

in DDA flats upto 04 storey. However, provision of lifts and other measures for the persons with disabilities have been kept in high rise housing projects.

(c) DDA has informed that policy for Installation of Lift and Connecting Bridge in CGHS (Cooperative Group Housing Society), DDA Built Flats (Low Rise Flats) in National Capital Territory of Delhi, is already in place and available on DDA's website *i.e.*, [www.dda.org.in](http://www.dda.org.in). The residents have to approach the Superintending Engineer (HQ) of concerned Zone of DDA for No Objection Certificate (NOC) in this regard in the area/flats under DDA and for the de-notified areas to the concerned local body for permission for installation of lift.

(d) DDA has informed that one proposal has been received in Dwarka Zone regarding DDA SFS flats Sector-19, Dwarka, which could not be agreed to due to non-fulfilment of requirements as per the policy.

#### **Amending RERA rules by States**

2461. SHRI A. K. SELVARAJ: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has urged the State Governments to amend the RERA rules and align them with the Central law;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Government has warned the State Governments that the practice of diluting the law would lead to harsh consequences; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) to (d) Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has requested the States to examine the provisions of their rules framed under Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 ('RERA') and take necessary action to ensure that the same are in consonance with the provisions of the RERA in order to ensure implementation of RERA in its letter and spirit.

#### **Solid waste generated in cities along the Ganga**

2462. SHRI N. GOKULAKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that about 11,625 tonnes of solid waste is generated from cities and towns along the river Ganga;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Government has proposed decentralized composting of wet waste in these cities and towns which would take care of about 40-60 per cent of the total municipal refuse generated daily; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) and (b) Total waste generation from 97 Ganga towns [Identified by National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) under the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation (MoWR&GR)] is around 11,729 Tonnes Per Day. Available plant capacity to process this waste in the Ganga towns is around 32% of total generation. Additional waste processing capacity of around 26% of generated waste has been approved by the States. State-wise details are as below:

Sl. No.	No. of Ganga towns	Waste Generation in Tonnes/ day	Total available waste processing capacity in Tonnes/day (% of generated waste)	Additional waste processing capacity approved for construction, in Tonnes/ day (% of generated waste)	Processing capacity available and additional approved for construction in Tonnes/ day (% of generated waste)
1. Uttarakhand	16	350	175 (50%)	44(13%)	219(63%)
2. Uttar Pradesh	21	3,275	1,637(50%)	557 (17%)	2,194 (67%)
3. Bihar	18	1,940	82 (4%)	1,840 (95%)	1,922 (99%)
4. Jharkhand	2	32	10(31%)	22 (69%)	32(100%)
5. West Bengal	40	6,132	1,882 (31%)	595 (10%)	2,477 (41%)
TOTAL	97	11,729	3,786 (32%)	3,058 (26%)	6,844 (58%)

(c) and (d) Government has advised States/ Union Territories (UTs) and Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) to comply with the provisions of the Solid Waste Management

(SWM) Rules, 2016, which *inter-alia*, mandates waste segregation at source (in three streams), namely bio-degradable (wet) and non-bio-degradable (dry) including domestic hazardous waste and preference for on-site (decentralised) processing of bio-degradable (wet) waste.

The total municipal waste comprises 40-60% of wet waste, which can be converted into compost by using various aerobic methods such as windrow composting, vermi-composting, pit-composting, pile-composting etc. Decentralized processing is considered a sound and economical option in most cases because it obviates transportation costs of waste, need of large pieces of land for the plants and the public resistance for establishment of such large plants in their area. However, sanitation is a State subject and specific decision on centralised/ decentralised processing of waste is taken by concerned States/UTs/ULBs.

#### **Review of draft new education policy**

2463. SHRIMATI VIJILA SATHYANANTH:

SHRI R. VAITHILINGAM:

SHRI ANUBHAV MOHANTY:

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI:

SHRI LAL SINH VADODIA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government has received draft of new education policy from the Committee constituted in this regard;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that the policy is under review by the Ministry; and
- (d) whether Government is considering to present the policy very soon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) No Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) The Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of eminent scientist Padma Vibhushan Dr. K. Kasturirangan for preparation of draft National Education Policy is yet to submit its report.