

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Yes, absolutely. E-waste rule में तीन methods सजेस्ट किए गए हैं। इनमें पहला है प्रॉपर कलेक्शन, क्योंकि दुनिया के अनेक देशों में proper collection नहीं होता है, even बड़े-बड़े प्रगतिशील देशों में नहीं होता है। मैं यह चाहता हूँ कि home collection भी हो, bulk user का भी हो।

दूसरा यह है कि जो रिसाइक्लिंग possible है, उसको refixing बोलते हैं, वह करना है और इसको शासकीय तरीके से करना है ताकि वर्कर्स को mercury वगैरह से कोई हानि भी न हो। यह भी देखना है।

तीसरी बात यह है कि buy-back arrangement से कलेक्शन होगा, proper disposal होगा और उसके साथ ही फिर उसका जो proper disposal है, वह भी करेंगे। On all the three aspects, we have made rules. Please see them and give your suggestions. We welcome your suggestions.

SHRI K.T. S. TULSI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you, I would like to know whether it is not true that in 2014 there was 14.93 million CFLs waste which was collected in Delhi alone. Those are the statistics and the hon. Minister is not correct when he says that the all-India waste is just 2 crores. Are we going to continue with these primitive ways of disposal of dangerous mercury? World over, the procedure is that the manufacturer is responsible for collection. There, in the contract with the Government, by which the Government purchases or the manner in which the local bodies purchase, the contract requires mandatory procedure for the manufacturer to receive it back and dispose it of scientifically. Is the Government unaware of all this?

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: The Government is not unaware of this. I really want to seek your expert advice also. Mr. Tulsi, we have given those suggestions and exactly what you are saying is what we provided in the e-waste rules. Please go into those and give some more suggestions because we are providing extended producer's liability system. हम EPR system लागू करेंगे और इसमें यानी EPR system में कलेक्शन की भी responsibility होती है और प्रॉपर डिस्पोजल की भी जिम्मेवारी होती है। As per the Minamata Convention, we are going ahead.

#### **Sanction of special grant for development of backward regions**

\*78. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received any representation requesting for sanction of special grants to the backward areas in the State of Jharkhand, under Backward areas development Scheme, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether Government has taken any decision to consider request for sanction of grants so far, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

*Statement*

(a) and (b) The specific scheme for the development of backward areas was the Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF). The BRGF had two components, namely, State Component and District Component. State Component covered Special Plans for Bihar, the Koraput, Bolangir and Kalahandi (KBK) districts of Odisha and West Bengal; Special Package for implementing Drought Mitigation Strategies in Bundelkhand Region of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh. In addition the Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for Selected Tribal and Backward Districts launched in 60 districts initially and subsequently extended to 82 districts was in operation from 2010-11 to 2012-13 as part of BRGF. From 2013-14, assistance to 88 districts including 82 districts of IAP was continued under the scheme of Additional Central Assistance (ACA) for LWE Affected Districts. The District Component covered 272 districts in all States except Goa. There have been representations to include all the districts of Jharkhand under the District Component of BRGF. However, all the districts in the State except East Singhbhum District were already covered under this programme. Under the Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for Selected Tribal and Backward Districts/ACA for LWE Affected Districts 17 out of the 24 districts of Jharkhand were covered. Representations were also received for coverage of districts of the Santhal Paragana region but they could not be included as they did not fulfill the criteria.

In budget 2015-16, no allocation has been made for the schemes, namely, Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF) both State and District Components and ACA for LWE Affected Districts as these have become a part of devolution to the States providing them much needed flexibility to plan the development schemes of such areas and allocate funds as per local requirements.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Questioner not present. Let the answer be given.

**श्री अली अनवर अंसारी:** महोदय, केन्द्र सरकार ने हाल में जो आदेश जारी किया, उसमें पिछड़े राज्यों के लिए अनुदान देने की BRGF की जो योजना थी, उसको क्यों बन्द कर दिया गया? उसका सीधा असर झारखंड, बिहार, पश्चिमी बंगाल और दूसरे राज्यों पर पड़ा है। महोदय, बिहार के विभाजन के बाद गाडगिल फार्मूले के अनुसार उसको अतिरिक्त लाभ मिल रहा था, जिसको खत्म कर दिया गया और उसके चलते 13वें वित्त आयोग की तुलना में केन्द्र के राजस्व में बिहार का जो हिस्सा है, वह कम से कम 1.3 प्रतिशत कम हो गया है।

**श्री सभापति:** सवाल क्या है?

**श्री अली अनवर अंसारी:** महोदय, सवाल यह है कि माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी इत्तफाक से यहां मौजूद हैं और चुनाव के दरम्यान बड़े पैमाने पर ...(व्यवधान)...

**श्री सभापति:** भाई, सवाल पूछिए ना।

**श्री अली अनवर अंसारी:** सर, मैं उन्हीं का सवाल पूछ रहा हूँ।

**श्री सभापति:** नहीं, नहीं। यह जो आपने सवाल पूछा ...(व्यवधान)...

**श्री अली अनवर अंसारी:** उन्होंने कहा था कि बिहार को विशेष सुविधा दी जाएगी, विशेष सहायता की जाएगी, इनके नेताओं ने तो विशेष राज्य का दर्जा देने की बात की थी। ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Okay.

**श्री अली अनवर अंसारी:** उसमें क्या माननीय मंत्री जी, प्रधान मंत्री जी खुद यहां मौजूद हैं, आपने बिहार में इसको जो बन्द किया है और उससे बिहार को जो नुकसान हुआ है, सारे माइंस, मिनरल्स झारखंड में चले गए ...(व्यवधान)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your question?

**श्री अली अनवर अंसारी:** हमको यह जो नुकसान हो रहा है, तो उसकी आप किस रूप में पूर्ति करेंगे? यह नुकसान केवल हमको नहीं हो रहा है, बल्कि पश्चिमी बंगाल और ओडिशा को भी हो रहा है, ...(व्यवधान)...

**श्री सभापति:** भाई, आप सवाल पूछिए।

**श्री अली अनवर अंसारी:** तो आप इसकी किस रूप में पूर्ति करेंगे?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, supplementary questions have to be supplementary questions. They cannot be occasions for speeches. Yes, please go ahead. Reply.

**श्री इंद्रजीत सिंह राव:** जनाब, erstwhile Planning Commission के पास बैकवर्ड और ट्राइबल डिस्ट्रिक्ट्स के डेवलपमेंट के वास्ते एक बैकवर्ड रीजन ग्रांट फंड हुआ करता था, जिसके जरिए उनकी तरक्की के लिए पैसा खर्च किया जाता था। प्लानिंग कमीशन खत्म होने के उपरांत, नीति आयोग बनने के बाद 14th Finance Commission की जो रिकमंडेशंस हैं, वे *in toto* सरकार ने मंजूर कर ली हैं। इन चार-पांच प्रान्तों का जो आप घाटा बता रहे हैं, उसका मैं आंकड़ा देना चाहता हूँ। बिहार के अंदर इस BRGF के मार्फत, additional Central allowance के मार्फत और left wing affected districts के अंदर erstwhile Planning Commission के दौरान जो ग्रांट दी जाती थी, उस टाइम में बिहार के अंदर कुल मिलाकर तकरीबन 3,126 करोड़ रुपया मुहैया कराया जाता था। 14th Finance Commission की रिपोर्ट, जो कि सेंट्रल टैक्सो के अंदर स्टेट्स को 32 परसेंट

से लेकर 42 परसेंट हिस्सा दे रही है, उसके मार्फत आज के दिन बिहार को prospectively 13,279 करोड़ रुपया मुहैया होगा। यानी, जहां स्कीमों को बन्द करने से 3,126 करोड़ रुपये का घाटा हुआ था, वहां 10 परसेंट बढ़ोतरी से इनको 13 हजार करोड़ रुपये का फायदा हो रहा है, यानी फिर भी इसमें फर्क 10 हजार करोड़ रुपये का है।

जनाब, इन्होंने झारखंड का भी जिक्र किया, मैं उसके बारे में भी बता देता हूँ। झारखंड के अंदर इसके तहत कुल मिलाकर जो नुकसान हुआ है, वह एक हजार करोड़ रुपये के करीब है, लेकिन चूंकि यूनियन टैक्सेज के अंदर झारखंड का शेयर बढ़ गया है, जिसकी वजह से उसको करीब 6 हजार करोड़ रुपये का फायदा हो रहा है। इसी तरह, ओडिशा को जहां करीब 1,100 करोड़ रुपये का नुकसान हुआ है, वहां अब उसे करीब 6,700 करोड़ रुपये का फायदा हो रहा है।

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: Sir, this is my supplementary question arising out of the answer of the hon. Minister. In the presence of the hon. Prime Minister, I would like to ask whether the assurances made regarding granting the Backward Regions Grant Fund by the Cabinet decision of 31st March, 2014, by the UPA, is binding on the present Government or not? If so, when are they releasing the backward regions grant to the seven districts of Andhra Pradesh, Rayalaseema and Uttar coastal area?

As agreed in the Cabinet, and as per the version of the Minister, Sir, the 14th Finance Commission has not given anything extra. It is an increased ten per cent discretionary quota of the State.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is the question?

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: Sir, my question is whether the Cabinet decision of 1st March is to be implemented or not, and whether the hon. Prime Minister honour the decision of the Cabinet meeting of 1st March, 2014, giving grant for special backward districts, seven districts of Andhra Pradesh.

RAO INDERJIT SINGH: Sir, the Backward Regions Grant Fund was a Planning Commission modulated scheme. That has been given up in the Budget for the year 2015-16. Regarding Andhra Pradesh, the Governing Body of the NITI Aayog has to take decisions. Chief Ministers of all the States are party to this Governing Body. The decision about Andhra Pradesh, and Telangana in particular, was announced in Parliament, and the decision was taken by the Cabinet. It is under consideration of the Government as to how these extra funds are to be devolved on Andhra Pradesh and Telangana.

**श्री भूपिंदर सिंह :** थैंक्यू सर, प्रधान मंत्री जी भी उपस्थित हैं, सर। बी.आर.जी.एफ. फंड 272 डिस्ट्रिक्ट्स में दिया जा रहा था। Out of 272 districts, BRGF grant जो बन्द कर दिया। Sir, two-thirds of Odisha, out of 30 districts of Odisha, 20 districts, it is there in the

answer, KBK is my own constituency. सर, के.बी.के. को जो ग्रांट दिया जा रहा था, यह बी.आर.जी.एफ. में नहीं था। KBK was born much before BRGF was created. तो इसीलिए लांग टर्म एक्शन प्लान में के.बी.के. के जो बैकवॉर्ड ट्राइबल डिस्ट्रिक्ट्स हैं, लांग टर्म एक्शन प्लान में स्पेशल रीजन डेवलपमेंट के लिए गवर्नमेंट ऑफ इंडिया ने उसको स्वीकृति दी है। इसीलिए मैं रिक्वेस्ट करता हूँ कि उसको बंद न किया जाए, उसको रिकंसीडर करके उसको चालू रखा जाए के.बी.के. रीजन ऑफ उड़ीसा को, मैं यही प्रार्थना करता हूँ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is a suggestion, not a question.

SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH: Sir, it is a question.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is the question?

SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH: It is the question about BRGF. बैकवॉर्ड रीजन ग्रांट की बात है।

**श्री सभापति :** आपने सवाल क्या पूछा है।

SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH: Sir, please go through the question and also the answer. It is about the KBK region. The Government of India has...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Minister, do you wish to clarify it?

**श्री भूपिंदर सिंह :** 90:10 ratio के तहत हमको वहां मिलना चाहिए। स्पेशल कैटेगरी स्टेटस तो बंद कर दिया।...(व्यवधान)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Right. Let the hon. Minister clarify it. That is all right. Thank you. Mr. Minister, please clarify.

RAO INDERJIT SINGH: Sir, I don't know whether the hon. Member has gone through the answer. The Backward Region Grant Fund had two components. One was the component that was devolved on States. The other was the component that devolved on districts. The Backward Region Grant Fund district component, which he is talking about, covered all States in India, except Goa. In totality, there were 272 districts, which were covered under the BRGF district component. Now, all components, whether they were State funded or they were district funded of the BRGF have been annulled in the budget for the year 2015-16. Today, all funds devolved on States in an extra capacity, as mentioned earlier, is much in excess proportion to what was being received under the BRGF.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Q. No.79. ...(Interruptions)...

SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: Sir, ... *(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please, please. You had a question yesterday. ... *(Interruptions)*... Please, sit down. Question No. 79. ... *(Interruptions)*...

SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: Sir, ... *(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Questions have to be rotated. I am sorry; you can't get a question every day. ... *(Interruptions)*... Prem Chandji, please don't do this. ... *(Interruptions)*...

SHRIMATI NAZNIN FARUQUE: Sir, my question is to the hon. Prime Minister.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let the answer be given first.

### **Implementation of anti-graft laws**

\*79. SHRIMATI NAZNIN FARUQUE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is serious about implementation of anti-graft laws, passed by the previous Government which got the assent of President of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for the delay of their implementation; and

(c) whether any time-frame has been fixed by Government, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

### ***Statement***

(a) to (c) The following anti-graft laws were passed by the Government, which have received the assent of the President of India, namely –

The Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act, 2013 (1 of 2014)

The Whistle Blowers Protection Act, 2011 (No. 17 of 2014)

The Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act, 2013 has come into force on 16-01-2014. The Government further notified the Search Committee (Constitution, Terms and Conditions of appointment of members and the manner of selection of Panel of Names for appointment of Chairperson and Members of Lokpal) Rules, 2014 on 17th January, 2014, which was subsequently amended and notified on 27th August, 2014.