं लिया जा रहा है। ...*(व्यवधान)*... महंगाई को गंभीरता से नहीं लिया जा रहा है।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please. We will continue.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

Ganga Rejuvenation Plan in Uttarakhand

*1. SHRI TARUN VIJAY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Ganga Rejuvenation Plan in Uttarakhand and whether it involves stopping some current Hydro Electric Projects which are considered hazardous for Ganga's flow in Uttarakhand; and

(b) whether Ganga cleanliness also means stopping all factories on its banks from releasing contaminated water in the river and divert sewage systems?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION (SUSHRI UMA BHARATI): (a) and (b) Government is committed for rejuvenation of River Ganga. Consultation with different stakeholders viz., Ministries such as Ministry of Environment and Forests, Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation; Urban Development; Tourism; Shipping; Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation, Rural Development, etc., as well as academics, technical experts and NGOs associated with cleaning of Ganga, is in progress. Crystallization of action plan, including framing of its salient features, timeline and likely expenditure would be known only after the finalization of the action plan for cleaning of River Ganga. This would include issues of ecological flow in River Ganga as also curbing of Pollution.

Per Capita Availability of Water

*2. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASHEKHAR: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the per capita availability of drinking water has reduced during the last ten years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of changes in per capita availability of drinking water during the last ten years, State-wise/UT-wise; and

(d) what measures are being taken to increase the availability and supply of drinking water?

THE MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI): (a) and (b) The per capita availability of water in the country was 1816 cubic meters as per 2001 Census which has reduced to 1545 cubic meters as per 2011 Census. This shows that per capita availability of water in the country is decreasing due to increase in population. Per capita availability of drinking water in the country is not monitored by the Ministry. However, under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) guidelines, the per capita norm for drinking water is 40 litres per capita per day (lpcd). The total additional coverage of habitations with 40 lpcd in the erstwhile Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme ((ARWSP) and NRDWP from 2004-05 onwards is given in the Statement-I (*See below*) indicates that the per capita availability of drinking water in the last decade in the rural areas is increasing.

(c) The per capita availability of drinking water in rural areas is not monitored by this Ministry.